

SEVENTEENTH MICHIGAN INFANTRY.

HARTRANFT'S BRIGADE — WILLCOX'S DIVISION — NINTH CORPS.

(1) COL. WM. H. WITHINGTON ; BVT. BRIG.-GEN. (2) COL. CONSTANT LUCE. (3) COL. FREDERICK W. SWIFT ; 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.	1	..	1	.	..	..	18
Company A	1	11	12	.	12	12	108
B .....	.	13	13	.	21	21	117
C	1	10	11	.	7	7	91
D .....	.	17	17	.	13	13	102
E .....	.	17	17	.	17	17	136
F	1	11	12	.	8	8	103
G .....	.	20	20	.	25	25	132
H	1	8	9	.	22	22	115
I	1	11	12	.	17	17	117
K	1	10	11	.	12	12	98
Totals	7	128	135	.	154	154	1,137

135 killed = 11.8 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 442 ; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 51.

BATTLES.	K. & M.W.	BATTLES.	K. & M.W.
South Mountain, Md.	43	Wilderness, Va.	9
Antietam, Md.	26	Spotsylvania, Va.	30
Jackson, Miss.	1	Cold Harbor, Va.	1
Campbell's Station, Tenn	16	Petersburg, Va	3
Siege of Knoxville, Tenn	5	Fort Stedman, Va.	1

Present, also, at Fredericksburg ; Siege of Vicksburg ; Jackson ; Blue Springs ; Loudon ; Strawberry Plains (Tenn.) ; Ny River ; North Anna ; Bethesda Church ; Poplar Spring Church ; Hatcher's Run.

NOTES.—The Seventeenth, or “Stonewall Regiment,” left Detroit, 982 strong, on the 27th of August, 1862. On its arrival at Washington it was assigned to the First Brigade (Colonel Christ’s), First Division (Willcox’s), Ninth Corps, and ordered immediately into Maryland where it joined McClellan’s army, then on its way to meet Lee. Within three weeks after leaving the State it was engaged in the battle of South Mountain, where its gallantry and effective services were acknowledged by the division-general and also by General McClellan ; its loss in that action was 26 killed and 106 wounded ; *no missing*. General Willcox says in his official report of this battle, that the Seventeenth “performed a feat that may vie with any recorded in the annals of the war.” It fought again, three days later, at Antietam, losing there 18 killed and 89 wounded. The Ninth Corps was ordered to Kentucky in March, 1863, and thence to Vicksburg, and then to East Tennessee. The Seventeenth was engaged in a sharp fight at Campbell’s Station, Tenn.,—November 16, 1863,—in which it lost 7 killed, 51 wounded, and 15 missing. It was in Knoxville during its besiegement by Longstreet, Lieutenant-Colonel Lorin L. Comstock being killed in the fighting which occurred there. The Knoxville campaign was unequalled during the war for the privation and hardships undergone by the troops. Returning to Virginia with the Corps, the regiment participated in the bloody fighting of Grant’s campaigns. At the Wilderness it lost 5 killed and 37 wounded ; and on May 12, 1864, in a charge on the enemy’s works at Spotsylvania, it lost 23 killed, 73 wounded and 93 captured or missing, out of 226 engaged. The regiment was detailed soon after to serve as engineers, on which duty it remained during the rest of its service It was mustered out at Washington, June 3, 1865.