

junior officers will be kept. That will muster out Lieut. Col. V. V. Van Patten, Capt. Wilkinson, White, Rogers, Thompson, and Davidson; Lieuts. Barnett, Lynch, Ferris, and B. Russell; Quartermaster Seaberg and Doctor Elting. Capt. Burchars will have to be kept on the rolls, as he is reported missing, and cannot be dropped from the rolls at present. So you see one of the best regiments that ever left the State of New York will be nearly extinct unless the citizens of Albany take a little interest in the matter and raise about 400 or 500 men. That would give us a full organization once more."

*Review, Sept. 7, 1864*

### Local Affairs.

**LETTER FROM THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT.**  
**LIEUT. CARTER KILLED—CAPT. TERRILL WOUNDED.**—We have received a letter from Capt. Samuel Davidson, of the 43d Regiment, which refers to the fight of Gen. Sheridan in the Valley, on the 19th, and in which the above gallant old regiment took part. The Captain furnishes us with the following list of killed and wounded, all of whom are Albanians save two:—

"Killed—Lieut. John B. Carter, Co. K, of Albany; Private Wm. Moon, Co. A. Wounded—Capt. Wm. H. Terrill, in arm, Albany; Lieut. Maurice Ferris, in leg, Albany; Sergt. Wm. Hill, Co. F, in leg, Albany; Private Wm. Johnson, Co. E, in neck.

"I tell you, it was the most lively fight that I have seen in some time. It was a complete success. Gen. Sheridan is a 'brick.' He came down along the 3d brigade as we were going to charge, and, taking off his cap, said: 'Boys, go in; I have sent the 19th corps in on the right flank, and they are driving them; I have the cavalry in their rear, and now, boys, give them hell!' Away we went, as if the lower regions were actually let loose, and I tell you we drove them mighty lively. We expect to be mustered out and in Albany on Monday. P. S.—I rode over the field yesterday, and saw some three thousand small arms stacked, awaiting transportation to the front. Yours truly, SAM."

Lieut. John B. Carter, who was killed, was well known in this city. He left Albany as Orderly of Capt. James Visscher's company, and was subsequently promoted to be Sergeant Major. His gallant conduct in the battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded, won for him a promotion to Lieutenant, holding which position he was killed. He was home here on furlough last summer after he was wounded, and exhibited great impatience to get back to his old command.

**THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT IN THE BATTLES OF THE VALLEY.**—A letter received from Capt. Samuel Davidson, of the Forty-third regiment, which relates some incidents that occurred on the 19th inst., when this gallant regiment took part in the battle in the valley under Gen. Sheridan. The Captain furnishes the following list of killed and wounded, all of whom are Albanians but two:—

"Killed—Lieut. John B. Carter, Co. K, of Albany; Private Wm. Moon, Co. A. Wounded—Capt. Wm. H. Terrill, in arm, Albany; Lieut. Maurice Ferris, in leg, Albany; Sergt. Wm. Hill, Co. F, in leg, Albany; Private Wm. Johnson, Co. E, in neck.

"I tell you, it was the most lively fight that I have seen in some time. It was a complete success. Gen. Sheridan is a 'brick.' He came down along the Third Brigade as we were going to charge, and, taking off his cap, said: 'Boys, go in; I have sent the Nineteenth Corps in on the right flank and they are driving them; I have the cavalry in their rear and now, boys, give them Jesse!' Away we went, as if the lower regions were actually let loose, and I tell you we drove them mighty lively. We expect to be mustered out and in Albany on Monday.

"P. S. I rode over the field yesterday, and saw some three thousand small arms stacked, awaiting transportation to the front. Yours, truly, SAM."

Lieut. John B. Carter, who was killed, was well known in this city. He left Albany as Orderly of Capt. James Visscher's Company, and was subsequently promoted to be Sergeant Major. His gallant conduct in the battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded, won for him a promotion to Lieutenant, holding that position when he was killed. He was home here on furlough last Summer after he was wounded, and exhibited great impatience to get back to his old command."

## Standard & Statesman

Office, 373 Broadway.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1864.

