

the U. S. Transport Montauk in mid-winter off Cape Fear River, will ever be remembered by the survivors of the 4th regiment.

On the 29th day of December 1864, the 4th regiment reached Bermuda Hundred, en-route to join the expedition gotten up under the immediate direction of Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, and under the command of Gen. Alfred Terry with instructions to renew the attack on Fort Fisher without delay. This second or Terry expedition was eminently successful, and Fort Fisher was captured, and with it Wilmington, North Carolina. The 4th regiment continued in active field service during the winter of 1864 and in the following spring campaign that eventuated in the surrender of Gen. Joseph Johnson's Confederate Army at Greensborough, N. C., April 1865.

The 4th regiment performed garrison duty in the Southern States from the close of the war, until May 4, 1866, when they were mustered out of the service of the United States.

The casualties in the 4th regiment were as follows; killed in battle three commissioned officers and 102 enlisted men, total 105; died of wounds, disease, etc., one commissioned officer and 186 enlisted men, or a total of 187, making an aggregate death list of 292.

In addition to the numerous skirmishes in which the regiment was engaged, the Fourth Regiment Infantry U. S. Colored Troops Maryland Volunteers, took a distinguished part in the following battles, viz: Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, Dutch Gap, Chapin's Farm, Fort Fisher, Sugar Loaf Hill.

