LA FAYETTE SQUARE BARRACKS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Comfortable quarters of the 151st Regiment, during the Winter of 1862-3,
CHRONICLES OF THE
One hundred fifty-first
Regiment
New York State Volunteer Infantry
1862-1865
CONTRIBUTED BY ITS SURVIVING MEMBERS
COMPILED BY
HELENA ADELAIDE HOWELL
1911

A. M. EDDY, Printer, ALBION, N. Y.

Arnold Wage

6-9-41
TO THE INVINCIBLE
ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIRST
REGIMENT,
WHICH HAS ADDED TO THE
NATION'S HONOR
AND TO THE
PRESERVATION OF HER
IDENTITY.
PREFACE

December 1, 1869, a few of the surviving members of the Regiment met in the city of Lockport and there formed an organization to be known as "The Association of the Surviving Members of the 151st N. Y. S. Volunteers." Since that time reunions have been held annually in Western New York, the seat of its enrollment.

The organization has grown in interest but diminished in numbers. The fast approaching years are stealthily creeping upon the comrades, and in their decline there is a charm of old association which grows dearer with every meeting.

In view of all this, the initiative was taken to embody into a permanent work something of the doings, not only during the war, but in later life, of each and every one who so valiantly fought shoulder to shoulder.

Every surviving member has been solicited to furnish any thing his memory has in store, of whatever his taste may dictate, for the compilation of incidents and experiences which might be of a mutual and interesting character.

The result has been largely, matter of a bright and cheerful nature, more than of carnage and blood-shed, which is ever depressing and unwelcome.

The particulars of battles and skirmishes which have served their purpose, and secured the end sought, are largely omitted, as the development of the twentieth century has brought about more ennobling influences, and the ambition of true manhood is to seek the higher and more progressive principles. Hence we have given the matter as an epitome of the thought of the survivors. This is our apology for bringing out a work designed to renew the old-time comradeship, and make the boys of the sixties feel in rapport with each other, and hand down to them, and the descendents of the original members a local history, which shall inspire all with a reverence for the men who left the comforts of home, the advantages of peace, and the society
of loved ones, to make it possible that they may today be endowed with the citizenship of a country the greatest in history, the most developed in real worth, and the wealthiest in all natural resources.

We greatly appreciate the contributions which have been received, and the encouragement given. But if the remaining comrades who did not answer our call could have aided, we should have been well equipped for a work more comprehensive and interesting.

We wish to especially acknowledge the helpfulness of John H. Stevens, and Philip Cooke for the use of their diaries. "Phisterers New York in the War of the Rebellion," and Adjutant-General's Report have been of incalculable service.

We admit the impossibility of arranging the following contributions without error, and request that allowance will be made for the time which has elapsed, and for the varied views of persons.

The criticisms will be numerous, but may leniency predominate, and give encouragement to an effort honestly conceived, and truly unselfish on the part of

THE COMMITTEE.

Edwin L. Wage,
Chairman.

July, 1911.
GROUP, INCLUDING COMMITTEE ON 151ST HISTORY.

Lest to Right, Standing:—Wm. H. Gage, Mrs. Wm. H. Gage, John H. Stevens, Mrs. John H. Stevens, Chauncey Weatherwax. Sitting:—Mrs. Chauncey Weatherwax, Watson C. McNall, Mrs. A. Adda Howell, Edwin L. Wage.
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Furnished by E. E. Russell.

Encomium of the Press.

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Lafayette Square

Group, including Committee

Badges and Relics

Group at Medical Purveyor's Office

Prison Camp, Elmira, N. Y.

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Flag

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Aldrich D. C.

Alpaugh J. P

Armbruster Julius.

Babbitt H. J

Barnes Romaine A.

Benson Jesse.

Bingham J. P.

Bogardus Charles

Bolt F. C.

Bowen E. A.

Bowen Hezekiah.

Barnett Dan M.

Conklin M. M.

Cooke Philip.

Cramer Geo. D

Cronkhite James.

Darrow Lew E.

Davis W. H.

Dempsey J. J.

Derby Orson P.

DeWolf Wm. W.

Dillon R. M

Drake DeWitt W

Ernst Philip.

Foreman Richard

Francis S. C.

Gibbs Isaac.

Gill Charles

Goodman Chas. E.

Greeley W. M

Griffis D. W

Hitchcock S. L.

Hobbs Harley S.

Howell H. B.
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SERVICE OF THE 151ST REGIMENT.

It served in the Middle Department, 8th Corps, at and near Baltimore, Md., from October, 1862; in West Virginia, in the 3d Separate Brigade, 8th Corps, from February, 1863; at South Mountain, Md., in June, 1863; in 3d Brigade, 3d Division, 3d Corps, from July 10th, 1863; in the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 3d Corps, from August, 1863; in the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 6th Corps, from April, 1864; and it was honorably discharged and mustered out June 26th, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

During its service the regiment lost by death, killed in action, 5 officers, 75 enlisted men; of wounds received in action, 26 enlisted men; of disease and other causes, 1 officer, 99 enlisted men; total, 6 officers, 200 enlisted men; aggregate, 206; of whom 23 enlisted men died in the hands of the enemy.
CHAPTER I.

Response to the President's Call.

The 151st was recruited amid the devastation and woe which betides a terrible conflict. The troops in the field were greatly depleted. There was no recourse but to reinforce the army.

June 28, 1862, at the suggestion of Governor Morgan of New York, the Governors of the loyal States forwarded a communication to President Lincoln, including the following: "We respectfully request, if it meets with your entire approval, that you at once call upon the several States for such numbers of men as may be required to fill up all military organizations now in the field, and to add to the arms heretofore organized such additional numbers of men as may, in your judgment, be necessary to garrison and hold all of the numerous cities and military positions that have been captured by our armies, and to speedily crush the rebellion that still exists in several of the Southern States, thus practically restoring to the civilized world our great and good government." To this the President replied July 1st in part: "I have decided to call into the service an additional force of three hundred thousand men. I suggest and recommend that the troops should be chiefly of infantry."

In response to the foregoing, August 20, 1862, Colonel Franklin Spaulding, succeeded September 3, 1862, by Colonel William Emerson, received authority to recruit a regiment of Infantry, in the then 29th Senatorial district of New York.

The companies were recruited principally: A.—Independent Rifles—at Medina; B, at Niagara Falls; C, at Batavia; D, at Albion; E, at Rochester; F and I, at Lockport; G, in the counties of Niagara and Orleans; H, in the county of Niagara; and K, at Somerset, Newfane, Olcott, Buffalo; Eden, North Collins and Lockport. The men recruited for Colonel Franklin Sidway's Buffalo Regiment were merged into this Regiment, completing its organization.

December 21, 1864, it was consolidated into a battalion of five
companies, A to E, the men of Company F, being transferred to Companies A, C and E; those of G, to Companies A and B; those of H to Company E; of I to D; and of K to A and B.

The rendezvous was at Lockport, where the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States, October 22, 1862. The following is the Volunteer Enlistment Oath, to which each man pledged himself: After giving name, place of birth, age and occupation, it read: ‘‘I do hereby acknowledge to have volunteered this 22nd day of October, 1862, to serve as a soldier in the Army of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority: Do also agree to accept such bounty, pay, rations, and clothing, as are, or may be, established by law for volunteers. And I,—do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers whomsoever; and that I will observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of officers appointed over me, according to the Rules and Articles of War.’’

The patriotism of Western New York was unquestioned, when in less than two months the regimental quota of one thousand men was enrolled, notwithstanding the fact that before January, 1862, New York had one out of six of her able bodied men in the field. The Lockport camp was a tented one, with no luxuries in the matter of food or beds. The men were marched to the soup-house for rations, which consisted principally of soup, potatoes, bread and coffee.

The tin cups and plates, the coarse ill-cooked food, and lack of accustomed dainties was a slight foretaste of a soldier’s fare; but the seriousness of the condition was more grave to the parents of the boys who came to visit them, some even being moved to tears on seeing the contrast to their luxurious home table. The regiment was not a military achievement, it knew nothing of war, drill, or even the necessary discipline which perfects such organizations, but behind the man was an impulse to be a good soldier who should give his life if necessary, for the maintenance of a great principle. A regular army officer was detailed as instructor in military tactics. It was with difficulty that some of the men could even get the ‘‘left, left, left,’’ at the tap of the
151st REGIMENT

Drum, and at the command of "right dress," the hesitancy and awkwardness must have appeared at least ludicrous to the commanding officer. October 23d the regiment broke camp at Lockport, having been ordered to proceed to the seat of war. Many relatives and friends of the boys were there for a final hand-shake, a God-speed, and a mournful good-by. The regiment left as cheerful a farewell as possible for the home people, who were the greatest sufferers in the parting. Mothers clinging to their sons, and wives clinging to their husbands, was a touching scene. The spirits of the men kept up, until, with increasing distance, they realized more what the separation meant. Many were despondent, but one jolly musical comrade, Milton Merrill, started "Mary's Little Lamb," and was joined by others breaking the spell of sadness. Canadigua was reached, at 11 p. m., where the acceptable change of leaving the cars was given, and on marching to a large eating house, the men were furnished a substantial lunch of bread, meat and coffee. Such ample provisions for the comfort of the soldiers were installed in many places along the line of railroads which transported troops to the seat of war, or brought invalids and wounded men to the hospitals. Many organizations of women did as faithful and efficient work along those lines as did the volunteers in the field. It has been recognized by the State, the Legislature having passed an act authorizing the Department of New York of the Grand Army of the Republic, to erect a monument on the Capitol grounds at Albany "in honor of the women of said State, for their humane and patriotic acts during the war." And on May 30, 1910 at Atlanta, Ohio, a monument was dedicated to the soldiers of the Civil War and their "Wives and Mothers." It is but just to mention the brave and competent women who remained at home, and not only plied their usual vocations of household duties, but many entered the fields and assisted, and even worked alone to protect the crops and secure a competence for a liberal distribution among the needy and old, and also to send to those who had gone to the front.

The mothers were loyal, and many daughters inherited the patriotism of their fathers in declaring they would never marry a "stay-at-home." The clubs and organizations which were in vogue for the purpose of making clothing and useful articles,
also scraping lint and rolling bandages,—necessities of the surgeons which would today be done by machinery,—took the place of social functions, and made the cause a general one for rich and poor alike. The patriotic songs of the day, which have been handed down as classics, were freely indulged in, and no entertainment was complete without those inspiring songs.

The transportation authorities had not provided cars for the whole regiment and Captain Coleman’s company was left in Canandaigua, the others boarded the cars about midnight. On arriving at Elmira, the regiment was formed and marched out one and a half miles to good barracks to await the arrival of Co. B. "A good warm meal was prepared and served to the men, which they complimented, and were complimented in turn as being one of the most quiet and orderly regiments that had passed through the place." Elmira was a large rendezvous for mobilizing troops, and the men received their arms there, except Co. A, it having been recruited as an independent company, each man had bought his own Sharps Rifle.

After Capt. Coleman’s company joined them, freight cars were provided for the transportation of the boys who had always traveled first class! They were disposed to resent the indignity, at first, but they accepted the best that Uncle Sam could provide, making themselves as comfortable as possible. The musical comrade again relieved the situation by leading in "We’re coming Father Abraham," "Brave Boys are They," etc.

After twenty-seven tedious hours Baltimore was reached, when the regiment marched through rain to a freight shed for the night. Not much time was consumed in getting blankets spread and the men were soon asleep. John H. Stevens was detailed as Corporal of the Guard, and he does not forget the dreariness of the night in that dimly lighted shed, while fatigued by travel, with wet garments, and many thoughts of home and a good bed, he paced continually among his more fortunate comrades, to save himself the disgrace of falling asleep on duty.
ACCOUNTREMENTS RELICS

CHAPTER II

The Winter in Baltimore.

The morning of the 27th they were marched through the city to Lafayette Square, once a handsome park on the outskirts, which had been fitted for troops by the erection of good barracks, to which they were assigned. These were soon improved upon by the men in the way of more comfortable bunks and in the sanitary conditions. Each company had its own quarters, also a small cook-room where two men prepared the food, and each man would receive his rations through the window, consisting of two baked potatoes, a piece of meat, bread and a cup of coffee for breakfast. For dinner bean soup and bread, and for supper, boiled rice and molasses, bread and coffee. Near the entrance of the park was a hydrant, where the ablutions of the men took place. There was no finely equipped lavatory, but a plentiful supply of city water, and a large trough, with occasionally a handkerchief for a towel. During subsequent experiences the Baltimore comforts seemed to them luxurious.

A division under Gen. Emory was being organized for service in the Gulf, and the 151st was assigned to it, in anticipation of its fitness for immediate duty. But when ordered on review a few days after its arrival in Baltimore, it was ridiculously awkward, and ignorant of maneuvers, as many of the men had never used guns. Gen. Emory declared the regiment wholly unfit for service until schooled, and ordered it into camp for instruction.

Then began the regular order of the day, which was, six A. M., reveille, seven, roll call and breakfast, eight surgeons call, then guard-mounting followed by drilling until dinner. After dinner cleaning streets and drilling until 4 P. M., when personal toilets demanded attention in preparation for dress parade at five o'clock, after which there was freedom from duty.
The regiment did guard duty at the hospitals in the city, one company relieving another about once in two weeks. While on this duty there was freedom from drill and the detail was usually accepted as a kind of recreation. It soon attained a good reputation and special orders came for detachments to guard important places in the city. The winter in Baltimore was spent most comfortably and pleasantly. The music and dancing, the games and wrestling, the singing and story-telling, and the little knowledge of war, were all foreign to the future perils and casualties which were in store for the light-hearted youths, and ambitious older ones.

Occasionally passes were issued which gave the men an opportunity for sight-seeing and incidentally to witness demonstrations of the rancorous "secesh" spirit of the city. The Confederate colors were sometimes displayed in an indirect way. Some ladies wore the ties on their bonnets in red, white and red, and at times would cross the street to avoid, and show their disdain of the obnoxious Union element. The wives and families of many of the officers and men spent much time with them during their stay in Baltimore. The winter was one of benefit in the attainment of proficient drill, and in preparing for the severe service which followed.

The conditions were favorable to make a healthful troop, but as in all aggregations, maladies entered. There was mumps, measles, and even small-pox, but the fatalities were light. The first death was of Marion H. Greeley, who passed away on New Years Day. His brother sends particulars: "He contracted measles and owing to improper care, took a severe cold, which terminated in pneumonia from which he died. His remains were taken to Lyndonville, N. Y., and interred in the family plot. He with thousands of our brightest and best young men, contributed their share and more in that unholy war, and it is sad to think that so many of those strong and sturdy young men should die so young in even so just a cause." The following lines were written in his memory by his company comrade E. P Demary:

"We miss thee our brother, first of our little band,
Who has yielded his life in the cause of our land,
Who has gone from our ranks to the army above
Whose battles are peace, and whose weapons are love."
"Though not on the red field of battle you fell,
'Mid clashing of steel, and bursting of shell,
Thou hadst pledged thy dear life in the name of thy God
To live for our Country or sleep neath her sod.

"In the full bloom of health, in the spring-time of life,
When you left home and friends to join in the strife
By the side of thy brother, Oh little thought we
That the first one to fall, alas—would be thee.

"But when dire disease had lain low thy head,
And loving companions had gathered 'round thy bed,
When we saw the dim eye, and heard the short breath,
We thought that thy suffering would soon end in death.

"How clear shone the moon that calm New Years night
When thy spirit went forth with the angels of light
To join that blest band in their heavenly home
Where war with its terrors, and death never come.

"Oh sweet be thy sleep in thy low, narrow bed
And green be the turf above thy fair head;
May we meet thee above when life's race is run
When our Father shall say, 'Faithful servant, well done.' 
"

Harlow B. White contributes the following: "I will mention
the sergeants' room in Co. D barracks at Baltimore. It was par-
titioned off with three bunks. I was invited to room with them.
Orderly Charles H. Mattison and Samuel Tent occupied the lower bunk, Edwin L. Wage and Daniel Pratt the middle bunk, Daniel Ticknor and myself the upper bunk. I will say, all of us were sober men, who attended strictly to our duties, and all became honorable and worthy citizens after the war. On February 18, 1863, we were awakened by the report of a gun, and one of our company, Stephen Elliot, was brought in shot to death. He was on guard duty outside the barracks and was shot by Pat Geary, who was on the beat with him. Geary claimed it was accidental, and at court martial was acquitted of intentional shooting."

Notwithstanding the ease and comfort of camp life, the men naturally became tired of the monotony, and longed for the ac-
DANIEL E. PRATT
Sergeant Co. D.

EDWIN L. WAGE,
Sergeant Co. D.

HARLOW B. WHITE
Musician Co. D.

HENRY J. BABBITT
Musician Co. D.
tive service in which they were enlisted, and did not regret leaving Lafayette Square in obedience to the following order:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPT. 8TH ARMY.
Baltimore, April 25, 1863.

MAJOR GEN. BRIGGS COM.

GENERAL:—

You will immediately cause the 151st Reg. N. Y. V I. of your command to proceed without delay to Monocacy Bridge, there to remain with the 14th N. J. V I. prepared for any movement that may be determined upon. They will go in light marching order, taking with them only their overcoats and blankets. Each man must be supplied with sixty rounds of ammunition, and will carry two days' rations in his haversack. Lt. Col. Donaldson will furnish the necessary transportation. I am very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W H. CHEESBOROUGH,
Assistant Adj’t.-General.

The following day Gen. Schenck wrote to Gen. Kelley, "I have ordered another full good regiment, 151st N. Y. from here to Monocacy Bridge to await orders."
CHAPTER III

On the March.

On Sunday morning, April 26, leaving the sick, and the camp and garrison equipage in charge of Capt. Hallock, the regiment left Lafayette Square Barracks in light marching order, expecting to return. It boarded the cars and reached Frederick Junction on the Monocacy river, about four P. M., joining the 14th N. J. as ordered.

The following day both regiments marched to Harpers Ferry. The village is picturesquely built around the base of a hill. Thomas Jefferson pronounced the passage of the Potomac river through the Blue Ridge, "one of the most stupendous scenes in nature, and well worth a voyage across the Atlantic to witness." They did picket duty in that vicinity for several days, "but no Johnnies were in sight." Extract from a letter written by an officer at Clarksburg, May 7th, follows: "Here we are in West Va., nearly 300 miles from Baltimore, with no tents nor change of clothing. We are here on account of a great raid by the rebels, in which they are taking horses and cattle. We came within ten miles of this place on the cars, when we found a bridge burned by the rebs. We unloaded about dark and marched, arriving here about 2 A. M. We rolled ourselves in our blankets, and slept soundly on the ground. About noon my company was ordered to the front to do picket duty. This section is very hilly or mountainous. Our regiment is on the northern slope of one, accompanied by two pieces of artillery. We are a half or a mile to the front. Our reserve is quartered in a log barn of a Union man. My headquarters are on the porch of his house. The house is old, like the most of them here, but comfortable, with grates in the fireplaces, and they burn coal, which they get out of the side of the mountain on the place. We spread our blankets on
the floor of the porch nights, where we sleep. They offer us beds, but that would not do for soldiers, especially on picket duty. Last night was very cold and rainy, and we left the kitchen door open, and laid on the floor in there, with a good fire in the grate. The other officers envy us our place, as we board with the family.”

Gen. Mulligan commanded the forces at Clarksburg, and the confederates had threatened the town several times, even specifying May 3d as the time of surrender.

Remaining until the 11th with no disturbance, marching orders were received. A distance of fourteen miles was covered at one P.M., after resting until five, they marched till dark.

On reaching Weston, tents were pitched, and the regiment did picket and guard duty for a few days, then with a train of provisions, marched to Buckhannon. The place had been pillaged by the confederates. They had been more considerate at Weston, doing little damage, as the people were strong secessionists.

The section was mountainous with villages located in the valleys. The streets and general appearance of the villages suggested little care, pride or disposition to thrift.

The weather had been favorable and the men were in good spirits. The 5th Md. regiment had been at Point of Rocks for three months, never having been out of Maryland.

The 151st was ordered to relieve it, and the Maryland regiment ordered to go to Winchester. But the men refused to be relieved, claiming to have been enlisted as State troops. However, after the Colonel ordered the 151st to assist them on the cars with fixed bayonets, they seemed to realize "the better part of valor is discretion."

Extracts from letters: "May 24, 1863. Gen. Kenly came in with his brigade with orders for our regiment to proceed to Martinsburg and there await our camp equipage from Baltimore, and then report to Gen. Milroy at Winchester." "May 31. Eight of Co. A men at Medical Purveyor’s are relieved and all expect to join the regiment soon, or with the regimental equipments. They say the Band has been doing big things since we left, in the way of serenades, and has had many presents and compliments. They will come with the rest."
GROUP FROM CO. A, ON DUTY AT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT, BALTIMORE.

At Point of Rocks the men received rations of very hard hard tack, and one man being ambitious to take the first bite, broke off two of his teeth in the attempt. A means of making it fit for mastication was to put it on the railroad track before a train, the car wheels reducing it to powder. A jest was made that the 5th Md. had vindictively left it for the 151st. The following parody is quite apropos:

THE OLD ARMY HARD TACK.

How dear to my heart are the war-time mementoes
I’ve cherished in memory of sorrows and joys;
In days when I tramped through the dust of Virginia,
       Or splashed through the mud, with the rest of the boys.
There’s a rusty old rifle, I never will part with,
       A faded old cap, and a jacket of blue,
A battered canteen, and a haversack holding
       Some squares of the hard-tack we all had to chew.

       The iron bound hard tack,
       The moss-covered hard tack,
       The old army hard tack we all had to chew.

There was hard tack from wars of a past generation,
       Which remained unconsumed, till about sixty-three;
It was rumored that some which defied mastication
       Was marked Vera Cruz, or was lettered B. C.!
What a triumph was this for the skill of the baker!
       Indestructible product, defying time’s tooth,
But it could not resist the assault of our grinders,
       The grinders we had in the days of our youth.

       The Bunker Hill hard tack,
       The 1812 hard tack,
       The old army hard tack, we ate in our youth.

O youth can make feasts of the coarsest of viands,
       And never again shall we veterans feel
Such a testing in our lives, as way back in the sixties
       When hard tack sufficed to create a square meal.
Though now we may dine at more sumptuous tables,
   We'd gladly exchange all the dainties they yield
For the healthy enjoyment, the youthful digestion
   That seasoned the hard tack we ate in the field.

   The bullet-proof hard tack,
Thr iron-bound hard tack,
The old army hard tack we ate in the field.

From Point of Rocks, Capt. Bowen as Provost Marshal, and
companies A and F were sent to Berlin to guard the railroad
and river. The Potomac was crossed by ferry, as the rebels had
burned a fine bridge there in the beginning of the war. A canal
on the Maryland side, and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad run-
ning through the place, made a large market, and the loyal peo-
ple of Virginia had permission to cross there to sell their pro-
duce, and to buy goods. Many tried to pass the line without tak-
ing the oath of allegiance. Ruses were attempted to feign the
oath, by slightly raising the hand from the Bible, or keeping the
glove on. Smuggling was frequent. Mrs. M. R. Bowen, and
Mrs. Pettit followed their husbands from Baltimore and they
were employed to search suspicious women. Mrs. Bowen tells
of one woman having her hair padded with papers of needles,
and many loose ones fell to the floor.

In less than two weeks after the 5th Md. joined Gen. Milroy's
forces at Winchester, Lee's attack both front and rear was ex-
tremely disastrous, resulting in the capture of 2300 of Milroy's
men. The 151st reached Maryland Heights at ten p. m. of the
day of the engagement, and the following day Gen. Milroy came
in with only 2000 of the 7000 men of his command. The troops
having been greatly demoralized, those who escaped capture by
the enemy were each seeking personal safety, and stragglers
were coming in all day, while some of them "never halted in
their wild flight until far into Pennsylvania."

Lee's proximity to the 151st camp at the base of the Heights
seemed a menace, so when not on picket the men were throwing
up earth works towards the river. John H. Stevens relates an
amusing incident in the following: "The evening of the 19th
one hundred men from our regiment were detailed for picket
duty. Fourteen from Co. A besides myself. About a mile from
camp half the men were left in charge of a Lieutenant as a re-
serve, the remainder were taken a mile farther and posted along the line. Myself as corporal with the Co. A men on the extreme left toward the Potomac river. Rain soon began to fall in torrents, and the darkness was intense. About ten o'clock we heard firing on the right of the line, which frightened some of the men on picket who fired their guns and started for camp. The Lieut. of the reserve, feeling sure the rebels were after them, told his men to look out for themselves. In the meantime the Colonel on hearing the firing, ordered the regiment out into the rifle-pits on double quick. All was confusion, and in the darkness as the Lieutenant and six of his men neared the camp, they were taken prisoners by a corporal and one man of Co. A, each party thinking the other the enemy. I had heard the firing, but told the boys we would not leave our post without cause, not hearing of the fracas at camp until we were relieved in the morning. When Lt. Col. Bowen heard we had stuck to our posts, he exclaimed, 'Bully for Co. A.'"

Members of Co. A were requested to volunteer to take up the picket line which had been deserted. Corporal Mason and a file of men acted as advance guard. On hearing in the darkness, horsemen approaching, the Corp. called, "who's there?" before any reply could be given, one nervous excitable man fired his gun, the bullet just escaping the head of one of the mounted Union officers. Unquestionably many accidents were due to the fright and uncontrollable disposition of some men. The following morning Lt. Col. Bowen declared he would investigate the cause of the disturbance, and suggested that the men be in readiness if he should return on double-quick. In due time his horse was seen coming at full speed, when the soldiers were preparing to meet the foe, he slackened, and in his facetious manner announced that the firing was by Union cavalry-men, who were shooting hogs! Three refugees came into camp the same morning and gave the information that the Confederate picket line was about a mile from the Union line.

Vision and hearing were exceedingly acute when encamped near the enemy. Many times the rustle of boughs, the falling of leaves, and even the shifting of the clouds were imagined to be the presence of the foe. Fire flies were of very large size, giving the phosphorescent glow an unusually bright appearance,
and one timid comrade insisted that they were signal lights flashed by the enemy. William W. DeWolf being with the wagon train recalls that "the train was parked about a mile out of Frederick. We had orders to go to Harpers Ferry. We started and had gone about a mile when we were overtaken by an orderly telling us to get back to camp as quickly as possible, for the rebel cavalry was coming. There was a lively time, drivers whipping mules, dust flying, and mules braying; but we got back safely. The next morning some of the boys and myself went half a mile from camp to see a spy hanging from a tree. It was said he was hung by Kilpatrick. I saw him in camp a few days before disguised as a peddler, but in a false bottom of his tin cup were found plans of the camp."

When on the march along the Potomac and the Blue Ridge mountains, there was considerable foraging, and incidentally the cavalry picked up many horses and mules from the Rebs. In their bartering, Frank C. Bolt, (too young for enlistment) assistant to Co. A's officers, paid $5.00 for a mule, which afforded easy transportation for himself and the officers luggage. Al-

SYLVANUS S. WILCOX
First Lieutenant Co. H.

FRANK C. BOLT
though Mr. Bolt is now a reputed millionaire banker in Passa-
dena, Cal., we recall his exceeding good nature, and his excellent
service with the 151st.

Lew E. Darrow writes, "The boys might be interested in an
incident relating to Capt. S. S. Wilcox, which occurred on one of
our marches in the summer of 1863. I was Adjutants Clerk for
a year or more, and went along any where I pleased on the march
instead of keeping with my own company and marching in the
ranks. So I use to change off, one day would be along with one
company and the next day with another & c.

The day in question I was with Capt. Wilcox’s company, it
was warm and the roads were somewhat muddy in spots. An
aid from the Brigade staff had ridden along and spoke to Col.
Emerson asking him to keep the line of march closed up as much
as possible. Capt. Wilcox’ company was the rear of the regi-
ment on this day, and Col. Emerson was riding in the rear.
There was a big angry looking mud-puddle in the middle
of the road which could be avoided by going on either side of it,
but this would cause slight delay. Col. Emerson noticing the
delay without fully understanding the whole cause of it ordered
Capt. Wilcox to have his men go through the mud instead of
around it, as those in advance had done. Capt. Wilcox hurried
ahead and at a glance took in the situation, and as the men were
more than half of them past the mud-hole said nothing to them.
Col. Emerson in an angry tone repeated his command, and Capt.
Wilcox said to him, "Col. Emerson I don’t like to ask my men to
go through mud where there is no need of it, and where I
wouldn’t like to go myself," and some other words of explana-
tion followed. On arriving in camp that night charges were
preferred against Capt. Wilcox for "disobedience." For a
week or more nothing was done about it, as we were daily on
the march, but as soon as we were in camp a few days Col. Emer-
son brought the charge again to the attention of the brigade com-
mander. At this Capt. Wilcox was sent for, and appeared at
Brigade headquarters, and made his explanation to the brigade
commander, who said it would be necessary for him to reprimand
an officer for such action as disobedience of orders, and cautioned
him regarding it in general terms, but intimated that under the
same circumstances he would probably have done the same thing.
Col. Emerson was informed of the reprimand and that closed the incident. In a few days Col. Emerson was detailed to Elmira, N. Y., on recruiting duty, and a few months afterward at the battle of Mine Run, November 27, 1863, Capt. Wilcox was killed in the first battle in which our regiment took an active part. He was greatly loved by his men, and a gallant officer, and an ideal soldier."
CHAPTER IV

Hardships, If Not Battles.

The morning of June 30th, the regiment broke camp, and being all ready to move, stood in the rain two hours waiting for the order.

When marching along the narrow roadway between the high bluff and the river, with clothing wet, and mud to the shoe-tops, singing was heard at the head of the column, far up the mountain side a small monument was espied, and hundreds of voices were singing "John Brown's body lies a'moulding in the grave."

During the severe march and intense heat, the men were convinced that their physical good was paramount, and a wholesale abandonment of surplus baggage was commenced. Overcoats, blankets, knapsacks, and many prized gifts were sacrificed, one throwing away the small case of an ambrotype of the young lady whom he made his wife after the war. Some thought of throwing away their pocket-books, however probably with no thought of sacrificing U. S. currency which was least of all burdensome!

The friends of all new recruits were anxious to express their regard as well as to contribute something to their comfort, the consequence was that the men were burdened with luggage of really useless articles.

Capt. Geo. K, Collins in his history of the 149th says: "This regiment was possessed of everything that could be thought of from a feather duster to a patent water filter."

The government interceded July 3d after they had marched through Frederick and halted on the Monocacy river, by ordering knapsacks and everything except blanket and piece of shelter-tent turned over to the quartermaster. The last of October, the knapsacks were returned to them, having been rifled of all their contents.
The following are recollections of Wm. W DeWolf:—"I remember hearing the booming of cannon at the time of the battle of Gettysburg; thanks to Gen. Halleck's orders to hold Maryland Heights at all hazards. After the escape of Lee, after the battle of Gettysburg, we followed him to Falling Waters and Williamsport, but he got away into Virginia by crossing the Potomac. We followed to Ashby's Gap and had a scrap with him at Wapping Heights but he got away. I was taken sick at Sulphur Springs, Va., and was taken to a field hospital, and when able to be moved was sent to Washington. After I was nearly well I made application to go back to my company and regiment. I was sent to Convalescent Camp at Alexandria, and was examined by Dr. Sutton and Hunt, and was ordered back to Washington and transferred to 2nd Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, because of injuries received in West Va. I remember Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Secretary Wells coming through the hospital and Mrs. Wells giving me a flower. I saw President Lincoln many times, and will never forget the night he was assassinated. I was awakened by the Cavalry and rattling of sabers. I heard the ward master say Lincoln was shot and every one in the ward was awake in a short time. Later I saw his body lying in state in the East room of the White House. I was at Fords Theatre a few nights before the President was shot."

On July 4th, about one P M, the regiment was preparing to go out on picket line, when a dispatch from Gen. Meade was received stating that the enemy had been repulsed, and ordering the forces to march to South Mountain Gap, a distance of sixteen miles. In thirty minutes the men were on the march reaching there at eleven P M. in a heavy thunder storm. When the regiment halted at their destination "only twenty of Co. A were in line to right dress, the others came straggling in during the night." The severity of the march depleted all companies in like proportion. It proved an unusual celebration of the National Independence, though somewhat in keeping with the unsettled affairs of Uncle Sam. The day did not close with an expensive pyrotechnic display, nor with balloon ascensions, nor even with fires to make their coffee, as orders were received to lay on their arms and kindle no fires. Like true supporters of a grand Republic the soldiers were obedient and made their beds
in mud, and their coverings of water-soaked garments. July 5th, some who were ordered on picket line were stationed near a barn, and close by were cherry trees loaded with ripe fruit. The unusual delicacy of ripe fruit, and the comfort of a barn for the night was an extreme treat. The following day a few confederates came in, and at night the Cavalry brought in 600 prisoners captured at Gettysburg, which with the passing of three Brigades of cavalry, and a number of pieces of Artillery the 151st appreciated more than before the reality of war.

July 8th there was heavy firing on both sides four miles away, and wounded were brought in when the barn the pickets had used served as a hospital. Long before daylight on the 9th the vast cavalcade of the Army of the Potomac commenced its march through the Pass and continued for two days. The clattering hoofs, the rattling sabers, the rumbling of Artillery trains, and the bronzed and scarred veterans of decisive battles, was inspiring to the new recruits and a scene never to be forgotten. It aroused their patriotism and the 151st was proud to fall in the ranks as a part of that Grand Army of the Potomac. Richard Mark Dillon amusingly tells how he lost his shoes. "After a hard day's march I laid down at night with my shoes safely, as I thought, under my head, but when I awoke in the morning my shoes were gone! I was forced to march all the next day barefooted through a tangle of low growing black berry bushes. My feet were in bad condition when that night came, and a comrade—Frank Winans—pitying me said, 'Come with me Dick and I'll get you a pair of shoes.'" So we quietly walked over where the 10th Vermont regiment was soundly sleeping and Frank helped himself to a pair of shoes that some Cooky Vermonter had left beside him, and handed them to me. I found marching easier the next day, but I always felt a bit sorry for the man from Vermont.

Lee's escape made pursuit necessary, and on the 15th the regiment marched back to Harpers Ferry, and at noon the following day encamped in the beautiful Middletown valley at the base of Maryland Heights.

On Monday, July 20th, when marching from Loudon Heights, the cavalry had a sharp skirmish with Mosby's Guerillas and routed them. Mosby commanded a partisan corps and operated
in the rear of the Army of the Potomac. His men received no pay but were allowed to keep all the plunder they secured. "They were kept in subjection by their leaders, by the understanding that for any failure in obedience they would be sent to the regular army." At the time of Lee's surrender the band numbered about six hundred, all well mounted.

On April 25, 1865, Mosby assembled his band, "I have," he said "summoned you together for the last time. The vision that we cherished of a free and independent country has vanished, and that country is now the spoil of the conqueror. I disband your organization in preference to surrendering to our enemies. I am no longer your commander."

It seems impossible that a man who sought notoriety by the unusual method of guerilla warfare could be possessed of the humane instincts of honest people. But in Gen. Grant's memoirs he states that after the war he came to know Col. John S. Mosby personally and found him "able, and thoroughly honest and truthful." The 151st naturally had little encounter with him but William H. Peasley was killed by his men while scouting.

Harley S. Hobbs relates a pleasant experience while safeguarding Jacob Wood, a planter near Brandy Station. Mosby spent a night at the Wood residence. He courteously greeted the Union guard, and becoming interested in his skill as a barber sought to be shaved by him. After the operation as a remuneration Mosby presented him a mouse-colored hat, which he wore whenever he went to camp, and thereafter was nick-named "Mosby" by his company. Mr. Hobbs also states that he "was captured by Mosby's men near Woodstock in the Shenandoah Valley, and released the third day after being captured and got back to the wagon train at Middletown while Sheridan was chasing Early up the valley." Residents of some sections of country through which the 151st maneuvered have testified their appreciation of its courtesy when employed in picketing and guard duty. The gentlemen who were its rank file are not forgotten, nor are the courtesies extended to them by southerners. Especially were they well treated by the rebel women when in need of succor from sickness or fatigue, and the reports of the heartlessness of southern women toward our soldiers is not entirely warranted.
CHAPTER V

Rumblings of War.

July 20, occurred a skirmish at Wapping Heights, or Manassas Gap. Twenty men from the right of Co. A were sent out on the Skirmish line. In passing over ground which had been held by the rebels a dead young confederate soldier was seen lying on his back having been shot in the forehead, his gun was upon his breast, and finger in his cap pouch, apparently in the act of loading. S. S. Stacy took a letter from his pocket written by his mother in South Carolina. Years after Mr. Stacy wrote to the postmaster of the mailing place of the letter inquiring about the young man’s parents. He received a reply from an uncle stating that they had died without knowing the fate of their boy. The suspense and anxiety in those days which the home people endured, was more than the terrors of battle to those who fought. The facilities for news was so meagre compared with these days of numerous dailies, the telephone and rural free delivery, that many days would elapse after battles before authentic particulars of casualties could be received in outlying districts.

Although the 151st did not take part in the skirmish at Wapping Heights, its Brigade was held as a reserve. The men from Co. A were ordered on the right flank half a mile or more distant, to guard against any flank movement by the enemy. They had full view of the combat, being on the side of the mountain. The enemy was driven back. The total loss of the Union forces was 103 killed, wounded and missing. The regiment arrived at Warrenton, July 28.

Melvin M. Conklin contributes an interesting experience in the following: ‘On our way to Warrenton, there was an order read to us stating in substance that there was to be detailed three officers and six enlisted men from each New York Regiment, who
were to proceed to the rendezvous nearest to where the regiment was raised, for service. The order also stated that in the selection of these men, they should take into consideration character, soldierly bearing, etc. Some time elapsed when one night Lieut. Tanner came to my tent and said 'pack up your traps and report to the railroad station. You are detailed to go home. With what alacrity I did so can be imagined. On my arrival at the station, I found the other boys there engaging their berths in the Palace Box Car. The others were Andrew Warner, of Co. D, Colt Smith of Co. C, Joseph Powley Co. F, Warren S. Berry Co. H, Ed. Russell Sergeant-Major, also Col. Emerson and adjutant James A, Jewell. We went to Buffalo and were given a week’s leave to visit our homes, and then ordered to report to Elmira, N. Y. and there assigned to Barracks No. 3 on West Water Street. Our duties were various. Being so called veterans, we were placed in responsible positions. Part of the boys were used to escort the recruits and drafted men to the front and to their regiments. My duties were mostly in the Adjutant’s office and acting Sergeant-Major in his absence. Col. Emerson and Sergt.-Major Russell did not remain with us long, returning to the Regiment. In May, 1864, an order came that Barracks No. 3 should be made ready for the reception of Confederate prisoners. This made a change in our detachment of men, so that I only of our regiment, remained in the Confederate prison; the others going to Barracks No. 2. There were sixteen veterans quartered in a small building in the center of the camp. I was Commissary of the mess. I drew rations from the Department Quartermaster Capt. Sappington. Two of the prisoners did our cooking. Our duties in prison camp were anything and everything that needed looking after. No guard duty. My main duties together with Capt. Munger, were that of secret policeman or detective, endeavoring to ferret out the plans and means by which the prisoners intended to escape. I discovered and crawled into nearly every tunnel that was projected. There were 12,122 prisoners in the camp; 17 escaped. There were 2,917 deaths; and I saw nearly all of those who died nailed in the coffin. The reason I saw this was that the prisoners took charge of the dead, nailed up their coffins and placed them in the hearse. They soon learned that a colored man did
the work at the cemetery, two miles from camp; so one of the prisoners was loosely nailed in the coffin and when he was taken out of the hearse at the cemetery, he threw off the lid, ran and got away. It scared the colored man nearly white. It was then that I received the order to see that every coffin was nailed up, and I did so and reported to the officer at the gate. I remained in prison camp until February 23, 1865, when we were ordered back to our regiment.”

