The Forty-fourth regiment in the Battle of Hanover Court House.

The Forty-fourth regiment New York state volunteers, like some others of New York, which we hope to notice when we shall receive authentic accounts, bore a conspicuous part in the action at Hanover Court House. For two hours the regiment stood its ground against an enemy four times its number. During the whole engagement every officer and man in the regiment did his whole duty, and some affecting incidents of bravery and devotion are recorded of many of the wounded.

The work given to the Forty-fourth was of such a kind as needed the utmost determination to achieve victory or die in their tracks. The regimental flag was pierced by more than forty balls. Four times the colors were struck down, but each time, as soon as they fell, a volunteer rushed to seize them and bear them aloft. The firing was so long continued that the supply of cartridges began to give out, and men were detailed to collect those of the dead and wounded, and thus a fresh supply was obtained.

The enemy were covered by fences and embankments. Several attempts on their part to advance beyond these were each repulsed by the steady fire of the gallant Forty-fourth. Most of the officers, following the example of the Lieutenant-Colonel, used the muskets of their dead comrades, and thus, by their spirited example, encouraged their men. Many of the wounded, who could not be carried from the field, lay on the ground and loaded muskets, for men in the ranks to fire. Many of the arms were shattered in the hands of our men by a sweeping cross fire which the enemy opened upon them. When the ammunition was nearly out, the men fixed their bayonets and prepared to receive the charge which would have been made when they were forced to cease firing. They would not fall back.

At the close of the engagement, the wounded were gathered up for the surgeons by their comrades, and then the heroic dead were laid with their faces to the foe, ready for burial. The regiment lost over twenty per cent. of the force it brought into action in killed and wounded—one fifth of its number.

The following instances of personal bravery and good conduct have been recorded for us by a correspondent: Adjutant Knox, while cheering on his men, was struck in the arm by a musket ball, which shattered both bones. He bound up the shattered limb with a handkerchief, and returned to his duty, till after some time he fainted from exhaustion. Not a man of Captain Larrabee's company left the ranks during the engagement. When this gallant officer was asked whether his company would join in a charge upon the enemy, he replied—"All will follow you, save the dead." Corporal Young, of Company F, fell pierced with balls, as he rushed to the front and raised the flag, which had just fallen to the ground. Private Frank Bake Schmitz twice raised the flag when it was shot down, declaring that while he lived he would never see it down. A wounded private would not suffer himself to be removed from the field, declaring that there was no time then to look after him.

Private Leland, Company F, fired more than twenty rounds after he had been twice wounded in the head, and after his finger had been shot off. "Is the day ours?" asked a dying man of his officer, at the close of the engagement, who was stooping over him to catch some dying request, and receiving the answer "Yes," he replied, "Then I am ready to die!" and fell back on the field.
we shall have a tough time getting to Richmond, and many more notable events are to come. I hope I shall be spared to shake you by the hand, but that alone can decide that.

I am, as ever, your friend, Van.

BATTLE OF HANOVER COURT HOUSE.
THE PART THE 44TH TOOK IN THE FIGHT.
Correspondence of the Albany Evening Journal.
HEADQUARTERS FOURTY-FOURTH N. Y. V.
BIVOUAC, NEW BRIDGE, VA., JUNE 9, 1862.

History will record the engagement of the 27th ult., at Hanover Court House, in which the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers acted so distinguished and gallant a part, as one of the most severe and brilliant contests of the war. The enemy's force, composed of seven regiments of North Carolina and Virginia troops, under command of General Bragg, numbered at least, in the aggregate, forty-five hundred. Our force consisted of the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, (250 men,) and a section of MAR.

