

# AMENIA TIMES.



Amenia, Tuesday, May 12, 1863.

## The 128th Regiment.

We are favored with the following extracts from a letter written to a friend in this village, by J. B. COFFIN, of the 128th Regt. N. Y. S. V., now encamped near Carrollton, La., dated April 23d:

"I visited the Mechanic's Institute yesterday to see the wounded of the different Regiments who had been participants in the recent battles. I had first to procure a *pass* from the Medical Director, and was then admitted to the Hospital. It was a sad sight, I assure you. Here and there, scattered all over the room, lay young and intelligent-looking men upon beds, suffering from their wounds. Some were wounded in the arms, some in the body, others in the head, and several more bore the marks of *Rebel liking* on their hands and legs. I saw one young man belonging to the 159th N. Y. that was shot in the side, the ball passing through the body and then glancing upward, passed through the arm leaving the bone broken behind it. Among the wounded are several of my Hudson acquaintances, all of whom, (with but one exception,) are but slightly injured. This one was wounded in the side of the head by a piece of shell, and cannot long survive. It is only about three or four weeks ago that this same man was discharged from this (the Barracks) Hospital. Little did I think when I bade him good bye that I should look upon him in such a position as he is now. He recognized me and requested me to write to his cousin, who is a member of the 128th. The wounded all seemed to be in good spirits, and some were anxious to return to their Regiments. At the St. James' Hospital I found both of the Lieutenants of Co. D, 128th—Doty and Armstrong—and a young Hudsonian with whom I was intimately acquainted. The two former left on account of disability, and the latter was among the wounded of the 159th. Well, leaving the Hospital and its heart-sickenening scenes, I will look after *our own* regiment.

"The 128th left Camp Parapet on Saturday, and proceeded on an expedition to Pearl River. Col. COWLES was in command, and has rendered a good account of himself. They left Hickok's Landing at 2 o'clock and arrived at Fort Pike at sundown. The expedition then started for Mulatto Bayou, and arrived at a point about seven miles from its mouth at midnight. Here was landed the 128th and the 1st Vermont Battery. Here came the "tug of war." Now that the troops were on shore, who was to pilot them to their destination? This was the question. Some contrabands were accordingly seized and ordered to show the

way, but they informed the Colonel that the path was a very difficult one, and that they could scarcely find it in the day-time, much less at the dead of night. The Colonel was not to be outdone, however, and so he drew his men up in line, and gave the order to march, and, wheeling about, embarked his command and returned to Fort Pike. From there he went up Pearl River to Napoleon, which place he reached about day-break. Here he left a detachment of 250 men, under command of Capt. Gifford, Co. A, with orders to proceed to Gainesville by land, while he (the Colonel) with the remainder of the men proceeded up the river to the same place. Curious as it may seem the orders and plans were so minutely carried out, that at the very moment the Col. was landing his troops in front of the town, Capt. Gifford, with his command, entered the rear of the place. After forming this junction, small scouting parties were sent in various directions to look after produce, lumber, and boats, or whatever might be of value. Learning that a steamboat was lying about fifteen miles further up the river a party was sent to look her up and take possession. She was soon spied out,—although concealed by the bushes and trees along the river's bank,—and brought down to Gainesville. It was soon discovered that part of her machinery was among the missing and that without it the boat would be useless. The Colonel had a suspicion that the "lost might be found," and laid his plans accordingly. First he searched for the owner's wife and, having found her, then searched the house, in which he found about \$250 in gold, and a like amount in Confederate Scrip. The woman professed to know nothing about the missing machinery, or where it was placed; but upon the Colonel's informing her that he should retain the *cash* until the "lost was found," she suddenly recollected something about their being hid away near the wharf. The missing machinery was soon found and the boat put in running order. So much for Yankee ingenuity. The steamer mentioned proved to be the *A. G. Brown*, a swift going craft, about four years old. The captured money was returned to the owner's wife. While all this was going on, Capt. Hibbard, of the Vermont Battery, together with three officers and a private, discovered the schooner *George Washington*, which they captured and brought also to Gainesville. One of the other parties, overhauled three more schooners; but being unable to bring them away, burned them. A large number of mattresses were found and taken possession of. They were left by a section of rebel cavalry who, upon hearing of our advance, executed one of their stratagetic movements—skedaddled. Besides the above mentioned property, the expedition captured 10 bales of cotton, 222 barrels of rosin, 108 barrels of tar, 1 metallic life-boat, and 21 cases of turpentine. The inhabitants are represented as having lots of money; but very little food, or clothing. Many of the whites, as well as the blacks, are suffering for the want of breadstuffs. The men had nearly all

been forced.

