

INQUIRIES RELATING TO THE FORMATION AND MOVEMENTS

OF

REGIMENTS, COMPANIES, OR BATTERIES

OF NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS,

SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORD.

[This Blank when filled, should be returned by mail or otherwise, to Col. L. C. ... Bureau of Military Record, 173 State Street, Albany N. Y.]

Number of Organization: *One Battery*

Synonyms. (If known by any name other than authorized or legal name): *Hamilton Light Artillery*

Arm of service (whether Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, or Engineers): *Field Battery*

Order for raising. Number

Authorization to raise, by whom granted, when granted: Secretary of War: *Secretary*

Authorization to raise, to whom given: *C*

Was it raised for a particular Brigade or

By the desire of ... who offered ... organization

Place where formed: *Albany*

Name of Camp: *Camp*

Name of Commanding Officer: *...*

Location and description:

[Give the name of the place where there have been taken Photographs]

Owner of Ground

Location of Camp

on Spring

Volunteering, ...

Volunteering, when ...

Branch Camps and ...

Name of first Commanding Officer

By the United States

By the State of New York

By the County of

By the City of

By Town of

By Associations, of

By Individuals,

Give any facts connected with payment of bounties:

There was no Bounties paid to my knowledge, to Men of this Command on their first enlistment, With the exception the one Hundred Dollars promised by the Government on expiration of their first three years service,

Aid (other than bounties) received from the State of New-York, from Counties, Cities and Towns, or from Union Defense Committee, Associations, Committees; local contributions, and gifts, with names of Patrons, giving facts, and referring to authorities where further information can be obtained:

The Ladies Aid Associations of Flushing furnished many Valuable Articles, Combs, Sticks and other necessaries for Camp. A Bloodgood sent in 60 Towels at one time, H. Clement and many others made Capt R, and Saddle Horse fully equipped for the Field \$300.00 \$240

ulars, handbills, advertisements, and other printed matter relating to the organization, the United States service, &c. Refer to other sources of information upon these facts.]

15th Regt. N.Y. State Militia Regt. with 2 - 6 lb Brass pieces 1861, But the 15th Regt. broke organizations, so I and my of War, for an adon people of Flushing had 100 more was subscribed the Patriotic people were in Flushing.

IONS.

ment. Shirts, Caps plates statelt to men t of the above 0 Gray pants 100 Gray st from \$20 to 22 Now each man ly for the first two + Charles R. Lincoln to the Command Battery, and had 10 men when it latter part of L. 2nd N.Y.

COMPANIES.

Original companies, where and by whom principally raised: (add letters if for artillery or cavalry regiments.)

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.
- F.
- G.
- H.
- I.
- K.

Battery L. By 1st Lieut. Jacob Roemer of Flushing L. I.

COMPANY CONSOLIDATIONS BEFORE MUSTER.

If any consolidations of companies took place before muster, please give facts:

COMPANY MUSTER.

Muster in of original Companies:

	Date of Muster.	No. of Men.	Place Where Mustered.	By Whom Mustered.
A.	186 .			
B.	186 .			
C.	186 .			
D.	186 .			
E.	186 .			
F.	186 .			
G.	186 .			
H.	186 .			
L.	186 .			
K.	186 .			

Hamilton Light Artillery October 1st 1861. 88. N.Y. City. Capt. F.S. Learned 12th U.S. Infantry.

COMPANY CONSOLIDATIONS AFTER MUSTER.

If after muster any consolidations of companies took place at rendezvous, or in the field, give date and letters of companies consolidated, as well as any attending facts.

REGIMENTAL MUSTER.

Give date of muster into the United States service as a Regiment:

Number of men mustered in:

Place where mustered in:

Name and rank of Mustering Officer:

Number of men mustered as recruits after regimental muster and before regiment left the State:

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Give name or names of medical officers who examined recruits at formation of ^{Battery.} ~~regiment.~~

Dr. Alex. B. Mott.

U.S. Surgeon, City of N.Y.

RECRUITS.

Battery

Give number of recruits received into the ~~regiment~~ after it took the field:

Total Number of Recruits received 119.

If possible, give date of the arrival of each detachment: *March 21st 1863. - 1. July 3. - 9. 62*
April 15th - 1. 63 Fort Schuyler N.Y. 1864. March 18th - 30. June 2nd - 12. Sept 23rd - 1. December 5th - 2. 64
" 17th - 1. " 25th - 11. August 19th - 1. 20th - 3. 16th - 1. "
" 29th - 1. " 14th - 1. " 25th - 2. October 22nd - 1. 19th - 1. "
" May 4th - 5. Sept 4th - 2. " " - 1. 11th - 1. "
" " - 3. " " - 1. Feb 5th - 3. 65

If a full company or companies of recruits were received, state what letter they assumed and what companies were consolidated to make room for them

ENTERING THE SERVICE, &C.

Departure from camp. Date, *Dec 2nd 1861.* Strength of command, *150. Men. 5 Officers.*

Departure from State. Date, " " " Strength of command, " " " "

Ceremonies attending departure from camp or State: *Many of the most prominent Men of the Town accompanied the Command to N.Y. per Steamer from Flushing and many Gifts were offered to the Men as tokens of their regards.*

Destination on first leaving the State: *Washington D.C.*

Route, with dates and incidents or accidents, modes of conveyance, &c.: *Dec 2nd 1861. from Flushing, per Steamer to Amboy and thence per Rail Road to Washington D.C. Men all behaved well on the Route, no accidents, Weather pleasant while on route.*

Date of arrival at destination: *Dec 4th 1861.*

Inspection upon entering service:

[Give names and rank of Inspecting Officer or Officers, and time, place, &c. If the organization was previously mustered into the State Service, give the date, place, and term, the name and rank of Mustering-in-officer, &c.]

Inspected by Brig Genl. Barry at Camp Barry, east Capitol Hill, Washington D.C., Dec 5th 1861. - Chief of Artillery

Army of the Potomac.

