

color of blue silk, with the coat of arms and motto of the Empire State elegantly inscribed thereon. A year's campaigning in Maryland and Louisiana faded and raveled them to such a degree that they were scarcely present at the dress parade; when, according to the lady friends of the Regiment, they were replaced, and have been replaced by duplicates more appropriate and elegant than the originals. The stars and stripes color arrived to the Regiment upwards of two months ago, and has been with it through the late Red River campaign. It is made of the heaviest silk, stitched with exquisite neatness, and mounted and ornamented in the richest manner.

"The color from Columbia county arrived in this city on Sunday last. To appreciate the beauty and exquisite workmanship of this elegant color, it should be seen.

"The 128th still maintains its high reputation acquired under the gallant Cowles. It was among the foremost in charging upon the enemy at Monet's Bluff; and its officers hope that an order will be made that this fight also may be inscribed upon their new colors."

The following communications have been received from Colonel Smith, acknowledging the safe arrival of the flag:

HEADQUARTERS 128th REG'T N. Y. S. V. }
MORGANZA, LA., June 6, 1864.

LADIES—The new Flag came duly to hand. I can assure you that it is much admired, and we all feel proud of it—at the same time many compliments are paid to the donors thereof, for the taste displayed. Many have come from other regiments to look at it, and all agree that it is the most beautiful flag in this Department.

The Flag was properly presented to the Regiment, in whose behalf, as well as my own, permit me to thank you and all the Ladies who interested themselves to procure it.

In conclusion allow me to add that all can rest assured that it will never be disgraced; that it will be carried and defended by the Regiment upon all occasions, in a manner that the donors thereof never need be ashamed that it was presented by them to the 128th Regiment, N. Y. State Volunteers. I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully &c.,

JAMES SMITH,

Col. Comd'g 128th Reg't N. Y. S. V.

HEADQUARTERS 128th REG'T N. Y. S. V. }
MORGANZA, LA., June 6, 1864.

To the Officers and Men of the 128th Regiment:

It is with feelings of pride and gratification that the Colonel Commanding announces officially that a new Color has been received, intended as a gift from the Ladies of Columbia County, New York.

Through their liberality the Regiment has received a new Flag, that for its magnificence and neatness is not, nor can be surpassed for the exquisite workmanship of the coat of arms of the Empire State, the motto, and the inscriptions of the different engagements in which the Regiment participated with so much honor to itself, the Government, and its many friends in the Counties of Columbia and Dutchess.

Many have fallen under the old Colors, whose loss we mourn. How many may fall or be taken away by disease while serving under the new Color, no one can tell. It is needless to say to any officer or enlisted man belonging to the Regiment, that having in view the different engagements, Port Hudson, May 27th and June 14th, 1863; Cane River, April 22d; Marksville and Mansura, May 15th and 16th, 1864, without water and under a burning sun, that it is necessary to ask that the new Colors will at all times be defended and carried in battle, in a manner that the donors thereof can well be proud of. In behalf of the Ladies of Columbia County, I deliver to you the new Color presented by them to the Regiment.

By Order of

JAMES SMITH,

Col. Commanding Reg't.

FLAG RAISING OF THE 128th REGIMENT
NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.—From the
Rough (La.) Gazette and Comet of the 13th
of February we copy the following:

"We had the pleasure on the afternoon of the 3d inst. of being present on the occasion of raising the stars and stripes over the camp of the 128th Regiment N. Y. V. The weather was delightful, and the assembly—for the most part military—was larger than we have seen at similar festivities for a long time. Among the invited guests we noticed most of the military and civil officials at this post. Fair ladies also honored the scene with their presence and smiles.

"The 128th, at the opening of the exercises, were drawn up in column by division directly in front of the speaker's stand. This was the fourth time since their entering the service that they had assembled on like occasions to raise this same flag, which is of good proportion and fine workmanship, and the gift of a gentleman of wealth and patriotism, of the Empire State. The pole from which this flag is to float was prepared and successfully raised by members of the regiment; and from its height—over 100 feet—and symmetry attracted universal admiration.

