FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.—The Albany Journal prints a sketch of this regiment which has arrived in that city, having completed its term of service. It will be remembered that this city formed one company for this regiment, commanded by the late Colonel Chaplin, and that no better company ever left Buffalo. It would be interesting to know how many of the original one hundred men have survived the fortunes of war. We quote as follows from the Journal:

Soon after the death of Colonel Ellsworth in May, 1861, an association of leading citizens was formed in this city for the purpose of organizing a regiment of picked men for the war. Recruiting was begun August 8th, and on the 21st of October the regiment left the Albany Barracks for the seat of war with 1,061 men, receiving on its way to the steamer upon which it was embarking an elegant flag, the gift of Mrs. Erastus Corning.

The regiment was led by Lieut. Col. Rice, who after tottering a regiment of picked men for the war. Recruiting was begun August 8th, and on the 21st of October the regiment left the Albany Barracks for the seat of war with 1,061 men, receiving on its way to the steamer upon which it was embarking an elegant flag, the gift of Mrs. Erastus Corning.

In the campaign of 1862-3 it formed a part of General Butler's expedition, to General Fitz John Porter's corps. The Forty-fourth was engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, near the centre of the front line, with a loss of 12 killed and 25 wounded, and when it reached Washington soon after, the casualties of war had reduced its numbers to 87 men. It was subsequently, at different times, replenished by recruits to the number of 700.

Porter's corps was held in reserve at the battle of Antietam, and this regiment was engaged at Shepherdstown Ford but without loss. At the first battle of Fredericksburg it lost 13 killed, 13 wounded. Lieut. Col. Conner was wounded early in the fight, as was also Adjt. Kelley. At Chancellorsville it was not actively engaged, although with the advance. In the action at Middleburg, June 21, 1863, the loss was 1 killed and 2 wounded. At Gettysburg, July 24, it lost 111 killed and wounded, among the former were Capt. Larrabee and Lieut. Dunham. The Third brigade, in this battle formed the extreme left and fought Hood's entire division for two hours, repulsing them at every attack.

The regiment has since shared the fortunes of the Fifth corps, and in the heavy field service of the last summer's campaign, it has had its full share of duty, and has faced every occasion with a steady and hearty blessing was invoked in its behalf.

The new recruits and re-enlisted veterans, to the number of 300, remain in the field. Nearly 150 of the original rank and file have been promoted into other regiments.

ELLSWORTH AVENGER.—The Albany Journal, which favors the Forty-fourth regiment, Numbers, volunteers, who were recruited in this State almost three years ago. Having served its time the regiment is now on its way North to be mustered out of service. It was expected to arrive in Albany yesterday afternoon by the Hudson river train, and the veterans, uniting with the authorities of Albany, had made extensive preparations for its reception.—The Governor, Mayor, police and a large body of military, were out to honor to the brave veterans, who so nobly sustained the integrity of their country on many a bloody field.

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The Forty-fourth.—Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., put down among the missing of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, is reported by Col. Conner as unhurt being in the extreme front, was suddenly flanked by a large body of Rebels and forced to fall back, leaving the Captain and a number of men, who were too far ahead to hear the order, and who were captured. But Capt. Wood, with others, had the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. Sheridan's cavalry. Col. Conner was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the second line. The ball struck him under the arm-pit and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a few minutes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. The Regiment has lost ten officers—killed, wounded and missing—out of seventeen, and nearly two-thirds of its men.

Arrival of the 44th New York.
New York, Sept. 27.—The 44th New York regiment (People's Ellsworth Averners,) Col. Conner, arrived here this afternoon, having left the trenches across the Weldon Railroad on Saturday morning, and they will leave here at 8:30 to-morrow morning, by the Hudson R. R. for Albany. They number 170 men and 14 officers.

This regiment has participated in all the campaign of the army of the Potomac, and has taken part in some twenty general engagements. When it left New York, it was 1050 strong, and has since received some 700 recruits. 300 men have been promoted from the ranks and are mainly attached to other regiments.

Col. Conner was a member of the Ellsworth Chicago Zouaves, and of the 1st N. Y. Fire Zouaves, and went to the field as Captain of Co. D., of his present regiment.

