

In the Division front, and closed in mass. There was no opportunity to look about, which would have perchd in tree tops, men located in the woods, of which there happened to be a few remaining, and an immense number seated in places, occupying, in one way or another, most places available for a good sight for a long way about.

The band has begun the sad notes that form the requiem it has selected. It is a touching strain, and as you look toward the spot whence the sounds come a sorrowful sight greets your ready gaze. The Division Provost Guard, with loaded pieces and bayonets fixed, follow in the footsteps of the buglers, and are in turn followed by the prisoners, spiritual advisers, who are apparently reading or reciting Scripture or prayers. In their rear are six men, the pall bearers, carrying a coffin, behind which they walk, with his hands pinioned and still closely guarded, the first victim, whose snow-white shirt is in striking contrast with the darker colored clothes of those about him. His heart is undoubtedly hopeless; his looks are downcast; and thus, one after another, the criminals follow their coffins to their graves. It is an impressive scene; the most impressive, I think, that I ever saw. Tears come stealthily, yet perceptibly, and forcibly into your eyes as you look, while long-drawn breaths evince the deep and earnest thought of those about you. Seems to me that none there could suppress an appeal to Heaven for the Great God of mercy to save their souls and spare all others their fate. And thus, that all might see and take warning, were they marched the whole length of the Corps and about half way back, to their graves, before which that part of the guard whose duty it was to shoot them were halted, and faced toward the prisoners, who passed the length of their line and up to their posts of death—seats upon the ends of their coffins—placed along the sides of their graves, into which they must have looked as the soldiers seated them there. Ten or fifteen minutes, I should think, were now given the clergy in which to complete their admonitions, their counsels, and their prayers for the doomed. To us, merely "quiet observers," the minutes seemed long. To them how brief, how momentous the last seconds of life would be, prematurely by rashness and folly. In the meantime the meagre paces are measured off, and the men are stationed. There are fifty of them, and their pieces are but five blank cartridges, and none of them know in which pieces they are, for their sergeants loaded their guns or them, that they might never know that they had not a man. The officers step forward to blindfold those seated. One of them rises, and walking past the one at his left, approaches the third, kisses him fondly as a brother, and returns to his seat. The last words are spoken, and the clergymen retire; the white cloths are bound before the eyes and about the heads of the prisoners; the guard at the grave is ordered away; the officer commands "ready," "take aim," "fire!" and when the smoke of the volley—as one gun—has passed away, four lifeless forms appear resting upon the coffins as they fell backward in death, the other, in a brief contraction of the muscles, had fallen to the ground; but his deeds were done and his life had departed. I believe "they shed no tears, they heaved no sighs, they uttered no groans," but perished thus—without a struggle—a fearful warning to all cowardly or mercenary men in the service—the lives of five men who might have lived to do worthy work, to perform valiant deeds, and to win honor to themselves and their names.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Death of Thomas E. Carey.

CAMP AT SULPHUR SPRINGS, Sept. 7, 1863.

Mr. Editor—Will you allow us permission through your excellent sheet to mourn the loss of one we dearly loved, and grant us the privilege of sharing the grief with the friends and comrades of our late companion, Thomas E. Carey, of Albany. At the early age of 19 he broke away from the endearments of home and affectionate friends and volunteered his services in the defence of his country in a company of sharpshooters who were led to the tented fields of the army by Capt. John Wilson. As a soldier he was bold and daring, ready for any emergency. He was a young man who feared God and by his Grace stood firm as a wall of adamant, offering up his daily prayer to God for his country's weal, which he loved more than his life. His motto ran thus: "I am going straightforward in the performance of my duty and leave the event to the Ruler of all things, and I believe all will be well." But on the 23d day of July, 1863, he fell while storming Wapping Heights in Manassas Gap, and was instantly killed. He leaves a fond mother and a brave father, who is a member of the 113th N. Y. V., to mourn an irreparable loss. We placed him in a soldier's grave, beneath the spreading branches of an apple tree. His brother Richard, a member of the 44th N. Y., was in attendance. When the grave was finished and closed over one of the bravest of the brave, his brother, with a heavy heart and slow tread went forth again to brave the dangers of the battle-field, perhaps never to see the spot where his once dear brother was left to rest. On his tombstone, made from a board, is the following inscription:

THOMAS E. CAREY,
Age 21,
Killed July 23d, 1863.

Loved by all in his company, highly respected in the regiment, having been a faithful soldier and a good man.

At a meeting of his company the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to take from among us our comrade in battle, Thomas E. Carey, from labor to reward; and whereas we, the faculty, by long and intimate associations have learned to love and to admire his noble spirit and to appreciate the distinguished qualities of his mind and heart; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply mourn the loss of our companion in arms, who was a congenial presiding soldier, a prudent counselor, a faithful and able co-laborer, and a warm and self-sacrificing supporter of his country in all his efforts.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the bereaved family and offer them our heartfelt sympathy in their deep affliction.

Resolved, That we furnish a copy of the above resolutions to his bereaved mother, and also one for publication in the Albany Morning Express.

The following Albanians, subscribing ourselves Co. B, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters:—Sergt. Charles E. Graves, Sergt. Thomas Smith, Sergt. John McCally, Corporals Charles Donnelly, John McCalfry, James A. Byers, Wm. L. Sankey; Lawrence McGraw, Matthew Morgan, Lewis Eberhard, James Feeley, Neil Carrier, John H. Tappan.

Remain, respectfully, your ob't serv'ts.
Approved: LT. THEO. WILSON,
Commanding Co. B, 1st U. S. S. S.

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LETTER FROM CAPT. MUNGER.

RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, Va.,
December 20th, 1863.

S. C. CLEVELAND—DEAR SIR:—I have this moment seen in the Chronicle of Dec. 17th, an extract from a private letter from a member of the 126th N. Y., in which the writer says: "Three Companies of the 125th N. Y. were not relieved, because the 44th N. Y. could not encounter the fire which the Rebels opened on the 'relief.'" I do not know what troops we relieved that morning, (Sunday, the 29th,) but I do know we arrived at the "Reserve," about five hundred yards in rear of the picket-line about 8 o'clock on that morning, and immediately sent seven Companies to relieve the troops on duty, which was done promptly, notwithstanding the Rebels opened a fire upon us. My Company was not one of the seven sent out that morning, but I know this statement to be true. "Honor to whom honor," &c.

Yours, &c.,
B. MUNGER,
Captain Co. C, 44th N. Y. S. Vols.

The 44th N. Y. S. Volunteers.

FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.,
NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE, Va.,
May 17, 1864.

FRIEND COYLER.—For the information of all those interested in the welfare of the 44th N. Y. S. Volunteers, I send you a complete list of casualties in the Regiment from the 5th inst. to the present date. The Regiment was under fire for eleven successive days:

OFFICERS.

