

Troy, on Thursday evening, September 25, by a train of nineteen cars, with the following field officers: Clarence Buel, colonel; John McConihe, lieutenant-colonel; Alonzo Alden, major; William E. Kisselburgh, adjutant; Sidney W. Kinney, quartermaster; John Knowlson, M.D., surgeon, W. J. Skinner, M.D., and P. L. Reynolds, M.D., assistant-surgeons, and the Rev. Joel W. Eaton, chaplain. From Park Barracks, in the city of New York, the regiment was ordered to proceed, on Monday, September 29, to New Dorp, on Staten Island, where, at Camp Van Vechten, on October 6, it was mustered into the service of the United States for three years. On leaving Camp Van Vechten, on Wednesday, October 15, it was taken by cars to Washington, and arrived there on Friday evening, October 16. Having been assigned to Abercrombie's division of the Twenty-second Army Corps, it began doing duty at the chain bridge, about seven miles northwest of the capital. In the month of February, 1863, the regiment marched into Washington for provost duty.

Suffolk, in the Department of Virginia, commanded by Major-General John A. Dix, having been menaced by a confederate force in the early part of April, the regiment was ordered to reinforce the federal troops commanded at that point by Major-General John J. Peck. Vacating Martindale Barracks on April 15, the regiment arrived at Norfolk on the following day, on the steamboat John Warner, thence it was carried by cars to Suffolk, and attached to the second (Colonel Robert S. Foster's) brigade.

On April 24, the regiment, then in the second provisional (Colonel Jeremiah S. Drake's) brigade of the third division of the Seventh Army Corps, moved, with the third division, commanded by Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, upon the enemy's right flank, on the Edenton Road. It was placed far in advance of all the other regiments in order to support the battery of the Fourth United States Artillery, and unflinchingly faced the fire of the enemy's guns until ordered to withdraw from the position. In this initial engagement of the regiment, Private E. H. Bradt, of company H, was instantly killed, Colonel Clarence Buel severely wounded, Major Alonzo Alden slightly injured, First-Lieutenant John H. Hughes, of company A, seriously hurt, and four privates were disabled. While the regiment was making its final onset on the enemy, a confederate soldier was taken prisoner by Private Swartwout, whom he found armed with an English rifle. This incident was regarded as "an instance of noble daring," by the writer of a newspaper account of the introductory action. On the night of May 3, the confederate troops retired from Suffolk in the direction of the Blackwater River.

The regiments composing the second brigade, commanded by Col. Robert S. Foster, as named in the return of the Seventh Army Corps, on May 31, were the Thirteenth Indiana, One Hundred and Twelfth New York, One