REPORT OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REUNION

of the Survivors' Association of the Seventy-Seventh Regiment, New York State Infantry, Volunteers, held at Westport, N. Y., Tuesday. September 27, 1910

By EDWARD H. FULLER, Secretary.

After a ride of ninety miles over D. and H. Company's good pallasted railroad from Saratoga Springs (the famous mineral spring health resort and state reservation) amidst scenic beauty and historic associations FORT EDWARD, (an important post during the French and Indian war); FORT ANN, (first built in 1709; headquarters of General Schuyler in 1777); WHITEHALL, (founded in 1759, at the head of) LAKE CHAMPLAIN, (one hundred and twenty-six miles long, discovered July 13, 1609, by the French navigator, Samuel de Champlain. On the Lake September 11, 1814, a naval engagement was fought between the English under Captain Downie and the Americans under Captain MacDonough. The "SARATOGA" of twenty-six guns, two hundred and twelve men, the largest American vessel, built at Vergennes, Vt., where launched the fortieth day after the first tree used Vergennes, Vt., where launched the fortleth day after the first tree used in her frage was taken from the forest. The English squadron of sixteen vess the first five guns and nearly one thousand men, were defeated the Am addron of fourteen vessels, carrying eighty-six guns and about e. hundred and fifty men) for fifty miles we rode along its shore in sight fruins. FORT TICON (ROGA, (occupied by the British, was captured by Captain Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys May 10, 1775; now being restored by a particular New York women's ADDISON HINCTION (where in August 1609 Champlein defeated man); ADDISON JUNCTION, (where in August, 1609, Champlain defeated the Iroquois Indians); FORTS CROWN POINT and ST. FREDERICK, (first built by the French in 1731; abandoned by the Americans in 1777. was then occupied by seven thousand English troops under General Burgoyne, enroute to SARATOGA); to WESTPORT, (a village of eight hundred population; the eastern gateway to the Adirondacks, at which steamboats of the Champlain Transportation Company regularly stop on their trips up and down the lake), where we arrived at 11:55 A. M., at which Comrade Stevens gave us the "glad hand;" and loading us in the "Ambulances," escorted us to the Glenwood Inn, where we met, among others, three seventy-seventhers, new to reunion. After a good dinner at this Inn, we marched to Tyler Cutting Memorial Hall to hold our business meeting.

It was two o'clock P. M. when, because of the vacant presidency and absence of Vice President Keck, Secretary Fuller called the meeting to order, and said, "November 23, 1911, will be an interesting date to seventy-seventh regiment survivors, because it will be the fiftieth anniversary of the muster-in to the United States service and the formation of the Seventy-Seventh Regiment New York Infantry Volunteers. Therefore your Secretary submits the following: 'That Comrade B. F. Judson, C Company's first Captain, be elected President to succeed our lamented President, Comrade French, with whom and Comrade McKean, the regiment's first Colonel, he zealously worked in raising the regiment. And that Comrade Captain C. E. Stevens be elected President for this reunion.' (Adopted.) Comrade Stevens, taking the gavel, asked the Rev. Ross Mathews to pray, after which President Stevens, with thanks for the honor, said he was glad to again meet Comrades of the regiment. The smiling face, joyous and pleasant greeting of him who so long was our president we miss. Your coming to our village—the eastern shore of which coasts Lake Champlain, steamboats on which stop at our wharf, and which is headquarters for the Adirondacks on our west, hence our name Westport-we appreciate and hope you will enjoy yourselves so much that you will come again.

Mr. Mathews then eloquently welcomed the veterans and their friends, considering it not only a pleasure but an honor to so do for the men who half a century since took their lives in their hands to defend the Union, and by whose valor the Nation has become so great. Comrade C.

W. Rowe, Second Lieutenant of I Company replied, concluding with "Now let us show our appreciation of today's welcome by rising and give three hearty cheers for the people of Westport." The cheers were given, led by President Stevens, who then asked Secretary Fuller to call the

ROLL

Always of interest; during which the deaths of Comrades were reported. The following named answered "present":—Willard Edmunds, Henry H. Merrill, Lewis F. Odell, Charles E. Stevens, president, George West of A; Carlos W. Rowe, James E. Weston, George F. Will (with two cousins) of I; George H. Brown, William Brooks, William G. Caw, Edward H. Fuder, secretary, James K. Galusha, Walter G. Gifford, Charles E. Jennings, Samuel E. Kidd and wife, Michael McGuire, George N. Peacock, Charles D. Thurber, treasurer, Alexander P. Waldron, George L. Wendall.