- Lieut. Col. Freeman Conner, wounded—in the arm.
- Major Edward C. Knox, wounded—in the head.
- Acting Adjutant Orea L. Munger, missing—supposed killed.
- Captain Jacob L. Fox, wounded—thigh and testicles.
- Captain Seth F. Johnson, killed—two shots in the body.
- Captain Bradford R. Wood, missing—supposed killed.
- Lieut. Charles H. Zellman, wounded—in the wrist.
- Lieut. John Hardenburg, wounded—arm.
- Lieut. Edward A. Bennett, missing—supposed killed.
- Lieut. Theodore Hoes, wounded—back.

COMPANY A.

- Killed.**—Corporal Geo. T. Gales, Private John H. Hagomer.
- Wounded.**—Corporal W. G. Cunningham, Private Walter L. Shubuck, J. W. Jones, Joseph Sandman, Thomas Martin, Sergeants James Russell, E. R. Goodrich, Corporals James McCutcheon and Horace Hill.
- Missing.**—Private Frederick Bennett.

COMPANY B.

- Killed.**—Sergeant Louis Gibney, Corporal Geo. L. Blackmen, Private William Moore.
- Wounded.**—Sergeant J. B. Blackmen, Corporal James Lonigan, Privates James M. Coburn, Wm. R. Howland, Simon Driscoll, Esner Blackmer, Abram H. Smith, James Russell, Adam Radley.
- Missing.**—James H. Burnett, (wounded and left on the field), Corporals Moses H. Bliss, Sylvester De Long, Private Christopher D. Miller.

COMPANY C.

- Wounded.**—Sergeant George W. Hobart, Corporal George R. Hunter, Corporal Emery C. Green; Privates J. L. Tidd, John T. Johnson, Foren E. Watkins, L. N. Meade, Peter Paynes, Stephen P. Dey, George Francisco (missing), Avery Herrick, Andrew Giddings, Charles Ferner, Walter Ferner, Albert W. Wirt.
- Missing.**—Corporal Thomas R. Sutherby (killed).

COMPANY D.

- Wounded.**—Sergeant L. S. Ferris, Corporal Charles Hoyland, Private Gidney Evans, David Davies, Alexandrin Davie, Charles Colt, David Edwards, Henry George, Daniel Banner, Patrick Conlin, Geo. Stevens, — O'Horg, N. B. Grumell.
- Missing.**—Sergeant A. J. Kimball, Corporal W. W. Boynton, Privates C. H. Peel, W. W. Hayer.

COMPANY E.

- Wounded.**—Corporal William Oliver, Corporal William Swan; Private Sydney W. Burrows (died), Hicks Campbell, Harvey Crawford (died), David Claus, Moses S. Eldred, John Madden, Hiram S. Rowley, Joseph H. Roe, Jasin Richards (died), Patrick Riley, Perry Thompson, Benj. Shurar.
- Missing.**—Sergeant Charles Prudham, Corporal Robert W. Gardner, Corporal Oscar C. Tooker, Corporal James R. Woodworth, Private John Hocknell, Robert McDuffie (wounded and missing).

COMPANY F.

- Killed.**—John Mitchell.
- Wounded.**—Corporals Henry C. Wygant, Elisha Babcock, Philip Ostrander; Privates Joseph Kirwin, Theobald Neilgan, John I. Morland, Van Sandt Bradt, Alfred Berrister, Oscar Legg.
- Missing.**—Corporal Wm. Thompson.

COMPANY G.

- Killed.**—William Lasher.
- Wounded.**—Sergeant Cyrus T. Ingasall; Corporals Henry D. Wigg, Harvey H. Miller, Derius Miller; Privates Albert S. Clover, Chauncey D. Garvey, Ambrose Herbert, Martin V. Ingasall, John Isley, William Johnson, Joseph L. King, David M. Longe, Louis McCoy, John McMannus.

COMPANY H.

- Wounded.**—Samuel Risley, Wm. H. Allen, Henry McCready, Israel Luce, Corporals Burt Inman, Jacob Hoffman; Privates Harvey C. Hall, Joun H. Wheeler, John Smith, George Elliott, C. B. Crandell (wounded and missing), Willis Morse (wounded and missing), Aaron E. Stockholm (wounded and missing), Chas. McGregor (wounded and missing), Louis G. Gilbert, Wm. Moore (slightly), Wm. F. Gardner (slightly).
- Missing.**—Joel Comstock.

COMPANY I.

- Killed.**—Private Chas. Tyler.
- Wounded.**—Sergts. Wm. W. De Lamater, David B. Dunham; Privates Seth T. Cole, W. S. White, Henry Lamfer, Joseph Graham, Wm. Gammel, Wm. H. Vandenburg, Nelson Trasher, L. De Priest.
- Missing.**—Privates James W. Bowers, E. S. Nash, Ira Bancroft, James E. Gould, Larry O'Leary.

COMPANY K.

- Killed.**—Corporal Jas. H. Krake, Private Ami D Rankin.
- Wounded.**—Corporal Anthony Baker, Privates Titus White, George Green, Jacob Tobias, A. Flansburg, Frazser Rosenkrans, Anson Senn.
- Missing.**—Sergt. Walter H. Angus, Corpl. Jacob N. Hyzer, Privates George H. Sutford, Henry T. Shoefelt, George Joslyn.

Which makes a total of one hundred and sixty-six—over one half of the regiment. Please make whatever remarks you please in regard to the doings of our regiment in the present campaign. Inform my friends, if you meet any, that I have escaped so far without a scratch.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
ANTHONY G. GRAVES, Jr.,
Lieut. 44th N. Y. S. Vols., Com'dg Co. H.

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27 Wounded
16 Killed
120 Wounded

FROM THE FORTY-FOURTH.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1864.

To the Editor of the Seneca Co. Courier:

SIR:—Knowing the facts by observation, which may never be brought before the public, I ask permission for a little space in your valuable, and, I have no doubt, crowded paper, for something which may interest many of your readers, in relation to the doings of the 44th N. Y. V. during the recent battles, and the death of one of its members, who lived and fought like a soldier, and like a soldier he died, and was buried in the "Wilderness."

The march of the Army of the Potomac across the Rapidan, the manœuvres and movements to gain an advantageous position, of this you know all. We will pass over the marches and counter marches, through mud and rain, night and day, to the morning of the 7th day of May, a day memorable in history and in the hearts of the American people, and by many of your own readers with mournful pride. The morning was gloomy, and fog hung like a pall over the "Wilderness."

The 44th expected, as they had a right to, that so small a regiment, thinned out as they had been in nearly every engagement in Virginia, and cut up as they were at Gettysburg, that if any were reserved, they surely would be. But General Grant asked for troops to open his campaign that could be relied on. General Warren selected the 44th among the first to answer that call, and with alacrity they did it, and marched gladly forward to take their place in the front line—glad for the honor conferred.

