

**Forty-Fourth Regiment.**—The Albany Journal prints a sketch of this regiment which has arrived in that city, having completed its term of service. It will be remembered that this city furnished one company for this regiment, commanded by the late Colonel Chapin, and that no better company ever left Buffalo. It would be interesting to know how many of the original one hundred men have survived the fortunes of war. We quote as follows from the Journal:

Soon after the death of Colonel 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. 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. Erasmus Corning.

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 Brigadier General Butterfield, in General Fitz John Porter's corps. In the campaign of 1862-3 it formed a part of the third brigade, first division, fifth corps.

The 44th 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 General 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 toward 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 27th, 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 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 Fredericksburg it lost 13 killed, 13 wounded. Lieut. Col. Conner was wounded early in the fight, as was also Adj. 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 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. Connor; 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.

**ELLSWORTH AVENGERS.**—The above regiment was given to the Forty-fourth regiment, New York, volunteers, who were recruited in this State three years ago. Having served its time the regiment is now on its way North to be mustered out of service. It was expected to arrive in Albany yesterday afternoon by the Hudson river train, and the citizens, uniting with the authorities of Albany, had made extensive preparations for its reception.—The Governor, Mayor, police and a large body of military, were out to do honor to the brave veterans, who so nobly sustained the integrity of their country on many a bloody field. No finer regiment than the Forty-fourth ever entered the United States service. It was composed of picked men from all parts of the State. Much was expected of it, and we believe the highest expectation have been fully realized. It left the Albany Barracks on the 21st of October, 1861, nearly 1100 strong, and as it marched out amid waving plumes, and deafening huzzas, many a sincere prayer and hearty blessing was invoked in its behalf. On its arrival at Washington it was assigned to duty in Gen. Fitz John Porter's Corps. The Forty-fourth formed a party of the troops which advanced on Manassas in 1862, but soon returned to Alexandria, from thence to Fortress Monroe, where it was incorporated into the Army of the Potomac, with which it suffered the privations and trials, and losses of McClellan's Peninsula Campaign. At the battle of Malvern Hill they fought splendidly, confronting at one time two or three regiments and capturing the colors of the 7th Alabama regiment, losing however quite severely in the fight.

The regiment was engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, in which it lost in killed and wounded about seventy—this added to its previous losses reduced the regiment to a mere skeleton of its former self. Soon after it was recruited up, receiving an addition of five or six hundred men, and placing it again upon a war footing. It was engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, in both of which actions it suffered severely. Its whole career has been marked by the highest soldierly qualities. In skill and fortitude and true courage, it has been excelled by no regiment in the service. During the late campaigns of Grant's army, it has shared the fortunes of the Fifth Army Corps, and has on every occasion, fulfilled the expectations of its commanders, and gained for itself an abiding fame, and an honorable distinction among the hosts of our country's defenders. Its first commanders rest with the brave, who have fallen while fighting beneath the old starry banner, and of the rank and file who formed its first platoons, but very few remain to share the glory it has won.

**THE FORTY-FOURTH.**—Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., put down among the missing of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, is reported by Col. Conner as unhurt up to Sunday morning, (the 8th) when the Regiment, being in the extreme front, was suddenly flanked by a large body of Rebels and forced to fall back, leaving the Captain and a number of men, who were too far ahead to hear the order, and who were captured. But Capt. Wood, with others, had the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. Sheridan's cavalry. Col. Conner was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the second line. The ball struck him under the arm-pit and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a bone. He is doing finely. Lieut. Col. Knox was hit a few minutes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. The Regiment has lost ten officers—killed, wounded and missing—out of seventeen, and nearly two-thirds of its men.

**Arrival of the 44th New York.**

**NEW YORK, Sept. 27.**—The 44th New York regiment (People's Ellsworth Avengers,) 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 R. R., for Albany. They number 170 men and 14 officers.

This regiment has participated in all the campaign 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.

Col. Conner was a member of the Ellsworth Chicago Zouaves, and of the 1st N. Y.

Fire Zouaves, and went to the field as Captain of Co. D., of his present regiment.

**FROM THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.**

A letter received here yesterday from a member of the 44th (Ellsworth Regiment), dated "near Petersburg, June 17th," says: "We crossed the James river, at Wilcox Landing, at 8 A. M., and marched until 12 o'clock last night. It was a very hard march and terrible dusty. We halted at Prince George Court House, made coffee, and then started on again. Our Corps are in reserve, at least, to-day.—Butler's colored troops took the first line of defences day before yesterday. I went up to-day to see them. We can see the church spires of Petersburg, the distance being only three miles. We have not had any fighting since I last wrote you. The boys are all well and in the best of spirits. This campaign has been so long that we think it will end in crushing the rebellion. We would like to have a rest to cheer up a little. The country on the north side of the James river is splendid, while it is just the reverse on this side.—The ground now is in our favor—the rebels being on the down-hill side, but they have splendid works. I saw Edward Sickles of the 7th Artillery. His regiment has seen hard fighting. The brigade in which "Ed." is in, made a charge and was unsuccessful, and most of them were taken prisoners, besides losing heavily in killed and wounded.