few had fled to the swamps, and were there being hunted by rebel cavalry. Great credit is given to the 128th for their good behavior. The Colonel speaks very highly of both officers and men, and says they were active and vigilant. Capt. BOSTWICK and PARKER, and Lieutenant SINCERBOX took a conspicuous part in the expedition, and they are particularly mentioned as having done their duty nobly. Who said the 128th was never going to do anything toward winding up the big clock—rebellion? *Not a man was lost on our side, nor a gun fired.* The expedition was a perfect success; and you may expect to hear of similar ones before long. The regiment returned to Camp Parapet yesterday—having been gone five days—in good spirits, and ready for another excursion of the same sort.

“The 159th lost in their recent encounter with the Rebels 160, killed, wounded and missing. The Regiment now musters but 300 men fit for duty, at least I am told so by a member of it.

“We have more good news from this Department to-day. Gen. Banks has taken Alexandria, La., and is still pressing upon the rebels with fair chances of driving them to Vicksburgh, where he intends, no doubt, to bag the whole lot. In addi-

tion to this we have a report that six of our gunboats ran by Vicksburgh on the night of the 16th and that the bombardment of the place had commenced.”

**THE 128TH REGIMENT.**—We are permitted to make the following extract, which will interest many readers, from a letter written by an officer of the 128th Regiment, under date of Saturday, June 20.

There was quite a heavy fight at Port Hudson last Sunday. Our Regiment was deployed as skirmishers on the extreme left, and our loss was one killed and 19 wounded. The wounded in my company are Henry Morris, who had the tip of his elbow taken off with a ball; Andy Silvernall, slightly wounded; Andrew Jackson, shot in the arm; George H. Fitchett, wounded in the arm. The wounds are all reported “slight,” so shall expect my men (I can’t call them “boys” after going through two such fights) to be as well as ever in a few days. Sergt. Light is sick; Sergt. Nesbitt is wagon master, and Sergt. Cannon is Lieut. in one of the colored regiments. I am getting well fast, and the Doctor says that in two weeks I shall be able to do duty—that is light duty; but I am anxious to be at Port Hudson when the final assault is made, and so shall not wait two weeks before I return.

#### **The 128th Regiment.**

The Brigade of which this regiment is a part has been ordered from Donaldsonville, and have received orders to take post at Baton Rouge, which is a much more agreeable and healthy location.

#### **128th Regiment.**

Capt. R. J. Mitchell will leave for New Orleans to rejoin his Regt. (the 128th) early next week. Letters or packages to be forwarded by him, must be left at the residence of A. C. Mitchell, Esq., Allen street, by noon Saturday next.

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**THE 128th REGIMENT.** We are gratified to hear that James Smith, of our city, has been promoted to Colonel in the 128th Regiment. On the breaking out of the war Col. Smith, then a lieutenant in the 10th Missouri, was transferred to the 128th Regiment, and served until the organization of the 100th Regiment, when he was offered and accepted the position of Lieutenant Colonel. He is a fully qualified officer, and his discharge from this position was a recommendation of his services, and a recommendation of his friend Smith in command of a fine Regiment. It is ever melancholy to find our friends here will be obliged to see the merits of advancement of a Polish keep alive. Col. Smith reports, under date of the 18th of June, the following names of men belonging to his Regiment, who were wounded in the action of June 14:

- Killed.**—Private Robert P. Churchill, Company C.
- Wounded.**—Capt. G. W. Van Slyck, Company E, (new on duty); Lieut. John P. Williamson, Acting Adjutant; Private Alexander Shaw, Co. A.; Martin Cody, Co. A.; H. W. Morris, Jr., Co. D.; Andrew Jackson, Co. D.; Andrew J. Silvernail, Co. D.; George H. Fitchett, Co. D.; Sergt. Thompson, Co. E.; Private W. R. Showerman, Co. E.; Sergt. Daniel Warren, Co. F.; Private C. M. Manamy, Co. G.; Private Wm. Spreadbury, Co. H.; Private Wm. Brundage, Co. H.; Sergt. Richard Enoch, Co. L.; Corp. H. Miller, Co. K.; Private Allen Sheldon, Co. K.; John Haskel, Co. K.; Daniel Westley, Co. K.