"The opening prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Birge, Chaplain of this post, followed by Major Keese, of the 128th—president of the day—who made a brief but eloquent address. After the remarks of the gallant Major, which were listened to with pleasure and frequently applauded, the Rev. Mr. Sumner, Chaplain 22d Ky., took the stand and delivered an able and eloquent address. Next followed the ceremony of raising the flag, which was successfully accomplished mid music by the band and the wild huzzas of the soldiers. Thus closed the literary entertainment, but in their liberality the officers of the 128th had not forgotten the creature comforts of man. A fine collation had been provided in the adjutant's tent, to which a cordial invitation was extended to all. The colonel, (James Smith) determined not to be out done by the subordinate officers of his command, had spread in his own tent a beautiful repast, to which most of the officers present did honor. On the whole, we can say the affair was a complete success, and Colonel Smith can well congratulate himself in having so successfully entertained for an afternoon so large a concourse of soldiers and citizens. When next the 128th raise their flag over some new camp, may we be present."

Returning Regiments.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT arrived this morning. The regiment was recruited in Dutchess and Columbia counties, rendezvoused at Hudson in 1862, and was mustered in on the 4th of September of that year. It served in Louisiana under General Banks, was in the charges at Port Hudson, where Colonel Coles was killed, and was detailed as one of the regiments to receive the surrender of the place. The regiment was in the Red River expedition, after which it returned to New Orleans, and was sent to Shenandoah Valley, where it served under Sheridan, participating in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Hill, &c. At the former engagement, Lieutenant-Colonel Keese and Major Robert Wilkinson were so severely wounded that they were not able to serve with the regiment in its subsequent campaigns. From the Valley it went to Savannah, where it joined Sherman and went with him through the Carolinas to Raleigh. From thence it went to Morehead City and back

to Savannah; thence to Augusta, which it garrisoned about six weeks, when it returned to Savannah, was mustered out, and sent here to be paid off. It will remain at the Barracks. The regiment went out 1040 strong and returns with 600 men. It has received quite a number of recruits.

The following are the officers:—

Captain—T. M. Davis, commanding; went out as First Lieutenant.

Adjutant—Ambrose B. Hart; went out as Corporal.

Surgeon—J. Mortimer Craive.

Assistant Surgeon—Wm. H. B. Post.

Co. A—Lieutenant Crafts, commanding, went out as Corporal.

Co. B—Captain Pierce; went out as Second Lieutenant. First Lieutenant White, went out as private.

Co. C—Lieutenant Hager; went out as Sergeant. Second Lieutenant Asher; went out as Sergeant.

Co. D—Lieutenant Armstrong; went out as Orderly Sergeant.

Co. E—Lieutenant Keese; went out as Orderly Sergeant.

Co. F—Captain Anderson; went out as First Lieutenant. First Lieutenant Van Tine; went out as Sergeant.

Co. G—Captain Mitchell; went out as Sergeant. Lieutenant Morrell; went out as private.

Co. H—Captain Sincerbox; went out as First Lieutenant. First Lieutenant Benson; went out as Sergeant.

Co. I—Captain Wilkinson; went out as First Lieutenant. First Lieutenant Schouten; went out as private.

Co. K—First Lieutenant Speed; went out as private.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE 128TH AND 157TH REGIMENTS.

The 128th and 157th Regiments, N. Y. S. V., arrived here yesterday morning, and were properly received and entertained by the Citizen's Committee. The 128th was recruited in Dutchess and Columbia counties, and was mustered into service Sept. 4th, 1862. It went out 1,040 strong, and returned with 500 men. It served in Louisiana, was in the charges at Port Hudson, took part in the Red River expedition, and was afterwards sent to the Shenandoah Valley, participating in several battles under Sheridan. From the Valley it went to Savannah and joined Sherman's army. From thence it went to Morehead City and back to Savannah; thence to Augusta, which it garrisoned about six weeks, when it returned to Savannah, was mustered out, and sent here to be paid off. It will remain at the Barracks.

The following are the officers:

Captain T. M. Davis, commanding.

Adjutant—Ambrose B. Hart.

Surgeon—J. Mortimer Craive.

Assistant Surgeon—Wm. H. B. Post.

Captains—Pierce, Anderson, Mitchell, Sincerbox and Wilkinson.

Lieutenants—Crafts, Hager, White, Asher, Armstrong, Keese, Van Tine, Morrell, Benson, Schouten and Speed.