On conclusion of roll call President Stevens appointed a committee on the death of Comrades. Then sa'd payment of dues, (which is to help pay expenses of printing reunion report, notices thereof, and postage) to Treasurer Thurber is in order, to be followed by

SECRETARY FULLER'S REPORT.

As for the past twenty years your Secretary has written the proceedings of last reunion, had same printed; also notices of this reunion, both of which were sent to every survivor of the regiment whose address we have. That the reports are appreciated an excerpt from Comrade Sweet's letter evidences: "Be sure to send me report. I have them all. They renew acquaintance and bring back our soldier life." Also from Comrade Williamson, Fulton, Mo.: "You know not how happy it makes an old man feel to hear from a Comrade, especially of the Seventy-Seventh after a lapse of forty-nine years. I surely enjoyed the reports you sent me. Many names therein recalled their remembrance. If the Lord is willing my son and self will be at the fiftieth anniversary November 23, 1911, at Saratoga Springs, where, when I was enrolled October, 1861, I worked in William Ayres shoe store." (His son was elected President of the International Y. P. Baptist Association at their convention in Saratoga Springs in July, 1910, Sec.)

With remembrances the following named replied:—H. E. Bentley, E. M. Bailey, Clarence Bruso, N. S. Babcock, Henry Bradt, C. H. Benedict, William Brooks, Seymour Birch, L. M. Christman, W. G. Craig, Dr. W. A. DeLong, B. A. DeWitt, James Eames, Edward Evans, J. E. Evans, J. K. Galusha, C. E. Houghtaling, H. W. Hays, C. H. Hodges, Joseph Jerome J. A. Jerome, B. F. Judson, S. E. Kidd, Jeremiah Keck, G. W. Latta, W. T. Lattimore, J. A. Lawrence, C. H. J. Montgomery, L. E. Miller, Michael McGuire, F. N. Owan, G. F. Percival, G. M. Ross, David Stringham, C. E. Stevens, D. C. Simonds, Dr. G. T. Stevens, M. F. Tripp, G. L. Tucker, C. D. Thurber, W. G. Watson, G. F. Will, Henry Warner, W. H. Wright, W. G. Caw.

N. S. Babcock, Major, writes: "With sincere sorrow learned of the death of our Colonel, an amiable man, upright citizen, a kind and brave

Commander. A true friend of all Comrades of the regiment."

B. F. Judson, Captain, writes: "Returning from last year's reunion with Comrade French—since passed to that glorious sphere where psalms of victory and peace are sung by the Hosts of Heaven—we talked about the 1911 reunion. The Colonel was very enthusiastic. We hoped to help make the fiftieth anniversary of the regiment's formation a most pleasant time, not doubting but that the welcome by present day Saratogians to the 'boys of 1861-5' to the place from which they marched to defend the Union will be an enviable event. Luther M. Wheeler Post, G. A. R., tenders the use of its building for that half-century event November 23, 1911."

George F. Stevens, Surgeon: "It is with sincere regret that I write that I cannot be with you September 27th, since fates seem to oppose me when I wish to see the faces of the men who, almost half a century ago, were my comrades on the march, in camp and on the field. What stirring memories are revived when we can meet and talk of the old, the grand, the marvelous days of our campaigns. And then, too, comes the thought of those who have left us from year to year. How the recent years have thinned our ranke. Antietam, Mayres Heights, the Wilderness, Shenandoah Valley, all robbed us of our tent mates and friends, but the years which are passing are playing worse havoc with us than did the bullets of the Confederates. Last year your gathering was welcomed and led by our old,

our brave, our beloved General French. Today he has joined Wheeler, Rugg, Thomas, and all the other brave boys who went from the field of battle to the field of history. I like to talk of dear Colonel French. I was always happy when I could talk with him. His face was always lighted by a joyous smile, his spirit saw the bright, the hopeful, the beautiful side of life. He was loyal to us all. He forgot no one of the men who tramped through the roads and fields of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, following the banner of the 77th. Can you not yet hear his fine, clear voice as he called to the men 'FORWARD.' But he never said forward when he was not ready himself to go forward. He was prepared to go where his duty sent him and no man in the old 77th ever thought that he would not be first in the place of danger. * * Forty-eight years ago today I rejoined the regiment, after a terrible battle with typhoid fever, in which I had won. I had, indeed, rejoined the regiment during the thunders of second Bull Run, but my return to duty was premature as I was too weak to walk, or even to sit; I went back to Washington till the day of this anniversary. The Sixth, our Corps, was encamped near Bakers-ville on the Hagerstown Pike. A few days after my arrival Major French returned from Saratoga, where he had been on recruiting service for the regiment, with four hundred men, among them one complete company-the Schuylerville Company-which became new Company K. How well I remember, and perhaps many of you remember, the Lieutenant who came with that group, who proved a good and efficient officer and a brave man, who brought with him his cot bedstead and mattress and how disgruntled he was when he was told that he would have to transport his household furniture on his back." Comrade Stevens then gives an interesting reminiscence of the 77th under Captain Babcock at Antietam, where Color Bearer Joseph Meurer was killed, where the regiment was in such an advanced position as to cause General Smith to explain "there's a regiment gone" and sent an aide to order it to retire, which it did, reformed and again battled with the foe. "Thus, Comrades of the noble old 77th, your reunion today is a celebration, not only of your loyalty to your Country and to each other but a celebration of the great day when one out of every seven of the men who went into the deadly fray, lay on the field of battle, a sacrifice to his Country and to the cause of freedom, and when we look back over our campaigns of the great war we remember also that almost any day is an anniversary of some notable event of which we are a part."