**Death of Capt. Edward Gifford.**

By the return of his brother James, intelligence was received last week of the death, at New Orleans on the 10th inst., of Capt. EDWARD GIFFORD, Co. A, 128th Regiment. He fell a victim to the typhoid fever, which is making such fearful havoc in the ranks of our northern soldiers.

Capt. Gifford was a brave and capable officer and had already distinguished himself in the military operations against Port Hudson. His death is a severe loss to the Regiment, and will long be mourned by his many friends in this city. The remains will be brought home at some future time for interment.

Soldiers of Ohio, in Rosecrans' army, are denouncing the nomination of Vallandigham with the greatest vehemence. A number of regiments have already adopted and sent home resolutions on the subject which will by no means add to the comfort of Vallandigham's supporters.

**NOT DEAD.**—The Warren Mail says that Lieut. FRED. WILKINSON whom we mentioned a short time since as among the killed at Port Hudson is alive and well. He will have as good a chance to learn what folks intended to say about him after he was gone as did Lieut. (now Capt.) SAM. BAILEY after the battle of Williamsburg. We have often wondered if the flattering obituary

**ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT REGT. N. Y. VOLS.**  
**Killed.**—Peter Wire, C; Chas E. Kishour, C; Corp J O Sparks, D; Corp J McInann, G; Geo Swords, H; Wm Laughlan, H; R O Smith, I; Ed Van Noddall, I; Jas Brown, K.  
**Wounded.**—Major F S Keese, back; Serg J O Delamater, A, side; P O Kinsley, A, arm; P McGrath, A, ankle; A Williams, A, hand; Thos Lanagan, A, neck; O F Twedy, B, bowels; W B Orr, B, breast; L Hsbell, B, side; Wilson Brownell, B, toe; O H Ferris, B, leg; Corp G F Simmons, C, feet; Corp H Couse, C, leg; Corp H Hanburgh, C, leg; L W Cashdollar, C, leg; A Goryel, C, hand; D Wagon, C, hand; O Rikert, C, thigh; L Summons, C, bowels; J R Schryver, C, leg; William Hover, C, wrist; 1st Lt A H Hart, D, knee; 1st Serg R B Light, D, wrist; E F Haslock, D, hip; W Hineys, D, leg; G F Flichter, D, head; E Ward, H, leg; B A Palmer, D, side; H Roth, D, shoulder; Serg J W Medler, D, groin; R J Blayvelt, D, groin; Wm Conlan, D, arm; 1st Lt Chas Van Kane, F, side; Serg N Kilmer, F, arm and hip; Serg C W Drower, F, hip; P Bull, F, leg; L B Lawson, F, hip; Wm Chase, F, hip; 2d Lieut Geo Murrell, G, hip; 1st Serg A M Osborne, G, leg; Corp M Storrs, G, breast; W B Hand, G, arm; Wm Myers, G, shoulder; Thos Brown, H, side; W Marsh, H, shoulder; Thos Mahon, H, head; Corp S S Frowans, H, hand; G F Appleby, I, hand; Capt M V E De Bogart, K, breast; Serg S Brewer, K, hand; Wm Kellerhouse, K, bowels; Thos Doran, K, hand; J W Osterhouse, K, arm; Thomas Rice, K, leg; Jno Wallace, K, leg.  
**Missing.**—E J Casas, B; Wm Park, D; R Saunders, D; J Smith, D; A Shell, D; Delaney Myers, F; Corp M Keane, G; M Teator, G; Sergt O A Weller, H; O Mam, K; Wm H Traver, K; Chas Woodson, C, wounded and missing.

*Wm. Charles*  
*Sept 19*  
*1864*

*date of battle not given - was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley*  
*Sept 8 64, 1864*

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### Description of Port Hudson.

