FIFTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA INFANTRY.

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

(1) COL. JOHN F. HARTRANFT; Byt. Major-Gen.

(2) COL. WILLIAM J. BOLTON; Byt. Brig. Gen.

Companies.	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	•	• •		18
Company A	1	25	26		20	20	228
В	1	10	11		6	6	174
C	2	18	20	•	17	17	191
D	2	15	17	•	17	1 7	206
E	•	11	II		8	8	181
F	I	17	18		9	9	201
G	•	19	19	. =	17	17	228
H	1	17	18	•	14	14	235
I	I	14	15	•	15	15	187
K	I	19	20	•	14	14	196
Totals	12	165	177	•	137	137	2,045

Total of killed and wounded, 647; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 41.

Battles.	K. & M. W.	Battles, K. &	è М. W.
New Berne, N. C	I	North Anna, Va	. 2
Camden, N. C	. 4	Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864	. 17
Manassas, Va		Petersburg, Va. (assault)	. 14
Antietam, Md	3 (Petersburg Mine, Va	. 6
South Mountain, Md	32	Petersburg Trenches, Va	. 15
Fredericksburg, Va	. 23	Weldon Railroad, Va	. 8
Milldale, Miss	. I	Boydton Road, Va	. 1
Knoxville, Tenn	. I	Fort Stedman, Va	. 1
Wilderness, Va	. 17	Fall of Petersburg, Va	. 2
Spotsylvania, Va	. 23		

Present, also, at Roanoke Island, N. C.; Chantilly, Va.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Campbell's Station, Tenn.; Reams's Station, Va.; Peebles's Farm, Va; Hatcher's Run, Va.

Notes.—Organized at Harrisburg, November 7, 1861. In January, 1862, it sailed from Annapolis with Burnside's Expedition to North Carolina, having been assigned to Reno's Brigade. It returned to Virginia with the Ninth Corps in August, 1862, and was engaged at the battles of Manassas; it was then in Ferrero's Brigade of Reno's Division. The Fifty-first achieved historic prominence at Antietam by its famous charge across the stone bridge which spans the Antietam Creek. The enemy's rifle pits and batteries commanded the approaches to this bridge; after repeated attempts by other troops, Colonel Hartranft led his regiment across the narrow roadway of the span, and gained a position on the opposite bank. In this daring affair the regiment was ably supported by the Fifty-first New York under Colonel Robert B. Potter. The casualties of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania at the bridge, and in the subsequent fighting of that day, amounted to 21 killed, and 99 wounded, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas S. Bell being among the killed. The regiment afterwards fought with the Ninth Corps in Mississippi and Tennessee. It reënlisted, went home on furlough, was fully recruited, and then served under Grant in the Virginia campaigns. At Cold Harbor it took part in an advance against the enemy's lines in which Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin Schall, who was in command, was killed while leading his men.