The lines were formed by three o'clock, P. M., and now the men had time, the first since daylight, to eat their rations. So there, 'neath the shade of the Wilderness, in the swamp, on logs, some in dry places, some in wet, the Army of the Potomac sat down to dinner, as gay and happy as they might be on a gunning excursion. But the picket line warn them of the advancing foe, for the occasional firing on the picket line had increased to the rapid firing of advancing skirmishers, and the return volley from our rallying pickets tells us that the ball is about to open. Now the quick and spiteful rattle of the "Picket Reserve," growing nearer each moment, calls the line to "Attention." We will listen to the last roll-call, before the enemy are uncovered by our skirmishers,—the last to so many. We hear the name, James Woodworth, Color-Bearer,—he answers, "here." S. W. Burroughs—"here." M. Yeckley,—"here." Wm. Oliver,—"here." C. Pruden,—"here." J. Sperling,—"here." H. Campbell,—"here." C. McDuffee,—"here." Oscar Tucker,—"here;" and many other familiar names. At the "Roll-Call" has ended, and the 44th are waiting. The "Picket Reserve" are filing to the rear, and we see the gray

wilderness

lines of skirmishers, like fitting shadows,—now you see him, and now you don't. At last, like a swarm of locusts, the gray line appears. It's gray to the right, and gray to the left, and a swarm of gray in front.

But few words are spoken. "Men of the 44th, remember 'Gettysburg,' 'Antietam,' 'Bristo Station,' 'Cedar Mountain,' and 'Bull Run;' your flag, your country, and your homes!" With one wild cheer for their gallant commander, and at his command, "Ready," every hammer goes firmly back. "Steady, men. Aim! Fire low. Fire!" and the 44th, for the tenth time, is fairly launched upon a sea of blood. The galling fire of the 44th is returned, and it seems as though by the whole opposing line, for they go down like ripe wheat in a tempest. With bayonets fixed, the remainder brace themselves to receive the charge for the purpose of capturing the Colors. Dirty flag, ragged and blood-stained though it be, it is dearer to those men than their heart's blood. But see that "Color-Guard" go down! The gallant Color-Bearer more than once down, but up again and struggles with that flag to the front. With a yell like demons, they charge, but the 44th rally round their flag and save it, and at the point of the bayonet they drive them back; but alas! they take with them the firm old guard. S. W. Burroughs did not answer, like many others, to the next "Roll-Call." He died the next morn at daylight, from a wound received in the breast. Said he: "Boys, when you march home, tell them how we did this, and how I died. Tell them they asked us to bring that flag home, and we have done it; for, boys, you must remember!—and he was dead."

H. J. E. C.

The Late Captain S. F. Johnson.

CAMP FORTY-FOURTH N. Y. VOLTS.
June 15, 1864.

Editor Times and Courier:

At a meeting of the officers of the Forty-Fourth New York Volunteers, held at the Camp, near Chickahominy, Va., on the 12th day of June, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Captain Seth F. Johnson, killed in the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th of May, 1864, we, as individuals, have lost a warm, true-hearted friend, the service a gallant and efficient officer, the country a true patriot, one whose conduct in camp and field has been such as to confer honor upon the regiment of which he was a member, and to entitle him to the gratitude of his countrymen.

Resolved, That while bowed with grief at the death of our esteemed friend and brother officer, we humbly submit to the overruling Providence which has seen fit to call him from us in the flower of his days, and find consolation in the manner in which he met a soldier's glorious death in his country's righteous cause.

Resolved, That his memory shall ever be green and his name revered among us, and that we hereby tender our most cordial sympathies to his bereaved family and friends.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; also, that copies be furnished for publication in the Albany Evening Journal, Albany Morning Express and TIMES AND COURIER.

C. ALLEN, President.

CHAS. H. ZEILMAN, Secretary.

CAMP OF 44TH N. Y. S. VOLUNTEERS,
August 28th, 1864.

Another week has passed very quickly, too. There has been no fighting and as we have been fixing up tents and been busy, time has passed very quickly. You begin at home to feel anxious about the draft; I should think it was time. I have been ashamed of our town (Java) ever since I came out. It is always behind in everything.

If the own had given with patriotism all that was needed, it would not come so like pulling teeth; they could then have felt some pride for what they had done. Now they have given only what they were compelled to, and that grudgingly.

I don't like this complaining of high prices, taxes, &c. If the blessings of liberty and peace are worth anything, they are worth fighting for and sacrificing something for. If the people of the North would come up with more spirit—this war need not last another year.

Don't be thinking so much of my coming home, for you know "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." What if I should re-enlist? There is a captain in the regiment offering fifteen hundred dollars for a substitute for his brother. I do not think of going into it, however.

With much love to all I close. o.c.w.

Morning Express.

ALBANY, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864.

FROM THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.—The 44th Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers, composed chiefly of Albanians, is attached to the fifth Army Corps, to which was entrusted the important duty of taking possession of the Weldon Railroad, a highly important strategic point, as it covers a portion of the enemy's communications. From a letter received here on Saturday from a member of Company F, 44th, who participated in the movement, we make the following extract. "We broke camp at 3 A. M. on the 18th, marched three miles, formed line of battle, and then marched one mile in line, struck the Weldon Railroad at 9 A. M., near the Yellow Tavern. Our Division having the lead, we halted on the Railroad, and allowed the Second, Third and Fourth Divisions to come up and take position on our right. All was quiet until 4 P. M., when the Rebels came out in good force, but were repulsed with heavy loss. The artillery on our side was used to good advantage, while the enemy had but one battery, and that was some distance off in a fort. The fight lasted about two hours. It rained a great deal during the day. On the 19th heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of our old works; all quiet again until 4 P. M., when the enemy made another attack and attempted to break our line, but met with the same defeat as the day previous. Our Division was dispatched on the

"double-quick" to the right, but on reaching there our services were not needed. The mud was ankle deep, rendering it severe marching. The Second Division lost heavy. It rained some during the day. On the 20th nothing occurred but a little picket firing in our front. Another good shower in the afternoon. August 21st—I have not time to give an extended account of to-day's doings, but will say the "Johnnies" made another fruitless assault on our works—this time on the left of our line. They were so mistaken in our lines and force that the assault proved to be a complete victory for us. The engagement commenced about 9 A. M., and lasted two hours. We took between seven and eight hundred prisoners in front of the First and Fourth Divisions; also three new stand of colors from the 7th North Carolina battalion. August 22d. All quiet; weather very hot. We still hold possession of the Railroad, and the enemy cannot very easily dislodge us."

Morning Express.