**FORTY THIRD REGIMENT—ITS ARRIVAL IN ALBANY.**—We clip the following from a morning paper, for the purpose of endorsing the sentiment: Let members of our Common Council, and citizens generally remember that the gallant 43d Regiment, whose term of service has expired, will reach this city on Monday next. What if any, arrangements have been made to receive them?—Here is a regiment that Albany can point to with pride. More of her sons have fallen in the ranks of the 43d than probably any other one regiment. Let it be remembered that Col. Wilson, Fryer, Wallace and Visscher fell while gallantly leading these old veterans forward in battle. Also Capt. Lodge, Gilfillan and Knickerbocker, and Lieut. Koonz and Carter, poured out their life's blood in defence of the flag while leading their men.—The casualties of the 43d cast a gloom over many a fireside in Albany, and for this reason we think that the brave comrades of the slain, now alive and about to return, are entitled to warm welcome at our hands. What say the Mayor and Common Council.

## Local Affairs.

ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT.—We yesterday stated that the officers and men of the 43d Regiment would arrive here on Monday next. They unexpectedly reached here yesterday. There were eleven officers and thirty-eight enlisted men. The following are the officers who have returned: Lieut. Col. V. V. Van Patten, Surgeon V. V. Elton, Quartermaster F. C. Seabrance, Capt. W. Thompson, Samuel Davidson, W. G. Rodgers, Wm. E. White, J. W. Wilkinson, 1st Lieut. Richard Read, John Barnett, 2d Lieut. Robert Russell. The thirty-eight enlisted men who have returned will be mustered out of the service to-morrow. The officers do not expect to be mustered out inside of a month, for it will take them that time to settle up their affairs with the government. The officers who have re-enlisted and remained behind are as follows: Major C. A. Milliken, Surgeon Camellione H. Vaughan, Capt. David Burhans, W. H. Terrill, Richard L. Armsby, Wm. Russell, E. B. Goodyear, 1st Lieut. John Kavanagh, Henry Shcutter, W. Blaise, James H. Smith, Thomas Lynch, 2d Lieut. Maurics Ferris, James McGraw, Hiram Van Buren.—There are also about 400 men. Capt. Terrill and Lieut. Ferris, who were wounded in the battle of the 19th, came home with the regiment yesterday, on sick leave, and as soon as able will return to the field again. The sudden and unexpected arrival of the veterans, yesterday, prevented them from receiving a public reception, which they most certainly would have had under other circumstances. No set of men were more deserving of it. They are all heroes and veterans, and saw some of the severest service of the Peninsula campaigns. The history of the regiment may be briefly summed thus: Original strength of command, 35 commissioned officers and 780 enlisted men; added in the field by appointments and promotions about 54 officers, and by recruits enlisted for the regiment about 750 men; of these, nine officers were either killed in action or died of wounds received there; one died of disease; three were dismissed; 47 resigned or were promoted to other regiments or commands; 11 goes out by expiration of service, and 15 remain on the rolls, three of whom are supposed to be prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy; three are sick in hospitals from wounds received in action; the remaining nine are commanding the battalion in the front. Of the rank and file, there were 523 remaining on the rolls of the regiment; 83 of whom are supposed to be prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy; 195 remain in the field; 55 are absent without authority, probably deserted; and the remaining 187 are absent sick, mostly from wounds received during the campaign of the past summer. Total number discharged by expiration of service is 85—leaving about 920 enlisted men to be accounted for as follows: Died of disease, 70; died in action or of wounds received there, 85; transferred to other regiments or battalions, 55; discharged for disability by surgeons, 258; discharged by order to accept promotion, 35; the remaining 437 deserted—the cowardly rascals. Such is the near estimate or rough calculation of the 43d N. Y. Vols. It should be mentioned that of the original number who came out with the

regiment in September, 1860, 217 re-enlisted the past winter, and are now going on from victory to victory in the Valley of the Shenandoah.

# Daily Knickerbocker.

Price 12 1-2 Cents Per Week.

ALBANY.  
THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1864.

## Local Affairs.

From the Forty-Third Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS 43d N. Y. Vols., }  
Camp near Middletown, Va., Oct. 20 }