RESUME OF A COMPANY.

When the regiment left Camp Schuyler, November 28, 1861, for the National Capital on the roll of Company A were the names of ninety men; seventy-three more subsequently joined the company. Where are the one hundred and sixty-

Read W. Arnold, Captain, resigned April 3, 1862, dead.
William Douglass, First Lieutenant, resigned April 21, 1862, dead.
James H. Farnsworth. Second Lieutenant, resigned February 8, 1862, dead.
Henry H. Richards, First Sergeant, lischarged February 11, 1863, dead.
Charles E. Stevens, Second Sergeant, promoted Second Lieutenant March 5, 1862, First Lieutenant December 28, 1862, Captain D July 26, 1864, Major July 6, 1865; July 27, 1865, discharged, present.
Ezra S. Lewis, Third Sergeant, discharged April 20, 1862, dead.
Henry H. Merrill, Equeth Sergeant, presents, acquired discharged March 25,

Ezra S. Lewis, Third Sergeant, discharged April 20, 1862, dead. Henry H. Merrill, Fourth Sergeant, because o injuries discharged March 25,

Henry H. Merrill, Fourth Sergeant, Jecause of Injuries discharged and the Sergeant of Charles W. Compton, Fifth Sergeant, because of wounds received in action September 17, 1862, at Antietam, Md., discharged February 6, 1863, dead.

Hiram M. Barnes, First Corporal, because of wounds received in action September 17, 1862, at Antietam, Md., discharged February 10, 1863, dead.

William F. Lyon, Second Corporal, promoted Second Lieutenant February 28, 1863, in action May 10, 1864, at Spottsylvania, Va., killed.

Charles H. Davis, Third Corporal, re-enlisted December 26, 1863; promoted First Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Adjutant, Captain D, May 3, 1865; wounded in action May 6, 1864, in the Wilderness, Va., June 27, 1865, discharged, supposed to be alive.

3. 1865: wounded in action May 6, 1864, in the Wilderness, Va., June 27, 1865, discharged. supposed to be alive.

Eben N. Allen. Fourth Corporal, April 20, 1863, discharged, dead.

Lewis F. Odell. Fifth Corporal, December 10, 1862, discharged, present.

Hiram Burt, Sixth Corporal, re-enlisted December 25, 1863, promoted Sergeant, in action October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va., killed.

James Van Ornum, Seventh Corporal, November 12, 1862, discharged, dead.

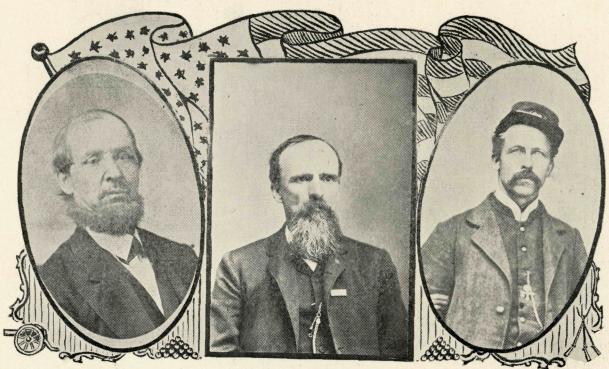
Albert P. Mathews, Eighth Corporal, April 20, 1862, discharged, dead.

James E. Barnes, Musician, promoted Sergeant July, 1863, re-enlisted December 25, 1863, for wound received in action June 21, 1864, before Petersburg, Va., discharged October 26, 1864, dead.