This Command was mustered in the State Service on the 22nd of Sept^r at the N.Y. Arsenal in White Street 1861, for three years or during the War, But I have no Reference, who were the Officers that mustered the Command

Ordnance and arms supplied; description of arms furnished, specifying kind, calibre, where, when, and from whom received, changes, losses in battle, &c.:

6 Six Splendid 3 inch Rifle Ordnance Guns received from Co^l Ramsay Washington Arsenal, Washington D. C. Feb. 1861. - I returned to Washington Arsenal Sept 1862. by order of Gen^l Couch from Poolville Md. the remaining four pieces turned over to Capt. Buckley 1st Rhode Island Battery, by order of Major Gen^l Burnside January 17th 1864 ^{Shrewsbury Mass., Tenn.} previous to leaving Tennessee on our Petasan Fourlough to the State of N.Y. our former Capt. had from the State N.Y. 150 one hundred and fifty Cavalry Sabres, 150 one hundred and fifty horse pistols also from the State N.Y. the latter he took with him on his discharge from the Command toushing N.Y.

After I had been in Command from May 23rd 62 to July 1862 I have had this Experience that the Sabres were more of an encumbrance to Artillery men than benefit, I turned over to the ordnance officers at Little Washington Pa, 127 one hundred and twenty seven, of the Sabres, I have never lost any Guns had several times the usual shot of the Pieces, but always got the pieces off in safety, at Sulpher Springs Pa Augt 24th 62, at the Battle of Campbell Station Tenn Nov 16th 63, April 1864 I drew a new Six Gun Battery at Washington D. C. and returned the same again at Washington after the close of the War June 3rd 1865.

Uniforms first furnished; where and from whom received; their quality:

From Quartermaster N.Y. City, Sept 1861. Quality very good not knowing from whom received as no receipts came into my hands.

Horses; number received, and number lost in the service, &c.:

Total number of Horses drawn 395, at various times turned over to the Government 280, killed in action or died of their wounds 101. lost by fatigue and other deceases 64.

Assigned to what Brigade, Division or Corps, with dates and changes:

Assigned to Sturgis Brigade May 26th 1862, July 7th to 10th Army Corps Gen^l Banks, August 22nd temporarily assigned to 11th Army Corps Gen^l Sigel, Comdg. Sept 5th at Langley Pa, ordered to keep out to 10th Army Corps, October 6th 1862 permanently transferred to the 9th Army Corps at Antietam Md, with which the Battery served through all its Campaigns and Marches untill our final discharge from Service June 24th 1865.

HISTORY OF FLAGS.

How many Flags have been carried by the ^{Battery}~~Regiment~~, and what is the history of each?

[Give a history of each Flag presented to or carried by the Regiment, stating, 1st. If presented, by whom presented, with names of donors and time, place, and circumstances; 1d. Whether National or Regimental; 3l. Whether silk or bunting; 4th. In what battles carried; 5th. How much and in what part worn or injured; 6th. How many bullet holes it shows; 7th. Names of Color Bearers and of color guard who were killed or injured in battle; 8th. If lost in battle, give date and circumstances; 9th. If returned to the National or State authorities, give date; 10th. If returned to original donors, give names and place of present deposit; 11th. If accompanied by original staff, state if such staff was injured in battle, or if staff was lost, give facts.]

3. Three Guidons have been carried by this Command during our
4. four years service.

First a fine silk Swallow tail Guidon - Marked Hamilton Light Artillery and Staff with silver plate in centre marked Hamilton Light Artillery organized 1839 & 1861, this is the original Staff and carried through out the War.

This beautiful Guidon and Staff was presented to the Command at Camp Todd Sept 1861. - By Hon. Luther C. Carter of Flushing he showed much patriotism during our organization.

Presentation Ceremony, Prayers by Rev. Mr. Smith, Speech by Hon. L. C. Carter and Genl. Hamilton, a very large audience attending. the Flag was handed to Capt. Robinson and to all the Officers, and men in succession, each one embracing it separately with uncovered head and to honor that Flag so long as life remained, that each one binds himself to remain true to the Flag and the Union, if it must be, at the peril of their lives.

This Guidon was not however worn long by the Command after our Consolidation from Hamilton Light Artillery to Battery L 2nd N.Y. Arty. it became necessary that we should have a Guidon, so that the Command would not be mistaken on the Field of Battle, therefore this Guidon was taken from its staff and laid by to be replaced by one drawn at Washington, before our departure for the Field of Action - May 29th 1862.

This second Guidon is Marked Battery L 2nd N.Y. Arty, - Cedar Mountain, Sulphur Springs, Manasses, Fredericksburg, ~~Picksburg~~ Knoxville, it has been much service and participated in the Battles of Cedar Mountain, Sulphur Springs, Gainville, Manasses or second Bull Run Point of Rocks, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Picksburg, Jackson Miss, Blue Springs, Seneca & Campbell Stations, here Emile Everward the Guidon Carrier had his horse shot from under him but saved his Colours, at the Siege of Knoxville from 17th to the 29th of Nov 1863, the Guidon recieved considerable damage from the enemy's severe fire on our Works.

The terrible charge on our Works by Genl. Longstreet (Rebel) to capture Knoxville and all its Garrison, but they were handsomely repulsed by Burnside's forces with great losses to the enemy, before daylight 29th of Nov. 1863.

December 12th & 13th at Rutledge Tenn.

Sent to the State of N. Y. January 17th on our Veteran furlough to Flushing L. I. for reorganization.

February 12th 1864, the Command was presented with a Flag by the Ladies of Flushing, but not being suitable to our Arms was returned the following day.

At Annapolis, Maryland April 3rd 1864.

I received a most splendid Silk swallow tail Guidon donated to the 34th N. Y. Light Inftry Veteran Pol. Battery from Miss Celia S. Roe.

of Flushing L. I. N. Y.

Inscribed thereon
Gods Mountain, Sulphur Springs, Appamass.
Andoverburg La, Pickersburg & Jackson Miss, Knoxville Tenn.

The same day it was presented to the Command in the name of Miss Celia S. Roe of Flushing, also the letter accompanying the Guidon was read to the Command.

It was received with much enthusiasm, of which a copy is transmitted, and this Guidon as the maiden herself presented it, it shone with a bright lustre, in triumph through all the fierce Battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Ann, Gains Farm, Salem Church, Cold Harbor, and before Petersburg with out much injury, untill the 30th of July on our exploding the Rebel Fort at Cemetery Hill, its upper right corner was carried off by a piece of the enemys shell, and the furl at the bottom of the staff, while it was planted on the Rampart of Fort Mifflin near the Crater, and several bullets also pierced the stary Blue on the upper left.

