

perpetuate the memory of such. God bless and sustain his bereaved parents and friends. In haste, yours for victory.

CHAS. S. HOYT,
Surgeon 39th N. Y. V.

Correspondence of the Ontario County Times.
More from the 126th Reg't N. Y. S. V.

BATTLE-FIELD NEAR COLD HARBOR, VA.,
June 8, 1864.

ED. TIMES—DEAR SIR: To-day seems almost like a Sunday on account of the great quiet along the lines. Yesterday P. M. from 6 to 8 o'clock there was a general cessation of hostilities to care for the wounded and bury the dead between the lines, some of whom had lain uncared for since the morning of the 3d inst., while shot and shell and bullets from thousands of muskets were almost continually interchanged over their heads from the opposing lines. The proposition for this act of humanity toward the wounded came from Gen. Grant, and was passed through our lines by flag of truce on the 5th inst. I had the fortune to assist in opening communication with the enemy and of accompanying the flag of truce to the enemy's outposts. The rebel officers were sociable, and both Union and Rebel officers seemed to recognize the propriety of conversing on subjects only that could give offence to no one.

To-day, by common consent, until just now, there has been no firing, and along the lines officers and soldiers of both sides have stood up with impunity and conversed with each other—the lines being only three or four rods apart in some places—but a few solid shot and shell have now been interchanged, and as if by magic, at the first shot, all disappeared behind the breastworks or sunk into their hiding-places in the rifle-pits, and nothing but bare mounds of earth can be seen where a moment ago all was life; and instead of the friendly conversation, the witty retort and lively jest, there is the sharp crack of the rifle and the hum of the bullet as it sings its song of death on its way to the luckless head that has too daringly raised itself above the breastworks to reconnoiter. Such is war, and the unnatural relations which it begets.

We have had heavy work for the last few days, of which you must be fully informed by the dailies.

I subjoin a list of the casualties in the 126th not included in the last I sent you:

Lt. Geo. A. Sherman, Co. K, wounded in a charge at Spottsylvania, May 12.

Capt. Winfield Scott, Co. C., wounded in a charge at Spottsylvania, May 17, by solid shot in thigh.

Lieut. Asbury Huntoon, Jr., A. D. C. to Gen. Owen, shot through the right lung, June 5th, by musket ball; died at 2 A. M., June 7th. (The report of his being missing, published before, was a mistake.)

COMPANY A.

Killed—William Tyndall, shot on picket

June 1st. Wounded—Peter F. Paris; Geo. Millis, in foot, June 3d, on picket.

CO. B.

Killed—Christ Houghtailing. Wounded—Corp. Geo. Chapin, wounded and missing; Asa Sherwood; Geo. B. Tyleron, in shoulder, May 30. Missing—Wm. Cassin, Geo. Davis.

CO. C.

Wounded—Francis Haines; Gilbert Smith, side, May 30. Corp. Simeon Salier, missing.

CO. D.

Wounded—William B. Brando, in arm, May 6; James Monroe, in leg, May 6; Eugene M. Smith, in foot, May 14; James Graham, in thigh by chance shot, June 5. Henry Hagadorn, missing May 18.

CO. E.

Killed—Charles Wheeler, in skirmish, May 30; Walter Clark. Wounded—Serg't Geo. T. Kelley; Serg't Fayette Green; Corp. Byron W. Scott; Corp. Ambrose Bedell; John Galivan; John Olf, wounded and missing; Albert L. Bogart, missing.

CO. F.

Wounded—Frank T. Edgerton, Frederick Wilcox.

CO. G.

Killed—Corp. Charles Benedict, in wilderness, May 5. Wounded—John Baron, in chest, in wilderness, May 6; John Rector, right thigh, Spottsylvania, May 12; Patrick Bulger, left ankle, in skirmish, May 30; Charles Finger, in right hand, May 30.

CO. H.

Charles Stevens, wounded, since reported dead.

CO. I.

Killed—Corp. William Newbury, May 12. Wounded—Serg. David Berger, right shoulder, at Po River, May 10; Charles Burch, in leg, at Po river, May 10; Philip Garnett, in hand, in wilderness May 6; James Snelling, in hand, at Spottsylvania, May 12.

CO. K.

Killed—Corp. Jerome Parks, in wilderness, May 6. Wounded—1st Serg't Ralph Crippen, in arm, Spottsylvania, May 12; Serg't Lewis Clark, finger, on picket, May 10; Elias Barnes, in head, in wilderness, May 6; Marcus Benjamin, side, May 6; Fred. Geiger, side, at Po River, May 10; Henry Barnes, at Spottsylvania, May 17; Andrew J. Cady, arm, in skirmish, May 30. Missing—John Benjamin, at Po River, May 10; John Cochrane, wounded and missing, in wilderness, May 6; Owen Kidd, in wilderness, May 6.

The above list makes, with the former reports of killed, wounded and missing in the 126th—10 officers and 117 enlisted men.

C. A. RICHARDSON.

P. S.—We have just had an exhibition of the novel punishment to which a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer is being subjected by order of the commanding General. He is riding a horse with two short

boards slung across his shoulders, one in front, and the other on his back, on which is placarded in large letters, "The Libeller of the Press." A Sergeant and an orderly carrying the Provost Marshal's flag, ride ahead, and three or four mounted men with a bugler bring up the rear, the bugler sounding "Attention" at short intervals. Thus the unlucky correspondent is made to ride along the lines of the army, wherever they are out of musket range. His offence is sending unauthorized and false communications for publication, prejudicial to the service. C A R.

Correspondence of the Ontario County Times.
Casualties of the 126th Regt. N. Y. S. V.

HEADQUARTERS 126TH N. Y. VOLS.,
Camp near Petersburg, Va. Aug. 28, 1864.
To the Times:—The following is a list of the casualties of the 126th in the battles of Deep Bottom, Aug. 14th, and Ream's Station, Aug. 26th:

DEEP BOTTOM.
KILLED.—James Snelling, Co. I; John Getchel, Co. F.
WOUNDED.—Sergt. Wm. Westfall, Co. H., thigh; Henry Armstrong, Co. I, hand.

REAM'S STATION.
KILLED.—George M. Fuller, Co. D.
WOUNDED.—Corp'l John Quick, Co. C, face; Aaron H. Abeel, Co. E, leg; Chas. Wolverton, Co. E, neck; 1st Sergt. Cornelius Alliger, Co. I, leg.