Of the seventy-three enrolled subsequent to November 28 1861, Stephen S. Hastings, First Lieutenant, resigned December 26, 1862, dead. Orville W. Austin captured and paroled August 3, 1863, discharged May 27, 1865, dead. Gideon A. Austin, June 29, 1865, discharged, dead. John W. Arnold, wounded in action in charge at Mayres Heights, Va., May 3, 1863, of said wound June 20, 1863, died. Charles H. Allen, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. James G. Allen, in action before Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864, wounded because of which, September 9, 1864, discharged, dead. George W. Brazier, in charge at Mayres Heights, Va., May 3, 1863 and in action at Spotsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, wounded; by or-

der of Court Martial June 16, 1865, dischurged, dead. James R. Bignall, transferred to U. S. Navy April 7, 1864, dead. Louis Bisson, enrolled April 7, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, unknown. Jacob Clark, December 10, 1862, discharged, in charge at Mayres Heights, Va., May 3, 1882, because of wound September 12, 1862, discharged, unknown. James D. Carter, enrolled April 6, 1865, because of wound September 12, 1863, discharged, unknown. James D. Carter, enrolled April 6, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, unknown. John Dyer, December 13, 1862, transferred to First Battery, dead. James September 19, 1864, transferred to Forty-cixth Infantry May 27, 1865, died. Edward H. Dwyer, unknown. Willard Edmonds, captured in action at Savage Station, Va., June 29, 1862, parolled July 23, 1862, transferred to First Battery, dead. James September 19, 1864, transferred to Forty-cixth Infantry May 27, 1865, died. Edward H. Dwyer, unknown. Willard Edmonds, captured in action at Savage Station, Va., June 29, 1862, parolled July 23, 1862, transferred to First New York Independent Battery December 13, 1863, dead. George L. Edwards, enrolled April 5, 1865, dead. Milliam Francisco, wounded in action at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865, discharged June 13, 1865, dead. John Ferry, discharged June 27, 1865, unknown. Michael Goodwin, transferred to Third Battery December 13, 1863, dead. John Ferry, discharged June 27, 1865, unknown. Michael Goodwin, transferred to Third Battery December 13, 1853, unknown. Head of the Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864, discharged June 20, 1865, June 27, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, unknown. Theodore Hermance, wounded in the Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864, discharged June 20, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. David H. Howe, enrolled April 10, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. David H. Howe, enrolled April 10, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. David H. Howe, enrolled April 10, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. David H. Howe, enrolled April 1, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. David H. How

ent), the whereabouts of six unknown and seventy-one are dead. Of the one hundred and sixty-three A members eighteen are alive (of whom five are present), the whereabouts of twenty-five are unknown and one hundred and twenty are dead.



JAMES G. ALLEN.

JAMES A. LAWRENCE.

JAMES E. BARNES.

THE THREE JIM'S OF COMPANY A.

The Army of the Potomac returned from the battlefield of the Wilderness (May 5-7), Spotsylvania (Court House 8-21, which included Priney Branch Church the 8th, Landron Farm the 10th, The Salient the 12th, North Anna 22-26, Totopotmany 27-30) and Cold Harbor (31 to June 12) was besieging Petersburg. The Army was now commanded by General Grant, of whom General Robert E. Lee said to his lieutenants "at last the Army of the Potomac has a head." The Sixth (our) Corps was in line of battle south of the Appomattox River; the Third (our) Brigade, of our (second) division, was on the right; the Seventy-seventh New York (our) Regiment, having the right of the line. For several hours the Confederates had been shelling our position, to which we'uns generously responded Sergeant James E. Barn Corporal James A. Lawrence and Private James G. Allen stood side by side watching the enemy. About one P. M., a big shell—thirty-two pounder—shrieking for right of way, was seen coming through the air. There was consternation among the "boys" because of their belief that as it descended it would strike A Company. It came down burrowing in the ground under their feet, and exploded. The "Three Jims" were harled about ten feet in different directions. Barnes was thrown to the left, Lawrence to the case of the constant of the pipe stem in his mouth.

Says Comrade Lawrence: "When I came to—for all had been rendered unc." of the Potomac returned from the battlefield of 'the Wilderness The Army

with a death grip on the pipe stem in his mouth.

Says Comrade Lawrence: "When I came to—for all had been rendered uncersious—I heard groans from Barnes as he pitifully cried, 'Oh! my God! my leg is torn from me.' Allen, reviving, joined in with the sad cry, 'Oh! my leg is torn to pieces.' I grieved for my two unfortunate Comrades as I thought Tve escaped unharmed.' I started to arise; to my horror the effort disclosed that my left leg was nearly off up to my knee. I called to Barnes and Allen, 'my leg is torn off, too.' Comrades gathered around. One remarked, 'It has taken every Jim out of Company A.' Colonel French came up, ordered stretchers brought, on which we were tenderly placed and carried back to the field hospital, where our legs above the knee were amputated by Surgeon Stevens of our regiment, assisted by other surgeons. Allen lost his right leg. Barnes and I our left leg. The three one-legged Jims, as thereafter we were called, were placed in ambulances after the operation and taken to the hospital tents at City Point, on the James River, where kept nearly three weeks, when transferred to Washington, D. C., to Stanton, U. S. Hospital, where in ward seven put in cots side by side. Barnes on the right, then myself, then Allen, as we had stood fighting, when wounded."