**44 FORTY-FOURTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.**

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing of the Forty-fourth New York up to Tuesday morning. This regiment went into action three hundred and sixty strong:

**DEAD AND MISSING.**

- Capt. B. R. Wood, missing.
- Lieut. E. Bennett, wounded and missing.
- Lieut. O. S. Munger, missing.
- Capt. Johnson, died of wounds.
- Geo. S. Gates, company A, killed.
- Isaac Russell, company A, killed.
- John H. Wagner, company A, killed.
- Ferdinand Burnet, company A, missing.
- Lewis Gibney, company B, missing.
- Sylvester Long, company B, missing.
- E. Blackman, company B, missing.
- Thos. R. Sutherland, company C, missing.
- George W. Francisco, company C, missing.
- W. Boynton, company D, missing.
- C. H. Beal, company D, missing.
- Harvey Crawford, company E, killed.
- John P. Sherwood, company E, missing.
- John Mitchell, company F, killed.
- John P. Chandler, company F, wounded and missing.
- Wm. Thompson, company F, missing.
- John Cureton, company F, missing.
- Wm. Lasher, company G, killed.
- Lewis McCoy, company G, wounded and missing.
- Calvin B. Crandall, company H, wounded and missing.
- Joel Comstock, company H, missing.
- McGregor, company H, missing.
- Willis Morris, company H, missing.
- D. B. Dunham, company I, wounded and missing.
- Jas. Bowers, company I, wounded and missing.

**WOUNDED.**

- Lieut. Col. Conner, left breast.
- Major Knox, head.
- Capt. J. Fox, severe.
- Lieut. Hardenburg, severe.
- Lieut. Hoes, severe.
- Lieut. Van Broeck, slight.
- Lieut. Zielman, slight.
- E. R. Goodrich, company A.
- Horace Hill, company A.
- James McCutcheon, company B.
- W. B. Grunwell, company D.
- Patrick Conlin, company D.
- Perry Thompson, company E.
- John Madden, company E.
- David Claus, company E.
- B. Sheeran, company E.
- Hiram S. Rowley, company E.
- Patrick Riley, company E.
- Philip Ostrander, company F.
- Elisha Babcock, company F.
- Van Zandt Bradt, company F.
- James S. Russell, company B.
- Adam Radley, company B.
- George A. Hobert, company C.
- E. C. Green, company C.
- A. W. Wert, company C.
- Stephen P. Dyer, company C.
- William A. Herrick, company C.
- George R. Hunter, company C.
- L. S. Ferris, company D.
- Charles E. Hoyland, company D.
- Cyrus Ingersoll, company G.
- William Johnson, company G.
- David Long, company G.
- Chauncey D. Garvey, company G.
- Henry D. Wigg, company G.
- George Elliotts, company H.
- John Smith, company H.
- Harvey C. Hall, company H.
- Burt Inman, company H.
- Anson Sanh, company K.
- Jacob Tobias, company K.

Ellsworth & General News

At a meeting of the Officers of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, held at Camp near Chickahominy, Va., June 12<sup>th</sup>, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved*, That in the death of Capt. SETH F. JOHNSON, killed at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th day of May 1864, we, as individuals, have lost a warm, true-hearted friend, the service a gallant and efficient officer, and the country a true patriot—one whose conduct while with us 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. A. ZEILMAN, Secretary. C. ALLEN, President.

#### The Forty-Fourth.

A letter to the Rochester Democrat, from Washington, says:—"Among other changes, the 44th—the Ellsworths of a former day—have gone—passed away into a martial memory; and the few, half-filled companies are now consolidated with some other regiment."

#### FROM THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.—The 44<sup>th</sup>

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 severs 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."

#### Gen. Rice to his Mother.

Following is an extract from the last letter written by Gen. James C. Rice, just before the battles in the Virginia Wilderness, in one of which he lost his life, to his aged mother, who lives in Worthington. It will be found interesting to his wide circle of friends:

"We are about to commence the campaign, the greatest in magnitude, strength and importance since the beginning of the war. God grant that victory may crown our arms; that this wicked rebellion may be crushed, our Union preserved, and peace and prosperity again be restored to our beloved country. My faith and hope and confidence are in God alone, and I know that you feel the same. I trust that God may again graciously spare my life, as He has in the past, and yet one cannot fall too early if, loving Christ, he dies for his country. My entire hope is in the cross of my Saviour. In this hope I am always happy. We pray here in the army, mother, just the same as at home. The same God who watches over you also guards me. I always remember you, mother, in my prayers, and I know you never forget me in yours. All that I am, under God, I owe to you, my dear mother. Do you recollect this passage in the Bible: 'Thou shalt keep well the statutes, that it may go well with thee, and thy children after thee.' How true this is in respect to your children, mother. I hope you will read the Bible and trust the promise to the last. There is no book like the Bible, for comfort. It is a guide to the steps of the young—a staff for the aged. Well, my dear mother, good bye. We are going again to do our duty, to bravely offer up our life for that of the country, and through God we shall do valiantly. With much love, and many prayers that, whatever may befall us, we may meet in heaven at last, I am your very affectionate son,  
JAMES."

