

# DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

## Chapter 1 : th New York Volunteer Infantry - Wikipedia

*History of the One Hundredth Regiment of New York State Volunteers: Being a Item Preview.*

If, however, you know of a resource that is not listed below, please send an email to ng. This can include photographs, letters, articles and other non-book materials. Civil War military papers, Muster-in roll, muster-out rolls, commissions, and other military papers. These papers include letters, diaries, and a personal narrative of Peter Remson Chadwick that relate to his military service during the Civil War. They provide detailed information about the Peninsular campaign, and other action he witnessed in Virginia and South Carolina. Cooper, Doris Lake et. I take my pen in hand: Civil War letters of two soldiers and friends: Lake and Conrad Litt, th N. The letters date from September 17, to September 6, Almost all were written to his parents and sisters while Cook served in Virginia, South Carolina, and Florida. In most of his correspondence, Cook describes various aspects of military life: He also gives his account of a number of battles in which he participated Fort Sumter, Fort Wagner in vivid detail. Cook also makes note of a number of famous personages and events: University of California, Santa Barbara. Department of Special Collections More information is here: Records, bulk Includes minutes from annual reunions ; general membership records and correspondence kept by the secretary; some materials related to veterans of 8th N. B, and appointment of Edwin Nichols as Captain, The regiment reunited annually, often together with Peter A. Organized into seven series: Correspondence, notes and records. Minutes from annual reunions. Civil War papers, Appointment to rank of sergeant in th N. Military commission of John Wilkes Wilkeson. Commission awarded posthumously for gallant and meritorious service in the field. Fort Wagner and Its Approaches. Life during and after the American Civil war was a torrent of hardship and misery. POW life, slavery, personal conflicts, romance, and, most importantly, loved ones - lost and found. Introduction to the records of the Buffalo Board of trade regiment, th N. Compiled and presented to the Buffalo historical society, by George S. Located at Duke University Library. Thank you to Chris Duryea for pointing out the section on the th, nd and 2nd Artillery. One battle too many: Pocket diaries, Jan. Hulbert was first captured near Richmond, Virginia, May 31, , and released Sept. He was recaptured May 16, , and died Aug. He writes briefly of his activities in Westfield and of army life, of his experiences as a prisoner of war in a cotton factory at Salisbury, North Carolina, and of waiting for his release at Belle Isle, his experiences at Libby Prison, and his final months at Andersonville. Typed transcription of the diaries additionally available. Some entries in pencil are faded and difficult to decipher. Hunt, Edith Johnson, et. Johnson-Hunt-Wilkeson genealogical papers, Notes, correspondence, registers and clippings related to genealogical research on the Johnson and Wilkeson families; includes notes on Capt. Johnson , 1st Lt. His son Elisha was a surveyor, railroad and canal engineer, and mayor of Rochester, N. Samuel Wilkeson, considered the father of the Buffalo harbor and the man most responsible for making Buffalo the western terminus of the Erie Canal, was elected mayor of Buffalo in Organized into eight series: Individual Johnson family members. Johnson family legal documents. Civil War letters and diaries, Also includes a certificate to obtain a marriage license for Lorenzo Jones of Gloucester, Va. Macauley, Dan, and Mark M. Vogt, and ; anniversary programs, and ; Civil War letters to students and faculty from Dan Macauley and others, ; and other papers, including a N. Diary of Calvin N. Pierson papers, , bulk. Papers of Myron P. Pierson, pertaining primarily to his Civil War military career including appointments; furlough papers; ordnance records of Company B, th Regiment, New York State Volunteer Infantry, December ; diary, ; discharge, ; pension increase notice, Also, diary of Hellen E. Pierson, ; anonymous diary of Myron P. Volumes I - LV, - A true report of the movements of the One hundredth Regiment, N. Published for the benefit of Mrs. Civil War commissions, discharges and orders, Sheldon, James, et al. Correspondence, poems, speeches, diaries and legal and financial papers of James Sheldon IV , including court records docket books, opinions and calendars for sessions presided over by Sheldon, , and loose judicial records and notes, Correspondence, writings, clippings, notes and collected papers of Grace Carew Sheldon, , including clippings

## DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

of her newspaper columns on Buffalo history and notes on several New York State Civil War volunteer regiments. Correspondence and pattern books of Sara P. Sheldon, ; three undated remedy and recipe books of Caroline C. Millard Fillmore ; poems, letters and clippings of Edward W. Crosby, ; and a photo album compiled in depicting the Sheldon Homestead at Main St. Letters to his wife, Christiana, and letters to Christiana from her brothers and sisters; other personal letters from family and friends, including two from W. Murray, with the th regiment N. Volunteers in Virginia, ; and letters and other papers concerning Henry P. Niagara Frontier I pp. History of the One hundredth regiment of New York state volunteers, being a record of its services from its muster in to its muster out, its muster in roll, roll of commissions, recruits furnished through the board of trade of the City of Buffalo, and short sketches of deceased and surviving officers, by Geo, H, Stowits, late Major. Papers, bulk Essays and addresses, mostly concerning education, history and the military, and undated; a diary describing a trip to the British Isles in ; a scrapbook including articles and addresses by Stowits, and clippings about him and G. Dandy regarding Civil War military history, ; personal letters from John W. Skinner concerning education, ; and miscellaneous papers including a list of principals of the Buffalo public schools, Born in Fort Plain, N. Active in the G. Organized into six series: Writings and addresses, and undated, subseries A-D as follows: Photostats negative and photocopies. Diaries, , of William P. Topics include weather, family, troop movements of the th New York Infantry in Virginia and South Carolina, camp life, the surrender of Confederate forces, and the capture of Jefferson Davis. Includes daily notations of sermons attended and bible chapters read. Also includes entries after the war concerning work, marriage, and personal financial accounts for Located at the Library of Virginia in Richmond, Virginia. Thank you to Ed Worman for pointing out this resource. Volunteers during the Civil War. Charles Eliphalet Walbridge papers, ; bulk, Located at the University of South Carolina. More information is here: Letters, an agreement and orders regarding company of infantry raised for the Eagle Brigade by John Wilkeson and others, ; letters pertaining to Wilkeson family history, ; a description of a flying saucer sighted by Margaret Wilkeson Burnett, , and an invitation to the th anniversary of Liberia, Group comprised mostly of consolidated and tri-monthly morning reports compiled by Colonel George B. New York Infantry Regiment, th

# DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

## Chapter 2 : History of the One Hundredth Regiment of New York State Volunteers

*The History of the Forty-Eighth Regiment New York State Volunteers, in the War for the Union; by Abraham J. Palmer  
Commemoration of the Battle of Harlem Plains on Its One Hundredth Anniversary by New-York Historical Society.*

Earlier chapters do not discuss the Bermuda Hundred Campaign or the Siege of Petersburg and were not consulted for the purposes of this research. This chapter focuses on the first part of the action, including a charge by the 4th NY. It appears they were close to the action if not fully engaged. All action prior to the August 16, charge is covered in this chapter. This chapter covers the charge of August 16, as well as the rest of the movement against and retreat from Deep Bottom. The 4th suffered 73 casualties during this expedition and the fighting which occurred. The 4th NY was ordered into the Petersburg trenches south of the Appomattox River on August 29, though Stowits in the detailed report says August 26 in positions formerly held by the Ninth Corps, very near the famous Crater. The 4th NY left the trenches on the evening of September 24, They rested until September 28, when they began the expedition towards Fort Harrison. The 4th PA was added to the 3rd Brigade at this time as well. Between October 13 and October 26, , Major Nash was honorably discharged and Colonel Dandy arrived from his recruiting trip to again take charge of the 4th NY. The 10th CT was detached and sent to the fort on Spring Hill. The 4th was on the line just to the right of where the Con federates had attacked on October 7, Plaisted left the command of the 3rd Brigade on November 1, and went on a leave of absence. The 1st Division and the 4th NY spent March 31 inching closer to the Confederate works and building breastworks to consolidate their gains. They beat off a night attack against their lines early on the morning of April 1, The details of the assault are described in the next chapter. Details of the bloody attack on Fort Gregg, a last stand for the Confederates guarding the entrance to Petersburg from the southwest and west. Major Dandy, the regimental commander of the 4th NY, was killed in the charge. Dandy had newly returned to lead the regiment in mid-April and was still in command at the outset of the Bermuda Hundred Campaign. He had been on a recruiting trip to Buffalo, New York. Plaisted of the 11th Maine was in command of the brigade at the start of the Bermuda Hundred Campaign in early May Foster was in command of the Brigade on June 20, according to this book. Nash was in command of the regiment starting sometime in early September and lasting thirty days while Col. Dandy was absent on leave. Stowits does not mention the exact date. Plaisted of the 11th Maine took command of the brigade sometime in late August when General Foster was placed in command of a division. Dandy resumed command of the 4th NY shortly after October 13, , arriving back from a recruiting trip and remained in command for the Second Battle of Fair Oaks. Colonel Dandy assumed command of the 3rd Brigade on February 2, due to the illness of Col Plaisted. Plaisted was sick most of the month of February, and eventually went home on sick leave for 20 days to Maine and returned to Brigade command March 18, , but relinquished command for good to Dandy on March 25, McMann commanded the regiment until his discharge on March 7, Captain Edwin Nichols assumed command of the regiment on March 7, and held it until March 27, Nash is after page Butler and staff riding by, said: He said he was sorry for us, that we were a brave regiment, but he could not help us in the hour of need. As we marched and neared the camp we left on the morning of the 12th, our numbers kept increasing, though the sad gaps in companies at roll call, told a tale of loss unmistakable. Stowits, had lost during the 13th, 14th and 16th, twenty-four men and one officer, in killed, wounded and missing; a fair average of the loss of each company in the regiment. But see The War of the Rebellion:

# DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

## Chapter 3 : Catalog Record: History of the One hundredth regiment of New | Hathi Trust Digital Library

*History of the One hundredth regiment of New York state volunteers: being a record of its services from its muster in to its muster out; its muster in roll, roll of commissions, recruits furnished through the Board of trade of the city of Buffalo, and short sketches of deceased and surviving officers.*

The 11th New York Infantry mustered out of service on August 28, Ordered to the Virginia Peninsula March 28, Siege of Yorktown, April 5-May 4. Battle of Williamsburg, May 5. Reconnaissance to Seven Pines May 24â€” Battle of Seven Pines, May June 1. White Oak Swamp June Malvern Hill July 1. Duty at Yorktown and Gloucester Point until December Reconnaissance to Gloucester and Matthews Counties December 11â€” Moved to Beaufort, N. Capture of Forts Wagner and Gregg September 7. Occupation of Folly Island, S. Action at Folly Island April Attack on Morris Island July Boat Expedition against Fort Gregg August Bombardment of Fort Sumter August 17â€” Duty on Morris Island and operations against Charleston until April Moved to Gloucester Point. Occupation of Bermuda Hundred May 5. Swift Creek May 8â€” Operations against Fort Darling May 12â€” Bermuda Hundred May June Attacks on picket line May 21 and June 2 and Port Walthall June 16â€” Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond June 16, , to April 2, Action at Deep Bottom June Groper House, Deep Bottom, July Deep Bottom July 27â€” Moved to Petersburg front August 26, and duty there in trenches until September Darbytown Road October 7. Reconnaissance to Darbytown Road October Battle of Fair Oaks October 27â€” Duty in trenches before Richmond until March Appomattox Campaign March April 9. Assault on Fort Gregg and fall of Petersburg April 2. Pursuit of Lee April 3â€”9. Appomattox Court House April 9. Surrender of Lee and his army. Duty in the Department of Virginia until August. Casualties[ edit ] The regiment lost a total of men during service; 12 officers and enlisted men killed or mortally wounded, 1 officer and enlisted men died of disease.

# DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

## Chapter 4 : NEW YORK Civil War Books History & Genealogy Books on DVD | eBay

*Unit: th New York Unit Affiliation: (3), 1, X Title: History of the One Hundredth Regiment of New York State Volunteers  
Author: Stowits, Geo. H. BTC's Take: Stowits, a lieutenant for most of the Bermuda Hundred Campaign and the Siege of Petersburg, is a pretty good writer.*

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. Give a date of muster into the United States service as a Regiment: Jan 10th Number of men mustered in: Place where mustered in: Buffalo Name and rank of Mustering Officer: Number of men mustered as recruits after regimental muster and before regiment left the State: Surgeons, Boardman, Ketinger, Murray Give number of recruits received into the regiment after it took the field: If possible, give date of the arrival of each detachment: 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: Destination on first leaving the State: Sunday, March 9th received arms, accoutrements, and camp equipage. Day of arrival at destination: Regiment first armed with Enfield rifles; calibre 58 - received at New York, March 10th, - these were changed for Austrian Rifles at Hilton Head, March 26th, - and these were finally changed for Springfield Rifles, which the Regiment retained until it was mustered out the service. Uniforms first furnished; where and from whom received; their quality: Assigned to what Brigade, Division or Corps, with dates and changes: Brigadier Gen Henry M. Naglee assumed command of the Brigade in front of the fortifications of Yorktown, on the 28th of April and continued until relieved by Gen Hunter at St Helena Island, Feb 20th, How many flags have been carried by the Regiment, and what is the history of each? If presented, by whom presented, with names of donors and time, place, and circumstances; 2d. Whether National or Regimental; 3d. 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 dates; 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. The first flag select was presented to the regiment on December 10th, by Company "B". The Board of Trade of the City of Buffalo presented a flag to the regiment on the 9th of November, , while it was in camp at Gloucester Point. The regiment pitched its first camp at that Meridian Hill, March 12th, - made its first march from Meridian Hill to Alexandria VA, March 28 - pitched its second camp near Newport News, April 5th - made its second march of 24 miles, from Newport News, to Warwick Court-house, April 16 - made its 3 march of 3 miles, from Warwick Court-house, and camped in front of fortifications of Yorktown. May 4th enemy evacuated their fortified lines, and retreated to Williamsburg - Regiment passed the evacuated lines, marched 10 miles toward Williamsburg, and bivouaced for the night. May 5th battle of Williamsburg - Regiment bivouaced on the battle ground - took no part in the battle, as it came up just as the enemy retreated. May 6th Camped near Williamsburg for 3 days. May 9th line formed at 9: May 10th made a short marched of 6 or 8 miles and camped - remained 2 days in camp, waiting for rashions. May 13th, a tedious march of 14 hours; arrived at New Kent Courthouse at 2: May 17th, marched from New Kent Courthouse, to Baltimore crossroads, a distance of 7 miles. May 19th marched 6 miles in the rain, pitched camp in an open field, 18 miles from Richmond. May 20th Regiment detailed for picket duty, and Brigade guard. July 2nd, ordered into line at 3: Battles in which engaged: 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. While there it was twice under fire on picket line, but suffered no casualties. At the battle of Seven Pines or Fair Oaks, the regiment was in advance, and was deployed on the left of the Richmond road into a Pine Slashing, and was scarcely into line before the enemy opened with musketry. The regiment was about twenty rods in advance of the first line of rifle pits, which position it held until it was flanked and received orders to

## DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

fall back. Companies D, E and F were on picket duty on the right of the nine mile road, two miles in advance of Fair Oaks Station. The Regiment lost in this battle three officers killed and 16 privates killed; three officers wounded, and privates wounded; three officers and about Eighty privates taken prisoners nearly all of whom were captured by the rebels on the picket line. This was the line of our advance on Saturday, the thirty-first of May, at twelve M. No alarm was felt by any one, for it was seldom that twenty four hours passed that we did not exchange similar salutations. I hastened in the direction indicated by the fire, and soon arrived upon the ground, on the Williamsburg road, about three quarters of a mile in front of the "Seven Pines", where I found Genl Casey, who had placed the One Hundredth New York, Col. Brown, on the left of that road, behind a field of large timber that had been cut down. In our way was a high a worm fence, which cut our former line of battle, but the boys sprang over it, into the same enclosure with the enemy, where we formed and renewed the fight. The battle now a raged with great fury, and the firing was much hotter than before. On the latter day, June 30, the Hundredth was divided, the left wing of the Brigade consisting of Companies The losses of the regiment on the 28, 29, and 30th were It landed at Morehead City on Dec [29], On the 27th March, the regiment landed at Coles island, Charleston Harbor, and was here place in an important position where was required energy and industry on the part of all. The regiment alone occupied the Island and was without the immediate means of retreat. To the regiment was assigned a portion of the first work of preparations towards the advance upon Charleston. Daily reconnaissances were made by one or more companies from this point who obtained valuable information. So well was every duty performed that the regiment was again selected by the General commanding to lead the advance upon Folley Island, which brought it to the very front of the enemy strongholds. It remained on the latter Island in camp until the batteries of Folly Island intended for the reduction of the works on the South end of Morris Island were commenced. Col Danby of the th was ordered to the command of Folly Island and a large portion of the labor of erecting the batteries thereon was performed by the th regiment. This labor was fatiguing as most of it was required to be done at night, and for nearly a fortnight the men were deprived of their accustomed rest. A grove was here selected for a regimental camp. Tents were pitched, company streets graded and ovens built. So attentive were the officers for the comfort and health that not a man was lost to the regiment by sickness during its stay on Folly Island although daily furnishing a long line of pickets and heavy fatigue parties for building the numerous works on the Island. For nearly three weeks was he kept busy both day and night, still retaining command of his regiment, which was some three or 4 miles from him. I beg leave to commend Col Danby particularly to the favorable consideration of the General Commanding". I take great pleasure in commending him to the favorable consideration of the General Commanding". Every night or two our regiment was sent up in front, either to support the batteries in case of attack, or to aid in building the works. Here they displayed great coolness for they were frequently exposed to a galling of fire. Thus, night after night, were they deprived of their rest, amid one continual round of labor, and all without a murmur. The night before the final attack upon this Island, they were sent up in front to support the batteries, with orders to cross upon Morris Island so soon as the guns of the enemy had been silenced. This we did, and were the third regiment to cross the stream. It was soon ascertained that the enemy had retreated within the shelter of Fort Wagner, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. After standing in line of battle for a long time upon the beach, we took up a position according to order, across the island, which at this point was very narrow, and there remained until the second day, when at dark the regiment was ordered up to the front in the trenches, and there to do picket duty. Here behind the sand hills, almost buried beneath the hot burning sand, and most the time under the heavy firing of Fort Wagner and Sumter, they remained two days and nights. During this time, five men of Co. I and one of Co. It was about this time that Co. This accounts for these two companies not being in the engagement. Here they stood in the broiling sun all day, while the Navy were trying to silence the guns at Fort Wagner. Would that we might say, that they did accomplish something; but they did not even damage the Works, leave alone silencing at least one gun; nor did they, as we have since learned do any damage whatever within the Fort. Just before dark, our brigade move towards the front. At dark the terrible charge was made. From some cause as yet unexplained,

## DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS

the 1st Brigade broke - the 2nd immediately pushed forward to their place with no orders but to advance. Our regiment passed right through the ranks of the last regiment in the 1st Brigade. The result you already know. Our regiment fought well and nobly, being gallantly led by our Colonel, who upon reaching the parapet waved his sword and urged them on. They were born off by Corporal Spooner who has been already rewarded for his gallantry by the Colonel who has promoted him to a Sergeantry and also Colorbearer to the regiment". On the morning of the 10th of July at 4: The th was in this movement and with the rest of the force advanced with great coolness halfway up the Island, where it lay during the day, the Monitors mean while playing on Fort Wagner. From the 10th to the 18th, the th had its share in picketing, skirmishing, and fortifying against the continual shelling of the rebels. At daylight on the 18th the regiment fell back from the picket lines to the rifle pits. After a terrific cannonade of eight hours without the desired result an assault at night was resolved upon. While drawn up in line here here a round shot from Fort Sumter took three men from the ranks. The Colonel ordered the gap thus made to be closed up which order was promptly obeyed.

### Chapter 5 : th NY Infantry Regiment during the Civil War - NY Military Museum and Veterans Research Ce

*Home â€° th Infantry NY - HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS. (Hardcover) (Hardcover) th Infantry NY - HISTORY OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.*

### Chapter 6 : New York in the Civil War - History & Genealogy - books on DVD | eBay

*This item: History of the One Hundredth Regiment of New York State Volunteers: Being a Record of Its Services From Its Muster in to Its Muster Out, Its Muster in Board of Trade of the City of Buffalo, and Sh.*