September 30th 1864, At the Battle near the Pegram House Richard Reddows, Guidon bearer, in the height of the Battle a charge was made on this Battery, and with great perseverance on the part of Officers and men the Battery was saved, and in the great tumult of bursting shot and shell, the Guidon carriers horse became unmanagable rearing and plunging, that Reddows dropped his Guidon he found it impossible to manage his horse and retraw his steps to recover his Colours, So in the height of the Charge he jumped off his horse and ran within one hundred yards of the advancing enemys lines, and recovered his Colours without injury to himself.

CAPTURES FROM THE ENEMY.

Have any Flags been captured by the Regiment from the enemy? If so, give date of such capture; number of flags captured, and name of regiment or organization from which captured, and other facts:

For which act he was highly recommended from this Command to the Comdg. Genl. and endorsed by Brig Major Genl. H. Leape Comdg. 1st Division Ninth A. C., in accordance with Order No. 384. Army of the Potomac.

December 23rd 1864.

Capt. Roemer, Officer
& Members - Flushing Battery

Genl. - Having been informed that the "Ensign" presented to your Corps by the Ladies of Flushing, was not adapted to the Branch of the service to which you are attached. I would therefore beg your acceptance of this "Guidon", which may be more appropriate. This emblem is tendered not for its intrinsic value; but as an acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered our common country. And to remind you of the gallant deeds yet to be achieved in order to give blessing and peace to a grateful land.

Confident that this Flag is not committed to cowardly hands; but to those who never have nor never will falter; nor allow it to become the guide or signal to anything inglorious, Bear it then before you "Braves". Unfurl it to the breeze, in the face, and in defiance of ever foe; and let your acknowledged skill and courage, assist in

Have the Flags captured by the Regiment been returned to the War Department or to the State authorities?
If so, state the number and date:

making brief the strife, in which our hitherto peaceful land is now involved; and after you have accomplished the noble object of your mission, may "He," who directs the destiny of Nations, restore you all in safety to your respective homes, to receive the plaudits of the community which you so honorably represent.

Signed } Miss Celia L. Roe.

Flushing March 30th 1864.

I certify or honor the above is a true copy of the letter accompanying Guidon No 3 from Miss Celia L. Roe, received at Annapolis Md. April 1864.
Parv. H. Roemer. Captain
Comdg 84th N.Y. Infdpt F.A. Battery

Did the Regiment capture any guns, arms, amunition, camp equipage, or other property from the enemy in battle? If so, please state facts and dates:

What disposition was made of the articles captured? If returned to the War Department, give date and facts:

Did the Regiment capture any prisoners of war in battle or otherwise? Give number and dates, and other circumstances:

This Command has not captured any prisoners but materially aided in the capture, and especially on the morning of the 25th March, 65, when the enemy broke through our line at Fort Steadman before Petersburg Va.

The Rebels made a charge on Battery No 9 and meant to flank Fort Mac Gilverey, a gun was run upon the parapet of the Fort and fired over the Fort into the rebel ranks as they advanced, in the meantime I had some 20 percussion shells thrown in the Norfolk Road, Col. Grant of the 8th Michigan Regt., had time to advance and cut the Rebel retreat off, so by this operation we got 319 men and 17 Officers prisoners, ^{and} 27 dead and wounded in the road.

Fort Mac Gilverey and Fort Haskell were the two posts for operation they being the two flanking Forts, at Steadman were captured over 2200 prisoners, and several hundred dead and wounded before 8 O'clock that morning -

GENERAL SERVICES.

1. Strength of the ^{Battery}~~Regiment~~. Please give the whole number on Muster Rolls at Quarterly intervals, as shown by Morning Reports of the following dates:

DATES.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	ENLISTED MEN.	DATES.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	ENLISTED MEN.
July 1, 1861.....	2	20	October 1, 1863.....	3	121
October 1, 1861.....	5	88	January 1, 1864.....	2	119
January 1, 1862.....	5	155	April 1, 1864.....	3	112
April 1, 1862.....	4	157	July 1, 1864.....	3	130
July 1, 1862,.....	4	112	October 1, 1864.....	3	131 ¹²
October 1, 1862.....	5	125	January 1, 1865.....	3	132 ¹⁷
January 1, 1863.....	3	98	April 1, 1865.....	4	136 ⁴
April 1, 1863.....	3	97	July 1, 1865.....	5	129
July 1, 1863.....	3	93			

2. Was the ^{Battery}~~Regiment~~ changed at any time, as from Infantry to Cavalry or Artillery, or from Artillery to Infantry or Cavalry, &c., and if so, give date and duration of term of service under such change:

No change took place in this Command from one arm to another
 With this exception, the change of title from Battery L. 2nd N.Y. Artillery to that of the 34th N.Y. Indpt P.V. Battery Nov 19th 1863, by order from the War Department and by order No 916, of the Governor of the State of New York, February 11th 1864.

3. Was the ^{Battery}~~Regiment~~ at any time on garrison or guard duty, and if so, give dates and places at which service was performed.

This Command was in Active Service from the 29th of May 1863, untill June 24th 1865, on no Garrison or Guard duty.

Marches; list of, with names of places through which marched, names of camps, dates, &c.