May 19, 1864

#### THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF GEN. RICE.

—The funeral of Gen. RICE will take place from the house of his brother, WILLIAM A. RICE, 160 State street, at eleven o'clock, to-morrow. Dr. SPRAGUE will offer the prayer, and Dr. PALMER will make a short address.

The body will be borne from the house to the Capitol, where it will remain, in state, until four o'clock, when it will be conveyed by the military, to its resting place, in the order elsewhere given.

#### FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF GEN. RICE.—The

funeral of the late Gen. Rice will take place from the residence of his brother, Wm. A. Rice, 160 State street, this morning at 11 o'clock.—Dr. Sprague will offer up prayer, and Dr. Palmer deliver an address. The body will be taken to the Capitol, where it will remain in state until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the 25th Regiment, under Col. Church, will take charge of it and escort it to the Cemetery.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF GEN. RICE.—The funeral of Gen. Rice will take place from the house of his brother, William A. Rice, 160 State street, at eleven o'clock, to-day. Dr. Sprague will offer the prayer, and Dr. Palmer will make a short address. The body will be borne from the house to the Capitol, where it will remain in state, until four o'clock, when it will be conveyed by the military to its resting place. The following order has been promulgated:

General Orders, No. 7.  
HEADQUARTERS 25TH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }  
ALBANY, May 18, 1864 }  
In pursuance of orders from Brigade Headquarters, the 25th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., is hereby ordered to assemble at the Regimental Armory on Thursday, May 19, at 4 1/2 o'clock, in the afternoon to attend the funeral of the late lamented General Rice, who fell at the head of his brigade in the late battle in Virginia. Commandants of Companies will promulgate this Order to their several commands. Company D, (Captain Shaffer) is detailed as a Guard of Honor. By order of Col. W. S. Croson. J. M. KIMBALL Adjutant.

**Funeral Obeisques of General Rice.**  
ORDER OF PROCESSION.  
Twenty-fifth Regiment as Escort.  
Hearse, flanked by Company D, Capt. Shaffer's Guard of Honor.  
Relatives.  
Governor and Staff.  
Mayor and Common Council,  
Citizens.  
The remains will lie in state at the Capitol from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., during which time they can be viewed by the citizens.  
The procession will move at 4 1/2 o'clock P. M. from the Capitol, up Washington avenue to the place of burial.  
Col. WALTER S. CROSON, Grand Marshal.

**BRIG.-GEN. JAMES C. RICE.**  
**Funeral Services at Dr. Adams' Church Yesterday.**  
The funeral services over the remains of Brig.-Gen. JAMES C. RICE took place yesterday, at the church of Rev. Dr. ADAMS (Madison-avenue.) Long before the arrival of the cortege, the church was filled to overflowing. At 3 1/2 o'clock the remains uncoffined, draped in the national flag, and decorated with wreaths, bearing on it the gloves, hat and sword of the deceased hero, was borne in, escorted by several distinguished officers, among whom were Major-Gen. DIX and Brig.-Gen. HAYS. During its passage up the broad aisle, an appropriate requiem was performed by the organ and choir.  
After the reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Mr. PRENTISS, the Rev. Dr. ADAMS pronounced a touching eulogium over the remains of his friend and fellow-laborer.  
This, said he, is a scene solemn and sublime beyond all speech. Solemn and sublime because we bend over the bier of a true Christian, a patriot and a soldier, who died in the discharge of his duty, at the front and at the head of his column, full of faith in his Redeemer and the cause of his country.  
Six years since, in this very church, the hero lying here confessed Christ, and here partook of the Communion.  
Eighteen months since he stood before this altar and was married, going forth with only a sky of blue and gold; upon that identical spot he lies now, on his way to the grave.  
The circumstances attending his death are eloquent; the self-sacrifice, his earnestness in the cause of God and his country, all are eloquent. Who would not be in that coffin, covered with the emblem of our nationality, a true patriot and Christian, than be walking alive a supporter of this wicked and outrageous rebellion against the best Government in the world.  
Dr. ADAMS then proceeded to a personal sketch of Gen. RICE, reciting feelingly his efforts in our mission schools and in the church, relating also his connection with the Garibaldi Guard, his rapid rise, without political or family influence, to a Brigadier-Generalship. He dwelt feelingly upon his efforts to improve the condition of his command, both spiritually and temporally, his orders against gambling and camp vices.  
He read a letter to an evening paper, of this City, descriptive of the General's camp life, giving a life-