Messrs. Editors of Albany Daily Knickerbocker—Gents: Yesterday, the 19th inst., was another epoch in the history of this war that will add new glory to the bravery of our troops, and carry dismay to the hearts of the Southern Confederacy; and at the same time cannot but carry sorrow to many hearthstones for the brave and fallen ones, which, through the inattention and cowardice of part of our forces in the Valley, I fear was greatly increased to what it otherwise would most probably have been, had they been on the alert and promptly received the charge made on their lines. The disposition of our forces the past few days was as follows: The 8th corps, Gen. Crook's command, occupied the extreme left, and rested on Cedar Run; on the centre, and defended by breastworks, was the 19th corps, Gen. Emory's command; and on the extreme right was the 6th corps, Gen. Wright's command. Early yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, the 6th corps was aroused by the crack of musketry on the picket line in their front, and about 4 A. M. the same sound from the left, but had no orders to prepare for action, as this fire is somewhat common of late. But here the disaster that caused so many casualties to our army occurred. The rebels had marched all night through the Luray Valley, and at early dawn, crossing the Cedar Run, attacked the 8th corps before they were at all prepared to receive them, and on the first onset they fled in disorder and left their artillery, ambulances and camp equipment in the hands of the enemy, who, quickly following up their advantage, threw the 19th corps into disorder, and were it not for the bravery of the 8th corps in meeting and repulsing their vigorous assaults, farewell to the Shenandoah Valley. The battle raged for some three or four hours with great obstinacy on either side, each falling back and again advancing, when a kind of quietus was put on the matter till about 4 P. M., when our lines formed, and falling on the rebels drove them in hot haste back through Middletown and to Cedar Run, when our cavalry, taking up the charge, gave the rebels such a chastisement that they will hardly have the temerity to attack us again for some days. When the attack was made in the morn Gen. Sheridan was absent either in the city of Martinsburg or Winchester, and hastening to the front, he was received with wild cheering by the gallant 6th, when he said, "Now pitch in, boys; give them h—l; we will camp in our old camping ground to-night." And he was as good as his word—the troops slept where they did the night before. Among the fruits of this victory, by which we placed *hors du combat* at least as many of their troops as they did ours, and though surprising our forces on the onset, we can compare favorably with them in prisoners—the numbers I cannot at present state—but besides recapturing our artillery we took from them 19 pieces, beside a

large amount of wagons and ambulances; also several stand of colors. Our victory at night was complete. Gen. Sheridan is a hero. Now for the 43d. Only I would be trespassing too much on your columns, I would send you a copy of General Orders, wherein they received the thanks of the commanding Generals. Our losses you will find annexed, but we have to lament the fall of our brave old Brigadier General, D. D. Bidwell, of Buffalo, who fell while bravely leading his brigade to a charge under a withering fire of the enemy. Casualties in the 43d N. Y. Vols.: Killed—1st Serg. C. Buck, Serg. Joseph Rafter, Co. E; Private George Johnson, Co. D. Wounded—Major C. A. Miliken, back, slightly; Capt. R. L. Annesley, head, slight; Capt. E. B. Godyear, ankle, severe; Private Jorish Van Ness, Co. C, leg, amputated; John G. Myers, Co. C, head, slight; Horace Hart, Co. C, knee, severe; Jacob Winder, Co. A, knee; Andrew McDermott, Co. A, head, slight; Serg. Frank Shubert, Co. E, right arm, severe; Private John E. Karg, Co. E, head, severe; Michael Nash, Co. D, knee, severe; Patrick O'Brian, Co. D, head, slight; Patrick Lyons, Co. D, arm, slight; Charles Terrell, Co. D, back, slight; Thos. N. Smith, Co. B, leg, severe; B. Fitzpatrick, Co. B, thigh; Alexander DaBald, Co. B, thigh, severe; John Moore, Co. E, hand, by himself intentionally, third time—coward. All quiet to-day.

Yours, &c.,

EUSTACH.

# From the Forty-third.

CAMP NEAR WASHINGTON, June 25, 1865.

"At last, after four years of such hardships as only those who have served in the Army of the Potomac can know, the remnant of our gallant old regiment is going home.

"Going home! Oh, how that short sentence thrills every nerve and fibre of the frames of those who four long years ago left home and friends to share the perils and fatigues of a soldier's life in defence of their country. Our hearts swell with pride at the thought that after years of arduous service we have finally accomplished our glorious purpose, and are now in triumph to return to our forsaken homes and to the friends and relatives we left behind us.

"Back again we bring our dear old flag, to lay it by forever. Its work is done—it's mission is accomplished.

"Nobly has it fulfilled its part, and with many a sigh, not only for the brave ones who have fallen beneath its folds, but for the many near and dear associations which cluster around it, do we lay it aside. Proudly we bear it back to those who gave it, (the Albany Burgesses Corps) not so beautiful as when they entrusted it to our care, yet with a noble, holier lustre crowning its stars and investing its stripes with purer light—the light of a re-established free Government. We thank them for the gift and can hand it back to them without a stain. That we have served our country well, the battle fields of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania bear testimony, and now we turn our faces homeward, our hearts beating rapidly with the thought of the welcome home which will greet us." \* \* \* S. A. H.

