good spirits, and ready for another Bull Run fight, which apparently seems to be in progress at this, the usual season of the year; and God grant if such proves to be the case we may meet with success.

The Bible tells us "man is of but a few days and full of trouble!" but at the present time the 126th is free from trouble, and full of rations. So at present we have but little to complain of as to living. But what we don't like is to have no sugar to put in our coffee, which sometimes happens, and occasionally we have no coffee to put our sugar into.

Of late, a few furloughs have been granted, and the boys are anxiously awaiting their turn. We are now having fine weather, very warm, and no rain, which is needed much if the land was cultivated. But such is not the case.

We learn on good authority that the enemy have once more got into Maryland, and we are now watching the army of Gen. Lee, who may make a dive for the Capital or the Federal army. In case he does he will meet with a warm and quick reception. This the friends of the cause in which we are engaged may rely upon.

I will for the present close this, a sort of pastime, by saying you can without doubt, look out soon for stirring news, as everything indicates it as far as the naked eye can see.

Yours, &c., C. R. W.

From the 126th Regiment.

MCDUAG AL HOSPITAL, FORT SCHUYLER,
N. Y., July 1st, 1863.

Mr. EDITOR:—Since my last letter printed in your paper, many changes have taken place in the 126th, also in the 108th Regiments, as well as all others that were in the late engagement before Gettysburg, Penn. And to those who are most deeply interested in the welfare of the 126th, I will state, by way of information, that we left Centreville, Va., the latter part of June, 1863, and started on a march to join the Army of the Potomac. Our officers were under very strict orders, which were issued to them and their men. The roads were wet and heavy, but thank fortune free from dust. We marched from 20 to 36 miles per day in order to report at places designated by our commanding General. Very few of our men fell out by the way. As fast as they were about giving out they would throw away some article of their baggage, so that when we got to our destination the men had but little besides their haversack and canteen, and some of them were short of both. We were obliged to ford all streams where no bridges were built, and owing to the rain, which came almost every day, many there were. But they were finally got along with, without any grumbling or trouble, as the men had made up their minds to meet what ever came. We were termed by the Army of the Potomac, previous to our departure from Centreville, as they passed through, "Band-box soldiers;" and when we were ordered to join them we were determined to show them, and the country for which we were called into the field, to understand that we could fight and stand hardships on the same basis with themselves. That we have proved it the record and result will show for itself. We were put in the 3d Brigade, 3d Division of the 2d Army Corps, in the same division with the 108th of your city. That the 108th is one of the best and best regiments in the field, I do not
deny. That the 126th regiment stands now on
the same platform, I positively affirm. In proof
of this, ask Gen. Alex. Hays, our former Brig­
dier, who now commands the 2d Army Corps.
The rebels hate him, he being one of the very best
fighting Generals in the Federal service. He
fears shell and bullets seemingly no more than
straws flying in the wind; always cool and sober
when in a fight, which is more than many com­
mmanders in the army can say. As we have had
the unjust name of Harpers Ferry cowards. We
asked the rebs, part of those we took prisoners,
when we were called on to make a bayonet
charge on one of their batteries, on Thursday,
July 2d, what they thought of the Harpers Fer­
ry cowards. Their answer was, "What, you
fellows that charged on us right smart in these
bushes—Harpers Ferry devils as much, you
would not give an inch." In this hospital
there are some members of the 108th, but I am
not acquainted with their names, but am told
they are doing well. As I have seen no state­
ment of the casualties of the 126th or 108th
Regiments, all I now know is what I saw. A.
D. J. McDonald, of Honeoye Falls, a Lieutenant
in the 108th, was in the same hospital with my­
self, was badly wounded in the arm. I was in­
formed by the men of his company that he will
be much missed as he was one of the best offi­
cers of the regiment. Wm. Fairchild of North
Bloomfield, a member of the same regiment,
was killed by a shell. I had quite a talk with
him before the final engagement took place.
He looked well and hearty, and seemed confi­
dent of success. The boys of his company told
me he was one of the best men in the regiment,
always ready for duty. It was their luck to
lose just such men. But such is the fate of
war. Company D of the 150th, lost many
men in killed—the best material of which the
company was composed. Among these were
H. Wood, corporal, E. Tyler, sergeant, and C.
Crandall, from Naples, Ontario county, N. Y.
They were loved and esteemed of the whole
company. H. W. Wilson, Canandaigua, of Co.
D, was a man of education, and proved to be
under all circumstances one of the best soldiers
the country afforded. T. Comstock and H.
Lewis were of the same stamp as soldiers, and
will be much missed when duty is to be per­
formed in the company and regiment. Among
the wounded of Naples I will mention the
names of O. C. Lyon, R. Porter and Z. Sabins,
who had not only won the esteem of the men
of their company, but of the whole regiment,
as true and willing men to the cause in which
they were engaged. All, in fact, performed
their part well, which was plainly shown by
wounded rebels taken prisoners by us. Our
company officers were all on hand, and behaved
not only bravely but manfully. Lieuts. Lincoln
and Geddis went through the whole three days
fight without a scratch, not because they were
unexposed, for such was not the case. Capt.
C. A. Richardson was wounded in the foot the
first day, and he was unable to be afterwards
with his command. He made himself useful in
taking care of his wounded men, giving them
all the attention and aid that lay in his power.
Our corporal, H. Mattoon, was shot by a sharp­
shooter in the neck close to the backbone,
which was no more nor less than a pretty close
call. He stated he did not know what they
wanted to shoot him for, as he "wan't doing
anything only just carrying the flag along."
Col. Sherrill died of wounds received July 2d.
A record of a high character will ever attend
his memory. Lieut. Col. James M. Bull has
proven to be not only a fighting man but a per­
Our major, K. D. Phillips, was absent at the time at Washington, and also the orderly of Co. D; but had they been with us, we are confident they would have been at their posts. Capts. Shinier and Herendeen were killed, and truer men never lived. But some of what are termed our finest officers, were so fine in battle they could hardly be seen—whether it was on account of smoke or not, I will leave to be told by others.