like portrait of the Christian and soldier in camp.  
In answer to the soldier's question, "Shall we be forgotten?" he would answer, "No! your children and your children's children shall say proudly, 'Our ancestors were soldiers in the great war.' If you fall, ever-ready pens shall write down your deeds, and as the historic muse marches down the avenue of time, her scroll shall curtain all your names."  
He read a personal letter from the General, written on the eve of the late battles, and an order issued on the 9th by him, congratulating his men on their bravery and good conduct and their reputation, and praying them to trust in God. It was not necessary to speak of the conduct of the hero in the face of the enemy—always riding before his column. Of 1,800 men in his command there remained at the close of the action in which he lost his life but 800 men.  
He described the General's reception of his wife's letter on Tuesday, which was scarcely read when the order to advance was received; his gallant advance at the head of his brigade. After his wound the Commanding General passing dismounted and expressed the hope that the wound would prove but slight.

The reverend gentleman's touching description of the scene at the deathbed of the brave General, drew tears from a great majority of the assemblage. The hero loved God and his country, and his country because he loved his God. The glory nurtured in religion, honor and immortality is the true glory great is the man who dies in it, and he believed that he, lying here, died in it. Come death by the earthquake's shock, by the storm at sea, by consumption's long-continued pain, it is terrible, but the soldier's death was a glorious death—a sacrifice to freedom. Let us on this day, and in this presence, learn self-sacrifice.

After an impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. Adams, the assemblage were permitted to view the remains of the heroic General. The body will be taken to Worthington, Mass., to-day, for interment.

**FUNERAL OF GEN. RICE.**—The private funeral obsequies of General James C. Rice took place at the residence of his brother, Wm. A. Rice, at 11 A. M. yesterday. A large number of the friends of the gallant deceased were present, together with several of our most distinguished citizens. Rev. Dr. Palmer made a most eloquent and appropriate address on the occasion. He sketched the career of Gen. Rice; how, entering the service as a private, he rose rapidly until he reached the high eminence on which he stood at the time of his death; analyzed his character; referred to his brilliant record, and paid a glowing tribute to that spirit of earnestness and heroism that made him so conspicuous among the defenders of our country. He claimed that he was something more than a gallant soldier; he was a Christian hero. He put his trust in God, believed that the war was God's war, and that those who were engaged in it were God's servants. Dr. P. read a letter written by Gen. R. to his wife a few hours before he fell, so eloquent, so earnest, so full of lofty patriotism and earnest piety, that all hearts were touched. Rev. Dr. Sprague followed in an earnest and impressive prayer, closing with a benediction. The body was then conveyed to the Capitol, where it laid in state until half-past five P. M., when the military funeral took place. The remains were taken to the Albany Receiving Vault, where they will lie for the present. We may add that the mother of the deceased, aged nearly eighty years, arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon, and was able to be present at the funeral. She bears the bereavement with heroic resignation, believing that He who ordained his death "doeth all things well."

Funeral day May 19, 1864

**The Late Gen.**  
The mortuary services for Gen. James C. Rice, took place at the Madison Square Church, New York, yesterday. Gen. Rice was a member of this church. The pastor delivered the funeral discourse. There was no military display, but there is to be a military escort to the Hudson River cars this morning. The body will reach here this afternoon, and be conveyed to the residence of his brother, William Rice, Esq.; and to-morrow or Wednesday morning, under a military escort, as directed by the Governor, it will be conveyed to the eastern cars, and taken to Massachusetts.

Gov. Seymour has issued the following orders:—  
**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE NEW YORK,**  
ALBANY, May 14, 1864.

**General Orders No. —**  
I announce with pain the loss of General James C. Rice.

Young, brave, ardent, enthusiastic, he engaged in the support of the flag of his country, and in the suppression of the rebellion against the constitutional authorities, as a duty demanding the devotion of body and soul and the willing sacrifice of life.

Ever faithful to his trust, he was the gallant leader of his command, and in the midst of a brilliant career, he fell upon the battle-field, leaving to his companions in arms, to his friends and his country, a character of unsullied Christian patriotism.

As a mark of respect for his memory, the National Flag will be displayed at half staff on the Capitol and upon all the Arsenals of the State, on Monday, the 16th inst.

(Signed) **HORATIO SEYMOUR,**  
Official: Governor and Commander-in-Chief.  
J. I. JOHNSON, A. A. G.