May 29th 1862. Marched from Washington to Fennelley Town in Camp on the North side of the Town, Crossed the Potomac June 30th in Camp at Fairfax Seminary, July 7th marched to Fairfax Court House bivouac near the Town, 8th to Centerville, 9th towards Little Washington via Manassas reached Washington 17th bivouac in Cornfield under a very heavy rain storm, 22nd 3 A.M. Marched to Culppeper Court House, 24th in Camp on the east side of Town, Battery in position, August 8th order to march to Cedar Mountain bivouac in Harris, 9th Battle Cedar Mountain fell back same day towards Culppeper, 20th crossed Rappahannock, 22nd ordered to support Genl. Sigel, 24th to Sulphur Springs, 25th Wastutor Bridge, 26th Warrenton, 28th Gainesville, 29th & 30th Battle Manassas, Sept 1st to Centerville 2nd & 3rd to Fairfax & Langley, Crossed the Potomac Sept 7th in Camp near Fennelley town, 9th to Rockville, 10th Poolsville Sennecco River, Point of Rocks, Harpers Ferry, South Mountain, Antietam. Octo 5th Pleasant Valley, recrossed the Potomac Octo 27th, ~~Whittand Va, Nov 1st~~, Upperville 4th, Orleans 5th, Jefferson, Sulphur Springs, Fayetteville Warrenton Junction, Fredericksburg Nov 12th, Ordered to Newport News February 5th 1863, Ordered to be shipped at Fort Mifflin for Baltimore March 26th per Rail Road to Cincinnati, April 1st to Lexington Ky 28th to Winchester, 29th to Crab Orchard via Hickman's Bridge, and Lexington, Stamford, June 3rd ordered to Hidesburg via Hickman's Bridge, Becklousville, Lexington Lewisville, Ohio river, Cairo, Memphis, per Steamer Mariner to Haines Bluff Miss, June 19th, to Jackson Miss, July 4th, Jackson July 11th to 19th ordered to Milldale Miss, August 9th ordered to Kentucky by Steamer via Memphis, Cairo, thence by Rail to Cincinnati Ordered to Camp Park near Becklousville Sept 1st, ordered to Crab Orchard Sept 5th, ordered to Knoxville via Mount Vernon, Camp Pittman, Barboursville, Cumberland Gap, Morristown Knoxville 25th, Octo 7th ordered to Morristown, Blue Springs, Greenville, Rheatsown, 15th 17th to Knoxville, Greenville, Blue Springs, Morristown, Knoxville, 21st to ~~London~~ Station Octo 22nd, to Loudan, back to Lenoir Station Octo 29th, to Loudan Nov 14th, to Lenoir Station Nov 15th, to Campbell Station 16th, to Knoxville night of the 16th to 17th, to Rutledge Dec 6th, at Rutledge 11th, fell back to Clinch Mountains ^{on plains or broads.} 17th & 18th encamped under Clinch Mountains to January 17th 1864, Order to report to the Governor of State of New York, turned over Battery and all equipments, Marched to Cumberland Gap to Ky on foot, scarcely one Ration, ^{many} Clothing & shoes all lattered and torn, the most of them barefooted, reached Camp Nelson Ky Jan 29th, to Covington Ky 30th here the Command was paid and took Rail for Albany N.Y. Feb 9th, reported at Albany 11th 1864, ordered to Flushing L.I. via N.Y. for reorganization Feb 12th 71 Men Furlough for 30 days, March 14th assembled at Fort Schuyler N.Y. Harbor, 24th ordered to Annapolis per Steamer, bad weather at sea reached destination March 29th, ordered to Washington April 14th to be equipped anew, 26th crossed the Potomac with 9th Corps Marched to Fairfax Warrenton Junction, crossed Rapidan May 4th, Wilderness 6th, Gage's Hill 7th, Spotsylvania Va 9th to 13th, North Ann River 22nd, Pamunkey River 27th, Salem Church 28th, Land ~~at~~ ^{at} James ~~at~~ ^{at} Cold Harbor, Fort Fletcher 10th & 11th, Bristol Station 12th St Peter's Church 19th Banks of the James River 14th, crossed James River 15th bivouac on its banks, marched all night and untill 4 P.M. on the 16th, arrived before Petersburg, August 25th ordered towards the left some 7 miles near the Pegram Farm, October 25th & 27th Hatcher's Run, November 29th ordered to Fort Friend on the right of our Lines, March 24th Fort Mac Gilvray, April 4th marched to City Point, April 23rd embarked for Alexandria arrived 25th, June 4th ordered to Harts Island via Baltimore and Philadelphia, New York, Flushing L.I. June 7th, Harts Island June 10th 1865, Mustered out Paid and sent to Flushing L.I. June 24th 1865. 5 Officers, 118 men,

(Give the names of each; with the date; position to which assigned; time of beginning and end of engagement; particular services, if detached from the main body; number of killed, wounded, prisoners lost, and losses by manner unknown. Also facts relative to the burial of the dead, and the care and disposition of the wounded, the general results of the battle as affecting the organization, and any other facts of interest.)

First Battle Cedar Mountain August 9th, 62, 12 a.m. first shot lasted until sun down, Battery Position 4 Pieces in centre of line of Battle right section on the left Wing, 7 Horses killed and wounded, fired 750 Rounds, Genl. Crawford prain of this Battery, Rappahannock Station 21st & 22nd August below the Station, August 23rd one section with Genl. Bayard Cavalry scouting, 4 Pieces with Genl. Siegel, at Sulphur Springs 24th had an engagement fired some 500, one axle broke, several Horses wounded, injured piece sent to Washington, Waterloo Bridge 25, Burning of the Bridge drew some 60 pounds of shot, Gainesville 27th & 28th fighting all along the road by section, and skirmishing with the Rebel advance Genl. lost 4 men Prisoners, Battle Manassas Augt 29th & 30th 4 a.m. in position in centre, 9 a.m. ordered to position extreme right, hard prest and close watched, as the Battery were nearly surrounded by woods, 10 O'clock sent for main support of Infantry, which Genl. Schurz sent me held my Position till half past two O'clock, when I was relieved by Hamptons Corn Battery to rest men & horses, But not advancing before Genl. Siegel sent for my Battery, saying that the left wing was so hard prest, I pleaded for my exhausted men and horses, the Genl. answered never mind Captain about men & horses, how many rounds of Ammunition have you yet, 500 out of 1200 was the answer, the Genl. turning to Capt Dahlgren said Capt you accompany Capt Reemer immediately to the left, Sherman's Battery is annihilated and that position must be held at all hazards, This Command recovered the Forlorn hope, on the 29th August with much praise to this Command from the Genl. Comdg., without any damage to the Battery, August 31st in reserve but 12 O'clock the Battery ragged for when Genl. Shurz galloped up to Battery saying Reemer we cant do without you bring your Battery in position below the house, the rebels are driving our men out of the woods into the gap below, Baty in position opened a brisk fire on the enemy's lines, but our extreme left wing had given way, so it became necessary to change my position to the left, to help restore the broken line if possible, I had just gained my new position when we were well peppered with a shower of canister Bullets, Strapnell card shot &c, It did not last over 5 minutes 13 Men Wounded 1 Sgt, mortally, 20 Horses severely, Myself & Horse also wounded, but all the horses wounded kept their legs to give the Battery a safe position, one of the pieces was struck by 20 lbs shell on the barrel, but no damage in its use. My Ambulance was struck axle broke one horse killed, driver wounded, Officer captured with all. My wounded Sgt. was sent to rear, another 13 men wounded slightly - all doing well, Sept 2nd & 3rd fall back to Langley under a continual

fire, no casualties, Battle Antietam 1 section at Point of Rocks with Co. ^{Amiel}, on observation no casualties,