August 1st the regiment reached Bealton Station and encamped with a large force. A picket line was maintained on the north side of the Rappahannock river day and night. A comrade writes, “in the day time we skirmished with the graybacks and mosquitoes and at night with the Johnnies, each army watching the other and both nearly played out after the severe marching.” The incessantly hot weather, the impure water, and the extreme fatigue from marches soon made inroads on the good health of the troops, and many died while in that camp, and many were sent to hospitals. Reuben Plummer and Reuben Pierce fell out of the ranks near Manassas Gap, and were taken prisoners by Confederate cavalrymen, their guns were taken
from them, then they were paroled. They afterward paid $20 to be taken to Harpers Ferry, where Pierce died in hospital. On Sunday morning, August 9th Lt. Col. Bowen, then in command, formed the regiment into a hollow square, and Chaplain Buck made a prayer and a short address, it being the first attempt to observe the Sabbath since leaving Baltimore. There was no drill on Sundays, and the time was spent in games and other recreation as the men felt inclined.

When the regiment broke camp, marching was resumed down the river, and through a section which had no wholesome water. Two comrades report making their coffee of “water from a frog pond, which was so slimy they strained it through their teeth.”

On the 22d of August, eight days rations were issued. The men expected to be hurriedly ordered on a long march, and felt quite burdened with so much food, blanket, shelter tent, gun and sixty rounds of ammunition. They did not start until the 25th, then making a retrograde movement, halted at a church in the woods, where they remained sixteen days.

A part of the regiment improved the condition of the road. While there orders came that they would, for a few days have no rations but beef. It was not furnished from cold storage nor from refrigerator cars, but a herd would be driven with the army, and the cattle slaughtered by the soldiers as needed. Each company commissary would draw for his company in proportion to its numbers. Some of which mustered only half the number they had on leaving Lockport. We see that casualties in battle did not deplete the ranks as did disease and exposure. Considerable foraging was done from the camp and one comrade recollects how well he fared with little effort. He had a good butcher knife which was often borrowed and when it was returned some fresh game paid the accommodation.

The following letter is from L. E. Darrow to “Friend Billy” (DeWolf) under date of September 21, 1863: “We had a big time after leaving. We got to Freeman’s Ford the night we left camp and across the river the next morning. The water was just above our knees and about two o’clock in the afternoon we crossed the Aestram river, which was still deeper, but we took off our boots and went in! We marched all day long without any dinner, and stopped at eight o’clock beside a large field of corn.
We took every ear before we left the next morning. We arrived here on Thursday at noon and made ourselves as comfortable as possible. We are about two miles from Culpepper, C. H., and alongside of turnpike leading to Sperryville. The boys are feeling first-rate. Cramer is here; he came through tip top. Do you know where Chauncey Matson is? Lt. Miller and all the boys sent regards to you. I have not yet seen Charlie King, but will do your errand when I see him. Please give my regards to George and his wife. I think he was fortunate in finding her, and I hope with her care he will recover rapidly.

October 11th, they re-crossed the Rappahannock with the Confederates following. Formed in line of battle the 12th, but had no engagement. They had an extremely hard march on the 13th. On the 14th "the Third Corps was drawn up in line of battle, but the Second Corps did the fighting." On the 15th marching was again the order with the enemy following closely. There was considerable skirmishing within hearing distance. In Gen. Mott's report to Asst. Adjt.-Gen. Hamlin, of the action at McLean's Ford on the 15th he has the following: "At about four p.m. the 151st N. Y. V Lt. Col Bowen reported to me with about 350 men. I placed him on the left of the road leading to the Ford, and although under a heavy artillery fire for a short time, met with no casualties." A comrade was for the first time unable to keep in the ranks. After straggling a while he met Seth Beeman also unable to march. They were using every effort to advance to, they knew not where, also to avoid capture by eluding the enemy. Night found them in a fence corner. The following day they reached Fairfax and were splendidly entertained by the 17th New York Battery, some old acquaintances acting as most excellent hosts in preparing appetizing food and the best bed they had occupied since leaving Baltimore. Under such favorable conditions they improved and the next day were able to start to find the Regiment, going through Centerville to Union Mills, where the 1st Brigade was located, but the 151st was out on picket. At night of November 8, they reached their regiment and were warmly welcomed as the rumor was current that they had been captured by the enemy. The next march was to Catletts Station, where the regiment repaired the railroad which the Confederates had destroyed. Going to Warrenton Junction,
a halt of a few days was made in that vicinity.

November 7 they proceeded to Kelly’s Ford, where the rebels in force were trying to hold the Ford. But six thirty-two pounders soon brought into position, and the 1st Division in advance charging across the river (with water above their knees) soon routed the Johnnies, leaving not a few of their men prisoners. The pontoon was then put down and the 1st Brigade crossed the river and bivouacked near the ford, except the 151st, which was left to support the big guns of the 1st Connecticut battery. “At 7:30 the following morning, November 8, 151st N. Y. V having rejoined the Brigade, it moved to within about one mile of Brandy Station, where it marched in column of regiments, with instructions to support Col. Keifer who advanced and drove the enemy from the field about one mile in our front.” The above is quoted from Gen. Morris’ report.

The 151st is credited as taking part in the engagement at Wapping Heights, July 20, McLean’s Ford and Catlett’s Station, October 15th, and Kelly’s Ford November 7, but the encounters must have been very light, as the regiment suffered no casualties.
CHAPTER VI

Battle of Mine Run.

The season being advanced, the nights were cold, snow was on the mountains, the roads were almost impassable, and the men felt that preparations should be made for winter quarters.

On Wednesday, November 25th, they were told that where they were at Brandy Station was to be their winter quarters, which was extremely satisfactory.

But delight turned to disappointment the 26th, Thanksgiving Day, before they had their breakfast, when they were ordered to pack up immediately. Falling in line, they marched and marched, with no suggestion of the feast which is synonymous of that day! About two o'clock Seth Beeman, John H. Stevens and M. R. Bowen "fell quietly out of the ranks into a piece of woods and set about getting something to eat. Having collected on the way flour, milk, tea, and little apples, we fried our pork, our hard tack, our apples, made flour gravy and our tea, then sat on a log and enjoyed our Thanksgiving dinner. We sorted out our silverware then hurried on, and overtook the regiment while it was waiting for a pontoon bridge to be laid across the Rapidan."

Friday morning the troops were ordered to advance, later halting in a large tract of woodland. All were confident they were going into battle, and different ones relate the premonitions they had of the wounds they were to receive. It is apparently true that such warnings were fulfilled, and in discussing the matter with a choice where the bullet would strike, there it was made the point of attack. It is related of the lamented Capt. S. S. Wilcox, that he made the preference if a ball should strike him, that it should prove fatal. He was the only officer killed at Mine Run. "At Mine Run Co. A, having Sharps breech-loading
rifles, was ordered on the skirmish line. After half an hour the rebel column advanced, and we fell back to our line of battle. Our men rose from the ground, and then commenced what was later claimed to have been one of the sharpest musketry duels of the war."

Sidney L. Hitchcock relates the following: "During the battle it happened that I was behind a tree with Sam Frier, nicknamed 'Ben Butler.' He had loaded his gun, and as he drew the ram-rod from the barrel he dropped it like a flash, looked at me, and was very pale. I asked if he was hit? Assuring me that he was not he tried to pick up the rod, but could not. After placing the gun on his right arm he got it with his left hand and went to the rear. A bullet had passed between his right arm and body without breaking the skin, but both were black and blue and numb. He did not leave the company, but the boys helped carry his knapsack the next day."

The sensations of many were peculiar. While some who were wounded hardly realized it for a time, others were only stunned, and imagined themselves shot. Elwin A. Scutt relates: "A funny incident in connection with my getting shot through the ankle was that John Donahue, who was 60 years old, but gave his age as 45 at enlistment, was lying on the ground in rear of me on a little higher ground than where I was stand-
ing, the bullet after passing through my ankle, plowed its way into the ground directly under John’s head, who yelled out that he was shot. As I turned around to see him, I realized that I was hit.’’

A comrade of Co. D sends the following: “During the Mine Run campaign we were skirmishing in an open piece of timber. Our orders were to screen ourselves as much as possible, and to fire whenever we could get a glimpse of the enemy, but to hold the line if possible, until we could be reinforced. Three of us had taken position behind a log. We would lie down, load, raise up, rest our guns on top of the log and fire. I had loaded my gun and was taking aim across the log at a rebel who was partly screened behind a tree. Suddenly I was lying on the ground, I had dropped by gun, which had fallen the other side of the log. One of the boys asked where I was hit? After feeling myself all over, for I was sure a ball had entered some part of my anatomy, I could not find a scratch, I replied I thought I was wounded in my mind! On investigation a rebel bullet had buried itself in the log directly under where I was resting my gun. If the rebel had elevated his piece a little I would hardly have been here to relate the incident. It was some time before the boys forgot to remind me of the time I was shot.’’

Edwin L. Wage contributes his recollections of the battle of Locust Grove or Mine Run: “Mine Run was located in the Wilderness south of the Rapidan, a few miles in Virginia. The engagement was in the woods and commenced about the middle of the afternoon, and ceased only when it became too dark to see. It was one of the sharpest engagements of the war, and was strongly contested by both sides. Neither could claim a victory. As night came on our regiment was withdrawn a short distance to the rear. A roll call was had by companies. Many comrades who went into the battle failed to respond to their names. At this time the enemy was still actively shelling the woods where we were. As the roll call of Co. D was going on, a shell struck the ground a few feet in front of our line, bounded, passed over our heads, buried itself in rear of the line and exploded without doing harm. After roll call volunteers were called for, to go over the field of battle between the lines, to find the wounded and remove them to the rear, where they could secure surgical treat-
ment. The writer was one of a number of men who volunteered. There was a moon, but it was obscured a part of the time. We went onto the field between the picket lines, (who were frequently firing) in single file, without arms, and made as little noise as possible so as to not draw the fire of either side. When a wounded soldier was found two or three men would assist him to the rear. I can never forget the experience of that night. Dead men lying in all positions, in some places two or three close together. One soldier was lying on his back still grasping his Enfield rifle in his right hand, the left extended holding the rod as he was in the act of loading. A shell had struck his head. I received a bad scare that night, and for a time thought I was sure to be taken prisoner. I had gone beyond the rebel picket and was inside their lines. With great caution I gradually worked my way back, guided by the picket firing. I never knew how long I was getting back, and shall never forget the sensations I felt at that time, and how glad I was when I reached our own lines.’’

The following extract from a letter written by a comrade to George Smith of Co. A, commenced November 4th and finished December 3, 1863, contains many interesting personalities:

‘‘Thus far I had got on this letter when orders came to hook up the mules and march immediately, so I was obliged to close for the time being, and get ready for our, what has proved a seven days’ campaign. Well we marched across the Rapidan, had a battle, and plenty of sharp skirmishing, and then a retrograde movement and here we are just where we started from, having lost a number in killed, wounded and missing and no great object obtained. Our regiment lost between fifty and sixty men, among whom and the only commissioned officer, was Capt. Wilcox of Co. G, one of the very best officers in the regiment. He was killed by a minnie ball a very few moments after the engagement began. Co. D lost one man killed, and four wounded; Co. A lost two non-commissioned officers and four men wounded and missing as follows:

Corp. John Stevens, wounded in thigh (severely).
Corp. St. Clair, wounded in leg (severely).
Stephen Warner, wounded in shoulder (severely).
Jesse Benson, wounded in right shoulder (arm amputated).
Christopher Spaulding wounded in thigh (ball not extracted).
Jake Rolfe missing.
"These few details of Co. A I got from the boys. Capt. Bowen was in the fight and is all right, he did his duty and nobly did he do it. I can say nothing less of the whole regiment. They all did nobly and get the praise of it from officers of high rank. I must close, you will probably get all the details from the boys who were in the fight. I had the honor of being with the transportation at the time so I have nothing to feel proud of."

In the Mine Run campaign of November 26-December 2, there was but little gained. When the attack was first proposed, Lee had his men scattered over a large territory into winter quarters, the distance from the extreme right to the extreme left being forty-five miles. Our Generals regarding that condition
as a favorable opportunity for attack, planned to concentrate forces for that purposes, hence the sudden and unexpected order of the 151st when it was supposed to be settled for the winter. However the divergence of the different Corps, and the obstacles they encountered in concentrating, proved their undoing. Storms, marching through thickly wooded sections, going astray, misinformation regarding the width of the Rapidan, resulting in all pontoons being one boat too short which necessitated bridging, etc., all combined to cause the delay which gave Lee ample time to reinforce at the right places and secure so formidable an opposition behind the entrenchments and abatis along Mine Run that the several attacks of our forces were ably repulsed, and Meade withdrew his army to its former position, which ended the campaign of 1863 in Virginia.

During the Mine Run campaign the 151st lost, Captain Wilcox and nine enlisted men killed, five died from wounds, thirty-eight recovered, and seven enlisted men missing. Total loss of Union forces engaged, 1653. Christopher Spaulding died of lock-jaw in ambulance on the road to Alexandria, where the wounded were sent to different hospitals and well cared for.

The Mansion House Hospital was a confiscated hotel with ample accommodations, some rooms having a fine view of the Potomac with its varied craft. Plenty of reading matter was furnished, and the fare was wholesome and abundant. Later the Christmas and New Years dinners did justice to the holidays, consisting of roast turkey, mashed potatoes, turnips, onions, pickled beets, cranberry sauce, mince pie, bread, butter and coffee.
CHAPTER VII

Winter Camp near Brandy Station.

The winter camp of 1863-4 appears to have been very favorably located as described by Philip Cooke: “December 3d the 1st Brigade, 3d Division of the 3d Corps, composed of the 151st N. Y., 14th N. J., and 10th Vt. regiments, went into winter camp, two miles north of Brandy Station, on the John Minor Bott’s farm. The site for the camp was a good one. It was on the battle ground of June 9, between the cavalry forces of Generals Pleasanton and Stewart, at the commencement of the Gettysburg campaign. On the north-easterly side was a large tract of wood-land, which furnished logs to build the cabins, and fire wood for the officers and men of the Brigade. On the west side was a branch which furnished sufficient water for the camp. The officers’ quarters were ranged along the edge of the woods, and the men’s quarters were at a right angle, each company forming a row of log cabins, with streets between. The lay of the ground was slightly sloping toward the branch. The streets were graded up some to the center, which kept the camp well drained. The formation of the camp was as follows: 14th N. J. on the right, 10th Vt. on the left, 151st N. Y. in the center. When the Brigade went into camp for any length of time the 151st N. Y. was usually placed in the center of the camp.

“It was a current report at that time that the 10th Vt. and 14th N. J. were continually quarreling, and getting in fist fights and keeping up a racket generally. By placing the 151st N. Y. in the center it kept peace in the Brigade.

“The 10th Vt. men were great on trading, and peddling all kinds of truck when in camp, and were not very well liked by the rest of the Brigade.

“It took quite a long time to build the officers’ and men’s
quarters, and get the camp in a generally satisfactory condition for the winter, as there were large details made from the ranks each day, to build corduroy roads, and get the small streams bridged, so that the roads would be passable through the winter. In a few days trains were running regularly to Brandy Station, and whole train loads of soft bread was shipped in. The whole army was put on soft rations, and the soldiers commenced to enjoy camp life.

"The duties of the army were camp guard, and picket duty. No company drill, but usually dress parade in the evening.

"After things got settled in camp for the winter, quite a number of the soldiers received furloughs to go home, and some of the officers to recruit for the regiment. Reveille at 6 A.M., guard mounting at 9 o'clock, after that, sick call; taps at 9 P.M. and lights out. Our Brigade was guilty of tearing down a small brick church to get brick for fire-places and chimneys, those brick were carried about two miles in the men's knapsacks. The boys thought they needed comfort more than they did religion at that time.

"Men were detailed from the ranks for various purposes during the winter. Some were sent to guard rations at Brandy Station, blacksmiths and painters to Division wagon train headquarters, where the wagons and wagon covers were being fitted up for the spring campaign.

"The picket detail was the hardest task through the winter. The picket line was several miles from camp, the other side of Culpepper. The picket detail would go out to the line and stay three days, and as there was much rain that winter, it was a disagreeable duty to perform.

"That section of the country had been fought over, and marched through by both the Union army and the rebels. There were no fence rails for fire-wood, and on most of the picket lines the men had to use green pine for fire wood, which kept them smoked up and as black as niggers.

"Generally the men were in good spirits. Many received boxes of good things from home, and they had the privilege of buying extra rations at the commissary department.

Several times during the winter, an elderly man, dressed in citizens clothes would come into camp and sing patriotic songs
and give talks on his travels in the western army, which was very interesting to the soldiers.”

Often the soldiers manifested their natural bravery and daring, in securing personal comforts. A case in point is related by Edwin L. Wage, when a guard’s shot was provoked. He also gives a good description of the cabins.

“After the return of the army from the Mine Run campaign, we went into winter quarters near Brandy Station on the north side of the Rappahannock, our regiment taking possession of log huts built by the rebels. These huts were each about 12 feet square, made of logs halved together at the corners, the openings filled in with clay, and the roof covered with rough boards, over which we stretched our shelter tents; the doors were made of rough boards with leather hinges. Each hut had a fireplace with a stick chimney, the fireplace and chimney well filled with red clay to keep them from burning. There were no floors in these huts which was remedied by cutting logs and then splitting them in halves and placing the split side up. Most of the boys also made rough tables and we used boxes from the sutlers, or logs, for chairs. Each hut had an opening or window for ventilation and light. We also made bunks as best we could, taking small round timber from the woods nearby for that purpose.

“At this time Sergeant Dan H. Pratt of Company D, had been sick and feeble for some time, but did not wish to leave the Company and go to a field hospital, as his discharge had been recommended by the regimental surgeon. One of the other sergeants undertook to make him a bunk more comfortable than of round timber. John Minor Botts had a plantation about a mile from the camp and near the barns on the place was a large pile of lumber. He being a union man, guards were placed all about his premises to protect his property. One rainy night between daylight and dark the sergeant made up his mind to try and get a board and as the guard, who was pacing his beat turned to walk away from the pile of lumber to some outbuildings, the sergeant made a dash, seized a good board, and started for the camp on a run, holding the board behind him as a shield; he had gone but a short distance when the guard discovered him and commanded him to halt or he would fire; this he repeated three times; the sergeant only ran the faster. The soldier im-
mediately fired, the bullet passing close by the sergeant’s head. Before the guard could reload and fire again, he was well out of danger and Sergeant Pratt had a much more comfortable bed until he received his discharge, which came a few weeks later.”

On Christmas the officers of the 10th Vt. introduced a social innovation in the Brigade, by securing mules for mounts, and with their band, making formal calls on the other regiments. The line officers of the 151st were inclined to return the compliment on New Year’s Day, and made extensive preparations for a grotesque parade, sending to Washington for masks. But an order detailing the regiment for picket duty prevented the event.

Necessities and luxuries could be procured, but to do so was expensive. An officer wrote home, “we have to pay fifty cents for butter, thirty for cheese, and thirteen cents for sugar. Send another box!” While artisans were numerous in the army, there was very little opportunity for indulging their skill, but in the camp at Brandy Station they erected a church, or a building used both for divine service and theatricals. The following winter when encamped near Petersburg, the 50th N. Y. Vol. engineers erected a church which was marvelous in its construction, under the circumstances. Many comrades of the 151st were privileged to attend services in that church.

Extract from a letter, written January 27, 1864. “Just returned from picket duty at Stone House mountain on the Sperryville pike, five miles west of Culpepper. We took out raw material and had it cooked at a house where we made our headquarters. We go on picket three days at a time, but so far to go it takes about four before we get in. We had a delightful time as it has been as fine weather as I ever saw, good roads, and beautiful nights. Brought in two deserters from 22nd N. C. Reg. They say a great many are deserting, and that they will not fight another season. The band is out playing waltzes, violin too, makes good music.”

February 28, the Reg. was under orders to march at a moments notice. A reconnoissance in force was going on. The 6th Corps and others were on the march. “The regiment started at daylight and marched to near the Rapidan, stopped there several hours, and marched back to camp, arriving there about 2 a.m. That was when Col. Dahlgren started on his expedition to
release the Union prisoners at Richmond, Va., but this raid came to naught, Dahlgren was killed, and more than half his men captured.’

Capt. Bowen wrote under date of March 28, 1864: “Had Brigade review and Brig. dress parade today. I, being in command of the regiment, had an invitation to brigade headquarters to dinner. The dinner was given in honor of the new change of Corps and Divisions in the Army of the Potomac. In this alteration we have two more regiments set to our brigade. It now comprises the 106th and 151st N. Y., the 10th Vt., 14th N. J. and 87th Penn. Gen. Morris reviewed his new Brigade for the first time and gave a dinner to the field and acting field officers of the brigade.’”

A comrade sends extract from his diary: “March 31. We move our camp today. The men thought it tough to leave our good log cabins, but go we must. Moved to a camp three miles north of Culpepper, near an old brick church. Not a very good camp; it was formerly occupied by the Berden sharpshooters. There are not half enough cabins for our regiment, no bunks, very poor fire places. We call this ‘Camp Miserable.’ ” Early in April the officers who had been on recruiting service returned to the regiment. Target practice was commenced in preparation for the summer campaign. Brigade drills were frequent, and a Corps review was held near Brandy Station, at which Gens. Grant and Meade were present. On the 25th overcoats and extra clothing were packed and sent off for storage during the summer. A new flag was received by the regiment on the 26th. Also on that day Sergt. John L. Carrier of Co. F, was promoted to Lieutenant. His company honored him by the presentation of a sword.

A prominent field officer of the Reg., in tendering his resignation in the spring of 1864, gave as a reason: “I can do more good fighting copperheads at home, than fighting rebels in the field.”

While we are not inclined to disparage any one and can see that those acts of many, which in time of war were called traitorous, were simply acts of indiscretion, we are disposed to mention in a general way two classes, of which the present generation is ignorant. Copperheads and Leeches were too prominent to be
popular. We have the subjects well expressed in rhyme, both written in 1863, which will convey more than we can give of the true estimation in which they were held.

COPPERHEADS.

Won't submit to the laws, won't assist in the cause
Of sustaining our flag and fame;
Won't fight for your nation, nor pay commutation,
If fortune should draw out your name;
Dislike confiscation, hate emancipation,
Nor willing your taxes to pay;
You narrow souled misers, base rebel sympathizers,
The hangman is wanted this way.
You cowardly knaves, your base traitorous tricks
Would have shamed the tories of Seventy-Six.

Your disloyal desire, and your traitorous ire,
Is plain at each rebel disgrace;
While Union battles lost, at ten thousand lives cost,
Brings only a smile on your face.
'Gainst the administration, the day star of our nation,
Your invectives are void of reason;—
Your foul tongue and your pen, have approved of no men,
Save those who’re plotting with treason.
You treacherous dogs, your contemptible tricks,
Would have shamed the tories of Seventy-Six.

Then do cease your fretting, your foaming and sweating,
About Constitution and Right,—
Let’s have no more whining,—desponding—repining,
Do try and be men as you might.
You are wasting your pains, and you’re racking your brains,
To blame the Administration;—
But no censuring word from your lips has been heard
'Gainst those who’re sacking our nation.
You wolves in disguise, your base infamous tricks
Will be spurned like the tories of Seventy-Six.
But your treacherous game, will fall short of its aim,
   For enough true men will be found—
To guide the "Ship of State" past the snares that await,
   And land us on free soil ground.
Our old national life, will be saved in the strife,
   By the noble, the true, and the brave—
And our land shall yet be, the fond home of the free,
   Untramped by the foot of the slave.
   Then you copperheads all, for your low sneaking tricks,
   Will be spurned l'ke the tories of Seventy-Six.

LEECHES.
'Tis strange indeed, in times like these,
   How many show their feeling
And love of country in a kind
   Of "gently o'er me stealing!"
One man goes prating long and loud
   About our "bleeding nation;"
But while the soldiers gape around
   He robs them of a ration!

   Another wants a sutler's berth,
   "To fight he isn't able;"
And so he'd like to do his share
   By furnishing the table!
"He loves his dear old country's flag,
   And Yankee Doodle Dandy;"
And so he shows his love for them
   By selling poisoned brandy!

   Go where you choose, look where you will,
   You'll find these army leeches;
In church, in Congress, on the stump,
   A making Union speeches.
Round bar-room fires these wintry nights
   They drink their whisky-toddy;
While shiver, shiver in the camps
   The men they clothed in shoddy!
Away with all such men as these,
   Who rob our flag's defenders!
To Warren and to Lafayette
   With all such base pretenders!
And if at all our dear old flag
   Is to be rent asunder,
Let it be done by rebel hands,
   And not by those of plunder!
CHAPTER VIII.

Battle of the Wilderness.

The summer of 1863 was in many ways a trial to the 151st, but in favorable contrast to that of 1864. The former was one of onslaught against minor foes, such as marches, mosquitoes, and magnificent distances. The latter was of more warlike proportions. The months of May and June '64, were very active in campaign work. The tiresome marches, and the frequent encounters with the enemy, kept the men in unrest continually.

While many engagements and skirmishes did not include action on their part, or exposure to the enemy, they were in suspense, and the trend of excitement was wearing.

On May 3rd the regiment received orders to be in readiness to march on the following morning. According it left "Camp Miserable" at 5 A. M. Long lines of soldiers could be seen marching toward the Rapidan. At 4 P. M. the regiment crossed the river on pontoon bridge at Germania Ford, and went into bivouac half a mile distant, a picket detail going out in the evening. Before day-break May 4th, the Army of the Potomac, broke camp, and in the evening the entire army was encamped in the very heart of the Wilderness. By the evening of the 5th, the trains of more than 4000 wagons,, which Gen. Grant states "would have extended from the Rapidan to Richmond stretched along in single file," were safely on the south side of the river.

Starting at 5:30 the next morning, the 151st marched eight miles hearing musketry firing in their front, which continued until late in the evening. The night was spent in the woods in front of the rebel line of breastworks. The battle of the Wilderness had opened.

A comrade writes of May 6: "Heavy musketry firing commenced early in the morning. Our regiment took a position in
the second line of battle. They were in a thick woods of small pines, and could scarcely walk through them. We were under artillery fire, and shells burst over us which killed and wounded several of our regiment. One of the shells killed my comrade on my right, and stunned me so that I was sent to the rear."

Charles E. Goodman tells of his good fortune as compared with the majority of those captured by the enemy. "I kept right with the regiment till the battle of the Wilderness when I was taken prisoner. I was taken to a field hospital of the Johnnies, was given the choice between staying there, and taking care of our wounded, or being sent farther south, which meant to a southern prison. Of course I stayed, and with a soldier from a New Jersey regiment, of the name of Galloway, we had our hands full night and day, for about six weeks, when a company of cavalry recaptured us. They took all of our wounded who were able to ride in the ambulances which they brought, and hurried back south. We breathed easier when once more within our lines."

Chauncey Weatherwax contributes his recollections of the Wilderness conflict:—"May 5th we were called at 4 o'clock, prepared a hasty breakfast and at 5 took up our line of march toward the Wilderness tavern, my regiment moving left in front as flankers or skirmishers. Our march was slow and tedious, with frequent halts, trains and artillery occupying the roadway, while the infantry moved next there-to, we, as flankers being on the side next to the enemy as protection against any sudden attack, of which we were expected to give timely warning. Near noon some firing was heard at the head of our column. Our line of skirmishers were now pushed far in advance of the main army to discover any movement the enemy might make in our direction. In the meantime the firing had become furious at the head of our column. We soon got into oak timber and halted upon a rise of ground. Several shells burst in our vicinity. Again the order forward comes. We soon received a heavy volley from the enemy's rifles. We pressed forward and discover the enemy falling back upon whom we open fire, returning the compliment with interest. Furious fighting continued during the afternoon and until long after dark. In a clearing to our front and left, where the struggle had been frightful two pieces of artillery of
Winslow’s battery D, 1st N. Y. lay deserted between the lines, neither side being able to haul them from the field so fierce was the conflict. During the day we captured many prisoners. It was evident that we had gained little if any advantage of the enemy, being compelled to fight him on his preferred ground. The sights and sounds of the battle fields are bad, this one was doubly so as early in the morning of the 6th the battle began to rage with great earnestness. As the day wore on the carnage heightened.

"Suddenly a great lull spread in our front. A few moments after cessation of hostilities, and while engaged in preparing our coffee, the confederates opened fire upon our right flank and rear. We sprang to arms, the attack was quickly fanned into one gigantic flame. The enemy became confused, and left the lost-ground covered with their dead, wounded and dying. At last darkness prevailed, moving cautiously forward the groans of wounded and dying were heard, heart-rending.

"It was now certain that the confederates had fallen back, the command was given to face to the right. After marching about 300 yards we were halted within a line of breastworks constructed by them. Their surprise was evident from the accoutrements, cooking utensils etc., which were left in confusion. We soon advanced to a road which ran at right angles with our line, and were ordered to lie down. While lying there we could hear out troops moving behind us. At a late hour we were withdrawn and moved in Columns to the right. We reached a more favorable position. It was from this point that Gen. Sedgwick sent his celebrated dispatch to Gen. Grant, ‘I have reestablished my line.’"

The battle of the Wilderness May 5-7 1864, was a fiercely fought, and strategically planned one. There was great loss of life on both sides. The Union forces were victorious in effecting a crossing of the Rapidan, by the entire Army of the Potomac. They continually gained ground toward the Confederate Capitol, and the subsequent events which brought about the close of the war, were augmented by the battle of the Wilderness. It included skirmishes and engagements in many localities, but the combined result was of great disaster. Many New York regiments lost from 100 to 260 men, while the total loss of Union forces engaged was 17,666. The loss of the 151st was 1 officer
and 2 enlisted men killed, 14 men wounded, and 4 men missing.

The conflict was among the greatest disadvantages of nature. There were streams, bridges, swamps and almost impenetrable forests, through which even the infantry was pressed with great difficulty. Although the active campaign was of days duration, and the fatigue and discomfort of the men must have been extreme, they remained loyal, and energetically did their duty. Gen. Morris in his report states:—"The field and line officers distinguished themselves. The small amount of straggling from the command showed good discipline. I had every reason to be proud of the regiments composing my Brigade."
CHAPTER IX.

Diary, May 7—30, 1864.

Philip Cooke’s graphic account from his diary, of the detailed movements of the 151st during the active and serious campaign of May and June, until the battle of Monocacy when he was taken prisoner, is so comprehensive, that we take the liberty to publish it entire.

May 7th: The wagon trains are falling back. The regiment change position two or three times to-day, but holds its line O. K. The right of our division was driven back some toward night. It is reinforced and the lines are re-established. Sharp firing through the night and our men did not get any rest.

May 8th: We withdraw from the breastworks early in the morning and commence to fall back and march toward Spottsylvania. The day is warm and it is hard marching. We pass by quite a large squad of rebel prisoners. We form line of battle in the afternoon on a piece of bottom land near a branch. In our front is a wooded hill and we can hear the rebels chopping trees and building breastworks. We are in the third line of battle there is considerable skirmishing going on in front. The Rebel sharpshooters have good range on our lines and some of them are shooting at us with explosive balls. These explosive balls explode just before they reach our lines for which we are very thankful, no regular battle brought on. We stay in line of battle all night. Company F, is put on the skirmish line, and they advance to the Branch at the foot of a wooded hill very near the rebel line of breastworks. The skirmishers dig shallow holes in the sand to protect themselves.

May 9th: The regiment throw up intrenchments this morning a few hundred feet to our right. Our forces have planted a Battery of Artillery. The rebel sharpshooters have good range
of our works, as they are on higher ground than our line of works are. General Sedgwick was killed today standing near one of the guns of the battery. Our Brigade Commander General Wm. H. Morris was wounded near where General Sedgwick was killed. We hear that our troops occupy Fredericksburg. Heavy firing toward evening.

May 10th: Heavy cannonading all day. We lay still behind the breastworks. The rebel sharpshooters are very active and we have to be very careful about exposing ourselves.

May 11th: We get relieved from the first line of breastworks and are moved back to the second line of works. This is a great relief to the men as now they can get up and walk around without being shot at. Heavy rain, we get good news today.

May 12th: Raining this morning. We lay still behind the breastworks. The forces to our left advance their lines and there is heavy firing. Our troops capture the Rebel works, 6000 prisoners, three Generals and twenty pieces of Artillery. We are moved to the front in the afternoon. We build a line of breastworks in the night.

May 13th: Still raining. Not much fighting going on. We are moved to our left at noon near the breastwork that our troops captured yesterday. There are a great many dead rebels behind their works, some places they lay two and three deep. We are moved to our right in the after-noon and build a line of breastworks and stay there all night.

May 14th: We pack up and move several miles to our left and cross the Fredericksburg road. Here we came across the 8th New York Heavy Artillery and we had a short visit with them. A battery of Artillery comes up and takes position and our regiment is sent to support them. The battery opens fire and shell the Rebel works, we charge the works and drive the Rebels out and stay all night.

May 15th: We go to work and build rifle pits and chop down lots of trees. Expect the Rebs to charge us. Heavy showers in the after-noon. Not much fighting today. We stay behind rifle pits all night.

May 16th: Clears up some today and is quite warm. All quiet in the front. Five companies go out on the skirmish line at night. The balance of the regiment stay behind the breastworks all night.
May 17th: All quite in the front today and is quite pleasant. We do our washing and have a general clean up, first chance we have had since we left camp. We go on Picket at night.

May 18th: Morning bright and warm. The picket line falls back early in the morning and we march several miles to the center of our Army. We march again in the after-noon and occupy the same breastwork that we left in the morning.

May 19th: We advance our line of battle two miles, and build a strong line of breastworks and stay all night. All quiet along the front.

May 20th: We lay in the same position all day. Not much firing through the day. In the evening we are detailed to go out and build breastworks. Work all night. Move back to the old position in the morning.

May 21st: Day quite warm. We lay still all morning. In the after-noon we move to our right. We fall back in the evening and had quite a fight before dark.

May 22nd: On the march this morning. Pass Guiney Station on the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad at noon and camp for the night four miles south of the station.

May 23rd: Have hard marching today. Heavy cannonading to our right in the after-noon. We stop and guard the wagon train tonight.

May 24th: We cross the North Anna river at 8:00 o’clock A. M. Stop all day and night on bank of the river. Heavy firing on our left.

May 25th: We march back to the Fredericksburg and Richmond R. R. today and tear it up. Burn the ties and bent the rails as crooked as we can. After several hours hard work we march back to the front and stop all night. Not much firing along the line tonight.

May 26th: We move about one mile to the front behind some breastworks and stay all day. Retreat in the evening. Cross back over the river. Roads are very muddy. Stop for the night near a brick Church.

May 27th: March to the White House. Cross the Potomac R. R. at Chester Station.

May 28th: On the march at 7:06 A. M. and cross the Pamunkey river and throw up breastworks. Stay here all day
May 29th: Lay still all day behind breastworks.
May 30th: We move to our right about five miles at 3:30 o’clock A. M. March back again in the after-noon. Form line of battle and stay all night.

The foregoing diary briefly represents the movements of the regiment from May 7-30, which included the battles of Spottsylvania C. H. North Anna and Totopotomoy.

In the spring of 1864, the Army of the Potomac numbered 140,000, while the Confederate Army of northern Virginia, had less than half, not much exceeding 60,000 which would imply an immediate decisive victory for the Union forces. But Lee was planted securely by the Rapidan with advantage of situation, and formidable breastworks, while Grant realizing his superior force, relied on it.

At the conclusion of the Wilderness campaign the forces of Grant were pushed rapidly toward Spotsylvania C. H. where he expected to assault Lee and make his way to Richmond, but Lee reached Spotsylvania first and was ready for the onslaught. He was strategic, he was on the defensive, and made his repulses with vigor. At Spotsylvania the fierceness of the struggle was appalling.

Reminiscence of John P. Bingham:
"In the spring campaign, of the Wildness my mind goes back to the battle of Spotsylvania. The night before that terrible
carnage, I as placed on picket with a squad of men so close to the rebel breastworks, that the two opposite armies talked back and forth, our boys inviting the Johnnies to come over and drink coffee with them and the Rebs would reply, come over Yanks and get some tobacco, and asked our boys when they were going to take the slaughter pen? our boys remarked when we get ready. That night was the trial of my life as we had been fighting night and day, with the exception of the time we were marching from the rear to the front, and had been deprived of sleep and rest until we were nearly played out, my men were in an open field, very close to the Rebel breastworks, as soon as each man was placed on post he would dig a hole with his tin plate throwing the dirt in front of him to protest him from the Rebel fire. As soon as they had finished the job I discovered some of them snoring, so I began patrolling my beat and found that the last one was asleep. I saw that there was no other way for me only to walk backward and forward and try and keep awake myself, but I must confess that I believed I walked in my sleep, but when I heard the officer of the grand round coming, I commenced at the end they were approaching and walked up the sentinel so he could give the challenge and so on until I got them all awake. The next morning, about three o'clock, we were ordered to camp, and sent out all along the rebel line, and formed a line of battle expecting an attack, and if my memory serves me right we laid all day and night in line with a drenching rain pouring down until we were pretty well wet through; but the day following in the morning we were put to support one of our batteries. Afterwards were placed in line of battle to take what the Rebs called the slaughter pen, and they had it named right for they had six different entrenchments and breastworks for us to drive them out of, but we did it with a terrible slaughter. I walked over dead and wounded three deep in the rifle pits, and there was a white oak tree eighteen inches through near the third breastworks that was cut down with minnie balls. It took a long time to remove the wounded and bury the dead. I presume there is enough of my company living to bear me out in what I have said in relation to this terrible battle, which I have a picture of in my cottage at Silver Lake Assembly."