The Evening Post speaking of the undaunted heroism of the Union troops, and their great superiority over the Rebels in its use, thus speaks of the gallant Rice:

The lamented General Rice used to say that if the New England men could be deprived of their cartridges, and trained to depend upon the bayonet alone in actual battle, they could march from one end to the other of the continent. He knew whereof he spoke, for he used the bayonet wherever he could, and was never so certain of success as when leading a charge. As an instance of what discipline and courage can effect with men, in a charge of the Forty-fourth at Malvern Hill, General—then Colonel—Rice halted his men four times under the fire of the enemy, and as carefully "aligned" them as though they had been on a dress parade. He charged a brigade of Rebels, took their colors, and more prisoners than he brought men of his own alive out of the charge. It was his opinion, and we have heard the same from others, that the mortal effect of a firm and steady charge is irresistible by the enemy, who must break.

**FUNERAL OF GENERAL RICE.**

**Impressive Ceremonies in Madison Square Presbyterian Church—Last Honors in this City.**

From the New York Post of Monday.

Funeral services in honor of Brigadier-General James C. Rice took place yesterday in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. At three o'clock in the afternoon, when the services were announced to begin, the church edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity, and large numbers of persons unable to gain admittance had taken their departure.

At half-past three o'clock the funeral procession, preceded by the officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams—who was accompanied by Rev. Dr. Hopkins, President of Williams College; Rev. Professor Hitchcock, and the Rev. Drs. Prentice and Rodgers—entered the broad centre aisle. Following the clergy were the remains, in a coffin of plain rosewood, with silver ornaments, and wrapped in the national colors. Then came the pallbearers, as follows:

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Maj.-Gen. J. A. Dix, | Maj.-Gen. C. W. Sandford, |
| Brig.-Gen. Anderson, | Brig.-Gen. Charles Yates, |
| Simeon Draper,       | Hiram Barney,             |
| Marville W. Cooper,  | Thatcher M. Adams,        |
| Wm. E. Dodge, Jun.   | Theodore Roosevelt,       |
| Charles Nordhoff,    | Wm. Curtis Noyes.         |

The immediate friends and relatives of the deceased entered from the rear of the church. As the procession slowly advanced towards the

pulpit the solemn strains and the choir broke the laid near the pulpit. Upon flowers and the sword, which the General had worn.

The services were opened by Rev. Dr. Prentice, who read from the Scriptures.

Rev. Dr. Adams then delivered an eloquent and impressive discourse, speaking principally of the more important facts in the life of the deceased. In beginning, Dr. Adams said:

This scene needs no motion. All common speech by an impertinence, the so pathies of the hour. We true, brave and Christian discharge of his duty at the head of his column, for his country, and with in his divine Lord.

Six years ago this coming June he stood at this very place and made confession of Christ. Here he parted with his first communion. Eighteen months ago he was married to a woman whose early widowhood were suffused by no ordinary measure of gratitude and crimson on the edges of-day, in the very spot where he would have chosen to lay to an honored grave.

The case itself is eloquent; patriotism is eloquent; religion is eloquent; death is eloquent rather to-day be sleeping within that coffin with

that beautiful emblem of our nationality over us, that untarnished honor as a patriot and Christian, than to be living in mean sensualism and materialism, or walking the earth, having upon his conscience the tremendous guilt of having inaugurated this causeless, cruel and wicked rebellion against the best government on which the sun of Heaven ever shone.

Dr. Adams then gave an exceedingly interesting account of the subject of the discourse, which we necessarily omit; referring particularly to his conscientiousness, his faithfulness to duty, his zeal in the cause of Christianity and his enthusiastic love of his country and free institutions. The speaker noticed in detail the facts of his military career, his bravery in the field; read his last orders to his brigade before it marched into the fight just previous to his death, when of eighteen hundred in all, eight hundred and fifty-seven privates and thirty-two officers fell; and gave a graphic and affecting account of the last services of the General, who went into battle dismounted and among his soldiers; and while leading and encouraging them, fell wounded; was carried into the rear; and on the way was met by Gen. Meade, who, when he heard the name of the wounded officer, dismounted, and making his hand expressed regret at the occurrence, and the hope that the wound would soon be healed. General Rice answered with no confidence that such would be the result, that he was quite ready to die if to give his life would serve his country. The acts stated of the last hours of the General produced a profound impression.

Dr. Adams, in concluding his discourse, drew a touching lesson from the circumstances he had mentioned; and paid a just tribute, in passing, to the men in our army who, as the deceased had done were nobly battling for us.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock offered a prayer; when Rev. Dr. Adams remarked that in his account of the interview of the Commander-in-Chief and General Rice, he had forgotten to add that General Meade said to the wounded officer, "I wish all the men of the army had performed their duty as you have performed yours." The congregation united in singing the hymn beginning: "I would not live away," the benediction was pronounced and the services ended. At the close an opportunity was given to see the remains; and this morning they were conveyed to the cars under the escort of the Fifty-fifth regiment (Garde Lafayette), and taken to Massachusetts for interment.

**FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.**

Captains McRoberts and Van Derlip were wounded, and it is feared, taken prisoners.—Lieutenants Becker and Gaskell were also wounded, and it is thought they are also in the hands of the rebels.

**MILITARY FUNERAL OF GEN. RICE.**—The Military Funeral of Gen. RICE took place at half past four P. M. yesterday, after the services at the house. The body was borne to the Capitol preceded by the bearers, JAMES MARTIN, WM. CASSIDY, WM. KIDD, WM. BARNES, PAUL CUSHMAN, E. C. BACHELDER, GEORGE B. STEELE, CHAS. CRAFTS, ISAAC EDWARDS, SAMUEL WILLIAMS, ROBERT H. WATERMAN and CHAS. H. STRONG, where it remained until it was borne to the receiving vault. The Military bearers were Generals RATHBONE and DANFORTH, Colonels AINSWORTH and CHAMBERLAIN, Lieut. Colonel FRIEDLANDER and Major MCKOWN.

The military pageant was imposing. It consisted of the 25th Regiment, under command of Col. CHURCH, Gov. SEYMOUR and Staff, in uniform, members of the Common Council, prominent citizens and personal friends of the deceased. The procession moved up Washington avenue, and thence to the receiving vault, where a volley was fired over the grave, and an impressive discourse, closing with the following beautiful lines, written by himself, pronounced by Rev. Dr. PALMER:—

**REST, SOLDIER!**

*On Depositing the Body of Brigadier General James C. Rice in the Tomb.*

Rest, Soldier—rest!—thy weary task is done;  
Thy God—thy Country—thou hast served them well:

Thine is true glory—glory bravely won;  
On lips of men unborn thy name shall dwell.

Rest, Patriot—Christian! Thou hast early died,  
But days are measured best by noble deeds;  
Brief though thy course, thy name thou hast allied

To those of whom the WORLD, admiring,  
reads.

Rest, manly form! Eternal love shall keep  
Thy still repose, till breaks the final dawn;  
Our Martyr stays not here—*He knew no sleep!*  
On Death's dark shadow burst a cloudless morn!

Live! live on Fame's bright scroll, heroic friend!

Thy memory, now, we to her record give—  
To Earth, thy dust: our thoughts to Heaven ascend,

Where, with the immortals, thou dost ever live!

**WOUNDED OF CO. A, 44TH REGIMENT.**—

The following wounded of Co. A, 44th Regt., N. Y. Vols., are now in the hospital at Gettysburg:

Joseph Harnagan, leg; Robert Barnes, thigh; Wm. M. Morris, knee; Henry C. Kencle, eye; Allen J. Herd, neck and breast; John Steel, thigh; S. Cheese, man, foot; Thomas Hunt, leg; Lewis F. Ferram, face; Justan Bennett, back; Julian Rowilton, knee; Jacob Wagner, arm; Wm. Cunningham, shoulder.

**Stanzas.**  
**TO THE MEMORY OF MY FRIEND, BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES C. RICE.**

Moaning upon the bloody plain,  
The young and gallant soldier lay;  
And from his failing heart and brain  
The life was ebbing swift away.

The restlessness of death was there—  
The weariness that longed for rest—  
The beaded brow, the matted hair  
The hurried pulse, the heaving breast.

"TURN ME," he said, "THAT I MAY DIE  
FACE TO THE FOE!" And ready hands  
And loyal hearts were waiting by,  
To execute his last commands.

Facing the enemy, he died,—  
A hero in his latest breath;  
And now, with mingled love and pride,  
I weep and boast his glorious death.

No braver words than these, my friend,  
Have ever sealed a soldier's tongue;  
No nobler words hath history penned;  
No finer words hath poet sung.

The oak that breaks beneath the blast,  
Or falls before the woodman's strokes,  
Spreads by its fall the ripened mast  
That holds in germ a thousand oaks.

And in the words thy death hath strewn  
More than thy fallen life survives—  
For o'er the nation they are sown—  
Seeds for a thousand noble lives.

[J. G. HOLLAND.]

**A LETTER FROM A MEMBER OF THE ELLSWORTHS.**—

George A. Barnard, who was reported to have been killed, writes to his mother under date of Richmond, July 13th, as follows:—

"Geo. Watson, or some others, have written to you that I was missing, and perhaps killed. Sergeant Walker, of my company, was taken prisoner several days after I was. He says it was generally believed in the company that I was killed, and such a report may reach Albany. I was captured on Friday, June 27th, in what I believe the Northern papers call the battle of 'Gaines' Mill.' I will not say anything about the battle, as you have no doubt seen full details before this. There is about twenty of my regiment here in Richmond. For the first two weeks we had not much liberty, but now we have all the liberty we desire, and plenty of exercise. We are, in fact, treated first rate, much better than I anticipated.

