

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND NEW YORK INFANTRY.

CURTIS'S BRIGADE—TURNER'S DIVISION—TENTH CORPS.

(1) COL. ROSCH'S W. JUDSON ; BVT. BRIG.-GEN. (2) COL. NEWTON M. CURTIS ; BVT. MAJOR-GEN.  
(3) COL. ALBERT M. BARNEY ; BVT. BRIG.-GEN.

COMPANIES	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total Enrollment.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.....	.	..	..	.	..	..	14
Company A.....	.	11	11	.	17	17	152
B.....	2	16	18	.	16	16	153
C.....	1	14	15	.	16	16	123
D.....	.	10	10	.	14	14	118
E.....	.	12	12	.	14	14	135
F.....	.	10	10	1	18	19	140
G.....	.	13	13	.	14	14	133
H.....	.	11	11	1	17	18	136
I.....	.	14	14	.	17	17	132
K.....	.	15	15	.	18	18	134
Totals.....	3	126	129	2	161	163	1,370

Total of killed and wounded, 502 ; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 10.

BATTLES.	K. & M.W.	BATTLES.	K. & M.W.
John's Island, S. C. ....	1	Siege of Petersburg, Va.....	16
Drewry's Bluff, Va.....	22	Chaffin's Farm, Va.....	16
Bermuda Hundred, Va.....	20	Darbytown Road, Va., October 27, 1864.....	22
Cold Harbor, Va.....	5	Fort Fisher, N. C.....	21
Petersburg Mine, Va.....	4	Place unknown.....	2

Present, also, at Siege of Suffolk ; Petersburg Assault ; Fort Anderson ; Wilmington.

NOTES.—Organized at Ogdensburgh from companies recruited in St. Lawrence and Franklin counties, and was mustered in September 29, 1862. Proceeding immediately to Washington, it remained on duty there until April 19, 1863, when it moved to Suffolk, Va. It participated in the campaign of Gordon's Division, up the Peninsula in June, and in the Maryland march, soon after Gettysburg. From Warrenton, Va., the regiment went to Morris Island, S. C., arriving there August 17, 1863. In the following May, the One Hundred and Forty-second returned to Virginia, and joined Butler's Army of the James, having been assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division (Turner's), Tenth Corps. While at Cold Harbor the division was attached for a short time to the Eighteenth Corps. The losses in the regiment at Drewry's Bluff and Bermuda Hundred — May 16-20, 1864 — were 19 killed, 78 wounded, and 22 missing ; at Chaffin's Farm, 6 killed, 51 wounded, and 10 missing ; and at Darbytown Road, 8 killed, 90 wounded, and 5 missing. In December, 1864, the Tenth Corps was merged in the newly-formed Twenty-fourth Corps, the regiment being placed in Curtis's (1st) Brigade, Ames's (2d) Division. In the same month this division, including the One Hundred and Forty-second, sailed with Butler on the first expedition against Fort Fisher, N. C. It landed there, and when the brigade was recalled from its advance the regiment had secured a position near to and in rear of the fort,— so near that Lieutenant Walling had captured a battle flag which had been shot down from the parapets. A battalion of the enemy were captured by the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York, and the whole opposition of the Confederates was so weak that the officers believed that the fort could have been taken then with small loss. The statements of General Curtis and other officers were so positive on this point, that General Grant was largely influenced by them in his decision to order a second attempt. In this second affair, which was successful, General Curtis led the assault and fell seriously wounded, but survived to enjoy his honors as the " Hero of Fort Fisher."