Missing and supposed to be prisoners:
Sergt. Martin McCormick, Co. B; Isaac Miller, Co. C; Alex. Wykoff, Co. C; Michael Cunningham, Co. D; Chester B. Smith, Co. E; Andrew J. Ralph, Co. G; Edgar T. Havens, Co. G; Nathan D. Beedon, Co. B; Charles H. Dunning, Co. B; Frank Dunnigan, Co. G.

None of the wounds are necessarily fatal. I have prepared this list hastily.
Yours truly,
J. H. WILDER,
Capt. Comd. Regt.

Correspondence of the Ontario County Times.
From the Field.

CAMP 126TH NEW YORK VOLS.,
NEAR SIX MILE HOUSE, VIRGINIA,
December 12th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—Again I take my old pen, in order to dedicate our new table which is now situated in our little mansion built for the comfort of the Union soldiers, (and by the way we trust) for the whole of the present winter of '64 & '65, and at the same time to keep the friends of this regiment posted as to our whereabouts, and also our position in this now great struggle for peace, between the North and South. The late message of the new and old President is at hand and partly digested. Very few changes have taken place in the regiment. It is divided into two companies, known as the first and second, and in command of Captain JOHN B. GEDDIS; Lieut. JOHN F. RANDOLPH, Adj't; Lieut. JOHN M. STANTON, Quarter-Master; Lieut. LEE

HUGHs and HOOPER, present, and for duty. Our Doctor home on short leave of absence. Chaplain in the rear. Doctors HOYT and HAMMOND, who came out with us are filling higher and more important positions. The former of these two men well deserves the promotion, as he is a true man to the position he so well fills. The latter I know nothing about. Charles W. Lisk is Quarter-Master and Serg't Ward, W. Watkins, Acting Serg't-Major. Of the first company, J. Snook is orderly and C. Parker of the 2nd Serg't. Geo. H. Dose is on detail as ordnance Serg't at Brigade Headquarters. Kline, Ackerman, Allen, Barret and Covert are among the Sergeants and Corporals present for duty. Our duty has been various since my last writing, and among the various kinds of duty we have performed is some of the most severe picket duty which has been known through the whole war thus far. This was on the line before Petersburg; and the picket detail consisted of our regiment and two others. All these were in command of Capt. Geddis, now acting as Col. of this regiment. We were placed in the most important position, and only lost three men—one killed and two wounded. We are now near the six mile or what may be perhaps better known as the Yellow House, Va. On Friday some snow fell which still continues on the ground. The health of the regiment is good, and we can safely say none of us ate so much of the good things sent on Thanksgiving Day as to make us sick; and what little we got was more suitable for a "Country School Pic-Nic," as it mostly consisted of sweet cake—"small and sweet." But to the kind hands of those at home we do not lay the blame, as we are ever reminded of the helping hand that were stretched to us in time of need at Gettysburgh. We look forward to the time when we shall once more be free, which we trust will return to us the coming summer. But some of our number state their intention of remaining longer if they are needed. Such no doubt will be the case, as it has in many others. Wm. S. Hancock, our Corps commander, has left us. He paid a high tribute to his Provost-Guard, which is out of the 126th, and also to the regiment itself. And well he may, for this command have gone wherever led, and stood the blunt on many a bloody field, as their record will show. A fight is now in progress or about over between the forces of Gen. Warren and the enemy. We are ready and willing if need. Your papers come pretty regular to camp and are eagerly sought. Continue to send as often as you please, For they're read on picket and in camp at our ease.

Yours truly,
C. W. R.
126th N. Y. Vols.

The Army of the Potomac--The 108th N. Y. V., and the Hospitals--Deserters Hung--Desertion by Bounty Men--The 126th N. Y. V.

NEAR SIX MILE HOUSE, Va.,
December 22d, 1864.
MR. EDITOR:—Everything has the appear-

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ance of a rest for this army. As all are now engaged in building winter quarters. The sixth corps is now back from the Valley and the Army of the Potomac once more together. And I am informed this corps will take the place of the 5th. The 2d remains where it is, and the 5th hunt a new camp on this line, which is about thirty miles from Richmond and nine from Petersburg, and a very quiet place to what is found around Fort Haskel or Battery 13, in front of the last named city.

The weather is now cold and windy; the ground slightly frozen, having had during the present month some rain, and but very little snow.

I paid a visit to the 108th N. Y., at their camp on Sunday last, and found them in good stockades, with a fire place in each, and in every respect comfortable. They now draw rations for 110 men. I saw and conversed with many of the old members who were all in good spirits, but counted the time when they would once more be released. All spoke well of their commanding officers. Some of the men had half a dozen scars, and some stated a good receipt for more. This regiment is now situated one and one half miles from Patrick's Station on the City Point Railroad. And as far as comfort, when in their quarters, they are as well off as at home, especially when plenty of rations are on hand. I asked them about their thanksgiving dinner and some said they had a bone out of a leg, and one got a wing. But the meat was very scarce. All donations of this kind amount to about the same when sent to the army in general. If soldiers get their share of the good things sent to them from home they must be directed to them in person, and by this they most always get their dues and appreciate the favor. The Sanitary Commission is and has ever been a good thing for the army, but it seems they always keep the cheapest kind of material. In this respect it resembles the sutlers. The letter paper given to the soldiers in the field is of the poorest kind, better calculated for doing up Jews harps for shipment or show.

Having paid a brief visit to the 1st, 2d and 3d Divisions Hospitals of the 2d corps, I must confess the patients get far better care than in former days, and all when very sick or badly wounded are sent to City Point when circumstances will admit. The 1st Division Hospital is in charge of Dr. Hoyt, formerly of the 126th Regiment N. Y. V., and all the patients speak of him in the highest terms.

A soldier of all other persons, knows how to appreciate good attention and kind treatment, but this they seldom get, especially in the field. The number of sick in the field is far less at the present time than in former periods at this season of the year. A soldier has to undergo the experience of building about four or five houses before he can have a permanent one, owing to the changes of army affairs by superior commanders. But officers meet with the same disappointment as the men, and all take it with that *sang froid* known only to those of the Army of the Potomac.