The enemy were in front, and in the woods, on our right and left. At the enemy's first fire, many of the artillery horses were killed and wounded, the gunners driven from the artillery, and the pieces were obliged to be abandoned, under the murderous fire. The Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers, which had fought so gallantly, and had lost so many officers and men, in a previous engagement during the day, after sustaining the terrible fire of the enemy, with great firmness, for a few moments, was ordered to retire. The Second Maine and the Forty-fourth New York Volunteers were now left alone to wage this unequal contest. Again and again, the enemy attempted to advance and charge on our small but gallant line, but in vain. The cross-fire of the enemy was terrible, but our ranks were invincible. The field was covered with our dead and wounded, yet to yield a foot was annihilating. It now became merely a question of life or death. To retreat would invite a charge upon those advancing colors, as the different regiments came to our assistance. The struggle had lasted nearly two hours. We lost thirty killed and seventy wounded—over twenty per cent of the entire force of our regiment, engaged in the action. The enemy's loss was one hundred and seventy killed and four hundred wounded. Our flag was pierced with over forty balls. Turn and tattered, four times it was shot down, but willing, patriotic hands, now cold in death, quickly raised it; and those stars and stripes proudly, defiantly waved in the face of the enemy, till the curtain of night fell, and the tale of the fearful, truthful tragedy ended. I am, respectfully yours,

JAMES C. RICE, Lieut. Col.

LETTER FROM A MEMBER OF COMPANY A, 44TH REGIMENT.
HARRISON'S LANDING, VA., JULY 4, 1862.

My dear parents—I have a few moments before the mail goes, and will improve them in writing you. I have been in two hard fought battles and one skirmish within the week past. In two of them I escaped without a scratch, but in the battle of July 1st I was slightly wounded in the right shoulder. In the battle of Tuesday last I had many narrow escapes. In it we were surrounded and had to retreat. Our regiment stood until the last, and our company, with three others, held our ground until all other troops had left. Our division lost almost all except what we had upon our backs—knapsacks, blankets, and everything, and suffered for the wants of them for some days. Our Captain was sick, and so was not with us. Our Orderly Sergeant commanded us, who is a truly brave fellow.

In the battle of the 1st, our regiment's loss was very heavy—one hundred killed, wounded and missing. Our company lost just half the men they went in with. We had lost a great many on Tuesday, so that we went in with only thirty and came out with fifteen. Our regiment made a bayonet charge and routed a whole brigade of gray jackets, when suddenly, as from the ground, arose another brigade and poured into us a murderous volley, by which we lost many men. We then marched back, after having taken a Rebel flag, formed a new line of battle, poured volley after volley into them, and held them back until reinforcements came; then, as our ammunition was out, we fell back and fresh troops took our place. We have only three staff and four line officers left in the regiment.

* * *

I have seen plenty of fighting, just
THE ELLSWORTH REGIMENT.
THE PART TAKEN BY IT IN THE RECENT BATTLE.

HEADQUARTERS 44TH REGT. N. Y. S. VOLS.,
BIVOUAC AT HARRISON'S LANDINGS,
JAMES RIVER, VA., July 7, '62.

Editors of the Evening Journal:
I desire to furnish the readers of your paper with an accurate description of the part taken by the 44th New York State Volunteers in the two late severe battles of Gaines' Mills and Malvern Hills; and especially to call the attention of your readers to the gallant conduct displayed by the General commanding this Brigade, and the skillful dispositions which he made of his troops on both of these fields:

THE BATTLE OF GAINES' MILLS.

