

154

Letter From Col. A. G. Rice.

Correspondence of the *Cattaraugus Freeman*.

CAMP SEWARD, Va., October 6, 1862.

Please publish the enclosed list of sick and absent soldiers from the 154th Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers:

Absentees who cannot furnish a certificate of a regular physician, of their inability so to do, are required to join the Regiment at once. Those who were left on account of sickness, must join the Regiment as soon as able. Any neglect on the part of any soldier to join the Regiment as above required, will render him liable to be treated and punished as a deserter. Application for transportation has or can be made to Col. E. F. SHEPARD, Elmira, N. Y., stating name, company and regiment.—Col. SHEPARD has a full list of the absentees.

Company C—Capt. L. D. WARNER—R. R. Eggleston, on special duty, in hospital at Jamestown.

Company D—Capt. H. CHENEY—B. J. Phillips, Elias Day, Hiram Crowell, Covil Lael, George Hicks, William Gillman.

Company E—Captain Jos. B. FAY—Blackman D. Fitch, sick; Wm. H. Reynolds, sick.

Company F—Captain T. DONNELLY—Eugene Haw, sick.

Company G—Captain M. B. CHENEY—John Aug, sick.

Company H—Capt. J. F. NELSON—Thomas Salona, sick; Walter Gray, on special duty in hospital in Jamestown; Charles Darling, slightly sick.

Company I—Captain EDWARD S. MILLS—William Blue, sick.

The following persons deserted from the Regiment after having received their advance pay. State and National bounties and their clothing. It is desirable that they should be caught and returned to the Regiment as soon as possible:

Charles Coon, Company A, enlisted at Little Valley, 23 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches in height, light complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and a Farmer—deserted September 26, 1862.

Duane Clement, Company D, enlisted at Farmersville, and deserted September 29, 1862.—

Richard Dilley, Company K, born in Ireland, 18 years of age, light complexion, light eyes and light hair, 6 feet 2 inches in height—deserted at Jamestown, September 29, 1862.—

Edward Bohon, Co. G, born in Ireland, 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches, light complexion, blue eyes, reside at Allegany—deserted September 27, 1862.

A. G. Rice, Col. Commanding,
154th Reg't, N. Y. S. V.

FROM THE 154 REGIMENT.

Partial List of Killed, Wounded and Missing.

Lieut. T. A. Allen, of the 154th, sends through a friend, to Hon. F. S. Martin, of this village, the following list of killed, wounded and missing in the Regiment, in the battles of the 1st, 2d, and 3d of May, at and near Fredericksburg. The list is not complete, as but few names are given from companies I and K. Lieut. Allen thinks the total loss in Co. I, will be about 25. He gives no estimate of Co. K. The names we publish of Companies I and K, we obtain

from another source, and is doubtless nearly correct.

LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN 154th REG'T AT THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORVILLE.

Co. A—Wounded.

N H Gray, wounded.	W H H Campbell,
George P Brown,	Wm Aker,
Geo W Helms,	Wm Rutts,
A Hitchcock,	Wm Bigler,
F S Morrill,	V W Burlingame,
J Price,	O W Bryant,
C R Perry,	Byron Crooks,
John Wood,	Isiah Gross,
O C Wolcott,	J D Campbell,
Landen Wright,	Geo R Gray,
Walter Walworth,	E Myers,
Boyd D Myers,	Z Pengerton,
Geo W Baker,	A L Perry,
James Randolph,	Wm H Buck,
Geo P Southern,	Orville Bishop,
William F Vinton,	H J Kelly, in Div. Hosp.
Augustus Rodgers,	at Brook's Station.

Co. B—Wounded.

Serg't Jas H Rider, severely wounded, hip severely left on field.
Corp B H Wood, in lower R Russell, shoulder severe part of body severe.
Corp G W Hall, thigh
Corp Thos R Aldrich, thigh
C F Allen, supposed
B M Carter, back severely
John M Childs, in leg slightly
Geo B Congdon, both arms
Nathan Gibbs, stamned by shell.
M A Perkins, in head missing.

Serg't A A Shippi,
Corp Wm Garlock,
Geo B Tingew,
Geo W Burroughs,
L D Hunt
Charles O Morse
A B Goodrich,
Brigham Killburn,
John S Stone,

Co. C—Killed.

Corp Seymour Sikes, Alexander Morton,
Willis M Guild, Wellman P Wickols.

Wounded.

Stephen Osgood, Ellseph D Godfrey,
Russell Lawrence,

Missing and Supposed to be Prisoners.

Serg't Stephen Welch, Erastus Wright,
R M Gunard, W R Nichols,
M V Champlain, Miles H Sherman,
Martin Hall, Peter Nichols,
Dennis Roberts, Hiram Strait.

Co. D—Wounded.

Horatio E Andrews, Jerome J Turner, in the
Nathaniel S Brown, shoulder.

Missing.

John Warner, O F Adams,
Dennis Brand, John Fitch,
Marrin G Day, James Comland,
Lafayette Rich, Salmon J Clark,
Henry A Hill,

Co. E—Wounded.

Lieut S T Jenkins, Francis C Clark,
Serg't C L Barnhart, J B Hayward,
Serg't Wm O Case, Jno Conant,
Serg't L Scott, Wm Hayat,
Corp Wm Calhoun, Geo Hopkins.

Missing.