On Friday last three men were hung in front of the First Division Headquarters, they being out of the 3d Brigade, same Division—two from the 7th N. Y. V., and one from the 5th N. H. This brigade now commanded by Col. C. McDougall, formerly of the 111th N. Y. Vols. The full particulars I will not give, the report in the New York papers is out in full long before this, for reporters were taking notes directly after the hanging. I will state this much as I had some conversation with the chaplain who at-

tended them during their last moments. I learned that two of them were Germans and the third an Englishman. The Germans had on the Confederate uniform. They had enlisted in the rebel service, and then intended to take the benefit of Grant's order as they did that of Jeff. Davis. The third man had on the rebel uniform when he came into our lines, but changed it for that of ours at City Point. Before he was hung he said he never enlisted on the other side, but was gobbled up by them and made to do duty. One of the others confessed that they did enlist. The last man states that the reason of his deserting was that he enlisted in the navy, and then was denied the privilege. As he was a sailor by occupation, he would do duty no where else. Two of them seemed very much affected, but one seemed not to shrink in the least. The scaffold was built under the supervision of the Wagon Master connected with the 1st Division of the 2d Corps. It consisted of two upright timbers, with one across the top for support. A platform with steps leading to the same were prepared for their reception. Three ropes were attached to the beam, and at the lower end of each were the loops for their necks. A door was prepared, which formed a part of the main platform. The graves for them were in front of the scaffold. The prisoners rode to the scaffold in an ambulance, each having on a white cap, their hands tied behind them. The 1st Division band lead and discoursed music for the occasion, followed by one of the headquarter wagons with the coffins. They alighted from the ambulance, stepped upon the platform, and then made a few feeble remarks stating their guilt, and a warning to others.

This matter of desertion is becoming a very common thing. Our men desert to the enemy. This is done to a great extent while on picket, and the most of the men who desert are the big bounty ones, who came out this last season. The way picket duty is done on this part of the line is to place men out about ten rods from the main part of the line. These are called videttes. Then they place a man to watch them from running, and at every post they have orders to shoot any man in the attempt to leave, and also giving to every one a thirty day furlough and one hundred dollars for every deserter they shoot.

Much is said about the deserters coming into our lines. To some extent they come, but not in such numbers as represented. Last night some came in, and they bring the news that Jeff. Davis is dead—died by taking poison—but I attach but little importance to the statement; still it is believed by a good many.

But now a word to those who are more especially interested in the changes in the 126th N. Y. V. The different companies of the Regiment are now consolidated into five companies, and it is to be known as the 126th Battalion. The full particulars I am not prepared to give, but will close by stating that the true patriotism which once existed in our army is now nearly played out, and this is one reason I assign for the rebellion being yet the great question of the day; and the reason for this is owing in a great measure to the inequality of the pay of a soldier, and also men fighting for money and to avoid a draft. The class of soldiers who came out in '62 are of the opinion that they have done their share already, and those who are left are trying to save their bacon if possible, and contend that those who get the big bounty should take the risk, as their time is so short, and the men who came out for this bounty want to en-

ter that branch of the service where there is the least danger, and also they want to worry though next summer, for their time will be out and then they can enjoy their bounty as their full pay for one year amounts to more than most officers, and this is about the length of time most of them entered the service. On the other side, the rebels, so-called, are most of them fighting out of true patriotism and love for the cause in which they are engaged. Most of our men who came out previous to 1862 came to fight, and this is to the public fairly demonstrated. You well know that no better fighting was ever done by men than at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and these were all during the first year, of a large portion of our army; but when larger bounties were paid and many promises were broken by county committees to the support of families of volunteers, as this the case of some, and old Ontario is a fair sample, or some portion of the same. But as there is now another draft before the public, let us see what will bring the men—money, patriotism or conscription. The reason above stated has been one great trouble, "with Hanna" all the way thro' our last campaigns. Many of our leaders are good fighting men, but many more do not fight for the cause but for promotion. The Army of the Potomac are with the public in this—that Maj. Gen. Sherman is the one now doing the business. Let him continue to do so and others take example.

Yours, &c., W. R. C., 126th N. Y. V.

THE 126th REGIMENT.—Capt. Richardson of the 126th Regiment informs us that there are at this time, of the men who left Geneva in the 126, full seven hundred or more, that are now living. The general impression has been among the people that the whole regiment has been killed off excepting one or two hundred men.

OUR REGIMENTS.—In all probability both the 126th and the 148th regiments have, with their gallant and patriotic comrades from other places, been engaged in the severe conflicts of the past few days. Friends at home will naturally feel anxious for their safety—but none fear but what both regiments will do their whole duty with credit to themselves and the locality from which they hail. A list of the wounded at Carver Hospital appears in the morning papers, among which we find the following names:—

T. F. DWYER, 126th Reg't, Co. D. Corp. T.
P. MOUTON, 126th Reg't, Co. C.

126th REGIMENT.—The friends of the 126th N. Y. V. are making strenuous efforts to recruit this well known and meritorious Regiment to its maximum number, for special service in the 2d A Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. HANCOCK. No Regiment has better represented the County and District on the Field than this noble Regiment, and none deserves the hearty support of the people more than this.

Capt. WINFIELD SCOTT, Co. "C," with Head-Quarters at Waterloo, is Recruiting Agent for Seneca County. Any man can enlist in the Regiment by expressing his wishes to any Recruiting Agent in the District.

126th REGIMENT.—The following are the casualties in the 126th Regiment during the late attack on the Rapidan:

Adj. Spencer J. Lincoln, slight wound in face. Nicholas Ketter, wound in thigh.— Corporal J. R. W. Chase, Co. B. in shoulder and ribs. Corporal Charles Benedict, Co. G. in leg. Sergt C. Alberger, Co. I, in arm. A. Kellickner, Co. I, in neck. Mr. Combs, Co. F. in thigh.

This move was made, it seems, in concert with one made by Gen. Butler. The latter intends to enter Richmond with a strong Cavalry force and relieve our prisoners, while Gen. Meade was engaging the whole Rebel army on the Rapidan. The plan failed on account of its being carried to the Rebels by a deserter from our ranks.

The 126th Regiment.