67 From the Forty-Fourth Regiment
A letter received here yesterday from a member of the 44th (Ellsworth Regiment), states: near Petersburg, June 17th, says: We crossed the James river, at Wilcox Landing, at 8 A. M., and marched until 2 o'clock last night. It was a very hot and dusty. We halted at Prince George Court House, made coffee, and then started on again. Our Corps are in reserve, at least, to-day. Butler's colored troops took the first line of defence, day before yesterday. I went up to see them. We can see the church spires of Petersburg, the distance being only three miles. We have not had any fighting since I last wrote you. The boys are all well and in the best of spirits. This campaign has been so long that we think it will end in crushing the rebellion. We would like to have a rest to cheer up a little. The country on the north side of the James river is splendid, while it is just the reverse on this side.—The ground now is in our favor—the rebels being on the down-hill side, but they have splendid works. I saw Edward Sickles of the 7th Artillery. His regiment has seen hard fighting. The brigade in which "Ed." is in made a charge and was unsuccessful, and most of them were taken prisoners, besides losing heavily in killed and wounded.

Dead and Missing.
The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing of the Forty-fourth New York up to Tuesday morning. This regiment went into action three hundred and sixty strong:

DEAD AND MISSING.
Capt. B. R. Wood, missing.
Lieu. E. Bennett, wounded and missing.
Lieu. O. S. Munger, missing.
Capt. Johnson, died of wounds.
Geo. S. Gates, company A, killed.
Isaac Russell, company A, killed.
John H. Wagner, company A, killed.
Ferdinand Burnett, company A, missing.
Lewis Gilney, company B, missing.
Sylvestor Long, company B, missing.
E. Blackman, company B, missing.
Thos. R. Suther, company C, missing.
George W. Francisco, company C, missing.
W. Boynton, company D, missing.
Geo. C. Neff, company D, missing.
Harvey Crawford, company E, killed.
John P. Sherwood, company E, missing.
John Mitchell, company F, killed.
John P. Chandler, company F, wounded and missing.
Wm. Thompson, company F, missing.
John Careton, company F, missing.
Wm. Lasher, company G, wounded and missing.
Lewis McCoy, company G, wounded and missing.
Calvin B. Crandall, company H, wounded and missing.
— McGregor, company H, missing.
Wm. Morris, company H, missing.
D. B. Dunham, company I, wounded and missing.
Jas. Bowers, company I, wounded and missing.

INJURED.
Lieu. Col. Conner, left breast.
Major Knox, head.
Capt. J. Fox, severe.
Lieu. Hardenburg, severe.
Lieu. Hoes, severe.
Lieu. Van Broeck, slight.
Lieu. Zielman, slight.
E. R. Goodrich, company A.
Horace Hill, company A.
James McCutcheon, company B.
W. E. Brunwell, company D.
Patrick Coulin, company D.
Perry Thompson, company E.
John Madden, company E.
David Claus, company E.
B. Sheenan, company E.
Hiram S. Bowley, company E.
Patrick Ryan, company E.
Philip Ostrander, company F.
Elias Babcock, company F.
Van Zandt Bradt, company F.
James S. Russell, company B.
Adam Radley, company B.
George A. Hibbert, company C.
E. C. Green, company C.
A. W. Weiss, company C.
Stephen P. Dyer, company C.
William A. Harrick, company C.
George R. Hunter, company C.
L. S. Ferris, company D.
Charles E. Hoyland, company D.
Cyria Ingersoll, company G.
William Johnson, company G.
David Long, company G.
Chauncey D. Garvey, company G.
Henry D. Wigg, company G.
George Elliott, company H.
John Smith, company H.
Harvey C. Hall, company H.
Hurt Inman, company H.
Jas. Barnhart, company I.