The 157th was recruited in Cortland and Madison counties, and was mustered into service Sept. 19, 1862. It went into the field 1,040 strong, and returns with 420 men. It left 160 recruits in the field, consolidated in the 54th Regiment. It participated in the battles of Gettysburg and Chancellorsville.

The regiment was subsequently sent to the Department of the South, where it has served in Folly Island, siege of Fort Wagner, John's Island, &c. It distinguished itself in what was one of the last engagements of the war, viz.: Sumterville, where

it charged through a swamp and brought off two pieces of artillery and a Rebel flag.

The following are the officers:

Lieut. Colonel—James C. Carmichael.

Major—Frank Place.

Adjutant—Chas. A. Baldwin.

Acting Adjutant—Lieut. C. H. Paddock.

Surgeon—H. C. Hendrick.

Assistant Surgeon—B. R. Holcomb.

Acting Quartermaster—Lieut. C. Flere.

Chaplain—C. H. Seymour.

Captains—C. Burlingame, C. H. Van Slyke, W. H. Saxton, George L. Warren, G. S. Van Hoesen, D. G. Briggs, T. E. Yates.

Lieutenants—W. H. Morgan, E. Benjamin, R. W. Bourne, D. T. Jones, J. F. Wright, C. M. Palmer, Jerome Forbes, John Campbell, H. P. Minor.

The regiment went west yesterday forenoon.

The Republican.

City and County Intelligence.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1865.

Welcome Home!

The 128th Regiment reached Albany Friday morning last and went into camp on the Tenth Street, preparatory to marching off and on to the front. During the day a number of the officers and men from this city procured temporary leave and visited home where they were warmly welcomed.

Our citizens immediately took steps to tender the regiment a befitting reception. An interview was had with Maj. Wilkinson, who kindly seconded the efforts to have the regiment paid off at Hudson, and on Saturday obtained the consent of the Postmaster to the arrangement. It was proposed to have a general turnout of our Fire Department and citizens to address and dinner at the City Hall, as soon as the soldiers should arrive. As soon yesterday however the following dispatch was received by a member of the committee:

ALBANY, July 24, 1865.

It will be impossible for the 128th to come to Hudson. (Signed) R. F. WILKINSON.

This, we are sorry to say, deprives us of the pleasure of paying our tribute to the entire Regiment, but it need not prevent our citizens from welcoming our soldiers back in a liberal and enthusiastic manner. They will at least be paid off and discharged to-day or tomorrow—let us be prepared to do them honor on their return, either by company, or by individuals.

In the barracks officers and men are subjected to a close surveillance, in consequence of a recent special order from the War Department requiring officers to "stay constantly with their men", until paid off, so as to prevent delay, &c. The accommodations at the barracks are by no means so "salubrious" as to keep our men one moment beyond the time necessary for settling their accounts with the Government. They are not at all in love with the place, and will be glad to get away and breathe once more the atmosphere of home.

Are they coming? Tell—Oh! tell me
Are our brave boys coming home
Shall we soon be glad to greet them
Are they truly free to come?
Are their weary marches ended?
Is their lonely exile o'er?
Will their browned and radiant faces

"Frighten lonely...
 "Is the sword now sheathing...
 "Is our banner waving...
 "Over all our glorious country?
 "They tell me they are coming!
 "Hear the hurrying tramp of feet,
 "See their noble radiant faces,
 "Eager for the loved to greet,
 "They are coming—surely coming!
 "Hear the echoing marshal tread,
 "They're returning from the Southland,
 "But they leave behind—our dead!
 "They are coming from the conflict,
 "Proudly wearing battle scars,
 "They are bearing home our banner,
 "Flung back the stripes and stars.
 "How proudly it is waving,
 "Battle-smoked though it may be,
 "Never a more glorious banner
 "Floated over land or sea.
 "Yes, I see them—they are coming,
 "Coming from the field and camp:
 "Ah! and many, wan and dying,
 "Come from out the prisons damp.
 "Yes—they're coming—some are coming,
 "Others we shall see no more.
 "Till these transient glories faded,
 "These life battles all are o'er.
 "But they see victorious comrades
 "Leaving now the vanquished foe,
 "And rejoice with songs of gladness,
 "Songs that only angels know.
 "They are coming!—Yes they're coming,
 "Soon they'll mingle with us here.
 "Hear the joyful shouts of triumph—
 "They hear our welcoming cheers.
 "Come!—welcome! gallant soldiers!
 "Come! brothers brave and true!
 "We've waited for your coming,
 "We have greetings glad for you."