C W Abell, C C Freeman,
Geo Clifford, D E Isham,
Wm Covey, Geo Starkweather,
Benardus Fulton, A A Williams,
T Harper, Jr, Justice Cragg,
J Stone, John Douglass,
Perry Wheelock, S R Green,
J Strane, in foot, D McBride,
Wm Harder, in foot, R J Page,
Cor J Wilson, abdomen, A J Stone,
Wm P Adams, Wm Waters,
Wm Chambers,
James Clements.

Co. F—Killed.

Edward Huntington, Isaac L Burley.

Wounded.

Lieut John C Griswold, Thos L Jones,
Moses Stephens, David Williams.

Missing.

Serg't Monroe Young, Henry Munger,
Serg't Wm J Allen, Richard O'Neil,
Corp Milton D Scott, Harrison Cee,
Corp Jas P Skiff, Lewis L Jones,
Patrick Garvey, Robt M McKee,
Denj D Morgan, Eugene Travers',
William Scott, James Upton,
Albert Bemis, Wakeman Wilcox,
John Harper,

Co. G—Killed.

Corp Warren A Kingsley, Miles Tupper.

Wounded.

Corp Clark E Oyer, leg, Frank Hicks, hand,
Esly Crust, bowels, Conrad Ritz, shoulder,
Jeremiah Oern, leg, Oscar F Wilson, leg,
Nelson H Fisk, hand,

Missing.

Lieut Alonzo Castler, Wm Millholten,
Serg't Wm Conning, Thos Murry,

Daniel W Dolph,
Co. H—Wounded.
 Sergt A W Benson, side. Joel Kelley,
 Samuel Bryant, Seth Covell.
 Henry Ellis, Horatio Gardner.
 J E Froey,

Missing.
 Capt Com P Vedder, H W Newberry,
 Lieut W S Cameron, David Moore,
 Corp Gilbert Rodgers, Oscar Lemon,
 A J Fisher, Samuel Long.

Company I.
 Wm Koss, killed, Ashur Bliss, jr. "
 Emory Noyes, killed, James Fruit, "
 Jos D Andrews, wounded, Richard Foley "
 Cor Geo H Arrow, " T J Moore, "
 Corp Jesse Green, " C E Whitney, "
 Corp Benj Spink, " Michael Walsh, "

Company K.
 Sergt S B Elsworth, killed, John Salmon, "
 L Betts, " C Hope, "
 B Merrill, " H Robinson, "
 John Hugaboom, " Lt Wm F Chapman, "
 Edward Ross, wounded, Lt S W Beardsley, "
 Wm W Blair, "

From Washington.

Correspondence of the *Cathartes Freeman.*
 WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1863.
 At the convalescent Camp 3 miles south
 West from this city, are the following parolee
 prisoners of war, recently returned from Rich-
 mond, Va. They were taken prisoners at
 Chancellorsville, Va., May 2d and 3d. As
 soon as exchanged they will be returned to the
 regiment.

Those marked * are at *Annapolis, Md.*; and
 those † are sick; those § left in Richmond
 sick.

PRISONERS OF WAR, 154TH REG'T N. Y. V.

COMPANY A.
 Cor. B. D. Myers, Leon. John Wood, Coldspring,
 " G. P. Brown, Coldspring, Joseph Pierce, do
 " G. W. Baker, Carrollton, Wm H Buck, do
 " A. Rogers, Little Valley, James Randolph, do
 Wm Bigler, Little Valley, Byron E Crooks, do
 Wm Akers, Great Valley, W H H Campbell, do
 Walter Walrath, do John D Campbell, do
 Geo R Grey, Napoli, O Bishop, must. Gowanda,
 Abner L Perry, do W F Vinton, " Elliottville,
 O. C. Walcott, Carrollton, Colby M Bryant, do
 Ziba Pinkerton, do * V M Burlingame, do
 Alvin Hitchcock, Randolph

COMPANY B.
 Ser't Augustus Shippy, Otto, * Wm Garlock, East Otto,
 G B Tingle, New Albion, * Charles Allen, New Albion
 J E Lock, Gowanda, * Benj Kilburn,
 Leonard L Hunt, Dayton, * Nathan Gibbs, East Otto,
 Charles O Morse, Otto, * M A Perkins, do

COMPANY C.
 Serg't S Welch, Allegany, N H Sherman, Hinsdale.
 M Hall, do W R Nichols, Dayton,
 Alex Morton, jr., Olean, W F Nichols, Sharon Cen. Pa
 H Straight, do Peter Nichols, do
 E Wright, do * Zena Roberts, Allegany.

COMPANY D.
 Cor. O. F. Adams, Lyndon, James Copeland, Machias,
 S J Clark, Colden, Frio Co. Henry Hill, Lyndon,
 D A Brand, Yorkshire.

COMPANY E, PORTLAND, N. Y.
 Serg't Wm O Case, Ripley, John Douglas, do
 Cor Wm Callahan, Westfield, Thos Harper, jr, do
 S K Green, Portland, F C Clark, do
 Chas O Furman, do P Wheelock, do
 J B Harwood, do Wm Covey, do
 Wm F Hight, do Geo Starkweather, do
 R J Page, do Har Felton, do
 A A Williams, do J Clements, Chautauqua,
 D D McBride, Westfield, W P Adams, Ripley,
 Wm Chambers, do Geo Gifford, do
 Charles Abel, do

COMPANY F, CHERRY CREEK.
 Wm A Scott, Arkright, M Young, do
 M D Scott, do H Coe, French Creek,
 H A Muenger, do Patrick Garvy, Jamestown,
 W Wilcox, Chautauqua, R Lewis, Freedom, Catt Co.
 J P Skill, Charlotte, Benj D Morgan, do
 E Travis, do Lewis L Jones, do
 R M McKee, do * Thomas T Jones, do

COMPANY G.
 Serg't Wm Coaning, Olean, * W W Dolph, Elliottville,
 Wm Milhollen, Elliottville, * Chas Bradley, East Otto,
 * Thos Murray, Olean, Nicholas Cook, (not a pris-
 * Ed F Tracy, Allegany, oner), Ashford.