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Geo. S. Gates, company A, killed.
Isaac Russell, company A, killed.
John H. Wagner, company A, killed.
Ferdinand Burnett, company A, missing.
Lewis Gilney, company B, missing.
Sylvestor Long, company B, missing.
E. Blackman, company B, missing.
Thos. R. Suther, company C, missing.
George W. Francisco, company C, missing.
W. Boynton, company D, missing.
Geo. C. Neff, company D, missing.
Harvey Crawford, company E, killed.
John P. Sherwood, company E, missing.
John Mitchell, company F, killed.
John P. Chandler, company F, wounded and missing.
Wm. Thompson, company F, missing.
John Careton, company F, missing.
Wm. Lasher, company G, wounded and missing.
Lewis McCoy, company G, wounded and missing.
Calvin B. Crandall, company H, wounded and missing.
— McGregor, company H, missing.
Wm. Morris, company H, missing.
D. B. Dunham, company I, wounded and missing.
Jas. Bowers, company I, wounded and missing.
At a meeting of the Officers of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, held at Camp near Chickahominy, Va., June 12th, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. Seth F. Johnson, killed at the battle of the Wilderness, on the 5th day of May, 1864, we, as officers of the Forty-Fourth New York Volunteers, hold at Camp near the Weldon Railroad, in the State of Virginia, feel a deep sense of the loss of one of our most esteemed and beloved comrades, and that his memory shall ever be green and his name revered among us, and that we hereby tender our most cordial sympathies to his bereaved family and friends.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; also, that copies be furnished for publication in the Albany Evening Journal, Albany Morning Express, and Times and Courier. C. Allen, President.

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The Funeral Ceremonies of Gen. Rice.—The funeral of Gen. Rice will take place from the house of his brother, William A. Rice, 160 State street, at eleven o'clock, to-day. Dr. Sprague will offer the prayer, and Dr. Palmer will make a short address. The body will be borne from the house to the Capitol, where it will remain in state, until four o'clock, when it will be conveyed by the military to its resting place. The following order has been promulgated:

Headquarters 25th Regiment, Albany, May 12, 1864.

The following order has been promulgated:

General Orders, No. 7.

In consequence of orders from Brigade Headquarters, the 25th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., is hereby ordered to assemble at the Regimental Armory on Thursday, May 13, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon to attend the funeral of the late lamented General Rice, who fell at the head of his brigade in the late battle in Virginia. The Commandant of Companies will promulgate this order to their several commands.

The funeral ceremonies of Gen. Rice took place yesterday, at the church of Rev. Dr. Adams. The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Adams (Stevenson avenue.)

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The remains were taken to the Albany Receiving Vault, past five p.m., when the military funeral took place. The remains were taken to the Albany Receiving Vault, past five p.m., when the military funeral took place.

Funeral obsequies of General Rice.

A few words of the last speech of Gen. Rice will be read at the church of Rev. Dr. Adams yesterday. The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Adams (Stevenson avenue.)

The remains were taken to the Albany Receiving Vault, past five p.m., when the military funeral took place. The remains were taken to the Albany Receiving Vault, past five p.m., when the military funeral took place.

Funeral of Gen. Rice. The private funeral obsequies of General James C. Rice took place at the residence of his brother, Wm. A. Rice, at 11 A.M. yesterday. A large number of the friends of the gallant deceased were present, together with several of our most distinguished citizens. Rev. Dr. Palmer made a most eloquent and appropriate address on the occasion. He sketched the career of Gen. Rice; how, entering the service as a private, he rose rapidly until he reached the high eminence on which he stood at the time of his death: analyzed his character; referred to his brave record, and paid a glowing tribute to that spirit of earnestness and heroism that made him so conspicuous among the defenders of our country. He declared that he was something more than a gallant soldier; he was a Christian hero. He put his trust in God, believed that his work was God's work, and that those who were engaged in it were God's servants. Dr. P. read a letter written by Gen. R. to his wife a few hours before his fall, so eloquent, so earnest, so full of lofty patriotism and earnest plea, that all hearts were touched. Rev. Dr. Sprague followed in an earnest and impressive prayer, closing with a benediction. The body was then conveyed to the Capitol, where it lay in state until half past five o'clock, when the military funeral took place. The remains were taken to the Albany Receiving Vault, where they lie for the present. We may add that the mother of the deceased, aged nearly eighty years, arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon, and was able to be present at the funeral. She bears the bereavement in her resignation, believing that He who ordained his death "doeth all things well."
Funeral services in honor of Brigadier-General James C. Rice took place yesterday in Madison Square. The mortuary services were open to the public, and an impressive discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. Prentice, pastor of the church. The body was conveyed to the Hudson River cars by a military escort. The mourners included Gen. James C. Rice, Gen. James M. Dryden, and many others. The funeral service was performed by Rev. Dr. Adams, and was attended by the Governor and other officials. The services were concluded with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Prentice, and the coffin was carried to the undertakers by a military detachment.
MILITARY FUNERAL OF GEN. RICE.—The Military Funeral of Gen. Rice took place at half past four p.m. yesterday, after the services at the house. The body was borne to the Capitol preceded by the bearers, JAMES MARTIN, WM. CASSIDY, WM. KIDD, WM. BARNES, PAUL CUSHMAN, E. C. BACHELDER, GEORGE B. STEELE, CHAS. CHAPTS, ISAAC EDWARDS, SAMUEL WILLIAMS, ROBERT H. WATERMAN and CHAS. H. STRONG, where it remained until it was borne to the receiving vault. The Military bearers were Generals RATHBONE and DAVENPORT, Colonels AINSVAlt. and CHAMBERLAN, Lieut. Colonels FRIEDLANDER and MAJOR MCKOWN.