It is now generally conceded that were it not for the resistance to the draft in New York city and other places, that the battle of Gettysburg would be looked upon as the most desperate and decisive of the war.

And now to the friends of the killed and wounded of the 126th, allow me to say that the only consolation that you can obtain here below, is that your near and dear friends have been killed and wounded while doing their whole duty to themselves and their country. And to you all that wish for greater consolation, may you look to a higher and better Commander who reigns where war, and the rumors of war are heard of no more.

And now, in conclusion, to the remainder of the members of the regiment now left in the field: May you meet with success in all subsequent battles, if more are to be fought, and come out safe and sound; and may the time soon come when you can all return to your peaceful homes, bearing the news that the Rebellion is ended and peace is once more restored to this unhappy country.

W. R. C., Co. D 126th N. Y. S. V.

McClellan, after receiving orders to drive the enemy from Maryland, marched on an average of only six miles a day in pursuit, and that in his opinion he both could and should have relieved and protected Harper's Ferry, and in this opinion the Commission fully concur.

There will be no complaint against this report, of whitewashing. Its array of facts, and its logical conclusions upon them are impregnable. The country will gratefully recognize the courage and just severity with which the Commission, while awarding due censure to inferior officers, has declared that the shame of the surrender of Harper's Ferry rests chiefly on Gen. McClellan. For, if McClellan had moved with decent swiftness he would have raised the siege, or would have taken the enemy in detail, with the Potomac dividing his forces.

The 126th Regiment.—This regiment, which was unjustly under a cloud at the time of Col. Miles' disgraceful surrender of Harper's Ferry, suffered terribly in the recent battle at Gettysburg. The Colonel of this regiment, Eliakim Sherrill, was father of Mrs. Lewis H. Babcock, of this city, and was killed, according to a report in the New York Herald of yesterday. Three other officers were killed. Three hundred men were also killed, wounded and missing. This is an awful record truly.

On Furlough.—Capt. C. A. Richardson, Co. D 126th Regiment N. Y. S. V., who was wounded in the battle at Gettysburg, came home last week, having a furlough for twenty days. His wound is not serious and he expects soon to report himself sound again.
We have been favored with the following letter from Lt. Yost to his father, detailing the movements of the 126th from the time it left Centreville, until it took part in the bloody fight at Gettysburg. It will be found interesting.

CAMP AT TWO TAVERNS, PA.,
July 6th, 1863.

DEAR FATHER:—I wish you were here at the present moment, you would see one of the roughest looking boys you ever saw, and I hardly think you would recognize him as G. L. Yost.