COMPANY H.
 Serg't G Rogers, Randolph, O Lemon, Great Valley,
 Samuel Bryant, do H Newberry, Little Valley,
 Samuel Long, Salamanca, Seth Covell, South Valley,

COMPANY I.

Serg't J Baxter, Allegany, Sylvester V Dunbar, do
 Charles Wilber, do Geo Phillips, Machias,
 D Waters, (wounded,) do Fred Wiland, Great Valley,
 Corp T Mason, Olean, Wm Graham, Hinsdale,
 Color Corp Wm Traver, do Mathew Lippard, do
 Peter Colivan, do * H Baxter, Humphrey.
 Benj Lee, Salamanca,

COMPANY K.

Ser J M Mathewson, Go'da, Marcus Hulet, do
 " B G Wilkinson, Ver'tles, H N Darley, do
 Cor CD Strickland, Dayton, W J Hull, do
 " Amos Keyser, Leon, Harvey Inman, do
 * D S Jones, do C S Johnson, do
 Horace Robinson, do Harvey Randall, do
 W W Blair, Dayton, J B Hugaboom, Versailles.

I saw most of the above at the camp on
 Wednesday. They are generally well after
 their fatiguing march to, and light diet in.
 Richmond. J. M.

Letter from Maj. Warner—The 154th.

CAMP 154TH REGIMENT, July 10.

FRIEND GARD:—Since my last letter
 to the TIMES, events big with results,
 and with their bearing upon the great
 question at issue, have transpired. Of
 the course of these events and the gen-
 eral results arrived at, you are far bet-
 ter informed than myself. But many of
 your readers are especially interested in
 all that relates to the 154th, and for them
 I will continue my journal (though nec-
 essarily a brief one) from the time of
 my last letter.

On the 24th of June we again broke
 camp and marched to Edwards Ferry,
 distant about 7 miles. Edwards Ferry
 is at the mouth of Goose creek, and
 about 3 miles below Balls Bluff, memo-
 rable as the spot where the heroic Ba-
 ker met a soldier's death, leaving a
 whole nation to mourn his untimely
 end.

June 25th. Crossed the Potomac on
 a bridge of 68 pontoon boats. The riv-
 er here is about 500 yards wide and is
 truly a beautiful stream. After cross-
 ing we marched in the direction of
 Poolsville, through which we passed,
 and without any incident worthy of
 note, except a heavy rain storm (which
 continued through the following night,) we
 encamped near the village of Jeff-
 erson, on the road from Harper's Ferry
 to Frederick. Distance marched, about
 25 miles.

June 26th. Started on about 11 A. M.
 Passed through Middletown and ad-
 vanced into the Bolivar Pass, through
 the South Mountain range. This Pass
 was supposed to be held by the Rebels,
 and great caution was used. The 15th
 formed the advance, and Companies C,
 H, and F, formed the advance guard.—
 No Rebels were there, however,
 and I was directed to establish a line
 of pickets and hold the Pass, which we

did until June 27th, when myself and men were relieved. About 4 p. m. on the 28th, we were once more in motion. Marched to Frederick, about 14 miles.

June 29th. Marched to Emmetsburg, about 2½ miles from State line.— Distance marched, 20 miles.

June 30th. Remained in camp.

July 1st. I was detailed to lead a detachment on a reconnoissance into the mountains west along the State line.— Started at sun rise, marched to the village of Sybellville, some ten miles and back. On returning found the Corps had moved in the fore part of the day in the direction of Gettysburg, Pa. My men were nearly exhausted, but we started on, and the men camped about 4 miles from Emmetsburg, while I continued on to find the regiment. Arrived at Gettysburg, (or near there) about 9 p. m., and found that a severe battle had been fought, in which the 1st Brigade had been engaged. After considerable time spent in search, I found the Corps commander and inquired for the 154th. Imagine my feelings on being answered, "that there was no such regiment. That it was used up." All the information I could obtain was vague and unsatisfactory. At length I found Col. Coster, commanding Brigade, who informed me that the Brigade had suffered severely. That all that were left of the 154th was 15 men and 3 officers. He directed me to return immediately and bring up my detachment, as he must have them in the morning. So I at once set out, found my men and arrived in camp about 8 a. m., July 2d.

Upon looking around by daylight, found the 154th as follows: 2 officers and 50 men who were absent and not in the fight; 3 officers and 15 men who came out safe. Total, 5 officers, 65 men.