Battle Fredericksburg, Battery L, 2nd N.Y. Art'y, assigned to 3rd U.S. Battery ^{Benjamin Owens & King} to form the right wing of the Grand Army of Potomac, ^{Commanded by Brig Genl. Heays} positions assigned to them four Batteries, ^{near Bigans Plantation} Palmouth Heights on the left bank of the Rappahannock to take position during the night of the 11th Dec, Action commenced 4 O'clock A.M., 11th Dec; About 10 O'clock A.M. some of the rebel Batteries opened a cannonade on our right wing to find out our strength, but to no purpose or damage to us, on the 12th the Battle raged furiously on our Centre & left but the right wing was only occasionally disturbed, untill about 5 O'clock P.M. when the enemy opened 26 pieces on us, but no infantry could maneuver between us, fired some 200 rounds, 13th 10 O'clock A.M. received orders from Maj Genl. Sumner to repair & report at the Sacy House with Battery as speedily as possible to stay any pressure that might be made on our lines from the enemy, fired some 400 rounds in all, 2 men slightly wounded and three horses ^{injured} in the woods, The Siege of Pickensburg Miss from June 19, 63. to July 4th, 63. Siege of Jackson Miss, July 11th to 17th no casualties but men & horses suffered intensely from heat on the marches almost unendurable, Blue Springs Tenn, Octo 10th in action from 4 P.M. till sundown, the Battery had to be brought upon a high mountain, 1 section was brought up with 12 horses a piece, and men with ropes to steady the pieces and prevent them overturning no casualties, 3 men taken prisoners Octo 30th, 63, Lenoir Station Tenn Nov 15th, 63, in action from 5 to 6 P.M. at 9 P.M. a charge on the Battery handsomely repulsed no damage, Campbell Station Nov 16th in action from 11 O'clock A.M. till Sun down 2 men mortally wounded, drivers not belonging to the Battery only temporarily detailed as extra drivers, 1 of my men slightly wounded, 1 horse ^{killed} wounded and 3 wounded one axle shattered but the piece brought off in safety, fired 441 rounds, Lieut. Measley was ordered with one section 5 A.M. to support Co. ^{Brigade} Humphreys to cover the retreat from Lenoir to Campbell Station, he deserves much credit for his skill and perseverance also Sergt Rossbach & Sergt Starbins, Co. Humphreys spoke in the highest terms of the commissioned and also of the non-commissioned officers, ^{he said Capt. you} have rare men or else you would never have seen your splendid pieces any more, On several occasions that morning the men actually had

to lie down on their faces and drag the Pieces in^a position so that the men could take hold of them before they were shot at from the enemy's advanced Gaunts, But the boys made them shy of their pieces or else they would surely have taken them from us. Many of the Officers & men lost their clothing on account of the very ^{heavy} roads the Baggage Wagons had to be lightened of their burdens, or else fall into the hands of the enemy if not speedily got out of the way, Horses & Mules worn out for this was the fourth day in harness, night & day. Officers and men of the Command received the Genl's Congratulations for good behavior in this action and accurate fire in particular. Retreat to Knoxville during the night

Siege of Knoxville Nov 17th to 29th 63, at 6 A.M. Battery L 7th N.Y. Artillery was assigned to take position on east Tennessee College Hill, and improve the late constructed Rebel works, this position is the highest point in the immediate vicinity around Knoxville and full 3/4 quarters of the compass with good and accurate Ranges, With my 4 Rifle Pieces after 6 nights & days hard labor with a very scanty supply of working tools, green haides, Boards, Logs &c were taken out of necessity, owing to the scarcity of other materials, to construct Fortification, Men and Horses on Quarter rations, and these quarterations consisted of bread made of Rye, Middling, Bran, Barley &c, this was mixed and made into bread, Officers & men farcing alike, and with astonishing harmony and perseverance of the men to work as ^{each} man was aware of our Situation, Our only hope was Genl. Sherman, to hold out till he could come up from Sweet Water and Loudon, and by a daily promise for a week, hard work night & day to strengthen our works, and constantly watching the enemy's line, not to allow them to encroach one inch, Left Section sent to Fort Sanders Nov 20th during the night, I had my Works constructed with Francis around the College Building, to keep the enemy in ignorance of the number of my Pieces in the works, as I could shift them at any time without being observed and fire from all points of the Fort, the enemy as afterwards ascertained, firmly believed that we had at least 7 to 8 Pieces on College Hill Late in the evening of Nov 28th I received a verbal & private order the

General is Decisive, If things should come to the worst, to disable your
Horses and Guns, so that they cannot be used against us, I had
precisely made up my mind rather to die in my works, in preference
to being captured, I said that I would not comply with this order
but said, tell the Genl. I will give the Rebels a shot for every horse
and for every spike he wishes me to ~~shoot~~, and if I cannot shoot any
more I have the spikes in my pocket, ~~then~~ I will spike the Pieces
and let ~~them~~ go, at 10 P.M. a faint charge on the whole front,
Men at their posts all right and everything reported for action Guns
loaded, at 3 a.m. Nov 29th the terrible charge on Fort Sanders
which resulted almost in the utter annihilation of Longstreet's Army
We took nearly 1,000 Prisoners and 3 to 400 killed & wounded, I
lost several horses killed & wounded, no other losses to this Command
Fired 213 rounds, the loss of this Corps was only 9 killed & several wounded
here the Command was mentioned in special order No 77, Dec 12th 63
from the ~~Genl.~~ Genl. to the Troops.

