

Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York, the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, and the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania, under Major-General John A. Dix.

The union forces engaging the enemy at Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, being numerically insufficient to operate successfully at that point, Brigadier-General Robert S. Foster's brigade was ordered there, and, on August 2, disembarked at Folly Island. Brigadier-General Quincy A. Gillmore, commanding the Department of the South, assigned the brigade to Brigadier-General Israel Vogdes's division; the brigade then embracing the Thirteenth Indiana, the One Hundred and Twelfth, and the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York regiments. These regiments participated in the siege of Fort Wagner and Fort Gregg, until their reduction in September, and subsequently in a skirmish with the enemy, in January, on John's Island.

The personal qualifications of William M. Swartwout fitting him for higher duties than those of a private in the army obtained for him, from Governor Horatio Seymour, a commission of second-lieutenant, on February 2, 1864, with full rank from November 9, 1863.

On February 23, the regiment sailed from Charleston Harbor for Florida, and arrived at Jacksonville, on February 25. Excepting in a brief engagement with the enemy at Cedar Creek, it was not otherwise engaged than in doing picket duty while in Florida. On April 13, 1864, it, and the One Hundred and Twelfth New York, and the Thirteenth Indiana regiments were ordered to embark for Hilton Head, South Carolina, whence, on April 22, it proceeded without disembarking to Fortress Monroe to report to Major-General Benjamin F. Butler, commanding the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, for incorporation into the Tenth Army Corps.

At Yorktown, on the reorganization of the Tenth Army Corps, commanded by Major-General Quincy A. Gillmore, the regiment was placed, with the Thirteenth Indiana, the Ninth Maine, and the One Hundred and Twelfth New York regiments, in the second (Colonel Jeremiah C. Drake's) brigade of the third (Brigadier-General Adelbert Ames's) division. The Tenth and the Eighteenth Army Corps of the Army of the James, having embarked, on May 4, the fleet of vessels departed from Newport News at daylight on the following day, and ascended the James River, preceded by a number of ironclads, under Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee, to the confluence of the Appomattox, where, that night, the two corps occupied Bermuda Hundred.

The regiment, in the battle of Chester Station, on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, behaved with great gallantry, and suffered a loss of nine killed, thirty-four wounded, and thirteen captured or missing. Other losses were sustained while confronting the enemy at Bermuda Hundred.