At daybreak the Brigade was under arms and in motion towards the field selected as the position of defence against the expected attack of the enemy. The natural character of this position is an extended field of high rolling ground, skirted in front and on the right by a thin copse of wood, and a small creek running through a deep ravine. On the left, a meadow extends along the Chickahominy as far as the eye can reach, while the rear is protected by the same river and the low marshy ground and dense growth of forest through which it runs. The ground in front of this position, and which was taken by the enemy as his line of attack, is high and rolling, overlooking the meadow, and frequently furrowed by deep ravines and sluggish streams. Over these ravines and streams our forces had previously thrown strong-timbered bridges, to gain easy access to those which had been built across the Chickahominy. Early in the morning the reserve, of which our Brigade formed a part, had taken its position, while the main force and rear guard were gradually, and in good order, falling back and joining it. The General had assigned to the Pioneers of the Brigade the duty of destroying these bridges, lying between the house of Doctor Gaines and the line of our defence, so soon as the rear guard had passed, and ordered Colonel Rice to take command of the same and see that the work should be faithfully and effectually accomplished, so as to check the advance of the enemy's artillery. In obedience to this order, the Colonel at once examined the construction of these bridges, and determined upon the most expeditious manner in which they could be destroyed. Having prepared every thing for the speedy destruction of the bridges, he rode forward to the rear guard, which was more vigorously pressed by the enemy, leaving the Pioneers, with axes and spades in their hands, ready to commence cutting away the same as soon as he should conduct the rear guard across. Although the enemy was in sight, he seemed to have mistaken the course taken by our forces, and pressed considerably beyond Doctor Gaines' house on the main road, before he truly apprehended our true position. This fortunate circumstance enabled the Colonel to conduct the last of our artillery safely across the bridges, to effectually destroy them, and securely fall back with the Pioneers.
On the left of the line he was easily repulsed, till six o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy commenced, along our entire line, a most determined attack. This order of General Butterfield was indicative of that keen military foresight and sagacity, of which he is in such an eminent degree possessed. The 44th New York State Volunteers holding the extreme left of the line, had thrown up a temporary earthwork of considerable strength, by order of the General, in addition to the other defences he had ordered for the protection of the Brigade, and these speedily thrown up defences eventually saved the left of the line from entire annihilation. Scarcely had these obstructions been thrown up, before the line of skirmishers in front of the Brigade gave evidence of the approach of the enemy. For nearly two hours, while the enemy was massing his troops into position on our centre and right, the skirmishers and sharpshooters of the Brigade held in check the right of the enemy's forces, and frequently compelled entire regiments to fall back under cover of the woods, to escape their deadly fire. This line of skirmishers and sharpshooters in front of our masked forces was of the greatest benefit. They constantly reported to the General the movements and disposition of the enemy's forces, and continually thinned his ranks by their unerring fire. The names of the officers of these skirmishers belonging to the 44th New York State Volunteers, who so often during the day exposed their lives to promptly inform the General of the movements of the enemy, are Captain Larrabee, Lieutenants Gaskell, Kelly, Wennin, Becker, and Orderly Sergeant Grannis, of Co. F. Favorable mention should be made in this connection of the name of Acting Adjutant Lieut. E. A. Nash, who was with the skirmishers in front most of the day, and constantly communicated the various changes in position taken by the enemy. Nor should mention here be forgotten of the most gallant conduct of Major Barnum, of the 12th New York State Volunteers, who constantly exposed himself to the greatest danger to give information as to the enemy's position. This gallant officer now sleeps in death. He fell mortally wounded at the head of his regiment on the first instant. His last words were, "My Wife, My Son, My Country's Flag!"

The thousand streams of the Peninsulas are red with the best blood of the North; but none are crimsoned with purer and nobler than that which flowed from his heart—a heart devoted to his country. Major Ernest Von Vehrasack, A. D. C., Major Whitch and Capt. Hott, A. A. G., acted most gallantly; their services during the day were invaluable to the General commanding. At thirty minutes past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy commenced, along our entire line, a most determined attack. On the left of the line he was constantly repulsed, till six o'clock in the afternoon, when an entire brigade of his forces charged upon our lines, broke through the left of the forces on our right, and vigorously attacked the right flank of our brigade. Thus severely pressed on the right and in front by a superior force, the regiments which supported it were obliged to fall back. They were now quickly rallied by the General, and animated by his immediate presence and encouraging words, they sustained for a few moments a most murderous fire. It was but a short time ere the enemy had turned the right of our entire line of battle, closing upon our rear and right in overpowering numbers, and pouring into our ranks a most deadly fire. Not far from this time Col. McLane, of the 83d Pennsylvania volunteers, gallantly fell at the head of his regiment, the noblest soldier of all. Here, too, fell Major Nagle and many other gallant officers of the same regiment, who freely gave their lives for their country. They all sleep well. Their names are immortal. The 44th, exposed to the deadly fire of the enemy, from our rear and right, leaped over the earthworks, and poured its fire into the ranks of the enemy, now closing in upon them. At the same time the enemy had pushed forward a regiment, not more than one hundred yards to our front (now our rear). The 83d Pennsylvania and 16th Michigan had quickly changed front to meet the attack of this regiment. Information was now brought to the Colonel, that this regiment desired to lay down their arms and surrender. This information, as to the desire of this regiment to surrender, in addition to the fact that our skirmishers had already taken twenty prisoners, and were just bringing in ten others from this very regiment, induced the Colonel to send out Capt. Conner, a trusty officer, to ascertain the facts. At the same time the Colonel was impressed with the apprehension that the reason why this regiment so long withheld its fire, arose from the fact that it had mistaken us (from the opposite direction of our fire) for its friends. This apprehension soon proved true. In the meantime, the 83d Pennsylvania and the 16th Michigan, not being able to stand the deadly fire of the enemy from the right and rear, joined the 44th New York State volunteers. At this moment Major Von Vehrasack, A. D. C., informed the Colonel, that the General had ordered him to bring off from the field the remaining regiments of the brigade, but that he would be pleased to advise with the Colonel before he gave the order to retreat. The Colonel, seeing the utter hopelessness of the unequal contest, ordered a retreat. The column had scarcely passed by the right flank from the rear of the earthworks, and filed into the ravine running for a short distance to the left and opened upon us a severe fire, while along the entire right upon the crest of the hill the enemy poured into our ranks, from both artillery and musketry, a sheet of iron and lead.