The military pageant was imposing. It consisted of the 25th Regiment, under command of Col. CHURCH, GOV. SEYMOUR and Staff, in uniform, members of the Common Council, prominent citizens and personal friends of the deceased. The procession moved up Washington avenue, and thence to the mansion, where a volley was fired over the grave, and an impressive discourse, closing with the following beautiful lines, written by himself, pronounced by Rev. Dr. PALMER:

"REST, SOLDIER!" On Depositing the Body of Brigadier General James C. Rice in the Tomb.

Rest, Soldier—rest! thy weary task is done; Thy God—thy Country—thou hast served them well; Thine is the memory of glory bravely won; On lips of men unborn thy name shall dwell.

Rest, Patriot—Christiun! Thou hast early died, Thy God—thine Country—thou hast served them well; But days are measured best by noble deeds; Brief though thy course, thy name thou hast allied To those of whom the World, admiring, reads.

Rest, vastly form! Eternal love shall keep Thy spirit bright, till breaks the final dawn; Our Martyr stays not here—He knew no sleep! On Death's dark shadow burst a cloudless morn!

Live! live on Fame's bright scroll, heroic friend! Thy memory, now, we to her record give—To Earth, thy dust: our thoughts to Heaven ascend.

Where, with the immortals, thou dost ever live!

TO THE MEMORY OF MY FRIEND, BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES C. RICE.

Moaning upon the bloody plain, The young and gallant soldier lay; And from his falling heart and brain The life was snatching swiftly away.

The restlessness of death was there— The weariness that longed for rest— The bowed brow, the matted hair— The hurried pulse, the heaving breast.

"TURN ME," he said, "THAT I MAY DIE FACE TO THE Foe!" And ready hands And loyal hearts were waiting by, To execute his last commands.

Facing the enemy, he died,— A hero in his latest breath; And now, with mingled love and pride, I weep and boast his glorious death.

No braver words than these, my friend, Have ever sealed a soldier's tongue; No nobler words hath history penned; No finer words hath poet sung.

The oak that breaks beneath the blast, Or falls before the woodman's ax, Spreads by its fall the ripened mast That holds in germ a thousand oaks.

And in the words thy death hath strewn More than thy fallen life survives For ever the nations they are sown— Seeds for a thousand noble lives.

[Rev. THOMAS J. FULLER.]
Ex-Col. Stryker, late of the 44th (Ellsworth) Regiment, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and is stop-
ning at the Delavan House.

The difficulty between General Butterfield and Col. Stryker, which ended in the resignation of the last
named officer, is thus explained by one who is familiar with all the circumstances: The day before the battle of Mal-
vern Hill, the Regiment marched upon the field in double column, in line by Brigade, the 44th being the extreme left of the Brigade. General Butterfield was near the right and gave an order to change direction by the left flank. At the same moment he sent Aids to each of the other Regiments, who gave the order to change direction by the right flank. Those Regiments did as ordered by the Aids; but no Aid having repeated the order to the 44th, that Regiment obeyed the original order, issued by the General, and in thus changing direction turned their backs to the enemy. C. L. Stryker, knowing that the order was wrong, ordered his men to "about face;" but a few minutes after, seeing General Butterfield approach, he again placed his men about, for the purpose of showing the General that he had made an erroneous order. The General asked him why he had placed his men in that position, and the Colonel replied that he simply obeyed the order issued by himself. The General de-
miered that he had issued such an order, the Colonel insisted that he had, and the General ordered him under arrest. On this day the Brigade was not in action, the fight being only one of Artillery, and which lasted but a few min-
utes. Four days after, General Butterfield addressed a note to Colonel Stryker, to the effect that a misunder-
standing may have arisen in regard to the order given by him, and be, therefore, released him from arrest, giving him back his sword and restoring him to his com-
misery.