**The One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth
REGIMENT
ITS RETURN HOME.**

**A Brief History of the Regiment from
its Organization**

As our brave boys of the 128th return to us, it is but just that we should turn for a moment to the history of that noble Regiment which, as it was the first to go out from us, is now first to return, thinking of numbers, but radiant with the glory of its deeds. We regret that our facilities for obtaining information are so limited that the brief sketch now proposed, will necessarily afford but an imperfect record from which to estimate the services of the soldiers whose return we welcome.

The 128th Regiment was raised during the months of July and August, 1862, in Dutchess and Columbia Counties (the former having the main part) and was mustered into the U. S. service at Fair Grounds in this city on the 4th of September. On the 5th it embarked, one thousand strong, under command of Col. DAVID S. COWLES, on the steamer Oregon for New York, destined to Baltimore. It 5 o'clock P. M. on the 7th it reached Baltimore and bivouaced on Stewart's Hill, where provisions and ammunition were supplied and the Regiment soon went into camp.

The active duty required of the Regiment on October 11th during the excitement caused by the raid of the rebel Gen. Stewart on Pennsylvania. With several other regiments under command of Major Gen. ... the 128th went to Gettysburg where, upon report that the enemy were ...

ing, their first line of battle was formed, and the boys stood ready to face Gen. Stewart "or any other man" who chose to venture on northern soil. But the time had not come for the hills of Gettysburgh to become historic ground. On learning of the position of affairs there, Stewart abandoned his raid in that direction and retired across the Potomac.

The 128th returned to its camp and remained there without incident to note until November 5th, when orders were received to embark on the steamer Arago, which was to form a part of Gen. Banks' famous expedition to New Orleans. For about a month they were delayed alternately on board the vessel and on shore in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe, and during that time much suffering was experienced from the confinement and ill provisions supplied. The superior officers in command of this portion of the expedition appear to have been busily employed to have the care of so many soldiers. There was considerable sickness among the men, and much alarm was felt by our citizens at the time.

On the 4th of December the expedition set sail. On the 13th the 128th landed at Ship Island, Miss. The following day they proceeded to Quarantine Station, and were detained there until January 5th, having been permitted however to disembark and occupy a vacant store house. On that day they were removed by steamer to a point about three miles below New Orleans, known as "Camp Chalmette," one of Jackson's battle fields in 1815. The stay here was disagreeable. The weather was cold and rainy, and the ground became so soft that it was barely possible to go from one tent to another. It was not until February 3d that an order came to leave this uncomfortable spot, and the boys were glad enough to get away from it. The next stopping place (for the Regiment up to this time seems to have been kept on a kind of hopping movement,) was Camp Parapet, not many miles distant. Here they remained, with nothing but guard duty and daily drill to vary the monotony until April 18. At this time an expedition was projected by some of the Brigadiers across Lake Pontchartrain to Fort Pike and thence to Gainesville, on the Pearl River, and the 128th selected to carry it into execution. Col. COWLES entered into it with great spirit, and had the satisfaction of returning on the 22d without the loss of a man, although he had captured a large amount of property, consisting of one steamboat, 222 lbs raisins, 164 bbls tar, 10 bales cotton, &c, besides gaining information of far more value than the property. This was about the first active service rendered by the Regiment, and the boys were highly complimented by Sherman (then Brigadier) for the efficiency and gallantry displayed.

On the 12th of May another expedition was formed and the 128th with the 6th Mich. Volunteers, all under command of Col. Clark, of the latter, proceeded to Pontchartroula, from which the enemy retired and the place was occupied by our men until the 19th, when they returned to camp Parapet.

The siege of Port Hudson by Gen. Banks,

which was one of the leading objects of the expedition, had now commenced, and on the 20th of May the brigade in which the 128th was under command of Brig. Gen. Neal Dow, embarked on transports to join the main army. They landed on the 22d about five miles below Port Hudson, and on the following day moved forward, and were among the first to take possession of some of the outer works, from which the enemy withdrew to their principal fortifications.