The following brief sketch of Port Hudson will prove interesting at this time:—

Port Hudson is about twenty-five miles above Baton Rouge, on the east side of the Mississippi. It is at a point where a bend forms almost a right angle, thus completely commanding the river both ways. On the north, for a distance of eight miles, it is protected by an impassable swamp, which is bounded on the side nearest Port Hudson by Thompson's Creek, the bank of which is a precipitous bluff, crowned by an entrenched abattis. This abattis extends from the river eastward till it joins a series of entrenchments nine or ten miles in extent, sweeping to the south in a semi-circle till they rest upon the river on a crest of a range of high hills. This was the position carried by Gen. Weitzel. The country in the rear is rolling, and possesses many natural advantages in favor of the enemy. Between Baton Rouge and Port Hudson is a long stretch of territory difficult of access at all times, being covered by dense woods and undergrowth, and abounding in bayous and marshes. The place, both by nature and art, is unquestionably one of great strength.

The water defences of Port Hudson are said to consist of eight batteries, numbering between twenty and thirty guns. One of these batteries is stationed on a bluff eighty feet high. Another is planted just below the mouth of Thompson's creek. The most of the guns are 24's, 32's and 42's, but there are one or two 120-pounders. The land defences were chiefly built after the advance of the Federal forces to Baton Rouge. They mount in all some thirty or forty guns, some of them of heavy calibre, and in addition to these there are at least four field batteries which can be readily moved to any part of the works. The position seems to be entirely inclosed in a series of fortifications of the most elaborate and formidable character. The probability is that the exterior intrenchments include others, as was found to be the case at Vicksburg. Indeed, the general plan of the defences at Port Hudson appears to be the same as at the point just mentioned, the only deviations being such as required by the variations in the surface of the country.

Port Hudson district is commanded by Maj. Gen. Franklin Gardner, a veteran soldier and an able officer, who was assigned to duty there on the 27th of December last.

The troops of the post were under command of Gen. Beal.

A deserter from the Rebel army furnishes a statement of the defences of Port Hudson, from which we condense the following:

In November last Beal's brigade was ordered to move with all haste to Port Hudson. There were not many troops there then, and the force now in it was hurriedly concentrated there. The troops, soon after their arrival, were put to constructing the works, and unceasing activity was rigidly enforced. In a short time the works began to assume a regularity and a strength which evinced their purpose and the use to which they would ere long be put. The more outer works consists of intrenched abattis, extending in the form of a semi-circle for some nine or ten miles. The outer entrenchments bristle with cannon of heavy calibre, which sweep all the approaches. Some forty siege guns, besides lighter field batteries, are in position here, together with two 120-pounders. Great reliance is placed on the strength of these works, but there are interior lines of defence upon which the Rebels can rally in case of being driven back.

These works are not of a continuous character, like the semi-circle of outer works, but are detached, erected on positions favorable to the Rebels in case they were compelled to fall back and abandon their outer defences. Heavy siege guns are planted on these fortifications. Between these works and the town itself are

several swamps and thick undergrowth, ing considerably to the strength of the place. The water defences consist of ten batteries, numbering between thirty and forty guns, some of them being 11-inch and others 12-inch bore. One of these batteries is stationed on a bluff eighty feet high. Another battery, the most westerly of the water defences, is situated below the mouth of Thompson's creek. There is also a mortar battery, intended for throwing hot shell. The guns generally are 32s and 42s. These batteries were erected early in the war, but the land defences were principally built after the advance of the Union forces to Baton Rouge.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

DESPERATE BATTLE AT PORT HUDSON.—On the 17th of May a severe engagement took place at Port Hudson. Our line of investment was as follows:—The extreme right of Banks' force was commanded by Gen. Weitzel, with his own and the division of Gen. Emeroy; the right center by Gen. Grover; the left center by Gen. Augur, and the extreme left by Gen. T. W. Sherman—the artillery brigade being under command of Gen. Arnold.