After the burial of the dead at Spotsylvania, Chaplain Foote
held a brief service, reading from a Bible which was given to Angevine Marshall by his mother, and carried by him during his entire service in the army. It was the only Bible in the regiment at that time. His family retains it as a treasured relic.

John P. Alpaugh is interesting in his account of himself and others being left wounded between the lines, when their rescue was affected by his being able to give a signal of distress:

"I joined the regiment at its organization and served as a private soldier until the Battle of Spotsylvania. There, May 13th, 1864, about sundown I was wounded and taken to the rear to a farm house where there were quite a number of wounded, both Union and Confederate soldiers.

"During the night the Union lines fell back leaving our wounded soldiers between the two lines. Our army doctors had left us to our fate. I, being the least wounded, got out of the house and in the distance I saw the Union army planting their batteries. After I gave the signal of distress, an ambulance was sent to our relief and we were taken to a piece of wood land. Here I spent the night.

"The next day, I was transferred to Fredericksburg and thence to Philadelphia where I remained until my wound was nearly healed.

"The war was still raging and I was transferred to the 10th Regiment, Company F, Veteran Reserve Corps, stationed at Washington when President Lincoln was shot. I was one of the guards where he lay in state at the White House.

"During the capture and trial of the assassins, who were confined in the old Capitol prison, I was detailed as one of the guards and remained on duty until the prisoners were tried and sentenced. It was a painful task to perform, but I was a soldier and could not fail to do my duty."

The total loss of Union forces engaged at Spotsylvania C. H. was 18399. The 151st lost 2 men killed, 21 wounded and 1 missing.

The combined losses of North Anna and Totopotomoy were of Union forces 3986, and of the 151st 2 men killed and 6 wounded.
CHAPTER X.

Battle of Cold Harbor.

Capt. Bowen in writing home just before the battle of Cold Harbor, describes a change which is typical of the changes wrought through the South by the armies, which were undoubtedy sometimes malicious in their destructions but usually serving their interests.

"Camp on the Hights south of Pamunkey river, May 29, 1864. I am seated in an arbor covered with climbing rose bushes in full bloom, in one of the most beautiful flower gardens. It is one of the finest places we have seen in Virginia. But how changed in a few hours. All the out-buildings and fences are torn down to shield us from rebel bullets.

The house is a large castle-like one, built of brick some sixty years ago. Slaves are mostly females, the males having been sent South. It is now 4 p. m. and the army is expecting to move. You see we are nearing Richmond. We have had no mail for several days. I suppose you are in great suspense. So far I am all right. It now looks as though the union army would be successful, although it may cost thousands of valuable lives to accomplish it. Every body here is hopeful, and we have a large army. The 8th and 9th Heavy Artillery are here mustering 4000 men. I wish I could send you a bouquet from this beautiful garden.

Monday May 30.—We moved and took up a different position last night. This morning we have moved in the direction, and are near Peak's Station on the Va. Central R. R. south of Hanover Junction. We were a few days ago north and west of the Junction, and we destroyed 8 or 10 miles of the railroad toward Gordonsville. We have a rumor that Gen. Lee is killed, but all we hear is from their prisoners. The Chaplain has just
been in to say, we have communication open via White House and West Point, and that he will try to get our letters through. If so, we shall get a mail from the north side which will be a treat I assure you, as we have received no letters or papers for many days.'

Lieut. Waring wrote from Gaines Mills June 9. "I am still unharmed. Have not seen the Captain since the night of June 1, when he left for the rear with a bullet wound in his wrist. Poor Martin (Bowen) having but a few minutes before fallen mortally wounded, and soon expired, and strange as it may seem these were the only casualties in Co. A, on that, occasion. All the boys speak of Martin’s bravery. He died in their arms.

"We feel that the charge on that memorable night, although costing many lives and causing many tears to be shed over the fallen, was a good thing, and persistently followed, acquiring for our forces a good position, and at the same time our Brigade took 1200 prisoners, Co.A taking more than the number of its members, including one commissioned officer who surrendered his sword to to Sergt. Armstrong. My company suffered severely on the 3rd inst. The line is farther advanced at this point, than at our immediate right or left, and the enemy’s skirmishers presuming to drive us back made a demonstration, and they being better covered than ours by the bushes, cut ours terribly.

"The 10th Vt. were skirmishing, their ammunition was soon expended, and very many of their officers and men killed and wounded. Then came a detail for 140 men and 4 officers from our Regt. to relieve the 10th Vt. We did not want to go for the place had already received the name of the "slaughter pen." In less than 1½ hours we had expended all our ammunition.

Corp. Wilson and N. Phelps killed, Corp. Flattery wounded and since died, Arnold Axtell mortally wounded, Corp. Day, O. M. Allen and R. Hawley wounded. I had the dead decently buried, the wounded were taken to the rear, and I have succeeded in recovering all their guns. Captains Goodspeed and Schoen were both killed, but Lieut. Hutchinson of K, and myself of A, came in unscatched, which we consider almost a miracle. Yesterday there was a suspension of hostilities for two hours to bury the dead and bear off wounded. Also the day previous the same, under flags of truce.
“On these occasions many from both sides met halfway, shook hands and exchanged papers. It gave all an opportunity to crawl from their hiding places, and stretch their weary limbs, and take a look at the Gray Backs who were out in large numbers to see the Yanks. At any other time for the past week, it has been about all a man’s head was worth to show it above the breastworks. If this thing continues long I think we shall all become stoop shouldered!”

Phillip Ernst writes of June 1st: “We got off our line and charged clear up to the enemy, and a flock of sheep along side of their train appeared, we began to drive them back to our line. In the meantime the enemy formed a line in our rear, and Martin Bowen called my attention to our right. In a few minutes the firing of the 18th Corps began on the enemy. Mr. Bowen got shot, then we went right to our line. I took Mr. Bowen’s knapsack, gun and hat to Capt. Bowen and informed him of his loss.” Mr. Ernst also tells of other comrades who fell near him while he escaped injury. His good nature was proverbial, and when the enemy was routed and fell into their rifle-pits head first he clapped his hands and shouted. Chaplain Foote called out “We are saved Philip is laughing.”

F. O. Todd captured an officer’s haversack half full of boiled ham, and recalls the feast he and several comrades had that night.

John W Lake tells of touching incidents after the battle of Cold Harbor:—“Many of the wounded had to lie where they fell for two days among the dead, and in the hot sun before they could be carried off the field and cared for. Arnold Axtell of Co. A was just alive, he knew us and talked with us, he died on the way to field hospital. Chas. Redman of Co. K, was found lying beside an open grave. He spoke to us, and said, “Boys it is pretty tough to lie here and see your own grave dug.”

Philip Cooke’s diary of May 31, to July 8, covers the engagements at Cold Harbor Va., first assault June 1, second assault June 3, assault before Petersburg June 17—19, and Weldon Railroad June 21—23.

Mr. Cooke’s diary follows:

May 31st: Skirmishing going on all day. Built line of breastworks at night.
June 1st: We march in the night for Cold Harbor. Our regiment has the advance of the 6th corps that day and are the first Infantry that arrive at Cold Harbor. Form a line of battle in open ground. Woods in front. Near sundown we charge down through the woods across a Branch and capture a line of breastworks and take a good many Rebs prisoners. Took the Rebs by suprise. They had just got the breastworks finished and had commenced getting their supper. We held the line of works all night. Our regiment was in the first line of battle. After taking the breastworks the two lines of battle behind us advanced their lines beyond us and there was some hard fighting until dark.

June 2nd: Not much fighting today in our front. We fix up the breastworks that we captured the day before. Along toward evening the Rebs open upon us with cannon, the shells came from a right oblique to our lines and the cannon balls skip around through the woods quite lively. This Rebel battery gave us lots of trouble for several days. One soldier of Company E. was struck in the head with a cannon ball and instantly killed. We soon learn to hunt a safe place when the battery commences firing.

June 3rd: The lines of battle are readjusted and we advance our lines half a mile under heavy fire. Have several men killed and wounded today but we hold our position all day and night.

June 4th: We strengthen our lines today and hold the same position. The regiment received mail today and we get time to do some washing and cleaning up for the first time since the Campaign opened.

June 5th: We lay still all day and night behind the breastworks. Heavy firing on our left in the evening.

June 6th: Lay still all day. Go out on skirmish line at night. Clear field in our front. To our right there is an old stone chimney standing. We believe there are some Rebel sharpshooters behind the chimney and we take a great many shots at it. There is about three hundred yards between our lines and the Rebs.

June 7th: We are out on the skirmish line. Keep up a brisk fire all day. Along toward evening there is a flag of truce
for two hours. We find it a great relief to get up and walk around without being shot at. The Rebels get upon their works and walk around and are enjoying the flag of truce privileges. We get relieved from the skirmish line after dark and go back behind the breastworks and have a good nights rest.

June 8th: Flag of truce this morning for two hours all along the line. The dead and wounded are taken care of and brought inside their respective lines. We throw up new rifle pits and stay here all day.

June 9th: All quiet along the front today, not much firing on either side.

June 10th: We pack up late in the evening and at 10:00 o'clock p. m. move to our left and occupy the breastworks of the second corps, which is moving back to the rear.

June 11th: We find ourselves about one mile to the left of our old position and are scattered along the breastworks like skirmishers. The 2nd corps is being withdrawn from the front. We keep up a skirmish fire all along the lines. We presume that the 2nd Corps is making a flank movement and we make things lively for the rebels.

June 12th: We stay in the breastworks all day. The Rebs do not make us any trouble. We pack up at dark and fall back from the breastworks. About this time the Rebs commence to throw shells over in our works from their mortors, but we are soon out of the range of their shells. We march all night. We find that we are in the rear of the Army and the men put in their best licks to keep up and not fall out of ranks. June 12th makes our Regiment twelve days on the battle field of Cold Harbor.

June 13th: On the march early in the morning. Cross the York River R. R. and pass by Barkers Mills at noon. Cross the Chickahomany River at 9:00 o'clock p. m. and camp for the night about a mile from the river. The men are very tired as we have been on the march twenty-four hours with but short stops for rest.

June 14th: March at 4:00 a. m. for Charles City Court House. Camp for the night near the James River.

June 15th: Lay in camp until 11:00 o'clock a. m. and march out about two miles and form a line of battle. Stay here until dark and then go on the picket line. The wagon trains are passing along the road all night.
June 16th: On picket all day. Leave the picket line at sun-down and march to the James River at Wilcox Landing. Get aboard transports and go up James River. Arrive at Bermuda Hundred at 1:00 o'clock A. M. disembark and march till sunrise. The men are out of rations. No breakfast in the morning.

June 17th: Marched by General Butler's Headquarters at 5:00 o'clock A. M. March out about three miles and go into a line of breastworks built by Butler's men. Our men are all about played out. Most of them without food for twenty-four hours. Some of General Butler's troops near us brought us some camp kettles full of coffee and hard tack. We lay in the breastworks all day. After dark are ordered out to the front to make a charge. The men are all mad at Butler for this order to charge the Rebel works. His own troops had been here all summer and were fat and in fine condition. We thought they ought to do their own charging as they knew the lay of the ground in front. Our men were so tired out and sleepy after they had formed the line of battle they had orders to lie down and they kept going to sleep, so that several of the Officers had to walk up and down the line and shake the men to keep them awake. During all this time the Rebs kept up a sharp picket fire. We lay in line of battle until after midnight when the order to charge was countermanded. It was a glad lot of troops that fell back behind the entrenchments. These breastworks were the best built that we had ever seen. The soil was of a clay nature and would stay packed in good shape. They were built about shoulder high, then bags filled with earth placed on the top with loop holes to shoot through. In front of the breastworks stretched several lines of heavy wire which made it a very strong line of defence. We thought that Butler's men took good care to protect themselves. There was a great difference in the looks of our men and Butler's. We had been under constant march and battles since May 4th, having no opportunity to get clothing or keep ourselves clean, and it was a black and tan ragged lot of soldiers of the sixth corps that lined up behind the works of General Butler. The Butler troops looked like kid glove soldiers to us with their clean clothing and fine equipments. This was the first time we had seen any colored soldiers and they looked dandies to us.

June 18th: We lay still all day behind the breastworks.
The rebs stir us up in the afternoon by throwing a lot of shells inside our works but we have good protection and none of the men got hit. Here I want to relate an incident that happened today. One of our men was back from the breastwork several rods holding a can of coffee over a small fire. He had his back to the breastwork and stooping over when one of the rebels shells passed his legs and hit the can of coffee. How he did jump and shake his hands when the hot coffee had scalded him. He was not badly scalded, but it was a mighty close shave.

June 19th: We pack up at 4:00 o'clock P. M. and march to our left and cross the Appomattox River at City Point on Pontoon Bridge, cross the Railroad, march until 10:30 o'clock P. M. and camp for the night near the front.

June 20th: Shelling commences on both sides this morning, but the shells fly high and to our left. We move to our right in the woods and lay still all day.

June 21st: We pack up at 3:00 o'clock P. M. and march off to our left, cross the Railroad near Petersburg, march about four miles and build a line of breastworks in the night.

June 22nd: We advance our line of battle at 10:00 o'clock A. M. and throw up breastworks. Stay here until 4:00 o'clock P. M. and then fall back to where we started from. Lay still for two hours, then we charge on the Rebs and take a line of breastworks, then advance about two miles and stop for the night.

June 23rd: We throw up line of breastworks in the afternoon. Picket firing on our front, it soon works around to our left. The firing stops at dark and we fall back to where we charged from yesterday and stay all night.

June 24th: It is very warm today and ground is very sandy and hot. We repair our breastworks in the afternoon. Draw soft bread today—quite a treat. Back of our lines, there is a large house and out buildings, ice house, etc. The soldiers have taken possession and have a grand time for a change. Not far from the house is a tract of woodland. In these woods are two shallow ponds full of water. These ponds were made for the purpose of making ice, they being shallow the ice would form on them in the winter season. As we march through the country we find a good many ice houses. They are very deep in the ground and covered with a building. Our boys enjoyed the ice
very much. They also used the ponds for bathing and washing their clothing.

June 25th: We lay still all day in the breastworks. Hear heavy firing and cannonading in the evening in the direction of Petersburg.

Sunday—June 26th: Lay still all day. Have preaching in the afternoon.

June 27th: Rain today. Go out on picket at night.

June 28th: Stay on picket all day. Relieved in the evening and go back to the breastworks.

June 29th: We have Corps review at 7:00 A. M. At noon we march for the Welden R. R. and arrive near Reams Station at 9:00 o'clock P. M. Stay there all night.

June 30th: We build a line of breastworks today. At five P. M. we march back on the same road we advanced on Camp for the night at nine P. M.

July 1st: Lay still all day. Pack up in the evening and move half a mile to the front. Stay there all night.

July 2nd: Fall back to our old place behind the breastworks and stay all night.

July 3rd: Go out on picket at 5:00 A. M. Stay on line all day and night.

July 4th: Do not celebrate any today. On picket line all day and night.

July 5th: Get relieved from picket line in the morning and stay with the picket reserve all day and night.

July 6th: We are relieved from the picket reserve early in the morning, and march for City Point, a distance of fourteen miles. The roads are sandy and are cut up deep. Hard marching, hot and dusty. We arrive at City Point at 2:00 P. M. At 3:00 P. M. we get aboard transports and start down the James river. Do not have any idea where we are going. Are taking it easy on the boat.

July 7th: Our boat passed Fortress Monroe at 4:00 A. M. Are sailing up the Chesapeake Bay. We arrived at Baltimore at midnight. Stay on the boat until early in the morning.

July 8th: We get aboard box cars this morning and start for Frederick City. The men are out of rations—had no chance to do any cooking on the boat. Are on the cars today. We ar-
rive at Frederick City at 4:00 p.m. March out through the town some distance and form a line of battle. The rebels have just planted a piece of Artillery on the hill where the road runs over it about a mile from us. They fire a few shots at us but do no damage. When we marched through Frederick City and the citizens found out we were out of rations, they promised to give us a supper of which most of the men stood in need, as we had nothing to eat through the day. As soon as we stirred up the rebels and found that they were so close to the town, it knocked the supper business out. We stayed in line of battle until dark, and then marched back through the City of Frederick and crossed the Monocacy River at the Stone Bridge and marched down the river to Monocacy Junction and reached there in the night. The men were fearfully tired and many of them about played out. We got a few hours rest on an empty stomach. We little thought what the day would bring forth. This nights tramp was the last march for many soldiers of the 1st Bridage 3d Div. 6th Corps.

July 9th: Year 1864. The Battle of Monocacy is on.

The loss of the 151st at Cold Harbor was 2 officers and 12 enlisted men killed; 2 officers and 23 enlisted men wounded; 1 man missing. The total loss of Union forces engaged was 12738.

At the assault of Petersburg, and at Weldon Railroad there were no casualties in the 151st regiment.
CHAPTER XI

Battle of Monocacy.

The result of the battle of Monocacy, July 9, 1864, was in the interests of the National Capitol. The outcome of it was extremely disastrous to the Union troops engaged, but the salvation of Washington is accredited to the delay caused by the engagement of Early's forces, until large reinforcements reached Washington to fully man the very strong intrenchments. That condition Early discovered when he made a reconnoissance with a view of attack.

John P. Bingham interestingly tells how he escaped capture:
"After the Wilderness campaign our division of the 6th corps was returned to the Shenandoah valley via Baltimore where we were sent by rail to Frederick City to head off Early, who was enroute to Washington. We met his advance guard just outside the city where a sharp skirmish was kept up till night, when our forces fell back across the Monocacy river and went into camp for the night.

"Next morning about sunrise the rebels commenced shelling our forces, when we formed line of battle, charged their skirmish line and drove it back; then the rebs formed four lines of battle, and compelled us to fall back to a chosen position, where we held our ground nearly all day against four to one, till the right wing of our line, which was composed mostly of hundred day men, gave way and our forces were compelled to retreat. Now comes the 'tug of war.' I was so engaged at the time my regiment retreated that I never knew it till I heard the rebels yell, and I found myself fighting the whole of Early's army singlehanded and alone, not a blue-coat was in sight! I had said that I never would be taken prisoner, so my legs made well my escape with bullets whizzing all about me. I was four days making my way to Baltimore to join my regiment.

"During the fight I lost all my messmates, viz: Edwin Bowen killed, William Disbrow 'aken prisoner, E. C. Morris wounded in the shoulder joint.

After this battle I was the highest non-commissioned officer left in the company, so I was in command of Co. F, made all details and requisitions, and kept the company books, and led my company into three battles, Winchester, Strausburg, and Cedar Creek, where I was wounded in the left hip while making counter charge.

"Was carried to the rear on stretcher and met Sheridan on the Pike coming to the front about 10 o'clock or half past."

John Kelly writes of another presentiment: "P. J. Hayes was killed at Monocacy. As we were charging front he said to me, 'this is my last.' I told him to go back, he said 'No.' In less than 15 minutes he was shot through the left temple. He carried his fiddle all through the Wilderness campaign, but I don't know what became of it unless he left it in Baltimore when getting on the cars.'"
Chauncey Weatherwax sends a retrospective communication, with official reports commending the action of Gen. Ricketts Division, which included the 151st regiment:—

"The objective point in a military campaign is the capital city of the enemy. Washington was three times during the Civil War almost within the grasp of the enemy. The persistent cry of "On to Richmond!" showed the aim of Federal armies.

"The first attempt to capture our Capitol was at the beginning of the hostilities when the militia of the District of Columbia came to the rescue of the small body of marines and artillery, before the arrival in the Capital of the troops from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York and other Northern states. The second attempt was immediately after the battle of Bull Run (July 21st, 1861) when it could have been captured by the Confederates had they not been more demoralized by victory than the Federals by defeat. The third time was when General Early made his campaign against Washington, July 6, 1864, the entire Sixth Army Corps was in front of Petersburg. Understanding that General Early was moving down the Shenandoah Valley towards Maryland with a strong force, our Brigade, which did not number more than twenty-one hundred men, left Petersburg by a march of fifteen miles to City Point, where we took transports down the James River into Chesapeake Bay and to Baltimore, and by rail on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Monocacy, at which point we were formed in line of battle on the Frederick and Middletown Pike.

"July Ninth, will ever be remembered by the surviving members of the 2,100 men arrayed against the 30,000 seasoned troops under General Early at Monocacy. One of the most fierce, wild, savage, furious, violent, excessively earnest engagements of the Civil War was fought at Monocacy. General Early's army was victorious. So unexpected and so rapid were the Confederate general's movements that he was in sight of the dome of the Capitol before his cleverly conceived plans were fully realized. When the roar of Early's guns was heard and the telegraph announced that he had defeated Lew Wallace at Monocacy Bridge the heart of the North quivered with emotion as it contemplated the defenselessness of Washington. This daring campaign against Washington and its skilful execution caused a rude awakening
in the North then impatiently waiting for Grant to take Richmond.

"Both Washington and Baltimore were in a state of panic, while gold went up to the highest point. The capture of Washington meant diplomatic complications of a most serious nature, with foreign powers awaiting for a plausible pretext for dismemberment of the Union.

"The Third Division of the Sixth Corps, which had been detached by the way of Baltimore, contributed, mainly, to the delay of Early's forces at Monocacy, and that delay proved important in connection with the timely arrival of the other Sixth Corps divisions, the Third Division under General Ricketts, fought practically, as an outpost force, in aid to the First and Second Divisions of that corps, at the time on the way to Washington. Therefore it is pertinent that the part performed by the three regiments first on the ground, and later by the Third Division should be noted, for it had much to do with events connected with the march of Early. General Wallace, telegraphed to General Halleck: "I am retreating—a foot-score, battered, and half demoralized column. You will have to use every exertion to save Baltimore and Washington. I think that the troops of the Sixth Corps fought magnificently. I was totally overwhelmed from a force from the direction of Harper's Ferry arriving during the battle. Two fresh regiments of the Sixth Corps are covering my retreat. I shall try to get to Baltimore."

Wallace reported more fully from Ellicott's Mills in part as follows:

"The column of cavalry and artillery of the enemy worked rapidly around to my left and crossed the river in face of my guard and charged confidently upon General Ricketts's Division. The general changed front and repulsed them, and charged in turn and gallantly drove them back. The enemy then advanced a second line. This the general repulsed and drove. Meanwhile, the enemy placed at least two batteries in position, so that when he made his final charge with four lines of infantry, about 3:30 P M., the resistance of Ricketts's Division was under an enfilading fire of shell really terrific.

"The moment I saw the third Rebel line advance, I ordered General Ricketts to make such preparation as he could and retire
his command by a country road up the river to the Baltimore Pike. This was accomplished with an extraordinary steadiness. These men were not whipped, but retired reluctantly under my orders. They bore the brunt of battle with a coolness and steadiness which, I venture to say, has not been exceeded in any battle during the war. Too much credit cannot be given General Ricketts and these men for his skill and their courage. Each one of his (the enemy) four lines of attack presented a front greater than that of General Ricketts, men all deployed.”

It is not necessary to recite the details of the battle, in the reports of General Wallace, but the following words may be quoted:

“‘It would be a difficult task to say too much in praise of the veterans who made this fight. For their reputation and for truth’s sake, I wish it distinctly understood that though the appearance of the enemy’s fourth line of battle made their ultimate defeat certain, they were not whipped; on the contrary, they were fighting steadily in unbroken front when I ordered their retirement, all the shame of which, if shame there was, is mine, not their’s.

‘The nine regiments (First and Second Brigades, Third Division, Sixth Corps) enumerated as those participating in the action represent but thirty-five hundred men, of whom over 1,600 were missing three days after, killed, wounded or prisoners—lost on the field. These facts speak for themselves.

‘Monocacy’ on their flags cannot be word of dishonor. As to General Ricketts, attention is respectfully called to the mention made of him in the report previous. Every word of it is deserved as it was bravely earned. It was also certain, as one of the results that notwithstanding the disparity of forces the enemy was not able to move from the battle-field in prosecution of his march upon Washington until the next day about noon.”

In the evening of July 11, 1864, the First Second Divisions of the Sixth Corps had arrived at Washington, and thus prepared were ready to meet any army that sought trouble.

Later in the year 1864 General Early met the Sixth Army Corps under Major General Philip H. Sheridan, resulting in the entire loss of “Early’s men and guns.”

Particulars, especially of Co. F, during the engagement, are contributed by Philip Cooke:—
"In the morning of July 9, 1864, our regiment had stacked arms on a piece of bottom land between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Georgetown pike where the railroad bridge crosses the Monocacy river at Frederick Junction. We had been short of rations the last two days, and were waiting patiently to draw rations which were issued to us in a short time. Our men were soon busy getting their breakfast, and taking a rest. I was sitting with my back against a stack of guns, when the ball opened! Col. Emerson was about twenty paces back from our stacked arms, standing, holding his horse by the bridle, when a shell from a rebel battery zipped over our heads, and passed over the back of the Colonel’s horse. I saw the horse flinch. A few paces from him one of regiment passed by carrying several canteens filled with water, the shell just grazed his back and the poor fellow fell down on his stomach not able to move. Several shells flew over our heads. The Colonel ordered us to take arms and we marched over near the Georgetown pike, we halted and our Co. F, was detached from the regiment. We were commanded that morning by Lieut. Wolcott. We marched out to the pike, and there found two Guns of Alexanders Baltimore battery. Co. F was ordered to support these two guns. The battery proceeded up the pike several hundred yards and where the pike turns to the left up the hill, the two guns turned to the right to the top of the bank of the Monocacy river. The east bank there was considerable higher than the west bank and we had a good view of the surrounding country. The battery unlimbered their guns, pointing down the river. Our company was ordered to lie down in front of the guns. To our right the river bank was steep and long across it the land was level and we could see quite a long distance.

"In our front one-half or three-quarters of a mile away was a wooded hill, in our immediate front was a large pasture where three colts were running wildly about. We lay in front of our battery until the rebels planted a battery across the river and opened fire on our guns which was returned and lasted for some time. While the firing was going on I became tired of lying in the hot sun, and walked up near the battery to get a good view of the rebel guns, when one of their shells struck the ground about twenty feet in front of me and filled my face full of dirt,
and bounded over my head. This satisfied my curiosity, and I very soon took my proper place in the ranks. These batteries fired a good many rounds at one another but there was no one hit on our side. About this time the enemy formed a line of battle on the wooded hill in our front. The line was soon advanced down the hill, our battery commenced firing over our heads as they advanced at one of their shots a piece of wadding struck Chris. Dechow on the back of his head and he commenced to yell. He was taken to the rear his head rubbed, and he soon returned to the ranks. As the rebel battle line advanced down the hill and was getting close enough for our guns to do good execution, the battery limbered up and skipped out. The last I saw of them they were crossing the railroad leaving Co. F alone. Lieutenant Wolcott ordered us in line, we double-quicked until we came to a fence near a field of corn. The rebel skirmish line was behind this fence. They got up and fired a volley at us then ran back through the corn. That volley killed John R. Taylor who was on my right and wounded John Trankle who was on my left. We were then ordered back to our old position. Near the pasture fence was an old road that was washed out leaving banks about two feet high. In going back our company got considerably scattered as the rebel battery across the river had good range on us, and they kept up a steady fire, all the time on the advance. As we were falling back a shell passed a few feet in front of me knocking a hole in a rail fence to my right, on the other side of the fence was down hill, and I would be out of range. I instantly thought they can’t put another hole in the fence, so I threw my gun through and crept through after it. Several of our company got together in the old road on one side of the pasture, the rebel line of battle had advanced to the other side of the pasture and took their stand in a shallow ditch. We fired upon one another until I had fired forty rounds. Bill Burk and Tom Green were wounded near me. As the men got wounded they drifted back toward the railroad, and all the company had gone except Charley Furse and myself.

"I saw Col. Emerson on the pike several hundred yards away, and he beckoned us to come back. That was the last time I ever saw Col. Emerson.

"The rebels had worked along under the bank of the river, and
were getting in our rear, they called to us to surrender, but Charley Furse and I thought we would run them a race. We jumped up and ran at a right oblique down the hill toward the railroad the rebs firing and yelling stop yanks, stop yanks! but we kept going. Charley was one of the best runners in the regiment and he soon out ran me, and by the time I reached the railroad the rebs were ahead of me, and it was surrender or be shot. I threw down my gun, the game was up. The rebels kept picking up prisoners, and slightly wounded men all the afternoon, and I think by night they had together about four hundred men. They established a camp near the Georgetown pike putting a strong guard around the prisoners. As they brought me in I heard my name called by some one near the road. I ran to him and found Johnny Brooks of our Co. badly wounded, and near him I saw Dan Kelly and Ed. Brown lying dead. I gave Johnny my canteen of water and the guard hurried me away. Four men of Co. F, were taken prisoners that day viz. Sergt. Henry C. Willard, Corp. W T. Disbrow, John Silk and myself. We lay there all night, a tired and hungry lot; most of the men had lost their haversacks and canteens during the battle and the rebels offered us nothing to eat.”

At the battle of Monocacy, the 151st lost 24 enlisted men killed, 1 officer and 44 enlisted men wounded and 23 missing. Total loss of Union forces engaged 1294.

Col. Emerson’s authentic report of the action of the 1st brigade under Col. Truax follows:—

Captain:—

“In compliance with circular this day received from Division headquarters, I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken in the battle of Monocacy by this brigade under the command of Col. Wm. S. Truax. After crossing the creek that empties into the Monocacy, and while awaiting orders, the enemy opened with a piece of artillery at about 8:30 A. M., the first shot fired mortally wounding two men of the 151st N. Y. V. Orders coming to change position the 151st was moved to the support of Alexanders battery on the hill west of Georgetown pike. A heavy skirmish line of the enemy’s cavalry, and infantry appearing on the left and front, the balance of the brigade was moved into position on the left of 151st N. Y. V., extending
in the direction of the Thomas house and Buckeystown road, the 10th Vt. being held in reserve.

"Heavy skirmishing was kept up until about 2 P. M., when orders were received to occupy the crest of the hill. The sharpshooters were deployed to cover the 87th Penn. who were ordered to charge up to the Thomas house, which they did in gallant style, driving the enemy before them and occupying the house.

"The 151st N. Y. and 106th N. Y. were there ordered to charge while the 14th N. J. attracted the attention of the enemy by a brisk fire.

"In this charge there were captured 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 lieutenants and several enlisted men.

"The 10th Vt. were removed to the left to prevent our being flanked, the enemy having pushed two regiments in that direction. Orders being received to hold the position at all hazards, word was sent back that it could not be done, without more men, when 300 of the 2nd brigade were sent to our assistance.

"Skirmishing was kpt up until 3:30 P. M., during which time Col. Truax again sent for more men, but none were furnished. At about 3:30 P M., under cover of their artillery, the enemy came down upon us with a heavy skirmish line and two lines of battle that overlapped us, both on our right and left flanks.

"We held the position about 30 minutes, stirring the enemy's ranks materially, when the command fell back to its former position, which it held an hour, repulsing their skirmish line and the first line of battle twice in their efforts to dislodge us, when their third line came up, which we held in check until our ammunition gave out, and we were ordered to retire to the Baltimore pike. In doing so the command fell into considerable confusion after crossing the railroad.

"The officers and men did their duty, and their whole duty. It would be invidious to particularize individuals.

"The casualties amounted to 564 killed wounded and missing, as follows, killed 68, wounded 260, missing 236."
CHAPTER XII.

From Monocacy, to Fall of Petersburg.

J. Charles Gill’s account of events after the battle of Monocacy, covering the later engagements, is of great interest. He has rendered most excellent aid in contributing records of the regiment, after the ranks had become so depleted that few are left to tell their experience.

"After the fight at Monocacy Junction July 9th, '64 the forces under Gen’l. Lew Wallace fell back to Baltimore, where they remained for a short time, then were sent by train back to Frederick, Md., at least the first brigade was. They remained in that vicinity for some time, until Gen’l Grant came up to look over things for himself. Genl. Sheridan came while Grant was there, then things began to move. The third division, Sixth Corps went by train to Harper’s Ferry, the men were debarked from the train on the Maryland side of the river, and marched
across the Pontoon bridge to the Virginia side, through the town of Harpers Ferry to some open ground where they went into camp. Stayed there for a time, marched from there to and through Charlestown, the bands playing, "John Brown's body, lies mouldering in the grave," and the boys shouting it at the top of their voices. Moved out about a mile west of the town, made camp. While there a skirmish occurred, it was nothing more. While Sunday morning inspection by company, was in progress, firing on the picket line was heard. The Picket was about half a mile from camp, it put an end to inspection mighty quick. The 1st Brigade was hustled into line and started on the jump for the firing line. The enemy was found posted at the edge of a small clearing, which was bordered with dense undergrowth a rail fence ran along the outer edge of the brush, behind which the rebs were lying mighty close to the ground. The Brigade formed in single line on the opposite side of the clearing behind another fence, about three hundred yards from the enemy. The woods where they were was that thick you couldn't see what force they had, and it is likely they couldn't tell what force we had, so both kept sniping at each other all day, there was no general engagement. When it became dark our men were withdrawn.

"Next morning a skirmish line of the 151st was advanced across the clearing but the Johnnies had flown. The affair at Leetown was purely a cavalry fight between Torbert and a force of rebel cavalry. Torbert drove the enemy back, and followed them up to a small place named Smithfield. Early sent a force of infantry to help his cavalry out, Torbert was getting worsted. The third division was sent to assist him, they pushed the enemy back without much trouble and with small loss, leaving Torbert in possession of the ground he had been fighting for. The infantry was then withdrawn. So far as I know, there were no causalities in the 151st.

"From that time on the general advance of the whole army for the Opequan, on the night of September 18th, 1864, was made next morning September 19th, while on the march the 151st was thrown out as flankers on the right of the marching column. Most of the way was through a wooded country, the men were strung out in single file, and did not rejoin the division, until it
had passed through the gorge to the high ground and was in line. The whole regiment was at once put on the skirmish line quite a distance in advance of the line of battle, where they remained until the firing became pretty warm. When the line of battle advanced the skirmishers lay down while they passed over them then formed in the rear. Co. B, had one man killed and one wounded on the skirmish line. The 3rd division, 5th corps was on the right, or nearly so, of our line. Early had reinforced his left with the intention of flanking our line, but the 6th corps was faced to the right and moved so as to check the flank movement of the enemy. This movement to the right nearly created a panic in our line to the left, they thinking the right had given away and was retreating. Order was soon restored, and the same old roar of battle went on. We were holding the enemy in check when our cavalry charged their left flank and began to roll their line up. After the rout began, our infantry ceased firing. The country was so open that we had a splendid view of the whole affair. The cavalry was right among the enemy, we could see the men fairly standing up in their stirrups cutting right and left with their sabers, now and then a horse with an empty saddle would break out of the melee and gallop wildly over the fields. Col. Emerson had his horse shot under him during the fight that day, and next morning was riding a stray cavalry horse which one of the boys had picked up on the field. The route was complete, the enemy fled through Winchester in confusion, with the union cavalry at their heels. Our division did not pass through the city, but skirted it on the east side and struck the Valley Pike above the City. By that time it was getting dark, the infantry was halted and bivouaced for the night, but the cavalry kept on after the enemy who were fleeing for their lives up the valley. Next morning we followed after the cavalry, but saw nothing of the enemy until we found them intrenched on Fisher’s Hill, a high ridge running across the valley south of Cedar Creek. The union line lay on the north bank of the creek, which was both high and steep, while the ground on the south side sloped quite gradually up to the crest of fishers Hill and had at one time been heavily timbered, but had been slashed, no doubt, to give their guns a fair sweep as well as to create a formidable obstacle to a direct assault on the works crowning the ridge. The distance
between the union line and the rebel works was about seven-
hundred yards. The 3rd division lay to the west of the Valley
Pike with the 2nd division to their right. The first brigade was
on the left of the division line, a lower stone wall covered a part
of the line, the remainder of the line was practically uncovered.
On the morning of September 22nd the Sixth Corps was formed
in line of battle, and stood in line nearly all day without moving
in full view of the enemy, it was a great connundrum to the men
why they were not making a move of some sort, there was no fir-
ing on our front. In our front a little to the right of where the
151st stood, was a rebel battery, we could see a large brass gun
glisten above the works. We found out afterwards that it was
a smoothbore Napoleon which does bad work at short range with
grape or canister. Directly opposite the gun in our line was a
section of a battery, sometime in the afternoon the sergeant in
charge of the section took a shot at that brass gun, the first shot
was a little too high but he had the line all right, the second shot
struck the gun fair on the muzzle and threw it off the carriage.
Then nearly opposite the left of the 151st Regt. was a six gun
battery. When Crook made his attack on the rebel flank and
rear and threw their whole line into confusion we got the order
to charge on their front, and the way the men led by their gallant
officers went down the bank and across the creek was a caution.
But after we struck the slashed timber on the face of the hill
there was no line, it was a scramble, crawling under logs, and
over them as best they could, every man for himself. By that
time the enemy was leaving their works, which were strongly
built, with batteries at intervals connected by strong breastworks
for infantry.

The 151st went over the works between the brass gun, which
was lying on the ground about ten feet from the carriage, and
the six gun battery.

The Johnnies had intended to give us Hail Columbia, and
would have done so had it not been for Crook’s turning move-
ment with the 19th Corps. The ammunition for the guns was
laid loose by the guns, so it would be right handy, there was a
shelf along the inside of the breastworks, and on it was placed
at short intervals, boxes of rifle cartridges, English make. Each
box holding one thousand rounds, the lids were off so the men
could help themselves, the gunners were loading the guns in the battery when the 151st struck the works but did not stay to finish their job. One of the guns had the charge rammed partway down and the rammer left sticking in the gun.

Some of the boys tried to turn the guns on the enemy, but not being up to the work they could not manage it. The rebs had limbered up one gun and tried to get it away, but one of the horses was shot so they had to abandon it right there. One of Co. B boys named Robinson, gave chase to a Johnney, who was making off, and called on him to "halt," but instead of doing so he turned on Robinson with his musket clubbed and showed fight, when Robinson raised his gun and shot him dead.

As soon as the men could be got into some shape we were started down the back of the hill through the bush in pursuit but there was no more fighting that day by the infantry, the cavalry kept the rear guard of the enemy stirred up until it became too dark to follow any farther. The Sixth Corps was bivouaced in line, for the night.

Next morning the men were turned out in time to make coffee before daylight. As soon as it was light the advance began, with the guns captured the day before following in the rear of the marching column.