ALBANY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1864.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE 44TH REGIMENT.—Justin R. Huntly, only son of W. D. Huntly, Superintendent of the Experimental Department of the State Normal School, died recently in the Hospital at Bristol, Pa. His remains reached this city yesterday morning. Mr. Huntly was a member of Company E, Forty-fourth Regiment, and was in all the battles after the Wilderness, serving on Gen. Bartlett's staff. He was attacked before Petersburg with an illness which has proved fatal. He was a young man of the highest promise, and beloved by a large circle of friends, upon whom this intelligence will fall with crushing weight.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.—At a meeting of the soldier friends of J. R. Huntley, Co. E, 44th N. Y. Vol., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst by the hand of death our beloved comrade, J. R. Huntley; and whereas, we have always found him during his stay a sincere friend and true patriot, as well as a brave and gallant soldier, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of J. R. Huntley we are called upon to sustain the loss of a dear friend and brother soldier, one who has commanded our admiration for his ability and integrity as a soldier, and our esteem as a gentleman for the uniform courtesy which marked his intercourse with all.

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore his early death, we sympathise sincerely with his bereaved parents and friends, and we shall cherish the fond recollections of his many acts of kindness when living.

Resolved, That the above be published in the Albany Morning Express, and a copy be transmitted to the parents of deceased.

Morning Express.

ALBANY, MONDAY, SEPT. 26, 1864.

THE FORTY-FOURTH TO BE MUSTERED OUT.—The term of service of the Forty-fourth (Elsworth) regiment, N. Y. Vols., is about expiring, and they will be mustered out of service at Albany tomorrow. [Utica Telegraph Friday.]

The term of service of the glorious old 44th expired yesterday, and it is expected the members will reach this city on Wednesday next. Out of a regiment of one thousand men who marched forth to battle three years ago, about one hundred return to their families. War—fratricidal war—is a terrible thing. But the rebellion must be crushed out—cost what it may in men and money.

Morning Express

ALBANY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE 44TH (ELLSWORTH) REGIMENT.—A meeting of the friends of the 44th Regiment, and of members thereof, was held at Col. McCordel's last evening, to consult together as to the reception of the regiment. Hon. Geo. H. Thacher presided, and Mr. J. C. Cuyler acted as Secretary.

A letter was read from one of the members, in which it was stated that the regiment would probably reach here the middle of the week.

A committee, consisting of the Chairman, Secretary, Messrs. Wm. Barnes, Alex. McRoberts, Hon. George Wolford, Perry Ewing, William H. Greene, Paul Cushman, Wm. A. Rice, Tennis G. Visscher, Lieut. James McMillan, David Zeh, David Weaver, Archibald McClure and Jno. P. Rogers, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for receiving the regiment.

The ex-members of the regiment are requested to meet at Col. McCordel's this evening at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the reception.

Special Meeting of the Common Council.

RECEPTION OF THE 44TH REGIMENT.

There was a special meeting of the Common Council last evening to make arrangements for the reception of the 44th Regiment. The Mayor announced the object of the meeting, and stated that he deemed it highly proper that the city authorities should take the necessary steps to give them, on behalf of the city, a hearty welcome. As to when the regiment will arrive, it was stated that it arrived in New York yesterday, but could not leave for Albany during the day. It may possibly arrive to-day or this evening.

Messrs. Archibald McClure, Paul Cushman and J. C. Cuyler were appointed a committee to co-operate with the Common Council.

Mr. Cuyler stated that Major-General Robinson had been waived on by them, and at their request said he would order out, from the Reserve Corps, at the Barracks, an escort to consist of a Regiment of Infantry and a full battery.

Ald. Judson said that it would undoubtedly be proper, on the occasion of the return of these war-worn veterans—the remnant of as gallant a regiment as ever left the State of New York, for the city to give them a reception that would evince the high estimation in which their services are held by all our citizens. He, therefore, moved the appointment of a committee of five to co-operate with the citizens' committee to make the necessary arrangements on the part of the Common Council. Carried, and the Mayor appointed Aldermen Judson, Tracy, Amsdell, McIntyre and Bancroft.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Committee held a meeting subsequent to the adjournment of the Board, when it was resolved to give the regiment a dinner on their arrival, and to extend to them a hearty welcome to the city. Capt. Parr will fire a national salute on their arrival, and the troops from the barracks will parade. It is also hoped that the 25th Regiment may be able to parade. Schaefer's band will play for the gallant 44th. The Committees will meet at the City Hall, at 10 o'clock this morning to perfect the arrangements.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1864.

The Ellsworth Avengers.

The Forty-fourth New-York Regiment, "People's Ellsworth Avengers," Col. CONNER, arrived here yesterday afternoon, having left the trenches across the Weldon Railroad on Saturday morning, and leaves here at 8:30 A. M. to-day by the Hudson River Railroad for Albany. They number 170, besides 14 officers, whose names are as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, F. Conner; Major, E. B. Knox; Acting Adjutant, First Lieut. R. J. Botchford; Surgeon, M. W. Townsend; Quartermaster, F. R. Munday; Captains, C. Allen, William N. Danks, E. A. Nash, E. K. Kimberly, and C. D. Grannes; First Lieutenants, C. H. Zielman, R. H. McCormick and Charles Kelly; Second Lieutenant, J. Van Ten Broeck.

This regiment has participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and has taken part in some twenty general engagements. When it left New-York it was about 1,050 strong, and has since received some 700 recruits. For a long time it was commanded by the lamented Brig.-Gen. Rice, who fell at Spotsylvania.

Three hundred men have been left in the field, two hundred of whom are new recruits. One hundred and forty men have been promoted from the ranks, and are mainly attached to other regiments.

Col. CONNER was a member of the ELLSWORTH Chicago Zouaves, also of the First New-York Fire Zouaves, and went to the field as Captain of Company D. of his present Regiment.



THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1864.

"THE ELLSWORTH AVENGERS."

Forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers.

Few regiments were formed under circumstances attracting greater public interest, in its origin, than this. Soon after the death of Col. ELLSWORTH in May, 1861, an association of leading citizens was formed in this city for the purpose of organizing a regiment of picked men for the war. As first proposed, one man was to be chosen from each town in the State, but subsequently this rule was modified, and the city of Albany furnished more than any other locality.

Recruiting was begun August 8th, and on the 21st of October the regiment left the Albany Barracks for the seat of war with 1,061 men, receiving on its way to the steamer upon which it was to embark an elegant flag, the gift of Mrs. ERASTUS CORNING. The first flag having been worn out was returned to the donor, and a new one given in exchange about the 1st of January, 1863.

The regiment remained at the Park Barracks, New York, until the evening of the 23d, and then proceeded to Washington, and was assigned to the Brigade commanded by Brig. Gen. BUTTERFIELD, in Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER'S Corps. In the campaign of 1862-3 it formed a part of the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps.

The Forty-fourth participated in the advance towards Manassas in March, 1862, but soon returned to Alexandria, and on the 21st of March embarked for Fortress Monroe, to share the fortunes of Gen. McCLELLAN'S operations.

against Richmond by way of the Peninsula.