Rutledge Tenn Dec 12th 1863, no Casualties,

Hilldens Pa, May 5th 1864 from 4 P.M. till sundown no Casualties
Spottsylvania Pa May 9th to 14th, May 9th in position at Ganes Hill
9 a.m. Opened fire at 10 a.m. ordered forward across the River
engagement lasted till sundown fired 380 rounds, 10th quiet all morning
in action from 4 o'clock till sundown, fired 340 rounds silencing the
enemys Battery in front of Spottsylvania Court House, fell back
during night remained quiet all day untill 5 P.M. on 11th
ordered in position near the Beverly house and immediately in front
of Spottsylvania Court House, remained in position all night, morning
of the 12th very foggy untill after 9 a.m. this was the extreme left of
our line the battle raged with the greatest fury, at 11 a.m. having 10 Pieces
of Artillery against my four, the enemy had just opened 6 Pieces on
our extreme left behind a large farm house, by this they had a
heavy cross fire on my 4 Pieces, My position became critical, untill I
ordered percussion shells to be thrown into this house to set it a fire
if possible, this was effected and the Battery soon withdrawn, and

turning 4 Pieces on the Rebel 4 Pieces at the Court House, soon made them withdraw also with the Cavalry in front of the Court House back into the woods, This raised a great shout from our infantry for Old Battery L, Now called Peteran 34th N. Y. Draft Battery sent to the centre that I had succeeded in displacing ^{locking of} the enemy's Batteries on my left and front, 2 P.M. the battle was ~~not~~ raging most furiously on centre and right of our Corps, ordered to hasten the 4 Pieces to centre and right, As I arrived I saw a position on knoll, on the right of our Corps, No Artillery was posted there, I did so ^{and combined} and posted my Pieces, when they made a most terrible charge, to make a break on 9th & 2nd Corps, in this my 4 Pieces done great service, my right Section had been under Comd. of Lieut. Headley all day on the centre and done well, action till Sun down fired 750 rounds, 2 men wounded, 3 horses killed, 4 wounded. Received the highest Congratulations from Genl. Comdg 9th Corps and also from our Division Genl. Wilcox in his order to the Troops Peteran Battery has distinguished ^{distinguished} itself again.

May 16th fired 18 rounds during the day on our left, 17th quiet all day order to keep ourselves in readiness at 3 A.M. 18th an attack on our flank 5.30 A.M. fired 25 rounds, heavy attack in the afternoon this day fired 287 rounds, 21st to 22nd cutting ^{wood} to repair breastworks, in the woods near North Ann River, 23rd arrived at North Ann River threw up breastworks during the night, opened fire 8 A.M. 24th lasted all day, principally at the enemy's works across the river fired 473 rounds, (May 25th opened fire 5 A.M. till 8. 73 rounds, 2 horses wounded) May 26th fired 49 rounds by order of Genl. ^{Parren} Warren to shell the woods to assist him to advance on the opposite side of the river with good effect. May 30th in position near Salem Church with 6 Pieces and 7th Maine ^{Battery} fired 2 rounds 1 horse wounded.

Salem Church June 2nd at 12 O'clock in position, advanced 5 miles in position, at 2 P.M. heavy engagement attacked from the rear and flank fired 237 rounds. June 3rd 64, in same position an advance throwing up works 1 man mortally wounded and several horses

1 Killed fired 228 rounds, June 6th, Cold Harbor, threw up works during the night, opened fire in the afternoon of the 7th fired 57 rounds 1 horse wounded, 24 rounds after 4 P.M. at 2 A.M. 9th changed position from Fort Clement to Fort Fletcher, Cold Harbor, strengthening works, fired at regular intervals during the day 97 rounds 10th fired 60 rounds with reduced charges from 5 to 6 ounces of powder with good effect.

June 11th fired 27 rounds 1 man mortally wounded sent to Ninth Corps Hospital, 12th 2 men taken prisoners, withdrew from Fort Fletcher at 8 P.M. 15th before Petersburg 5.30 P.M., threw up works in an open field during the night, opened fire 4 A.M., 1 P.M. advanced some 1000 yards further out in the open field, blew up some works seeing the timber from the works, blew up two of the enemy's Gaisons in rear where Fort Morton now stands, Major Morton killed, the fort bears his name, fired 160 rounds, advanced during the night.

June 18th, 1864 advanced at daylight in rear of a skirt of woods, and on same spot where the Rebel Gaison was blown up

11.30 A.M., I was ordered to, and prepared to mask 10 Pieces of Artillery 4 of my Rifle and 6 light 12th of Capt Twitchell 8th Maine Battery through this woods and on the inner edge facing Cemetery Hill 50 ^{men} ~~men~~ cleared the tangled undergrowth, and 30 men from the 24 N.Y. Dismounted Cavalry, Com^d by Capt. Allen, assisted me in manuevering the Artillery by hand in this movement, as we were now within a few hundred yards of the enemy's lines and horses could not be at all times used, at 1 O'clock P.M. my right Gun to be fired the signal for the 9th 2nd and 5th Corps to advance out of the woods and also successively as the Pieces were fired to be advanced into the open field, at this movement the Battle became general with the 2nd 9th & 5th Corps, about 2 P.M. our Infantry of the 9th Corps had gained the Hill where Fort's Morton & Pillsbury were afterwards built, and cut off the Norfolk Railroad in order to sustain our Infantry in Cut, one of my Rifle Pieces advanced some 25 yards but it being impassible for horses to rise, they were unhitched and run back under cover, this piece could not be ~~recovered~~

I ordered Capt Allen with 13 of his men to assist the Cannoniers, to run the piece some 250 yards more to the front and behind an old Barn, by this I could sweep the Railroad Cut in front of the 2nd Corps of the Rebel Infantry who harassed our Infantry very much from this position, The 9th Corps being several hundred yards in advance of the 2nd Corps, and our Infantry were much exposed to heavy flank and front fire, this piece rendered much service with the support of 9 Pieces in rear, to our Infantry, Corn stalks logs and earth were used to throw up a hurried shelter for the exposed Cannoniers, 3 of my men slightly and ~~so~~ of Capt Allen severely wounded. Our 3rd Division 9th Army Corps is said to have lost over 2,200 killed & wounded, Capt Allen & men deserve much praise for their soldierly bearing, threw some 30 rounds in Petersburg, fired 538 rounds, laid out works for the pieces, strengthening pieces in front, by aiding another ^{piece during night} 19th fired 123 rounds 2 men and several horses wounded.