One of the guns had the same horses, and drivers that was captured with it. The 151st was thrown out in strong skirmishing order on the left flank of the marching column, with them was one light field gun, the country was open, and quite rolling. It kept the men on a trot to keep up with the gun, they would run it to the top of a ridge, unlimber, and send two or three shells into the rear of the fleeing rebels who could be seen a mile or more ahead. As we topped one ridge, a small squad of the enemy’s cavalry, evidently a reconnoitering party showed up on the hill a half mile, or more to our left, the seargent in charge of the gun wheeled it around and took a pot shot at the party, and landed a shell right among them, which caused them to scatter mighty quick. Nearly all day long we kept on going that way, until night closed down when the colum was halted for rest, and refreshments! Next morning the enemy had disappeared and we (the infantry) saw no more of them as far as we went up the valley to Harrisonburg. The infantry lay at that place for
some time, the cavalry scouring the country in all directions gathering in all the horses and cattle they could lay their hands on, and Gen. Sheridan was hunting for millers among the men of the 151st and other regiments to grind out the wheat stored in the mills along the Shenandoah. There were three large stone mills filled with wheat at Edenburg, near what is called "Narrow Passage," the north and south forks of the Shenandoah river approach each other so closely that there is not much more than room for the valley pike to pass between them. General Sheridan had the wheat made into flour, which was issued to his men. It was while the army lay at Harrisonburg that Lieut. Meggs, Sheridan's chief topographer was murdered inside our lines, and Sheridan retaliated by burning a number of buildings in the vicinity of where the murder was committed.

When the forces moved back down the valley, the men were allowed to take things very leisurely until Cedar Creek was reached, the Sixth Corps went into position on identically the same ground it occupied before the battle of "Fishers Hill," in fact, the 151st was on exactly the same ground, of course our cavalry knew that Early was following us down, but even they did not know that his whole force was following. We of the infantry felt quite safe, we could, occasionally see a few men in the old rebel works on Fishers Hill, but no force to speak of. Everything was so quiet that General Sheridan left for Washington to consult Headquarters as to future movements, before going away he put Gen'l Wright of the Sixth Corps in command of all the forces, and Gen'l Ricketts of the Third Division took command of the corps. Things kept so quiet that the Sixth Corps was drawn quietly out of the line and started for Washington, on its way to rejoin General Grant at Petersburg, but had not gone very far when General Wright recalled it. Things were beginning to look suspicious in his front, the corps slipped back into its old place in the line, after dark, on the night of October 18th, and was there when the storm broke on the morning of the 19th. The Sixth Corps was on the right of the line, and did not get the first brunt of the attack which was made on the extreme left where the 8th, and 19th corps were. When we of the Sixth were wakened by the roar of battle on the left, the men tumbled out and into line. They had no time to roll their shelters but had
to leave them. When the left of the line was broken and fell back in confusion, the Sixth was drawn back but did not lose its organization. In the formation of the Corps line, the 3rd division was on the left, the first brigade on the left of the division, and the 151st was on the extreme left of the corps line near the valley pike. The enemy did not follow any distance, but stopped to plunder our camps. They sent a few shells after us just to quicken our steps but did not do much damage. General Rick- ett was wounded early in the action, and General Getty of the Second Division was in command of the corps. We fell back probably two miles, and was some distance west of the valley pike, when General Sheridan went up the road, we could see the fugitives who were on or near the road going back towards the front and hear them cheer, but did not know what was causing the commotion until an officer rode over to us and spoke to the general in command. We were about faced and the word passed along that Sheridan had come, the men went fairly wild as they hiked it back for the front as fast as they could walk for about a mile and went into line of battle, the 3rd division in a piece of woods. As soon as the line was formed the men stacked their guns and began building temporary breastworks of logs, rails, or anything they could lay their hands on. While there General Sheridan, carrying his hat in his hand, rode along the line, the men cheering till they were hoarse, that was about half-past one P. M. The line lay there until between three and four o’clock, when the order to “forward,” was given and the Sixth Corps went with a rush, the third division was for a time, hampered by having to scramble through the strip of woods, but when they did get out of the bush they soon straightened up with the rest of the line. The enemy in our immediate front did not give us much trouble, they were too much taken up with Cutser’s Cavalry, who was battering their flank. By the time the infantry reached their old camping ground of the night before, the cavalry had the enemy on the run and was following them up pretty close, and kept right on following them till far into the night, the infantry did not attempt any pursuit. Each regiment taking its own old camp, the rebels had done bad work with any tents or other equipage that had been left behind in the morning’s rout.

The corps lay at Cedar Creek for some days after the fight
then marched back to Kernstown, where it encamped for some time, after which it marched to Stevenson's Depot and took the cars for Washington, and then went by steamer to City Point.

The 1st Brigade 3rd Division, was on the Transport Charlotte Vanderbilt. There were great surmises among the men as to our destination. The general opinion seemed to be that we were going down the coast to meet Sherman's army, which was at that time coming up through the Carolinas.

The Steamer left Washington late in the afternoon and before next morning our destination was no secret. During the night, while yet in the river we were hailed by a picket boat, and captain answered, "The 'Charlotte Vanderbilt' from Washington bounded for City Point, with troops." That settled the question as to where we were going, we arrived safely at City Point, and marched to the front and took position on the left of the line. The 151st lay in camp during the winter doing picket and general routine duty.

We remained in camp up to April 2nd when the final assault was made. On March 24th a detail for three days picket was called for from the 151st, 2nd Lieut. Gill was officer in charge. Along the picket line was a low breastwork where the reserve lay. The videttes were posted a short distance to the front. The enemy's picket could be plainly seen from our line, also their main line of works, the timber in their front had been all slashed and rifle pits dug to shelter their pickets.

On the morning of March 25th, the enemy could be seen doubling their picket in our immediate front, shortly after a staff officer rode along the union picket line and spoke to the officers in charge of the different details. Keep your men well in hand we are going to advance the whole line, drive the enemy out of their picket line and hold it.

Lieutenant Gill reported the doubling of the enemy's pickets, and doubted if we would be strong enough to do the job, well he said 'you will have to try it,' we did try it, but could not get them out with the men we had so the whole Brigade came, stretched out like a single line of battle. The rebs got out pretty quick, our pickets took possession of their rifle pits and held them till the assault April 2nd. On the night of April 1st as soon as it was dark, Grant began forming his lines for the assault and to drown
the noise of any movements the picket kept up a brisk fire all along the line. Between 2 and 3 A. M. everything was ready for the final assault on the enemy's works, the advance was made in three lines of battle where the lines swept forward on a double quick the enemy opened with artillery and musketry along the whole line of works. The men fell thick and fast, but did not falter. The strong abatis in front of the works checked the men for a time but they soon tore gaps large enough to let them through, and rush for the works. The men of the Sixth Corps, it is said were the first to carry the Enemy's works on their front that day, and the 151st New York was over as soon as any of their comrades."

EDWARD E. RUSSELL
Sergeant Co. B.

CHARLES GILL
Corporal Co. B.
CHAPTER XIII

Supplementary to Chapter XII.

In order to not disconnect Mr. Gill’s story, we insert in this chapter the excellent contributions received pertaining to the different engagements to which he refers.

Extract from a letter written soon after the battle of Winchester or Opequan, and Fishers Hill:

"The last time I wrote you we were quietly encamped near Berryville, but since that time have been in two engagements.

"Our regiment was on the skirmish line at Winchester opening the fight. Captains Williams and Sanders were both wounded. After the first change we were assembled and changed position to the left, and were in the column the remainder of the time. Battle raged hot most all day and was a bloody one indeed. 19th Corps on our right broke on the first change, and threatened to carry ours with it, but after rallying did nobly. For hours the opposing columns swayed back and forth in deadly conflict, until the enemy was forced from the first line of hills.

"This gave us good positions for artillery, and by 4 P. M. had driven them from the last hill down onto the flats around Winchester. As we occupied this hill we saw the right swinging around, the cavalry joining them, and well on the left flank of the enemy the latter manifesting signs of becoming scarce. Just then the cavalry, saber in hand, dashed down their line, scattering them in dismay, and sending those fortunate enough to escape whirling through the streets of Winchester all sorts. This sight from our elevated position was the most sublime we had ever witnessed, and the infantry sent up one deafening shout, and the day was won.

"I partook of my breakfast that night at 10 P. M., as it was 3 A. M. when we broke camp. Results of victory, 5 pieces, 15 battle
flags, 3,000 prisoners, their dead and most of wounded. The following day marched to within one mile of Strasburg. The enemy had stopped defiantly in that strong position, on Fishers Hill. We were doubtful of Sheridan risking an attack on the enemy, but I think he was a little bloodthirsty, and more, understood his business.

Twenty-first was spent in reconnoitering the enemy and driving his skirmishers well back into their stronghold. That night we erected some breastworks—as usual not to fight behind. Following day the satisfactory disposition of troops was made. Crook's men extreme right reaching to the base of the North mountain, bloody 6th center, and 19th left, reaching base of the mountain on the east.

"About noon Crook's threw off all incumbrances except guns, accoutrements, and canteens, crept up the side of the mountain, took a small fort the Johnny's had there, pressed on and succeeded in storming quite a force on the flank, and in rear of their breastworks. During this time it was often remarked how quiet they kept their cannon. This was believed to be their game so that when we advanced in their front, as we had a great ravine to cross, then a long hill to go up, they might overwhelmingly feed it to us. But everything was timed admirably on our side, and just as the panic seized them, the 6th and 19th sprang forward with a yell. The guns did not give us much trouble. Then the breastworks commenced disgorging Johnny's at the left, and as they ran to the right, spread consternation among the rest, and all skedaddled for the pike, Winchester right over again. All was the greatest excitement with our troops, the stoutest ran the fastest and none paid any regard to regularity or rank, and if ever shouts went up louder than at Winchester it was on this occasion. Results of this victory, 2,000 prisoners, 18 or 20 cannon, etc. This battle was won more by strategy on the part of Sheridan than by force, consequently was a cheap victory, and but little blood shed.

"Received the compliments of Capt. Williams and Sanders today, with the assurance that they were doing well in Winchester. We are having good times, and can join in saying, 'Bully for glorious little Phil Sheridan, who gave us undisputed possession of the Shenandoah Valley, and writes Victory on our Banners.' ""
Many of the comrades have sent contributions of a merry nature, and we are sure the influence will be wholesome.

Being dispirited is not a normal condition, and the more brightness is indulged, the more strength and longevity is promoted.

The following facetious description by D. W Griffis, of his responsibility in charge of a prisoner, will be enjoyed:

"The comrades will remember that after the battle of Fishers Hill we followed the enemy all night. About 9 or 10 o'clock, while on the march, the Adjt. General (Capt. Leonard I think) came to me with a prisoner, a North Carolinan, and instructed me to care for him until morning. I felt quite proud of the responsibility, and kept pretty close watch of him, telling him my gun was loaded for a bear. But now comes the funny part of it. About midnight the head of column came to a small river which caused a long delay towards the rear, where I was with my prisoner. Being very tired, I took my man about 50 yards to one side, placed him directly in front of me, and sat down to rest, with my gun in my hands. Having on my knapsack, it made a very good support for my back, and that was my undoing, for I fell fast asleep, and when I awoke the sun was shining brightly in my eyes and Johnny reb had vamfoosed, skedaddled, and I, the commander of the brigade Sharpshooters, was all alone in my gl— no shame. Well to make a long story short, I soon got my bearings and started for the front as fast as my stiff legs could carry me; after going a few miles I came up to where the army was in camp getting breakfast. But my trouble was not yet over. I knew the Adjutant Gen. would soon be around to know what I had done with my Johnny, and sure enough, before I could get a cup of coffee to brace my nerves for the ordeal, up rode the aforesaid Captain, saying to me, 'Sergeant, what did you do with the prisoner?' I gave him my best regulation salute and answered, 'I turned him over to the Provost Guard.' I immediately joined the Ananias club. But that was a long time ago and I trust I have been expelled from said club for non-payment of dues.'"

A letter from Albert A. Waring, dated "October 22, 1864, and anniversary of muster in," is an excellent report of the Cedar Creek engagement: "Will try to explain to you the move-
ments on the day of the fight, which was October 19th. Our forces were in camp on the Cedar run, 8th corps on the left, 19th center, and same position our corps occupied the first time up the valley; 6th farther to the right and cavalry connecting from there to the west mountains. During the night of the 18th the enemy had succeeded in throwing a force over the moun-
tains, around the left flank of the 8th corps pickets, and so cautiously as not to surprise the latter. At another point they professed to be a relief for our pickets, the night being dark and no fires allowed on the lines, this thing worked and they of course marched the old pickets where I should not want to go. By the way I was in command of 100 of our regiment on picket in our front, having gone out the night before for 24 hours.

"Well the Johnnies having every thing fixed to their liking, made a grand assault on the 8th and 19th corps at about 4 A. M. Gen. Wright was in command of the army, Sheridan being ab-
sent for the time. They took the 8th so by surprise that they broke and fled, and soon the 19th commenced breaking and all hands came piling back on the 6th in confusion. The enemy followed up their advantage and gave us a most murderous fire, to which we could not reply on account of the stragglers from other corps. The enemy took from us about 200 cavalry, wagons,, 24 pieces artillery and 2000 or 3000 prisoners of war; also drove our forces about one mile north of Middletown; here they rallied and made a stand. As I said I was on picket and was not allowed to fall back or charge the line until 8 A. M.

"When the enemy had driven our left most back to the town, then for fear of being cut off we passed back as quickly as pos-
sible, keeping well to the west of the pike. We did not start our retrograde movement a minute too soon, for the Johnnies had just got their eyes upon us and undoubtedly had marked us for their victims. We did not strike the pike until we had arrived about half way between Middletown and Newtown, where the hospital was; and I wanted to go to the front in preference to hearing the groans and witnessing the sights I there saw, and I was soon privileged to do so, for at 11 A. M. Sheridan came dashing in from the rear, as he passed the hospital told them they could move back to Newtown, but no farther. Told the stragglers to go to the front for our army should go no farther
to the rear, but should sleep that night where we did the night previous. This inspired the troops with new courage, and had an effect equal to many reinforcements. He soon made the disposition of troops to suit him, caused breast works to be constructed along the line, then dashed along the entire line, and in their front. Three rousing cheers went up and we were ready for any task. A general advance was sounded at about 2 p.m. and we did advance, making no halts of any account until, true to his work, Sheridan had taken us back to our old camping ground, at which place we arrived about an hour before sunset.

"In the meantime Custer had cut his way through on their left flank striking the pike just this side of Fisher's Hill, capturing 31 pieces artillery, their ambulance train, a large supply train, and a great many prisoners. All the artillery we had lost we also re-captured. I have counted 43 pieces of theirs in our hands and more have come in since. So the result of the day's fighting was, ground lost and re-taken, 24 pieces lost and re-taken, with about 50 pieces of theirs, and their loss in wagons and prisoners is much greater than ours, we have also recovered our wounded and dead.

"Our division lost very heavily in the attack in the morning. 10th Vt. lost 3 officers killed and 7 wounded. Being on picket as we were was the salvation of our regiment, although Capt. Wiles was wounded badly in the arm, the Sergeant-Major had his skull grazed with a bullet, Sergeant Co. G. lost a leg. Gen. Wright had a scratch on his chin. Gen. Ricketts was shot through the breast, but they have hopes of his recovery. Gen Bidwell was killed. We have become pretty well reduced in officers. Kimball commanded the regiment; McManis is sick, all the Lieutenants for duty are Meseroll, Wolcott, Rowley and Waring.

"Have been on picket twice in succession, the last time they took me off while I was officer of the day and had been cleaning camp all day, but no matter, my time is going on, and as long as they leave me a whole head I can stand it."

Eugene Neid relates in a funny way how he and Jim Van Zandt borrowed a rig: "After the battle of Cedar Creek a detail of about twenty men, half from Co. E, the other half from, I think Co. D or A, were sent to guard a wagon train to Martinsburg and back. While waiting for the wagons to get loaded, a
fellow about my size and another about the size of James Van Zandt borrowed a cart in one place, harness in another, but we found the horse in a field trying to get something to eat. The next morning we hitched to the cart to carry our knapsacks. After we got along about a mile, we were obliged to abandon the rig beside the road and carry Mr. Knapsack. The horse may be there yet,—ask Jim Van Zandt."

Seth Beeman jocosely describes the Cedar Creek "racket:"

"I am reminded of the Cedar Creek racket of October 19, 1864, when the Johnnies got in their early and deadly work. The planning of that work was done by Gen. J. B. Gordon of the Confeds, and he came near losing his life and the life of his horse at the finishing up of the day's battle.

"The Johnnies had a signal station on the mountain southeast of our camp, and they could see the whole camp, and locate every piece of artillery of the Yanks, so they knew the ground and encampment 'right smart' before they set out.

"They found a passage along the mountain, where they could march single file, and flanked our pickets on the left, waded across the river and got inside of our lines, then made the rush and racket that followed, and any one who was there knows a little something of what that was. The left was thrown into confusion and rout. Gen. Bidwell was killed in his tent, and a general stampede followed and the old sixth Corps happened to be on the right of the line and got in shape to do some fighting as it fell back to near Middletown and finally came to a stand. Gen. Gordon wanted Gen. Early to bring up his artillery and fire into the sixth Corps, as they made such a strong fight in falling back, but Jubal was so elated over the success of the undertaking, mixed up with some commissary that he allowed it was glory enough for one day, and to let the Yanks on the right retire in good order. The Johnnies started to pick up the plunder, and while that was going on Sheridan came up; the Yanks got over their scare and went to the front, and before night the tide set in the other way, and the Johnnies were on the git for Fishers Hill and Gen. Gordon, the planner of the raid, to save himself from capture, rode his horse down a steep precipice amongst rocks and rubbish, where, he said 'twould be dangerous for a rabbit to venture on the run, and before he reached
MELVIN M. CONKLIN  
Co. A.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS  
Co. A.

EDWIN W. JOHNSON  
Co. A.

JAMES H. VAN ZANDT  
Co. A.
the bottom of the precipice, he was going one way and his horse another, and they both lay there for some time; finally he began to try to move and he found he was in pretty fair condition, got up and went to his horse, and with a little urging, his horse got up; he mounted him and rode towards Dixie, a disappointed Confederate Gen. and a little wiser than he was 'gist' at daylight that morning.'"

M. M. Conklin tells of the part he and Lieut. Waring took in the second charge before Petersburg works, March 25, 1865: "We had been detailed on the 24th for picket duty, (not certain whether the whole regiment or a part) expecting to be relieved the morning of the 25th; no relief came. We could see that the rebels had brought their relief, but none went back. So we knew something would happen. The boys did not feel much like advancing under the circumstances. However they all did in the first charge. But in the second the reinforcements seemed (to some) sufficient to carry the line, at any rate the line was captured. Lieut and I were the only ones of our regiment. Lieut. used his saber to loosen up the soft earth, and I used my tin plate to scoop up a rifle pit. There were some rebel sharpshooters in a house directly in our front. An aid came along and said to Lieut. Waring, 'send some of your men out there and burn the house.' Lieut. replied, 'They are not my men, I have only one man here.'"

The extracts from Mr. Conklin's diary, which he supplies, are interesting in their entirety as representing events of the regiment during the last days of the American Conflict.

April 2.—"The army massed and made a charge about 4 A. M., took the whole line, capturing prisoners and cannon. Met the 2nd Corps which was successful also. We all moved to the right, came on the rebel lines in front of Petersburg; captured most of the forts before dark. Our loss was not very heavy. Rebs very great; moved farther to the right and bivouacked for the night.'"

April 3.—"Petersburg was evacuated during the night; went back to our old camp, got our knapsacks and then took up the line of march after the Reb Army.'"

April 4.—"It was officially announced that Richmond was ours, the cheers fairly shook the earth.'"
April 6.—‘Sailor Creek. Made an advance to capture Lee. An awful march through woods, field and swamps, but found no Lee. We then struck the road in pursuit; it was the most severe march of all, came upon him about 4 P. M.; there found ‘Old Phil’ who ordered us in a charge before we were fairly in line; went through woods and field, driving the enemy at every step; came to a deep slough; though Rebs made a stand in the woods on the hill, charged under a murderous fire; the slough was so deep that I liked not to have got out (Ruben Plummer pulled me out). Lieut. Hays was killed just as we struck the bank. We drove them, capturing Gen. Ewell and 10,000 men, Hurrah!"

April 9.—“Started about 8 A. M., marched us pretty hard for 10 miles, halted, lay there about an hour when news came that Lee had surrendered, which was about 3 P. M. Hurrah, three times three Hurrah! Such enthusiasm never was witnessed before. Everything was flying in the air and shouting, hollering and firing of guns fairly deafened one; to look on you would think they were all crazy.”

April 11.—“Started the back track about 6 A. M., went into camp about 8 miles from Farmville.

April 13.—“Rained very hard; our Reg. was detailed as guard for the Artillery Brigade. Arrived at Burk Station about 5 P. M.; did not see the Artillery Brigade; went into camp, Val. Wilson joined us at the station.”

April 15.—“News came to us this evening that the President, Secretary Seward and son were assassinated; terrible blow to the Army.”

April 19.—“The President’s funeral is held today, all work of all kinds is suspended; it is a very sad and mournful day in the Army. Divine services are held in most Regts.”

April 23.—“Got up at 2 A. M.; had orders to march at daylight; we took the road towards Danville.”

April 27.—“Started at 6 A. M., arrived at Danville 3 P. M., went about a mile beyond and camped in the woods; telegraph report that Booth was killed and his accomplice captured.”

April 28.—“Report of Johnston’s surrender; a salute was fired and the 6th Corps was very jubilant.”

May 15.—“Mostly inspection; drew clothing; a new flag; rumored that we move forward; official report that Jeff Davis was captured.”
May 16.—"Pack up call was sounded and we were detailed as guard for the Div. Wagon train; started for Richmond; the rest of the Corps took the cars."

May 21.—"Arrived at Manchester. Drew soft bread."

May 24.—"Broke camp at 5 A. M. Marched to Richmond; passed in review before Gen. Halleck; left the city at 9:30 A. M.; On to Washington."

June 2.—"Started at 6 A. M., went into camp about 2 P. M. near Bailey's Cross Roads, about 6 miles from Washington."

June 8.—"The 6th Corps passed in review through Washington at 10 A. M."

The honor conferred by President Lincoln and the angelic ministrations of women, was appreciated by J. Charles Gill, who tells of his experience in hospital:

"I was wounded in the assault on the rebel works at Petersburg, Va., on the morning of April 2d, 1865, shot through the neck just back of the throat, the ball passing within a half inch of the jugular vein; was taken to the Field Hospital at City Point with the other wounded over Gen. Grant's military railroad and we were not in Pullman cars either. On the Sunday following, April 9th, president Lincoln visited the hospital; there were a number of officers with him, but they remained at the door, while the President walked down the long aisle between the rows of cots and spoke to and shook hands with every man in the ward. It was that hand shake that I have always considered the greatest honor that ever came to me. From the nature of my wound I could not lie down but had to sit up on the bed in a very uncomfortable position; one day a lady of the State of Maine Christian Commission came in, she asked me if I didn't have a support for my back. I said no; she went to the Hospital carpenter and had a triangular shaped support, with straps across, made and brought it to me with two large pillows, and fixed me up fine; wiped my face and hands with a damp cloth, then put her hand down my back under by shirt and gave it a good rubbing. When she got through I felt like a new man. Another lady was kind enough to bring me a drink of fresh milk every morning, which I appreciated very much. The nurses we had were soldiers, detailed for the purpose; kind, but rough, and anything a woman would do for us was like the visit of an angel."
Franklin O. Todd says the line of intrenchments in front of Petersburg extended twelve miles, and was regarded as impassable. Two or three hundred feet in front of it were "picket posts, which were like little graves dug long enough for four or six soldiers to crouch in out of sight. They often had boughs of pine stuck in the earth in front of them. Individual instructions were given the troops, that when the signal—which was to be a cannon on a gunboat in the James river, seven miles away—was given, they were to dash for the picket posts without firing."

Phillip Ernst states that when President Lincoln was at City Point, he shook hands with them all. Also, that Gen. Lee rode past them after the surrender, and he proposed three cheers for him, which the boys gave.

John W. Lake tells of the destitution of Lee's army at the time of surrender. Even the waste of Union horse feed was gathered, cleaned and parched for officers to eat:

"I was at the surrender of Lee. I saw the remnant of his army march up between two lines of our troops, and stack their arms and colors, and march away to their homes. Some departed on horseback, others on mules, that is those who were fortunate enough to get live animals. Many of the horses and mules were dead in their harness, and there was nothing in their wagons for man or horse to eat. I saw rebel officers gathering up corn out of the mud where our horses and mules had been fed, wash it, parch it and eat it themselves.

"They did not have a thing to eat until we divided our rations with them. I did not hear any of them say 'thank you.' I was right around among them, and conversed with a good many. Some said they were glad it was over, but others said it was not over, for they would join Johnston's army and fight to the bitter end. But that was only talk."
CHAPTER XIV

Reminiscences.

We regret that J. J. Dempsey did not elaborate his suggestions which follow, as he certainly could have furnished the "Boys" with a good camp-fire entertainment:

"If a few of us could get together we could make up many comical stories. Russell and Todd and Crawford are the best.

"Todd for the killing of the strong flavored boar, Wolcott's boots left on the imaginary picket line at Harpers Ferry, etc. Russell for spoiling my tailless little Sunday coat with our long treasured molasses at Brandy Station, while Crawford, the Sergt. Major burned the rice while reading a novel, so that we did not need to sweeten up in the absence of the New Orleans nigger foot. It has taken Todd and me since Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, to find the Cap's horse, and we haven't found him yet! The dear old Cap has gone to his long rest, and 'how his audit stands, none know save he.'"

D. W. Griffis commanded a brigade of Sharpshooters from July 10, 1864, to February '65. He relates his experience when deployed in advance of the army to guard against guerillas, and took the wrong road:

"It will be remembered by all the comrades, that after we were driven from the field at Monocacy, we fell back to Baltimore, marching all night and all the next day (Sunday) reaching Ellicott Mills about sundown of the 10th. From there we took the cars to Baltimore. We found the city in much confusion, and the Militia (including negroes, male and female) all out in the forts. We remained there only a short time, then went to Washington, where we received two or three months' pay, then started on a campaign, which consisted of marching, camping and skirmishing up to August the 11, when
we fought a battle at Winchester, then we were engaged again at the Opequon Creek, September 19, then again at Fishers Hill, September 22, then Cedar Creek October 18. The intervals between engagements were full of incidents of interest, which, if written, would make a very large book. I will relate one, which the Comrades of the 1st Brigade Sharpshooters no doubt will remember.

"About the middle of October, '64, we were on one of those exhaustive marches, very hot and dusty. About 10 A. M. General Wheaton, who had command of the advance, sent an orderly back with an order for the Sharpshooters of both Brigades to report to him at head of column. The 2d Brigade Sharpshooters were commanded by an Indian Lieut., and had several Indians in the company. The General told us that his Scouts had reported guerillas ahead, and we were to go ahead of the army about half a mile, deploy our men on both sides of the road and march in that way. All went well until we came to a road that bore off to the right, then we were puzzled. The Lieut. and the writer, held a sort of council of war, and decided to keep straight ahead. After marching about two miles we came to the end of the road and in our front was the Shenandoah river with very high bluffs on both sides. The army had taken the road to the right, and left us to our fate; and to make matters worse, we could see a plenty of Johnnies on the opposite side. Almost directly in front of us was a large stone mill, and that was full of graybacks. It was just good rifle shot across and my boys were armed with Sharps and Spencer rifles and as there was no way the Rebs could get across, we didn't worry much. It was about noon when we reached the river, so after dinner we thought we would see what we could do to entertain those Johnnies. There were plenty of good large flat stones on our side and we proceeded to utilize them. In a very short time each man had a very good fort. The Rebs would come down the bank to get water, and then the boys would let them have it. It was fun to see them jump; but they soon began to return the fire and then it was not so much fun; but we were well protected by the flat stones and none of the men were injured. We continued to keep the Rebs busy all the afternoon. We could frequently hear cannonading off to the right, so we knew we did not have the whole Rebel
army in our front. When night came we fell back a short distance, went into camp, placed pickets, the same as though we were the whole army. The next forenoon a staff officer came and piloted us to the main army.

"After the Cedar Creek engagement we soon made our way back to near Winchester, and went into camp, where we remained so long that we began to think we would winter there, and many of the boys fixed up quite substantial quarters. I will relate an incident. One of the boys had built a stick and mud chimney with a fire place in his tent. He had plastered in an old gun barrel to hang kettles on, but unluckily for him he had left the muzzle sticking through on the outside. Some wag discovered the same and chucked in something like a pound of powder, well packed. One day he was cooking his dinner, and when that old gun barrel got hot there was something doing. I was in the next tent, and my first thought was that the Rebs had dropped a hundred pound shell into our camp. The Adjutant General sent for me and wanted to know what was going on down in our camp. I explained matters. He laughed and told me to see to it that discipline was maintained in camp."

Most inhuman treatment was given our men while prisoners; it is like medieval reading, and the South will never regain the prestige it once held for hospitality. Undoubtedly a depleted treasury was largely responsible, but the crime exists; humane consideration would have freed some of them when doomed to death by starvation. Only Philip Cooke and John Kelly have sent contributions on the subject. Mr. Cooke's follows:

"It was a hungry squad of prisoners that formed to march the morning after the battle of Monocacy, July 10, 1864. The rebel Gen. Jubal Early and his staff passed by our camp in the morning and we were soon called to fall in ranks, and followed along after the rebel army. I found prisoners in our squad from the 106th N. Y., 10th Vt., 14th N. J. and some Ohio one hundred day men.

"That day we passed through Hazelton and Clarksburg. July 11 we marched early in the morning, passing through Janesburg and Rockville, camped for the night near the line of the District of Columbia in an orchard. They gave us a pint of
flour there, the first food we had received from them since we were captured. The battle was raging all day near Washington and several shells from Fort Stephens passed over our camp. We thought it pretty tough to be kept under fire of our own guns. July 12 we lay still all day. At night we took the back track and marched all night, passed through Rockville at sunrise of the 13th. July 14 we crossed the Potomac river at White Ford. We waded the river. Marched until noon and camped in a graveyard near Leesburg. July 15, lay still all day. The next day we broke camp at 1 A. M. and marched through Leesburg, across the London valley pass through Upperville and Ashbys Gap, waded through the Shenandoah river about daylight, and stopped the balance of the day at Millwood. We had marched about forty miles since the morning of the 16th without anything to eat. This day at Millwood was Sunday, and a day of rest to us. We were given a small ration of bread there. July 18 we marched to Winchester. July 20 marched early in the morning through the valley and camped for the night at Strassburg and stayed there the next day. Are put on short rations; only get half a pint of flour a day. July 22 marched through Woodstock and Edinburg, camp for the night at Mt. Jackson. July 24 march through Harrisburg, and camp for the night near Staunton. Next morning we were put on the cars at Staunton and arrive at Charlottsville at night, and have issued to us half a loaf of bread and a small piece of bacon. Best meal we had had since we were captured. July 26 marched to the depot and took the cars and arrive at Lynchburg at night. Stayed there all the next day and had some good bread for rations. July 28 marched to the depot. As we passed out of the prison there were several men stationed each side of the door, and they grabbed and took from the prisoners, pieces of blankets, shelter tents, haversacks and any thing they could pick from them. This was robbery with a vengeance! We were on the cars all day and night and arrived at Danville, Va., the morning of July 29 at sunrise. Little we thought that this was to be our stopping place for the next six months.

Our squad of prisoners was put in prison No. 1, a large brick tobacco warehouse. From the battle of Monocacy until we arrived at Staunton, prisoners were added to our numbers, so
that when placed in prison at Danville there were five hundred men there. The rations that were issued to us on our march from Monocacy up the valley to Staunton was either a pint of flour or a pint of corn meal, and each one had to cook it to suit himself. As most of the men had lost all their cups, tin pails etc., it was a problem for them to cook their rations. I was lucky enough to keep my haversack and quart tin cup, that cup was in great demand. My mode of cooking my flour or meal was to stir it up in cold water, then put it on the fire till it boiled, this made it like gruel. I would drink half of it at night and the balance in the morning. I found this made the most filling and staid with me the longest. Some of the men would mix their flour into dough and roll it around a stick of wood, stand it near the fire until brown, then eat it off the stick. Others put their dough on a chip, or piece of flat rock and cooked it near the fire, as we had no salt all these messes were quite tasteless, but being marched hard and half fed, we could devour anything that came in our way in the shape of food. We passed through many apple orchards, the fruit was about half grown, and I know I have eaten enough green apples at various times to kill half a dozen men. The rebels that guarded us on our march treated us kindly and humanely. But after we arrived at the prison the brave Home guards that never smelt powder, were a mean and overbearing lot of cusses. They would not grant us any favors or privileges. A few treated us very nicely and were sociable. Our rations in the prison was generally a piece of corn bread about four inches long, by two inches wide, and two thick. Some times a piece of bacon as large as ones thumb, or a few spoonfuls of black beans and soup, there was no salt in this food and it was a very tasteless mess. We would get this issued once a day. generally about ten A. M. Most of the men would eat it all at once and wait until the next day for their next meal. I usually divided mine in two parts, would eat one when I got it, and the other at night. I kept this up until some one stole my half ration, then I would eat it all when issued, and it didn’t tempt any one to steal.

“We carried our drinking water from the river Dan, which was several hundred yards from the prison. The men occupied three floors of the prison, and several times a day the guards
would let out two men from each floor, each with two buckets, and two guards would take them down to the river and return. When the water was clear it was all right, but the rains kept the water roiled up and many times after the water settled there would be one or two inches of mud and sand in the bottom of the buckets. I used to watch my chances and get on the water line as much as I could, for I liked the chance to walk about, and another reason was, about half way down to the river there was a large spring in the bank, and some of the guards would let us go to the spring and drink all the water we wanted even if it was against orders. Some would not let us go, but we soon got well enough acquainted with them to know who we could trust, and as soon as we came to the path to the spring we would make a break for a good cold drink.

"In a few weeks, short rations and poor drinking water began to tell on the prisoners. The large strong men could not get enough food to sustain life, and they began to drop off by death, some of the sick were sent to hospitals. It was a horrible life for us, who lived in that prison all winter. Many interesting things could be written about our prison life at Danville; but this article is getting too long. In conclusion will say that it was a happy lot of men that were ordered to march out of the prison on the morning of February 18, 1865, and marched to the railroad. We were packed in box cars so tight that we could scarcely move, but it was all right, for we were going back to God's country!

"We left Danville at 3 p.m. and arrived at Richmond at noon the next day. We were placed in Pemberton prison, across the street from Libby prison. Several men died on our journey to Richmond, and it was a fearful trip for all of us in our weak condition. We drew our rations at sundown, half a loaf of bread and a small piece of beef. February 20 we drew rations at 9 a.m. and at 3 p.m. Had got up to two meals a day! At sundown we were paroled. February 21 at 5 a.m. we drew rations and at sunrise left the prison, and marched to the boat on the James river. We soon started down the river and arrived at our lines at 10 a.m. This was a grand march for us, although several men dropped out and died between the rebel line of works and the Union lines. On our march we passed by a lot of returned
rebel prisoners, and I carefully noted the difference in their appearance and ours. They were fat and well dressed, clean, and had plenty of baggage, while our poor fellows were ragged and dirty, and so poor that they could scarcely walk.

"How beautiful the old flag looked to us, and we could breathe the air of freedom again!

"In conclusion, I will say that I had the honor of marching into Danville, Va., with our regiment, after Lee's surrender, and took a walk down to the old prison, and got a drink of water out of the spring, as a victorious Yank."

John Kelly writes that the guards were very exasperating in gaining any articles which the prisoners had in their possession; many had preserved mementoes and necessities, and these were often snatched by the rebels. Before leaving Danville to be exchanged, officers came into the prison to exchange clothing, giving each an opportunity to get a garment which was needed to "cover their nakedness, some pants, others shirts."

When arranging the exchange Mr. Kelly states: "We had a great time, he said he would not allow us to be exchanged until they returned the trinkets they took from our prisoners. They were returned. Next morning we were put on cars for Richmond; sailing down to Port of exchange where our flag was, and left the bread line."

John W Lake witnessed an explosion at City Point, near Gen. Grant's quarters, on July 7, 1864.

"The 6th Corps wagon train was being loaded onto boats to be shipped to Washington, and from there to the Shenandoah Valley, to join the troops, when there was a terrible explosion as they were unloading an ammunition boat. Seventy were killed and 130 wounded, mostly colored men. It was not known at the time what caused the explosion, but it was afterwards reported that a rebel spy went on the boat with an infernal machine, which destroyed the boat with all its cargo and many lives. I never had such a scare before nor since, and the scene of carnage was worse than battle field sights."

Melvin M. Conklin relates an incident which occurred on the evening of May 15, 1865, at Danville, when they were ordered to guard the wagon train to Richmond, under a new flag just received:
"When it was learned that the Regiment was to guard the wagon train, there was a mad lot of boys; they believed that Col. Bogardus had volunteered the service of the Reg., which to us then looked like a long hard march, while the corps took the train. They also felt that the bright new flag did not represent service; they loved the old tattered and torn, battle-scarred flag. "There were all sorts of epithets, (not at low breath) heaped upon the Col. who threatened to make arrests. Matters finally quieted down.

"We started next morning rather sullen and ugly. It was not long however, before we found we had made a mistake, that the colonel was not so bad a man after all. It was an easy march, sort of a picnic."

John H. Stevens' retrospection is comprehensive in the following:

"I assisted in the duties of the Camp and participated in all the movements of the Regiment until Friday, November 27th, where at the battle of Mine Run I was wounded, receiving a bullet in my right thigh. On the 4th of March, 1864, after becoming able for duty I was transferred from the Hospital at Alexandria, where I had been located, to Baltimore and placed on duty at the Medical Purveyors Store of that city. This store was filled with all kinds of hospital supplies, and my duty was to help fill out the requisitions that would come from the hospitals, get the goods ready and send them off, and we had a very nice place. After leaving the Reg. the morning after I was wounded I did not see my comrades of the Co. again until the following summer.