After several weeks spent in picket duties, in making roads and working in the trenches before Yorktown, the regiment went into garrison at that place after its evacuation, and remained until the 19th of May, when they embarked for the White House, and joined the brigade at Tunstall's Station. On the 22d they moved towards Cold Harbor, and on the 26th encamped at Gaines Mills. They moved the next day to Hanover Court House, falling in with a Rebel force, which, after a fight of several hours, was driven from the field. On the 31st they returned to Gaines Mills, and remained until the battle of June 27, when they participated in the engagement, forming the extreme left of the line. They fought nearly the whole of the afternoon, and lost 20 killed and 45 wounded.

In the subsequent retreat across the peninsula, they were not again engaged with loss, until in the battle of Malvern Hill, where they had 15 killed and 84 wounded. Here, in a charge on one of MACRUDER'S brigades, they put two or three regiments to flight and captured the colors of the Seventh Alabama Regiment. This charge was led by Lieut. Col. RICE, who afterwards rose to the rank of Brigadier General, and gallantly fell in the discharge of duty during the last Spring's campaign.

The Forty-fourth was engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, near the centre of the front line, with a loss of 12 killed and 55 wounded, and when it reached Washington soon after, the casualties of war had reduced its numbers to 87 men. It was subsequently, at different times, replenished by recruits to the number of 700.

PORTER'S corps was held in reserve at the battle of Antietam, and this regiment was engaged at Shepardstown Ford but without loss. At the first battle of Frederickburg it lost 13 killed, 13 wounded. Lieut. Col. CONNER was wounded early in the fight, as was also Adjutant KELLEY. At Chancellersville it was not actively engaged, although with the advance.

In the action at Middleburg, June 21, 1863, the loss was 1 killed and 2 wounded.

At Gettysburg, July 2d, it lost 111 in killed and wounded, among the former were Capt. LARRABEE and Lieut. DUNHAM. The Third brigade, in this battle, formed the extreme left and fought Hood's entire division for two hours, repulsing them at every attack.

The regiment has since shared the fortunes of the Fifth corps, and in the heavy field service of the last summer's campaign, it has had its full share of duty, and has on every occasion fulfilled the expectations of the Generals commanding, and earned for itself a most honorable place in the memory of our citizens.

The veterans of this regiment, who are returning home, number one hundred and seventy men and fourteen officers, whose names are as follows: Lieut.-Col. commanding, F. CONNER; Major E. B. KNOX; Acting Adjutant, Lieut. J. H. BOTHFORD; Surgeon, M. W. TOWNSEND; Quartermaster F. R. MUNDA, and

Capt. N. S. CALEN, W. N. DANKS, E. A. NASH, B. K. KIMBERLY, and C. D. GRANNIS; First Lieuts. C. H. SELMAN, R. H. MCCOLLIE and CHARLES KELLY; Second Lieut. J. VAN TEN BROECK.

The new recruits and re-enlisted veterans, to the number of 300, remain in the field. Nearly 150 of the original rank and file have been promoted into other regiments.

ALBANY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1864.

Reception of the 44th Regiment.

The Committee of the Common Council, together with representatives from the Citizens' Committee, met at the City Hall yesterday morning to complete the arrangements for the reception of the 44th Regiment. Owing to the absence of positive information as to the movements of the regiment, no definite arrangements could be concluded. The Common Council Committee, however, reported that they had ordered a dinner for the regiment at Congress Hall; that a national salute on their arrival had been ordered, and also carriages for the sick and wounded that might return with the regiment. The Committee intend to make the reception all that can be desired.

The kind offer of Major-General Robinson, in command of this military post, to detail a regiment of infantry and a battery to act as escort to the regiment on its arrival, will secure a fine military display. The 25th Regiment has been invited, and it is hoped they will unite with the troops from the barracks in the escort.

No definite information of the whereabouts of the regiment has been received up to present writing. We received a despatch from New York yesterday about 2 o'clock, announcing that they were expected to reach that city during the afternoon. The officer in charge of transportation telegraphed us about the same time that he had no information as to the arrival of the regiment, so that it is impossible to tell when they will arrive in this city.

P. S.—At 11 o'clock last evening we received a despatch from New York announcing the arrival of the regiment in that city at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When they were to leave or by what route we were not informed. It is expected they will arrive home this afternoon. Should they do so their arrival will be announced by the firing of cannon. Or if any despatches are received this morning they will be posted on the bulletin-boards, so that our citizens may be informed of the movements of the regiment.

LATER.—At one o'clock this morning we received the following despatch:

New York, Sept. 28.

The 44th New York regiment, People's Ellsworth Avenger, Col. Conner, arrived here this afternoon, having left the trenches across the Weldon Railroad on Saturday morning, and they will leave here at 8.30 to-morrow morning, by the Hudson River Railroad, for Albany. They number 170 men and 14 officers, whose names are as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding F. Conner, Major E. B. Knox, Acting Adjutant Lieutenant H. J. Botceford, Surgeon M. W. Townsend, Quartermaster F. R. Munda, and Captains N. S. Calen, Wm. N. Danks, E. A. Nash, B. K. Kimberly, C. D. Grannis, First Lieutenants C. H. Selman, R. H. McCollie and Charles Kelly, and Second Lieutenant J. Van Ten Broeck. This regiment has participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and has taken part in some twenty general engagements. When it left New York it was 1050 strong, and has since received some 700 recruits; 300 men have been left in the field, 200 of whom are new recruits; 140 men have been promoted from the ranks, and are mainly attached to other regiments. Colonel Conner was a member of the Ellsworth Chicago Zouaves, and of the New York Fire Zouaves, and went to the field as Captain of Company D of his present regiment.

TIMES AND COURIER.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29.

RECEPTION OF THE ELLSWORTHS.

The gallant Forty-fourth (Ellsworth's Avengers) regiment will reach this city to-day. Extensive arrangements are being made for their reception. The Committee of Citizens having the matter in charge have invited the troops now at the Troy Road Barracks to participate in the reception, and we understand that they will be present. The members of the old regiment who have been discharged from wounds, and otherwise, and who number some one hundred and fifty, will take a prominent part in the ceremonies.

The regiment will leave New York at 8:30 this morning, by the Hudson River Railroad for Albany. They number 170 men and 14 officers, whose names are as follows: Lieut. Col. commanding, F. Conner; Major, E. B. Knox; Acting Adjutant, Lieut. J. H. Bothford; Surgeon, M. W. Townsend; Quartermaster, F. R. Munda, and Capts. N. S. Calen, W. N. Danks, E. A. Nash, B. K. Kimberly, and C. D. Granis; First Lieuts. C. H. Selman, R. H. McCollie and Charles Kelly; Second Lieut. J. Van Ten Broeck. This regiment has participated in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and has taken part in some twenty general engagements. When it left New York it was 1050 strong, and has since received some 700 recruits. Three hundred men have been left in the field, 200 of whom are new recruits. One hundred and forty men have been promoted from the ranks, and are mainly attached to other regiments. Col. Conner was a member of the Ellsworth Chicago Zouaves, and of the First New York Fire Zouaves, and went to the field as Captain of Company D, of his present regiment.