The Colonel before he gave the order to retreat; The Colonel, seeing the utter hopelessness of the unequal contest, ordered a retreat. The column had scarcely passed by the right flank from the rear of the earthworks, and filled into the ravine running for a short distance to the left and opened upon us a severe fire, while along the entire right upon the crest of the hill the enemy poured into our ranks, from both artillery and musketry, a sheet of iron and lead.
The 44th New York State Volunteers lost in this battle, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

On the night of the 30th ult., the 44th Regiment New York State Volunteers, with the other regiments of the brigade, wearied and exhausted by the unparalleled marches made by the Army of the Potomac during the previous three days, slept on the field upon its arms, awaiting with determined spirit the expected attack of the enemy, in the morning. The sound of the enemy's artillery aroused the Third Brigade, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

On the night of the 30th ult., the 44th Regiment New York State Volunteers, with the other regiments of the brigade, wearied and exhausted by the unparalleled marches made by the Army of the Potomac during the previous three days, slept on the field upon its arms, awaiting with determined spirit the expected attack of the enemy, in the morning. The sound of the enemy's artillery aroused the Third Brigade, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

On the night of the 30th ult., the 44th Regiment New York State Volunteers, with the other regiments of the brigade, wearied and exhausted by the unparalleled marches made by the Army of the Potomac during the previous three days, slept on the field upon its arms, awaiting with determined spirit the expected attack of the enemy, in the morning. The sound of the enemy's artillery aroused the Third Brigade, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

On the night of the 30th ult., the 44th Regiment New York State Volunteers, with the other regiments of the brigade, wearied and exhausted by the unparalleled marches made by the Army of the Potomac during the previous three days, slept on the field upon its arms, awaiting with determined spirit the expected attack of the enemy, in the morning. The sound of the enemy's artillery aroused the Third Brigade, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

On the night of the 30th ult., the 44th Regiment New York State Volunteers, with the other regiments of the brigade, wearied and exhausted by the unparalleled marches made by the Army of the Potomac during the previous three days, slept on the field upon its arms, awaiting with determined spirit the expected attack of the enemy, in the morning. The sound of the enemy's artillery aroused the Third Brigade, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.

THE BATTLE OF MALVERN HILLS.

On the night of the 30th ult., the 44th Regiment New York State Volunteers, with the other regiments of the brigade, wearied and exhausted by the unparalleled marches made by the Army of the Potomac during the previous three days, slept on the field upon its arms, awaiting with determined spirit the expected attack of the enemy, in the morning. The sound of the enemy's artillery aroused the Third Brigade, five killed, twenty-two wounded, and twenty-nine missing. Most of the missing were killed or wounded in the retreat, and returned in the hands of the enemy. Captains Laskill and Becker, were wounded in this battle. The following named officers have been specially and favorably noticed for gallant and meritorious conduct:

Captains—Conner, Larabee, Slaff, Van't Erp, Danks, and McRoberts.

Lieutenants—Nash, Gaskill, Webber, Kelly, Becker and Gibbs.

Sergeants—Mason, Dunham, Weaver, Bomar, Drink, Campbell, Roxford, Godfrey, Johnson, and Tenbroek.