"About the first of July the confederate Genl. Early invaded the Shenandoah valley, threatening Washington and Baltimore. On the 7th of July the little first brigade of the 3d division of the 6th Army Corps was detached from the lines in front of Petersburg, marched to City Point, there loaded on to transports and brought up to Baltimore, there loaded on to cars and taken out to Frederick City, arriving there on the afternoon of the 8th, just as the confederates were coming through the pass west of the city, and on the 9th occurred that terrible battle of Monocacy, where that little brigade fought four times its number, meanwhile falling back to the city of Baltimore. On Sun-
day morning there was great excitement in the city and we at
the store were ordered to remove our goods down to a large
steamer lying at the dock. We worked hard all that day and on
Monday morning I received an order as Sergeant of the guard,
to impress all the able men we needed to assist us in removing
those goods from the store; we had a lively day of it, and on
Tuesday, after the goods were removed, and having learned
that the little brigade had gone into camp near the city, I had an
opportunity to go and see the small fragment of my old regi-
ment; it was a sorry sight for me to see how thin had become
its ranks, and after looking into the hollow eyes and care worn
faces of those old veterans, I had no desire to leave the position
I then held and go to the front with the few remaining comrades
of my old company. After getting back to the store I was detail-
ed to go with the steamer in charge of the goods, out into the
bay, where we remained until the excitement in the city was over,
then the goods were moved back to the store. I remained at
the store until the 15th of September, when I was transferred to
Washington and placed on duty at the Medical Bureau of the
Provost Marshal Generals Office. My soldier life there was very
enjoyable and full of interest, and my duty was such that I don-
ned the citizen suit, and visited the public buildings and places
of amusements like a common civilian. My duty was writing,
and many times did I think of the remark one of my comrades
made to me that morning after I was wounded. I was lying in
the ambulance and my company passing by, one of my comrades
made the remark, ‘Oh Stevens you’re a lucky dog,’ now I was
in luck, for that wound meant for me, after I became convales-
cent, a forty days’ furlough, it meant for me my position in Bal-
timore, where I passed the summer of ’64 very pleasantly while
comrades at the front were participating in those hard fought
battles. It also meant for me my position in Washington.

“Notwithstanding all the pleasure I enjoyed by living in the
city of Washington, and receiving the many privileges that did
not fall to the lot of a common soldier, I longed for the war to
close. How great was our rejoicing on that 3d of April, over
the fall of Richmond and then on the morning of the 10th to
hear of the surrender of that great rebel chieftain. Every pa-
triot’s heart was filled with gratitude to God for the successes
achieved over the enemies of our glorious republic. It was indeed, a magnificent sight to see those large public buildings so brilliantly illuminated and so neatly decorated with the emblems of our country. The crowd of people upon the street was immense, and every one seemed so joyous over our great victories, little suspecting that in a few short hours a crime would be committed that would cause our country to mourn as never a country mourned before. The deed was done and we had to lament the loss of that great and good man who had so nobly and faithfully performed his part while chief magistrate of our country. I was at the theatre at the time, and was, therefore, an eye witness to that terrible tragedy. Can it be that it was God's providence that the life of Abraham Lincoln should be taken from us by the hand of an assassin and just at the time, too, when that dark cloud was about breaking which had for so long a time been overshadowing our country? A gloom was cast over our bright prospects and our spirits were aroused with indignation. I well remember those exciting times and how silently everybody seemed to move about, with only one thought and that was, our President was dead. Those handsomely decorated buildings of the day before were hurriedly transformed into places of mourning. While the remains of our dead President were lying in state I tried in vain, to see them; the crowd being so great I gave it up as impossible. The funeral procession was an imposing sight, an hour and a half passing a given point.

"After the fall of Richmond and the surrender of General Lee, thinking the war nearly over, I applied to the Secretary of War for my discharge and received the following: 'John H. Stevens, a Sergeant of Company 95 of the 2d Battalion of Veteran Reserve Corps, is hereby discharged from the Army of the United States in consequence of special order No. 219 A. O. May 10, 1865. By order of the Provost Marshal General.' I was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps by a Special Order of the Secretary of War."
Flag Presented to Company A, by Ladies of Ridgeway.
FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

Colonel,
WILLIAM EMERSON.

Lieut-Colonel,
ERWIN A. BOWEN.

Major,
THOMAS M. FAY.

Adjutant,
JAMES A. JEWELL.

Quartermaster,
J. K. MCDONALD.

Surgeon,
A. M. LEONARD.

Assistant Surgeon
DAVID W. ONDERDONK.

Chaplain,
E. M. BUCK.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF

Sergeant Major,
F. R. DERRICK.

Commissary Sergeant,
CHARLES A. KING.

Quartermaster Sergeant,
CHARLES W. WALL.

Hospital Steward,
CHARLES A. CARPENTER.

REGISTER OF FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

EMERSON, WILLIAM—Age, 42 years. Enrolled at Lockport to serve three years, and mustered in as Colonel, Oct. 22, 1862; discharged, Dec. 21, 1864. Commissioned Colonel, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original.

BOWEN, ERWIN A.—Born 1835, in Sennett, N. Y., son of Ambrose and Amanda Treat Bowen. Early in the war he recruited company D., of the 28th regiment, serving until Oct. 1, 1862, when he was mustered out for promotion in the 151st. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as lieutenant-colonel, Nov. 1, 1862; discharged for disability, Feb. 26, 1864. Commissioned lieutenant-colonel, Oct. 27, 1862, with rank of same date, original. Lieutenant-colonel Bowen, was highly respected by his command. He was unique in his personality, having the dignity of a soldier, and the gentleness of a friend. Married D. Annie Beach. After his discharge, he engaged in iron manufacturing business in Medina. He died, Jan. 22, 1889, survived by four children, Mrs. E. F Palmer, Mrs. E. J. Bissell, George A., of Medina, and Harry B., of Baltimore, Md.
151st REGIMENT

ERWIN A. BOWEN
Lieut. Colonel

JOHN K. MCDONALD
Quartermaster

DAVID W. ONDERDONK
Asst. Surgeon
FAY, THOMAS M.—Age, 28 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as major, October 22, 1862, as lieutenant-colonel, Feb. 27, 1864; discharged, November 5, 1864. Commissioned major, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original; lieutenant-colonel, March 15, 1864, with rank from Feb. 26, 1864, vice E. A. Bowen resigned.

JEWELL, JAMES A.—Age, 27 years. Enrolled at Albany to serve three years, and mustered in as Adjutant, Sept. 8, 1862; discharged, January 9, 1865, by promotion to lieutenant-colonel, Fifty-ninth Infantry. Commissioned adjutant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 8, 1862, original; major not mustered, March 15, 1864, with rank from February 26, 1864, vice T. M. Fay promoted.

McDONALD, JOHN K.—Age, 26 years. Enrolled, Aug. 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as quartermaster, August 31, 1862; discharged, April 25, 1864. Commissioned quartermaster, November 10, 1862, with rank from August 28, 1862, original.

LEONARD, ALFRED M.—Age, 40 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years and mustered in as surgeon, Sept. 25, 1862; discharged, April 20, 1863. Commissioned surgeon, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 25, 1862, original.

ONDERDONK, DAVID WELLINGTON—Born May 4, 1839, in Tyrone, N. Y., son of Abram and Eliza Onderdonk. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as assistant surgeon, Sept. 18, 1862; discharged, April 20, 1863. Commissioned assistant surgeon, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 18, 1862, original. Dr. Onderdonk was commissioned Surgeon, July 27, 1863, of the 10th Maryland Reg. Vol. Infantry. In a raid at St. John's Run, in the Shenandoah Valley, he captured a case of surgical instruments which his family retains as an esteemed trophy. Married, 1875, Clara Lucilla Hayden; resided in Rochester, a practicing physician. Died, May 3, 1903, survived by three children, LeRoy Wellington, Florence Luella Cromwell, of Rochester, and Bertha Eel'ing Howell, of Medina, N. Y
BUCK, E. M.—Age, 40 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as Chaplain, October 22, 1862; discharged, August 17, 1863. Commissioned Chaplain, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original.

DERRICK, FRED R.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. B., October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. B., February 19, 1863, discharged, April 7, 1864, by promotion to first lieutenant, Eighth Artillery. Commissioned second lieutenant, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 13, 1862, vice G. J. Oaks promoted; first lieutenant, declined, not mustered, February 6, 1864, with rank from December 30, 1863, vice J. C. Schoen promoted.

WALL, CHARLES W.—Age, 18 yrs. Enlisted, Aug. 27, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as quartermaster sergeant, September 7, 1862, mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KING, CHARLES A.—Age, 18 years. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as quartermaster sergeant, September 9, 1862; as quartermaster, May 25, 1864; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned quartermaster, June 20, 1864, with rank from May 25, 1864, vice J. K. McDonald resigned.

CARPENTER, CHARLES A.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D. Oct. 22, 1862; promoted hospital steward, to date, September 9, 1862; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ORGANIZATION OF BOWEN’S INDEPENDENT RIFLES, LATER COMPANY A, AND ITS PLEASANT REUNIONS.

By John H. Stevens.

In the summer of 1862, after President Lincoln had issued a call for 300,000 more volunteers, Hezekiah Bowen, of Medina, received authority from the Adjutant General, to recruit a company of Independent Riflemen. The quota of one hundred men was soon filled and with the noblest of the County, for with only two or three exceptions, it was composed of American born boys, having had good advantages and education, mostly sons of wel-
to-do farmers. It was dubbed the "top-buggy company," in view of so many being able to take young ladies out in top-buggies, which were not as common then as in this luxurious age. But we sacrificed that pleasure with many others, to "go at our Country's call," fully realizing that many would never return.

We bought our own guns, Sharp's Rifles, each paying over forty dollars apiece for them. The ladies of Ridgeway presented us a very handsome silk Flag, embroidered "Bowen's Ind. Rifles," and certainly we were the pride of our officers, and the envy of other officers.

On August 13, we were mustered into the State service. We went into camp at Lockport, where was being organized the 129th Regiment of Infantry, which was soon ordered to the seat of war, leaving us in charge of the camp. However, we were not long alone, as other companies soon came to be formed into the 151st Regt. Although we were recruited as an independent company, subsequent arrangement was made with the Adjutant General, by which we should be Company A, of the 151st regt. From this time forward our interests and work were mainly with the regiment.

At our reunion of the Regiment, held at Albion on the 29th. of August, 1895, a group of Co. A boys had gathered together, when a wish was expressed by one that we might visit our old captain; it was unanimous and I was delegated to wait upon our captain and find out if that wish might not be gratified. I called upon him, and the result of that call was a very cordial invitation by him and his estimable wife, to meet them in reunion, at their beautiful home at Creekside, on Saturday the 7th. day of Sept. of that year. That Saturday morning dawned bright and beautiful and after the devotees of patriotism, about 20 in number, accompanied by their wives, had assembled, Rev. H. B. Howell gave an address of welcome, which was responded to by Comrade R. A. Barnes, who feelingly attested to the affection of the boys for their old Captain. The company then formed in line and headed by fife and drum, marched to the tables which their hostess, Mrs. Bowen, had hospitably provided with everything toothsome and seasonable and which, with their decorations of fruits, flowers, palms and flags, presented a beautiful sight.
After dinner, Hon. E. L. Pitts delivered one of his inimitable patriotic speeches.

Comrade Barnes, in behalf of the company, presented our Captain and his wife with two beautiful rocking chairs.

The occasion was so delightful, that is was decided to make the reunion an annual affair and with this in view, the following officers were elected: President, Capt. H. Bowen; Vice-President, John H. Stevens; Secretary, R. A. Barnes. The next meeting was held with Comrade John H. Stevens, at Knowlesville, and our old Captain was appointed as permanent standard bearer.

The reunions were held at the homes of the comrades until 1907, when Elm Park, near Medina, was selected as the place of annual meeting.

August 13, 1910, comrades with their families, and families of those who had "passed on," to the number of one hundred, spent a delightful day in visiting, feasting, and enjoying music.
OFFICERS, AND REGISTER OF COMPANY A.

Captain,

HEZEKIAH BOWEN, JR.

First Lieutenant,

CHARLES BOGARDUS.

Second Lieutenant,

BENJAMIN B. TANNER.

Sergeants,

ALBERT A. WARING.

THOMAS L. HAMM.

WALLACE M. GREELEY.

DANIEL W ARMOLD.

ROMAINE A. BARNES.

Corporals,

GEORGE P EVERETT.

JOEL F T. ST. CLAIR.

ANGEVINE MARSHALL.

REUBEN W PRINCE.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

OLIVER S. PENNELL.

JOHN H. STEVENS.

CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG

Musicians,

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.

STILLMAN T. PRATT.

ACHILLES, ALFRED J.—Born Nov. 14, 1847; son of Albert and Nancy Williams Achilles; farmer; enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A. October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1883, to Libbie Guard; had two daughters; resided at Oak Orchard, and Albion, following farming. Died, April 18, 1902.

ALDRICH, BARBER—Born Oct. 22, 1843, In Kenyonville, N. Y.; son of Lucinda Durkee and Washington Aldrich; enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; suffered the loss of a leg at the battle of Monocacy; discharged, April 25, 1865, at hospital, Rochester, N. Y. Married Jennie Elizabeth Butts, October 22, 1870; had been post master at Kenyonville, 18 years, where he resided until his death, which occurred, June 27, 1910.

ALLEN, OLIVER M.—Age, 19 yrs. Enlisted, Aug. 8, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, January 22, 1865, at hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor.

ANDREWS, ELOM—Age 23 years. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ARMSTRONG, CHARLES W.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, Oct. 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; wounded at Monocacy; discharged on consolidation, November 25, 1864.

ARNOLD, DANIEL W.—Age, 21 years. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, Oct. 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, Mch. 1, 1864; mustered in as second lieutenant, February 14, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned second lieutenant, January 31, 1865, with rank from January 21, 1865, original.

AXTELL, ARNOLD—Age, 41 yrs. Enlisted, Aug. 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

AXTELL, SYLVESTER T.—Age, 18 yrs. Enlisted, Aug. 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865; near Washington, D. C.

BARNES, EUGENE L.—Age, 18 yrs. Enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862,
at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, January 14, 1864, by promotion to second lieutenant, Twenty-sixth Infantry, U. S. Colored troops. Died of disease at New Orleans, 1864.

BARNES, ROMAINE A.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, April 2, 1864, by promotion to adjutant, Thirty-first Infantry, U. S. Colored troops.

His division was ordered to Texas where they encamped on the banks of the Rio Grande, remaining there during the summer. In October was transported by water to Hartford, Conn. where he was mustered out November 5, 1865. His regiment suffered severely; in one engagement losing in killed, wounded and missing about 300 men.

Mr. Barnes married in 1868, Jennie Crapsey, daughter of Moses C. Crapsey; he now resides on the homestead property, land bought in 1815; by Daniel Alvord of the Holland Purchase Company; situated about three miles from Lockport, N. Y.; now known as Willow Lawn Fruit Farm.

BEEMAN, SETH—Born, Dec. 1, 1830, in South Bristol, N. Y.; son of Reuben and Orpha Beeman; employed in school teaching, and civil engineering. ’Enlisted, August 9, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; in Baltimore, was detailed at the Medical Purveyor’s department and served as mail and letter clerk; joined the regiment at Berlin on the upper Potomac and served as clerk to Captain Bowen, who was acting Provost Marshall of the place, until Lee began his raid into Pennsylvania; detailed in spring of 1864 into the Regimental band, serving in that capacity until June 7, when detailed to serve as clerk at headquarters Third Division, Sixth Corps, remaining there until mustered out June 26, 1865. Married, 1855, to Frances E. Washburn; resided in Knowlesville; now in Syracuse, N. Y., following coopering and gardening; holding office of school trustee, clerk of board of education and tax collector.

BENJAMIN, ALBERT—Age, 21 yrs.*Enlisted Aug. 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co.
A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; wounded at Winchester; discharged, November 25, 1864, on consolidation.

BENJAMIN, TABOR—Age 28 years. Enlisted Aug. 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BENSON, JESSE—Born June 18, 1839, at Royalton, N. Y.; son of Judson and Roxena Benson; farmer and teacher. Enlisted August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; was the first man of the regiment to be wounded in line of battle. He was taken to the field hospital at Mine Run, where his right arm was amputated, and later carried to a log house and placed upon a bedstead with only the cord for a mattress. The following day was placed in an ambulance, remaining there five days. Was two nights on the ground and one day in a car on his way to the hospital in Alexandria, Va., where he was discharged for disability, Feb. 8, 1864. Married Mary Jenkins, November 1864; has two sons.

Mr. Benson's pursuits have been teaching and farming. Resides in Shelby, N. Y., where he has held offices of Justice of the peace, excise commissioner, Collector of taxes, three terms, and U. S. Census Enumerator, three terms.

BLAIR, GAINES L.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted at N. Y. City, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. A, December 1, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BOGARDUS, CHARLES—Age, 23 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenanant, Co. A, August 13, 1862; as captain, Co. I, Feb. 28, 1863; wounded and captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; discharged for disability, December 15, 1864; mustered in as lieutenant colonel, January 8, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from August 13, 1862, original; captain, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 12, 1862, vice G. S. Hutchinson resigned; lieutenant colonel, December 10, 1864, with rank from November 8, 1864, vice T. M. Fay resigned.
BOWEN, JR., HEZEKIAH—Born in Sennett, N. Y., March 28, 1821; son of Hezekiah Bowen and Pamela Stafford. Removed to Medina in 1855, engaging in farming and stock raising. He resigned the office of Supervisor of Ridgeway, to recruit an independent company, under the special authorization of the Adjutant General; commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from August 13, 1862. Wounded in action, June 1, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; discharged, September 19, 1864, on consolidation of the regiment; was brevetted lieutenant colonel. He was active in the agricultural interests of the State, having for many years been an exhibitor of thoroughbred stock, at the State Fairs, and holding the office of General Superintendent for more than twenty-five years. He was appointed to represent N. Y. State in 1893 at the Worlds' Fair; he secured the Agricultural Exhibit, and superintended that department during the exposition. He identified himself with the Republican party at its formation, was always active in politics, true to his convictions and working for the right as he saw it; was greatly interested in the G. A. R., being a member of Hood Post No. 91, was also a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. Married, 1842, Calista Remington; one child survives, Mrs. Helena Adelaide Howell. He died at his late residence near Medina, December 2, 1902, after a brief illness.


BRAGG, GEORGE—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; transferred to Eighty-first Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, May 1, 1864; discharged, August 14, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

BUCK, FRED P.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, May 18, 1865, at Baltimore, Md.

CANRIGHT, JEROME—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CENTER, MAHLON—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

COBB, WILLIAM—Age, 22 years. Enlisted in Rochester, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. A, March 11, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CONKLIN, MELVIN MOTT—Born, October 15, 1844; son of Philip and Amanda Conklin. His boyhood days were spent on a farm. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; was continuously with the regiment until last of July 1863, when he was detached for duty in recruiting, and Confederate prison camp at Elmira, N. Y.; returned to regiment, Feb. 25, 1865, and participated in the remainder of the campaign; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married Nettie J. Hutchins; has one son, Arthur S., who graduated from West Point in 1897, now Captain in U. S. Army, and one daughter, Harriet O. Mr. Conklin has resided in Elmira, N. Y., for thirty-two years, engaged in grocery and wholesale bakery business. Always a Republican; has held office of Justice of the peace, and been honored by being nominated for County Treasurer, also, Mayor; in 1897, was appointed post master of the city of Elmira.

COON, CHARLES E.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

COON, LYMAN A.—Born, 1839, at Medina, N. Y.; son of Milo and Edith Coon; followed farming before his enlistment, Aug. 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married Mary E. Botsford and resided in Illinois, a farmer until his death, July 8, 1872.
CORNWELL, JOSEPH M.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DANIELSON, WILLIAM E.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, Sept. 15, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, no date, at hospital, Washington, D. C.

DAVIS, WILLIAM H.—Born, Apr. 12, 1843, at Kingsville, O.; son of Maynard and Emily Davis; attended school until his enlistment, August 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged December 8, 1863, by appointment to first lieutenant in Nineteenth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops; promoted to captaincy in first U. S. Colored Troops, January 1865; served with his company and regiment from "muster-in to muster-out;" in all engagements, not being absent from sickness or detached duty, or furlough, for one day; was wounded at mine in front of Petersburg; from Appomattox, was sent to N. C. and given charge of three counties during reconstruction period, until discharged, November 15, 1865. Married in 1871, to Adeline M. Eaton, of Kalamazoo, Mich; has resided in Des Moines, Iowa, later in Chicago, Ill, where he is a real estate dealer.

DAY, CHARLES—Born, April 27, 1835, in Hulberton, N. Y.; son Ezekiel and Sabina Dyke Day; farmer. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Carlton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; wounded in action at Cold Harbor; discharged, July 13, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y. Married, 1868, to Cornelia Freeman; has one daughter. He is by occupation a farmer in Carlton, N. Y., where he has held office of town collector.

DEMARY, EDGAR P.—Born in Ridgeway, N. Y., May 9, 1840 son of John A. Demary. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862. After the war he was engaged in newspaper work in Medina. Married, 1875, Carrie E. Howard; removed to Florida,
entering mercantile pursuits. Died, August 2, 1884, in Jacksonville, Florida.

DIKEMAN, GEORGE B.—Born Aug. 20, 1843, in Orleans Co., N. Y.; son of George and Rhoda Dikeman; farmer. Enlisted, August 16, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, in 1882, Josephine M. Holt; resided in Hart, Michigan, where he held various township and school offices. Died, November 23, 1908.

ELMER, ELON M.—Born, Jan. 15, 1844, in Ridgeway, N. Y. parents came from Massachusetts and Vermont, in the twenties; reared on a farm. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; with regiment until, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, when a Johnny gave me a ticket for a seven months trip to the hospital. Rejoined regiment, February 21, 1865, and found only sixteen of the company left; mustered out, July 1, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.; resided in West Virginia, since 1866. Married, 1872, Frances Brake; has three children, Grace M., Lora A., and Warren C.; in politics a “middle of the road” Prohibitionist; residence, Rock Cave, W. Virginia.

EVERETT, GEORGE P.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Gaines, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, December 11, 1863, at Washington, D. C.

FLATTERY, THOMAS—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

FORBES, GEORGE—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, Aug 9, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GAGE, ELMER—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A,
ANGEVINE MARSHALL
Corporal Co. A.

JOEL F. T. ST. CLAIR
Corporal Co. A.

STILLMAN T. PRATT
Musician Co. A.

BARBER ALDRICH
Co. A.
October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GREELEY, MARION H.—Born, March 24, 1844, at Yates, N. Y., son of Dustin and Julia H. Greeley; was a farmer. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862. Died, January 1, 1863 at Regimental Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

GREELEY, WALLACE M.—Born March 16, 1840, at Yates, Orleans Co., N. Y.; son of Dustin and Julia H. Greeley; he was reared on a farm, picturesquely situated on the shore of lake Ontario, where he worked during the summer months, and attended or taught school winters. Enlisted, Aug. 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, Jan. 24, 1864, to accept appointment as first lieutenant, Twentieth Infantry U. S. Colored Troops; his regiment was sent to New Orleans, where he served, also at Mobile and Millikens Bend; promoted to captain, Sept. 26, 1864; mustered out, October 7, 1865, at New Orleans, La. After a few months at home, Mr. Greeley determined to seek his fortune in the West and located in Ames, Iowa, (where he still resides), which was a way station, not a main line crossing the State; the city is now renowned for its fine Agricultural College, and its development has been largely aided by Mr. Greeley's benefactions; he has been Mayor of Ames, for eight years, and represented his county in the State Legislature, three terms; is now owner of one bank, and interested in three others. Married, in 1867, Mary W Young.

HAMM, THOMAS L.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. A, October 22, 1862.

HAWLEY, RUEL—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, June 12, 1865, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

HILL, OLIVER—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, Aug. 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A,
October 22, 1862; discharged, March 24, 1864, by appointment to first lieutenant, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops, as Oliver M.

HOBBES, HARLEY S.—Born, Feb. 28, 1844, at Waterport, N. Y.; son of Aaron T. and Priscilla Sackett Hobbs; a farmer, until enlistment, August 9, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged June 28, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y. Married, in 1868, to Sarah A. Sargent, who died in 1877; remarried in 1881 to Jennie M. McGuire; has two children; for many years has resided in Reynolds, Neb., as proprietor of a hotel; being disabled for manual labor, a special act of Congress gives him a pension of thirty dollars per month; is Notary Public and Justice of the Peace.

HOPKINS, HERMAN A.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, Aug. 21, 1864, near Charlestown, Va.; died of his wounds, October 1, 1864, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHNSON, EDWIN W.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, Oct. 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of his wounds, July 20, 1864 at hospital, Frederick, Md.

KEELER, JOSEPH S.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted August 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; transferred to One Hundred and Fifth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, September 30, 1864; discharged April 28, 1865, at Filbert Street Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

KING, WILLIAM H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, Aug. 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private Co. A, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. G, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, May 1, 1864; discharged, June 28, 1865, at Washington, D. C.
JOHN W. LAKE
Co. A.

JOHN W. LAKE
KNAPP, HENRY J.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, Aug. 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

LAKE, JOHN W.—Born, June 24, 1843, in England; son of Christopher and Ann Lake. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; detailed in wagon train last year of service; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1865, to Annie E. Thorn; was a farmer before enlistment, and has continued in that occupation in the town of Ridgeway, N. Y., where he now resides, and has served as highway commissioner for six years.

LEWIS, JAMES—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Somerset, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. A, Feb. 22, 1864; died of disease, March 24, 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.

LITTLEFIELD, DARWIN S.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, Aug. 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, Oct. 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MARSHALL, ANGEVINE—Born, Mar. 2, 1839, at Medina, N. Y.; son of Lewis Marshall and Sarah Angevine. Enlisted, Aug. 16, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant 1863; discharged on consolidation of Regiment, January 25, 1865. Married, 1868, to Eva M. Pease; died of heart disease, April 23, 1909, at his farm residence on the Ridge Road in Hartland, N. Y.; one son, Henry Eugene survives him.

MASON, WILLIAM H.—Age, 21 yrs. Enlisted, Aug. 12, 1862, at Gaines, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 22, 1862; died of disease, July 23, 1863, at hospital, Frederick, Md.

MERRILL, MILTON—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, Sept. 2, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; died, Jan. 1, 1864, at Regimental Hospital, Brandy Station, Va.
PEASLEY, WILLIAM—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; killed by guerillas, September 25, 1864, near Charlestown, Va.

PENNELL, LERANDO A.—Born, Jan. 3, 1844, in Somerset, N. Y.; son of Rufus and Maria Pennell; farmer. Enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; served with regiment until spring of 1864; drove team in the wagon train through the summer; in October, went to Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; discharged there, June 9, 1865. Married, 1862 to Electa Warren; has two children. Mr. Pennell is engaged in farming at Albion, Michigan.

PENNELL, OLIVER S.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, November 20, 1863, at hospital, Baltimore, Md.

PHELPS, NEWELL—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, Aug. 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

PHILLIPS, GEORGE W.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, Aug. 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged, July 11, 1864, by promotion to second lieutenant, One Hundred and Ninth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.

PIERCE, EARL—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PIERCE, REUBEN W.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Carlton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 22, 1862; died of disease, August 10, 1863, at Harper’s Ferry, Va.

PLUMMER, REUBEN S.—Born, Sept. 14, 1835, in London-
derry, New Hampshire; son of Abel and Sophia Plummer; farmer. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Carlton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; assigned to duty in Medical Purveyor's office, Baltimore; wishing to see the "inside of the war," joined his Regiment in the field; in August 1863 during a hard march, fell out of the ranks, from exhaustion, and taken prisoner, but being so disabled, was allowed his freedom; at Cold Harbor, a piece of shell passed through his knapsack, wounding his shoulder; was wounded in chest at Monocacy; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married in 1871, to Rosalie Ferris, who died, leaving three children, Mrs. Fred Shelley, Mrs. Robert Rackham, and son Leon. Married in 1889, to Damaris G. Quale; of this union one daughter, Loraine Isabella, of Batavia, survives; died, January 7, 1905, at his farm residence in Yates, N. Y., where he had lived nearly forty years.

PRATT, JESSE H.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PRATT, STILLMAN T.—Born, Jan. 23, 1844, in Ridgeway; son of Stillman T. and Nancy M. Pratt; farmer. Enlisted, Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married Helen E. Ross, September 26, 1870; has eight children; resided in Buffalo, until 1903; since that time, at Millville, N. Y., where he follows the vocation of painter and paper hanger.

RALPH, MELVIN D.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, Aug. 11, 1862, at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RILEY, WILLIAM H.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; captured, May 30, 1864, near Hanover, Va.; exchanged, no date, died, April 8, 1865, at Fortress Monroe, Va.
ROOT, WILLIAM M.—Born Aug. 1, 1833, in Yates, N. Y.; son of Aaron and Abigail Root; laborer. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Carlton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; detailed with the surgeons; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1872, to Bina Wright. He has resided in Carlton and Yates, N. Y.; a miller by occupation.

ROSS, JACOB—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, Aug. 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; captured in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; died, April 25, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., a prisoner of war.

RUGER, JOHN H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted Aug. 12, 1862, at Gaines, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RUSSELL, RANSOM—Born Mch. 22, 1842; son of Daniel and Mary Russell; farmer boy; enlisted August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; June, 1863, suffered sun-stroke near Frederick City, was sent to St. John's hospital, Annapolis; when recovered, put in charge of Diet Kitchen, continuing in that capacity until discharged, July 27, 1865. While in St. John's hospital he made successful efforts to have James Clark's body sent to his widowed mother in Ridgeway, as they had each pledged that if a fatality should come to the other, his body should be sent home if possible. Married 1862, Mary Strang; has two daughters, Luella and Mary; resided in New York State, and since 1881 in Reed City, Mich.; vocation, a farmer. He has held office of Justice of the Peace, eight years, and School Director, fifteen years.

RYAN, PRESTON—Age, 20 years. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SALSBURY, WILLIAM H.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865; near Washington, D. C.

SMITH, GEORGE A.—Born, June 11, 1838, in Broome Co., N. Y.; son of George W. and Harriet Condra Smith; was salesman in a store, and peddler before he enlisted August 6, 1862 at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; was detailed to the Medical Purveyors Department in Baltimore, and promoted to Hospital Steward; discharged June 26, 1863. Married 1871 Alice E. Grover; children, Grover D. and Walter E. Mr. Smith resided in Lima, N. Y. for three years, the remainder of his life was spent in Knowlesville, ten years a merchant, later a farmer. He died July 31, 1898 at Knowlesville, N. Y.


SPaulding, christopher—Age, 44 years. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 29, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; died of his wounds, December 3, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va.

Stacy, Sullivan S.—Age. 29 years. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; transferred to One Hundred and Fourteenth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 9, 1865; discharged, July 18, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

St Clair, Joel F T.—Born Sept. 15, 1841, near Albion, N. Y.; son of Capt. Charles N. and Elmina B. St Clair. Finished his education in Albion Academy; worked his father's farm; enlisted August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant; seriously wounded in action at Wilderness; sent to Alex-
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ANDRIA, Va.; when convalescent, transferred to David's Island, New York Harbor, and served as hospital steward; discharged, on consolidation, November 25, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.; in 1865, went to New Orleans, La., and piloted on the Mississippi river two years; appointed customs officer in New Orleans; married, 1867, Mary H. Baird; children, two sons, four daughters; 1873 his wife died in New York; in 1876, went to Colorado, engaged in gold and silver mining with variable success; remarried in 1877, to Margaret J. Stuchell, who died in 1885, remarried 1888 to Emma L. Stoop; so long a resident of 8400 feet altitude caused heart trouble; consequently, in 1907, he established a permanent home in Denver, Colorado.

STEVENS, JOHN H.—Born September 23, 1839, at Knowlesville, N.Y.; son of Andrew Stevens, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, and Sophronia, daughter of Abiel Harding, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Stevens attended the common schools. On August 6, 1862 he decided to give up farming for a short time and lead the life of a soldier; mustered into the State service as Corporal Bowen's Independent Rifles, August 13, 1862; mustered in the United States service as Corporal Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted Sergeant; wounded in action, November 27, 1863 at Mine Run, Va.; transferred to Ninety-fifth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, September 30, 1864; discharged May 11, 1865 at Patterson Park Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Married Alice A. Andrews, 1866, who died November 28, 1875, leaving two sons, George A., of Buffalo, and Avery T, who died in 1881; in 1896 married Mary D. Clapp, they have one daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Ostrander of Knowlesville. Mr. Stevens still resides on the farm where he was born, and on which his father located in 1816, then a dense forest.

STILLWELL, MATHEW D.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 26, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

STOCKWELL, MILES W.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted August 14, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as pri-
vate, Co. A, October 22, 1862; transferred to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, April 24, 1864; discharged with detachment, June 27, 1865, at Point Lookout, Md.

TANNER, BENJAMIN BALDWIN—Born December 16, 1835 at Knowlesville, N. Y.; son of Josias, and Lucy B. Tanner; followed farming as an occupation; enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. A, August 13, 1862; as first lieutenant, April 14, 1863; died of typhoid pneumonia, September 20, 1863, at U. S. Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from August 13, 1862, original; first lieutenant May 27, 1863, with rank from April 14, 1863, vice J. G. Sheppard discharged.

THORN, SAMUEL S.—Born August 27, 1843, in Utica, N. Y.; son of James and Mary Thorn; farmer; enlisted August 13, 1863, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 20, 1865, at hospital, Alexandria, Va.; married 1861, to Mary E. Spaulding; died August 14, 1865 in Ridgeway, N. Y.

THORNTON, URIAH—Age, 42 years. Enlisted August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as wagoner, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged May 25, 1865, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

VANAERMAN, ABRAM—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company June 26, 1865; near Washington, D. C.

VANZANDT, ABRAM—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; discharged July 1, 1865, at New York City.

VAN ZANDT, JAMES H.—Born in Carlton, Orleans Co., N. Y., November 5, 1844, son of William and Nancy Van Zandt; farmer; enlisted at Ridgeway, August 11, 1862, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, Oct. 22, 1862; was assign-
ed to quartermaster's department; mustered out with company June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; married Emma A. Clark in 1870; occupation, a farmer in Kendall, N. Y., where he has held the office of collector.

WARING, ALBERT AUGUSTUS—Born June 23, 1836, in Rensselaerville, N. Y.; son of Clark and Philena St. John Waring; his occupation was that of farmer before enlisting August 13, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, March 1, 1863; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. A, June 10, 1863; as first lieutenant, December 22, 1863; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; commissioned second lieutenant, May 27, 1863, with rank from April 14, 1863, vice B. B. Tanner promoted; first lieutenant, November 30, 1863, with rank from September 20, 1863, vice B. B. Tanner died of disease; Mr. Waring's residence after his discharge, was in Kendall, N. Y.; he died October 26, 1865, at Elsie, Mich.

WARREN, ALDEN—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Hartland, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. A, February 16, 1864; died of disease, October 9, 1864, at hospital, Annapolis, Md.

WATERS, Jr., HENRY—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, August 16, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Died at Oak Orchard, N. Y., August 29, 1903.

WILSON, GEORGE H.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted August 13, 1862 at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; wounded in action May 10, 1864, at Spottsylvania, Va.; absent, in hospital, Washington, D. C., at muster out of company.

WILSON, VALENTINE A.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Carlton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; sergeant, May 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
WILSON, WILLIAM E.—Born August 22, 1834, at Medina, N. Y.; son of William V and Adelia Wilson; was engaged in farming before his enlistment, August 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. A, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va. In a letter, written by Lieut. Waring, after the battle, he thus eulogizes Mr. Wilson: "Early in the fray fell Corp. Wm. E. Wilson, having received a ball through the groin, from which cause he almost immediately expired. Too much cannot be said of his indomitable bravery manifested on all occasions calculated to try the metal of a soldier's composition, nor of his many rare qualifications as a man and associate. His body was recovered and buried in sadness on the day following."
MUTINY OF COMPANY B.

By J. Charles Gill.

Company B was recruited at Niagara Falls, N. Y. Things were pretty lively about that time. Public meetings were held, patriotic speeches were made by prominent men. The town offered a small bounty, and several of the business men offered sums of $10 or $15 for the next recruit. Even the young ladies were making bids, Miss Vogt offered $15, it was taken by E. Allen of Niagara Falls; Miss Witmer said she would give $25 for the next, it was soon taken, Charles Gill was her recruit, and so it went on. The company was soon recruited up to full strength, or nearly so. At the time Co. B was recruited, the general government was not giving any bounty. The State was giving $100, but not to be paid until after two years' service.

Being right at the Canadian border, quite a few men came over and enlisted, while the company, in fact the whole regiment, lay at Lockport. They were camped on a part of the Niagara County Fair grounds, which was enclosed with an eight-foot tight board fence. While we were there the annual county fair was held. A line of guards was posted across the grounds between our camp and where the fair was, to keep the boys from over-running the whole place, it did, in a measure, but did not altogether prevent the boys or girls, either, from getting in or out of the camp by running the guards, who were neither very strict or watchful.

Another incident which occurred there, was the mutiny of Co. B. The whole of the company was involved, not including the commissioned officers. The grievance being the quality of food furnished the men by the man who had the contract for feeding the regiment. It was hardly fit for human consumption. The soup was invariably cold, or nearly so, with a rim of grease
around the edge of the dish, and some of the boys declared they had found pieces of dish-cloth in it, but I couldn’t vouch as to the truth of that statement. One day at dinner things seemed worse than usual, the potatoes were half cold and soggy, and the bread sour. The men arose in their wrath and headed by Orderly Sergt. Fred Derrick, made things lively. The tables were temporary affairs, the tops were made of long boards, running lengthwise of the table; when the reaction started, a big Irishman, who sat about half way down the table, stood up and grasped the edge with his hands he just gave one lift, tore the board completely out, making a general scattering of cold soup and other condiments.

Corporal Gill, sitting opposite, got the full benefit by having about two quarts of soup spilled down the front of his jacket and pants. The mutineers then formed by twos and marched back to quarters, with Sergeant Derrick in the lead. Of course there was an inquiry by a regimental court martial into the why and the wherefore of the trouble. Sergeant Derrick, as leader, was cited before the court, but was let off with nothing worse than a severe (?) reprimand. There was one good thing came of the trouble, the men fared much better in the way of food, while we remained at Lockport.
The company lost but three prisoners during the war. Those were confined at Danville, Va., two of whom died in prison, viz: Louis Lichard and James Clifford. After the surrender of Lee, our 6th Corps, with Sheridan and his cavalry, went to intercept Johnson, whom Sherman was forcing through the Carolinas. We marched into Danville and found the third prisoner from our company, Henry Behmer, who came out to meet us. The boys had the satisfaction of properly marking and caring for the graves of our two other comrades, who were buried there.
OFFICERS, AND REGISTER OF COMPANY B.

Captain
FREDERICK W. COLEMAN

First Lieutenant
JAMES LOUNT.

Second Lieutenant,
JAMES G. SHEPPARD.

Sergeants,
FRED R. DERRICK,
EDWARD E. RUSSELL,
JOHN A. MARONEL,
GEORGE W. Wowie,
JOHN WHELAN.

Corporals,
CHARLES GILL,
EVERETT H. ALLEN,
ZEB S. PARSON,
PAUL KLINE,
PETER P. JACKSON,
ALBERT B. KIDDER,
WILLIAM E. WALSH,
JOHN J. DEMPSEY.

Musician,
THOMAS SAMWAYS.

Wagoner,
MARK C. WHITE.

ALBRIGHT, FREDERICK—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ALDRICH, ALDEN—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 19, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ALLEN, EVERETT H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BARBER, JOSEPH—Age, 35 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co B, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Mon-
ocacy, Md.; paroled, February 22, 1865, at Richmond, Va.; discharged June 27, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

BARTHOLOMEW, MARVIN W.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; died of disease, September 24, 1863, at Richmond, Va., a prisoner of war.