- Col. SHERRILL's regiment is the 126th.
- It is officered as follows:
- Colonel—E. Sherrill, of Geneva.
- Liet. Col.—James M. Bull, Canandaigua.
- Major—Wm. H. Baird, Geneva.
- Adjutant—A. S. Wheeler, Geneva.
- Quartermaster—J. K. Loring, Waterloo.
- Surgeon—F. H. Hammond, Penn Yan.
- Assistant Surgeons—C. S. Hoyt, Potter, P. D. Peltier, Manchester.
- Hospital Steward—Henry T. Antis, Canandaigua.

The regiment left Camp Swift at Geneva, yesterday morning, proceeding to Elmira and thence direct to Washington.

THE 126TH.—There have been several promotions in this regiment of late. Maj. J. Smith Brown has been advanced to the post of Lieut. Colonel; H. M. Lawrence, Jr., has been promoted to the office of Captain. Below we give some names of the wounded, the latest we can find;—

- Capt. W. Scott, Co. C, re-wounded by solid shot, in thigh, severely.
- Michael Cunningham, Co. D, foot.
- Charles Williams, " " left shoulder.
- Charles Stevens, Co. H, knee—leg amputated.
- James Barnes, Co. K, head, slightly.
- George Willson, " " wounded and missing.

FURTHER FROM THE 126TH.—The following casualties are reported in the 126th: Col. Baird, killed. Wounded—Capt. C. A. Richardson, Co. D; W. Finch, Co. A; C. Smith, Co. C; F. Dibbler, Co. H; H. R. Lovick, Co. C; G. W. Smith, Co. C; B. Logan, Co. K; G. R. Goodall, Co. G; W. J. Pool, Co. A; A. Dallen, Co. A; F. Eldridge, Co. D; J. Barnes, Co. K; Lieut. S. F. Lincoln, Co. D.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
—About three hundred and seventy five sick and wounded soldiers arrived at Rochester, yesterday afternoon. This morning's paper gives a complete list of their names, and below we give those which belong to our home regiments:—

126TH.

Co. E.—S W Robinson. Co. G.—George Tupelman. Co. H.—Chas. E Love, Nicholas Keller. Co. I.—A H McPherson. Co. K.—J Willson, W L Christeadon.

148TH.

Co. A.—J A Havens. Co. C.—N Harwood. Co. D.—Corp D P Burnes, M Dean, G W Huntington, J B Moore. Co. E.—G Hasdell, M Quinn, J Woodley, R Freer. Co. F.—Chas W Stark, J Connolly, A Blue. Co. G.—W Rouse. Co. H.—T Dowe, J Bird, J Parker, J Kelley. Co. I.—R M Jones.

Company C, 126th Regiment.

The following are the officers of Company "C" 126th regiment, with their rank:

Philip B. Phillips,	Capt.	
Charles A. Richardson,	1st Lieut.	
Spencer F. Lincoln,	2nd do	
John B. Geddis,	1st Sergt.	
Edward E. Fairchilds,	2nd do	
Ira H. Wilder,	3d "	
Martin Pierce,	4th "	
Edwice W. Tyler,	5th "	
Darius C. Sacket,		} Corporals,
Henry McKee,		
Milo H. Hopper,		
Charles Gage,		
Gilbert W. Peck,		
Henry Mattoon,		
Charles W. Watkins,		
Hollister N. Grimes,		

Captain PHILLIPS is a young man of some military experience in this war. He entered the service as a Lieutenant and was promoted to Captain. He was at the battle of "Bull Run" where he was wounded. He afterwards, in consequence of his injuries, resigned his commission and returned home. Having recovered his health he was induced by the war committee to raise this company, under the first call for 300,000 volunteers. As he has done heretofore, he will now give a good account of himself.

Lieut. RICHARDSON is one of the Law firm of GOODING & RICHARDSON, of this village. He enters now upon his first experience as a military man. He has given up a good and increasing practice as a lawyer, to serve his country in this her hour of peril. Industrious, and of the strictest moral habits, energetic and resolute, his friends may look for him to make his mark in the service upon which he has entered.

The 2nd Lieut., SPENCER F. LINCOLN, was a law student in the office of H. O. CHESEBRO Esq. He had nearly completed his studies preparatory to being admitted to the bar, when he volunteered. He was also special Deputy Clerk, performing the duty of the County Clerk during the sessions of

the several Courts of the County. He had the prospect before him of a successful life in the profession he had chosen, but he has abandoned all at the call of his country, and "went in."

The non-commissioned officers are all good men in their several places, and on the whole this company is one of the best that has gone from Ontario County.

May God preserve them, and a successful and glorious career attend them *

RESIGNED.—Col. James M. Bull, of the 126th Regiment N. Y. S. V., has resigned for reasons with which we are not acquainted, and is reported to be on the way home. He has proved himself a spirited and capable officer, and his resignation will be much regretted by the brave fellows who have so gallantly served under his command.

[Ontario Times.]

FIRST LIEUT. SAMUEL WILSON, of Company A, 126th Regiment, is home on a few days leave of absence. He is looking extremely well, and evidently finds army life no disadvantage to his physical well being. He has proved himself a courageous and valuable officer.

Lieut. GEORGE A. SHERMAN, of the 126th, a printer, and formerly of this Village, is reported as among the missing at the battle of the Wilderness. He had proved himself a good officer.

Sergeant WM. NEWBURY, of Co. I, 126th N. Y. V., and brother of Robert Newbury of this Village, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, on the 13th inst. He was a good soldier, and lost his life while bravely discharging his duty.

CHAPLAIN HARRISON, of the 126th Regiment, has been home for some time, quite sick, but is now recovering. Mr. Harrison is an excellent Chaplain, and very much in favor with the Regiment; and we hope he will soon be restored to his position, with good health.

E. L. Walrath, formerly Colonel of the 12th Regt. N. Y. Vols., and now ranking Captain of the 126th N. Y. Vols., is filling the office of Provost Marshal at Beaufort, S. C. more on Saturday evening.

Capt. Winfield Scott, of the 126th N. Y. V., who was formerly pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city, and was severely wounded at the capture of Harper's Ferry, sustained a severe wound in the thigh on the 18th ult., near Spottsylvania. He reached here last night, accompanied by his wife, and remained at the St. Charles till this morning, when he proceeded on the way to his home at Farmer, Seneca county. Capt. Scott was borne on a stretcher, being unable to sit up, and although his recovery was considered doubtful for several days, we are glad to know that he is now in a fair way to fully recover.

