

EIGHTY-THIRD NEW YORK INFANTRY — “NINTH MILITIA.”

BAXTER’S BRIGADE — ROBINSON’S DIVISION — FIRST CORPS.

(1) COL. JOHN W. STILES. (2) COL. JOHN HENDRICKSON ; BVT. BRIG.-GEN. (3) COL. JOSEPH A. MOESCH (Killed).				
<i>Losses.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>En. Men.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
Killed and mortally wounded.....	9	147	156	
Died of disease, accidents, etc.....	2	71	73	
Died in Confederate prisons.....	..	15	15	
	—	—	—	
Totals.....	11	233	244	
	—	—	—	
<i>Battles.</i>	<i>Killed.</i>	<i>Wounded.*</i>	<i>Missing.†</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Harper’s Ferry, Va.....	2	2	..	4
Cedar Mountain, Va.....	1	1	..	2
Thoroughfare Gap, Va.....	..	1	5	6
Manassas, Va.....	10	24	43	77
South Mountain, Va.....	1	1	..	2
Antietam, Md.....	6	105	3	114
Fredericksburg, Va.....	19	103	3	125
Fitz Hugh’s Crossing, Va.....	..	1	..	1
Chancellorsville, Va.....	..	3	1	4
Gettysburg, Pa.....	6	18	58	82
Mine Run, Va.....	..	1	29	30
Wilderness, Va.....	18	82	15	115
Spotsylvania, Va.....	29	94	5	128
North Anna, Va. }	1	4	..	5
Bethesda Church, Va. }				
Cold Harbor, Va.....	..	1	..	1
	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	93	441	162	696

NOTES.— Originally the Ninth New York State Militia, of New York City. It volunteered as a regiment, and left New York May 27, 1861. During the first year of the war it served in Banks’s Division, doing duty in Maryland, and along the Potomac, and in the vicinity of Harper’s Ferry. Although known officially as the Eighty-third Volunteers, it preferred its old militia number, and always alluded to itself as the “Ninth.” During Pope’s campaign, it served in Hartsuff’s (3d) Brigade, Ricketts’s (2d) Division, McDowell’s Corps, and was hotly engaged at Manassas. It accompanied the First Corps through all the hard fighting of McClellan’s Maryland campaign, and then — in Taylor’s Brigade, Gibbon’s Division — fought at Fredericksburg, where it suffered its severest loss. Colonel Hendrickson, who commanded the regiment in this battle, was severely wounded, losing a leg. He was succeeded by Colonel Moesch, who was killed at the Wilderness while leading his men into action. The regiment, though small in numbers, distinguished itself particularly in the first day’s battle at Gettysburg by the promient part which it took in the capture of a part of Iverson’s North Carolina Brigade, an affair which forms one of the interesting features in the history of that greatest of battles. In March, 1864, the First Corps was merged into the Fifth and was discontinued, but the “Ninth” still remained in Baxter’s Brigade of Robinson’s Division. Both Baxter and Robinson were severely wounded in the spring campaign, and were obliged to relinquish their commands. The ranks of the Ninth were again badly cut up in the fighting at Spotsylvania, but on June 7th the welcome orders to start for home were received. Only 107 officers and men were left to start on the homeward march.