SECOND CONNECTICUT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

UPTON'S BRIGADE — WRIGHT'S DIVISION — SIXTH CORPS.

(1) COL. LEVERETT W. WESSELLS. (2) COL. ELISHA S. KELLOGG (Killed). (3) COL. RANALD S. MACKENZIE, TH. P., B. A.; BRIG. GEN. U. S. A. (4) COL. JAMES HUBBARD; Byt. Brig. Gen.

Companies. Field and Staff	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	2		2		I	I	17
Company A	3	29	32	•	12	12	209
B	2	31	33	•	14	14	207
C	I	19	20	1	2 I	22	208
D	1	30	31		15	15	204
E	1	35	36	I	17	18	237
F	•	9	9	•	17	17	198
G	•	16	16		17	17	195
H	I	9	10	•	13	13	207
I		2 I	21		15	15	201
K	•	29	29	•	15	15	178
L	I	8	9		9	9	229
M	•	6	6	•	5	5	216
Totals	I 2	242	254	2	171	173	2,506

254 killed = 10.1 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 882.

Battles.	K. & M.W.	Battles. K. &	t M.W.
Picket, North Anna, Va	· · · · I	Fisher's Hill, Va	4
Hanovertown, Va	2	Cedar Creek, Va	44
Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864	129	Hatcher's Run, Va	2
Cold Harbor Trenches, Va	• • • 4	Petersburg, Va., March 25, '65	7
Siege of Petersburg, Va	8	Fall of Petersburg, Va	1
Jerusalem Road, Va	10	Sailor's Creek, Va	5
Opequon, Va	36	Place Unknown	1

Present, also, at Fort Stevens; Appomattox.

Notes.— Recruited in Litchfield County under the second call for troops, as the Nineteenth Infantry. It left the State September 15, 1862, proceeding to Alexandria, Va., in which vicinity it was stationed during the ensuing year, engaged in garrison duty within the fortifications. In November, 1863, it was changed to a heavy artillery organization, and the additional number of men made necessary thereby were soon recruited and sent forward. On May 17, 1864, it left Alexandria with about 1,600 men, and, acting as infantry, marched to the front, where it was assigned to Upton's (2d) Brigade, Russell's (1st) Division, Sixth Corps. Its first engagement was in the storming of the earth works at Cold Harbor, where its casualties amounted to 85 killed, 221 wounded, and 19 missing; the most of the latter were killed or wounded. In that assault the regiment, about 1,400 strong, led the column with fixed bayonets and uncapped muskets, Colonel Kellogg falling in advance of his men, pierced by several bullets. In the battle at the Opequon the regiment lost 20 killed, and 118 wounded, the killed including Major James Q. Rice and five line officers. Its casualties at Cedar Creek footed up 21 killed, 107 wounded, and 62 missing. The regiment took part in the repulse of the Confederate sortie at Petersburg — March 25, 1865 — and in the closing victories of the war.