

FOURTEENTH CONNECTICUT INFANTRY.

CARROLL'S BRIGADE — GIBBON'S DIVISION — SECOND CORPS.

(1) COL. DWIGHT MORRIS.

(2) COL. THEODORE G. ELLIS ; 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	.	1	1	17
Company A	2	11	13	.	18	18	180
B	2	21	23	.	16	16	163
C	1	16	17	.	24	24	183
D	23	23	.	19	19	173
E	3	13	16	.	15	15	151
F	2	23	25	.	16	16	167
G	2	15	17	1	21	22	146
H	1	29	30	.	18	18	186
I	2	22	24	.	21	21	198
K	2	14	16	.	22	22	160
Totals.....	17	188	205	1	191	192	1,724

205 killed = 11.8 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 727 ; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 78.

BATTLES.	K. & M. W.	BATTLES.	K. & M. W.
Antietam, Md.....	35	North Anna, Va.....	8
Fredericksburg, Va.....	46	Cold Harbor, Va.....	7
Chancellorsville, Va.....	4	Petersburg, Va.....	5
Gettysburg, Pa.....	15	Deep Bottom, Va.....	2
Bristoe Station, Va.....	13	Ream's Station, Va.....	10
Morton's Ford, Va.....	20	Boydton Road, Va.....	5
Wilderness, Va.....	21	Hatcher's Run, Va.....	4
Spotsylvania, Va.....	10		

Present, also, at Falling Waters ; Auburn ; Mine Run ; Totopotomoy ; High Bridge ; Farmville ; Appomattox.

NOTES.—The Fourteenth sustained the largest percentage of loss of any regiment from the State. It left Hartford August 25, 1862, and joined McClellan's Army while on the march to Antietam, being assigned to Morris's (2d) Brigade, French's (3d) Division, Second Corps. Its losses at Antietam were 20 killed, 88 wounded, and 48 missing ; at Fredericksburg, 11 killed, 87 wounded, and 22 missing. The Fourteenth won special and merited honors at Gettysburg by a charge, on the forenoon of the third day, in which it drove the enemy's sharpshooters out of a barn situated between the lines. In the afternoon it assisted in the repulse of Pickett's charge, at which time the regiment captured five stands of colors. Its casualties at Gettysburg, were 10 killed, 52 wounded, and 4 missing. In the affair at Morton's Ford — February 6, 1864 — the brunt of the fight fell on the Fourteenth ; it was ably handled there by Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel A. Moore, and its casualties were 6 killed, 90 wounded, and 19 missing. In March, 1864, it was transferred to Gibbon's (2d) Division, in which it remained without further change. In December, 1864, the regiment had become reduced to 180 men for duty ; it was armed with Sharpe's rifles, and though small in numbers, was considered one of the best in the division. In the final battles of the war its percentage of loss was heavy in each action, although not numerically large.