BEHMER, HENRY—Age, 26 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; was a prisoner at Danville; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BELL, HENRY H.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged March 28, 1864.

BENNETT, VERNON—Enlisted at Rochester, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. B, August 31, 1864; discharged, June 15, 1865, at Whithall Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

BREWSTER, JAMES D.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted September 4, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BRODIE, VIVIAN G.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Buffalo, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, March 8, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BROWN, CYRUS O.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BROWN, EDMUND C.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1863; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
BYRON, JOHN—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CAHIL, RICHARD—Age, 21 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, March 18, 1863.

CLIFFORD, JAMES—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; died of disease, January 9, 1865, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.

COLEMAN, FREDERIC W.—Age, 29 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. B, September 5, 1862; wounded in action, June 1, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; discharged for disability from wounds, October 17, 1864; see major, One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry; subsequent service as first lieutenant, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry. Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 5, 1862, original.

COOLEY, WILLIAM—Age, 43 years. Enlisted September 13, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease, no date, at Annapolis, Md.

CRAWFORD, MATHEW—Age, 19 years. Enlisted August 22, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CROUT, LEWIS—Age, 43 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease, April 19, 1864, at Culpepper, Va.

CROWDER, AARON—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lewiston, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
CROWDER, JOHN—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, April 7, 1863, at hospital, Baltimore, Md.

COWPER, JOHN—Age, 21 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; transferred to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, April 24, 1864; discharged, June 27, 1865, at Point Lookout, Md.

DAMEROW, WILLIAM—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.

DART, CHRISTOPHER C.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, August 5, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation.

DAVIS, AUGUSTUS—Age, 41 years. Enlisted at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B., February 18, 1865; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Harewood Hospital, Washington, D. C.

DAY, THOMAS—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B., October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DEMPSEY, JOHN J.—Born, December 15, 1842, in New York City, son of Thomas Dempsey and Margaret Dunn; was engaged in hotel business, until his enlistment, August 21, 1862, at Niagara Falls, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted color sergeant; promoted for gallantry on the field of battle at Sailor’s Creek; he served continuously with the regiment until mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. All the male portion of his family were engaged in the Union Army from 1861 to 1865, while his prospective wife gallantly fought the Copperheads of Herkimer Co., N. Y. Married Jane A. Carrol in 1871. Has resided in
Suspension Bridge and New York City, hotel business being his occupation. Has been messenger and clerk in the Department of Public Works; fuel inspector, board of education, at present, clerk and process server, Court of Special Sessions, New York City.

DERRIC, FRED R.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled, August 25, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. B, February 19, 1863; discharged, Apr. 7, 1864, by promotion to first lieutenant, Eighth Artillery. Commissioned second lieutenant, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 13, 1862, vice G. J. Oakes promoted; first lieutenant, declined, not mustered, February 6, 1864, with rank from December 30, 1863, vice J. C. Schoen promoted.

DIEMER, FRANK—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 19, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DONNELLY, THOMAS—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; captured in action, November 28, 1863, at Mine Run, Va.; no further record.

EASTMAN, JR., A. H.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, October 7, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 10, 1862; died of Jaundice, February 2, 1863, at regimental hospital, Baltimore, Md.

FISHER, JACOB—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GILL, JACOB CHARLES—Born, December 17, 1837, at Orillia, Canada; son of Jacob and Sarah Sutherland Gill; carpenter. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, (as Charles Gill) at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant; mustered in as second lieutenant, February 14, 1865; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, at Petersburg,
Va.; discharged for disability, from wounds, June 2, 1865. Commissioned second lieutenant, January 31, 1865, with rank from January 21, 1865, original. Married, 1884, to Martha M. Gill; has four children; has resided at Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Erie, Pa.; and at Orillia, Canada since 1873; occupation a carpenter.

GROSS, JOSEPH—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; died of disease, September 29, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga., a prisoner of war.

HANEY, JAMES—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 19, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HEGEL, ANDREW—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HENLY, SYLVESTER—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease, December 10, 1863, at hospital, Frederick, Md.

HEWITT, ALVIS—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HOFFMAN, JAMES L.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 11, 1862, to enlist in U. S. Army.

HORROCKS, WILLIAM—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, September 13, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 1, 1862, to enlist in U. S. Army.

HUGH, WILLIAM—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, October 10, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. B, October 22, 1862; transferred to Second U. S. Cavalry, December 9, 1862.

JACKSON, PETER P.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted commissary sergeant, no date; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

JOHNSON, EDWARD A.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KELBURN, JACOB—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; killed in action, September 19, 1864, at Opequon, Va.

KIDDER, ALBERT B.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KIMBALL, ANDREW—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, March 7, 1864.

KING, THOMAS—Age, 20 years. Enlisted at Buffalo, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KITTLE, HENRY—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KLINE, PAUL—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 20, 1862, at Lewiston, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 20, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.
KLINK, MATHEW—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, December 21, 1863.

KRUEGER, JOACHIM—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, Aug. 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

LINDER, LOUIS—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862.

LOUD, JAMES—Age, 28 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. B, September 5, 1862; discharged, March 8, 1864. Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 5, 1862, original.

MAHANA, ROBERT—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; wounded in action at Mine Run, Va.; discharged for disability from wounds received in action in 1864.

MAHER, THOMAS—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MILLER, AUGUSTUS—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MORONEL, JOHN A.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. B, October 22, 1862; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.

MOSSEY, JEPHREY—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease, August 15, 1864, at Fort Delaware, Del.
OCKULY, EDMUND—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

O'HARA, CHRISTOPHER—Age, 19 years. Enlisted Aug. 21, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

OLIVER, RALPH—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease in November 1863, at hospital, Washington, D. C.

PARKER, JAMES—Age, 28 years. Enlisted at Stafford, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, February 20, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PARSONS, ZEB S.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

PERIGO, JOHN—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, September 25, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 11, 1862, to enlist in U. S. Army.

POWERS, RICHARD—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, Sept. 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PULLMAN, JOHN H.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RILEY, WILLIAM L.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, April 18, 1864, by promotion to second lieutenant, Twenty-first Cavalry; died at Fortress Monroe.

ROBINSON, DAVID ANDREW—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; absent, in hospital, Washington, D. C., at muster-out of company.

ROBINSON, DAVID—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, no date.

RUSSELL, EDWARD E.—Born, June 30, 1839, near Rochester, N. Y.; son of Perry and Abigail A. Russell; was a druggist before his enlistment, August 30, 1862, at Niagara Falls, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered in as first lieutenant, March 9, 1864; as adjutant, February 9, 1865; was always with the regiment, except about three weeks, when he served as aid on the staff of General Seymour; mustered out with the regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; commissioned first lieutenant, May 18, 1864, with rank from March 9, 1864, vice J. Lount resigned; adjutant, January 31, 1865, with rank from January 11, 1865, vice J. A. Jewell promoted. Married, 1859, to Margaret C. Griffith; has one daughter, and one son, who is a practicing physician at Niagara Falls, N. Y.; one son now deceased, served four years in 18th U. S. Infantry and four years in U. S. Marine Corps, also served on the U. S. battleship Indiana during the Spanish war. Mr. Russell has been in the drug business since his discharge, until 1901; is a member of Dudley Donnelly Post 133 G. A. R.; member of Veteran Fireman's Association; is also prominent in several Masonic bodies; has held offices of justice of the peace, assessor, trustee, president and supervisor 1st ward in the city of Niagara Falls, N. Y., where he now resides, still active in public affairs.

SAMWAYS, THOMAS—Age, 15 years. Enlisted, September 12, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
SHEPPARD, JAMES G.—Sergeant, Forty-fourth Infantry; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. B, this regiment, September 5, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. A, February 28, 1863; discharged for disability from wounds, April 14, 1863. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 5, 1862, original first lieutenant, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 12, 1862, vice C. Bogardus, promoted.

SMITH, AMOS—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease, November 22, 1862, at Lafayette Square Barracks, Baltimore, Md.

SMITH, JOHN—Age, 42 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; absent at Baltimore, Md. At muster-out of company.

STEINER, CHARLES—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STEUBER, DANIEL—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

TARPEY, THOMAS—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged May 19, 1865, at McCollan Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

TILLAPAUGH, G. W.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; wounded in action, May 31, 1864, at Totopotomoy, Va.; died of his wounds, June 21, 1864, at Stanton Hospital, Washington, D. C.

TODD, FRANKLIN O.—Born, August 15, 1840, at Lockport, N. Y.; son of Mary Brewster and Andrew D. Todd, who superintended the contract of building the Erie canal locks at Lockport, in 1848. F. O. Todd was educated in public schools, and graduated from Bryant and Strattons' merchantile college; enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Niagara Falls, to serve three years; mus-
tered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; was with the regiment in every engagement, notwithstanding he suffered from sun-stroke, fever, and several wounds; he captured a fine rifle from a rebel sharpshooter at Winchester, which he used in later engagements, and still keeps as a trophy; discharged, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1868, to Julia Marion Day. Has resided in Indianapolis, Cincinnati, East St. Louis, and Chicago, in railway service. Was New York Central freight clerk at Suspension Bridge for twenty years. Resides at Niagara Falls, N. Y., engaged in agency work.

TURK, ULRAH—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

UDELL, BENJAMIN—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; died of disease, October 1863, at hospital, Alexandria, Va.

WALSH, WILLIAM E.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. B, October 22, 1862; badly injured by a shell; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WERNER, SEBASTIAN—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, April 2, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

WHELAN, JOHN—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 20, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Mower Hospital, Philadelphia. Was one of the six hundred, at Balaklava in 1854.

WHITE MARCUS C.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, September 12, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as waggoner, Co. B, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 20, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

WRIGHT, GEORGE—Age, 28 years. Enlisted at Buffalo, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. B, February 23, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
COMPANY C, IN ITS INITIAL STAGE

By D. W Griffis.

Many people in the dark days of '61-65, seemed to take delight in asserting that the men enlisted in the spirit of adventure, or for the purpose of seeing the country, and having a pleasant outing. Another favorite explanation was that they enlisted for the pay, clothing, rations, etc. The latter is too absurd to notice. The former may be true to a very limited extent.

When the trouble was looked upon as a mere riot, which could be quelled in thirty days or less, no doubt some few wild fellows went to the front for the fun and excitement there was in it. But that idea was soon dissipated, and when the 151st N. Y. was organized, every man knew it was real war. Our regiment was composed of exceptionally intelligent men. Every man loved his country and the flag, and he knew his country needed him at the front to help save it from destruction by those in rebellion. In the early summer of 1862, myself and two chums, Henry Scott and John Alpaugh, splendid young men of my own age, 19 years, were frequently together and the theme of conversation was always the war. Notwithstanding the fact that I had an older brother from whom I received letters describing battles and other hardships in which he had participated, and of which we had read in the papers, we were still of the opinion that it was our duty to go and help the boys at the front.

So on Saturday evening, August 2, 1862, we went to Batavia for the sole purpose of enlisting, which we did in Capt. J. H. McMannis' company. John's brother, Frederick, and my older brother went out in '61 in the 105th Regt. A few weeks later Mr. Alpaugh, father of the boys died suddenly, and Frederick obtained his discharge in order to assist his widowed mother in the management of a large farm. But when Company C was or-
DANIEL W. GRIFFIS
Corporal Co. C.

JOHN P. ALPAUGH
Co. C.

RICHARD M. DILLON
Co. C.
ganized, he sacrificed home duties and re-enlisted, being made sergeant, and at Spottsylvania, gave up his life for the country he had so nobly served.

My father signed the papers permitting my brother, only sixteen, to join the 22nd Independent battery. With the enlistment of three sons, my parents were left alone, old and infirm, on a large farm. So it was all over the country. The spirit of the time was patriotism. Company C filled up rapidly. By the last of August we had our quota. Benjamin Goodspeed was made first lieutenant and H. P. Saunders, who brought eighteen or twenty sturdy young Englishmen with him from the town of Stafford, was appointed 2nd lieutenant.

At that time, a young man from some military school was spending his vacation with his uncle in Batavia. He initiated us into the manual of arms with the assistance of a lot of old muskets, which we found in the old arsenal, using a discarded Presbyterian church for a drill room. I well remember with what veneration we looked upon our young drill-master in his neatly fitting uniform. The old church was also used as a store room and a quantity of wool was there, on which we frequently slept all night, feeling that we were soldiering! In later years a fence rail or a stone wall was good enough for a bed, anything to keep us out of the mud. Henry Scott married a beautiful and accomplished young lady just before he left Batavia for Lockport. He saw her but few times after. He died at Brandy Station, of typhoid fever in 1883. It was my sad privilege to help bury him and write the sorrowful particulars to his young wife.

In the battle of Locust Grove, the only man killed from Co. C, was Charles Wilmore. He had frequently expressed a desire that if any casualty should befall him it should be death. His wish was granted as a ball struck his head killing him instantly.

I might follow the fortunes of members of Co. C almost indefinitely, but will close hoping that a copy of the History of one of the most gallant regiments that fought in the war of the rebellion may be placed in the hands of every survivor.
Captain,
JAMES H. McMANNIS.

First Lieutenant,
BENJAMIN GOODSPEED.

Second Lieutenant,
HENRY P SANDERS.

Sergeants,
GEORGE LEAVENWORTH,
JAMES B. POMEROY,
FREDERICK ALPAUGH,
CHARLES N. GRISWOLD,
COLTON B. SMITH.

Corporals,
GEORGE BAUER,
AMOS L. CARRIER,
DANIEL W. GRIFFIS,
LEONARD A. PASCO,
ANSON O. REED,
JEFFREY A. ROBINSON,
HENRY A. SCOTT,
CHARLES G. SWAN.

Musicians,
THOMAS J. HURLEY,
CHARLES B. FOX.

ALPAUGH, FREDERICK.—Age 27 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. C, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 12, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; his brother, John P., helped carry him to the rear for surgical aid; died of his wounds, May 16, 1864, at Fredericksburg, and was buried there.

ALPAUGH, JOHN P.—Born, August 28, 1844, at Cokesbury, N. J.; son of Aaron and Catherine Post Alpaugh; farmer; enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; wounded in action at Spotsylvania, Va.; transferred to Co. F, Tenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 26, 1865; detailed on duty at Old Capitol Prison, to guard the assassins of President Lincoln, also had the honor of guarding President Lincoln’s remains at the White House; discharged, June 26, 1865; at Washington, D. C. Married, 1877 to Martha L. Prescott; has two daughters, Grace E. and Amy C. Mr. Alpaugh is a farmer at Batavia, N. Y.

ANNIS, ALBERT.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
BATZOLD, JOHN F.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to U. S. Army, December 4, 1862.

BAUER, GEORGE.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; also borne as Bower.

BEALS, ALBERT C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Rochester, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. C, August 19, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BEAN, ANDERSON.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, November 3, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, November 14, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BEZENT, JOHN H.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

BLADES, GEORGE H.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 4, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 24, 1864, at hospital, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOUCHER, ANDREW.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April 27, 1865.

BOUCHER, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Harewood Hospital, Washington, D. C.

BRADFIELD, ANDREW.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
BRENNAN, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to U. S. Army, December 4, 1862.

CAMPBELL, CYRUS.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, June 8, 1864; sergeant, August 24, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CAREW, ROSS.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CASS, JAMES.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CHILDS, GAYLORD M.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 7, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DALLING, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged, May 26, 1865, at Mower Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

DILLON, RICHARD MARK.—Born, February 4, 1846, in Devonshire, England; son of William and Mary Ford Dillon; farmer. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, June 8, 1864; color guard; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1867, to Susan S. Holmes; has two children, Robert L. and Alice I. Kember; a stone cutter by occupation. Was four years Street Commissioner of LeRoy, N. Y., where he resides.

DONOHUE, PATRICK.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August
20, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DUFFY, JOHN.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; absent, in hospital, Washington, D. C., at muster-out of company.

Dwyer, John.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Feurstein, Adam.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 20, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, February 15, 1863.

Fox, Charles B.—Age, 16 years. Enlisted Aug. 4, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Gayton, Thomas.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

Giles, Samuel.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation.

Goodspeed, Benjamin.—Age, 29 years. Enrolled, September 8, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. C, September 13, 1862; as captain, Co. D, April 26, 1864; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 8, 1862, original; captain, April 7, 1864, with rank from February 13, 1864, vice P. Imo resigned.
GRIFFIS, DANIEL W.—Born in Cambria, Niagara county, N. Y., August 22, 1843; son of D. N. and Belinda Griffis. Attended school and worked on a farm until he enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, June 1, 1864; first sergeant, February 14, 1865; commanded brigade of sharp-shooters from July 10, 1864 to February, 1865. Took part in every engagement the Regt. was in; had two brothers in the service; one serving three years and the other three years and three months; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, in 1867, Harriett C. Flanders; has two sons and two daughters. Mr. Griffis resides in Batavia, N. Y., where he has been proprietor of a flour and feed store. He has held office of Overseer of the Poor, from 1892 to 1897; again from 1906 to present time. Was census enumerator in 1890 and 1900.

GRISWOLD, CHARLES N.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 5, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. C, October 22, 1862; died of consumption, November 22, 1863, at Batavia, N. Y.

GUIREY, CHARLES.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; released, September 1, 1864, at Aiken's Landing, Va.; discharged, June 22, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

HALEY, MICHAEL.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 1, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to U. S. Army, December 4, 1862.

HAYES, MICHAEL.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; absent in hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., at muster-out of company.

HEDDON, CYRUS P.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
HILL, WILLIAM.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; absent in hospital at muster-out of company; died, October 29, 1903, at Otisville, Mich.

HURLEY, THOMAS J.—Age, 16 years. Enlisted, August 7, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. C, October 22, 1862; returned to a regiment, number not stated.

JERRY, FRANK.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, Twentieth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, November 6, 1863; discharged, July 19, 1865, at Camp Cadwalader, Philadelphia, Pa.

JERRY, GEORGE.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; died of disease, March 20, 1863, at Regimental Hospital.

KANE, CHARLES.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged for disability, February 3, 1863.

KAUTZMAN, JOSEPH.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1863, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

KEREVAN, PATRICK.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

LAY, FRANK.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

LEAVENWORTH, GEORGE.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in
as first sergeant, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 8, 1863.

LEOPOLD, FRANK.—Age, 31 years. Enrolled, August 12, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, January 21, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Commissioned second lieutenant, January 31, 1865, with rank from January 21, 1865, original.

LEWIS, WILLIAM H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

MAIDMENT, JOHN.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, February 28, 1863.

MARTIN, MARTIN.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date, mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

McMANNIS, JAMES H.—Age, 27 years. Enrolled, September 8, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. C, September 13, 1862; discharged, November 3, 1864. Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 8, 1862, original.

MENGER, JOHN.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date, killed in action, May 31, 1864, at Totopotomoy, Va.

MILLER, JOHN.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
MILLER, JOHN.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, August 17, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; absent in hospital, since June 1, 1864, and at muster-out of company.

MOORE, WILLIAM.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MULLAND, JAMES.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MULLAND, RICHARD.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ODIORN, WARREN F.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Bethany, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, July 5, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

O'KEEFE, MICHAEL.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PARKER, WILLIAM H.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 4, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 22, 1864.

PARMINTER, JAMES.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PASCO, LEONARD A.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, May 1864, at Totopoto-moy, Va.
PHELPS, THOMAS.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford; to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, May 31, 1864, at Totopotomoy, Va.

POMEROY, JAMES B.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 5, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. C, October 22, 1862; died of disease, August 12, 1863, at Bealton, Va.

REED ANSON O.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

REED, LINUS M.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps in September, 1863.

RIDD, WILLIAM.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date, discharged for disability, December 8, 1864, at Augur Hospital, Washington, D. C.

ROBINSON, JEFFREY A.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SANDERS, HENRY P.—Age, 21 years. Enrolled, September 8, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. C, September 13, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. H, February 5, 1864; as captain, July 1, 1864; wounded in action, September 19, 1864, at Opequon, Va.; discharged, December 21, 1864. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 8, 1862, original; first lieutenant, January 16, 1864, with rank from November 27, 1863, vice C. C. Billings, promoted; captain, June 20, 1864, with rank from June 3, 1864, vice B. Goodspeed killed in action.
SAVAGE, JOHN H.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; missing in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; no further record.

SAWTELL, J. WARREN.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

SCOINS, JR., JOHN.—Born, October 29, 1841, in Devonshire, England; son of John and Mary Scoins; farmer. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; acted as commissary sergeant; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1866, to Alice Ridd; has five children. He resides in LeRoy, N. Y.; engaged in farming.

SCOTT, HENRY C.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. C, October 22, 1862; died of disease, November 7, 1863, at Regimental Hospital.

SCOTT, J. DUANE.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, October 22, 1863.

SIDWAY, JOHN W.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SIMPSON, JACOB.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; paroled in February, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SMITH, COLTON B.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 2, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
SMITH, JACOB.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SMITH, NATHAN J.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date, killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

THOMAS, THOMAS.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; transferred to Thirty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, October 17, 1864; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

TIERNEY, PATRICK.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; discharged, August 17, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

VANALST, DEWITT C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 6, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, May 31, 1864, at Totopomoy, Va.

WAGNER, FRANK.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 11, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WARDELL, THOMAS.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 10, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WARREN, JABEZ T.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted Aug. 6, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date, discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation.
WEBBER, WILLIAM.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

WILLMORE, CHARLES.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Stafford, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.

WINANS, FRANKLIN.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 14, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, November 20, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

YOUNGERS, DEM.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 10, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
ZEAL OF TOWNS WHICH FURNISHED COMPANY D.

By Edwin L. Wage.

Under President Lincoln's call, July 1st, 1862, the quota of men to be raised in Orleans County was 888. Before September 15th, 1016 men had volunteered, exceeding the number called for by 128. About the middle of July George S. Hutchinson and Isaac Hallock received commissions from the government to recruit men to form a company to be attached to some regiment to be organized later, which afterwards became Company D, and the color company of the 151st Regiment.

During the month of July war meetings were held in every village and hamlet in the county for the purpose of enlisting men and raising money to pay bounties to those enlisting. One of the novel means to raise money at several of the war meetings, was for some patriotic farmer to donate to the cause a cow, which would be brought to the place where the meeting was held and put up and raffled for. In one case the tickets sold amounted to over $200, the lucky man getting the cow immediately selling her at auction, the cow bringing some $40, which was also turned over to the fund.

The men composing Company D were all enlisted from the towns of Barre, Carlton and Gaines, except one man from the town of Ridgeway. The quota of the company was filled before September 1st and on September 9th, when the company went to Camp Church, at Lockport, they numbered 104 officers and enlisted men. The county papers, at that time, said "no company recruited for service in the county were composed of better material than Company D".

During the time the Company was being raised, the wives, mothers and sweethearts of the men enlisting were busy knitting stockings and making housewives; every man had at least one
SIDNEY L. HITCHCOCK
Co. D.

ORSON P. DERBY
Co. D.
housewife, and some had two, which contained needles and thread, buttons, scissors, tooth brush and comb, pencil and paper, postage stamps, and in many cases a small testament. How little we knew then what was to become of them. Very soon after the regiment was in the field before going into an engagement, orders came to stack our knap-sacks, which contained all we brought from home; this was the last we ever saw of them until late the following fall, when they were returned to us, every knap-sack empty and every article contained in them gone, that had been prepared with so much care by our loved ones.

Very few of the boys of Company D are left, and at the annual reunion of the regiment, held at Lockport, in August, 1909, but four of the company were present.

OFFICERS AND REGISTER OF COMPANY D.

Captain,
GEORGE S. HUTCHINSON.

First Lieutenant,
ISAAC HALLOCK.

Second Lieutenant,
HOBART WILLIAMS.

Sergeants,
CHARLES H. MATISON,
DANIEL E. PRATT,
EDWIN L. WAGE,
SAMUEL TENT, JR.,
DANIEL W TICKNER.

Corporals,
GEORGE WEAVER,
FRANKLIN HUBBARD,
 DANIEL D. WOLFROM,
 NELSON PIERCE,
 WILLIAM S. COLE,
 JOEL P BARNES,
 JUDAH M. SMITH,
 WILLIAM H. GAGE.

Musicians,
EDWIN L. WAGE,
SAMUEL TENT, JR.,
DANIEL W TICKNER.

ALLEN, ABRAM H.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Albion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

AMESS, JOHN M.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to U. S. Army, April 13, 1864.
APPLIN, URIAH T.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; died of typhoid fever, July 9, 1863, at Frederick, Md.

BABBITT, HENRY J.—Born, February 8, 1842, in the town of Gaines, Orleans county, N. Y.; lived on a farm until he enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Gaines, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. D, December 21, 1864; was taken prisoner at Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864, and was confined in Libby, Belle Isle, Dunwell and Salsbury prisons; paroled, March 5, 1865; sent to Annapolis and soon after exchanged; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y. Married Louise F. Millard; has one son, Clark M., who is engaged in real estate business in Buffalo; Mr. Babbitt has been occupied in carpentering and farming, and now resides in Albion, N. Y.

BARNES, JOEL P.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, December 12, 1863.

BARRUS, ALLEN.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 16, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BEEBE, MILTON M.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864 at Cold Harbor, Va.; died of his wounds, June 11, 1864, at hospital, Washington, D. C.

BROWN, ALBERT.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of disease, August 25, 1864, at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C.

BRUMFIELD, EDWIN.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; appointed musician and transferred to Co. I, November 1, 1862; to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 16, 1864.
Carpenter, Charles C.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted hospital steward to date, September 9, 1862; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Cole, Charles.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, December 29, 1862, at Regimental Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Cole, John F.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged, May 19, 1865, at Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cole, William S.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; killed in action, June 1, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

Collins, Orson.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged, February 25, 1865, at hospital.

Crowell, Caleb P.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; promoted first sergeant, no date; sergeant-major, March 1, 1865; died, March 5, 1865, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.

Cupps, Amasa.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Dean, John.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. K, same date; died of smallpox, June 25, at Knight Hospital, New Haven, Conn.
DERBY, ORSON P.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Mower Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUMMOND, JAMES.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, December 31, 1863, at hospital, Baltimore, Md.

DUNN, HENRY.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, September 23, 1863, at hospital, New York city.

DWINELL, JOHN W.—Age, 41 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.

EDDY, CHARLES B.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of exhaustion, August 7, 1863, at field hospital, Virginia.

EDWARDS, HENRY C.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ELLIOTT, STEPHEN.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; accidentally shot, February 18, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

FARGO, ALMON B.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

FIELDS, MICHAEL.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co.
D, October 22, 1862; wounded and missing in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; suposed to have died.

FLAHERTY, PATRICK.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

FOREMAN, RICHARD, JR.—Born, March 14, 1848, in County of Kent, England; son of Margaret and Richard Foreman; worked on a farm. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; discharged for disability, September 11, 1865, at DeCamp Hospital, David’s Island, New York Harbor; was the youngest member of the regiment who carried a musket. His occupation is that of a barber. He has resided in Albion, Holley, and at present, in Fairport, N. Y.

FRIER, SAMUEL.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GAGE, WILLIAM H.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; discharged, April 24, 1864.

GIBBS, ISAAC—Born, 1835, in Hensby, England, son of Samuel and Rose Gibbs; laborer. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862. He was with the regiment in all the battles, and was proud to be identified with the 151st., having great respect for its officers; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1856, Chloe Wiltse, who died, 1898; remarried Mary F Lott; has five children. Mr. Gibbs has resided in Albion, but for many years has labored in Middleville, Mich.

GIBBS, WILLIAM.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co.
GOFF, SQUIRE.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, no date.

HALLOCK, ISAAC.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. D, September 9, 1862; as captain, December 13, 1862; discharged for disability, December 30, 1863. Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 9, 1862, original; captain, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 13, 1862, vice A. G. Collins resigned.

HARRIS, CHARLES D.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; captured in action, September 19, 1864, at Opequon, Va.; paroled, on date; discharged, September 4, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.

HAYDEN, HORACE B.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862, discharged, November 14, 1862.

HITCHCOCK, SIDNEY L.—Born, September 17, 1844, in Onieda Castle, N. Y., son of Lee A. and Louisa P. Hitchcock; farmer. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; “remained with the regiment ’till the spring of 1865, at Brandy Station, when through the influence of my friend and comrade, H. G. Jackson, I was detailed to go with the wagon train, remaining there until mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. I had M. D. attached to my name, (Mule Driver).’’ Married, 1877, to Ellen F. Simmons; has two children Bernice and S. Lee. He has resided in Kansas since the war; now in Cherryvale. Vocation—Railroad Engineer.

HUBBARD, FRANKLIN.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; transferred to Co. F, Twenty-second Infantry, Veteran Reserve
Corps, October 17, 1864; discharged, July 3, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio.

HUBBARD, WILLIAM.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 31, 1864, at Totopotomoy, Va.; died of his wounds, June 1, 1864, in an ambulance.

HUNT, WILLIAM W.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HURD, JOHN.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, December 22, 1863.

HUTCHINSON, GEORGE S.—Age, 35 years. Enrolled, at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. D, September 9, 1862; discharged, December 12, 1862. Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 9, 1862, original.

HYERS, JOHN H.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, at Syracuse, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D, April 7, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

JACKSON, ADELBERT L.—Born, July 30, 1845, in Barre, Orleans county, N. Y., son of Ralph and Mary Green Jackson; farmer. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; detailed, spring of 1864, to serve in third division Pioneers, 6th Corps; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, in 1866, to Charlotte S. Gardner; has two daughters, Mrs. Minnie C. Ayers, Woonsocket, R. I.; Mrs. Sarah M. Waterman, Williamson, N. Y.; resides in Macedon, N. Y. Mr. Jackson is a farmer and sub-agent for Standard Oil Co.

JACKSON, HENRY.—Born, 1838, in Ridgeway, N. Y., son of Jacob M. and Inez A. Jackson; educated in Lockport; was a dry-
goods salesman in LeRoy, before his enlistment, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant; detailed in Baltimore into paymasters department; went to the front with the regiment; September, 1864, was permanently assigned to Chief Quartermasters department, sixth army corps; discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation.

Commissioned, declined, not mustered, first lieutenant, June 20, 1864, with rank from June 3, 1864, vice B. Goodspeed, promoted. Married, 1869, Catherine M. Chamber; has two children. Mr. Jackson has been employed as public works contractor; is now residing on a farm at Binghamton, N. Y.

JONES, TRUMAN.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KING, GEORGE.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KING, JOHN D.—Born, November 17, 1822, in Saratoga Co., N. Y. When a child his father removed to Barre, Orleans Co., where Mr. King continued to reside until his enlistment, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; served continuously with his company until the battle of Spottsylvania, where he was wounded and sent to hospital at Washington, rejoining his regiment the following spring; while with the regiment, he participated in all its engagements, and was one of a few soldiers who was never off duty while with his company; discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation. Subsequent to the war he removed to Brookly, Pa., resuming his former occupation of farmer, continuing to reside there until 1907, when he went to Binghamton, N. Y., where he now resides with a daughter well preserved.

KING, SYLVESTER.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co.
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D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, Seventh Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, December 16, 1863; discharged, June 28, 1865, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

KNEELAND, NORMAN L.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 18, 1863.

LARVIER, ZEPHRAM.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, October 17, 1863.

LEVINS, HENRY.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B. Nineteenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, April 1, 1865; discharged, July 13, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

LOCKWOOD, CHARLES E.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

LOVELAND, CHARLES C.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of disease, August 8, 1863, at Factor Division Hospital, Harper’s Ferry, Va.

LOVELAND, FRANK M.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

LUDWIG, MILTON.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Gaines, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; killed in action, September 19, 1864, at Opequon, Va.

MATISON, CHARLES H.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoter sergeant-major, June 1, 1863; discharged, January 14, 1864, by promotion to second lieutenant, Twenty-Sizth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.
MATOON, HENRY C.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as wagoner, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Fifty-eighth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, December 6, 1863; discharged, July 7, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

McCANDLISH, ALEXANDER.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; died of his wounds, July 15, 1864, at De Camp Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor.

MONROE, RIAL W.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; also borne as Munroe.

MORRISON, CHAUNCEY A.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MORRISON, DAVID.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1864; promoted corporal, no date; sergeant June 9, 1864; discharged, May 30, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

PANGBURN, GEORGE M.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PANGBURN, WILLIAM H. H.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PAYNE, JOSHUA.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
PIERCE, NELSON.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; discharged, March 1, 1864, by promotion to captain, Thirty-second Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.

PORTER, ORREN H. K.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 13, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

PRATT, DANIEL E.—Born, January 25, 1835, in Eagle Harbor, N. Y., son of Macy and Sarah Pratt; farmer. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant; discharged for disability, January 21, 1864, at Brandy Station, Va. Married, 1869, to Anna Horton, of Eagle Harbor. He has followed farming since 1874, at Lowell, Mich.

PRATT, SMITH.—Born, October 20, 1842, at Gaines, N. Y., son of Paul and B. J. Pratt; farmer. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; helped tear up Welden Railroad, N. C.; saw Sheridan "when he got there" at battle of Fisher's Hill; discharged on consolidation, December 28, 1864. Married, 1869, to Carrie Collins; has one son. He resided in Buffalo; is now farming at Inwood, Ontario.

SHELLEY, AARON W.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation.

SHELLEY, ANDREW S.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SMITH, JOSEPH.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. K, same date; to Eighty-first Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps,
February 11, 1864; to Eighty-sixth Company; July 29, 1865; discharged, August 14, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

SMITH, JUDAH M.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SMITH, WILLIAM H.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to U. S. Army, December 24, 1862.

SQUAIRS, SELIM G.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; missing since, and supposed to have died of wounds.

STARKWEATHER, HIRAM A.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

TENT, JR., SAMUEL.—Age, 30 years. Enrolled, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. D, October 22, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. E, February 28, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned first lieutenant, February 18, 1865, with rank from January 11, 1865, vice W Gritman declined, not mustered.

THIRDEL, LUDWIG.—Age, date and place of enlistment and muster-in as private, Co. D, not stated; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

THOMAS, FREDERIC.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. H, Sixth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 16, 1864; discharged, July 5, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

TICKNER, DANIEL W.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, May 26, 1863.
TOMLIN, HENRY F.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WAGE, EDWIN L.—Born, January 27, 1836, in Providence, Saratoga County, N. Y., son of William S. and Julia-Wage; family came to Orleans County in 1844; he was educated at Albion Academy; his early life was spent on a farm, teaching school during the winter months. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. D, October 22, 1862; was discharged, January 14, 1864, by promotion to captain in Twentieth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops; joined the command in New York Harbor, and proceeded to New Orleans, La., where he was permanently detailed and commissioned Assistant Provost Marshall, with rank of Major, and stationed at Carleton, La., retaining the position until mustered out in August 1865. Married, 1865, to Helen Comstock, who died in 1902; has one son, Arnold E., who is a physician. Mr. Wage graduated from Hamilton College Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1879; always a Republican, and for years, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, of Orleans County; in 1892, was supervisor of the 11th census for the 10th district of New York. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Albion, N. Y.

WALKER, ALBERT A.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted at Buffalo, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D, January 3, 1864; absent, sick at hospital, July 31, 1864, and at must-er-out of company.

WANDLE, ALBERT.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 10, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. C, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WARNER, ANDREW D.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, March 7, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
WATERS, ALBERT.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 11, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WEAVER, GEORGE.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, February 24, 1863.

WEST, B. FRANKLIN.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; wounded in action, April 6, 1865, at Sailor’s Creek, Va.; promoted sergeant, May 30, 1865; discharged, September 19, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

WHITE, HARLOW B.—Born, August 10, 1835, in Barre, N. Y., son of Bryant and Rachel White; farmer. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted to Fife major of the Regiment; was ill in early summer of 1863, in Camden street Hospital, Baltimore; transferred to Annapolis General Hospital; discharged for disability, August 11, 1863, at Annapolis, Md. Married, 1856, to Alphonsine A. Wolf from; had two children, Frank C. and Burton H. when he enlisted, both now of Battle Creek, Michigan, also has a daughter, Cora Cornell, of Black Dick, Ohio, and son Stanley J., of Cleveland, Ohio; has resided in Michigan, New York and Ohio, engaged in farming, clothing business, vice-president of Newark Machine Co., Newark, Ohio; manager of branch house in St. Louis; last years of his life resided in Akron, Ohio, a member of Buckley Post, and all the Masonic bodies in Ohio. Died, March 10, 1910.

WILCOX, DANIEL.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of disease, September 10, 1863, at Field Hospital, Routs Hill, Va.

WILLIAMS, HOBART.—Age, 32 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant,
Co. D, September 9, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. K, February 26, 1865; as captain, Co. D, May 7, 1864; wounded in action, September 19, 1864, at Opequon, Va.; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 9, 1862, original; first lieutenant, February 6, 1864, with rank from October 23, 1863, vice H. A. Kimball, promoted; captain, June 20, 1864, with rank from May 6, 1864, vice C. C. Billings, killed in action.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM W.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. D. March 28, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WINTERS, JERRY.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Carleton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; absent, in hospital, Baltimore, Md., July 9, 1863, and at muster-out of company.

WOLFROM, CLARK W.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea, November 18, 1863.

WOLFROM, DANIEL D.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. D, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, October 25, 1863, at Washington, D. C. Married Maranda Rhodes; children are, Carl and William, of Spencerport, Grace Blim, of Chili Station, Fred, Daniel and Albertine, of San Francisco, Cal.

WRIGHT, DATUS.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Barre, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. D, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
E. THE GERMAN COMPANY OF THE REGIMENT.

Company E. was composed entirely of German recruits. It was an honor to the regiment. The loyalty of its members to their adopted country was unquestioned. They were manly, honest, and served with valor.

Through the natural scattering of population, few seem to be in the locality of Rochester, where they enlisted, and we have been unable to secure a personal communication regarding the company, but others testify to the ability and patriotism of the organization.

OFFICERS, AND REGISTER OF COMPANY E.

Captain;
PETER IMO.

First Lieutenant,
JOHN C. SCHOEN.

Second Lieutenant,
GEORGE J. OAKS.

Sergeants,
JOSEPH OTTO,
JULIUS ARMBRUSTER
JOHN A. FELL,
AUGUSTUS GEISNER,
FRANK STAHL.

Corporals,
BENJAMIN ARMBRUSTER,
HENRY J. BELL,
FRANK OTTO,
EUGENE NIED,
EDWARD HILLER,
VALENTINE KLIPPERT,
JOHN J. WEISMILLER,
FREDERICK DEMERSE.

Musicians,
PHILLIP WALThER,
JOHN R. STRAUCHEN.

Wagoner,
DENNIS BROOK.