The particulars of Wednesday's adventures so far as our regiment was concerned were, as near as I can gather them, as follows. Pending the engagement of July 1st, in which the 1st and 11 Corps participated, our Brigade was ordered to take a position in front of the town of Gettysburg. They accordingly moved at double quick through the whole length of the town and out to the front, but were not in time to get the position intended.— Then, instead of falling back to a good

position under shelter of the town, they were deployed into line behind a low hill, (the one they were to have occupied) where they could not see the enemy (who were advancing in force) until they were within a few rods and considerably above them. At the same time they greatly outflanked our Brigade, who were wholly unsupported, and only numbered about 100 guns. Under these disadvantageous circumstances our men stood their ground, returning the enemy's fire with interest, until ordered to fall back, which they could only do by a flank move to the left to get into the road leading into town. At this road they were met by the enemy in mass, and most of them made prisoners. Our loss in killed was, as near as can be ascertained, 7; wounded, 22; missing, 148.

As we did not recover this ground until the 4th, and as the dead were by that time under the intense heat, so

swollen and disfigured that recognition was impossible, we cannot, until the return of the prisoners, make an accurate report.

Both our color bearers were severely wounded, and of course the colors were lost. (We have since recovered our State colors.) Company C lost as follows: Corp. J. M. Bouton, of Olean, is reported killed; wounded, 6. Sergeant Lewis Bishop, who carried the U. S. flag, was shot in both legs, one of which has since been taken off above the knee. Corporal G. M. Rykest, who carried the State colors, has had four inches of the bone taken out of his left arm near the shoulder. Corporal Lewis Winters and private Adison Shafer were wounded through the arm. R. Terry was wounded in the side, and A. L. Scott was slightly wounded by a sabre cut over the head, because when first ordered to surrender he could not "see the point." There are 18 missing in the company, probably prisoners, making total loss 25. In killed and wounded Company C's loss was ¼ of the whole, which was probably owing to their proximity to the colors.

Of the generalship displayed in sending our little Brigade out a mile from any support without knowing what they were to meet, it is not my province to judge, and this is more particularly the case, as being absent on duty, I have only hearsay evidence, but

evidence taken upon the battle-ground after the Rebels evacuated. One thing is sure, it was no fault of the men that the regiment is thus almost annihilated. Since the battle several have returned who were prisoners, and we now number 74 guns, and have but six officers on duty. We had 2 officers wounded, who have each lost an arm; namely, Lieuts. Winters and McDade. Lieut. Winters was formerly of Company C, and since May 2d has been in command of Company H.

During the great battles of July 2d and 3d, our Brigade was in front of the Cemetry in support of the batteries.— We were very much exposed, but lost but 2 men from the 154th. Since the battle we have been consolidated with the 134th, whose loss nearly equaled ours.

July 4th. Our Brigade once more led the advance into the town, which the Rebels evacuated the night previous. We were disposed at the principal entrances, and held the place until the 5th about 3 p. m., when we were once more on the march back toward Emmettsburg. We encamped after marching about 8 miles through rain and mud.

July 6th. Marched to Emmettsburg and encamped. As the main road was wanted for the artillery and trains, we marched full 10 miles this day to get about 4.

July 7th. Started early and marched to within 5 miles of Middletown.— Distance marched, 24 miles.

July 8th. Our Brigade was detailed as rear guard to trains. Got under motion about 9 o'clock, with the rain pouring down in torrents. Crossed the mountain on as bad a road as can well be imagined; and passing through Middletown and Bolivar Gap in South Mountain, which place we left June 28th. We encamped on the west side of the mountains, overlooking the rich valley of Antietam.

July 9th. Remained in camp. The men here drew clothing, of which they stood in much need, especially of shoes and stockings. The incessant labors of the past 4 weeks have told hard upon the understandings of the boys, and many have marched from Gettysburg without shoes, and our roads are as bad for bare feet as can well be imagined.

Nothing but an unflinching determination to reap the full fruit of the victory at Gettysburg would have nerved our boys to bear up under the tortures of marching 25 miles from day to day over sharp, stony and slippery roads.

To-day we broke camp once more, and marched through Boonsborough and to within 5 miles of Hagerstown, and have taken position to repel any advance the Rebels may make in this direction. It is 4 weeks to-day since we broke camp at Stafford Court House, and a harder month's work, I believe, seldom falls to the lot of soldiers.— Certainly the army of the Potomac has never before arrived at such a state of mobility as at present. Whole Corps with all their trains move from 20 to 30 miles per day, and that too over rough, mountainous roads. If, as I trust, we shall be able to finish up in a few days this campaign in a satisfactory manner, our army will surely have earned a few weeks rest from the fatigues of an active campaign. But until Lee's army is scattered, work is the password. Our army was never in better spirits, or more sanguine of success.— They all count hardships as nothing, if thereby they can arrive at the desired result. But I have made this letter too long already, and must close. It is written sitting on the ground with pa-

per upon my knee, and in momentary expectation of being summoned to duty. If you wish you can publish all or such parts as in your judgment will pay. I would have preferred to have more carefully prepared the letter, but must send it as it is or not at all.

Respectfully yours,

L. D. WARNER.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12, 1863.

THE 154TH N. Y. VOL.

Up to to-day, no news has been received here respecting the 154th N. Y. Vol. On the first day's battle, July 1, the 2nd Division [to which the 154th belonged] of the 11th corps, was held in reserve, and probably did not participate in the engagement.

THE 64TH N. Y. VOL.

On Thursday, July 2, the 64th N. Y. Vol. was engaged throughout the day, fighting with their usual undaunted bravery. The loss in this regiment of heroes could not have been less than fifty per cent. of their entire number in killed and wounded! Three officers were killed: Captain Henry V. Fuller [Little Valley], Co. F; 1st Lieut. Alfred H. Lewis, [Freedom or Rushford], Co. D, and Lieut.