All recovered and returned to their respective homes. Allen to his at

on the right, then myself, then Allen, as we had stood fighting, when wounded."

All recovered and returned to their respective homes. Allen to his at Chatham, N. Y., where he died in 1889. Barnes to his at Westport, N. Y.; he died September 14, 1890, at Fort Ann on his way home from attending the eighteenth annual reunion of his regiment at Gloversville, N. Y., at which Lawrence was. Lawrence got to his home at Westport in time to cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln at the election in 1864. In 1865 Lawrence migrated to Ohio; thence in 1874 to Nebraska, locating in Tecumseh, which has since been his home, where he is a Justice of the Peace and Police Judge at present writing. Comrade Lawrence was taken prisoner at Golden's Farm—seven miles from Richmond, Va., June 27, 1862; paroled, and with 4000 other prisoners sent to parole camp, Alexandria, Va., where exchanged. Rejoined the regiment November 11, 1862, the day Gen. McClellan bade farewell to the Army at Warrenton, Va. With which exception Barnes and Lawrence were in it together (Allen not having joined until January, 1864) from enlistment October 1, 1861, to the time June 21, 1864, that that Confederate shell put them hors de combat.

It was while the Three Jims were in Stanton Hospital that Washington be-

It was while the Three Jims were in Stanton Hospital that Washington became excited over Confederate General Early's attempt to capture the city, he was defeated in the fight that followed, under the eyes of President Lincoln, at Fort Stevens, D. C., July 12, 1864, in which the Seventy-Seventh was prominent. Colonel French and several enlisted men thereof were wounded, five of them unto death.

RESUME OF I COMPANY.

November 28, 1861, when the regiment started for the National Capital on the roll of Company I were the names of eighty-six men; fifty more subsequently joined the company. Where are the one hundred and thirty-six now? Franklin Norton, Captain, mustered out August 18, 1862, for promotion to Lieutenant Colonel of the 123d regiment New York Infantry Volunteers, wounded in action at Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863, eleven days after thereof died.

Jacob F. Hayward, First Lieutenant, promoted Quartermaster June 21, 1862, mustered out December 12, 1864, dead

mustered out December 13, 1864, dead.

Martin Lennon, Second Lieutenant, promoted Captain August 18, 1862, wounded in action October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va., thereof thirteen days

Abram M. Gains, First Sergeant, June 2, 1862, died.
Frederick W. Noyes, Second Sergeant, May 15, 1862, died.
Hiram S. Wilcox, Third Sergeant, August 31, 1862, discharged, dead.
Thomas Peacock, Fourth Sergeant, August 3, 1862, discharged, dead.
Joseph Hazeltine, Fifth Sergeant, November 24, 1862, discharged, dead.
Isaac R. Finch, First Corporal, April 21, 1862, discharged, dead.
Isaac R. Finch, First Corporal, September 23, 1862, discharged, dead.
George Rice, Second Corporal, September 23, 1862, discharged, dead.
Carlos W. Rowe, Third Corporal, promoted First Sergeant July 1, 1862, Second Lieutenant February 25, 1863, captured in action in the Wilderness, Va.,
May 10, 1864, escaped, rejoined the regiment thirteen days after, December 13,

George A. McKee, Fourth Corporal, promoted Sergeant September 1, 1862, Sergeant Major December 17, 1864, re-enlisted December 25, 1863, June 27, 1865, discharged, unknown.

Samuel Dodge, Fifth Corporal, January 15, 1863, discharged, dead. George Oswin, Sixth Corporal, October 11, 1864, discharged, dead.

William E. Merrill, Seventh Corporal, promoted First Sergeant May 17, Second Lieutenant December 17, 1864, First Lieutenant May 5, 1865, re-enlisted December 25, 1863, wounded in action May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, a nd April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, Va., June 72, 1865, discharged, dead.

Edward Hickok, Eighth Corporal, December 10, 1862, discharged, unknown. Gilbert Owen, Wagoner, February 23,1863, died.

December 29, 1863, Wounded in action May 10, 1894, at Spotsyivania, a nd April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, Va., June 72, 1865, discharged, dead.