Corporals—Longwell, Buckman, Hillabrandt, Luff, Oliver, and Sammis.

Privates—Foster, Ferguson, Ralisay, Downing and Case.

The most favorable notice was also taken of the fearless and faithful conduct of Surgeon Wm. Frothingham, who was continually under fire, attending to every wounded soldier.
broke and fell back, leaving his colors upon the field, some twenty or thirty yards in front of our regiment, which we captured, there being the name “Seven Pines” inscribed thereon, having belonged to some regiment of the enemy’s forces, who had distinguished itself in that battle.

Another brigade of the enemy was now advancing towards us. Our regiment was ordered to halt and commence firing. For nearly half an hour the regiment held this brigade at bay, by their unerring fire, till the General commanding the corps—Gen. Fitz John Porter—personally led up reinforcements to our relief, whose valor turned the fortunes of the day, and ensured a most signal victory to our arms. The 44th entered this engagement with two hundred and twenty-five men. Its loss was eleven killed, eighty-four wounded, and four missing. Among the wounded were Capt. Shaffer and Lieut. Woodworth, the latter mortally. At ten o’clock at night, the Colonel, in company with Surgeon Frothingham and Assistant Surgeon Bisell, with a detachment from the regiment, went over the field of battle, gathered together all of our wounded, many of whom were lying among the wounded of the enemy, and carried them over a mile by hand, in blankets, there being no ambulances in the field. The particular attention of General Butterfield has been called to the gallant conduct of private James B. Hitchcock of Co. K, who after four color bearers had been shot down, asked permission to carry the colors and although subsequently twice severely wounded, he refused to resign the flag into any other hands than those of the commanding officer, who had entrusted it to him.

Hitchcock is from Seneca Falla, Seneca county, where his parents now reside. For his noble conduct on that field, he was, on the spot, promoted to a Sergeantcy in his company. Corporal Blasedell, of Co. H, was shot in the arm early in the action, and was urged by his Captain to go to the rear; but he preferred to remain, when he was again struck in the head and face by the enemy’s balls, and fell, supposing himself mortally wounded. Lying upon the ground, he bade his captain farewell, and told him to say to his parents that he “died in a good cause.” Afterwards recovering from the first shock, he walked from the field of battle during the night to Harrison’s Landing, carrying his musket and straps, and delivered them into the hands of his captain, with the request that he should preserve them until he should be able to return to duty. Corporal N. Thompson, of Co. H, by order of the commanding officer, was sent to the rear to bring up provisions for the regiment, and when he returned he found his regiment engaged in action. He immediately joined the regiment and remained with it until it was relieved by the Irish Brigade. Not having time to exhaust his cartridges, he joined the 69th New York, and remained with it until his ammunition was expended, when he returned to his regiment. The following officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers have been commended to the favorable notice of the General for good conduct, in addition to those whose names I have already mentioned:

Captains—Conner, Larrabee, Shaffer and Dunks.

Lieutenants—Woodworth, Nash, Webber and Herden.

Sergeants—Russell, Dunham, Rexford, Thomas Johnson, Sellett, Wessner, Campbell, Mason and Hatch.


Privates—Watson, Perris, Pabodie, Skinner, Wood, Burnett, Olana, Case, Buck, Argus, Ferguson, Beely, Oliver, Daneanus, Duff and Wendell.

Surgeon Frothingham, as at the previous battles, was uniting in his attention to the wounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Lieut. FRED. R. MUNDY,
Quartermaster 4th Regt. N. Y. S. V. A.

Appointments in the Forty-Fourth New York Regiment.

It will be seen by the following special order from General Fitz-John Porter that several changes have been made in the list of officers of the Forty-fourth regiment of this State. The promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Rice to the Colorecy of the regiment is a proper recognition of the gallant services of that officer:

"HEADQUARTERS FIFTH PROVISIONAL CORPS,
CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, VA.
July 24, 1862.

"By command of Major General E. J. PORTER"

"These appointments are made for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle, and are subject to the confirmation of the Governors of their respective States.

"By command of Brigadier General R. J. PORTER,"
FRED. R. LOCKE, Adjut. Gen.,
"Official.
"R. T. AUCHMATTY, A. A. G., THOMAS B. HOYT, A. G."