PERSONAL MENTION.—Capt. Winfield Scott, of the 126th N. Y. V., formerly pastor of the Second Baptist Church in this city, has been five times wounded, twice dangerously. He is gradually recovering from a terrible wound in the thigh, inflicted by a rebel shell at Spottsylvania Court House.

THURSDAY

On the 5th inst., at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., GEORGE O. STARK, of Co. D, 126th Regiment, N. Y. S. V., aged about 20 years.

The deceased was a son of JENEDIAH H. STARK, of Gorham. He received the wound which caused his death in the battle of the Wilderness.

J. SMITH BROWN, Major 126th N. Y., has been detached, and ordered to the command of the 39th N. Y., the Regiment formerly commanded by Col. D'Utassy. This Regt. has lately received over four hundred recruits.—The Regiment has a Col.—Augustus Funk—but he is in New York, recruiting. It is quite a compliment to Major Brown to assigned to the command of an old Regiment. It is composed entirely of Germans; but the Major, we believe, speaks German fluently. Col. Bull is absent on sick leave. The Regiment has fine Winter quarters, and is very comfortably situated. The recent order concerning furloughs does not apply to the 126th—consequently none of the men can come home.

The 126th Loses Another Colonel.—

Col. Wm. H. Baird, of the 126th Regiment, was killed in the battle before Petersburg last week. When the war first began, Col. Baird raised a company and joined the 38th Regiment. After the battle of Bull Run he was promoted to Major, which position he soon after resigned. He was afterward made Major of the 126th Regiment, then promoted to Lieut. Col., and by the resignation of Col. Bull, was made Colonel. He was much esteemed by the men under his command, and his loss will be regretted by his regiment and by the community in which he lived. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. The 126th seems fated. Every day brings the report of the death of some of its heroes. So says the Geneva Courier.

DEATH OF ADJUTANT LINCOLN.—We are pained to learn of the sudden and unexpected death of Adjutant Spencer B. Lincoln, of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York regiment. He was wounded in battle before Petersburg, in the left arm, which was amputated. He was taken to Seminary Hospital, Washington, where he appeared to be doing well until last week, when he took cold, which suddenly resulted in his death. Adjutant L. entered Co. D, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth regiment, in July, 1862, as Second Lieutenant, and on the resignation of Capt. Brown, was promoted to First Lieutenant, from which position he was advanced to the Adjutancy of the regiment. He was an active and capable officer, discharging every duty faithfully and promptly. His remains are to be brought to his home, in Naples, for interment.—*Ontario Messenger.*

We knew Lieut. Lincoln well. He was a graduate of Union College. He will be recollected by many as the Postmaster at that institution some four or five years ago. A true spirit never breathed than Lieut. Lincoln. Endowed with excellent natural abilities which had been disciplined to accomplished scholarship, and just entering upon life's duties with the highest promise of usefulness and honor, his love of country rose above all considerations of self aggrandizement and renown, and he enlisted in the army to fight for the salvation of the Union whose beneficent advantages and institutions had opened for him as for others the way of honor and prosperity. He was a steady-minded, cool and heroic soldier. He has served his country with distinction; he has given his young life to the defense of its integrity, his memory will be cherished as among the brightest of the galaxy of fallen heroes whose untimely loss shall

be recompensed in the triumph of the cause for which they died. The blood of the martyrs shall be the seed of a regenerated Republic. Their friends and all loyal men have resolved in the innermost recesses of their true hearts, that these brave men and patriots shall not have died in vain. Could their spirits hold converse with the living to-day, they would say,—**STAND BY THE OLD FLAG**; press your hosts with increasing numbers against the wicked rebellion; as you cherish our memory, and love the good old Union for which we have laid down our lives, **stand by the old flag**; strike down its assailants until treason sinks to rise no more—**And the star-spangled banner in glory shall wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.**

THE FUNERAL OF LT. HUNTOON.—The funeral of the late Lt. Huntoon took place at Port Gibson yesterday, and was attended by a large number of people. The Rochester Light Guard with Perkins' Band went to act as escort. The company were met at Palmyra by the Committee of Arrangements, and carried in wagons to Port Gibson, where an excellent dinner was provided. The company then marched to the house, where the procession formed and proceeded with the remains to a beautiful grove fitted up for the funeral ceremonies. Suitable platforms and benches were prepared and over 2,000 people were present. Three clergymen participated in the exercises which occupied some two hours.

The remains were then interred in the burial place. The Light Guard returned about 9 o'clock and the members speak highly of the hospitality of the people of Port Gibson.

We suspect that the Democrat is in error in stating that the expense of the funeral was defrayed by General Owen. We hear that the people of Port Gibson incurred the expense.

Since the above was written, the following communication has come to hand:

PORT GIBSON, June 17, 1864.

MESSENGERS EDITORS UNION:—Generous actions, when prompted by the proper spirit, demand grateful acknowledgment; will you, therefore, through the columns of your paper give publicity to the following testimonial as freely offered as deserving:

Yesterday the residents of our village and vicinity were overshadowed with gloom and sadness on account of the burial of one of our most promising and hopeful young men, Lieut. Asbrah Huntoon, Jr., Co. H, 126th Regiment, N. Y. S. Vol., and acting A. D. C. to General Owen. His remains were attended by an escort from your city, Co. C of the 54th Light Guard, accompanied by Perkins' Band, and it is his due then that mention should be made of their very efficient service. For their ready response to our invitation, and their gentlemanly and dignified bearing while performing their respective duties as soldiers and musicians they have endeared themselves alike to the relatives and acquaintances of the deceased and this community, and with one voice would unite to do them honor, the most we may now do in reciprocity is to render them this public expression of our thanks.

We congratulate the citizens of Rochester upon the possession of two such organizations. They have our best wishes for the future and our hope that they may long live to grace other occasions with similar honor as that of ours.

By order of Committee of arrangements,
J. W. PARKER, Sec'y.

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THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF LT. HUNTOON.
—We cheerfully give place to the following in reference to the burial of Lieut. Huntoon:

PORT GIBSON, June 18, 1864.