Edward Hickok, Eighth Corporal, December 10, 1802, discharged, unknown. Gilbert Owen, Wagoner, February 23, 1883, ded.

And Privates William W. Braman, re-enlisted December 25, 1863, July 29, 1885, discharged, alive, George Bomyea, transferred to Gun Boat service January 21, 1885, discharged, alive, George Gomyea, transferred to Gun Boat service January 29, 1882, discharged, dead. Bennith Bennett, Sr., May 5, 1862, discharged, dead. St., 1862, discharged, dead. January 22, 1862, discharged, dead. St., 1862, discharged, dead. January 20, 1864, ki lied. Chauncy Dudley, April 28, 1862, died. Henry Duval, re-enlisted December 26, 1863, in action at Spotsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, ki lied. Chauncy Dudley, April 28, 1862, died. Henry Duval, re-enlisted December 26, 1863, wounded and captured in action May 6, 1864, in Wilderness, Va., returned to duty May 16, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, discharged, dead. Pliny F. Dunn, re-enlisted December 26, 1863, for promotion as First Lieutenant 1624 New York. April 11, 1865, discharged, unknown. John Flanders, April 27, 1862, died. Horace R., Foster, December 13, 1864, discharged, dead. Charles Goff, October 19, 1862, died. Andrew J. Gorton, January 5, 1863, discharged, dead. Charles Goff, October 19, 1862, died. Andrew J. Gorton, January 5, 1863, discharged, dead. Charles Goff, October 19, 1862, died. Andrew J. Gorton, January 5, 1863, discharged, dead. Hary May 1862, died. Wendall Lansing, promoted Commissary Sergean November 28, 1862, died. Wendall

charged, dead. Norman Coster, October 26, 1862, deserted, dead. Walter Coleman, discharged, dead. James Carney, December 21, 1864, died. Thomas Callaban, June 27, 1865, discharged, unknown. Michael Dolan, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. William Diamond, wounded in action in Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864, December 22, 1864, discharged, dead. Seth B. Deuel, February18, 1863, deserted, Dead. William Dowen, June 27, 1865, discharged, alive. Barnet Dowen, wounded February 6, 1865, June 27, 1865, discharged, daid. John H. Dowen, in action May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va., wounded June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. John Dowen, January 20, 1863, deserted, dead. Josiah Dowen, January 20, 1863, deserted, dead. Josiah Dowen, January 21, 1865, discharged, alive. Ezra Ennis, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. George Frank, transferred to Third Independent Battery, unknown. Williams Floyd, April 21, 1862, died. John Y. Foster, August 4, 1864, deserted, lives in Ontario, Canada. Michael Fitzgerald, wounded in action September 22, 1864, at Fisher's Hill, Va., November 23, 1864, deserted, dead. Patrick Gilroy, promoted Sergeant, in charge at Mayres Heights, Va., May 3, 1863, wounded and in action at Spotsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, killed. Charles H. Goss, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. Gilbert W. Haggart, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. Charles Ketchum, August 31, 1862, died. Andrew McEdwain, wounded at Spotsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. Charles Ketchum, August 31, 1862, died. Andrew McEdwain, wounded at Spotsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, in action killed. Jonathan I. Rhodes, July 16, 1863, deserted, dead. Cornelius Rose, December 8, 1865, discharged, alive. Patrick Riley, June 27, 1865, discharged, alive. George E. Pulling, June 27, 1865, discharged, dead. Simon D. Russell, at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864, in action killed. Jonathan I. Rhodes, July 16, 1863, deserted, dead. Cornelius Rose, December 8, 1862, discharged, alive. Patrick Riley, June 27, 1865, discharged, alive. Benjamin F. Stillwil

Of the eighty-six original members ten are alive (of whom three present), the whereabouts of nine are unknown and sixty-seven are dead. Of the one hundred and thirty-six members of I Company from muster-in to muster-out twenty are alive (of whom three present), the whereabouts of sixteen are unknown and one hundred are dead.

Treasurer Thurber's report showing a balance of \$6.73 on hand, after paying for the printing of last year's reunion report and mailing of same, and for notices of this year's reunion, was adopted.

Comrades William G. Caw, Henry H. Merrill and Carlos W. Rowe, committee to present a minute on the death of comrades, submitted the fol-

lowing, which was adopted:

The deaths since our last reunion of Albert M. Burrows, Isaac Bemis, Obed M. Coleman, Otis Conklin, Winsor B. French, George R. Holmes, Altus H. Jewell, Octavius Landers, Henry A. Smith, Amasa D. Shippee, Simon Sill Siegl. Henry H. Shill, Royal M. Tenny, recalls their devotion and services as defenders of the Union in the Civil War, therefore we express our appreciation of their comradeship and sorrow at their decease, and extend our condolence to their bereaved families.