I have written two or three times on our journey here, but I have not had a letter from you in two weeks. I suppose as soon as we stop I will get a lot of them, but I will copy from my diary just as I noted it down at the time.

June 25th.—Our Brigade started from Centreville to Hooker or some other man. Ordered to report to Maj. Gen. Hancock of the 2d Army Corps. First day we marched to “Green Springs,” 12 miles. It rained a little, but very comfortable marching. Pitched our little house for the first time and slept soundly. I can stand on my knees and touch the highest point with my head.

June 26th.—Marched to Edward’s Ferry on the Potomac. I went out with the picket guard, but was re-called for we received orders to cross the river that night. Pulled up tent and started on, and didn’t stop until next morning. It was a very fatiguing march. I had command of the company. Crossed the river on Col. Stuart’s Pontoons.

June 27th.—Saw Lieut. Van Rennsselaer and Capt. Van Brocklin, and many other boys from Waterloo. I am sorry I did not see Will Stringham and Truman Smith. Marched to Cedar Mountains, and a hard march we had, for the roads were stony and muddy. Hard on the horses. Feet sore and blister on my heel. Going up a little hill, I slipped and fell down. Somebody standing near said, “jump up, young man,” to which I remarked “go to the devil.” The boys afterwards told me it was Gen. Hays. I would have said so to the President. Here I had a chance to see the army, and no one can form any idea of it without seeing it. How one man can manage it is a wonder to me. Have to come down to army fare, that is “hard tack, coffee and pork.” I wouldn’t eat pork at home but now I eat it with relish, and often I don’t get enough of that. I carry a little article called tea, which I find a great luxury.

June 28th.—Felt a little lame—blister on my heel—otherwise all sound. Reached Frederick City about 4 o’clock P. M. Encamped on the old grounds, we were on when we were prisoners from Harper’s Ferry. Had a swim in the Monocacy. Could not go down town for fear the Regiment would move.

June 29th.—Marched to Union Ville a dis-
June 30th.—Rested.

July 1st.—Marched to within four miles of the battle field. 1st Army Corps had been engaged but without success. Had orders to proceed on our journey at 4 o'clock next morning.

July 2d.—Arrived at the battle field and were drawn up in line of battle every moment expecting to hear the rebels burst out with their cannonading. Col. Willard of the 129th N. Y. V., commanded the Brigade.—Gen. Hays a Division and Gen. Hancock the gallant 2d Army Corps. Our line of battle, I mean Gen. Meade's, was like a horse shoe, in shape and situated on high grounds. The 1st, 3d and 12th Corps' were on the right, the 2d on the centre and the 5th and 12th on the left. The 6th were the reserves. About 10 o'clock the fight commenced on the right and left in force, but light in the centre. We were successful on the right, but not on the left. At 6 o'clock we (our Brigade) were moved off to charge the Rebel batteries, and take them and gain the lost ground. This was new for us, but we went into it with such a yell and scream that it made my blood chill in my veins. I can't tell you how the shell and shot flew. Oh! what a sight! to see the men fall, fall one after another. But their groans were drowned by our shouts.—In we go, and our left, I mean the left of the 29th, takes the battery, and drive them flying from the field. The Garibaldi Guards rag the cannon off. We took a great number of prisoners, and strew the ground with dead Rebels. As we returned, cheer after cheer went up for the Brigade by the old troops, who said they never saw such a splendid charge. Many a fine fellow fall on that day. Col. Willard was killed. Col. Sherrill then took command. Our company went in with 32 men and came out with 16—and so with all the companies.

COL. BULL of the 126th Regiment, gives the following as the number of men killed, wounded and missing, in the Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, of which the 126th is a part. The Brigade consisted of the 39th, 111th, 125th and 126th Regiments, N. Y. V.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Officers killed</th>
<th>Men</th>
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<td>11</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>512</td>
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IN MEMORIAM.—Mr. Editor.—The following resolutions were unanimously passed at the last session of the Genesee Lyceum. You will oblige by giving them a place in your paper:

Whereas, It hath pleased Divine Providence to permit the decease of our friend and brother James R. Hibbard, of the 126th Regiment N. Y. S. V., who died in the hospital at Centreville, Va., on the 14th ult., in the 23d year of his age, therefore

Resolved, That as members of the Genesee Lyceum, of which he was a faithful, earnest and useful member, we cannot but express our unfeigned sorrow at this dispensation, and pay a tribute of great respect to him personally, and of our high appreciation of the many noble qualities which made him so beloved and honored by us all.