Appointments in the Forty-Fourth New York Regiment.

It will be seen by the following special order from General Fitz-John Porter that several changes have been made in the list of officers of the Forty-fourth regiment of this State. The promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Rice to the Colonelcy of the regiment is a proper recognition of the gallant services of that officer:

"HEADQUARTERS FIFTH PROVISIONAL CORPS,
CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, VA.
July 24, 1862.

"By command of Brigadier General R. J. PORTER"

"These appointments are made for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle, and are subject to the confirmation of the Governors of their respective States.

"By command of Brigadier General R. J. PORTER,"
FRED. R. LOCKE, Adjut. Gen.,
"Official.
"R. T. AUCHMATTY, A. A. G., THOMAS B. HOYT, A. G."
THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT—AN APPEAL FOR RECRUITS.

The following communication is sent us by Acting Adjutant Nash, of the 44th Regiment: Headquarters Forty-Fourth Reg't N. Y. Vol., Bivouac, near Harrison's Landing Va., On the James River, July 16, 1862.

Editors of the Evening Journal:

Acting Adjutant NASH, of the 44th Regiment:

desire, through the columns of your extensive-

friends of the Forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers to the condition and wants of the same. It is now about nine months since this regiment left its rendezvous, at Albany, to join the Army of the Potomac. Immediately on reaching Washington it was assigned to BUTTERFIELD's Brigade. This brigade has been among the foremost in the advance of the Army of the Potomac, sharing its duties, its fortunes and its victories. Prominent in every action of the brigade has been the Forty-fourth, mingling the blood of its officers and men upon every field, and adding new lustre to the arms of the Empire State. This regiment has won a reputation by its deeds. It has bought a name upon the battle field. The casualties of war have greatly reduced its numbers, but it has been an honorable reduction. Side by side with the Forty-fourth has been that excellent regiment, the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by the late gallant Col. McLean, composed of like material, rivals only in high and soldierly conduct. There exists between the two regiments a mutual feeling of attachment. At all times placed under like circumstances, the present condition of the two regiments is similar.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, and especially the people of Erie, have taken measures to abundantly supply the wanting members of the 83d Pennsylvania. Will not the friends of the 44th and the citizens of the State of New York generously increase its numbers, that it may go on side by side with its comrades from the old Key Stone State, winning new victories for our country and our flag? Will not every town and ward, village and hamlet throughout the great State of New York, send one good man from their midst to fill up our ranks? Are there not hundreds of young men throughout our State willing to make any sacrifice to preserve our country, when to outlive, to send it, so excuse the tumble-down news that I throw together.

Two only of the Normal School company were hurt:—Geo. McBlain, shot in the leg, and W. W. MUNSON, missing. Capt. KIMBALL was hit by two spent balls; but without resulting in serious injury. Of the regiment only one was killed—the color sergeant,—and about 40 were wounded.

We are having a terrible battle here, but we have high hopes in the Ruler of all things, that we shall ultimately succeed.

I am writing to you on a blank leaf from an old ledger of a Rebel merchant. My sheet must remain unfinished, as I am to send this by a sergeant across the river at once.

I remain as true and firm in battle, as I hope to be in the battles of life.

Yours, etc.,

C. H. W.

P. S.—In my other letter, which was lost, I mentioned the deaths of ALBERT SMITH and THOMPSON BARRICK.
THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT:

List of Killed and Wounded up to Time of Leaving the Chickahominy.

KILLED.


COMPANY B.—Sergeant L. Gibney, Corporal G. H. Blackman, Private Wm. Moore.


COMPANY D.—Private Charles Cott, Chauncey B. Beal.


COMPANY G.—Private William Lasher.

COMPANY H.—Capt. Seth F. Johnson, Private Chas. Tyler, William Eckerson.

COMPANY I.—Private James Mallory.

COMPANY K.—Private James H. Krake.

WOUNDED.

FIELD OFFICERS.—Lieut. Colonel Freeman Court, Major E. B. Knox.


COMPANY E.—Sergeant Nelson Thompson, Corporals Wm. Oliver, Wm. Swan, Privates Joseph H. Rowe, Hicks Campbell, Moses S. Eldridge, Patrick Riley, Herman G. Rowley, John Madden, Perry Thompson, Charles E. Thorne.


