

at Washington, and kept there for months, when our Secretary of War,

in his usual sagacity, dismissed the regiment in a manner that would have made ordinary men enemies to the Government. He had more men, forsooth, than he knew what to do with, and under the brilliant military tactics then prevailing, cavalry was a nuisance. But these two officers were above any petty resentment, and readily distinguished between *their Country* and the short-sighted official then chancing to be in power. At the earliest opportunity they were again in the service, recruiting men for the 124th. Their record since has been a proud one. At the time Burnside changed his base to the Rappahannock, we had several days of heavy rain.—

Riding by a regiment one day, I saw in the rear a man dressed in a large military cloak, plodding along in the rain and mud, with a musket on his shoulder, stopping every now and then to urge on a straggler with a kind word of cheer, or one of firm command, as the case required. It was Major Cromwell. A sick man was riding his horse, and he was carrying the weapons of another. There was no straggling in that regiment. The faithful performance of duty was never unnoticed by him; and I have heard him address kind words of commendation to the men, calling them by name, and this is a rare thing in the army.

Thus responding to the call of duty and liberty among the first, he was true to their promptings to the last; and at the age of twenty-three he had attained a position commanding the respect of all. How grandly his tall figure looms up amid the smoke and blood of the battle! Patiently and heroically he had borne the heat and burden of the fight with his men—stubbornly they had held their ground amid the iron storm, till the enemy wavered and were giving way—then riding forward, he turned to his men with a glad smile, and called upon them to advance, shouting, Victory! At that moment the fatal shot struck him, but “he came a conqueror to his rest.”— Though he then departed, the glad smile still remained upon his features—victory remained; and his noble memory remains, and will ever be one of the most cherished traditions of his native place. In our own, and our children’s memories, he will ever be enshrined, as he last stood on that great decisive battle field of the century—a smile upon his face, his sword waving high, and shouting VICTORY!

E. P. R.

A Noble Donation by the late Major Cromwell.

The world at large will never know all the many noble, generous impulses by which the late Major Cromwell was governed; and we are only giving a specimen of his generous acts in remarking, that since he has been in the army, he has devoted one hundred and fifty dollars a year from his salary, for the support of the families of soldiers from Cornwall. This sum had been punctually paid in instalments, and we believe at the time of his death, the Treasurer of the Society through whose hands it was disbursed had, in an emergency, drawn in advance upon the Major.—Such unostentatious generosity as this marks the character of a man in its true colors — *Newburgh Journal.*

The Rev. Mr. Jack received a letter from the 124th Regiment this morning, dated July 4th. It contains, among other items of interest, the following additional list of casualties:

Killed—Private C. S. Allen.

Wounded—Sergeants Eager and Vanderlyn; Corporal Chalmers; Privates Edwards, Gordon, Jackson, Larve, and Partington.

Missing—Moore and Whan.

—Company I went into battle with 24 muskets, and when they fell back had just 6 men, all told.

Local Record.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE 124TH REGIMENT.

The Regiment was in Gen. Ward's Brigade, (the 2d), 1st Division, 3d Corps.—They left Bealton's Station on the 12th of June, and arrived at Gettysburgh on the evening of Wednesday, July 1st.—Early next morning (Thursday), they took up their position on the extreme left of the army, on a range of hills, with a ravine on their left. The rebels made an attempt to get through this ravine and flank the army, but were repulsed. A charge was then made upon them, the 124th leading. They succeeded in driving the rebels back in confusion. It was in this charge that Col. Ellis and Major Cromwell were killed, Lieut. Ramsdell and the two former being the only mounted officers in front.

The Regiment musters about 110 muskets.

An officer of the 124th Regiment, who has just arrived in town, hands us the following list of the killed and wounded, belonging to that regiment:

KILLED.

Col. A. Van Horne Ellis.
Maj. James Cromwell.
Capt. Isaac Nicholl.
Lieut. Milner Brown.

Col. Ellis, shot through the head, died in an hour and a half.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. Col. Cummlings, in leg slightly.
Lieut. James O. Denniston, slightly.
Lieut. James Finnegan, slightly.
Acting Color Sergeant Sam. McQuaid.

Death of Col. Ellis.

AUGUSTUS VAN HORNE ELLIS has rendered up his life in the cause of his country. He fell at the battle of Gettysburg, and lived only one hour after receiving his death wound.

Col. Ellis was born in New-York City, and at the time of his death was about thirty-six years of age. He was a son of Dr. Samuel C. Ellis, of that city. In early manhood he was a sea-faring man; the last vessel he commanded was a California steamer, which was wrecked at sea. Some years since he moved to Orange County, and married a very estimable lady, daughter of Phillip Verplanck, Esq., of New-Windsor.