Willis G. Babcock, [Owego], Co. H. The wounded were Capt. R. E. Crowley, [Randolph], Co. B, Lieut and Adjutant James M. Pettit, [Versailles], Lieut. Meservy, Co. D, Lieut. Soule, Co. K, Lieut. Lincoln, Co. H. About 400 men of this regiment were killed or wounded. The details I have been unable to obtain. For some unaccountable reason no lists have been furnished for publication. So with most New York regiments. Commanding officers of companies and regiments ought to prepare and forward to the N. Y. City, and to the local press, full lists of casualties, immediately after an engagement. The intense anxiety of communities, and especially of relatives, would thus be relieved.

Few regiments in the U. S. service have made such a record as the 64th N. Y., for bravery, for hard work, for unflinching heroism! Such a succession of battles as it has participated in, and such fearful loss of life, and maimed persons, makes a page on the record of the history of the great Rebellion, at once enlisting the loftiest pride and the deepest anguish.

ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHALS.

On the personal application and recommendation of Hon. R. E. FENTON, the Provost Marshal General appointed, and the War Department has detailed Lieut. Col. ENOS C. BROOKS, of the 64th N. Y. Vol., of Cattaraugus Co., as Assistant Provost Marshal at Elmira, with Col. DIVEN; and Lieut. BARGER of the 49th N. Y. Vol., of Chautauqua Co., to a similar position in New York City, under Col. NUGENT. These are good selections, as well as deservedly meritorious. They were both severely wounded at Fredicksburg; the former losing the use of his left arm, and the latter losing his right hand.

COLORED TROOPS.

We learn that nearly one hundred and forty applications have been made to the Military Board in this city for commissions in the colored regiments; that these applications have been carefully examined, and that a large number have been declined, some for lack of proper qualifications, and others on account of physical disability. The colored troops must be commanded by white men, and it is the determination of the Board to select for them the very best officers to be had. We are told that it is not uncommon for applicants to present themselves for examination who are totally disqualified for the positions desired. The Board have determined to accept none but competent men of unexceptionable habits.

DEATHS IN THE 154TH N. Y.

Capt. Vedder states that Edmund F. Tracy, Co. G., of Allegany, died at Annapolis, Md., of fever, May 24th; Wesley W. Dolph, Co. G, of Ellicottville, died at Annapolis, Md., May 20th, fever; Daniel Gardiner, Co. K, died at Guinea's Station, 12 miles south of Fredericksburg, Va., May 8, of wound in right shoulder; that Benjamin Spink, Co. I, of Castile, Isaac Bryant, of Randolph, Joel Kelly, of Great Valley, Henry Ellis, of Little Valley, and David Moore, of South Valley, died on the battlefield at Chancellorsville, of wounds, May 3d, 1863. J. M.

Letter from Capt. C. P. Vedder.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.

HEAD-QUARTERS PAROLED PRISONERS, }
July 17th, 1863. }

I wrote you about three weeks ago that I wanted to subscribe—that I *did* subscribe—for your paper, and that I wanted it sent to my wife in Springville, N. Y. She has never received it. If you don't immediately send her one every week until you have orders to the contrary, I'll draw up my forces in line, and charge upon you and your whole institution; or, what is worse, set "Shank," or "Sleepy Davy" on your track!

I have meager news for you from this place. The boys are well, and all hope soon to be exchanged. The authorities refuse to send me to my Regiment, saying that I must remain in charge of the prisoners, who number over 2,000. A letter was received from the 154th yesterday, stating that all of the men were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoners save sixty, and all the officers except four—Allen, Warner, M. B. Cheney and A. Crosby. Lieut. Winton, than whom a nobler or braver soldier never lived, had his arm blown off.

Is it true that Col. Jones has resigned? If so, it is with unfeigned regret and sorrow that I part from him. He is one of the best soldiers, and the most honorable and magnanimous man I ever met.

Yours,

C. P. VEDDER.

[We will send the *Freeman* to your wife, Captain, certain! Col. JONES has not resigned, nor does he intend to.—[EDS. FREEMAN.

Letter from a Volunteer in 154th.

Correspondence of the Cattaraugus Freeman.

CAMP CONVALESCENT, Va., July 18, 1863.

More than one hundred of the 154th boys are here, paroled prisoners. The daily papers are brought into camp, so while we are prohibited by the claim which Jeff. Davis has on us from participating in the glorious struggle which is now being waged with such signal success to our cause, we have to content ourselves by knowing that the work, in which we have heretofore had the honor of acting a part, is being so well done. But while we are rejoiced at our successes over the rebels, which is fast dispelling the dark clouds which have so long hung over our country's horizon, we cannot but feel pained to know there is so much disloyalty North. Reading of the disgraceful riots in Northern cities, to prevent the draft, suggested to me the idea of writing a line to your paper to tell the Copperheads, if there are any of that class who read the *Freeman*, that they have not much sympathy from those who have left their homes and friends, to help save our country.

Those who are styled Copperheads, are getting themselves a name which no one will envy, when the soldiers get home; for it is difficult to find a soldier, as far as my experience goes, but has a peculiar hatred to Copperheadism. Most all agree that if we are not now successful, it will be on account of that party North. Let the friends of the Jeff. Davis Government, those who are so anxious to bow down to his god, *Slavery*, go and live in his delightful kingdom, or in other words, "if God be God,

6

serve Him, but if Baal, serve him." The South look at it in the same light. While a prisoner in their hands, I heard a distinguished rebel officer say that they had no sympathy with the peace party North. In fact all honorable men admit that this is a time when there can be no neutral ground. Whoever is not for sustaining the Government in the present conflict, is against it.