ARMBRUSTER, BENJAMIN.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in
JOHN C. SCHOEN
Second Lieutenant Co. E.

JULIUS ARMBRUSTER
Sergeant Co. E.

PHILLIP ERNST
Co. E.

ISAAC MILLER
Co. E.
as corporal, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; discharged, January 15, 1864, to accept appointment in U. S. Colored Troops.

 ARMBRUSTER, JULIUS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864.

 ARNOLD, ADAM.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, April 12, 1863.

 BELL, HENRY JOSEPH.—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. E, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

 BISSINGER, JOSEPH.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; died of his wounds, December 14, 1863, at Fairfax Seminary Hospital, Va.

 BROOK, DENNIS.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as wagoner, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

 DIETRICH, PHILIP.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; discharged for disability, April 27, 1865.

 DILLMAN, CHRISTIAN.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 20, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

 EHRLE, GEORGE.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; died of disease, December 3, 1864, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.
ERNST, PHILLIP.—Born June 7, 1836, in France; son of Phillip and Margaret Ernst; occupation, harness maker; enlisted August 26, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E., October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; wounded in action, April 6, 1865, at Sailors' Creek, Va.; discharged July 14, 1865 at Washington, D. C.; was continuously with the regiment. Married 1867, Elizabeth Hertel; has one daughter; resides in Rochester, engaged in harness business.

FELL, JOHN A.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GEISNER, AUGUSTUS.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged December 21, 1864, on consolidation.

GERSTNER, CHARLES.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted sargeant, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GLINKE, HENRY.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, October 5, 1863.

GOEBEL, JOSEPH.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, October 9, 1864.

HARTWECH, JOSEPH.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

HAUER, GOTTFRIED.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died of disease, September 8, 1863, at Camp Bealton Station, Va.
HAYES, JOHN.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, Fifty-first Infantry, May 3, 1865.

HELLER, EDWARD.—Age, 26 years. Enrolled, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; mustered in as second lieutenant, January 25, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Commissioned second lieutenant, February 18, 1865, with rank from January 11, 1865, original.

HERMAN FRANK.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted at Batavia, to serve three years; and mustered in as private, Co. E, March 3, 1864; missing in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va., no further record.

HERTER, JOHN.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 10, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 5, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

HETZKE, JOHN S.—Age, 23. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HILFIKER, JACOB.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HOFF, LOUIS.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; killed in action June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

IMO, PETER.—Age, 32 years. Enrolled, September 10, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged, February 12, 1864. Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 10, 1862, original.
JARES, LOUIS.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged July 15, 1865.

JARVIS, THEODORE.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KARL, ABRAHAM.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862, discharged, May 3, 1865.

KESSLER, JACOB.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 20, 1864, at Frederick, Md.

KIESE, PHILIP.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, Aug. 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, July 31, 1863, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

KILING, WILLIAM.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KLEINHAUS, ADAM.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; transferred to Co. B, Tenth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, February 25, 1865; discharged, June 27, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

KLIPPERT, VALENTINE.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KOCH, JOSEPH.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, October 16, 1863.
Krieg, August.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

Krieg, William.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

Laux, John A.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. F, Tenth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, April 1, 1865; discharged for disability, May 7, 1865, at Washington, D.C.

Leshhorn, George.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died of disease, April 20, 1864, at hospital, Alexandria, Va.

Lieberman, George.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

Martin, Peter. Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with the company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

McDonald, Donald.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. E, February 15, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

Meyer, Henry.—Age, 44, years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; absent since in hospital, Rochester, N.Y., August 23, 1863, and at muster-out of company.

Mihm, Andrew.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as
private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 24, 1865.

MILLER, ISAAC.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, Aug. 27, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 9, 1864.

MOLSEN, WILLIAM.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

NASSINGER, LAWRENCE.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

NIED, EUGENE.—Born March 13, 1842, in Germany, son of Martin and Thersia Nied; was apprentice machinist; enlisted August 28, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, May 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; married 1866 to N. Caroline Goetz; has two sons and three daughters; resides in Rochester, N. Y., a machinist, and private watchman.

OAKS, GEORGE J.—Born in Rochester, February 9, 1842. Enrolled at Rochester, to serve three years; and mustered in as second lieutenant Co. E, September 10, 1862; as first lieutenant Co. D, December 13, 1862, is Captain, Co. E, June 4, 1864; wounded in action at Monocacy; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C., was brevetted mayor. Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 9, 1862; original: first lieutenant January 1, 1863 with rank from December 13, 1862, vice I. Hallock promoted; captain, June 20, 1864, with rank from June 3, 1864; vice J. C. Schoen, killed in action. Mr. Oaks conducted a mercantile business in Rochester; was active in G. A. R. work and a prominent mason; married 1878, M. Louise E. Colvin; died July 11, 1910.

OBERLIES, DAMIAN.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as
private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with the company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

OTTO, FRANK.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged February 14, 1864, by promotion to first lieutenant, First Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.

OTTO, JOSEPH.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled, August 27, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. E, October 22, 1862; as second lieutenant, February 28, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 12, 1862, vice J. G. Sheppard promoted.

POPP, GEORGE.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

READHEAD, JOHN.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died of disease, October 17, 1864, at DeCamp Hospital, David’s Island, New York Harbor.

REITZE GEORGE.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1962; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

RITZ KARL.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, December 21, 1864, on consolidation.

RUMMEL, BERNARD.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SAUER, ANTON.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862, promoted principal musician, January 1, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
SCHEIBER, AUGUST.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, February 25, 1864.

SCHEIDNAGEL, AUGUST.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SCHEPERT, CHARLES.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, September 25, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; also borne as Shepert.

SCHOEN, JOHN CHARLES.—Age, 28 years. Enrolled, September 10, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. E, October 22, 1862; as captain, February 26, 1864; killed in action June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; prior service in Eighth Cavalry, as Shoen. Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 10, 1862, original; captain, February 6, 1864, with rank from December 30, 1863, vice Isaac Hallock, resigned.

SCHOENWEITZ, ANTHONY.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died of disease September 1, 1864, at Mower Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

SCHOPP, ANTON.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, September 5, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STAHL, FRANK.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STAUB, CLEMENS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, March 15, 1865.

STEINHAUER, PHILIP.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; died on the field, November 28, 1863.

STRAUCHEN, JOHN R.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STREITLE, JOSEPH.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; sergeant March 1, 1865; wounded in action, April 12, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Satterlee Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

SULLIVAN, JAMES.—Born September 17, 1845, in Rochester, N. Y., son of Timothy and Mary Sullivan; laborer; enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, in front rank, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865; near Washington, D. C.; married 1871, to Sarah C. Bailey; has four children. Mr. Sullivan is a trunk-maker in Rochester, N. Y.

SWEIGERT, SEBASTIAN.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; also born as Schweigert.

THALHEIMER, JACOB.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, July 31, 1863, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

TWOMBLY, ALEXANDER.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
WALTHER, PHILLIP.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died August 18, 1863, at hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

WEEKS, JAMES C.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. G, November 1, 1862, promoted corporal, January 1, 1864; sergeant, September 19, 1864, transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WEISMILLER, JOHN J.—Age, 37 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. E; October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, Ninth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 15, 1864; promoted corporal, no date; discharged, June 24, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

WELLER, ALBERT.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. G, November 1, 1862; to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WIEGAND, MAGNUS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.

WUNSCH, CARL.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, Aug. 30, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died of disease, July 19, 1864, at DeCamp Hospital, David’s Island, New York Harbor.

WUNSCH, JOSEPH.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; died of disease, August 8, 1864, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C.

YANLEY, LEONARD.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
YONKOWITSCH, WENDELIN.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted August 22, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monacacy, Md.; died of his wounds, September 8, 1864, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

ZULEGLER, JOSEPH.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Rochester, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. E, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, May 27, 1865.
RECRUITS FOR COMPANY F

By Philip Cooke.

The men who composed Co. F, were recruited at Lockport, Ransomville, Youngstown and Wilson, Niagara County.

About the first of August, 1862, Capt. Stone and John A. Wolcott opened a recruiting office in a board shanty on the northwest side of Market street, near Main, in Lockport. Here, midst the strains of martial music of fife and drum, about two-thirds of the men of Co. F, were enlisted. The balance of the company was enlisted by Capt. L. D. Wilson and A. B. Beals, at Ransomville, Youngstown and Wilson.

When the men were called together to go into camp on the fair grounds at Lockport, to make up the regimental organization, those enlisted by Capt. Stone and Wolcott were divided, the greater portion were assigned to Capt. L. D. Wilson, and the balance to Capt. Clark, of Co. H. The vocations of the men of Co. F, were probably more varied than those of any other company of the regiment. There being mechanics, blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, cooperers, boat-builders, painters, boatmen from the Erie canal, some sailors from Wilson, and a few farmers. The majority of them were a tough, hardy set of men and stood the active life of a soldier in the field, and on the march, remarkably well, and did their duties better than the average company in the regiment. The first six months in the service brought out the different individual qualities. There were a few dead-beats and chronic grumblers, who soon dropped out and we knew them no more. There were a few others who had disabilities which unfitted them for the active life of a soldier, and they drifted into hospitals and did not return to the company for duty. Not more than forty men stood the brunt of the field service and fighting of all the battles, which the company passed through.
Captain L. D. Wilson was a kind and humane officer, and was well liked by his company, but poor health compelled him to resign his commission and leave the service.

LURON D. WILSON
Captain Co. F.

Officers and Register of Company F.

Captain,
LURON D. WILSON.

First Lieutenant,
ADNEY B. BEALS.

Second Lieutenant,
JOHN A. WOLCOTT.

Sergeants,
CHARLES J. CARLIN,
JOHN L. CARRIER,
SIDNEY A. WESTON,
HENRY C. WILLARD,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Corporals,
JOSEPH H. POWLEY,
LOREN E. WARREN,
WILLIAM BOSSERMAN,
OLIVER H. WORDEN,
JOHN P. ROMING,
WILLIAM H. H. GOODMAN,
WILLIAM F. DISBROW,
JOSEPH NIMBLET.

Musicians,
ENOCH PETTIT,
ASA J. WORDEN.
BALDWIN, JAMES W.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; discharged October 11, 1863.

BEALS, ADNEY B.—Age, 47 years, and mustered in as lieutenant, Co. F, September 28, 1862; as captain, February 25, 1864; discharged for disability, September 3, 1864.

Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 28, 1862, original; captain, February 6, 1864, with rank from June 12, 1863, vice L. D. Wilson resigned.

BINGHAM, JOHN P.—Born, August, 1836, in Niagara County, N. Y., son of Randall and Zilpha Bingham; farmer; enlisted, August 25, 1862 at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; wounded in action, October 19, 1864 at Cedar Creek, Va.; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out May 3, 1865, at Buffalo, N. Y. Married Rachel H. Morris, 1859; has two daughters, Nell E., and Ora M.; resided in Jackson, Mississippi, where he was County Clerk; is now farming in Clarendon, N. Y.

BLOSSER, WILLIAM HARRISON—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged May 29, 1865, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

BOSSERMAN, WILLIAM.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, July 1, 1864; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

BRAGDON, THEODORE.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted August 28, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea, February 26, 1864, at Regimental Hospital, near Brandy Station, Va.

BROOKS, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; discharged for disability, November 24, 1864, at hospital, Frederick, Md.
BROOKS, WILLIAM H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; Mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.

BROWN, EDWARD.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

BROWN, FRANCIS A.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BUCHANAN, HENRY T.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, March 22, 1864; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BUCHANAN, SAMUEL R.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted September 2, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BURDICK, PETER W.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BURK, WILLIAM T.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted September 5, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 31, 1865, at Frederick, Md.

CARPENTER, JOSEPH H.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted at Royalton, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. F, March 28, 1864; killed in action, October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.
CARRIER, JOHN L.—Age, 34 years. Enrolled, August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, February 28, 1863; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. C, April 27, 1864; discharged, to date, June 26, 1865.

Commissioned first lieutenant, April 7, 1864, with rank from February 13, 1864, vice Fred R. Derrick declined, not mustered.

COOKE, PHILIP.—Born in Surry, England, February 4, 1845, son of Thomas and Elizabth Cooke. He was a cooper before enlisting at Lockport, August 25, 1862, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, February, 1863. Had typhoid fever in September, 1863, and was sent to Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.; returned to duty in November following; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; confined in Danville, Va., prison; paroled February 20, 1865, at Richmond, Va.; returned to duty in Co. F, April, 1865, when the regiment was in camp at Burksville Junction, Va.; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. In 1869 he married Elizabeth C. J. Carter of Middleport, N. Y.; has two children living, Jennie J. and Nellie E. Cooke; one son, Charles H., enlisted in Co. G, 21st U. S. Infantry and died at Manilla, Philippine Islands in 1900. Vocation since the war, farming and stock raising at Sedan, Kansas. For eight years he was Deputy Registrar of Deeds; for four years, Registrar of Deeds, and for many years member of the city council of Sedan.

CORBIN, WILLIAM G.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; discharged February 24, 1864, by appointment to second lieutenant in Thirty-second Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.

CUFF, BERNARD.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 17, 1865, at Douglass Hospital, Washington, D. C.
DECHOW, CHRISTIAN.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, Aug. 26, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; wounded in action, March 25, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; discharged, August 2, 1865, at Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

DISBROW, WILLIAM F.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; paroled October 17, 1864, at Varina, Va.; discharged, December 21, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.

DRAKE, WE WITT.—Born February 14, 1841, at Clarkson, N. Y., son of Jane Haight and John H. Drake; carriage maker before enlistment; enlisted October 12, 1862, at Cambria, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; detailed as musician; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married in 1866, to Henrietta Baker; has four children living, Helen A., Floyd A., Lottie, and Edward V; has resided in Ransomville and East Wilson, engaged in carriage making and carpentering; is now a resident of Olcott, N. Y., where he has been post master.

DUFFY, JR., JOHN.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DUNCAN, JAMES.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; discharged February 21, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

EVANS, EVAN.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action at Mine Run, Va.; died of his wounds, December 22, 1863, at hospital, Alexandria, Va.
FEW, CHARLES W.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Albion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

FURSE, CHARLES.—Born December 2, 1842, in Lockport, N. Y., son of William and Elizabeth Furse; laborer; enlisted August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, April 16, 1864; wounded in action, October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.; promoted Sergeant, November 1, 1864; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.; married 1870, to Margaret J. Kirkby, has three sons, and one daughter; resides in Lansing, Mich, where he has been supervisor of ward three terms, and for fifteen years, chairman of Soldiers and Sailors Relief Commission of County.

GOODMAN, CHARLES E.—Born in Royalton, Niagara Co., N. Y., April 13, 1840, son of Harry and Marilla Stevens Goodman; farmer before enlisting, August 26, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; “promoted to high private in the rear rank;” transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married Hattie A. Dutton of Hartland, in 1868; has one daughter; has resided for thirty years in Reese, Mich, following farming as an occupation.

GOODMAN, WILLIAM H. H.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 25, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

GREEN, THOMAS W.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of his wounds, August 3, 1864, at hospital, Frederick City, Md.

GREENMAN, LUCIUS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as pri-
JOHN SILK  
Co. F.

DE WITT W. DRAKE  
Co. F.

JOHN E. WILLARD  
Co. F.

CHARLES E. GOODMAN  
Co. F.
vate, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; promoted corporal, February 14, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GRIFFIN, WILLIAM D.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

HAYES, STEPHEN.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, August 13, 1863, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C.

HINDERLEUTER, REUBEN.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HOACHER, DANIEL.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted August 28, 1862, at Cambria, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; killed in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.

HUTCHING, HENRY A.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

JACOBSON, THOCKEL CHRISTIAN.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

JOHNSTON, HENRY.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted September 4, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
KELLEY, DANIEL.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

KINNEY, HAZARD.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862; captured December 2, 1863; died December 19, 1863, at Richmond, Va., a prisoner of war.

McINTOSH, GEORGE W.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; discharged, May 15, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

MILLARD, EDWARD F.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MORRIS, EDMUND C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, May 14, 1865.

MURFITT, WILLIAM.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865.

MURPHY, BURNETT.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, March 9, 1864; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; absent in Elmira, N. Y., at muster out of company; prior service in Twenty-eighth Infantry.

NINBLET, JOSEPH.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, Tenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged June 28, 1865, at Washington, D. C.
NOAKER, JEREMIAH.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, August 16, 1863, at hospital, Point Lookout, Md.

PETTIT, ENOCH.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

POWLEY, JOSEPH H.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; promoted sergeant, February 14, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

REED, IRA A.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; appointed wagoner, no date; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, May 14, 1865.

ROBERTS, HENRY C.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ROBERTS, MEAD A.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.

ROMIG, JOHN P.—Age, 30 years. Mustered in as corporal, Co. F. October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, September 11, 1863, at Regimental Hospital, near Bealton Station, Va.

SEARLES, SYLVESTER.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, July 1, 1864; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; trans-
ferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged, on consolidation, December 31, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

SHAFT, DANIEL.—Born in Germany, February 7th, 1837, son of Adam and Eve Shaft; came to Buffalo, N. Y., in the year 1852; from Buffalo went to Lancaster, Erie Co., N. Y., and in the year 1854 moved near Lockport, N. Y., where he has continued to make his home, following the occupation of a blacksmith. His education was attained in the common schools. Enlisted September 2, 1862, at Hartland, Niagara County, N. Y., to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with the company, June 26th, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married to Laura Willard, 1865; has one child, Oland D. Shaft.

SHANLEY, WILLIAM.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SHEARER, AZOR.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, September 5, 1863, at Regimental Hospital, Bealton Station, Va.

SHEARER, WILLIAM H.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; absent, sick in hospital, Washington, D. C., at muster out of company.

SILK, ALFRED.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, February 5, 1864, at Camp, near Brandy Station, Va.

SILK, ELIJAH.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
SILK, JOHN.—Born in Lockport, June 26, 1839, son of James and Sarah Silk. Enlisted September 6, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; wounded at the Wilderness, May 6, 1864; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; paroled in February, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married 1860, Isabella Levinmont; has three children, Margaret, Charlotte Genett, and Joseph; resides in Lockport, a laborer by occupation.

SOPER, DARWIN J.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SOUTHARD, DANIEL.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted September 2, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; discharged, February 12, 1863; subsequent service in Co. I, Eighth Artillery.

STORY, FRANCIS F.—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STURGES, GEORGE J.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 30, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.

STURGES, LAMBERT Z.—Born March 27, 1834, at Clarence, N. Y., son of Nancy and Zina Sturges; was farming until his enlistment, August 26, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; participated in every battle but one, in which the regiment was engaged; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married 1869, to Ann Bailey; has one child living; resides in Johnsons Creek, N. Y., engaged in farming.
SULLIVAN, JOHN.—Age 44 years. Enlisted September 2, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; died of disease, March 31, 1864, at Camp near Brandy Station, Va.

TAYLOR, JAMES.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted at Niagara, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. F, March 18, 1864; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged May 31, 1865, at hospital, Frederick, Md.

TAYLOR, JOHN R.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

TRANKLE, ANDREW.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted September 6, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

TRANKLE, JOHN.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability in February, 1865, at hospital, Frederick, Md.

WALKER, FRANK J.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WARREN, LOREN E.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, May 1, 1864; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

WENTWORTH, EDGAR.—Born January 16, 1839, in Thorold, Canada; son of John and Lorinda Wentworth; occupation, ship carpenter; enlisted August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years, mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; pro-
moted corporal, no date; sergeant, November 1, 1864; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; participated in all engagements of the regiment, was never away from his company; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1869, Ema A. Domions. Being a millwright, he has resided in many places, building mills, but mainly in Buffalo, and at present in Cato, N. Y.; has held offices of village trustee and president.

WESTON, SIDNEY O.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted August 25, 1862, at Porter, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. F, October 22, 1862; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

Commissioned not mustered, second lieutenant, May 13, 1864, with rank from February 2, 1864, vice W. Rowley promoted; first lieutenant, not mustered, November 21, 1864, with rank of same date, vice W. Rowley discharged.

WILSON, LURON D.—Age, 43 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. F, September 28, 1862; discharged for disability, June 12, 1863.

Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 28, 1862, original.

WOLCOTT, JOHN A.—Age, 30 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. F, September 28, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. I, February 24, 1864; as captain, Co. F, November 24, 1864, transferred to Co. C, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 28, 1862, original; first lieutenant, February 6, 1864, with rank from January 13, 1864, vice W. H. Anderson discharged; captain, October 31, 1864, with rank from September 3, 1864, vice A. B. Beals discharged.

WORDEN, ASA J.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as musician Co. F, October 22, 1862, transferred to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged August 15, 1865 at De Camp Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor.
WORDEN, OLIVER H.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted September 4, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WHITE, JARVIS A.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted September 4, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; discharged, July 21, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

WHITMORE, HULBURT.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, no date; killed in action July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

WILLARD, HENRY C.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. F, October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; promoted sergeant-major, May 1, 1865; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WILLARD, JOHN E.—Born July 11, 1840; son of John and Anna Willard. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. F, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, December 21, 1864; promoted to musician; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; married 1885 to Josephine Brownell. Was a harness maker before the war, and continues that vocation in Gasport, N. Y. where he resides.
REMINISCENT INTRODUCTION FOR COMPANY G.

By William W De Wolf.

The first call for volunteers for Co. G, was at Holley, in the town of Murray, in August, 1862. The meeting was held in the Academy yard, and though the speakers are not fresh in my mind, I think one was Robinson by name. After the speeches the chairman called for volunteers. Several put their names down; some of them being, E. D. Bronson, George Harwood, Fordyce Brace, Edward W. Glidden, Wellington Tibbits, James Dalton, William W. De Wolf. It was a very enthusiastic meeting. The next one was held at Hulberton. It was called a war meeting. We got out some bills for the meeting and sent them to the different towns. At this time there was an ice-breaker lying in the Basin at Holley, and we trimmed it up with evergreens and flags, and put planks across for seats. We got a small drum corps, and hired a boy, horse and tow-line and started for the meeting. A jolly crowd of boys and girls reached there safely. John W. Graves, of Medina, addressed a large gathering in the church, and a number of recruits was the result. Our next meeting was held at Hindsburg. We took the ice-breaker again and, stopping at Hulberton quite a number joined us to attend the meeting. On the way Dan Burnett or "Our Dan" as the girls called him, and two girls in a buggy, were driving fast, more interested in our craft than in their own welfare and ran into a snubbing post. damages were soon repaired, and at the meeting, I think Dan, with John Gwynne, Leander Gillispie, and others, volunteered.

Company G was recruited mostly from the towns of Murray, Clarendon and Kendall. We did not raise enough men to fill our quota from these towns, and so we were consolidated with part of a company from Middleport and the western part of the
county. Lieutenant Edward Hart and Sergeant Walter E. Lecor and others came from there.

Company G was composed of as bright a number of young men as ever went into the service of Uncle Sam. They were mostly farmer boys, well brought up and most all educated. The officers of Co. G were made up of men of high moral standard. Capt. Potter was a kind and efficient officer; First Lieutenant Hart was a man of learning and a gentleman in his deportment and liked by all; Second Lieutenant B. F. Miller was an officer of high moral and religious convictions, which he carried through life; Orderly Sergeant John Wetherbee was always of a kind disposition and honorable in all his acts. John W. Simkins and Walter Lecor were both true soldiers and an honor to the company and regiment to which they belonged.

When I look back and think of those I was more intimate with, it seems but yesterday. I can see Corporal James Dalton or Jimmie as we used to call him, with his violin fastened on his knapsack, while on the march. As soon as we got to camp he would tune up his violin and begin to play some of those old time pieces such as "The Rocky Road to Dublin," "The Devil's Dream" and sometimes "The Girl I Left Behind Me." He was my tent mate for some time. At the battle of Cold Harbor he lost one of his legs.

Edward Glidden, whose body lies buried in Iowa Soil, and E. Darwin Bronson, who was of a quiet disposition and well liked by all, were also intimate friends. And where are these boys now? Some of them are sleeping in Southern graves and some of them in cemeteries of the North, and some of those who are left are bent with age and disease, brought on by the exposure of camp life, and can hardly keep step to the tap of the drum, and will soon answer the last roll call and join in that grand reunion on the other shore.
OFFICERS AND REGISTER OF COMPANY G.

Captain,
ALBERT J. POTTER.

First Lieutenant,
EDWARD HART.

Second Lieutenant,
BENJAMIN F. MILLER.

Corporals,
VALENTINE CROSSMAN,
HIRAM SALISBURY,
FRANCIS BALCOM,
JOHN DICKSON,
WILLIAM R. CALDWELL,
LEANDER GILLESPIE,
JAMES DALTON,
ANSON RICHARDSON.

Sergeants,
JOHN M. WEATHERBEE,
WALTER E. LECOR,
ADIN M. FERRY,
J. W. SIMPKINS,
WILLIAM ROWLEY.

Musicians,
THOMAS H. CHESHIRE,
PETER L. SMITH.

Wagoner,
WILLIAM W. DE WOLF.

BAKER, LAFAYETTE.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 14, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged January 9, 1864.

BALCOM, FRANCIS.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, October 22, 1862; killed in action November 27, 1863 at Locust Grove, Va.

BALDRIDGE, JAMES N.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, January 25, 1863.

BALDWIN, ABRAM D.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; died of disease, December 10, 1864, in Orleans Co., N. Y.

BAMBER, WILLIAM P.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted September 12, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.
BENSONHOFER, JOHN.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; died September 24, 1863, at U. S. Hospital.

BLIM, GEORGE B.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years as private, Co. G; home on sick leave; never mustered.

BOLLOW, HENRY.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.
BOWEN, LE ROY.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted at Royalton, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. G, February 17, 1864; discharged, to date November 17, 1864.

BOWMAN, WILLIAM.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted August 28, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; died August 18, 1863 at Point Lookout, Md.

BRACE, FORDYCE R.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, July 25, 1863, at Factory Division Hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

BRADY, JOHN T.—Age 28 years. Enlisted September 6, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863 at Locust Grove, Va.; discharged for disability, October 1, 1864, at DeCamp Hospital, David’s Island, New York Harbor.

BRIGHTMAN, IRA.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted September, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

BRONSON, E. DARWIN.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Darien, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BROTHERSEN, CORNELIUS.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted at Batavia, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. G, March 12, 1864; wounded in action, September 19, 1864, at Winchester, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, August 11, 1865, at hospital, Central Park, N. Y.

BULLEMORE, JAMES.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
BURNETT, DANIEL M.—Born July 17, 1840, in Webster, N. Y., son of James and Catherine Burnett. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C. Married Sarah Bailey, and has twelve children; Mr. Burnett is a farmer at Goldfield, Iowa, and has been member of school board twenty-five years.

BUTLER, RICHARD.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, September 5, 1863.


Cheshire, Jr., George.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted August 28, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.

Cheshire, Thomas.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted principal musician, no date; mustered out with regiment, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Cook, William H.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; died in July, 1863, at hospital, Harpers Ferry, Va.

Cramer, George D.—Born July 26, 1827, at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., son of Israel and Elizabeth Cramer; blacksmith before he enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, January 25, 1863; transferred to Co. B, December 21,
1864; was color guard, armorer, brigade wagonmaster and division wagon master under Captain Goodrich; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; married 1853 to Susannah F. Davis; is blacksmith at Clarendon, N. Y.

CROSSMAN, VALENTINE.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as Corporal, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, February 14, 1865, at Buffalo, N. Y.

DALTON, JAMES.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, February 9, 1864; wounded in action, October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.; discharged, February 27, 1865, at Baltimore, Md.

DARROW, LEW E.—Born September 25, 1843; son of Col. N. E. and Sarah A. Darrow; attended school and did farm work; enlisted August 26, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; was adjutant's clerk for a year; in April, 1864 was detailed as clerk in the Ordnance Bureau of the war department, serving there until mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.; married 1867 to Sara E. Carpenter; children are Fannie E. Beymer, Tacoma, Wash., Grace Sedgwick, Honolulu, H. I., Frank T. Darrow, Lincoln, Neb.; married in 1896 Minnie M. McCray; has resided in New York city, Corning, Iowa, Portland, Oregon, Corry, Pa., Medford, Oklahoma, Lincoln Neb.; has been bookkeeper also instructor in business college; has served as school director, and member of town council; for last forty years has been a banker in Oberlin, Kansas.

DE WOLF, WILLIAM W.—Born September 22, 1841, in Clarendon, Orleans County, N. Y.; son of Sylvannus and Elizabeth Fishbeck De Wolf; served as hotel clerk, in Holley, N. Y., and bank watch on the Erie canal. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Holley, to serve three years; mustered in as wagoner, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to First Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 13, 1864; served as assistant to Commissary Sergeant, later transferred to Ambulance
Corps; discharged July 19, 1865, at Washington, D. C. by reason of general order No. 116; married 1867, to Susan L. Ashby of Albion, N. Y.; has three children living, Mrs. W. G. Mullarky of Cedar Falls, Iowa, Hon. Sherman W. DeWolf, and Mrs. Charles C. Camp of Reinbeck, Iowa; has resided in Reinbeck for thirty-three years, being in mercantile business and always active in public improvements; was postmaster under President Cleveland; has been president of the school board, also held minor offices.

DICKSON, ALEXANDER.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged in August, 1863.

DRAKE, FREDERICK.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DRAKE, RUSSELL H.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 12, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged, no date, at hospital, Buffalo, N. Y.

ENRIGHT, THOMAS.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; to Co. C, Sixth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged July 5, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

FITZGERALD, JAMES.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.

FRANCIS, SAMUEL C.—Born June 23, 1832, in Lenox, N. Y.; son of Samuel and Maria Francis; carpenter; enlisted August 30, 1862 at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as pri-
vate, Co. G' October 22, 1862; detailed as teamster at regimental headquarters October, 1863; January, 1864 was permanently detailed as wagon-maker; he was ill in hospital at Washington during summer of 1864; in September, returned to duty as wagon-maker at Brigade headquarters; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged May 26, 1865, at Mower Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Married Alice Moore in 1865; has one daughter, who is a teacher; has lived in Orleans County, N. Y., since the Civil War, and is now a resident of Albion.

FROLICH, HERMAN.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged, no date, to enlist in Battery L, Fifth U. S. Artillery.

GILLESPIE, LEANDER.—Age, 41 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; died May 17, 1864.

GLASSFORD, THOMAS.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; absent in hospital, at muster-out of company.

GLIDDEN, EDWARD W.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, January 1, 1864; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; to Co. H, Nineteenth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 2, 1865; discharged July 18, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y.

GWYNNE, JOHN.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; discharged in May, 1864.

HAGGARD, GEORGE, W.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; died of disease, January 5, 1864, at Augur Hospital, Washington, D. C.
HAMMOND, ANDREW.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, near Peterburg, Va.; discharged June 19, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

HAMMOND, ISAAC D.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with Company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HART, EDWARD.—Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years; and mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. G, September 16, 1862; discharged, February 2, 1864.

Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 16, 1862, original.

HARTWIG, CHRIST.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Hartland, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; wounded in action, March 5, 1865, near Peterburg, Va.; discharged June 29, 1865, at Mower Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

HARWOOD, GEORGE.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. F, Ninth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged, June 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

HAYES, PATRICK J.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, May 17, 1864; killed in action, June 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

HENNING, CHARLES.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862; at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.
HENNING, FRIEDRICH.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

KELLY, JOHN.—Born January 6, 1837, in Ireland; son of James and Nelly Kelly; employed on railroad and farming; enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; promoted corporal, May 17, 1864; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; paroled February 22, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.; has been employed in railroad work, at Rochester, and Holley N. Y. also in Michigan; resides in Oshtemo, Mich.

LANGHUEY, JOHN.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, near Petersburg, Va.; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

LAUGHNEY, JOHN.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, September 19, 1864; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; promoted first sergeant, February 14, 1865; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

LAWBENCE, HOSEA M.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Murray to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

LAWRENCE, LEVI M.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at
MATSON, CHAUNCEY L.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.

McCLOY, LOUGHLIN.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MERRILL, EDWARD D.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; promoted sergeant, same date; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

MILLER, BENJAMIN F.—Age, 23 years. Enrolled, at Murray, to serve three years; and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. G, September 16, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. E, June 13, 1863; as captain, Co. A, January 20, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 16, 1862, original; first lieutenant, February 6, 1864, with rank from June 12, 1863, vice A. B. Beals, promoted; captain, December 30, 1864, with rank from November 5, 1864, vice C. Bogardus promoted.

MILLER, DAVID.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MONROE, WILLIAM.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27,
1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; paroled, February 22, 1865; absent, at muster-out of company.

MORISEY, TIMOTHY.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private; Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, January 1, 1864; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of disease, January 5, 1865, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.

MORTIMER, THOMAS.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to First Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and to One Hundred Twenty-ninth company, Second Battalion, no dates; discharged, July 26, at Washington, D. C.

MURPHY, EDWARD.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, October 11, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ORSLAND, HARRY B.—Born at Hammerfest, Norway, 1828; his parents settled in Kendall, in 1840. His early manhood was spent as a sailor, and later in the California gold fields; afterward engaging in very successful jewelry business in Honolulu; returned to the United States, and enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; captured in action, October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; paroled, March 3, 1865, at North East Bridge, N. C.; discharged, July 25, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.; died in Morton, N. Y., January 23, 1910, leaving three children, Ole and Florence of Rochester, and Mrs. John Anderson, of Texas.

OWEN, RANSOM H.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862; at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
PHILLIPS, CHARLES H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 8, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 19, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

PLUMLEY, GEORGE G.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; died of disease, December 17, 1864, at Kendall, N. Y.

POTTER, ALBERT J.—Age, 29 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co. G, September 16, 1862; discharged, October 23, 1863.

Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from September 16, 1862, original.

PRIDMORE, CHARLES H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

REED, ELIJAH S.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged, May 30, 1863.

RHODES, WALTER B.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; and October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RICHARDSON, ANSON.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, April 18, 1864; killed in action, September 19, 1864, at Winchester, Va.

RODERICK, JAMES.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 8, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
ROOT, DANIEL T.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ROSS, JOHN A.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ROWLEY, WILLIAM.—Age, 34 years. Enrolled, September 6, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, October 22, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. B, April 15, 1864; transferred to Co. G, June 5, 1864; discharged, October 27, 1864.

Commissioned, not mustered, second lieutenant, February 6, 1864, with rank from January 13, 1864; vice J. A. Wolcott promoted; first lieutenant, March 25, 1864; with rank from February 2, 1864, vice E. Hart, resigned.

SALSBURY, HARMON L.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. G, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, December 1, 1862; discharged, January 28, 1864, by promotion to captain in Twenty-sixth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.

SECOR, WALTER E.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; paroled, February 22, 1865; absent, sick in hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., at muster-out of company.

SHEDD, JAMES B.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
SIMKINS, JOHN W.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

SINGLER, JOHANN GEORGE.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged, July 17, 1865, at Albany, N.Y.

SMITH, ANSON.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged, no date; to enlist in Battery L, Fifth U.S. Artillery.

SMITH, PETER L.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862; at Kendall, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged, no date.

SNOW, GEORGE.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; discharged, to date May 1, 1865.

STEUERNAGLE, JOHN.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, at Buffalo, to serve three years; and mustered in as private, Co. G, July 28, 1864; wounded in action, September 19, 1864, at Winchester, Va.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

TIBBITS, WILLINGTON.—Age, 17 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

TRAVIS, PARKER.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; discharged July 12, 1865; at Buffalo, N.Y.
VALLENCE, EDWARD T. Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Murray, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged in 1863.

WEATHERWAX, CHAUNCEY.—Born February 17, 1845, at Lockport, son of S. Z. and Mary Weatherwax; followed farming before enlisting at Middleport, August 30, 1862; mustered in as private, G, October 22, 1862; wounded in left breast, and chin, May 12, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; was absent from regiment only three days; participated in every march and engagement; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married 1874, Emma C. Shultz; has two daughters, Mary Maude, and Martha T.; has resided in Waterloo, Iowa, Penn Yan and Lockport, N. Y. Mr. Weatherwax has been by vocation carpenter and farmer. He is at present in real estate and insurance business in Lockport, where he has served as Alderman.

WETHERBEE, JOHN M.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. G, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, at Mine Run, Va., November 27, 1863; transferred to Forty-seventh company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, October 6, 1864; discharged, July 6, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

WHITLEY, JOHN.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. G, October 22, 1862; discharged in January 1863.
ITS OFFICERS OF CULTURE, THE PRIDE OF COMPANY H.

By Watson C. McNall.

Company H, was recruited from Niagara Co. Well do I remember the stirring times of fife and drum, and war meetings held in all the small towns and school houses. Patriotic speeches were made, and offers to care for the families of the married men who would enlist; also the town and county offered a bounty to all who would enlist.

I recall most vividly the meeting at Royalton Center the night I enlisted. It was large and enthusiastic, addressed by the County Judge, and prominent lawyers and ministers. How proudly we marched up and signed our names for three years or during the war. Naturally we were all anxious to secure the hundred men necessary for a full company. We had a recruiting office in Lockport. I remember one man who, while he wanted to enlist said he was too old. But I got a horse and buggy and went to his home at Pendleton Center, took him to a barber shop in Lockport, where he was shaved, hair cut and colored, and he was accepted by the examining surgeon.

We went into camp, located on the Fair grounds, called Camp Church. Here all the companies were sent as fast as recruited from our senatorial district.

It was great fun playing soldier there, old broken muskets, some without lock or stock, to do guard duty. Of course all, even the officers were green and inexperienced.

On our way to Baltimore, we received our guns and accouterments at Elmira.

We think we were exceptional in the formation of Co. H, for we had as officers, three college graduates. C. P Clark, captain, S. S. Wilcox, 1st lieutenant, L. T. Foote, 2nd. lieutenant.
Before we left Baltimore, Captain Clark resigned, and S. S. Wilcox, was promoted Captain, with L. T. Foote, first lieutenant.

We left Baltimore in "light marching orders," but we never went back, instead we landed at Harpers Ferry, then more and harder soldier life began. No more company cooks or soft bread, but hard tack and if we had coffee, made it ourselves, which was not pleasant, coffee was the main stay for the soldier on the long march, or in the field. Nothing of importance except plenty of fighting, and long hard marches occurred to Co. H, through the summer of '63, until the fall campaign, when Capt. Wilcox, and several others of the company were killed at the battle of Mine Run. During the winter of 1864, Chaplain Buck resigned, and Lt. Foote was promoted Chaplain of the regiment, and held that rank until mustered out. He was a man loved by all of the regiment. Kindly, loyal, ever ready to respond to calls of need, to minister to the injured or dying, in short a Christian Gentleman.
OFFICERS, AND REGISTER OF COMPANY H.

Captain,
CALVIN P. CLARK.

First Lieutenant,
SYLVANUS S. WILCOX.