Col. Ellis was one of the first to offer his services to Gov. Morgan, who gave him a commission as Captain of Company I, 71st Regiment. He was with his Company in the first battle of Bull Run, and those who witnessed his conduct in that unfortunate affair say that when all was confusion and anarchy, he was one of the few who were not carried away by excitement, but did all that human effort could to preserve the lives of his men and bring them safely off the field. He had five brothers in the battle of Bull Run, one of whom fell beside him, mortally wounded. Under the last call for three-years men he was appointed Colonel, and in an almost incredible short time had his regiment mustered in and equipped—the whole regiment being from Orange County, he having refused several companies from Sullivan, which he left as a nucleus for another regiment from that County. At the head of the noble "American Guard," he participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, under Gen. Burnside, and subsequently in that of Chancellorsville, under Gen. Hooker. In the latter engagement his regiment suffered severely, losing a large number of men. His heroic efforts to redeem the day of Chancellorsville, were the subject of universal remark among his soldiers. He withstood all the hardships and trials of long marches and an unfortunate campaign, only to lay his life, ere the meridian of its sun on the altar of his country, at

the dear-bought victory of Gettysburg.

Col. Ellis was by nature endowed with those rare qualities which make the true soldier—a sound judgment, calm mind, inflexible will, and a strict disciplinarian, and withal a man of noble and commanding presence. We understand he has repeatedly been called upon to discharge temporarily the duties of Brigadier General, and always to the admiration of his superior officers. If his life had been spared, we are confident he would have won high distinction as a leader.

When victory is bought with such sacrifices as the entire people of Orange county are called upon to make, in the loss of our brave dead, we may well drop tears of sorrow upon the bier of him who, in all the varied duties of life, proved himself an honest man, and a true captain. His more intimate acquaintances have lost a genial friend and amiable neighbor; and when one so loved and respected is gathered to his fathers, we may well exclaim

"Oh! death, where is thy sting,
Oh! grave, where is thy victory?"

Corporation Proceedings.

Resolutions on the Death of Col. A. Van Horne Ellis.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board was held last evening—all the members being present.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

The first business before the meeting was a petition for the building of a sewer running through Lander, Chambers and Second streets, forming a continuous link to the river.

A protest was read against the proposed sewer; but after a rather warm discussion, it was ordered that said sewer be built.

The order passed at a previous meeting for grading Washington street was rescinded, and the usual notice ordered to be given to reconsider the matter.

Ordered that the north side of Western Avenue, from Lander to Concord streets, be graded and sags paved—the grade to be established by the Street Committee.

The usual notice ordered given to grade Western Avenue from Concord street to West street.

Ordered that the necessary notice be given to construct a sewer in Grand street from Clinton to Broad, also in Broad street from Water to Liberty streets.

Ordered that the usual notice be given to lay out and extend First street from Stone street to West street.

On motion it was ordered that the necessary notice be given to lay out and open Carpenter Avenue, from the north Plank Road to Western Avenue.

Ordered that the side-walk on the south side of South street, from Lander to Dubois, be flagged.

The Commissioner's report on grading of Third street from Liberty to Johnston was accepted.

The Street Commissioner's and Field Driver's reports were, on motion, adopted.

The annual report of Water Rents, for 1863, was confirmed.

Alderman Chapman, from the Fire Department Committee, reported the purchase of a lot on the north side of South street, between Liberty and Chambers, for the use of Chapman Hose.

George Goodman was appointed Night Watchman, in place of S. C. Shaw.

Ordered that the side-walk on each side of Chambers street—75 feet south, and 150 feet north of Third—be graded and gravelled.

The following resolutions on the death of Col. Ellis were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of A. Van Horne Ellis, Colonel of the 124th Regt., of New York State Volunteers, society has lost one of its best citizens, the army one of its most gallant soldiers, and our country one of its most self-sacrificing patriots. In raising his regiment for the war, he displayed great energy and perseverance; and while its commander by his kindness, firmness, and untiring military skill, won the confidence and affection of his men, and inspired them with such courage and determination, that they resolved "never to surrender." While leading his diminished troops to victory he fell, and died as became a hero, winning our admiration for his bravery, while we deeply mourn his loss.

Resolved, That the citizens of this village be requested to close their respective places of business during the hour of his burial—the flags be hung at half-mast, and the bells of our churches be at the same time tolled in honor of his memory.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to visit the friends of the late Colonel Ellis in charge of his remains, and request that they be interred, under the direction of the Corporate Authorities of this Village, at Washington's Headquarters.