MISSING AND PRISONERS.


COMPANY B.—Corporals M. H. Bliss, S. Deuel.

COMPANY D.—Sergeant John Kinlay, Privates Chauncey Bell, Boyston.


COMPANY F.—Wm. Thomas.


COMPANY H.—Charles McGreeger.

COMPANY I—Privates Allen Lewis, Larry O'Leary, — Nash.

COMPANY K—Sergeant Walter Angley, Corporal Eyers, Private Ami Beesin.

A portion of the above prisoners were re-captured by Sheridan's Cavalry Corps in their celebrated raid in the rear of the Rebel army.

Total loss in killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and eighty-seven.

The Story of a Hero.—During the late battles, in which the 44th Regiment participated, SAMUEL W. CHANDLER, of the city, fell mortally onjured under the following circumstances. — The color-sargent, while holding the flag, had been shot through the head and instantly killed. The flag was then seized by a man named Young, also of this city. No sooner had he raised it than he was shot, the ball severing his jugular vein. When he fell, young Chandler, who had been wounded in the leg and arm, and with his wounds bleeding, crept to the staff, and with great effort raised it the third time. In a moment he was shot in the breast, and also fell. After lingering a few days in intense agony, death came to his Relief. His last words were:—"I regret that I have only one life to give to my country!"

It is impossible to conceive of an act of nobler daring than that of young Chandler. His two comrades lay dead at his feet. He was himself badly wounded. The balls were whistling thick and fast over his head. Knowing it was almost certain death to attempt to raise the flag, he did not hesitate a moment, preferring to die in its defence. Young Chandler leaves a wife and two children, who were dependent on him for support. We understand that they are in the most straitened circumstances. Would it not be well to testify our respect for the memory of this young hero by seeing to it that his family do not come to want?
The following is said to be the official list of the killed and wounded of the 44th, in the battles of Friday and Saturday of last week:

**KILLED.**
- George Selu, Co. A; Eugene Walker, Co. A; Edward Fredericks, Co. G; Charles Luff, Co. G; Surgt. Darling, Co. H.

**WOUNDED.**
- Co. A—Corp. Harris, slightly; Jas. Bronn, Chapin Babcock, James Chawlin, leg; W. H. Curtiss, leg; Jas. Dow, hand; O. Horton, leg; H. C. Hammond, arm and side; George Hill, leg; W. H. Rockwood, leg; Wm. Sales, neck; Wm. Wood, arm.
- Co. B—Capt. L. R. Larrabee, hip and fingers; Second Lieut. J. Hardenburgh, head; James King, leg; Wm. B. Horton, leg; Jas. Gould, thigh; Jacob Blackman, leg; Peter Schofer, hand.
- Co. D—E. G. Steventon, leg (prisoner); Oscar Thomas, back; J. W. White, shoulder; M. O. McNeill, side.
- Co. E—Sergt. S. B. Johnson, hand; Isaac Bevier, hip; John Shore, ankle; D. Little, leg.
- Co. F—Lieut. C. W. Gibb, arm; D. S. Weaver, arm; John Downie, leg; Wm. Lovray, leg; S. Dearstyne, neck and side; J. Mitchell, hip; Wm. Smith, foot (missing).
- Co. K—Wm. H. Santell, hand; George W. Webster, arm; James B. Case, hand; H. D. Back, thigh.

**MISSING.**
- Co. A—A. J. Hand, prisoner; F. Bennett, A. Jennings.
- Co. D—M. Shaw, prisoner; L. Grain, prisoner; W. H. Tompkins, prisoner; F. Frink, prisoner; Geo. Spay.
- Co. E—Ira Conkling, David H. Gordon.

Total killed, 5; wounded, 40; missing, 12.
Army Correspondence,

From the Normal School Company

Antietam Ford, Md.

Oct. 24th, 1862

ED. STATESMAN.—Knowing the deep interest manifested by the people of N. Y. State for the welfare and success of Co. E. of the 44th Reg't. (Ellsworth's) I hope that I could employ the few moments I have this afternoon very profitably in giving you a brief account of our wanderings to and fro, since we left Albany and proceeded at last night for any emergency which might occur. We reached Washington about noon on Saturday, the 8th inst., and remained here on the 'soldier's retreat' until Monday eve, when we left that city and proceeded at once to join Co. E. of the 44th Reg't., which is located 3 miles from Sharpsburg, 8 miles from Harpers Ferry, and 1 mile from the Potomac.