TIMES AND COURIER.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30.

RETURN OF THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.—BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

The gallant Forty-fourth (Ellsworth's) regiment, numbering about one hundred and seventy officers and men, whose terms of service have expired, reached this city via the Hudson River railroad about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The regiment was met at East Albany by the Common Council Committee and Committee of Citizens, and also about fifty former members of the regiment stopping in this city. As the war-worn veterans were crossing on the ferry boat they were greeted with a salvo of artillery, fired from the lower side cut by Harris Parr, keeper of the Arsenal. Reaching this side, they were received with hearty cheers by the assembled multitudes. Broadway, Maiden lane and the Quay were completely blocked up with human beings—all

anxious to extend a hearty welcome to the returning veterans.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, and the Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery, having been detailed by Major General Robinson to act as escort, formed in line on Broadway, right resting on Steuben street. The Forty-fourth passed in review, each regiment giving the usual military salute. The Forty-fourth halted at the Delavan House, allowing the Twenty-second Regiment and Sixteenth Battery to pass. The line of march was then taken up, the procession moving in the following order:

- Twenty-second Regiment, preceded by Regimental Band.
- Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery.
- Common Council Committee in carriages.
- Mayor and Common Council in carriages.
- Citizen Committee in Carriages.
- J. C. Cuyler, Grand Marshal.
- Schreiber's Cornet Band.
- Former members of Forty-fourth Regiment.
- Drum Corps.
- Forty-fourth Regiment.

The procession moved through Broadway, Clinton Avenue, Pearl, Lydius and State streets, Washington Avenue, Lark, and State street to the Capitol, where the returning heroes were welcomed home, in behalf of the State, by His Excellency Governor Seymour. The Governor made a brief but happy speech, alluding in terms of praise to the valuable services rendered by the Forty-fourth, and he said that their diminished ranks was sufficient proof of the hardships they endured and what the regiment had passed through. The Governor was greeted with hearty cheers.

Col. Conner responded to the Governor, and made a very pertinent speech. He said that his regiment left this city three years ago, one thousand strong, and now returns with one-eighth that number. They were called upon to mourn the loss of a number of gallant officers and brave men who fell in battle. With considerable pride he was able to state that one hundred and forty members had been promoted and transferred to other regiments for meritorious conduct. At the conclusion of his remarks the regiment marched to Congress Hall, where dinner had been prepared for them under the direction of the Common Council Committee. Taking it all in all, the reception was well got up and admirably carried out, reflecting considerable credit upon the Committee.

Standard & Statesman

Office, 373 Broadway.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, 1864.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION—ARRIVAL OF THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.—The 44th or Ellsworth Regiment reached home yesterday afternoon on the Hindson River Railroad. They were received by the Mayor and Common Council, and the Citizen's Committee, and under the escort of the 22d Veteran Corps and the 16th Massachusetts Battery, they marched through a number of the principal streets, exciting feelings of the warmest admiration among the thousands of citizens who crowded the walk.

Passing up State street they paid Mrs. Erastus Corning, Sr., the compliment of a marching salute. When, three years ago, the regiment started for the seat of war, it was presented with an elegant flag by Mrs. Corning. This flag having been worn out was returned to the donor, and a new one given in exchange about the 1st of January, 1863.

Arrived at the Capitol Governor Seymour was introduced by Colonel Connor to the men who greeted his Excellency with a round of hearty cheers.

Governor Seymour addressed them briefly, alluding in feeling and eloquent terms to the brave departed comrades, and tendering to his hearers on behalf of the State, as well as for the city of Albany, the most earnest thanks. He spoke of their services and sacrifices, and assured them that their deeds of patriotism and heroism would ever be the theme of praise on the lips of their fellow citizens.

The Regiment then marched from the Capitol to Congress Hall, where, as the guests of the city, they partook of a substantial collation, after which they were surrounded by many old friends, with whom they passed a happy evening.

The Ellsworth Regiment is a fighting Regiment. It has been in over twenty battles and has always exhibited a bravery that reflected honor not only on the members but the State. It left Albany 1060 strong. During its service upwards of 700 recruits have joined its ranks, and now, when 170 veterans return to their homes, there are left in the field but 300.

The veterans of this regiment, who are returning home, number 170 men and 14 officers, whose names are as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Commanding, F. Connor; Major E. B. Knox; Acting Adjutant Lieutenant J. H. Bothword; Surgeon, M. W. Townsend; Quartermaster F. R. Munda, and Captains N. S. Calen, W. Danks, E. A. Nash, B. K. Kimberly, and C. D. Grannis; First Lieutenants, C. A. Selman, R. H. McCollie and Charles Kelly; Second Lieutenant J. Van Ten Broeck.

Atlas & Argus.

Return of the 44th Regiment.

Our streets were unusually lively yesterday afternoon, the citizens turning out in large numbers to witness the return of the veterans of this gallant Regiment—the Regiment in the raising of which our citizens took so much interest, and whose career they have watched with solicitude and pride. The welcome extended to them was as warm and generous as it was merited.

It will be remembered that but a few months after the commencement of hostilities, a number of our most prominent citizens resolved to unite their means and efforts to raise a Regiment that would, in every respect, be a model organization. The original plan was to accept a man from each town in the State, but unforeseen difficulties arose under this plan, and it was abandoned; and although many parts of the State were represented in it, our own city and county furnished a larger number than any other locality. The Regiment was made up of picked men—men selected not only with a view to their own physical advantages, but also with regard to their moral worth; and we feel justified in saying that in these respects no finer Regiment ever entered the Army than was the Forty-fourth, when it left Albany nearly three years ago, (Oct. 21st, 1861)—they numbered ten hundred and sixty strong.

Since then it has participated in twelve general engagements, and in as many more skirmishes, and always with distinguished bravery. But fortunes of war have told fearfully upon its ranks. Brigadier General Rice and many others of the gentlemen who went out in its list of officers, gave up their lives for the cause in which they so cheerfully volunteered, fighting valiantly where the hardest and bravest blows were to be struck, and dying with their faces to the foe. Not less dauntless—not less self-sacrificing were the men, as the mournful record of the organization abundantly testifies. It left Albany 1060 strong. During its service upwards of 700 recruits have joined its ranks, and now, when 170 of veterans return to their homes, there are left in the field but 300. As an evidence of the material of which it was originally composed, we may state that about 150 of the rank and file have been promoted into other Regiments.