We have had some warm weather this summer in this part of Dixie, but I think not much warmer than we usually have in York State. We do not feel the heat as we would if we were with the army. In fact, we do not undergo any of the hardships which we would if we were with the Regiment.

We have heard how our Regiment suffered at Gettysburg. It seems many of our brave boys have fallen in defence of our beloved country, and we are all of us ready whenever exchanged, to again do battle in the same good cause, knowing we shall have the blessings of all except Copperheads, and we have not sufficient respect for that class, to look to them for assistance in any way.

Yours, in favor of the right,
C. M. BRYANT,
Co. A, 154th Reg't N. Y. V.

The 154th New York.

Correspondence of the *Cattaraugus Freeman*.

GREAT VALLEY, July 19, 1863.

While at Gettysburg, where I was from the 8th to the 13th inst., I learned *something* of the 154th Regiment. There are about 130 to 150 members of the Regiment now prisoners. I have the names of quite a number which I obtained from our wounded men and others who had been released by the Rebels after the battle ended. I found, at the 11th Army Corps Hospital, three miles from town, the following named soldiers, most whom were badly wounded:

J. F. Chase, Isebus, in the body; G. Rykert, Hinsdale, arm shattered; F. Strickland, Salamanca, right arm off; L. Bishop, Olean, right leg off, left leg shattered; J. A. Bush, Machias, right arm shattered; C. G. Pinney, breast; E. Heath, Chautauqua County, in the body; D. Ash, do., arm; Richard Kerr, Franklinville, slightly. John Paugh, Hinsdale, died on the 11th. A. Merich of Randolph, and T. Reynolds of Olean, died on the 12th. Lieut. G. L. Winton lost an arm. I did not see him. I did not search for graves, but as far as I could learn not many of the Regiment were killed. Joel M. Bouton and Byron Wigans of Olean, were seen dead on the field.

I saw Col. Bingham; his health is poor.— He escaped injury, but shows marks of the fight. His, as well as Col. Jones' Regiment, fought hard. Yours, J. W. PHELPS.

Letter from Maj. Warner.

CAMP 154TH REGIMENT,
WARRENTON JUNCTION, July 26, 1863.

DEAR TIMES:—Again after an absence of twenty-five days (eventful ones in the history of this war) we once more press the sacred soil of the old Dominion, and are made aware that we are in Secesh, surrounded by those who wish us no good, but would gladly see us in a particularly warm place, which I need not name. What a change from the

kindly greeting and expressions of welcome and God speed which every where cheered us on during our sojourn on the north side of the Potomac, to the frowns and inward cursings we receive from the few residents on this side. There, in passing through the many pleasant villages, the inhabitants thronged the street, and with waving flags and handkerchiefs in fair hands in close proximity to smiling and pretty faces, bade us welcome, rendering our progress almost one continued ovation. Here when we enter a village, doors and windows are closed, and if the residents deign to look upon us, it is with an expression, which were it not disrespectful to the ladies, I would characterize as devilish. To say the least, they wish us in his Satanic majesty's dominions. This state of things is the rule, and to all rules there are exceptions. We met with frowns and extortions on the North, and with smiles of sincere welcome and examples of liberty on the South side. By extortions I mean the exorbitant prices frequently charged for provisions by the people of Maryland, even those of undoubted loyalty. They seemed to go on the principle that as they had suffered by the Rebels, they were justifiable in making up those losses as far as they could and by any means that offered.— They frequently charged our soldiers 50 cts. per loaf for wheat bread, when they could have been afforded it for 15 or 20 at the most. Perhaps it may be asked why purchase at such prices when the Government rations are sufficient. I would answer from personal experience, that after eating hard tack four or five weeks, the price of a loaf of soft bread is of no account; the only question is, can it be obtained at any price? But enough of this.

After various marchings and counter-marchings through Maryland, the result of which was that Lee got safe over Jordan, while the Potomac army was waiting in splendid position for an attack which, of course, was not made, we recrossed the river on the 19th, at the dirty little village of Berlin, about 8 miles below Harper's Ferry. The river here is about 600 yards wide and was spanned by two pontoon bridges of about seventy boats each. These boats are placed in the stream side by side, and about twenty-five feet apart, and secured both up and down stream

by anchors, on these boats timbers are laid, firmly lashed together, and the whole covered by plank, making a bridge about fourteen feet wide. Under the tread of a column of men the swaying of the structure is considerable, so much so, that unless a man was pretty sober he had better keep near the middle or he will be likely to mix more water with his commissary than is agreeable with his inclinations or habits.

After crossing the river our course lay up the valley formed by the Blue Ridge on the right, and the Kittoctan range on our left. We passed this day through the villages of Lovetsville and Waterford, both pretty place, and in both the Union sentiment is strongly in the ascendant. In fact for the first twelve or fourteen miles after leaving the river, the whole valley is said to be strongly Union, and has suffered much in consequence from the hands of the Rebel hordes who infest the country among these mountains. This night we encamped about four miles from Leesburg, on the road which crosses the valley toward Snicker's Gap, or on what is called the Winchester Pike.

