

immediate discharge, just before the battle of Bull Run, last /
July 21, which caused its retreat from Washington
regarding for the return of Gen. Wm. F. "Maine" Regt
is probably calculating forward, considerd Jan. 9-1863 -
Brig. Genl. J. L. Sedgwick, Commanding, Brigadier General
Adj't. Genl. State of Maine.

Sir:-

In obedience to the re-
quest expressed in your note of the 19th ultmo, I have
the honor to forward you a summary of the engage-
ments &c. in which the "Fifteenth" Maine Regiment has
borne a conspicuous part.

Arriving in Virginia upon the 11th day
of July 1861, we were immediately placed in the
command of General O. O. Howard, under whom, up-
on the 1stst day of July 1861, we became actively en-
gaged in the battle of Bull Run. Our loss was be-
tween sixty and seventy (I have not the exact data)
in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

During the following fall and winter,
large detachments of this regiment were engaged
in three skirmishes with the enemy while on picket-
duty - mostly in the month of September near Mount Ver-
non.

In April 1862, we ~~were~~ were sent down on the
Peninsula, and at battle of Yorktown were held in support-

ing distance, but the enemy flying, we did not become engaged.

At West Point battle on the 7th of May, we were on the advance line for six hours, holding a heavy body of the enemy in check, and finally driving them some distance. The fire for some time was very hot and heavy - though, owing to the situation of the ground, our loss was comparatively light, two killed and five wounded.

At Mechanicsville, in the latter part of the same month, we fought the enemy in three skirmishes - twice in line of battle, and once when deployed on picket. We lost some eight or ten men, but each time drove the enemy before us. In the two former instances we were supported by artillery, and in the latter by cavalry.

On the 9th day of June we ~~were~~ became severely engaged in the battle of "Gaines' Mill". During the forenoon we were exposed to a galling, enfilading fire from the enemy's artillery. At an early hour in the afternoon, we advanced upon his lines, and opened with a terrible fire of musketry. We held our position for upwards of three hours, when we were relieved by other regiments. Our loss was ten killed, sixty nine wounded and sixteen ^{missing} ~~wounded~~. Aggregate, ninety five.

The following day we had a severe - though

short engagement at "Golden Farm". We were in the last division which commenced the retreat from the Chickahominy to the James River.

On Monday June 30, we again encountered the enemy at "Charles City Cross Roads", in which battle, so terrible in loss to the enemy, we took a conspicuous part, maintaining our position against quadruple our own numbers until 10 o'clock P.M., when we fell back towards the James River. At this battle we became almost entirely surrounded, passing through a small aperture in the enemy's lines, observing the deepest silence.

At "Malvern Hill" we were held within supporting distance of the federal forces, but were not called into the fight.

On the 1st of September we were brought up to the support of General Pope at "Bull Run", but as the retreat had already commenced, we covered the retreat, and picketed the outposts until the following morning. We had a small skirmish with a body of cavalry during the night, but fortunately without loss. We were the last infantry to cross the "Cub Run", and just after crossing, the enemy opened his artillery and followed us up with cavalry; but rejoining our division, we were drawn up in line of battle, awaiting their approach. Our artillery

however, drove the foe away.

Our next engagement was at "Crampton Pass" Mid. on Sunday Sept. 14th. We again occupied the advance line of battle, engaging the enemy with musketry for an hour and a half, when our ammunition being expended, in company with the balance of the division, we charged upon the enemy, driving him from his strong holds in confusion, and taking possession of the heights. Our loss in killed & wounded was 35. In missing, ten.

Sept. 17 & 18, we were in the battle of "Antietam", where for thirty hours we were under fire, but with comparative small loss, however.

On the 11th day of Dec. we crossed the Rappahannock River with the army, and occupied an important position in the battle of "Fredericksburg". Our post was on the extreme right and advance of "Franklin's Grand Division", near the center of the army line of battle. We did not become engaged with usketry, though we received a hot fire from the artillery, the great fight being upon the extreme right and left of the army. Our great work was to meet any demonstration of the enemy in our front, and check any advance they might make, and especially to present a front to the enemy, while the right and left wings attempted to turn his flanks. In our duties we were