Mr. M. was among those who escaped.

LIEUT. McRoberts.—It will be remember-
ed that when the Ellsworths left this city a handsome sword was presented Lieut. McRoberts.
From the following extract of a letter written by M. Wendell, Company C, Forty-
fourth Regiment, it will be seen that he in making good use of it:—

"I was by the side of Lieut. McRoberts, who was in command of his company, on re-
ceiving the first volley, when instantly his sword was unsheathed, and warring in the air he cautioned his men to stand firm, and return the fire with spirit. As the gleam of that sword in the bright sun flashed across my face, I thought of the pledge he made to his friends in Albany on receiving it, and it nerv-
ous my arm and infused my heart with courage, to know that that pledge was about to be re-
demed. Both lie and Lieut. Anthes exhibited the greatest coolness and valor on that oc-
casion, and the men are loud in their praise." One out of four in Company C were hit, but Mr. M. was among those who escaped.

The Forty-fourth.—Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., put down among the missing of the Forty-
fourth New York Volunteers, is reported by Col. Conner as unhurt up to Sunday morning, (the 8th) when the Regiment, being in the extreme front, was suddenly flanked by a large body of Rebels and forced to fall back, leaving the Captain and a number of men, who were too far ahead to hear the order, and who were captured. But Capt. Wood, with others, has the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. Simms-
 dan's cavalry. Col. Conner was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the first line. The ball struck him under the arm-pit, and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a bone. He is doing finely. Lieut. Col. Knox was hit a few min-
utes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. The Regiment has lost ten officers—killed, wounded and missing—out of seventeen, and nearly two-thirds of its men.

The enclosed letter from Capt. B. R. Wood, Jr., of the Forty-fourth N. Y. V., has just been received, and as it may relieve the minds of some who have friends in that Regiment, I send it to you for publication.

SAMUEL WOOD.
ALEXANDRIA, May 17, 1864.

* * * I reached here this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the tug Baltimore from Fortress Monroe. Our Regiment was first engaged in the Wilderness near a place called Wilderness Tavern, on the Fredericksburg and Orange Court House road, the right of the Forty-fourth resting on the road. We were under fire here for about twenty minutes or half an hour, but lost during that time sixty killed and wounded. I lost two killed and five wounded from my company. Capt. JOHNSON was badly wounded here, and taken off the field by Capt. Fox and Lieut. TEN BROECK, and died soon after in the arms of the latter. We drove the Rebels back twice, and held our own until relieved.

On the 6th we were placed in position a little to the right of the road, and remained there all day. We lost here eleven wounded by shell and sharpshooters, but were not engaged with the Rebel infantry.

At 10 o'clock Saturday night we commenced our march toward Spottsylvania Court House, and without halting at any time for more than ten minutes, were ordered to charge the enemy, who were in a strong position on the top of a wooded ridge, and protected by a slight breastwork of rails and timber. We all thought we were charging dismounted cavalry, and we were good and surprised at the murderous fire we received. I was lying in front of our line, between the fire of our men and the Rebels, but protected by a rise in the ground of about eight inches. I soon knew by the slackened fire of our men that we were getting cut up terribly, but heard no orders to fall back. I saw several of our color bearers shot down, and finally one ran up, grasped the colors and ran to the rear. I knew then we were falling back, and a few moments after I jumped up and ran to the rear, exposed for more than ten yards to the fire of the enemy, when one of my men called me and said there was no use in trying to get back, that the Rebels were all around us; and true enough, the next minute three "Johnnies" jumped up, pointed their guns at me and demanded me to surrender. I had the choice of certain death or a slight chance to live and fight a little longer, and chose the latter.

They threatened to shoot me two or three times after I was taken, but finally concluded not to; and I was even so fortunate as not to be robbed of anything I had, while other officers and men were stripped of everything. I remained with the other prisoners that night near Gen. Lee's headquarters, and Monday we marched all day, without anything to eat, towards Beaver Dam Station, where we were to take the cars for Richmond, but were rescued by Gen. Custer's brigade of cavalry when we were within a quarter of a mile of the station.