Resolved, That we mourn the loss of all the brave men who have fallen in the recent battles, and particularly of the gallant Major James Cromwell, who fell by the side of Colonel Ellis, and who leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. He has gone to an early and honored grave, but will long be remembered for his many virtues and manly character.


Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Village of Newburgh attend the funeral of Col. Ellis in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family and

friends of the late Col. Ellis and Major Cromwell.

The President appointed a committee of three—consisting of Messrs. Ramsdell, Chapman and Fowler—to wait on the family of the late Col. Ellis, and request that his remains may be interred at Washington's Headquarters.

Adjourned.


 Major Cromwell was shot just at the moment the rebels began to break and retreat. He was one of the first to perceive their retrograde movement, and exclaimed "The day is ours." Just as these words passed his lips, a rifle ball pierced his head, and he fell lifeless to the ground. He bore a very exemplary character as a citizen, father and soldier, and leaves a large circle to mourn his

The 124th again in Battle.

Once more have the brave and gallant men of the "American Guard," the pride and boast of Orange County, withstood the shock of battle. In Thursday's fight at Gettysburg, they were, as usual, called upon to bear the brunt of the strife. The entire Corps was badly cut up, and the 124th especially so. The regiment went into battle with 290 men, and came out with only 80! Their gallant Colonel, Augustus Van Horne Ellis, was killed while bravely fighting at the head of his regiment. His remains have been brought on to New York, where his father resides, and will be interred to-day (Wednesday.) This is the second son Dr. Ellis has lost in the war. No braver or more intrepid officer has gone forth to fight the battles of his country, or one whose gallant deeds will be held in more lasting remembrance by all coming generations. Col. Ellis was aged 36 years.

Lieut. Col. Cummings, we also learn, was wounded, and Maj. Cromwell killed, Capt. Jackson, of the Middletown Company, was wounded in the eye. The other casualties of the regiment we are yet ignorant of, though doubtless we shall learn something further to-day. All honor and praise to the noble men yet living of the gallant 124th, and ever blessed be the memory of those who are dead.

Montgomery.

 The *Standard* announces the death, at Walden, on the 30th, ult., of Angus Carman, Co H, 124th Regiment. Disease typhoid fever; age about 24 years.

DIED.

Killed at the battle of Gettysburg, Col. AUGUSTUS VAN HORNE ELLIS, 124th N. Y. V., eldest son of Dr. Samuel Corp Ellis, of this city, aged 36 years. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church, Second avenue and Tenth street, on Wednesday, 8th instant, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. 25

He will recover.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH.—This regiment, which had been in the Third Corps, was transferred, just before the recent campaign, to the Second Corps, (General Hancock's) Birney's Division, Ward's Brigade. From this it will be seen that the regiment has again, in all probability, been "killed by fire," inasmuch as the accounts of Thursday's and Friday's battles speak of "The Iron Second Corps" as having endured the brunt of Lee's desperate but fortunately unsuccessful attempt to pierce our lines. We look for particulars of the part taken by our brave boys with painful anxiety, but with confidence that they have given their friends fresh reason to be proud of them.

—Lieut. Charles Stewart, of the 124th Regt., has written a letter from Richmond where he is a prisoner. The letter is dated June 5th. He was taken while on picket, with five others whose names he gives as follows: James Crist, Co. H, (Walden,) Duncan Boyd, and Fred Dezendorf, Co. C, Pat Cuneen and Samuel B. Tidd, Co. K.

—The remains of Capt. Jackson, 124th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, arrived in this village on Friday last. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Hepburn, in Hamptonburgh on Sunday. A large concourse of sympathizing friends were in attendance. The remains were interred in the grounds adjoining the Church.

MASONRY AND THE WAR.—An interesting fact is connected with the death of Capt. Isaac Nicoll, of the 124th New York, who fell at Gettysburg, and whose obsequies were recently attended at Washingtonville. Before his departure for the seat of war, Capt. Nicoll was initiated into the masonic fraternity by the Newburg Lodge. After the news arrived of his fall at Gettysburg, friends were dispatched on to seek for the body. It was, unlike many thousands of other victims on that field, readily found, from the fact that a board was placed at the head of the grave, bearing his name, the number of his regiment, and a Masonic symbol. On removing the earth above the body, evergreens were found deposited in the grave. Those engaged in the disinterment knew nothing of the significance connected with this fact, but on their return home, a letter was received from a rebel officer, a Georgian, who stated that a testament was found upon the body of Captain Nicoll, on the fly leaf of which was written his name, some directions in case of his death, and a symbol showing his confraternity. True to the obligations of their brotherhood, though they had met in hostile array on the battle field, the rebels stopped to give decent rites of sepulchre, and left directions with a resident in the vicinity to have the testament forwarded to friends of the deceased. By some accident that was delayed until after the body was found as stated above.