This Brigade (Butterfield's) is encamped only about three miles from the ford where the rebels crossed when they succeeded in obtaining an entrance into Maryland, a few weeks since, and have occupied this ground since they were driven out by our forces. A part of Porter's Division is how encamped 5 miles up the Potomac. The exact distance of the enemy from us at the present writing is not known but our men reported this morning the rebel pickets were within a mile of our lines.

This afternoon our Brigade underwent a general inspection, to ascertain its exact strength. The result I have not been able to learn, that but that you may form some idea of the sad havoc made in some of our best Regiments during the past year, I will cite you to one instance. The 44th Reg't., to which we are connected, and which one year ago last Wednesday, left your city 1040 strong, to-day when drawn up in front of our line of battle, not 400 were left, and nearly 1000 have since been killed, wounded or prostrated by disease at home. Such is the fortune of war.

It is pretty generally conceded by all who have been present at the battles of Maryland, that the 44th Reg't. has performed its part in the fortune of war. The casualties in Co. 'A' 44th, (Ellsworth) Regiment, in the recent battles in Virginia: J. Ellendorf, thigh; H. T. Shufeld, J. M. Harland, P. A. Cram, R. Schafer, W. H. Ervin, Jas Smith, Sergeant R. B. Kinner, C. E. Thorn, J. B. Packard.

Casualties in the 44th Reg't.—The Albany Journal contains the following list of casualties in Co. 'A'. 44th, (Ellsworth) Regiment:


Wounded in the Forty-Fourth (Ellsworth) Reg't.


Commercial Advertiser.

Friday Evening, September 4, 1863.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

Execution of Deserters.—The following letter was written by a soldier from Buffalo, and giving an account of the scene of execution of deserters, will be found instructive:

'CAPTAIN OF THE 44TH N. Y. VOLS.,'

BERRINGER, ALBANY.

ED. COMMERCIAL.—Other and better pens will undoubtedly give you earlier accounts of the military execution which occurred in this city on Saturday last, but knowing that no 'special' occupied the 'stand point' from which these 'observations' were taken, and thinking some of them may not be so esthetically pleasing to you and your readers, I subjoin the following account of the shooting of five deserters from the 115th Penn. Reg't., First Brigade, First Division, and Fifth Army Corps.

About a midnight, it was reported through all our camps here that five deserters or their substitutes, from Pennsylvania had deserted on their way to the regiment to which they had been assigned, had been apprehended by a company, sentenced to be shot, and the sentence, approved by the President, was to be executed on Wednesday. But Tuesday evening it was rumored that their execution had been postponed for Saturday afternoon, to give them more time for preparation. Ours is a military ascension, surely; but let none, because of its lenity, consent to aid in suppressing the rebellion, by meeting the enemy in mortal combat, if necessary, to which end we stand firmly resolved.

The Forty-Fourth.—Capt. B. R. Wood, in a letter describing the missing of the Forty-Fourth, reports on his return, 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. Capt. B. R. Wood, with others, had the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. Sheridan's cavalry. Capt. Conner was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the second line. The ball struck him under the arm and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a bone. He is doing finely. Lient. Col. Knox was hit a few minutes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, fracturing 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.

Wounded of the Forty-Fourth Reg't.—The following is a list of the wounded in the 44th regiment, during the first and second day's fighting in June:—

Capt. B. R. Kimberly, Capt. R. A. Maar.


The Forty-Fourth.—Capt. B. R. Wood, in a letter describing the missing of the Forty-Fourth, reports on his return, 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. Capt. B. R. Wood, with others, had the good fortune to be rescued by Gen. Sheridan's cavalry. Capt. Conner was shot at this time, probably by some of our own men in the second line. The ball struck him under the arm and passed out over his left breast—fortunately not striking a bone. He is doing finely. Lient. Col. Knox was hit a few minutes after the Colonel, a piece of shell striking him in the back of the head, fracturing 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.