The following tribute by Secretary Fuller was adopted:

Members of the Seventy-Seventh New York Infantry Survivors' Association learned with deep regret that their President and former Commander of the regiment, Colonel Windsor B. French, had joined the Livouac of the dead.

He was a commanding officer careful of the welfare of his men, on the march in camp, in battle; never asking them to go where he would not. Though his men, of whom he was proud, felt the hand of discipline, they were devoted to him, for he shared their toils and faced their dangers.

He was a genial and mannerly presiding officer; present at every reunion since the permanent organization in 1888 of the Survivors' Association but one, in 1896, he will be missed.

In the death of General French, who was always happy, finding pleasure in the company of "his boys," a worthy and esteemed Comrade and friend is mourned. In the hour of sorrow in this, our thirty-eighth annual reunion, we extend to his bereaved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy, and our sincere respect and cordial affection for our late Comrade.

The Secretary reported Captain Lewis Wood—our nonogenarian comrade—in fairly good health with expectations of his presence at next year's reunion. That Postmaster, Comrade—more euphoniously and familiarly Billy—Worden an invalid, but with hopes of "here" next year.

And so ended the 1910 business meeting, with expressions of pleasure at having been able to have been present and hope that nothing will prevent your presence at the reunion anniversary Thursday, November 23, 1911, at Saratoga Springs.

OUR COLONEL, OUR COMRADE, GENERAL WINSOR B. FRENCH

Passed away at 7:30 o'clock Thursday morning, March 24, 1910, at his home, No. 718 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., after an illness of several weeks, following an attack of arteriosclerosis. He was born in Proceedings torsville, Cavendish County, Vermont, July 28, 1832, came with his parents to New York State in 1836. They settled on a farm one mile south of the hamlet of Does Corners, in the town of Wilton, Saratoga County, where his mother, Lydia Brown, died in 1846; his father, Luther, died in 1864. Winsor staid home until he became of age, working on the farm. He attended "District School," at which he afterwards taught. His ambition as a boy was to go to college and become a lawyer. He entered Tufts College, Bedford, Mass., in 1855, graduating therefrom in the class of 1859. He went to Saratoga Springs, entered the office of Alembert Pond and studied law. In May, 1861, he successfully passed examination and was admitted to the bar from the law office of Pond and Lester. Civil War breaking out, he left his law for the defence of the Union, serving his full term of three years and was honorably discharged December 13, 1864, having attained the rank of Colonel. In March, 1865, he received the Brevet of Brigadier General. He returned to his law, became a partner of Mr. Pond in 1865. Later Edgar T. Brackett entered the firm, which continued under name of Pond, French and Brackett, until 1888. He then became a partner of Will W. Smith for a while; thereafter with his son, Winsor P. French, as a partner until shortly before the latter's death. Since which his time was occupied by his real estate and the interests of a few old clients. He was a member and a warden of Bethesda Episcopal Church. He was a member of several organizations, including the Lovel Legion and Luther M. Wheeler Post, No. 92. G. A. R., of which he was Commander in 1889. In 1868 he was elected district attorney of Saratoga County, serving one term, during which he became famous throughout the State with Justice of the Supreme Court Platt Potter in 1870, by reason of the celebrated "Breach of Privilege Case," reported in appendix of 55, Barbour's Supreme Court reports.

Gen. French married twice, his first wife was Miss Emma E. Pitcher, who was the mother of his three children, Georgia, now Mrs. J. Andrew Harris. Jr., of Chestnut Hill, Pa.. Emma Winsor, who died in childhood, and Winsor Pitcher. who (served in Co. L. Second New York Infantry Regiment, in the Spanish-American War of 1898). His second wife, Miss Frances Morris Shepard, survives him, with their son, W. A. Shepard French. He is also survived by a brother. Dr. Walton W. French, (who was a Captain in the 115th Regiment, New York Infantry Volunteers, in the Civil War.) now of Chattanooga, Tenn.; a sister, Mrs. Howard Aldrich, of Chicago, Ill., seven grandchildren and cousins.

Tributes to him have been given by his Rector, Dr. Joseph Carey, by the vestry of Bethesda Church, by the Saratoga Springs Citizens' Committee, by Luther M. Wheeler Post, No. 92, G. A. R., and by the Lawvers' Committee, who, among other expressions, said: "It was the old title of Colonel the name they called him when danger was greatest and when death was near that his men loved best to call him."