On the 26th of May Capt. Edward Gifford (afterwards promoted to Major,) was taken prisoner while in command of a detachment to burn some buildings along and within the lines of the enemy. For fear that the work had not been thoroughly done, he went alone to look after it, and seeing some troops nailed them. An answer was returned designating one of our regiments, and upon going to them he found himself a prisoner. The story of his sufferings in the redoubt until his escape on the 31st of July has been told at length in the newspapers. The brave spirit chafed within the prison walls, and when the memorable anniversary of his country's independence came he looked forth at the hazard of his life and struggle for freedom in the rapid current of the Mississippi, where he barely escaped death by drowning. He reached his comrades again, but the privations he had undergone, and the almost superhuman efforts put forth to regain his liberty, proved too much for his body, and he went to hospital at New Orleans, where he died on the 8th of August. A proper tribute of respect was paid by the Regiment, and on the return of his remains to the Regt., they were buried with military honors.

On the 27th of May that memorable and desperate assault was made upon the works of Port Hudson, in which the gallant Col. COWLES received his mortal wound—day long to be remembered in the annals of Columbia County. Gen. Sherman and Neal Dow were also wounded. Twenty men of the Regiment were killed by the murderous shot of the garrison against whose strong entrenchments they were contending. It was a desperate attempt to achieve a (then) impossible, and failed. Among the killed was Sgt. Van Slyck, of Henderson, who had both legs shot off, and son of the

fire at the enemy, until another shot struck him in the breast! Also Myron Pouch of Claverack, and David Plumb, of Hudson.

An incident occurred at this assault which we believe has never before been made public, but which shows what kind of pluck the 128th was made of. The 6th Mich. regiment, next to which the 128th was engaged, lost its colors and abandoned them to the enemy. As the color bearers had been shot down in the attempt to hold or recover them. At this moment Corp. Wm. Platto, of Co. D. 128th, seeing the predicament, ran forward amidst a storm of bullets, at the imminent risk of his life, seized the flag and bore it to triumph, afterwards restoring it to the

ers! He was subsequently promoted to a Lieutenantancy in the Corps d' Afrique.

Col. Cowles, who succeeded Sherman on the field, fell early in the day, pierced by a musket ball and died in half an hour, with these words upon his tongue—"Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy." His remains were brought home and buried with imposing solemnity on Monday, 15, 1863. The funeral cortege was composed of delegations from the Masonic order, eleven different adjoining towns, the Department, Col. Wright and staff of the Regiment, Members of the Bar, Claverack Cadets, &c. An appropriate eulogy was delivered by I. H. Reynolds, Esq., and a funeral discourse by Rev. W. S. Leavitt. The place of interment was the plot of ground just previously appropriated by the Common Council for the burial of those who should fall in the service of the country. The memory of this gallant and patriotic officer will ever be cherished by the people of Columbia County.

The whole brigade fell back after this repulse, and, still within reach of the enemy's shells, waited until June 14, when another advance was attempted at the left, with a very similar result. A charge was made by skirmishers though a deep ravine almost impassable by felled trees and commanded by the enemy's cannon and sharp shooters. One battery was also placed so as to keep up a raking fire upon our men, while engaged in this desperate and hazardous undertaking. The 128th was ordered to hold its position just in rear of the skirmish line, which it did. Soon after a general order was issued calling for a storming party of a thousand men to make a final assault upon the works of Port Hudson. The commanding officer said, "Let them come forward! Officers who lead the column of victory may be assured of the just recognition of their services by promotion, and every officer and soldier who shares its perils and glory shall receive a medal to commemorate the first grand success of the campaign of 1863, for the freedom of the Mississippi, and his name placed in general orders upon the roll of honor." A large number from the 128th, (which was then in command of Capt F. S. Keese,) immediately volunteered in this "forlorn hope," and joined the column, where they remained until the surrender. It is said that the men were then ordered to return to their respective regiments without thanks or compliment of any kind.

The 128th was selected, on account of its good conduct in all these engagements, as one of the regiments to march into and occupy the fortifications. They remained there but two days and were then transferred to another brigade and proceeded to Baton Rouge. The regiment was kept here on garrison duty, varied only by two or three expeditions down the river without finding any enemy to fight. They were encamped on a sugar plantation and enjoyed very good health.