From the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth.

Correspondence of the Newburgh Journal.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VA.,
August 5, 1863.

* * We have received but three or four mails since we left Falmouth, and we are now within three days' march of the old place again, after traveling over three hundred miles, besides several mountains and other obstacles too numerous to mention.

In Falmouth this has been a splendid place. The hotel is still standing, but the boarding house is in ruins. It was shelled and burnt by our forces the fore part of last fall, just before our regiment came through. As I was strolling through the woods to-day near the springs, I picked up two or three shells. There is one large one in the bath-house, which passed through the roof but did not burst. There is a guard over the spring, but we can get all we want to drink, though none is allowed to be carried away. General Birney puts up at the hotel, or rather in the park, which is all laid out in brick walks.

The weather here is quite warm, and I don't know but what you might call it most — hot. At least it is so warm that we lay around in our tents all day, and walk out at night, or rather evening, when it is much pleasanter. It is said that we are to remain here about a month, and I am glad of it; for I have got tired of traveling, having been on the go night and day. The regiment is about two miles in advance of us. They have been out through Manassas Gap again, before coming here. The Lieutenant Colonel is well; Captain Weygant ditto; Captain Jackson a little under the weather; Captain Benedict all right; Lieutenants Mapes, Wood, Hays, Quick, Ramsdell, ditto; Lieutenant Hotchkiss a little ailing; Marshall and Montfort all right.

The 124th Regiment.

Capt. Murry, of Coshen, is rapidly recovering from his wound, and expects to be able to return to duty within a month.

Sergeant Albert R. Rhineheart, of Co. H, died in hospital on the 25th ult., of a wound received at Chancellorsville. He had suffered amputation of the leg above the knee. His remains were brought home to Shawangunk, Ulster county, for interment.

Sergt. Alfred S. Barkley, of the Port Jervis company, died in hospital on the 26th, of a wound received at Chancellorsville. He was a son of Mr. Alfred Barkley of Carpenter's Point. Peter A. Hamaka, of the same Company, died of his wounds on the 23d. John Ogg is severely wounded, and his recovery doubtful.

Sergt. Wm. Valentine, a member of Company B, died from wounds received in the late battle at Chancellorsville, at Division hospital, on Potomac Creek, on the 29th ult. The deceased was a good officer, and leaves a wife and a large circle of friends to mourn his death. He was 33 years of age.

FROM THE 124TH.—The following extract is from a letter received this morning from Lieut. Cressy, of Company A, 124th Regiment, dated May 4—Monday evening :

"About 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, our regiment went in and engaged the enemy. We suffered much. Captain Murray was killed. Capts. Weygant and Crist, and Lieuts Quick, Sayres and Gowdy were slightly wounded. Company A had six killed and about twenty wounded.— Company I had four killed and twenty-six wounded and missing. We have about two hundred men left in the Regiment, but a great many are missing. I should think the total loss in killed is about sixty, and in wounded and missing from two to three hundred. This is, of course, a rough guess. The Adjutant was wounded in the leg. I am not even scratched. The Colonel is safe, as are also the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major. We are lying in trenches. The enemy's sharpshooters have climbed the trees hereabouts, and have shot Gen. Whipple, and four more of our men."

☞ We learn by a private letter received by Rev. Mr. Jack from Charles Stewart, of the One hundred and Twenty-Fourth, that he was wounded by a piece of shell on the kneecap, and is now in hospital at Gettysburgh. He was not at first aware that he had been hit, but the bruise soon became quite painful. Mr. S. speaks well of the hospital arrangements and surgical attendance at Gettysburgh.

SERGEANT CHARLES STEWART, of company I, one hundred and twenty-fourth regiment New York State volunteers, who was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, arrived home last evening. "Charley" is a great favorite, and is well-remembered for his graphic and "spicy" letters that appeared in our daily papers, over the signature of "Felix."—We hope he may be speedily restored to health and active usefulness.

☞ T. B. Peterson & Bros., ... Street, Philadelphia, one of the largest cheap Publishing Houses in the country, offers great inducements to agents, book-buyers, &c. See their advertisement in another column.