The veterans of this Regiment, who are returning home, number 170 men and 14 officers, whose names are as follows: Lieut.-Col. Commanding, F. Connor; Major, E. B. Knox; Acting Adjutant, Lieut. J. H. Bothford; Surgeon, M. W. Townsend; Quartermaster F. R. Munda, and Capts. N. S. Calen, W. Danks, E. A. Nash, B. K. Kimberly, and C. D. Grannis; First Lieut., C. A. Selman, R. H. McCollie and Charles Kelley; Second Lieut. J. Van Ten Broeck.

On their arrival here about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, they were received by the Mayor and Common Council, and the Citizen's Committee, and under escort of the 22d Veteran

Corps, (a neat and fine looking body of men) and the 18th Massachusetts Battery, they marched through a number of principal streets, exciting feelings of the warmest admiration among the thousands of citizens who crowded the walk.

Passing up State street, they paid Mrs. Erastus Corning, Sr., the compliment of a marching salute. When, three years ago, the Regiment started for the seat of war, it was presented with an elegant flag by Mrs. Corning.— This flag having been worn out was returned to the donor, and a new one given in exchange about the 1st of January, 1863.

Arrived at the Capitol, Governor Seymour was introduced by Col. Conner to the men, who greeted his Excellency with a round of hearty cheers.

Governor Seymour addressed them briefly, alluding in feeling and eloquent terms to their brave departed comrades, and tendering to his hearers, on behalf of the State, as well as for the city of Albany, the most earnest thanks.— He spoke of their services and sacrifices, and assured them that their deeds of patriotism and heroism would ever be the theme of praise on the lips of their fellow citizens.

The Regiment then marched from the Capitol to Congress Hall, where, as the guests of the City, they partook of a substantial collation, after which they were surrounded by many old friends, with whom they passed a happy evening.

Morning Express.

ALBANY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1864.

Reception of the "Ellsworth Avengers."

The Forty-Fourth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., reached this city between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was expected they would arrive at half-past two o'clock, but the train was delayed. The Regiment was met at East Albany by the Common Council and Citizen's Committees, and a detachment of ex-members of the Regiment, under command of Capt. Alexander McRoberts, accompanied by Schreiber's Band, the members of which volunteered their services. As soon as the train arrived Capt. Parr fired a National Salute, which notified the people that the Ellsworth's were really coming. And they responded in their strength, as thousands congregated on the different streets through which the procession was to pass to give the boys a hearty welcome. Major General Robinson, in command of the troops at the Barracks, on the Troy road, having been requested to detail an infantry regiment and the battery stationed there, promptly acceded to the request of the Citizen's Committee, and at precisely half-past two o'clock the Twenty-Second Regiment Veteran Reserves, and the Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery, reported to the Marshal. Lieutenant Colonel Rutherford was in command of these troops. Notwithstanding the delay in the arrival of the Ellsworth's, the men waited patiently for their arrival, and when they made their appearance every man was at his post. In this connection it is due to the Twenty-Fifth Regiment to say that they would have paraded had it been definitely known, in time, when the Forty-Fourth would arrive. But, owing to the lateness of the hour when this intelligence arrived, it was utterly impossible to notify the

members, and consequently the Twenty-Fifth did not unite in the reception.

The Forty-Fourth, after disembarking, marched through the railroad yard and Dean street to State street, and so on to Broadway, where the veteran troops were drawn up in line to receive them. There was no delay at this point. The Ellsworth's passed the line and halted, and the escort then passed them and the line of march was taken up, the members of the Common Council and the Citizen's Committee preceding the Forty-Fourth. The route of the procession was through Broadway to Clinton avenue, up Clinton avenue to Pearl, down Pearl to Lydius, down Lydius to Broadway, through Broadway to State, up State to Washington avenue, through Washington avenue to Dove, across Dove to State, and from State to the Capitol, where the regiment was formally received by Gov. Seymour.

Colonel Conner and the officers of the regiment visited the Executive Chamber and were personally introduced to Gov. S., after which he welcomed the regiment in a brief but patriotic speech. He alluded to their valuable and dangerous services in the cause of their country, and in behalf of the citizens of New York, whom they represented, extended to them a cordial welcome and hearty thanks.

Col. Conner responded in a few pertinent and exceedingly happy remarks. He thanked the Governor for the kind welcome extended his command, and alluded in the most feeling manner to the losses sustained by the regiment in officers and men. We have seldom listened to a more unassuming and touching speech. Col. C. is not only a good fighting man, but a good speech-maker.

We should have stated that Hon. Erastus Corning and his lady were on the stoop of their residence as the regiment passed up State street, and Col. C. very properly paid them the honor of a marching salute. The same marked attention was bestowed upon the widow of the lamented Gen. Rice, who is stopping at the residence of Archibald McClure, Esq.

After the reception by the Governor the regiment stacked arms in the park, and were then marched to Congress Hall, where they partook of a dinner provided for them by order of the Common Council Committee. It is scarcely necessary to state that the boys relished their rations, and did most ample justice to the good things spread before them by "mine host" Gen. Mitchell.

At the conclusion of dinner the regiment proceeded to the City Hall, where Col. Conner established his quarters. Mayor Perry directed the building to be thrown open, and such of the members as were not so fortunate as to have friends in the city were comfortably accommodated. Our city boys were permitted to return to their homes, where a hearty greeting, we are sure, awaited each and all of them.

The crowd of people at the ferry landing, and on Broadway, and in fact at every point along the line of march, was immense. Men, women and children crowded every avenue, and on Broadway it was with no little difficulty that the regiment passed through. Everybody was glad to see and receive the war-worn heroes, and we venture the assertion that a more spontaneous outburst of welcome has never been witnessed in our city. It was a fitting tribute to the gallant fellows who fought so bravely for the old flag, and one that they appreciated.

The following concise history of the Ellsworth's we clip from the Journal of last evening:

Few regiments were formed under circumstances attracting greater public interest, in its origin, than this. Soon after the death of Col. Ellsworth in May, 1861, an association of leading citizens was formed in this city for the purpose of organizing a regiment of picked men for the war. As first proposed, one man was chosen from each town in the State, but subsequently this rule was modified, and

the city of Albany furnished more than any other locality.

Drumming was begun August 8th, and on the 21st of October the regiment left the Albany Barracks on its way to the steamer upon which it was to embark an elegant flag, the gift of Mrs. Erastus Corning. The first flag having been worn out was returned to the donor, and a new one given in exchange about the 1st of January, 1863.

The regiment remained at the Park Barracks, New York, until the evening of the 23d, and then proceeded to Washington, and was assigned to the brigade commanded by Brig. Gen. Butterfield, in Gen. Fitz John Porter's corps. In the campaign of 1862-3 it formed a part of the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps.