The regiment remained at Baton Rouge until March 23d, 1865, when the Red River

Campaign opened and it joined the advance of Banks' division at Alexandria. In Grover's division, to which the 128th was attached, remained here while the rest of the army proceeded to Shreeveport and fought the battles of Pleasant Hill and Mansfield, rejoining the main army at Grand Ecore. On the 20th of April this place was evacuated and the army fell back towards Alexandria. The battle of Cane River was fought at this time and the 128th distinguished itself by making a decisive charge at a critical stage of the engagement, routing the enemy and capturing one officer and thirty men. *S. C. L.* **Gen. Smith** led the regiment in this charge and was complimented by Generals Birge and Grover on the skill and bravery displayed by officers and men. The losses were one killed and eleven wounded.

The army reached and remained at Alexandria until the gunboats were safely floated over the dam constructed for that purpose by our engineers. While here the brigade to which the 128th was attached was ordered to advance the picket line and drove the enemy's pickets back about one mile, capturing several prisoners.

Alexandria was evacuated May 11, Grover's division in the advance. On the 16th and 17th the battle of Mausura Plains was fought, chiefly with artillery, and on the 22d the army reached the Mississippi river. On the 27th three brigades, including the 128th, returned to the Atchafalaya river to guard against a flank movement of the enemy, and after several day's skirmishing proceeded to Moranza, where they remained till July 3d. During the month of June an expedition was made to Fort Adams on the Mississippi, to look after a blockade attempted by the rebels, who were tired without a fight.

On the 3d of July the regiment embarked on board the steamer *City of Memphis* and proceeded to Algiers, opposite New Orleans, where it encamped till the 20th. On that day it re-embarked on the *Daniel Webster*, sailing under sealed orders, and arrived at Washington July 29th. The day following proceeded to Monocacy Junction where the different regiments composing the 19th corps were reunited and moved immediately to Halltown, near Harpers' Ferry. Here Gen. Sheridan, with his cavalry from City Point, assumed command of the army of the Middle Division, to which the 19th corps was attached.

On the 10th of August Sheridan advanced against Early, then encamped at Winchester. Then followed the battles of Halltown, Berryville, Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, in all which the 128th was conspicuously engaged.

At the three engagements of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, between the 10th of Sept. and 10th of August, the regiment lost *two hundred* killed, wounded and prisoners.

At the battle of Winchester five officers and sixty men were killed and wounded, among whom was Maj. (now Lieut. Col.) S. F. Keese, who was severely wounded.

At the battle of Cedar Creek, Maj. Wilkinson, then Capt. and Judge Advocate General Emory's staff, was wounded by a shot through the lung while attempting to save the guns of a battery from capture. From this wound he has not yet fully recovered. In short the regiment shared nobly in the perils and glory

of that day when Sheridan won such imperishable renown.

At the battle of Fisher's Hill, the regiment being deployed as skirmishers, drove the enemy from a hill in front of the position with such impetuous gallantry as to win the applause of all their comrades who witnessed it, and elicit compliments from Generals Sheridan, Emory and Grover.

In the month of August Sheridan requested Gen. Emory to detail one of his best regiments for headquarters. The latter directed Gen. Grover to send the 2d division, to comply with the request, and he designated the 128th by name for the purpose. It was kept on this duty until the army fell back to Harpers' Ferry.

At the close of Sheridan's valley campaign the 128th was one of the regiments chosen to garrison Winchester, where it remained until the 6th of January last, when the whole division was ordered to Baltimore and thence to Savannah by transports.

On the 5th of March two brigades, including the 128th, left Savannah for Newburn, N. C. to assist in opening a base of supplies for Sherman's army. Immediately on arriving there the 128th was detailed by Gen. Schofield, commanding the department of North Carolina, to repair the road connecting Newburn with Kingston. This labor occupied about three weeks, during which the "boys" became familiar with the use of the ax and spade, as well as the musket.

The regiment returned to Savannah on the 4th of May and soon after marched to Augusta, where it was engaged in garrison and provost duty when the order came to return to Savannah, where it was formally mustered out of service dating from the 12th of July.

On the 10th inst., it embarked on board the steamer *Charles Thomas* for New York, reaching there on the morning of the 20th. In the afternoon the regiment was transferred to the steamer *Commodore*, without leaving the pier, and reached Albany early on the following morning. Breakfast was furnished at the hotels for the whole regiment through the liberality of the city relief society and the men then went into the barracks on the Troy road.