The above extract is from a letter written by a member of the Forty-third regiment, to a friend in this city. It brings the intelligence that this regiment, than which no better ever entered the service, is about returning home. And that suggests the propriety of the following brief and imperfect sketch of its organization and career.

The Forty-third regiment, N. Y. V. was organized in this city during the summer of 1861. Its original field officers were Colonel Francis L. Vinton, Lieutenant-Colonel Chas. H. Pierson, and Major Benj. F. Baker. Of the ten original companies, five were raised in this city, one each in Washington, Montgomery and Otsego counties, and two in the city of New York.

The regiment left Albany, September 16, 1861, was mustered into the United States service September 22d, and was, by order of the War Department, attached to the brigade commanded by Brigadier-General W. S. Hancock, in Smith's division. The regiment took part in all the movements of the Army of the Potomac, via Centreville to Fortress Monroe and the Peninsula, where they arrived in front of the enemy's works at Lee's Mills, April 5th, 1862. On the 16th of the same month they participated in the first Peninsula engagement by supporting the batteries of the division during a spirited attack on the enemy's works.

On suspicion being aroused that the Rebels were evacuating Yorktown, ten men of this regiment volunteered to cross to the lines and ascertain the condition of the enemy's works. They did so and found them evacuated. In the subsequent movements of the army up the Peninsula, the regiment took a leading part, participating in all the different battles.

On the withdrawal of the army from in front of Richmond, the Forty-third held the extreme right of the line of the Chickahominy, thrice repulsing the attacks of the famous Eighth Georgia Regiment, and holding the line until after dark. Throughout the famous seven days' battle, and in the subsequent campaigns of Pope before Washington, and of McClellan in Maryland, the regiment was present at every important engagement, from Golden Farm to Antietam. While at Harrison's Landing, the regiment had become so reduced that the ten companies were consolidated into five, and five full companies were recruited and officered in this city, to fill the regiment to the required standard. These companies were mustered into the United States service September 14

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sellishness without a struggle. You cannot

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1862, and joined the regiment in Maryland. After the battle of Fredericksburg, when it was deemed advisable to organize a Light Division, for the most arduous duties, the Forty-third was one of the five regiments selected from the army to constitute the infantry forces. At the second battle of Fredericksburg, the Light Division carried the pontoons a mile and a quarter by hand, completely surprising the enemy.

When the first assaulting column on the morning of May 3d had been repulsed in its attack upon Mary's Heights, the task of carrying this redoubtable position was assigned to the Light Division. The assault, which was probably one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind during the war, was completely successful, and the colors of the Forty-third were the first planted upon the works. The greatness of this achievement will be better understood when it is known that three divisions of six thousand men each were repulsed three successive times from the same works during the first battle of Fredericksburg.

The Forty-third captured in this assault four guns and seventy-five prisoners, pursuing the retreating enemy to Salem Heights, and on the following night, together with the Sixth Maine Regiment, repulsed a brigade of the enemy, who attempted to cut off the retreat to Banks' Ford, and successfully covered the retreat of the Sixth Corps across the river, losing in both actions two hundred men and eleven officers.

In the second Maryland campaign, the brigade to which the Forty-third was attached marched thirty-six miles in twenty-four hours, reaching Gettysburg in time to take part in that battle, driving the enemy's skirmish line on the extreme right and establishing a line which was held until the close of the engagement. In the subsequent movements to the Rapidan, the regiment bore its share of the hardships and dangers. On the occasion of the brilliant affair at Rappahannock Station, the Forty-third drove the enemy's right, establishing a position for artillery and effectually cutting off the retreat of the enemy up the river, capturing four guns.

In the final campaign under Grant, the Forty-third has borne a conspicuous part. They have participated in every engagement of the army from the first crossing of the Rapidan until the final assault and capture of the enemy's works in front of Petersburg.

In the battles of the Wilderness this regiment suffered most severely, losing all three of their field officers and one-half their men. Shortly after the battle of Cold Harbor, the Forty-third, together with other troops, were sent to repel the threatened invasion of Washington, by the Rebels under Breckinridge. They arrived in time to repulse an assault of the enemy upon Fort Stevens, and subsequently to drive them from in front of the city. In this engagement the Forty-third lost heavily, including their commanding officer.