The Forty-fourth participated in the advance towards Manassas in March, 1862, but soon returned to Alexandria, and on the 21st of March embarked for Fortress Monroe, to share the fortunes of Gen. McClellan's operations against Richmond by way of the Peninsula.

After several weeks spent in picket duties, in making roads and working in the trenches before Yorktown, the regiment went into garrison at that place after its evacuation, and remained until the 19th of May, when they embarked for the White House, and joined the brigade at Tunstall's Station. On the 22d they moved towards Cold Harbor, and on the 26th encamped at Gaines' Mills. They moved the next day to Hanover Court House, falling in with a Rebel force, which, after a fight of several hours, was driven from the field. On the 31st they returned to Gaines' Mills, and remained until the battle of June 27, when they participated in the engagement forming the extreme left of the line. They fought nearly the whole of the afternoon, and lost 20 killed and 45 wounded.

In the subsequent retreat across the peninsula, they were not again engaged with loss, until in the battle of Malvern Hill, where they had 15 killed and 84 wounded. Here, in a charge on one of Magruder's brigades, they put two or three regiments to flight and captured the colors of the 7th Alabama regiment. This charge was led by Lieut. Col. Rice, who afterwards rose to the rank of Brigadier General, and gallantly fell in the discharge of his duty during the last Spring's campaign.

The Forty-fourth was engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, near the centre of the front line, with a loss of 12 killed and 55 wounded, and when it reached Washington soon after, the casualties

of war had reduced its numbers to 87 men. It was subsequently, at different times, replenished by recruits to the number of 700.

Porter's corps was held in reserve at the battle of Antietam, and this regiment was engaged at Shepardstown Ford, but without loss.

At the first battle of Fredericksburg it lost 13 killed and 13 wounded. Lieut. Col. Conner was wounded early in the fight, as was also Adjutant Kelley. At Chancellorsville it was not actively engaged, although with the advance.

In the action at Middleburg, June 21, 1863, the loss was 1 killed and two wounded.

At Gettysburg, July 2d, it lost 111 in killed and wounded, among the former were Capt. Larrabee and Lieut. Dunham. The Third brigade in this battle formed the extreme left, and fought Hood's entire division for two hours, repulsing them at every attack.

The regiment has since shared the fortunes of the Fifth Corps, and in the heavy field service of the last summer's campaign, it has had its full share of duty, and has on every occasion fulfilled the expectations of the Generals commanding, and earned for itself a most honorable place in the memory of our citizens.

The Quota of Albany Full:

The Journal says: On the 1st day of August last Albany county was deficient, on the last call for 2025 men. This large deficiency, after the hard work of the winter and spring, to fill the previous call, was appalling. But there were resolute men among us who believed it practicable to meet this deficiency, fill the quota and avoid the draft. To do so, however, would involve a very heavy outlay, and it was a question whether public sentiment or the Board of Supervisors would sanction it. But this question was very soon settled. The Supervisors did promptly, what the District Committee asked them to do, and provision was made for the payment of a bounty of \$900, and such inducements to outsiders as rendered it an object for them

to work. This result was soon developed. Volunteers came in with a rush—at the rate of fifty and a hundred a day; and last night the last batch was sent off to the rendezvous at Hart's Island.

Thus Albany county is again out of the draft—thanks to the Supervisors, the District Committee, the Banks and such of our citizens as contributed to the Patriotic Fund.

But to the Committee, in conjunction with the County Treasurer, is chiefly due the credit of this handsome result. They have labored indefatigably, and none of them with greater zeal or efficiency than Wm. S. Shepard, Esq., who was added to the Committee during the necessary absence of the writer of this paragraph, and who has given his whole time, night and day, to the work. He will have his reward in the assurance that he has done his duty, and that his zeal is appreciated by his fellow-citizens.

We shall take an early occasion to write up a full history of the work done, the amount of money raised, the contributions to the Patriotic Fund, and other facts connected with this really great achievement. It will be a record alike honorable to individuals and to the county.

The following are the names of the volunteers sent off last evening—one of whom (John E. Ray) escaped by an assault upon the guard, who accompanied him to make some purchases in the afternoon:

In the Cars.—Morris Walker, Barnet V. L. Winne, Alex. M. Webster, George Warden, John B. Smith, L. S. Schermerhorn, Samuel D. Stewart, Arthur B. Smith, Charles Reynolds, J. E. Ray (escaped), Levi S. Ray, Levi O. C. Ray, Thos. Rielly, Hiram Prosper, John M. Putnam, Alonzo H. Potter, Alanson B. Osborn, James Osborn, Park V. Nichols, James McMannus, Francis D. May, Charles Mondore, Joel Mack, Simon F. Mann, James Maguire, David A. Monk, James Kimmie, James Kennedy, George King, Stephen A. Hoyt, James Hays, Rufus L. Hoyt, Patrick Gateley, Jerome Getter, James J. Gilbert, Wm. H. Gilbert, James George, Thomas Eastace, Thomas Dana, George H. Dawson, Isaac H. Dawson, John Doyle, Francis Duffy, W. W. Cammon, 2d, George R. Curtis, George W. Calhoun, Andrew Cunningham, George H. Coursen, Stephen N. Cornell, John Carney, Leader Bacon, Chester Allen.

On the Steamboat.—James Merensis, A. H. Zoller, Jerome M. Walker, Cheney M. Wagner, Thos. C. Warner, Wm. H. Wild, Stephen A. Thuston, J. H. Shear, Geo. F. Shaver, James K. Rhoades, G. W. Rogers, Charles N. Reno, Jeremiah D. Pitcher, Wm. Pickett, Wm. Robinson, Seneca G. Pritchard, Thos. Noddins, Christopher Mattice, James McCanna, Matthew Lynch, Martin Low, Michael Lynch, Patrick Keough, Christian Aandy, William Hicking, Wm. Henderson, Chas. Boughtailing, Lawrence Gardiner, Chas. McGraw, James M. C. Gill, Henry G. Fratz, D. J. Frayer, Francis F. Fay, Garret A. Empire, Theroven Eldred, Thos. Donnahue, David N. Doneburgh, Adam H. Doneburgh, Lester Cairright, Alex. Collins, Geo. F. Bacon, G. E. Bacon, Sidney Bombert, Asabil Bell, James W. Austin, Morris Alpaugh, Peter Hiller, Phinon G. Clark, James R. Cutting, Luther Cole.

RETURNED.—MENZO W. Bowen, who enlisted in the Ellsworth (44th N. Y.) Regiment, for three years, in August, 1861, returned home on Tuesday last—his term of Service having expired. After having been in the field 7 months, he was taken with typhoid fever and sent to the Hospital at Annapolis, Md. Being somewhat feeble, he was there detailed on duty in the Dispensary, when he returned until the expiration of his time. Menzo is now looking well, and we welcome him back.