His funeral was held Saturday afternoon, March 26. 1910 at 2 o'clock at his late home, a brief service was held by Rector Carey, at which Mrs. James W. Lester sang "Perfect Peace." At 2:45 o'clock at Bethesda Church, where present beside the immediate family, were other relatives, Luther M. Wheeler Post, G. A. R., who with friends and acquaintances, filled the church. The service was according to the Episconal ritual for the dead by Rector Carey, who also gave a benediction at the grave, following which the burial service of the Grand Army of the Republic was conducted by Wheeler Post. The firing of three volleys over the grave, with "Taps" closing the ceremonies. Judge J. W. Houghton, C. C. Lester, Willard Lester, Senator E. T. Brackett, G. R. Salisbury, W. B. Gage, James Mingay, G. R. Shackelford were honorary bearers, Comrades of Wheeler

Post were the bearers. At the church the choir sang "While Thee I Seek Protecting Power," Nearer My God to Thee," "Onward, Christian Soldier." The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

When recruiting began under President Abraham Lincoln's second call, for 300,000 volunteers, a "war meeting" was held in the old school house at Wilton, where Winsor B. French had taught, and whither he went one day in September, 1861, from his law practice in Saratoga Springs to address the meeting. Arriving there he found Captain John Carr and twelve other Wiltonians enrolled. Before the end of the meeting he became so enthused that when one of the boys who had been his scholar said that "if Winzor will put his name down for enrollment we will follow," he accepted and became a member of the Wilton, subsequently D Company of the 77th, with which in September, 1861, he marched into Camp Schuyler, the reg ment's rendezvous, as First Lieuten-On the regiment's muster-in to the United States service, November 23, 1861, Lieutenant French was appointed, by Colonel Adjutant. He became Major June 1, 1862; Lieutenant Colonel July 18, 1862; Colonel from July 27, 1863. Because of expiration of term, three years of enrollment, he was mustered out of the service December 13, 1864, after commanding his regiment for two years. By act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, in March, 1865, he was breveted Brigadier General "for gallant and meritorious service in the field during the war." He commanded his brigade (3d Brigade, 2d Division, 6th Corps after Gen. Bidwell, commander of the brigade, was killed) at the Battle of Cedar Creek, Va., Cct. 19, 1864. It was on this battlefield that three of the regiment's color bearers were shot to death. That Colonel French, in command of the brigade, said to Division Commander Getty, "I cannot take my boys over that field slowly." "Then go quickly," was General Getty's order. Immediately, to our Colonel's jubilant "Forward! Double quick!" the brigade responded with a rush, drove the enemy from behind their sheltering stone wall and off the field. He has been president of the Survivors' Association since its permanent organization, in 1888.

Vividly I recall Sunday morning, May 3, 1863, a beautiful morning, not unlike Good Friday morning, March 25, 1910. Birds singing merrily, happy in their freedom in enjoying the clear, fragrant air, the shining sun, the cloudless blue above, as we tramped nonchalantly over the Fredricksburg pike. Suddenly a sound like a bumble bee buzzing near our ears, another, another and another. "Halt!" came the order. * * * Up on the plateau on our left we marched. * * * The right wing of our regiment as a skirmish line, followed by the left wing and the other regiments of our brigade. As we charged "double quick right oblique," then "left oblique," to disconcert the fire of the Johnies-out in front of our regiment, (for we were in front line) was Colonel French leading his regiment. Even our Colonel's white-faced horse seemed to enjoy the melee, as he pranced lively along out there in front, proudly carrying his rider, who frequently turned his head, his face lightening up for the fray, waving, beckoning with his sword, as he exclaimed, "Steady boys! Come on boys, come on." And so we ran, charging the enemy, in which our regiment lost seventyeight. (Among the killed was Captain Wheeler, the writer hereof left on the field as dead). The redoubt on Mayres Heights was ours-captured with prisoners, colors and cannon. And where the regiment received the encomium of its Division Commander, Major General Howe, "Noble boys! the seventy-seventh has covered itself with glory."

J. E. Brainard, E. B. Duell, E. H. Fuller, J. K. Galusha, A. D. Hammond, C. E. Jennings, W. T. Lattimore, C. W. Mosher, C. H. J. Montgomery, G. N. Peacock, S. K. Porter, G. H. Scidmore, Frank Short. C. D. Thurber, J. B. Welsh, W. W. Worden attended the funeral of their former Colonel, Winsor B. French.

With the sonorous echo of the guns last volley, the resonant notes of "Taps" mingled, and with bowed heads and tearful eyes we bade farewell to our Colonel as his body was returned to mother earth in the flag covered casket.