Immediately on arriving there the muster and pay rolls were turned over to the mustering officer of the State, Col. Townsend, and thence sent to the Paymaster of the post.

While at New York the men were regaled with a quantity of watermelons, water berries and apples, through the kindness of Col. Collier, State agent.

The Regiment has inscribed on its flag (an elegant new one drawn from the service) twelve battles as follows:

PUNCHATILLA,
PORT HUDSON, MAY 27, AND JUNE 14, 1862.

CANE RUN, ALEXANDRIA,
 HAWAII, BERRYVILLE,
 WINCHESTER, FISHER'S HILL,
 CEDAR CREEK.

The beautiful regimental flag presented by the ladies of Columbia County is preserved.

The present roster of the Regiment is as follows:

Field and Staff—Capt. Thos. N. Davis in command. Surgeon, J. M. Crawe; Asst. Surgeon W. H. B. Peck; Adjutant, A. B. Hart; Quartermaster, S. H. Mason.
Line Officers—Co. A, Lieut. W. Kraft; Co. B, Lieut. R. A. White; Co. C, 1st Lieut. J. H. Asher, 2d Lieut. J. R. Arnold; Co. D, Lieut. C. F. White; Co. E, Capt. C. R. Anderson; Co. F, Capt. H. E. Mitchell, Lieut. G. H. Sincerbox; Co. G, Capt. H. H. Sincerbox, Lieut. C. S. Keyes; Co. H, Capt. H. H. Sincerbox, Lieut. C. S. Keyes; Co. I, Lieut. J. Schouten; Co. K, Lieut. B. Speed.

The regiment returns with exactly four hundred of the original 600 men, and 173 added by recruits. The loss by desertions has been far less than the average of N. Y. regiments, being less than 50, while some have lost as many as 200.

For the past two years the health of the men has been uniformly good until during the past month. There are at present, we regret to say, some twenty cases of chills and intermittent fever, attributable, no doubt, to the unwholesome climate and impure water of Savannah. The surgeon of the regiment, Dr. J. Mortimer, appears to be more popular than some of his predecessors.

Such is the history, in brief, of the gallant soldiers who return to us today, after nearly three years of faithful service. They have always been found ready for any duty, and in several instances have been selected by general officers for especially hazardous enterprises, or duties requiring peculiar intelligence and capacity to perform.

In the name of our common country, whose cause they have so nobly defended; in the name of Columbia County, whose honor they have maintained in the field of battle,—let them be welcomed, thrice welcomed back to their homes, their families and to the enduring hospitality of our citizens.

We are indebted to Maj. Wilkinson and Adj. Hart for courtesies extended, and especially to the latter for valuable assistance in preparing this sketch. It has been of course impossible to do exact justice in this brief review, and many names equally deserving of mention will appear when the full history of the Regiment shall be written.

The Newburgh Times.

R. H. BLOOMER & SON.

Friday, July 28th, 1865.

The 128th Regiment N. Y. V.

RECEPTION OF COS. F AND H AT FISHKILL LANDING AND MATTEAWAN.

Yesterday was a great day with our over-the-river neighbors. The preparations made to receive Co. F, Captain Anderson, 1st Lieut. Charles Van Tine, and Co. H, Captain Sincerbox, 1st Lieut.

