

SIXTY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY.

PHILADELPHIA BRIGADE — GIBBON'S DIVISION — SECOND CORPS.

(1) COL. JOSHUA T. OWEN, BRIG. GEN.

(2) COL. DENNIS O'KANE (Killed).

(3) COL. WILLIAM DAVIS.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total Enrollment
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.....	3	1	4	.	..	..	17
Company A.....	1	13	14	.	17	17	211
B.....	.	17	17	.	13	13	204
C.....	.	19	19	.	9	9	165
D.....	2	22	24	.	11	11	176
E.....	.	5	5	1	10	11	149
F.....	1	13	14	1	14	15	170
G.....	1	22	23	.	10	10	156
H.....	2	18	20	1	5	6	154
I.....	1	20	21	.	7	7	172
K.....	1	16	17	.	11	11	141
Totals.....	12	166	178	3	107	110	1,715

178 killed = 10.3 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 638, died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 29.

BATTLES.	K. & M.W.	BATTLES.	K. & M.W.
Munson's Hill, Va.....	1	Mine Run, Va.....	1
Yorktown, Va.....	2	Wilderness, Va.....	5
Fair Oaks, Va.....	2	Spotsylvania, Va.....	10
Skirmish, Va., June 18, 1862.....	1	Cold Harbor, Va.....	10
Picket, Va., June 19, 1862.....	2	Siege of Petersburg, Va.....	13
Savage Station, Va.....	4	Weldon Railroad, Va., June 22, 1864.....	8
Glendale, Va.....	8	Deep Bottom, Va.....	1
Chantilly, Va.....	1	Ream's Station, Va.....	1
Antietam, Md.....	26	Boydton Road, Va.....	1
Fredericksburg, Va.....	18	Dabney's Mills, Va.....	3
Gettysburg, Pa.....	56	Hatcher's Run, Va., March 25, 1865.....	4

Present, also, at Peach Orchard; Malvern Hill; Chancellorsville; Bristoe Station; North Anna; Totopotomoy; Strawberry Plains; Farmville; Appomattox.

NOTES.—The Philadelphia Brigade occupies a prominent place in the history of the battle of Gettysburg. Under command of General Alex. S. Webb, it held that particular point on the line which is familiar to the battle-field tourists as “the high-water mark of the Rebellion.” This position was the focus of a concentrated fire during the unprecedented artillery combat of the third day; and when that storm of missiles was followed by the grand assault known as Pickett’s charge, the enemy’s column made its most daring and desperate thrust against that point of the line which was held by Webb and his men. It was here that Cushing’s Battery made its gallant fight, and here that General Armistead, the leader of the Confederate assault, fell dead at the muzzle of one of Cushing’s guns. The Sixty-ninth entered that fight with 258 officers and men, and held the stone wall in front of the brigade; it lost there 40 killed, 80 wounded and 9 missing, Colonel O’Kane and Lieutenant-Colonel Tschudy being among the killed. At Antietam, it was in Sedgwick’s Division, and fought at the Dunker Church; its loss in that battle was 19 killed, 58 wounded, and 15 missing. This regiment, like the New York Sixty-ninth, was composed mostly of Irish blood, and fully sustained the reputation of the Irish soldier for gallantry in battle. It was recruited in Philadelphia, and served continuously in the Second Division of the corps. General Owen commanded the brigade in the campaigns of 1864.