Resolved, That in him we have lost a friend who was ever true, a brother who never forgot his obligations, a young man of elevated and generous impulses, and, last, but not least, a soldier, whose death is a calamity to his country, no less than to his many mourning relatives and friends.

Resolved, That we extend to his parents and relatives our deepest sympathies in their bereavement, and commend them to the God of their country, whose justice always rewards the self-sacrificing, and whose sympathy never fails to eye the falling tear or comfort the distressed.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on our minutes, and that copies of them be furnished to the parents of the deceased, to the Northern Christian Advocate, Northern Independent, the Penn Yan weekly papers, and the Rochester dailies, for publication.

JOSEPH JONES,
Geo. H. Decker, Com.
JOHN C. YATES,
LIMA, N. Y., May 9, '63.

The 126th Regiment.

We are pained to notice that the 126th regiment suffered terribly at the battle of Gettysburg. If the accounts in the papers are true, very nearly three fourths of the regiment are among the killed, wounded and missing. The following list of killed and wounded officers is taken from the N. Y. Tribune:


Another report is that Col. Sherrill is wounded. It will be several days before a full list of the killed, wounded, and missing, can be obtained.

The 126th was most causelessly and unjustly censured at the time of the surrender of Harper's Ferry, and it may be that it has had the effect of inducing them to make the most desperate efforts, which, if the accounts we receive are true, have nearly annihilated the regiment.
[Lines in memory of JAMES H.
Hibbard and WILLIAM HERRIES, Privates in
Co. A, 126th Reg't N. Y. S. V.]

Not on the battle field,
Nor in the tented grove,
But suffering in the Hospital
Far away from those they love;
No mother's voice to bless them,
No sister's words of cheer—
Reached the death-bed of these dear ones,
These lonely volunteers.

Mindful of their Country's welfare—
Valiantly obeyed the 'call,'
Laid upon her sacred altar—
Comfort, health, and life and all;
'Neer escaped their lips a murmur,
Stilled every starting tear,
Known to God above the sad hours,
Of these lonely volunteers.

Pledged to each other firmly,
Whate'er their woe or woe,
When the cry 'to arms' was given,
Their hearts arose to meet the foe.
Though their brothers fell around them,
Through the clouds no sunshine peers,
True to every order given,
Wore these faithful volunteers.

Parents—though your hopes are blasted,
And you can lean no more
On those who would support you,
Passing to the other shore—
Brothers—though your hand be broken,
And you walk with cautious tread
Above the graves,—where sleep
The lost—the early dead,—

Sisters—you have prized these jewels,
And your loss so deeply felt,
Would crush—but you confiding—
Can kneel as you have knelt.
God bless these stricken mourners,
In heaven in coming years,
Unite, parents, brothers, sisters,
With these cherished volunteers.

F. C.
Penny Yan, May 4, 1863.

**The Latest.**—The following is the list of killed and wounded among the officers of the 126th Regiment:

- Col. E. Sherrill, killed.
- Capt. E. Shimler Co. F., killed.
- Capt. O. J. Herendeen Co. H., killed.
- Capt. Whisler Co. K., killed.
- Lieut. Holmes Co. C., killed.
- Lieut. M. H. Lawrence Co. B., wounded.
- Lieut. J. Sherman Co. E., wounded.
- Lieut. Brown Co. C., wounded.
- Capt. Richardson Co. D., wounded.
- Lieut. Owen Co. H., wounded.
- Lieut. J. Scaman Co. K., wounded.

Three hundred of the brave men of this regiment are among the dead, wounded, and missing. We have no list of casualties further than the above.

_Casualties in the 126th (Geneva) Regiment._—Among the killed in this regiment at Gettysburg, on Friday last, were Col. E. Sherrill and Capt. E. Shimler, both of whom were well known here. Their remains will be brought to Geneva for interment. Capt. Shimler was a brother-in-law of Wm. B. Rhoads, of this city, and a member of this commandery.
List of the Killed and Wounded in the 126th Regiment.

GETTYSBURG, PA.
July 6, 1863.