EDS. UNION AND ADVERTISER—GENTS.: In your issue of June 17th, concerning the funeral of the late Lt. Huntoon, you intimate that the Democrat is in error in saying that Gen. Owen defrayed the expenses, and you further say you were informed that the people of Port Gibson met the expense.

The truth is both publications are at fault. The facts of the case are that the Lieutenant's father paid all the expense, from the embalming of the body to the burial. And we, not at his request, but that in his almost lavish liberality in providing for the ceremonies he may have justice done his generosity, and that the friends may be relieved from all embarrassment, make this correction. The people of this place had only the honor of providing for the entertainment of the military and band from your city, aside from paying that general respect due such an occasion. By order of Committee,

J. W. PARKER, Secy

From Gettysburg—Death of a Soldier.

Correspondence of the Democrat & American.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 3, 1863.

Mr. Stewart requested me to send you, for publication, the following notice:

DIED—In Gettysburg, August 27th, of his wounds, received in battle July 2d, Wilmer Stewart, son of Cornelius and Mary Stewart, of Ovid, Seneca county, aged 18 years, 9 months and 7 days, and a member of Co. C, 126th Regiment N. Y. S. V.

Young Stewart's wound at first was not deemed mortal, but, notwithstanding the most devoted care and attention of both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, the former being with him to the last, he sank from day to day, until death put an end to his sufferings. His body was taken home for interment.

* * * * *

I believe Mr. Stewart is a subscriber of your paper, and I hope you will publish the death of his son.

For two months past I have been amid scenes of suffering and death. To-day I visited the general hospital, and found, as a general thing, that our wounded men are doing well. I met the "razor strop man," the veritable Smith; also Bostwick, of your city. Both are doing well. The hospital is neat, clean and orderly, and everything reflects great credit upon Dr. Chamberlain, surgeon in charge. Those that are able to move are being sent to Philadelphia. Fifty were sent this A. M., and Dr. C. told me last evening that it was the design to send all as fast as it was safe to do so.

Yours,
W. C. WAY
Chaplain 24th Mich. Vols.

Died,

Of his wounds, May 10th, 1864, in the battle on the north bank of the river Po, Va., Corp'l GEORGE CHAPMAN, son of PORTER CHAPMAN, of this village, aged 25 years and six months.

He enlisted in Company B, under command of Capt. COLEMAN, of Penn Yan, of the 126th Regiment, N. Y. V., in August, 1862, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Harper's Ferry. He remained on parole with his comrades at Chicago, until November following, when, upon being exchanged, he accompanied his Regiment again to the field, at Union Mills

and Centerville, Va., and in June following joined the Army of the Potomac. He fought in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was severely wounded, and remained in Hospital until March, 1864, having, in the meantime, suffered a long and severe illness. He was not fully recovered, when his Company being ordered to the front, and most of the officers of the Company having been killed or disabled, he was ordered to perform the duties of Lieutenant, and was bravely discharging his duty, when he fell on the field.

This energetic young officer had won the strongest attachment of his comrades, and the respect and confidence of his superior officers, and would undoubtedly have been advanced to an honorable position, if his life had been spared. A funeral discourse, on occasion of his death, will be delivered in the Presbyterian Church, of this village, by Rev. F. S. HOWE, on Sunday morning next.

William E. ...

FUNERAL OF CAPT. WHEELER.—The funeral of Capt. Wheeler of the 126th N. Y. V., killed at Gettysburg—took place at Canandaigua yesterday, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens. The two companies of the 54th from this city, under Capt. Sellinger and Westcott, turned out as an escort, and citizens of Canandaigua say they executed the duty in a very creditable manner.

OBITUARY.—The bell had hardly ceased to sound its "funeral notes" and the band its solemn dirges, on Monday last, for the gallant Sloan, when the community was again startled by the intelligence that another young soldier had fallen; that still another name alas! was added to the long list of youthful heroes whose deaths have saddened so many heads and hearts.

Captain Morris Brown, Jr., writes Surgeon Hammond, June 23d, "was killed yesterday while leading the Regiment in a charge, by a ball through the head. His death was instantaneous. I have not been able as yet to recover his body, but every effort will be made to do so."

Thus sudden came the announcement to a once happy but now grief-stricken family.—This death has fallen with more than usual solemnity upon the hearts of our citizens. A precious young life, full of hope and promise, in the prime of his physical and intellectual manhood, gone from us forever, is a sad thought. As the news was communicated from one to another among his hosts of friends and acquaintances, many an eye moistened with tears, and many heartfelt expressions of sorrow fell from their lips as they recalled to mind his frank virtues and his glorious death.

Captain Brown was the youngest son of Hon. Morris and Maria C. Brown. He was born August 22d, 1842. His boyhood was passed in the village of Hammondsport until 1855, when he removed with his father's family to this village. He subsequently joined the Presbyterian Church, and in the fall of 1860 became a student of Hamilton College; and it was there the writer of this, became more intimately acquainted with him, and ever found him the true-hearted man and generous friend. Possessed of a sound mind, general qualities of heart, a soul of honor, and that rarest of gifts,

a cheerful disposition, he naturally became a favorite with his classmates.

At the close of the second year of his course and while spending a vacation at home, his patriotism became enkindled and he felt that duty called him to battle for the honor and integrity of his country. Enrolling himself as a private in Co. A of the now famous 126th Regt. N. Y. S. V., in less than one year by successive promotions he became Captain of his Company. In their first engagement at Harper's Ferry, in the absence of his superiors in rank, as Orderly Sergeant, he led the Company into action, and it was his conduct at that trying time which gave promise of his future success as one of the best officers in the Regiment. At the battle of Gettysburg he led the skirmish line on the left flank of the rebel army. It was in their terrific charge upon our forces that by his own personal bravery he captured a battle flag now among the trophies of war in the State Capitol at Albany, took of prisoners three times the number of his own men, and marched them into our lines amidst the cheers of a whole brigade. It was by such heroic conduct and his never tiring vigilance for the rights and comfort of his men, that he was able always to lead them to victory. In the words of one of the wounded soldiers, "He stood right by us every time." He followed the varied fortunes of the Regiment and took part in the battle of Wapping Heights, Culpepper, Auburu, Bristol Station, Mine Run and Morton's Ford.