Pursuing the enemy into the Shenandoah Valley, they bore a prominent part in the brilliant battles of Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill, under Sheridan, which resulted in the total annihilation of the Rebel forces under General Early. After which they were sent back to Petersburg, where they occupied a position near Fort Steadman.

sustaining the brunt of the first assault of the Rebels upon that fort. In the subsequent assault and capture of the enemy's works in front of Petersburg, the Forty-third bore a leading part, by their gallantry contributing to the success of those movements which resulted in the final destruction of the rebellion. The Forty-third, with the rest of the corps, were then ordered to Washington, to be reviewed and then back to camp, by subsequent orders to be mustered out of the service. Over eighteen hundred men have been recruited into this regiment, of whom about one

hundred and fifty have been mustered out of the service by reason of the expiration of their term of enlistment, and about two hundred are with the regiment now—the rest only the casualties of war can account for. Many help to fill the various hospitals throughout the land; and many more, alas! are resting, free from all earthly troubles, on the many battle fields of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Four commanding officers, as gallant men as ever entered the service, have fallen while in its command. Wilson, Fryer, Wallace and Viascher, names covered with imperishable fame, won by unflinching bravery, displayed on many a hard-fought field. Sad may be the thought of the many brave ones gone, but let us find consolation in the thought that the cause for which they sacrificed their lives, was a just one; and let it serve to remind us of our duty to the living, to those bronzed and war-worn heroes who constitute the remnant of the gallant old Forty-third Regiment. Let their welcome home be one which will show them that their services have been appreciated by those who have remained here at home.

Well may salvos of artillery salute them; well may cheers from assembled hundreds greet them. For they come to us as the saviors of our country and her institutions. All praise be theirs. With laurels crown the victors. \*\*\*\*\*

*Acc. Journal*  
*June 24, 1865*



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1865.

#### Arrival of the Veteran Forty-third.

THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT arrived on the Huguenot about ten o'clock this morning, and was welcomed at the Steamboat Landing by former officers in the city and a large throng of citizens, notwithstanding the rain. Capt. Bowden fired a salute. Preceded by Schreiber's Band, it marched up Broadway to the Burgesses Corps Armory, where it stacked arms, and then proceeded to the Stanwix to partake of a sumptuous dinner prepared for it by the Citizens' Committee. After dinner, Rev. Mr. Bridgman addressed them in eloquent words of welcome, as follows:

Your friends greet you this morning with their heartiest greeting, and bid me speak to you their welcome. Along the line of your travel hither, repeated exhibitions have undoubtedly been given you of the profound affection with which the people of the North regard their returning soldiery, but here in the midst of the homes whence you went out to the battle, with our recollections of you as friends and neighbors, with the proud record we have of your brave deeds since you became soldiers of the Republic, we cherish for you a special admiration, and with all our hearts say *welcome, Forty-third.*

We know that the minds of some of you will revert to the Summer of '61, when you marched through these streets with full ranks and elated looks, but conscious that your proud feeling was not reflected in the faces of the crowds which lined your way.

Some of us remember that no flag was given to be a pledge of our remembrance. It could not have been said of you that you were in any sense a "pet regiment" of our city. But we have grown penitent for that neglect. To-day you come back as conquerors to us. You have commanded our gratitude and high respect; and those remembrances of how you went from us, serve only to heighten your triumph and to give our welcome a grander meaning. We knew not how brave you were, nor with what fierce determination when the signal for the battle sounded you would rush upon the foe; but we have come to know you better. Every important battlefield on which the Army of the Potomac has been marshalled has borne the crimson marks of your presence, and witnesses to the exactness of your discipline, to your endurance and courage.

It was my good fortune to be a guest at your Colonel's quarters when you were encamped at Belle Plain, and whilst you were a part of the famous Light Division that afterwards took so distinguished a part in the second battle of Fredericksburg. I have borne my testimony since then to the good conduct of the regiment and to the high esteem in which you were held by your companion regiments. The old Sixth Maine were encamped just over the hill to your left—but you shared equally with them the honor of being a well-disciplined, a brave, a fighting regiment. And now, that you have won the day, we welcome you back to your home and the rest, which is honorably yours. You have advanced the cause of Liberty and native land. You have faithfully and well done your part to restore to its former supremacy the old immortal banner which treason had insulted and snatched down. You have endured hardship, hunger, exposure to cold and damp, the fearful peril in the teeth of charging bayonets, before the fierce opening of artillery, or amid the musket-shots singing so musically in the air, but to a swifter music than the voice of any siren. The companions that have dropped at your side are our martyrs—you yourselves are our heroes. Your torn and smoky banner, begrimed with dust and singed with powder, and torn by battle and by breeze, shows more beautiful, worn and rent and stained, than when it flaunted in its pristine clearness and beauty before the breeze. With the other that so long served you it shall hang hereafter in our Capitol or Hall of Record as the signal of your fidelity and honor, and the ever fresh inspiration to our children and our children's children.