☞ An old subscriber in Illinois, in remitting his subscription to the PRESS, writes: "Weather very dry for wheat and oats; great prospect for fruit."

☞ D. M. Freeman, a discharged soldier of Co. B, 143d Regiment N. Y. V., died at the soldiers' Home, Philadelphia, March 2d. He was on his way home to Woodbourne, Sullivan county, where he had a wife and three children.

☞ One of the Truckmen on the Erie Railway was run over by the Express train east, near where it passes the Express train west, between Turner's and Greenwood, on Monday evening of last week, killing him instantly.

29
d The Commissioners of Excise
met for the purpose of granting licences,
e at the Court House in Newburgh, on the

Sergeant Horatio J. Estabrook, of company G, 124th Regiment—one of the Estabrook brothers who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Chancellorsville—arrived home last evening. He was wounded by a ball in the leg, which remained unextracted four or five weeks. At one time it was thought that amputation would become necessary. He is now able to walk with crutches, although unable to straighten the wounded limb, which has become somewhat contracted. He was paroled, and is now on a furlough.—Newburgh Journal.

Funeral of Col. Ellis.

The funeral of Col. Ellis, formerly of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, took place yesterday afternoon from St. Mark's Church, and was attended by a large number of military officers and friends of the deceased. Col. Ellis was a son of the Rev. Dr. Ellis, of this city, and was very highly respected by all who knew him. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Colonel Ellis and Major Cromwell, of the 124th Regiment, were killed in the battles near Gettysburgh on Thursday of last week. Lieut.-Col. Cummings was wounded at the same time. We believe they were all residents of Newburgh, from which place the regiment left for the seat of war nearly a year ago.

The news of the unconditional surrender of Vicksburgh sent a thrill of joy through the people, which was manifested by the waving of flags, firing of cannon, setting off of fireworks, and in some instances of illumination. In this village the excitement was very great, and "Vicksburg" was the theme of every tongue.

JUNE 4, 1863.

Goshen Democrat

Goshen, Thursday Morning, June 4, 1863.

ANOTHER PATRIOT GONE.

Again have we been called as a community to draw in mournful sympathy around a place made desolate by the terrible destruction of war. After passing through all the alternations of feeling, from great anxiety to joy over his supposed safety, and then the fluctuations from hope to fear, at last comes the intelligence that William Valentine is dead. In the contest at Chancellorsville he was wounded below the knee. His comrades tore off his strap, made a ligature of it and tightening it with his bayonet left him lean-

ing against a tree for support. For the space eleven days we knew nothing of his fate. When brought this side of the Rappahannock with the injured, the ball had not been extracted, but he appeared to be doing well and it was thought amputation might be avoided. Until a recent date nothing but encouraging reports reached us, until the information of his death, which occurred on Friday the 29th of May. We had hoped to have been spared this announcement, it conveys so much that is painful. He was one of our most estimable citizens, high toned in morals, walking unobtrusively, and silently lending his influence to the promotion of good, by his correct conduct and a life free from reproach. Above all, he was marked by his christian attainments, his deep devotion and fervent piety characterized all his acts, and led him to offer himself a sacrifice to the call of duty. No one, do we believe ever enlisted in our country's service impelled by a truer and more exalted patriotism than William Valentine. He counted himself as nothing if he might but help save the inheritance from ruin. It was a great grief to uncoil the tendrils of affection bound round himself, and stand detached from the place of support he held toward his cherished wife and friends, but his inflexible purpose to help in the day of danger could not be turned aside even by such appeals to his affectionate nature.

Among other motives that moved him irresistibly to go with the regiment, was an earnest desire to help sustain his fellow soldiers in their Christian course. His brotherly interest, his counsel and prayers were agencies he unceasingly employed, to draw them in the right path, and now he has gone to his reward. We can almost forget our own regrets, and melancholy sense of loss, in the contemplation of his entrance into that permanently blissful abode whither he has gone, and where he doubtless heard from the lips of Him whom he followed, the welcome "Well done good and faithful servant enter into rest."

Orange County New

How Our Orange Boys Fought.

A correspondent of the Newburgh *Telegraph*, writing from the Army of the Potomac, says :

"The troops that we fought at Chancellorsville, were no less than the famous Stonewall brigade, under Gen. Paxton. During the greatest part of the engagement the 124th held the front and centre, and as I told you in another letter not a man in the regiment turned his back to foe, or gave the slightest indication that he was pigeon-livered. The chief of the battery we were supporting, cautioned his men to look out for their pieces when he saw that it was to be supported by a "green regiment," as he was pleased to call us. We had not fired