Participating in Grant's campaign, beginning with the terrible battle of the Wilderness and continuing through the ten days' fight—at one time leading the Company, at another the Regiment—he ever displayed the same courage and cool determination. After Col. Baird was killed during the fearful charge by our forces in the battle of Petersburg, on the 16th, he assumed command of the Regiment, and behaved with great gallantry, performing such acts of personal daring as called forth the highest praise of his brigade commander at the time. On the 18th he writes: "I am all right yet, but oh! what terrible fighting we have had for the last two or three days. Our loss has been very severe, particularly in officers." He saw his brother officers falling on every side and their ranks growing thinner day by day, until, as he stated, "There are but two of us left to be chosen from in the next fight." "Such fighting I never saw before, and such narrow escapes I never had. A merciful Providence and a God who hears the prayers of the dear ones at home, is certainly protecting me; I am confident of it. My faith is stronger; I feel it more and more every day. I picked up a testament during the battle of the Wilderness, and since that time it has been my constant companion. I go into a fight now with different feelings than ever before. I have no fear of death as formerly. My dear parents, I feel as if I was going through with this campaign safely." May kind friends pass gently over the publication of this, which was intended only for the eyes of his parents.

On the 22d he again led the remnant of his veteran band in the deadly assault upon the enemy's lines; and right nobly did he do it, as numerous letters indicate.

"Cannon to right of them; cannon to left of them; cannon in front of them volleyed and thundered," yet he shrank not from duty. And when the fatal ball came crashing through his brain a noble spirit went up from that bloody field and left behind the immortal names.

That were not born to die."

To the family circle of which he was one of the brightest ornaments; to the friends and companions of his early youth; to the war worn veterans, his associates in more mature manhood; to his classmates in college, and to the Chi Psi Fraternity, of which he was a member, his death, though heroic, is a sad bereavement.

Although he now sleeps "where the foe and the stranger will tread o'er his head," still we trust the sacred dust of the hero may yet be laid among the familiar scenes of home, within sight of the beautiful waters of the Keuka, where he had passed his boyhood days.

But he has passed away. Not amid friends and the peaceful quiet of home, but on the field of battle, as the soldier loves to die, with his face to the foe—in the thickest of the fight.

"His few surviving comrades saw

His smile when rang the proud hurrah,

As the red field was won;

Then saw in death his eyelids close

Calmly as to a night's repose,

Like flowers at set of sun."

What A Lie!

A few weeks since the Geneva Gazette published the statement that the 126th Reg't N. Y. V., had been reduced from 1000 men down to 35 rank and file, and carries the idea that the Regiment had been destroyed by the casualties of war. This was evidently done for the purpose of deterring others from enlisting. Kindred papers have seized upon this false statement, and given credit to the Gazette, and it has thus been used in the cause of treason to quiet an extent.

We have the most unquestionable authority for saying it is all false, and the blockhead, who gave the start to it knew at the time of writing it, he was penning a notorious and willful lie. We are assured that Capt. R. A. Bassett, formerly Lieut. of Co. B., of the 126th, now of Co. E., has a detail of 100 men as a Provost Guard at the head-quarters of the Second Army Corps. Then there are others who are detailed for other purposes not in the field. We know of several others who are in Canada, where these of like stamp with the Gazette do congregate.

Then we know of many who have been discharged at different times, who are at their homes, in good health and fully able to discharge the duties of a soldier. We also know that in our rambles we have seen many caps upon the heads of boys, which bore the figures 126 on the same, and these boys on being asked "where did you get your cap? Say at once, "Pa got it when he was a soldier." Then add to these Lieut. BARRAS, and we ask, is not the Gazette guilty of telling one falsehood for a mean sinister purpose.

Rochester Democrat.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 3.

From the 126th Regiment.

A correspondent in the 126th Regiment favors us with a letter containing some information which will be interesting to many in this part of the State, but we are obliged to omit part of it, for two reasons. One of these is that our friend forgot to enclose the last pages of his manuscript, and the other is that the part received is rather too long. We give some of the items, retaining as much as possible our correspondent's language.

The 126th was, at the date of the letter, Jan. 24th, located near the 108th and 188th Regiments. The 188th is in the 5th Corps, commanded by Gen. Warren, and for a new regiment is more like a body of old soldiers than is usual, owing perhaps to the fact that many veterans hold commissions in it. The regiment was engaged at Hatcher Run, and the men speak very highly of the manner in which Maj. C. C. Davison led them on that occasion. He is looked upon as an excellent officer. The regiment is housed in comfortable huts, built of logs, with canvass roofs, and is now serving in the reserve, but will probably be sent to the front line before long.

The 108th is in the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Corps. This regiment, like the 126th, is small. Col. Pierce is in command. The standing of the organization is high, and its thinned ranks show that it has seen hard service. The men are in good quarters, doing no severe duty at present, but guarding or supporting a fort. The 108th is the favorite regiment of the brigade commanded by Gen. Smyth. Among the recent promotions is that of Serg't Jay Smith to 2d Lieutenant.

The 126th was raised in the counties of Yates, Seneca and Ontario, mainly, but a few of the men are from Monroe. The regiment has been in the 2d Corps since June, 1863, and has fairly won a reputation for bravery and steadiness which few have equalled. Its fighting career commenced at Gettysburg, under the lamented C. J. Sherrill. Six hundred men went into the fight, and when the roll was called afterward, only one hundred and twenty-five answered. Of the absent, all but eleven could be accounted for as killed or wounded. The 126th was with the old 2d Corps through all its perils under command of Maj. Gen. Hancock. It is now in the 3d Brigade, 1st Division of the 2d Corps, and is at the Yellow or Six Mile House, doing severe duty—mostly on picket in sight and sometimes within speaking distance of the enemy. The present commander of the regiment, Capt. John B. Geddis, is appointed Lieut. Colonel, and this he well deserved, as his record will plainly show. Of his appointment and record he may well be proud. He enlisted as a private, and by military tact soon gained the appointment of Orderly Sergeant of Co. D. From this he received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the same company of which he was Orderly. After this he was promoted to Captain of Co. H, by his superior officers. Several months ago he was appointed commander of the regiment. Having filled this position with the same ability as all others, he now has the present appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Next comes the promotion of Milo H. Hopper, formerly Sergeant Major, to First Lieut.

tenant in Co. D. He, too, well deserves particular mention, having entered the service in 1862 in the humble position of a private, and fairly worked his way up to his present position upon his own merits. While acting in the capacity of Color-Sergeant, he bore the stars and stripes on many a bloody field, and bore them at the front and not the rear, and in short, for daring and bravery his record stands high as a true soldier.