Byron celebrates with matchless pathos the "unreturning braves" who went down to the fatal field of Waterloo. There are those who will look in vain, whom no mortal eye will discover, in your veteran column. As I look at you I think of the manly beauty of Wilson, of Fryer, of Visscher, who fell within sight of our National Capitol, with the bright vision in his eye of the statue of Liberty rising to crown that towering dome; of Knickerbocker, Lodge, Wallace, Koonz, and the many others who laid themselves down with brave, manly hearts, on the altar of our country, and who, if to-day they are witnesses of this bright return, are hovering with grateful hearts around this banner, which is henceforth your symbol of struggle and of victory. Enshrine their names deep within your hearts, good friends, and be thankful that God gave you such brave, accomplished leaders.

And now let me again assure you of the joy your presence with us has inspired, and in the name of the friends who are gathered here, and of the larger number outside these walls, bid you welcome, Forty-third, and may God bless you.

The reverend speaker is well known to the heroes, having on several occasions visited their camp, and they are warmly attached to him. His remarks were received with rounds of applause. The regiment then returned to the Armory, and from thence to the Barracks.

The Forty third was mustered in September 16, 1861, with seven hundred and six men, and with the recruits it has received, has numbered within its ranks two thousand three hundred and twenty-seven. It returns with two hundred and ninety-one men and thirteen officers. We published a day or two since a full sketch of its history. By general order, it is permitted to wear on its banner the names of the following battles, in which it has particularly distinguished itself:—Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Days Battles, Fredericksburg, Maryes Heights, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Antietam, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Ream's Station, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Run, Siege of Richmond, Sailor's Creek. Also, Surrender of Lee.

None of the original officers remain with the regiment. The following is a list of the present officers:—

*Brave Colonel*—Charles A. Milliken; went out as private.

*Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel*—W. H. Terrell; went out as First Lieutenant.

*Surgeon*—H. H. Carpenter.

*Adjutant*—Thomas Lynch; went out as private.

*Quartermaster*—Miles W. Goodyear; went out as private.

*Company A*—Captain, E. B. Goodyear; went out as Sergeant. First Lieutenant, Hiram Van Buren; went out as private.

*Company B*—First Lieutenant, John Ahern; went out as private.

*Company C*—Captain, Wm. Russell; went out as private.

*Company D*—Second Lieutenant, Nicholas A. Swartz; went out as Sergeant.

*Company E*—Captain, Richard L. Annesley; went out as First Lieutenant. First Lieutenant, James McGraw; went out as private. Second Lieutenant, Frank Shubert; went out as private.

The following have been the Field Officers of the Regiment:—

Colonel F. H. Vinton, promoted to Brigadier-General; Colonel B. F. Baker, went out as Major; Colonel John Wilson, went out as Captain, killed May 6th, 1864.

*Lieutenant-Colonel* Pierson; *Lieutenant-Colonel* James D. Visscher, went out as Captain, killed at Fort Stevens; *Lieutenant-Colonel* John Fryer, went out as Sergeant, killed May 6th, 1864.

Major William Wallace, went out as Captain, killed May 6th, 1864; Major John L. Newman, went out as Captain; Major Samuel A. Davidson, went out as Lieutenant.

The following Line Officers have been killed in action:—

Captain Knickerbocker, Co. D; Captain Lodge, Co. A; Captain Gillfillan, Co. A.; Captain Bur-



Captain Knickerbocker, Co. D.; Captain Lodge,  
 Co. A.; Captain Gillman, Co. A.; Captain Bur-  
 hans, Co. H.; Lieutenant Koonz, Co. D.; Lieu-  
 tenant Bailey, Co. A.; Lieut. Mead, Co. A;  
 Lieutenant Carter, Co. F.; Lieutenant Dimsey,  
 Co. B.  
 The reception of the Regiment was got up en-  
 tirely impromptu, by the former officers of the  
 Regiment present in the city, and passed off very  
 pleasantly and creditably.  
 ARRIVAL OF THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH, ONE  
 HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOURTH AND TWO BATTE-  
 RIES OF THE THIRD ARTILLERY.—The Seventy-