The Second Division, Gen. Sherman fought with great determination and bravery, and the Sixth Michigan and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New York, with the Second Louisiana (colored) regiments, actually carried the rebel works in their front by a brilliant bayonet charge. Their supports, however, failed to come up in time and they were ultimately obliged to fall back before overwhelming numbers. This charge cost us heavily in killed and wounded, for the Sixth Michigan and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New York each lost about half their effective strength, while the negro regiment, which, all accounts agree, fought with wonderful coolness and gallantry, suffered in killed, and wounded, and missing, to the number of 600. Gen. Sherman led this attack in person, and fell, severely wounded in the leg. Gen. Neal Dow was also wounded. Col. Clarke, of the Sixth Michigan, was killed. Col. Cowles, of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New York, was also killed by a bayonet thrust, and Lieut.-Col. Smith, of the Zouaves, was severely wounded.

In the center the assault was pushed by Gens Auger and Grover with the greatest determination. The rebels were slowly but surely forced back from their rifle pits and intrenchments into the main works.

On the right line, however, Gen. Weitzel achieved a decided success. His division by a determined charge carried the famous six-gun battery which sank the sloop-of-war *Mississippi* when Admiral Farragut's fleet ran the caunlet of the rebel works several weeks since. This important position, which completely commanded the channel way of the river, was held by Gen. Weitzel, and the heavy pieces mounted there were at once turned upon their former owners.

Our entire loss in the day's engagement was estimated at about 3,000, killed, wounded and missing.

Among the killed we notice that the 128th suffered the loss of Col D. S. COWLES, Capt. A DERWINT, Lieut. J. ARMSTRONG, Lieut. F. WILKINSON, and Sérg. C. VAN HYCK. Capt. E. GIFFORD of Hudson, is reported as missing—either killed or taken prisoner.

List of Killed and Wounded Men of the 128th Reg't, N. Y. Vols. in the assault of May 27, 1863.

KILLED  
Colonel David S. Cowles.  
WOUNDED  
Capt. Arthur DeWint, Co. F, arm.  
PRISONER.  
Capt. Edward Gifford, Co. A, captured May 27.

Company A  
KILLED,  
Privates David Plumb; Myron Poncher.  
WOUNDED.  
Private Ambrose Holsapple, slightly, back.

Company B  
KILLED.  
1st Serg't Riley Burdick, Private Phillip Allen.  
WOUNDED.  
Serg't G. H. Kniffin, head; Corp. S. H. Williams, hand; do. R. A. White, shoulder; Privates J. Story, foot; G. Story, shoulder; M. Sullivan, arm; John Worden, arm; Oliver J. Walters, hip; Platts Nichols, shoulder; Geo. Brownell, hip; Nicholas P. Hammond, hip; Corp. William Denanny, (cold guard) back.

Company C  
NONE.  
Company D  
KILLED.  
Privates F. Herlig; J. Low.  
WOUNDED.  
Corp. R. Ganley, leg; Privates James Myers, breast; Alfred Hitchcock, mouth; Daniel Rider, finger; Isaac Weddle, leg; John Osborn, head.

Company E  
KILLED.  
1st Serg't Chas. L. Van Slyck, Privates John Tripp; John T. McIntyre.  
WOUNDED.  
Privates Geo. H. Woodard, arm; James Coop, foot; John Mosher, head; William Sitzer, hand; Jonas Miller, hand; R. S. Harrop, groin; Chas. Thompson, leg; Henry Cheever, leg; John Woodard, shoulder.

Company F  
KILLED.  
Private John Hughes.  
WOUNDED.  
Corp. Geo. W. Hauver, hand; Privates Wm. Jeffers, hip; Lewis Pearsall, ankle; George U. Wood, head; Silas Partington, head; George Pollock, arm; Henry Wenger, hand.

Company G  
KILLED.  
Private Charles Smith; Otto Schirry.  
WOUNDED.  
Corp. T. G. Collins, legs; Privates D. Pultz, arm; J. Kells, leg; A. Keane, foot; J. Brown, shoulder; F. Mickle, legs; N. A. Stevens, finger; Wm. S. Hull, breast; H. McCormick, back; W. W. Gardner, arm; G. F. Shaffer, testicles; S. C. Schutt, foot; A. Kieselburgh, hand; E. Hauver, hand; Abram Brodhead, hip; June 3d.

Company H  
KILLED.  
Privates John Thompson; Traver Murphy.  
WOUNDED.  
Serg't G. F. Dillon, back; Privates Alson Hill, legs; James Green, face; Wm. H. Odell, arm; Chas. S. Wilber, leg; Mark Shepherdson, hand; Geo. T. Deacon, arm.