Correspondence of the Ontario County Times.

NEAR SIX MILE HOUSE, VA. }

January 9th, 1865.

Mr. Editor.—For the first time in the year 1865, I will send you a few lines from the Camp of the 126th N. Y. V., and by way of a commencement I can say we greet this year as the one which will release us, after a full term of three years service, from military rule, unless we follow the example of many others and re-enlist for another term. I have no doubt many of the remaining ones will do so even after their term now expires. I have heard some of the members of the Regt., state their intention to this effect, but all seem anxious to see the end of this term first. The time we have now to complete according to our date of muster is up to August the 22d, 1865. This looks and seems yet a long period. But there is no place in which a man can be put, in which time flies so fast as in the field. There are now nearly 400 men which belong to this Regiment, or Battalion, as it is now known, at the War Department. This includes all men detached or in hospitals and in the field. The Regt. has lately been consolidated into five companies known as those of A B C D E, and by this consolidation 19 non-commissioned officers get mustered out of service, and among these are Sergts. Bishop, Stanton, Huff, Bingham, and also Corporals Harris, Dunn, and several others unknown to me at this time. W. W. Watkins is Orderly of Co. D., C. Pasco, of Co. E., Wm. Chriscaden of Co. A., and J. Snook Co. C., Others I believe are not yet appointed. M. Hopper has returned and is now Sergt. Major, and by the way we have received a large number from hospitals, who have been absent from wounds received during the spring and summer.

The Regiment is still in command of Captain J. B. Geddis, and the Commissioned officers now here are as follows; Capt. John B. Geddis, John F. Randolph Adjutant First Lieut.s H. E. Lee, and John M. Stanton and also Surgeon Pasco who ranks as First Lieut. and fills the place of our old one to the satisfaction of all. Those filling other positions remain just the same. The fact of it is, the Provost Guard of Gen. Humphry, the present commander of the 2d Army Corps, contains some of the best of the blood now remaining in the Old Regiment which left Geneva in 1862. And by the way we hear we are yet to be consolidated with another Regiment, and lose our number by this change entirely, but for the truth of

this you will please wait until further developments. This will not meet with the wishes of officers or men, but as a matter of course we will have to submit for a few months more, and then we trust we may be able to consolidate ourselves according to our own notions of military tactics.

The weather at present is clear and chilly no snow, and we have not had any of any amount thus far this winter, but some rain and with it plenty of mud. Deserters come in about every twenty-four hours, in squads of from four to ten, and by the way we have deserters from our ranks too, but they are putting a stop to this here. By an order lately issued by Lieut. Gen. Grant, deserters who go over to the enemy find when caught their fate at the end of a rope.

But if we can judge any thing from the truth of statements made by rebel deserters our men fare very hard when leaving our lines and entering theirs, they are often robbed of their clothes and in return obliged to take those of the rebels—all rags—and which sometimes include lice of large dimensions. I would advise all those who intend to desert, to stay on this side and take the chances, and thereby save their reputation as well as their big bounty. Four deserters came in on Friday evening last who were mounted, they brought their horses and arms, and Capt Munson the Assistant Provost Marshal offered one of them \$175 for his horse but the man thought he could do better and said this was an animal brought from home, and for the same in Confederate notes he had been offered the sum of \$1,200. He said if you buy a good horse, you must take a trunk to carry the pay, if in Confederate notes. He stated he had been in the service now nearly four years and had seen enough, as there were but very small chances of success. We are now having a church built near our Regt. by order of the Brigade Commander Col. C. McDougall, and then we can attend church as well as at home. We are in hopes to hear our Chaplain once more preach to the 126th N. Y. Vols. And near here they are also building a look-out, and I was informed by one of the Staff Officers that it is to be 147 feet high from the ground. When on picket you can plainly see the Johnnies at their posts, and from our Camp, Rebel huts are visible and rebel music audible. Now is the time for a civilian to visit the army. They can easily find their friends and have many privileges by way of entertainment not found at other seasons of the year. They can see our Forts and picket lines as well as those of the enemy, and learn something of Camp life by a week's sojourn here. But Father Abraham has given a very polite invitation to some 300,000 more men and I trust they will be forthcoming by way of acknowledgment of the acceptance of the invitation. The season of business of this now silent

army will soon need them for active service.

I will now close by stating that the men are really in good spirits and have most of the time good rations, warm quarters and plenty to do in the line of their duty.

Many of the boys are now getting short furloughs home to see their friends. Our officers, I think, show the men more of a helping hand in this respect than ever before. We now look for visitors down here from home every day, and would say to them come along, and we will treat you as well as the camp affords.

And we will show you sights, along the whole line,
And a good big fire which is made from the pine.

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

126th N. Y. V.

Bates Co. Chronicle.

PENNSYLVANIA

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1865.

RECORD OF THE 126TH.

The 126th N. Y. V. was organized at Geneva, N. Y., in July and August 1862, and consisted of 995 officers and men. The Regt. left Geneva Aug. 36th, and proceeded to Harper's Ferry via Baltimore. In the engagement on Maryland Heights, the Regt. lost 39 men. After the surrender at Harper's Ferry, the Regt. marched to Annapolis, and from there transferred to Chicago, being paroled prisoners of war. Being duly exchanged in Nov. 1862, the Regt. was ordered to Washington and picketed Bull Run at the time the army of Gen. Hooker lay at Falmouth. In March, 1863, the Regt. was moved to Centreville. June 25th, broke camp and joining the Army of the Potomac, marched for Gettysburg, Pa. The Regt. went into that Battle with 27 officers and 375 men, and came out with a loss of 16 officers and 254 men, in killed, wounded, and missing. The Regt. captured 5 flags during this battle. At this time the Regt. was joined to the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 2nd Army Corps.

The Regt. then marched to Williamsport, by way of Frederick City and Crampton's Gap. After the escape of Gen. Lee, it marched to Harper's Ferry, via Antietam. Remaining there a day or two, it marched through London Valley down to the battle of Wapping Heights. From Manassas Gap, it marched to White Plains and from there