June 20th fired into the City and other Rebel Works 72 rounds 2 horses wounded, changed position during night on O'Hare's place near Fort Steadman at 3 A.M., 21st, Lieut Thomas Heasley wounded in left shoulder 8 A.M., sent to Hospital, opened fire 3 P.M. on enemy's line 300 yards distant fired 57 rounds, 1 horse badly wounded. 22nd at 7 A.M. opened fire on enemy's Baggage Trains 37 rounds, 34th Battery relieved ordered to left and rear of our former position in an open field and poorly constructed Works being too low to fire with any ^{effect} over our Infantry, expended some 80 rounds from this position July 5th 1864 preparation to proceed ^{quickly} to Fort Wilcox, 4000 feet of timber from 8 to 10 ^{inches} in diameter were cut and ~~hauled~~ ^{hailed} in rear of the prominent hill opposite the Crater from which the enemy's line could be overlooked, by 2nd, 9th & 5th Corps, at front, immediately on the left of the Norfolk turnpike, 350 Fatigue Party and my own Command raised it in two nights, 3 killed and several wounded, July 7th the enemy made a heavy demonstration

to silence our Guns, and drive us from this position but they were mistaken, fired 100 rounds no Casualties, This position was occupied by this Command to August 19th 64, the Crater explosion being one of its principal engagements, but before Fort Morton was built, this was the most important point on our line.

Myself and 4 Men were wounded during our occupation fired nearly 2000 rounds of Shot & Shells,

August 30th ¹⁸⁶⁴ Self wounded in left leg again,

Sept 30th in Action near Pegram Home Va in the afternoon till sundown, Louis Brummer killed burned on Smiths Farm,

2 mortally 3 slightly wounded, 3 horses wounded, The 9th ^{Army} Corps suffered very much in prisoners taken, Lieut. Hoasley & Lieut.

Along Garretson of this Command deserve much praise for gallant services rendered, especially in saving the Battery

from falling into the hands of the enemy, all of the men behaved well in repulsing the enemy's charge upon the Battery,

Fort Mac Gilvery on the right of Fort Steadman,

March 25th 1865, Fort Mac Gilvery Va, 3.30 a.m., Guards report occasional firing in the direction of Fort Steadman, 4 Pieces of

mine and 2 light 12^{lb} of 5th A.S. Artillery in Fort Mac Gilvery, 2 of My Rifle Pieces in Battery No 5, on my right on the Bank of the

Appomattox River 800 yards distance, the night was very dark, 40th N.Y. Regt^s were my Support in Mac Gilvery and Battery No 5.

Col. Elly Comdg 2nd ⁴⁰ Brigade 1st Div 9th A.C. present at Fort Mac Gilvery, 4 a.m. We became aware that the enemy had broken

through our lines at Fort Steadman, 2 a S Aide de Camps were sent to ascertain the facts, but to no effect until we saw

at daybreak, Artillery firing from Fort Steadman to our rear lines, sent to Col. Elly that the game was up that the enemy had

possession of Fort Steadman, and what was to be done to rescue our line from the enemy, the Brave Old Col. turning to me said, *coolly*,

Major whatever possible means lay in your power to rescue our lines, Then Brave 40th I want you to open all

the Guns left of the Fort and 3 rifle Pieces to bear on Fort Steadman, on the supposed line of march of the enemy, done with very good effect, daylight had now so far advanced, that men could be discovered filing in the Norfolk Cut Road, to out flank our infantry in the front line, and directly in rear of Fort MacGilvey, the Rebels had concentrated all their Artillery & Mortars on Forts MacGilvey & Haskell the two flanking Forts of Steadman, To Haskell this force in the Norfolk road, ordered the front Piece to the parapet in the rear of the Fort, threw some 20 Percussion shell into the advancing enemys column with such an effect that they soon retreated, and Col. Grant of the 8th Michigan Regt. took advantage of this, concentrated ^{his} line towards Fort Steadman and took 317 men & 19 Rebel Officers Prisoners, with 127 dead & wounded in the Norfolk Road, the Piece on the parapet ^{suffered much} was considerably damaged,

John B Bauer killed self and Gunner, and 4 men wounded, M Fogarty, J Tracy, & Keene the only remaining, out of 9 men, of this piece which deserve much credit, also Srgt Rossbach & Srgt Cornell ^{who} commanded the other 3 Pieces, for their accurate firing, Capt Praymayer of the 45th N.Y. Regt. also deserves much credit for supplying the Piece with ammunition and in urging the men after I had bin disabled, 1 horse killed, find 370 rounds from this day till April 3rd the men were on constant duty night & day, The final Capture of Petersburg, April 3rd 1865 3 more men wounded, The last shot fired into Petersburg for 40 minutes after 3 O'clock A.M., April 3rd 1865 - the first June 18th 3 P.M., 1864.

Casualties, &c.

[Give a statement of those who were killed in battle, died of wounds received in battle, or by accident, died from sickness, were discharged from various causes, as physical disability, error of muster, or order of civil authority, &c. Also those dismissed, specifying those by order of President, by sentence of Court Martial, &c., and those transferred or captured. Also those who deserted, and if known, specify whether to the enemy or homeward. List of names of each class of these would be preferable, but in addition to this a tabular statement by companies is desired.]

Killed in battle	Dismissed by order of War Department
Died of wounds received in battle	“ “ of President
“ accidental wounds or injuries	Resigned
“ sickness	Absent on furlough
“ from causes unknown	“ in hospital
Discharged on account of physical disability	Transferred to other commands
“ “ of error of U. S. Muster	Taken prisoners
“ by order of civil authority	Deserted
“ by expiration of term	Unaccounted for
Dismissed by sentence of Court Martial	Mustered out

Whole number on rolls of the regiment :

[Instead of furnishing the statistics above requested, a copy of the Muster-out Rolls of the Regiment would be preferred. Should the Muster-out Rolls be furnished they will be copied and returned.]

A Copy of Muster Roll furnished

Distinguished merit :

[Names of officers and privates, who may have received medals, or honorable mention in reports, for meritorious conduct in battles, and by whom mentioned, with copies or references to the order or report. Also the names of those who deserve especial record for honorable services; crosses or medals of merit, &c.]