July 20th. Started early and marched slowly. Whatever may have been the programme, we were in no hurry. We marched this day about twelve miles and encamped on the pike leading from Alexandria, through Aldie and Snicker's Gap to Winchester. Our encampment was about four miles from Aldie, where the pike crosses Goose creek. Here we had a fine time divesting ourselves of the surplus dust and sweat, in the same stream (but some miles higher up) where we enjoyed the like luxury on our way North. A fine bridge was burned here about the time of our passing into Maryland.

July 21st and 22d. We did not march these days, but worked hard making out our muster and pay rolls, which should have been done the last of June, but at that time we were engaged on more important business.

July 23d. We again got under motion in the direction of Warrenton.—I passed through Middleburg, as purely a Secesh hole as I have ever seen. As we passed through the street, the doors were closed as well as the windows, the people seeming to fear that if ever the passing shadow of a detestable Yankee should fall upon the threshold,

no water of purification could remove the stain. In passing one house, the shutters of which were left open, I did discover a forehead and pair of eyes just peering above the lower casement of the window. From the glance which I caught, it was evident that said eyes and forehead belonged to a young lady. (Of course all Southern women who have straight hair are ladies.) The view, however, was only momentary, for whether struck with blindness for thus indulging her curiosity, or with shame for her presumption, the head suddenly disappeared below the window and did not reappear, at any rate while I was in sight of the window.—The only signs of life seen in the streets were Negroes, generally young, and one or two Rebels who were wounded in the late cavalry fight in this vicinity. At White Plains on the Manassas Gap railroad, we halted for dinner and encamped for the night at New Baltimore, where we remained over the 24th and until 4½ A. M. of the 25th, when we started for this place, reaching here soon after noon. How long we shall stay here we cannot easily guess. It is a pleasant place, but water is very scarce and poor. Lieut. Martin joined us here last night. While at New Baltimore, Lieut. Col. Allen, Capt. M. B. Cheney, Adj. Crosby and 8 men left for New York State, to take charge of whatever drafted men are to be assigned to the 154th. We can make room for about 400 if we can get them. Col. Jones has not yet been exchanged, and is not yet with us, but is, I understand, in Washington. We are now, myself commanding, 7 or 8 Lieutenants and 80 men. Rather a small regiment. But if we get back our prisoners we shall have a good regiment once more. I am still unable to give correctly our loss at Gettysburg, (where the Freeman says we were not) as we have had no word from our prisoners, and cannot tell how many or who they are. We have received no mails since we left Maryland, and no papers until yesterday, when we got the Baltimore Clipper.

Yours in haste,

L. D. WARNER.

ELICOTTVILLE, Nov. 26, 1863.

EDS. FREEMAN — Allow me to make an acknowledgment of the following contributions to pay for bill of Clothing and provisions sent to Officers of the 154th Regiment, who are prisoners of war at Richmond, Va.:

Mrs Joseph B. Fay,	50.00
Lt Col. Ean. B Allen,	50.00
Rice & Scott,	10.00
Methodist Episcopal Church, Ellicottville, Thanksgiving Collection,	7.00
S. S. Spring,	5.00
D. H. Bolles,	5.00
E. S. Stewart,	5.00
A. A. Gregory,	5.00
T. A. E. Lyman,	5.00
J. H. Southwick,	5.00
W. A. Bosworth,	5.00
S. W. Johnson,	5.00
D. E. Sill,	5.00
T. J. Williams,	5.00
Manley Crosby,	1.00

\$168.00

The articles were sent about the first of November, and I have to make a suitable acknowledgment to JOHN MANLEY, Esq., for selecting and dispatching the same.

A. G. Rice.

Washington Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1863.

EDITOR OF THE TIMES:—The following letter I have just received from Capt. CASLER. Its publication, with the list of prisoners-of-war, belonging to the 154th N. Y. V., will be of interest to many of your readers, whose kindred and neighbors are among those unfortunate but brave men. The contributions were made in cash by Mrs. Capt. Fay, Lieut. Col. D. B. ALLEN, and by citizens of Ellicottville and vicinity, through Col. A. G. RICE; and this affords me an opportunity of acknowledging Col. Rice's liberality to the wounded of that gallant Regiment immediately after the battle of Chancellorsville, and other occasions, made through me. Indeed, while their sons and neighbors have been in the field to do duty in defense of their country, our people have been mindful of their sufferings and wants, and supplied with a generous hand. J. M.

LIBBY PRISON, Dec. 10, 1863.

MR. MANLEY—DEAR SIR:—The box of clothing and groceries you sent to us was received, and all in good order.—It makes our condition much more comfortable. We are very much obliged to you, and we hope it will not be long before we can meet you in Washington and pay you for your trouble. Our health is good. I send you a list of the names of enlisted men from our regiment who are now on Belle Island. I have just received the list. As there

are a great many of their friends at home, please send this list to the county papers so that their friends may know they are well, and oblige,

B. G. CASLER,

Capt. Co. A, 154th Regt. N. Y. V.

List of Prisoners of War 154th Regt., N. Y. V., on Belle Island, Richmond, Va.

Company A—9.

E. Baillet,	P. Messenger,
T. D. York,	D. Fairbanks,
W. J. Miller,	P. Chamberlain,
G. D. Gardner,	D. Price.
A. Norton,	

Company B—6.

F. S. Goodrich,	E. Myers,
E. V. Bacou,	Wm. Hawkins,
A. Wright,	B. Bishop.

Company C—8.