Company I  
KILLED.  
Privates Henry Mackey; Cornelius B. Williams.  
WOUNDED.  
Serg't James Anthony, hip; Christopher Bieri, shoulder; Privates John Carle, arm; Isaac B. Gurney, leg; Robert Ham, thigh; Larence Horan, foot; Theodere Keltz, hand; Jeremiah Lane, legs; Oliver Slocum, hand; Amos Tranza, arm.

Company A

KILLED.

Corp. R. E. Van Valkenburg, Private Martin Stingle.

WOUNDED.

Serg't T. Horan, (dangerously in the side); Corp. Geo. E. Lasher, leg; Privates Chas. A. Clapper, arm; Peter Decker, back; Oliver Graves, face; Mathias Graff, hip; Thaddeus Hamlin, shoulder; Wm. Kellerhouse, heel; James Portland, arm; Ward Vanderbogart, arm; Samuel Near, shoulder.

Recapitulation.

KILLED.

1 Officer; 2 Orderly Sergeants, 1 Corporal; 16 Privates: Total 20.

WOUNDED.

1 Officer; 5 Sergeants; 7 Corporals; 66 Privates: Total 79.  
One Captain taken prisoner.

Capt. DeWint of the 128th, was not killed. A letter written by him June 1st, has been received by James Mackin Esq. of Fishkill. In this letter he says Col. Cowles was shot. He also says "our fight and the Michigan 6th did well, but the less said about the others the better." He gives the names of the following from Fishkill who were killed and wounded:

- Killed—John W. Hughes.
- Wounded—George Deacon, Mattewan; James Green, Mattewan; Corporal Lewis Pearsall, Mattewan; Sergeant Garrett F. Dillon, Carthage Landing; George H. Pollock, Wappinger's Falls; —Partington, —Jeffards.

The skeleton regiments of Col. Coles, Columbia county, and Col. Fredenhall, of Albany, have been consolidated under Col. Col. The combined regiment now numbers 550 men

THE LAMENTED COL. COWLES.

The remains of Col. Cowles arrived in this city per steamer Oregon yesterday morning, in charge of the committee from this city appointed for that purpose. They were conveyed immediately to the City Hall, where they remained in state until half-past 2 p. m. to-day when they were to be removed to the Presbyterian church.

The condition of the remains were such that it was found to be impracticable to open the coffin, either in New York or on its arrival here, which was a very great disappointment to not only his relatives, but also his many friends in this city and county.

The city is thronged with people as we go to press, and places of business closed in accordance with recommendation of Mayor.

We shall give a full report of proceedings of the day in to-morrow's paper.

Loss of the 128th Regiment. James Smith, of this regiment, writes from New Orleans under date of May 31st that the loss of the 128th regiment was in killed, wounded and missing not to exceed eighty, as far as he could learn that Col. Cowles was the only officer killed, and Capt. Gifford is now a prisoner at Port Hudson. Neither Col. Smith nor Dr. Adams...

From the 128th Regiment,  
The Late Fight at Port Hudson.  
How the Regiment Fared.

ST. JAMES HOSPITAL, NEW ORLEANS,  
MAY 29, 1863—10 o'clock A. M.

Editors of the Eagle:—I have just returned from the performance of a sad duty, which was the preparation of the body of our late beloved Colonel for the purpose of sending it home, as we hope to do so by the steamer Columbia this morning. Colonel Cowles was killed at Port Hudson on Wednesday, the 27th inst., while leading his regiment in a charge on the main batteries of the enemy. It was about four o'clock in the afternoon that Gen. Dow's brigade was ordered to storm the works, and gallantly did the 128th New York and the 6th Michigan advance amid one of the most terrific showers of grape and shell that could be imagined. But they walked up in the face of it all, and scaling the parapet carried the works, driving the rebels from their guns. But unfortunately the other regiments of the brigade faltered (15th N. H. and 26th Conn.) and failed to come to their support, consequently our men, with those of the 6th Michigan, were obliged to retire, and allow the rebels to retake their guns, and when the messenger left, the fighting was still going on, the rebels having come out of the intrenchments.