Bepj. T. Benson, of the 128th Regiment, upon a grand and imposing scale, and to our neighbors great credit. The 128th was recruited in Columbia and Dutchess Counties, and rendezvoused at the City of Hudson. The Regiment was first commanded by Col. C. Wiles and was immediately sent to New Orleans, where it shared in many of the important events that occurred upon the Mississippi and other rivers. At the engagement at Port Hudson it was killed. The Regiment also participated in the battles of Windsor, Cedar Hill, &c., under Gen. Sheridan. From the Shenandoah Valley it was sent to reinforce Gen. Sherman by way of Savannah; joining him they proceeded as far as Raleigh, N. C., but soon returned back, doing garrison duty at several of the large cities on the route just past. They left Savannah on the 16th inst., embarked on board the Steamer *Charles Thomas*, proceeded on their way to New York, thence to Albany without stopping, to be mustered out and paid off. The companies dispersing to their various homes to receive a welcome worthy of their noble deeds. The people of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan entered into the matter with a hearty will, and gave the "brave soldier boys" a most cheering welcome. The companies, F and H, arrived at Fishkill Landing on the 2:17 train. The citizens turned out en masse, and a procession was formed composed of military, returned veterans, civic societies and horsemen. By half-past two the line was in marching order. First came the carriages containing the committee, municipal officers, speakers, and invited guests. Two carriages were appropriated to the press—these were twelve carriages in all in the procession. That followed Captain John S. Scofield, Grand Marshal of the Day, assisted by six aids: R. L. Carpenter, Capt. Arthur DeWint, Clark Peck, Walter Brett, Capt. Adolphus Vandewater, and Sidney Scofield. Then came the citizens on horseback—then Eastman's College Band, giving forth beautiful strains of music, then Col. Wright and staff—fine soldierly men—then the Denning Guards, of Fishkill—and Ellsworth Greys, of Poughkeepsie, fresh out of bloodless carnage—then came the returned veterans under command of Capt. Augustus Mowatt, turning out some sixty muskets, were a marked feature of the procession. But the observed of all observers were the returned soldiers of the 128th, whose battle scarred flag told plainly of the ordeal through which they had passed; they were greeted with cheerful cheer and a great fluttering of handkerchiefs. The Newburgh Band, discoursing some very fine airs of genuine martial music, were the second division, consisting of Freema-

sons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fire Department, all of which bedecked with the height of embellishments, and adding much to the interest of the occasion.

The line of march was a long one, and the extensive preparations made along the whole distance, through the several streets of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan, was like a grand ovation; and drew away all thoughts of weariness; wreaths, mottoes and banners of welcome, with hundreds of different inscriptions upon them, were seen upon every hand; young ladies dressed in their prettiest and smiling their sweetest, thronged the wayside, and proved that Fishkill and Matteawan were great on girls. The reporters were uneasy as they passed in front of the array of beauty and loveliness; handkerchiefs and "note books" flew carelessly about, and it was feared at one time that we would all surrender, but the provoking driver would wag his jaw, in making his observations, succeeding thereby in lifting us out of a queer quandary; we are indebted to him for some very pretty names whose owners are very fair to look upon. The Journal man has signified his intention of sending his card around.

One notable feature in the line of march was the numerous Sabbath Schools out in full holiday trim, that of the Ref. Dutch Church under their Superintendent, Capt. Brett, deserve notice as they gave the returned soldiers a handsome reception in a pretty song composed by one of their members. It was well done. The procession at last reached the stand, near the tent, situated on the Fishkill Landing and Matteawan road, when the exercises commenced by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Heroy of West Point; the address was delivered by Rev. Joseph Kimball, of the Reformed Dutch Church, of Fishkill Landing. It was solid and plain, and eloquently delivered, and for an extemporary effort, was well worthy of the occasion. The Reverend gentleman was frequently applauded. The exercises were interspersed with music from Eastman's Band, and the booming of cannon.

At the close of the exercises the soldiers and invited guests repaired to the tent where was a bountiful collation spread upon tables with seats. Eastman's Band discoursed some excellent music—by the way we might say the two drummer boys who accompanied this Band are some on a drum as well as on a field of conflict; one served a conspicuous part in the fall of Fort Donelson and the other made a wide world reputation in the assault upon Fredericksburgh, an extended account of which appeared in the New York daily papers. He uses a handsome drum, with a large silver plate bearing the inscription of the noble deed, pre-

sented by his numerous friends, who appreciated it. The ladies were very generous and all attention was given to the returning soldiers. The reporters, however, came in for a good share of their attention. A young miss, who is given to using high adjectives, came near capturing the Press reporter and would have taken the Eagle man by storm, had he not been under our own immediate supervision. A large number of the City fathers and other distinguished men of Poughkeepsie were on hand, and added considerably to the enjoyment of the reporters and others. After eating, drinking and merry-making generally, the crowd dispersed to their several homes, highly pleased with the day's reception, which was carried out without a disappointment to any. The representatives of the press then proceeded to the Mary Powell on this side of the river, to bid adieu to Davies, of the Daily Eagle and Ostrom of the Daily Press and their Poughkeepsie friends. We are under many obligations to Mr. James Mackin, President of the Committee of Arrangements, and Mr. J. W. Spaight, of the Fishkill Standard, and others, whose names do not occur to mind, for kind courtesies and attention.