C. L. Guild,	J. Washburn.
D. Welch,	E. H. Hitchcock,
C. H. Taylor,	C. Crawford,
D. W. Travers,	J. Shaffer.

Company D—10.

G. Bennett,	G. Shields,
J. Felch,	G. Davidson,
O. E. Strincham,	L. Phillips,
W. J. Headley,	A. M. Keller,
J. Hoag,	H. Smith.

Company E—8.

J. Jacon,	G. Ashworth,
J. G. Macounhers,	G. Cover,
E. W. Skinner,	N. Purch,
M. Slanson,	E. L. Ely.

Company F—4.

W. E. Jones,	G. D. Walker,
G. A. Taylor,	J. J. Williams.

Company G—3.

G. W. Baily,	F. M. Gault.
O. Greer,	

Company H—4.

H. Earl,	M. H. Whipple,
L. Litchfield,	D. Shephard.

Company I—6.

C. Chamberlain,	J. N. Porter,
I. Haskness,	O. J. Abby,
E. Sample,	S. Simons.

Company J—9.

— Osterstuck,	G. Mosher,
N. Fales,	W. Cole,
J. Myers,	T. J. Moore,
S. D. Woodford,	F. Easterley.
P. Backster,	

Company K—5.

E. L. Robins,	D. Dosling,
H. Vincent,	J. Smith.
G. W. Nucumb,	

At a meeting of Co. E, 154th Regiment N. Y. S. V., held at Camp of 154th Regiment N. Y. S. V., Lookout Valley, Tenn., March 23, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, He who directs all human affairs, has removed private Elezar Swetland from our midst, therefore—

Resolved, That in the death of Elezar Swetland, this Company has lost one of its most faithful members, a true-hearted gentleman, a sincere patriot, and one who was beloved by us all.

Resolved, That we extend our warmest sympathies to the friends and relatives of the deceased, and especially to his youthful widow, so suddenly called upon to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, and that we sincerely hope that she may be consoled by our Heavenly Father in this severe affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to his worthy brother, one of our number; also to the family of the deceased; and that a copy be also forwarded to the Westfield Republican, Fredonia Censor, Fredonia Advertiser, and Mayville Sentinel, respectively, for publication.

C. L. BARNHART, 1st Lt. Com. Co.
GEO. SWETLAND, 1st Sergt.

Letter from Major L. D. Warner.

CAMP 154th REGT., LOOKOUT VALLEY,
Tennessee, March 26th, 1864.

FRIEND FAY:—Another week, and yet I have no change in the position of this part of the army to chronicle. And yet the week has not been barren of incidents, interesting to us soldiers at least. Finding that we were evincing no disposition to kick up a muss, the elements have taken the matter into their own hands, and given us a real down east snow storm; and none of your mere flurrys, but one that would do no discredit to Cattaraugus in mid winter. Turning to my diary I find that on Monday evening, March 21st, I retired to rest at about 11 p. m., to join in that repose in which all nature seemed to participate, and the last I remembered was the image of the moon seen through the canvass, which forms the only covering to my house, and which acts, in our economy, the double part of keeping out the storm and wind, and letting in the light. There was at this time no very strong indications of an immediate storm. Besides, the season in which we might look for snow, was supposed to be passed, and I had seen no prediction of such an event among all the almanacs which had come under my notice. Judge then of my astonishment on awaking at 7 a. m. of the 22d, to find the aforementioned canvass sagging under the weight of some burden which seemed to have been silently laid upon it, and on rising and looking out, to find that we were in the midst of a veritable snow storm, which had not only buried the earth to the depth of 9 inches beneath its pure robe of white, but was yet in full life and vigor. Indeed it showed no indication of stopping in its mad career,

until nearly noon, when the snow lay upon the ground to the depth of something over 12 inches, to say nothing of what must have melted by coming in contact with the warm soil upon which it fell. Had our army been in bivouac in the field, we must have suffered considerably, but being yet in our winter camp, no great inconvenience resulted therefrom. After clearing the deposits from the roofs of their tents, they were all sound. Indeed so far from taking a gloomy view of the matter, it seemed a perfect holiday in camp. It was the first opportunity of the season to make a snow ball, and the boys determined to improve it, and they did. Formed in lines of battle or as skirmishers, if their charges and other evolutions were not directly in accordance with CASEY, they in no wise conflicted with real enjoyment and love of fun. This sort of balls are much safer to play with than those of lead and iron. They are more easily dodged, and less likely to prove fatal if true to their mark. Tuesday night it froze some, but Wednesday was quite warm, and the snow disappeared fast. Since then it has been wet and disagreeable until to-day, which is warm and pleasant again. A little snow can yet be seen in the ravines on the north side of Lookout, but elsewhere it has disappeared and the ground is fast drying off. I think the peaches in these parts must prove a failure this season in consequence of the cold weather since they (judging by the uninterrupted warm weather of February and first part of March, that Spring had gained a sure footing in these valleys,) dared to throw off their winter guise, open their blossoms, and robe themselves in the gaudy plumage, in which they are wont to delight the eye of the lover of the beautiful. Probably the rebels will lay it all to the war and the poisonous influence of the Yankees, whom they describe as a deadly poison, under whose withering influence even nature herself fades and shrinks aghast. Well, they say a Yankee is equal to anything which he may attempt, and who knows but some of these pranks of the weather may be due to his talismanic charms.

Col. JONES returned on the 12d from Philadelphia, where he has been on a visit to his family. He is looking somewhat better than when he left.

The 154th has served out half of its