"There are a great many prisoners here. Arrangements are being made for our better accommodation, and when completed, from what I know of them, we will have no cause to complain of our lot, so far as our treatment is concerned. I am not wounded, and still have good health."

**KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 43D AND 44TH REGIMENTS.**—

The following is a list of the killed and wounded in the above regiments as far as heard from:

**Forty-Fourth Regiment.**—Killed, Capt. S. T. Johnson, Co. I; Corporal Burke, Co. K; Corporal J. H. Craike, Co. K; Private Chas. Tyler, Co. I. Wounded, Lieutenant Moore and Sickelman; Sergeant B. Co. B; Private H. Laphel, Co. I; Private Graham, Cole and Vandenburg, Co. I; Private King, Co. H; Corporal Lilly, Co. G; Private Davis, Co. D; Private Reedy, Co. H; Private Kerwin, Co. F; Corporal Cunningham, Co. A; Private Swan, Co. E; Private Mallory, Co. F; Private Mulligan, Co. F; Private Herbert, Co. G; Private McKanas, Co. G; Corporal Miller, Co. G; Private Clover, Co. G; Private Joseph W. Roe, Co. E; Private Stephens, Co. D; David Edmonds, Harvey Miller, Seth T. Cole, Joseph L. King, H. S. Clover, M. S. Eldrid.



Ex-Col. Stryker, late of the 44th (Ellsworth) Regiment, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and is stopping at the Delavan House.

The difficulty between General Butterfield and Col. Stryker, which ended in the resignation of the last named officer, is thus explained by one who is familiar with all the circumstances: The day before the battle of Malvern Hill, the Regiment marched upon the field in double column, in line by Brigade, the 44th being the extreme left of the Brigade. General Butterfield was near the right and gave an order to change direction by the left flank. At the same moment he sent Aids to each of the other Regiments, who gave the order to change direction by the right flank. These Regiments did as ordered by the Aid; but no Aid having repeated the order to the 44th, that Regiment obeyed the original order, issued by the General, and in thus changing direction turned their backs to the enemy. O. I. Stryker, knowing that the order was wrong, ordered his men to "about face;" but a few minutes after, seeing General Butterfield approach, he again placed his men about, for the purpose of showing the General that he had made an erroneous order. The General asked him why he had placed his men in that position, and the Colonel replied that he simply obeyed the order issued by himself. The General denied that he had issued such an order; the Colonel insisted that he had, and the General ordered him under arrest. On this day the Brigade was not in action, the fight being only one of Artillery, and which lasted but a few minutes. Four days after, General Butterfield addressed a note to Colonel Stryker, to the effect that a misunderstanding may have arisen in regard to the order given by him, and he, therefore, released him from arrest, giving him back his sword and restoring him to his command without prejudice. Colonel S., however, refused to accept command again under him, and resigned his commission.

LIEUT. McROBERTS.—It will be remembered that when the Ellsworths left this city a handsome sword was presented Lieut. McROBERTS. From the following extract of a letter written by M. WENDELL, Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment, it will be seen that he is making good use of it:—

"I was by the side of Lieut. McRoberts, who was in command of his company, on receiving the first volley, when instantly his sword was unsheathed, and waving it in the air he cautioned his men to stand firm, and return the fire with spirit. As the gleam of that sword in the bright sun flashed across my face, I thought of the pledge he made to his friends in Albany on receiving it, and it nerved my arm and infused my heart with courage, to know that that pledge was about to be redeemed. Both he and Lieut. Anthes exhibited the greatest coolness and valor on that occasion, and the men are loud in their praise."

One out of four in Company C were hit, but Mr. M. was among those who escaped.

RESIGNED.—Lieut. Anthony Graves, of the Forty-fourth Regiment, has resigned his commission and received an honorable discharge from the Government, after three years hard service, during which he has been several times wounded.



THE FORTY-FOURTH.—Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., put down among the missing of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, is reported by Col. CONNER as unhurt up to Sunday morning, (the 8th) when the Regiment, being in the extreme front, was suddenly flanked by a large body of Rebels and forced to fall back, leaving the Captain, and a number of men, who were too far ahead to hear the order, and who were captured. But Capt. WOOD, with others, had the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. SHERIDAN's cavalry. Col. CONNER was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the second line. The ball struck him under the arm-pit and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a bone. He is doing finely. Lieut. Col. KNOX was hit a few minutes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. The Regiment has lost ten officers—killed, wounded and missing—out of seventeen, and nearly two-thirds of its men.