Second Lieutenant,
LEMUEL T. FOOTE.

Sergeants,
WILLIAM GRITMAN,
CONRAD H. EGGENWILER
LYMAN T. PHILLIPS,
WATSON C. McNALL,
DAVID MONTONNA,

Corporals,

THOMAS H. LaROCHE,
DANIEL LONG,
PETER C. MORE,
WILLIAM STEBBINS,
HARVEY E. ALLEN,
JAMES F. TAYLOR,
SIMON WIDRIG,
JAMES M. CROUNOVER.

Musician,

JULUIIS COTY.

ALLEN, HARVEY E.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Cambria, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; discharged, June 19, 1865, at Buffalo, N. Y.

APLING, ISRAEL D.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 30, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

APLING, WILLIAM.—Age 37 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Thirty-third Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, September 26, 1863; discharged, June 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

BARTON, CLARK.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, August 21, 1863, at Fairfax Seminary Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

BECK, NICHOLAS.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as pri-
vate, Co. H, October 22, 1862; killed in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.

BERRY, WARREN S.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BESHER, JOHN.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BLOWERS, WILLIAM.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Seventy-second company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 1, 1864; discharged for disability, October 15, 1864, at Baltimore, Md.

BOOTS, CHARLES H.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BOULTON, ALFRED.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BRADLEY, WILLIAM.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; discharged, July 17, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.

BUFFHAM, WILLIAM.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. C, Twenty-
fourth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, March 7, 1864; dis-
charged for disability, March 27, 1865, at Wisewell Barracks,
Washington, D. C.

CARL. JACOB.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 4,
1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21,
1864; promoted corporal, May 1, 1865; mustered out with com-
pany, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CASSIDY, SAMUEL.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30,
1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21,
1864; to Co. A, Tenth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, March
11, 1865; discharged, June 28, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

CHASE, WILLIAM H.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August
29, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as pri-
vate, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21,
1864; discharged, May 9, 1865, at Harper’s Ferry, Va.

CLARK, C. P.—Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years;
and mustered in as captain, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged,
December 3, 1862.

Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from
October 3, 1862, original.

CLICKNER, CHARLES.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, Septem-
ber 6, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21,
1864; discharged, May 31, 1865, at Harewood Hospital,
Washington, D. C.

COLE, MERRIT N.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, September 6,
1862, at Pendleton, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21,
1864; to One Hundred and Sixteenth Company, Second Battalion
Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged for disability,
March 19, 1865, at hospital, Point Lookout, Md.

COTY, JULIUS.—Age 14 years. Enlisted at Baltimore, Md.,
to serve three years; and mustered in as musician, Co. H, Feb-
uary 3, 1863; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; muster-
ed out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
CRONKHITE, JAMES.—Born April 10, 1845, at Cambria, N. Y., son of James and Lucina Cronkhite, farmer; enlisted, September 5, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; assigned to duty in Brigade Sharpshooters; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married 1870, to Margarete Shay; has six children, William, Nora, Margarete, James, Frank and Edward; has resided in Niagara Co. since the war, and is now a farmer in Newfane, N. Y.

CROUNOVER, JAMES M.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. K, as a musician, no date; to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CUMMINS, SIMON B.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

EGGENWILER, CONRAD H.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. H, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 6, 1864, before Richmond, Va.; died of his wounds, June 12, 1864, at Judiciary Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.

ERNEST, HENRY A.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, to Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, no date; to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 16, 1864.

FANNING, FRANKLIN.—Born in Chicago, Ill., January 25, 1842, son of Franklin, and Ann Foley Fanning. Worked on a farm before his enlistment at Royalton Niagara Co. N. Y., September 1, 1862, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. H, 22nd Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, in which Regiment he did duty in District of Columbia, Albany, N. Y., Indianapolis, Terre-Haute and Jeffersonville, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Madison, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and Columbus, Ohio; where he was discharged July 1, 1865,
at Tod Barracks. In 1866, he married Isabelle Dunham, of East Pembroke, N. Y.; has an adopted daughter, Mrs. Frank A. Redman. Was in merchantile business for many years, also has served as Post-master, under six Presidents. Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison; was Poormaster of the town 4 years; elected constable twice; was appointed Notary Public by Governor David B. Hill, March 30, 1887, and still serving as such in Pembroke, N. Y., where he resides.

FOOT, LEMUEL T.—Age, 30 years. Enrolled at Lockport, to serve three years; and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. H. October 3, 1862; as chaplain, January 23, 1864; discharged, to date June 26, 1865.

Commissioned to second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 3, 1862, original; chaplain, December 15, 1863, with rank from September 30, 1863, vice E. M. Buck resigned.
FRANTZ, EZRA S.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GEER, WILBER C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 26, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; captured in action, no date; died of disease, February 26, 1865, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.


GRITMAN, WILLIAM.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

Commissioned, declined, not mustered, first lieutenant, November 21, 1864, with rank of same date, vice J. A. Wolcott, promoted.

GUNBY, ANTHONY.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, at Royalton, to serve three years; and mustered in as private, Co. H, February 20, 1864; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HARBST, GOTTFRIED.—Age 36 years. Enlisted, June 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Fourteenth Company, First Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, August 20, 1863; to Co. C, Ninth Regiment, no date; discharged for disability, January 4, 1864, at Martindale Barracks, Washington, D. C.

HARDER, CASSIMER.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; died of chronic diarrhoea, December 18, 1863, at Richmond, Va., a prisoner of war.
HATHAWAY, LORENZO H.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, Twentieth Regiment; Veteran Reserve Corps, no date.

IVES, WARREN A.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

JACOBS, AUGUSTUS R.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 5, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

JEFFERY, JACKSON.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, Sept. 2, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KING, THOMAS.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; discharged, July 6, 1865, at Baltimore, Md.

KÖCH, CHRISTIAN.—Age, 34 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

KÖHLEB, WILLIAM.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died of lung disease, January 18, 1864.

LaROCHE, THOMAS H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as at regimental hospital, Brandy Station, Va.

LEICHTMAN, GEORGE.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, Sept.
22, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with Company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

LINDO, CARL.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, May 1, 1864; wounded in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.

LONG, DANIEL.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; promoted sergeant, May 1, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

LONG, ELI.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1863; promoted corporal, no date; captured in action and paroled, no date; transferred to Co. F, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 13, 1865, at Baltimore, Md.

McNALL, WATSON C.—Born 1841 in Royalton, N. Y.; son of John and Sarah McNall; was brought up on a farm and educated in Lockport, N. Y. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. H, October 22, 1862; was with company continually except when the regiment was in the Shenandoah Valley; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va. Married, 1867, Lydia C. Freeman, who died 1890; re-married 1897, to Elizabeth Brownell; has five children, F. E. and B. C. McNall of Albion, Mrs. W. E. Hill Buffalo, Mrs. L. T. Moulton Yonkers, Mrs. D. C. Colbert Rochester. Mr. McNall has resided on a farm in the town of Albion since 1883.

MILLER, ABRAHAM.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged, August 11, 1863.

MONTONNA, DAVID.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. H, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at
Monocacy, Md.; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

MOORE, THOMAS.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 6, 1864, at Brandy Station, Va.

MOORE, PETER C.—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, September 12, 1863, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

NERBER, DANIEL.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died of dropsy, December 26, 1863, at Regimental Hospital, Brandy Station, Va.

NERBER, JACOB.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

OLIVER, THOMAS.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

OLMSTED, JOHN N.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PENLEY, GEORGE.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, September 2, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
PHILLIPS, LYMAN T.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. H, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

POPP, BERNARD.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died of diarrhea, Aug. 6, 1864, at Post Hospital, City Point, Va.

REAY, JR., THOMAS.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted at Elba, to serve three years; and mustered in as private, Co. H, March 23, 1864; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RICHMAN, ALEX.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RICKERT, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RINK, WILLIAM.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, March 22, 1865.

ROWE, WILLIAM.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Forty-eight Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, June 10, 1864; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

SCHLOTTERBECK, IMMANUEL J.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; wounded in action, April 6, 1865, at
Sailor's Creek, Va.; died of his wounds, April 24, 1865, at Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.

SCHRODER, HERMAN.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, September 8, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SELIP, FREDERICK.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 4, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; died of gangrene and dysentery, October 18, 1864, at Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

SICKLES, CHARLES.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died, August 16, 1863, at Camp in the Field, Va.

SNEDEKER, WILLIAM.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SNYDER, PETER H.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STANTON, CHARLES B.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea, October 9, 1863, at Stanton Hospital, Washington, D. C.

STAUBER, HENRY.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Pendleton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
STEBBINS, WILLIAM.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Mine Run, Va.; died of his wounds, January 11, 1864, at Third Division Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

STOCKWELL, EDWIN.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, Twentieth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, November 6, 1863; died of chronic diarrhea, September 10, 1864, at Regimental Hospital, Point Lookout, Md.

TANNER, AMERICUS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; died of disease, January 12, 1865, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.

TAYLOR, JAMES F.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Pendleton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; died of congestion of the brain, November 30, 1863, at Pendleton, N. Y.

TEALL, CHARLES.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, October 7th, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, December 16, 1864.

TREY, MARTIN.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, at Elba, to serve three years, and mustered in as private, Co. H, March 8, 1864; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; absent in hospital, at muster-out of company.

WESTFALL, JOHN.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; captured in action, no date; died of disease, July 12, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.; a prisoner of war.

URTEL, FREDERICK.—Born in Germany, November 10, 1828; son of John and Reicke Urfel; educated in the common
schools. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H. October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 18, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; discharged for disability, January 8, 1865, at Corver Hospital, Washington, D. C. Married 1849, Amelia Shearer; his living children are living. Amelia, William, Oliver T., Minnie, Melonia A., Eliza, Frederick and Andrew. Since the war, he has resided in Lockport, N. Y.

WICHTERMAN, CHAUNCEY.—Born in Royalton, Niagara Co. N. Y., March 12, 1842; son of G. D. and Clarissa Garnhart Wichteman. Being a farmer's boy, "with all that implies," he worked on the farm summers and attended school winters; was preparing himself for a teacher when he enlisted, September 1862, at Royalton to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, "Methodist company, so called," October 22, 1862; promoted to musician; transferred to Co. D; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. December 1865, married Mary L. Bratt; has four daughters, and one son. Mr. Wichterman has always resided in Niagara Co. a farmer and fruit grower, "with a sprinkling of politics thrown in!" Has held the offices of Assessor, Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, and Notary Public, and has been a delegate to state convention. His present address is Sanborn, N. Y.

WIDRIG, NELSON.—Born, November 16, 1835, in Herkimer Co. N. Y.; son of Jacob and Lane Widrig; had a farmer boy's schooling, during the winter months, until 18 years of age. Enlisted September 6, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married, 1856, to Jane Ostrander; has three children, Frank, Anna, and Allen. Resides near Lockport, N. Y., a farmer.

WIDRIG, SIMON.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Royalton, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. H, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, February 4, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

WILCOX, SYLVANUS S.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted at Lockport, to serve three years; and mustered in as first lieutenant,
Co. H, October 3, 1862; as captain, January 26, 1863; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Mine Run, Va.

Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 3, 1862, original; captain, December 16, 1862, with rank from December 3, 1862, vice C. P. Clark, resigned.

WILSON, HARVEY.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. H, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
The Second Youngest Soldier of the Regiment in Company I.

By Elwin A. Scutt.

Company I, was made up of squads of enlisted men from different parts of Genesee Co. principally from Batavia, LeRoy and Pine Hill, Le Roy furnishing the greater number.

The company when finally mustered, numbered about seventy men. The writer was one of the Batavia boys, and enlisted at Batavia one Sunday afternoon, at the age of sixteen, the youngest soldier in the company, (Richard Foreman Co. D, was his junior) and was also the smallest, being but five feet, three inches tall, and weighing one hundred and twenty pounds. At one time during our first campaign, after three weeks sickness, during which I did not leave the company, my weight was reduced to ninety-five pounds. When on a march in West Virginia, with ten days rations, forty pounds of ammunition, over-coat, blanket, tent and other accoutrements, the load I carried was a little more than half my weight. While in Baltimore, company I, was detailed to guard West Warehouse hospital near the docks on the Chesapeake Bay, where the boys had a good time and where we frequently feasted on both raw and steamed oysters which were bought very cheap at a cannery.

I had the distinction of being the first in the company to be wounded, at the battle of Mine Run. One of the Stanley boys of Le Roy assisted me to get off the battle field, and it was thirty hours before my wound received any attention. That ended my connection with the Company I, as after three months in hospital at Alexandria, I was discharged from the service. I later enlisted in another regiment, and the last time I saw my old company I boys, was in December, 1864, near Petersburg, and learned that there were only eight of them fit for duty.
ASSOCIATION OF 151ST REGIMENT
At its Reunion in Albion, N. Y., 1908,
OFFICERS, AND REGISTER OF COMPANY I.

Captain,
ALBERT G. COLLINS.

First Lieutenant,
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

Second Lieutenant,
CORNELIUS C. BILLINGS.

Sergeants,
SILAS D. SMITH,
WILLIAM C. ALLEN,
CHARLES H. HYDE,
PETER McNAUGHTON,
JOHN M. HUTCHINSON.

Corporals,
EDWIN L. BISHOP,
ETHAN T. BRADLEY,
CHARLES A. BURNHAM,
CHARLES COLE,
AMOS B. CURRIER,
JAMES McLACHLEN,
CALEB H. VALENTINE,
LEWIS S. DAVIS.

Musician,
HENRY G. CHAMBERLIN.

ALLEN, WILLIAM C.—Age, 21 years. Enrolled, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered in as second lieutenant, February 18, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
Commissioned second lieutenant, February 18, 1865, with rank from January 22, 1865, original.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM H.—Age, 32 years. Enrolled, September 22, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. I October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 13, 1864.
Commissioned first lieutenant, November, 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original.

BAKER, EDWARD.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured in action and paroled, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 22, 1865, at Tilton Hospital, Washington, D. C.

BARIGHT, FRANKLIN.—Age,—years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Elba, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1863; dis-
charged for disability, January 19, 1864, at Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.; also borne as Samuel F

BARNETT, DEWITT C.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

BILLINGS, CORNELIUS C.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, September 22, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. I, October 22, 1862; as first lieutenant, Co. H, January 26, 1863; as captain, January 27, 1864; killed in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.

Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original; first lieutenant, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 3, 1862, vice S. S. Wilcox promoted; captain, January 16, 1864, with rank from November 27, 1863, vice S. S. Wilcox killed in action.

BISHOP, EDWIN L.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, February 1, 1863; wounded in action, no date; discharged, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

BISHOP, HENRY A.—Born February 27, 1842, at LeRoy, N. Y.; son of Oshea Eliza Bishop; enlisted August 25, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Married 1873, to Abby Paul; has two sons, and one daughter. He has resided in Batavia, but is now in LeRoy, N. Y., a carriage painter by occupation.

BISHOP, THEODORE D.—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded and captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; paroled, February 21, 1865, at Aiken’s Landing, Va.; discharged, August 17, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.
BRADLEY, ETHAN T.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 19, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, March 1, 1863; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Mine Run, Va.; discharged for disability, September 24, 1864, at Second Division Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

BROWN, ARTHUR.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 22, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BRYAN, OWEN.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, September 24, 1864; wounded in action, no date; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864.

BURBRIDGE, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; discharged for disability, February 13, 1864, at Third Division Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

BURNHAM, CHARLES A.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CHAMBERLIN, HENRY G.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. I, October 22, 1862, transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES H.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured and paroled, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, May 31, 1865, at hospital, Rochester, N. Y.
CHAPMAN, HENRY.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; also borne as William H.

CHURCH, LEONARD C.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, June 22, 1864, at Buffalo, N. Y.

CHURCH, SIMEON H.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Eighteenth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, October 17, 1864; discharged, August 11, 1865, at Albany, N. Y.

CLARK, JAMES.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, no date; died of diphtheria November 18, 1864, at St. John's hospital, Annapolis, Md.

CLARK, JOHN.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, January 30, 1864; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

COLE, CHARLES.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, September 5, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 24, 1864, at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C.

COLLINS, ALBERT G.—Age, 34 years. Enrolled, September 22, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as captain, Co. I, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 13, 1862. Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original.

CORNELL, ISAAC—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Medina, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
CROCKER, WILLIAM.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, at Batavia, to serve three years; and mustered in as private, Co. I, March 28, 1864; killed in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.

CURRIBER, AMOS B.—Age, 38 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DABBOW, NICHOLAS.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Pavillion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of wounds, November 9, 1864, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.

DAVIS, LEWIS S.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; promoted sergeant, March 1, 1865; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

DEWEY, DAVID.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

DONOHUE, JOHN.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 9, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 13, 1865, at Baltimore, Md.

DUKE JOHN.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. K, Third Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, September 12, 1863; discharged, July 5, 1865, at Hartford, Conn.

EMMONS, A. W.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 6,
1862, at Elba, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 3, 1865, at hospital, Washington, D. C.

EN EARL, JR., HENRY.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, Sept. 13, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, prior to February 28, 1863; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Mine Run, Va.; discharged for disability, August 23, 1864, at Augur Hospital, Alexandria, Va.

EN EARL, MALCOM.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862; at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

FORBES, CHARLES.—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured in action, May 7, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; died of disease, May 15, 1864, at Robinson's Tavern, Va., a prisoner of war.

GRAVES, ADAM CLARK.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; drowned, July 6, 1864, enroute to Baltimore, Md.

GRAVES, GEORGE C.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 21, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 12, 1864, at hospital, Bedloe's Island, New York.

GRAY, HENRY W.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; promoted corporal, May 30, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

GRISWOLD, JOHN G.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, March 23, 1864, at New York city, to serve three years; mustered in as pri-
vate, Co. I, March 28, 1864; wounded in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; absent, wounded, at muster-out of company.

HAAGA, ANDREW.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, Oct. 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

HALL, FREEMAN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; promoted sergeant, March 7, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

HALL, WILLIAM M.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

HALLORAN, MAURICE.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, September 7, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

HAUS, PRINTIS.—Age, 39 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 19, 1865, at Frederick, Md.

HURST, GEORGE.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; supposed to have died some time in May, 1864, a prisoner of war.

HUTCHINSON, JOHN M.—Age, 24 years. Enrolled, August 19, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. I, October 22, 1862; as second lieutenant, Co. A, January 12, 1864; as first lieutenant, Co. C, July 1, 1864; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.
Commissioned second lieutenant, September 14, 1863, with rank from September 8, 1863, vice S. D. Smith resigned; first lieutenant, June 20, 1864, with rank from May 6, 1864, vice H. Williams, promoted.

**KIDD, ALEXANDER.**—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, September 19, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged, June 15, 1865, at Whitehall Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

**KING, MELVIN N.**—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; paroled, February 22, 1865, at Aiken's Landing, Va.; discharged, August 18, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.

**KINNE, ALBERT.**—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; died of chronic diarrhea, January 6, 1864, at regimental hospital, Brandy Station, Va.

**KINNE, HARRISON.**—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; died of consumption and heart disease, February 15, 1865, at LeRoy, N. Y.

**McCARRICK, BARNEY.**—Age, 43 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; to One Hundred and Nineteenth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 19, 1865; discharged, July 27, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.

**McCARRICK, PATRICK.**—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
McLACHLEN, JAMES.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Twelfth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged, June 30, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

McNAUGHTON, PETER.—Age, 21 years. Enrolled, August 31, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. I October 22, 1862; promoted first sergeant, no date; mustered in as first lieutenant, July 1, 1864; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; discharged for disability from wounds, February 16, 1865.

Commissioned first lieutenant, June 20, 1864, with rank from June 3, 1864, vice G. J. Oakes promoted.

McPHILLIPS, JAMES.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; to Co. A, Fourteenth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 10, 1865; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

McWETHEY, SIDNEY.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 22, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MILLER, JOHN.—Age, 42 years. Enlisted, August 25, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MORRISON, DAVID.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

MURDOCK, JOHN.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Elba, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 7, 1864, at the Wil-
derness, Va.; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 19, 1865, at McClellan Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

MURPHY, JOHN.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 6, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; to Third Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged for disability, May 29, 1865, at Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.

O'CONNOR, ARTHUR.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded and captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; paroled, February 22, 1865, at Aiken's Landing, Va.; discharged, August 18, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y.

O'DAY, MICHAEL.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

ROGERS, GEORGE.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; died of typhoid fever, August 18, 1863, at Regimental Hospital, Roulty Hill, Va.

ROSENBERG, NICHOLAS J.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SCUTT, ELWIN A.—Born March 16, 1846, in Wales, Erie Co. N. Y.; son of Henry and Louisa Joslyn Scutt; raised on a farm; enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Batavia, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Mine Run, Va.; removed to Mansion House Hospital Alexandria, Va., where he was discharged for
disability, February 24, 1864; re-enlisted August 27, 1864; assigned to 64th N. Y. Veteran Volunteers, and served till close of war. Married 1872, to Mary J. Perry; a son, and a daughter living; has resided in Illinois, Iowa, Wyoming, Nebraska, and last thirty-six years in Michigan; engaged as mechanic, farmer, agent, state departmental clerk, bookkeeper; has held offices of Justice of the Peace, and Notary Public in Lansing, Mich., where he now resides.

Was on guard at "Old Capitol Prison" while Mrs. Surratt and her daughter were imprisoned there, after the assassination of President Lincoln.

SEELY, DEWITT.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 27, 1864, at Convalescent Camp, Alexandria, Va.

SHERMAN, JEROME N. B.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years, mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SHUMWAY, JOHN W.—Age, 20 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of chronic diarrhea, December 5, 1864, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.

SMITH, SILAS D.—Age, 30 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. I, October 22, 1862; as second lieutenant, February 28, 1863; discharged, August 18, 1863.

Commissioned second lieutenant, January 7, 1863, with rank from December 3, 1862, vice C. C. Billings, promoted.

SNOW, HOMER.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; appointed wagoner, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
STANLEY, CHARLES J.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STANLEY, LUTHER B.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 26, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, C. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

TUCKER, THOMAS.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Elba, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

TYLER, ANSON L.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, August 23, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Thirty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, January 28, 1864; discharged, June 26, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

VALENTINE, CALEB H.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, 28, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. I, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, January 30, 1864; wounded in action, no date; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, in the field, Va.

WALKLEY, ANDREW.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1864, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, September 3, 1864; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; killed in action, April 6, 1865, at Sailor’s Creek, Va.

WALKLEY, WILLIAM H.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 29, 1862, at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; wounded in action, April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, Va.; discharged, July 5, 1865, at Whitehall Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
WARNER, STEPHEN.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 8, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, April 13, 1865, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Wounded at Mine Run.

WATSON, RICHARD.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 31, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; died of congestion of the lungs, March 29, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

WEST SOLOMON J.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Pavilion, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, no date; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, May 4, 1865, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEELER, JOHN A.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Gaines, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, no date; killed in action July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

WHIPPLE, JOHN G. D.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, August 9, 1862, at Ridgeway, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862; at LeRoy, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

WOODHULL, GILBERT.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted, August 12, 1862, at Clarendon, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. I, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, no date; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.
COMPANY K, LAST NAMED, BUT NOT LEAST IN THE REGIMENT.

The organization of Company K, was effected through recruits from different localities. They were representative of the rank and file of the regiment.

"Alfred Van Wagoner, a patriotic pioneer of Somerset, offered a private bounty for twenty-five recruits for company K. His only son was made first lieutenant of the company."

There were some who were students in colleges, who postponed preparation for a life work, and served their country with distinction.

The man selected as captain had attained his education, and entered upon his profession as Clergyman. Capt. Wiles was a man highly honored by his comrades, and gave prestige to his command.

OFFICERS, AND REGISTER OF CO. K.

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<td>BROWNING N. WILES</td>
<td>JOHN D. WALFORD,</td>
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<td>First Lieutenant,</td>
<td>HENRY H. WEAVER,</td>
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<td>HIRAM A. KIMBALL</td>
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<td>Second Lieutenant,</td>
<td>RUSSELL A. FERRIS,</td>
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<td>THEODORE VAN WAGONER.</td>
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<td>WILLIAM H. PEACOCK,</td>
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<td>Sergeants,</td>
<td>SEDON R. GODDARD.</td>
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<td>PHILIP H. MESEROLL,</td>
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<td>CHARLES G. BLOOMER,</td>
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<td>NATHAN F. PECK,</td>
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<td>WILLIAM T. STOUT.</td>
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Musician,

SETH A. BIRDSALL.
BROWNING N. WILES
Captain Co. K.

WILLIAM T. STOUT
Sergeant Co. K.

HENRY B. HOWELL
Corporal Co. K.
BAMBERG, ERNEST HENRY.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, September 12, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

BAUGHAM, JAMES M.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 26, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged, February 4, 1863.

BIRDSALL, SETH A.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted September 6, 1862, at Olcott, to serve three years; mustered in as musician, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, May 31, 1865, at hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

BLOOMER, CHARLES G.—Born 1834, son of Joshua and Eleanor Bloomer. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. K, October 22, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

BULLEN, SAMUEL W.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; wounded and captured, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; died of his wounds, June 25, 1864, at Richmond, Va., a prisoner of war.

BELGARD, ELIJAH.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted September 16, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 31, 1865, at McClellan Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

CASPER, JOHN.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 18, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 2, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted Septem-
ber 22, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 18, 1864, at Convalescent Camp, Va.

COLLINS, JOHN H.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted September 19, 1862; at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged as a minor in October, 1862, at Elmira, N. Y.

CONDON, JOHN.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted December 16, 1862, at Baltimore, Md., to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, December 17, 1862; accidentally killed May 27, 1863, on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CONERS, CORNELIUS.—Born, December 22, 1841; son of Timothy and Mary Coners; enlisted September 6, 1862, at Somerset to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; discharged for disability, September 17, 1864, at Grant Hospital, New York Harbor; married 1866, Frances G. Huntington; has three sons, and three daughters; his occupation before and subsequent to the war was that of a farmer; died at Somerset, N. Y., February 2, 1902.

DOTY, ADELBERT.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Olcott, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged prior to October 31, 1862, to enlist in the U. S. Army.

DUTCHER, MERRITT T.—Born, Dec. 17, 1843, at Somerset, N. Y.; son of Martin and Cynthia Flagler Dutcher; farmer; enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action. May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; member of Provost Guard, third division, sixth corps; discharged June 1, 1865, at Tilton Hospital, Wilmington, Del. Married 1873, to Mary Stoutenburg; has four children, George, Mathew, Elsie Marie, Jane Katherine; he has resided in Somerset, Pleasant Valley, and is now a physician and surgeon in Oswego, N. Y.; has been coroner for six years.

DUTCHER, SMITH.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted September
1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

EASTON, JOHN.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted October 8, 1862, at Eden, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

EDICK, JOHN S.—Born, September 4, 1840, at Shelby, Orleans Co., N.Y.; son of John and Mary Edick; taught school before enlisting September 5, 1862, at Olcott, to serve three years, mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; on detached duty eleven months as general orderly in Army Square Hospital; discharged May 18, 1865; married 1870, to Melissa Follett; has been engaged in teaching school since the war and resides in Newfane, N.Y.

EDICK, SYLVESTER.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, no date; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865; near Washington, D.C.

FERRIS, HENRY.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D.C.

FERRIS, RUSSEL A.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted August 29, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged June 26, 1865, at Albany, N.Y.

FISK, MYRON H.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted August 28, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, October 1, 1863; killed in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.
GODARD, SEDDON R.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged February 24, 1864, by appointment to first lieutenant, Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops.

HAIGHT, WILLIS J. T.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, April 18, 1865, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

HALL, HENRY H.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted August 26, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged, May 16, 1865.

HARRIS, JAMES.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, January 14, 1863; wounded in action, May 10, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; absent in hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., at muster out of company.

HATHAWAY, CYRENUS.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, October 3, 1862, at Tonawanda, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

HAYES, SIDNEY.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted, September 3, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; killed in action, April 6, 1865, at Sailor's Cove, Va.

HILLS, EDWARD.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted September 20, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, no date; captured in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died February 27, 1865, at Danville, Va., a prisoner of war.
HINES, JOHN.—Age 32 years. Enlisted, August 28, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865 near Washington, D. C.

HORSFALL, GEORGE.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of his wounds, July 16, 1864, at hospital, Frederick, Md.

HOWELL, HENRY B.—Born in Olcott, April 23, 1841, son of John Howell, (who was killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.) and Elmira Olmsted. His education was interrupted by his enlistment, August 27, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged, February 24, 1864, by appointment to captain, Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. Colored Troops. Served until the close of the war, when he resumed his studies at St. Lawrence University. He was ordained minister in the Universalist denomination, in 1869; was settled in LeRoy, Clifton Springs, Shelburne Falls, Mass., and other places. In 1872, married H. Adda Bowen. Their children are Mrs. Erma May Chubbuck, Fred B. and Claude B., all of Medina.

In 1886, owing to failing health, he retired to a farm near Medina, N. Y. While not in active literary work, he answered many professional calls. Died February 17, 1900.

HUIE, WILLIAM H.—Age, 37 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, April 24, 1864; discharged, June 27, 1865, at Point Lookout, Md.

HUNT, JOSEPH.—Born, 1840 in England; son of William Hunt; enlisted, September 10, 1862, at Elma, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 1, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; served in commissary department; discharged, December 26, 1864, at Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.; mar-
ried Kate Jane Whitney; has one son; resides at Spring Brook, N. Y. His occupation before and since the war, has been that of farmer.

JAMES, JOSEPH.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, September 5, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; died of his wounds, June 5, 1864 in field hospital, White House Landing, Va.

KIMBALL, HIRAM A.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted at Baltimore, to serve three years, and mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. K, October 22, 1862; as captain, Co. G, February 2, 1864; transferred to Co. B, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Commissioned first lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original; captain, January 22, 1864, with rank from October 23, 1863, vice A. J. Potter discharged.

KIMBERLEY, SAMUEL.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted October 11, 1862, at Eden, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; captured, October 13, 1863, near Bristow Station, Va.; paroled, March 21, 1864, at City Point, Va.; died of chronic diarrhea, September 3, 1864, at Division No. 2 Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

KUHN, PETER G. N.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted September 13, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, November 20, 1862; killed in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.

LOWCOCK, THOMAS.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted August 28, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, October 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; discharged for disability, June 12, 1865, at hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

MC VAY, JOHN.—Age, 36 years. Enlisted October 7, 1862, at Eden, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
MESEROLL, PHILIP H.—Age, 41 years. Enrolled August 27, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as first sergeant, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, February 25, 1864; first lieutenant, Co. K, July 1, 1864; transferred to Co. D, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C. Commissioned first lieutenant, June 20, 1864, with rank from June 3, 1864, vice H. P. Sanders promoted.

NELLIST, JOHN B.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, March 1, 1864; wounded in action, May 10, 1864, at the Wilderness, Va.; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, at Petersburg, Va.

NELLIST, THOMAS A.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862 at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

O’CONNOR, MATHEW.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, no date; wounded in action, August 21, 1864, at Flowing Springs, Va.; transferred to company A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

O’CONNOR, JOHN.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted August 27, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted corporal, December 11, 1862; killed in action, May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.

PEACOCK, WILLIAM H. H.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, April 14, 1864; wounded in action, June 1, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

PECK, NATHAN F.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant,
Co. K. October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant-major, July 10, 1864; mustered in as first lieutenant, Co. B, February 28, 1865; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

Commissioned first lieutenant, February 18, 1865, with rank from January 11, 1865, vice E. E. Russell promoted.

PETTIS, CHARLES E.—Age, 19 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

PHIPPS, HENRY M.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged June 27, 1865, at Washington, D. C.

POWELL, WILLIAM H.—Age, 25 years. Enlisted at Rochester, to serve one year, and mustered in as private, Co. K, August 15, 1864; wounded in action, no date; died of his wounds, October 20, 1864, at Field Hospital.

QUACKENBUSH, JOHN C.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted September 5, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; died of disease, January 21, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

RANDALL, BYRON.—Age, 21 years. Enlisted, October 6, 1862, at North Collins, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

RANDALL, HARVEY.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, October 6, 1862, at North Collins, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, March 19, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.

REDMAN, CHARLES W.—Age, 28 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.
RODDY, JOHN.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, September 19, 1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years, mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; killed in action, May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania, Va.

SHOUTEN, GEORGE P.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted September 1, 1862, at Wilson, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, May 10, 1864, at Wilderness, Va.; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SISLEY, PAUL.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted, August 27, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

SMITH, JOHN F.—Age, 45 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Olcott, to serve three years; mustered in as wagoner, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged for disability, January 31, 1864, at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C.

SPAULDING, SILAS.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted September 3, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; promoted corporal, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

STOUT, WILLIAM T.—Age, 32 years. Enlisted September 6, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as sergeant, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, November 27, 1863, at Locust Grove, Va.; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va. Married Matilda Cran dall, 1857. Mr. Stout has always been an honored citizen of Olcott, where he was born. His army life was one of duty well performed, and he was authority on war relics, of which he possessed many. Has been engaged in undertaking and farming. He died at his late residence in Olcott, N. Y., December 9, 1909.

TATE, ALEXANDER.—Age, 22 years. Enlisted, October 11, 1862, at Eden, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged April 13, 1864, to enlist in U. S. Navy.
TODD, JOHN W.—Age, 29 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, January 25, 1864; first sergeant, July 10, 1864; discharged on consolidation, December 21, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.

VAN HORN, JOHN D.—Age, 26 years. Enlisted, September 1, 1862, at Olcott, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va.; discharged for disability, September 30, 1864, at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C.

VAN NORTON, JACOB.—Age, 33 years. Enlisted, October 1, 1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

VAN WAGONER, THEODORE E.—Age, 20 years. Enrolled at Baltimore, Md., to serve three years, and mustered in as second lieutenant, Co. K, October 22, 1862; discharged, December 24, 1862.

Commissioned second lieutenant, November 10, 1862, with rank from October 22, 1862, original.

WALFORD, JOHN D.—Age, 40 years. Enlisted August 30, 1862, at Olcott, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; promoted sergeant, December 11, 1862; transferred to Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, no date; discharged August 11, 1865.

WARREN, DELBERT.—Age, 18 years. Enlisted, September 6, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WEAVER, WILLIAM H. H.—Born April 12, 1840, in Cambria, N. Y.; son of Benjamin and Amanda Baldwin Weaver; followed farming until his enlistment, August 26, 1862 at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as corporal, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A; December 21, 1864; was de-
tailed spring of 1863 at the Regimental Hospital, Culpepper, Va.;
the next spring transferred to the sharpshooters while in the vi-
cinity of Petersburg; mustered out with regiment, June 26,
1865, near Washington, D. C. Married Annie A. Baney, 1871;
children are Henry A., Herbert C., Julius A. and William R.
Mr. Weaver is a produce dealer in Wilson, N. Y.

WEAVER, JULIUS G.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, August 26,
1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold
Harbor, Va.; died of his wounds, same date, en route to hospital,
Fredericksburg, Va.

WETHERALD, GEORGE.—Age, 31 years. Enlisted, Sep-
tember 6, 1862, at Newfane, to serve three years; mustered in as
private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, Decem-
ber 21, 1864; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near
Washington, D. C.

WILES, BROWNING N.—Age, 44 years. Enrolled at Balti-
more, Md., to serve three years, and mustered in as captain, Co.
K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, October 19, 1864, at
Cedar Creek, Va.; transferred to Co. A, no date; discharged,
January 14, 1865.
Commissioned captain, November 10, 1862, with rank from
October 22, 1862 original.

WILFORD, GEORGE.—Age, 27 years. Enlisted, October 8,
1862, at Eden, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co.
K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21, 1864;
absent, sick in hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., at muster-out of com-
pany.

WILKINS, JOHN.—Age, 35 years. Enlisted, September 17,
1862, at Lockport, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. K, October 22, 1862; killed in action, June 3, 1864, at Cold:
Harbor, Va.

WILLIAMS, PETER.—Age, 44 years. Enlisted, October 6,
1862, at Buffalo, to serve three years; mustered in as private,
Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. A, December 21,
1864; absent, sick in hospital, at Buffalo, N. Y., since April 16, 1864, and at muster-out of company.

WITNER, JACOB.—Age, 23 years. Enlisted, September 9, 1862, at Niagara, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; transferred to Co. B, no date; mustered out with company, June 26, 1865, near Washington, D. C.

WORTHLEY, JOSEPH.—Age, 24 years. Enlisted, August 30, 1862, at Somerset, to serve three years; mustered in as private, Co. K, October 22, 1862; wounded in action, July 9, 1864, at Monocacy, Md.; died of his wounds, July 19, 1864, at Frederick, Md.
ROSTER OF OFFICERS WHO WERE ASSIGNED TO THE
REGIMENT DURING ITS SERVICE.

Furnished by E. E. Russell.

One Colonel—William Emerson.
Three Lieutenant Colonels—E. A. Bowen, T. M. Fay, Chas. Bogardus.
Two Quartermasters—J. K. McDonald, C. A. King.
Two Chaplains—E. M. Buck, L. T. Foote.
One Quartermaster Sergeant—Charles W. Wall.
Two Commissary Sergeants—C. A. King, P. P. Jackson.
One Hospital Steward—C. A. Carpenter.
BADGES AND RELICS

6, Society of the Army of Potomac badge; 7, Sixth Army Corps badge; 8, Grand Army of the Republic badge; 5, Hard tack sent from Bealton Station, 1863; 2, 3, 4, Spoon, fork and knife, used through the entire service of the 151st; 1, Housewife.

The following named officers were assigned to the companies and served therein:


ENCOMIUM OF THE PRESS.

The following is from a letter published in The Rochester Union, June 28, 1865, addressed to the editor, G. G. Cooper, from a friend at the front:

"Few, if any, regiments have seen harder and more severe service than the 151st New York Volunteers. Composed almost wholly of young and gallant men who went forth when the storm was raging fiercest, and the waves of rebellion and disunion rolled the highest, the regiment has been pressed to the front of the line and stationed in the thickest of the fight. It became a part of the Sixth Corps—'the gallant Sixth;' and its history stands forth in bright and dazzling letters upon the page that bears the record of the noble deeds of that immortal organization.

"Following and sometimes leading the bloody trail of war through 'The Wilderness' and, in rapid strokes for freedom, pressing 'on to Richmond;' first to mount the rebel strongholds at Cold Harbor, and first on many hard fought fields; battling with vastly superior numbers at Monocacy, and in hot pursuit of the retreating invaders through Maryland and up 'the valley;' storming the works at Petersburg, and, with Sheridan, scattering to the four winds of heaven, the flower of southern chivalry,' the 151st has valiantly sustained its reputation. In the highest niche of fame it has placed a glorious record, while above it, in letters of light and gold, shines the inscription—the sentiment of a grateful people: 'Well done noble 151st'"
TAPS.