Mr. Editor:

Sir—Herewith you will find a list of killed and wounded in the 126th. I send it to you in order to relieve the painful anxiety of friends. Our Reg. has won imperishable laurels, and gained a place in history for time to come, though at a fearful cost:

- Col. E Sherrill, killed.
- Co. C: Killed—Serg't C. T. Harris, Corp' C. L. Bailey, privates, E. D. Vaugham, Joshua Purcell, Geo. 'Kelly, J. L. Grant, Samuel Dene.
- Co. E: Killed—Harvey Wilson, Joshua Brink, John W. Thompson, James Boyd, John Sulphang, John F. Slaut, Orderly Serg't Edwin Barnes, the last two died since the battle.
- Wounded—Chas. Terbush, T. G. Wilson, Geo. Capt. O. M. Leland, C. W. Null.

Co. G. KILLED—Lieut. Rufus Holmes, Sergeant Snyder.


This list is as complete as I could make under the pressure of circumstances.—Please have the Geneva, Penn Yan, Camn­ dalga, and Ovid papers copy. A hard fought battle, but a complete success for the army of the Potomac. Large numbers of the wounded rebels brought in. Their dead left, a great number of them for us to bury. So completely demoralized were they that many of them when attacked by our boys, gave themselves up. I under­ stand that their officers made their men believe that we were green militia, but said they found out the mistake. I guess they did. What is left of us are in good spirits and are now marching forward on the pursuit of our flying foe. The prospect is that Lee will regret ever having come North. God be praised for this success—Yours, &c.,

T. SPENCER HARRISON,
Chaplain 126th N. Y. V.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—HOSEA LEWIS, a member of Capt. PHILLIPS' Company, 126th Regiment N. Y. S. V., who was wounded at Gettysburg on the 2d of July, died in hospital on the 6th ult. at the age of 24 years. He was a son of GEORGE A. LEWIS, of Gorham, and had been eleven months in the service. His remains were brought home for internment.
LOCAL AFFAIRS.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From the 126th Regiment.

Correspondence of the Democrat and American.

TWO TAVERNS, NEAR GETTYSBURG.
July 6th, 1863.

We have just been through one of the severest battles of the war, according to the acknowledgment of old soldiers, and I will undertake to describe that part of the battle which I could see, it being mostly that in which the 116th N. Y. V. was engaged. We got into the field July 2d, in the forenoon, the second day of the battle. At the time of our arrival our lines were much in the shape of a horse shoe, with the toe of the shoe towards Gettysburg and half a mile from the town. The ground occupied by our army was mostly higher than that occupied by the rebels. Our regiment is in the 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 2d Army Corps. At the commencement of the battle our Brigadier General, A. Hayes, was in command of the division, and Col. Willard, of the 116th N. Y. V., was in command of the brigade. Our regiment was at first posted in a young orchard at the front, but a little to the left. We were formed in line of battle with the 111th, 39th and 125th behind us. The 39th N. Y. (Garibaldi Guards,) were thrown out after a little as skirmishers, and met the rebel skirmishers, who were thrown out of the woods in which the rebels lay, in the valley between. They lost considerably from rebel sharp shooters, who picked off our skirmishers, and especially officers of skirmishers, during the whole fight. At one time the 39th retreated, but Gen. Hayes rode rashly down to the line and rallied them, and they held their ground well. This gallant officer exposed himself constantly during the whole of the battle, and had two or three horses shot under him, but wonderfully enough came off unscathed.

There was nothing more than skirmishing the second day of the battle (our 1st) till 4 P. M., when shelling began in good earnest. We, however, did not move till near sundown, when we went to assist the left of our corps half a mile away where there had been very hard fighting for an hour or more. Here our brigade formed on the ridge and charged down the hill and into a small ravine which we crossed with a good deal of difficulty and considerable loss, for though the ravine was not deeper than a few feet, it was rocky, and there were stumps of trees and underbrush which compelled us to break our lines to pass it, and under the galling fire we were not able to form our line well after crossing. We received a heavy fire from the rebels in the ravine, and as we charged with yells and shouts beyond it, we encountered an enfilading fire from two pieces of cannon the rebels had placed for that purpose. Here we suffered terribly, as we had advanced further than any other regiment in the brigade and were in danger of being flanked. We soon had to fall back, as we had in ten minutes lost half our number in killed and wounded. It however closed the fighting of the day here.