THE FORTY-FOURTH.—Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., put down among the missing of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, is reported by Col. CONNER as unhurt up to Sunday morning, (the 8th) when the Regiment, being in the extreme front, was suddenly flanked by a large body of Rebels and forced to fall back, leaving the Captain and a number of men, who were too far ahead to hear the order, and who were captured. But Capt. Wood, with others, had the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. SHERIDAN's cavalry. Col. CONNER was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the second line. The ball struck him under the arm-pit and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a bone. He is doing finely. Lieut. Col. KNOX was hit a few minutes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. The Regiment has lost ten officers—killed, wounded and missing—out of seventeen, and nearly two-thirds of its men.

Letter from Capt. Bradford B. Wood, Jr. of the Forty-fourth.

The enclosed letter from Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., of the Forty-fourth N. Y. V., has just been received, and as it may relieve the minds of some who have friends in that Regiment, I send it to you for publication.

SAMUEL WOOD.

ALEXANDRIA, May 17, 1864.

\* \* \* I reached here this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the tug Baltimore from Fortress Monroe. Our Regiment was first engaged in the Wilderness near a place called Wilderness Tavern, on the Fredericksburg and Orange Court House road, the right of the Forty-fourth resting on the road. We were under fire here for about twenty minutes or half an hour, but lost during that time sixty killed and wounded. I lost two killed and five wounded from my company. Capt. JOHNSON was badly wounded here, and taken off the field by Capt. Fox and Lieut. TEN BROECK, and died soon after in the arms of the latter. We drove the Rebels back twice, and held our own until relieved.

On the 6th we were placed in position a little to the right of the road, and remained there all day. We lost here eleven wounded by shell and sharpshooters, but were not engaged with the Rebel infantry.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night we commenced our march toward Spottsylvania Court House, and without halting at any time for more than ten minutes, were ordered to charge the enemy, who were in a strong position on the top of a wooded ridge, and protected by a slight breastwork of rails and timber. We all thought we were charging dismounted cavalry, and were a good deal surprised at the murderous fire we received. I was lying in front of our line, between the fire of our men and the Rebels, but protected by a rise in the ground of about eight inches. I soon knew by the slackened fire of our men that we were getting cut up terribly, but heard no orders to fall back. I saw several of our color bearers shot down a little to my left, and finally some one ran up, grasped the colors and ran to the rear. I knew then we were falling back, and a few moments after I jumped up and ran to the rear, exposed for more than ten yards to the fire of the enemy, when one of my men called me and said there was no use in trying to get back, that the Rebels were all around us; and true enough, the next minute three "Johnnies" jumped up, pointed their guns at me and demanded me to surrender. I had the choice of certain death or a slight chance to live and fight a little longer, and chose the latter.

They threatened to shoot me two or three times after I was taken, but finally concluded not to; and I was even so fortunate as not to be robbed of anything I had, while other officers and men were stripped of everything. I remained with the other prisoners that night near Gen. LEE's headquarters, and Monday we marched all day, without anything to eat, towards Beaver Dam Station, where we were to take the cars for Richmond, but were rescued

by Gen. CUSTER's brigade of cavalry when we were within a quarter of a mile of the Station. Capt. TAYLOR, of the Second Pennsylvania cavalry, very kindly lent me a horse, and I found Capt. TREMAINE, of Gen. DAVIES' staff, who very kindly took care of me until we reached the James river, where we were turned over to Gen. BUTLER and shipped for Alexandria. Gen. DAVIES was also very kind to me, making me one of his Aide Camps.

We will probably be ordered from here to Camp Distribution to-morrow, and then the men will be formed into companies and battalions, shipped to Belle Plains, and marched from there to the army. I am just about played out, as you may judge; but I think two or three days rest will make me all right.

Yours, B. R. Wood, Jr.

The following are the names of the officers and men of our regiment who were taken in the charge on Sunday morning. All are here and well except the three wounded:--

Lieut. Edward Bennet, Company H; Lieut. and Acting Adjutant O. L. Munger; Sergeant Rudham, Corporal Cooker, Private Hockwell, Company E; Sergeant Angus, Privates Rosecrans, wounded badly in right breast and left in hands of the Rebels, Shoefelt, Kyzer, Rankin, Company K; Private Bennet, Company A; Corporal Bliss, Privates Delong, Miller, Company B; Privates Haven, Beal, Company D; Private McKoy, Company G; Privates Crandall, wounded in face and arm and left, Stockholm, Comstock, Company H; Privates Nash, Bancroft, Lewis, Company I; Private Thompson, Company F.

Rudham

of inf ho H. w. se T m D ti w o v t c i s 26 yje

DEATH OF CAPT. WALSH.—Among those who were killed during the seven days fighting at the Peninsula, was Capt. Walsh, of the Ellsworth Regiment. Capt. Walsh was a true patriot and excellent officer, a gentleman of splendid ability and a great favorite with his men.

*Johnnie was killed by a Rebel shot, he was a true patriot and excellent officer, a gentleman of splendid ability and a great favorite with his men.*