It was at the time that the regiment mounted the parapet that the Colonel received his wound, which was that of a bayonet in the left groin just below the pubic bone. The femoral vein was severed, resulting in fatal hemorrhage. He lived about an hour. He refused to be taken from the field, preferring to remain and die there. Almost his last words were "tell my brother that I died with my face to the foe." To say that we greatly mourn his loss, but feebly express our feelings, for we dearly loved him. I learn that the loss of the 128th in killed was 40 to 50, while the number of wounded is of course much greater. Capt. De Wint, Co. F., was ~~killed~~ and Capt. Gifford, Co. A., missing, supposed to be killed; Lieut. Armstrong, commanding Co. D., (Capt. Parker being sick at this hospital) was also killed; Sergeant Merritt of Co. I. was killed. The names of the others of the Polkepsie Companies killed, I have as yet been unable to obtain. I was not on the field, having been left at the camp in charge of the sick and convalescent there. The body of the Colonel was brought to this city yesterday afternoon.

*wounded*

Nobly has the 128th N. Y. Regiment sustained the honor of Dutchess and Columbia in this affair. For certainly there is no record of any act of the war more gallant or daring than this of the 128th New York and the 6th Michigan.

Further particulars will perhaps have to be deferred until the sailing of another steamer.

Respectfully, &c.,  
C. H. ANDRUS,  
1st Ass't. Surgeon 128th N. Y. V.

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Col. Cowles. — Among the killed at the battle of Port Hudson, the particulars of which will be found elsewhere, was Col. Cowles, of the 128th Regiment, N. Y. V. Col. C. was originally attached to the 5th Regiment, but when the companies raised in Columbia County were consolidated with those raised here, Col. Van Zandt was appointed to the command of the Regiment, and Col. Cowles subsequently raised the 128th Regiment, which he commanded at the time of his death. He was among the most gallant of the gallant men who were called to fight the battles of the Union. He was a man of high culture and scholarly attainments, a gentleman in the fullest sense of the word, and endowed with social qualities that made him a general favorite; — his death will be deeply lamented in the community of which he has long been an ornament. He died as he lived, full of heroic ardor. His last words were: "Tell my mother that I died with my face towards the enemy. Boys, I have tried to do my duty, I'm a soldier N. Y. V. man." Col. Cowles resided at Hudson, and was a lawyer by profession.

Among the many who distinguished themselves in the 128th Regiment was a man, by the name of Uriah Albertson, who belonged to the town of Capt. Parker. Mr. Albertson joined the Regiment, and went forth to fight for his country out of pure patriotism. Shortly after his arrival at New Orleans he was taken sick with choleric diarrhoea and his disconsolate widow this week received the news of his death. He died on the 3d of June and leaves a wife and two or three children to mourn his loss. Peace to his ashes.

Col. DANIEL S. COWLES, reported killed in the assault on the works at Port Hudson, was a native of Canaan, Litchfield Co., Connecticut, and about forty years of age. He has lately been a resident of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, in this State, where he has held some of the highest positions in the gift of the people, and always performed his duties with the highest degree of honor and success. Col. Cowles raised the regiment which he commanded—the 128th—by his own individual exertions. It is composed of the flower of Columbia and Dutchess Counties. The last words of Col. Cowles were, "Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy."

Sergeant Bell, of the Regiment N. Y. V., leaves for New Orleans on Thursday, the 2d of July next, and will be happy to take charge of articles and packages for the members of the 128th and 159th Regiments. Packages left at the Post Office prior to Thursday 10 A. M., will be forwarded by him.

THE LATE COL. COWLES, 128TH N. Y. V. REGIMENT. — The loss of this brave officer, who was killed while leading his men against the Rebel works at Port Hudson, is mourned by all who knew him. Lieut. Col. Smith has issued an appropriate order relative to the death of the soldier, and a series of resolutions have been adopted by the officers of the regiment, one of which reads as follows: —

Resolved, That in the private character, and the professional and military career of Col. Cowles, we recognize all the virtues, the ability, and every element of a pure, talented and brave character; that the devotedness of his Revolutionary ancestors was repeated in his career in a cause not less sacred; that as in life he exemplified the principles and energy which should animate the patriot soldier, so in the gallantry which distinguished his fall he taught us how to die. In death and life, without fear and without reproach.

Col. Cowles was a resident of the city of Hudson, New York.