*Jacob Recmer breveted Major, by the President as per Copy of order from Secretary of War No 364, Dec 3rd 64. A. S.
Lieut. Alonzo Garretson at Cold Harbor June 11th 1864.
Before Petersburg and Pegram House Sept 30th 1864.*

- 1 Sgt James C Cornell
- 2 " Valentine Rossbach
- 3 " John H Stankins
- 4 Bugler Casper Sternberg
- 5 Guidon carrier Richard Beckdrow's
- 6 Private Carl Ludwig
- 7 Sgt. Albert Townsend
- 8 Corp. Patrick Kiernan
- 9 Private Decatur Fuller

*These Officers and Men
have been Recommended
and on several Occasions
honorably mentioned by
Gen. Burnside - General
Griffin - H. Pope, and
enclosed for Medals of honor.
January 11th 1864.
W. D. Quarles 1st Division
9th Army Corps
before Petersburg
Pa.*

Date and place of departure from the field :

*Clinch Mountains East Tennessee January 17th 1864
Flain's Cross Roads.*

April 5th 1863 before Petersburg to City Point.

Date and place of muster out :

*Lenoir Station East Tennessee November 15th 1863.
At Flain's Cross Road.*

*to date from the above day
At Hart's Island N. Y. Harbor, June 21st 1865.*

RE-ENLISTMENT.

If the ^{Battery} ~~Regiment~~ re-enlisted as a Veteran command, please give, *As a Veteran Command*

1st. The date and place of re-enlistment: *November 15th 1863 Lenoir Station East Tennessee*

2d. The number of men who re-enlisted, by companies,—(adding letters for additional companies if for Artillery or Cavalry):

A.	F.
B.	G.
C.	H.
D.	I.
E.	K.

Battery L. N. Y. Light Artillery
69 men out of 71 re-enlisted
as per orders from
War Department Washington D. C.,
No 359, No 5th, No 876, Nov 21st, Series of 1863.

3d. The length of time passed on furlough, and whether such furlough was by the ^{Battery} ~~regiment~~ as an organization, or by the men in individual capacity

From the 12th of February 1864, to the 14 of March 1864,
by the Command with Officers & Men, as a Veteran Command,

4th. If the furlough was by the ^{Battery} ~~Regiment~~, give date and place of leaving the field; and also the date and corps, or duty to which assigned on returning to the field.

By Battery or Company with their Officers
Left Clinch Mountains East Tennessee January 17th 1864 Plain's Cross Roads
ordered from Fort Schuyler N. Y. Harbor to report to Col.
Hastanft at Annapolis Md., then in Command of the
9th Army Corps.
Reported at Head Quarters 9th Army Corps
at Annapolis Md., with Command March 29th 1864.

Was the Regiment re-organized as a Battalion, or did it continue in the field as a Battalion? If so, please give facts and services as a Battalion.

1st. Date of re-organization as a Battalion

Battery
March 24th 1864

2d. Strength by companies,

71 men

3d. Corps to which assigned:

9th Month Army Corps

4th. Battles in which engaged:

Accounted for on first Routine

5th. Losses in killed, wounded and missing:

2, two Officers ^{two} wounded
, 72, seventy ~~men~~ wounded of which seven
died in action, or thereafter of their wounds.

6th. Date and place of muster out, and other facts in reference to history and services as a Battalion, embracing Roster, &c.

June 21st 1865.

At Hart's Island New York Harbor

, 5, five Officers.
, 118, one hundred and eighteen, enlisted men.

HISTORY OF REGIMENTAL BAND.

Was there a Band attached to the Regiment at any time? If so, give the number of pieces of which it was composed, length of time in service, and other facts in reference to it:

RE-ORGANIZATION.

If, at the expiration of its original term, the Regiment re-organized under its old number, please give facts in reference to such re-organization.

As a Veteran

Battery

facts given in front

ROSTER.

Embracing all commissioned officers of the ^{Battery} Regiment in order of commission, and of officers acting under appointment or by brevet.

[Blanks for the personal history of each person from this State engaged in the military service of the government, will be furnished on application to the Bureau.]

Jacob Roemer Capt., Brevet Major Dec 2nd 1864 by the President
for meritorious services rendered at Spottsylvania Va May 12th 64.
and before Richmond Va.

1st Lieut., Thomas Hradley - late Asst. Adj. Gen., Artillery Brigade 9th A.C.

1st Lieut., James O Johnston.

2nd Lieut., William Balkie.

2nd Lieut., George H Dwyer.

5th. Losses in killed, wounded and missing:

1 2, two Officers Wounded
, 72, seventy ^{two} Men wounded of which seven
died in action, or thereafter of their wounds.

6th. Date and place of muster out, and other facts in reference to history and services as a Battalion, embracing Roster, &c.

June 21st 1865.

At Hart's Island New York Harbor

, 5, five Officers,
, 118, one hundred and eighteen, enlisted men.

RECEPTIONS.

Please give an account of receptions extended to the ^{Battery} Regiment, when on furlough, and also at time of return as a Regiment and as a ~~Battalion~~ Battery.

February 12th 1864, Reception at Flushing L. I. N. Y. from the Corporation, as a Company of Flushing Artillery, all Church Bells ringing, Firemen turned out to receive the Command at the Railroad Station.
A fine dinner prepared for Officers and Men at a cost of \$62.

June 7th 1865, on our arrival from the Field en route for Hart's Island, previous to being mustered out of service.
Flushing extended to this Command a most hearty welcome, by the Trustees of the Town, with a fine dinner at Henry W. Polley Hotel, Speeches by Mr. Hinsdale, Rev. Mr. Farland and others. Cost \$499.50.

Testimonials to officers; give lists, write names, dates and circumstances:

From Genl. Sigel to this Command for Meritorious Services rendered
at Manassas August 29th & 30th 1862

From Genl. Burnside and Genl. Ferraro for Services rendered
during Siege of Knoxville November 17th to 29 1863.

Genl. Crawford at Cedar Mountain August 9th 1862

Major Genl. Burnside & Genl. Willcox at Spottsylvania
May 12th, North Ann 24th, Cold Harbor June 6th to 12th
and before Petersburg Fort Mac Gilvery March 25th 65 to
April 3rd 1865



Please sign here,

Dated at Freshing L. I.
the June 24th 1866.

Shook Warner Late Capt Major
Comdg 34th Indpt P.V. Battery