

A letter by Charles Warren

Regimental History
CONNECTICUT
ELEVENTH REGIMENT C. V. INFANTRY.
(Three Years.)

WRITTEN BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES WARREN, LATE OF THE
ELEVENTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.

THE Eleventh Regiment was organized and mustered into the United States service at Hartford, October 24, 1861, for three years. It remained in camp until December 16th, 1861 when ordered to Annapolis, Md. When leaving Hartford it numbered nine hundred and twenty-seven officers and men, under Colonel T. H. C. Kingsbury. A handsome set of regimental colors were presented at New York, December 17, 1861. The regiment encamped at Annapolis and was assigned to Burnside's Expedition. January 6, 1862 it broke camp, and one-half of the regiment was soon on board of the gunboat "Sentinel," and one-half on the bark "Voltigeur." The next day after sailing from Fort Monroe, a great storm arose which lasted several days and gave rise to fears that the expedition had gone down, but enough was saved to make lively work on the North Carolina coast. In the storm the "Voltigeur" was carried by a tremendous wave upon the sand beach of Hatteras and left high and dry on shore, and afterwards went to pieces. After being on shipboard twenty-nine days it went into camp near Hatteras.

Early in March, 1862 the regiment moved to Roanoke Island and joined the forces preparing to operate against Newbern. The regiment had an active part in the attack on Newbern, being near the center of the line, and in the final charge their colors were among the foremost on the enemy's works. After the battle the regiment encamped on the Trent until July, 1862 when it was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, Va., and was placed on duty in the city. Colonel Thomas Kingsbury and Lieutenant-Colonel Mathewson had resigned, and Henry W. Kingsbury had been appointed Colonel and G. A. Stedman Lieutenant-Colonel (**Stedman, Griffin Alexander, Jr. (1838-1864)**)
The last of August, 1862 the regiment evacuated the city, crossed the Rappahannock, and burning the bridges, moved north to Washington to join the army under McClellan for the Maryland campaign, and was assigned to Harland's Brigade, Ninth Corps. (Rodman's Division)

This brigade was in the advance towards Frederick, and on September 12, 1862 the skirmish line of the Eleventh entered the city on the heels of the rebel army. The advance was resumed on the 13th, and the rebels forced back to Turner's Gap, South Mountain, where a desperate battle took place in the late afternoon of the next day. The Eleventh was under fire, but its loss was small. The advance was resumed on the 15th and 16th, when the enemy was found concentrated behind Antietam Creek. The battle of Antietam commenced early on the 17th, and

in the afternoon the Eleventh was in the advance on the left for the capture of the stone bridge. Two companies were detached as skirmishers under Captain Griswold, and plunged into the creek. It was a literal "valley of death." Captain Griswold was killed in mid-stream, Colonel Kingsbury was mortally wounded; but the regiment held its ground until supported, when a general charge across the bridge drove the rebels from the stone wall and the heights beyond. The Eleventh lost one hundred and eighty-one, including every field officer. Being nearly out of ammunition it was relieved, but before the boxes could be filled it was again called up to support a battery with the bayonet. The enemy being repulsed and falling back across the Potomac, the regiment went into camp at Pleasant Valley, Md., and Lieutenant-Colonel Stedman was promoted Colonel.

About November 5, 1862 Harland's Brigade broke camp, crossed the Potomac at Berlin, and marched south until the 9th, when Burnside assumed command, and direction changed to Falmouth, which point was reached November 19, 1862. The brigade encamped on Stafford Hills until December 12, 1862 when it moved across the river into the city and lay down in the streets waiting for the morrow. Upon the lifting of the fog next morning the battle began, and raged until dark. Harland's Brigade was not closely engaged with the enemy. The Eleventh supported the pickets connecting the line of Sumner with Franklin on the left; their loss was small. General Burnside decided to renew the attack next day by putting himself at the head of his old corps (the Ninth), and the Eleventh was selected to lead the advance. He was at last dissuaded from the desperate scheme, and the regiment was saved. The Connecticut Brigade quietly crossed the pontoons on the night of the 14th and returned to their camps. February 6, 1863 it moved to Newport News, where it remained until March 13, 1863. At this place the Connecticut Brigade was noted for its fine appearance on parade. March 13, 1863 it was ordered to Suffolk, where a month was spent in building fortifications. About April 10, 1863 General Longstreet invested Suffolk, and the Connecticut Brigade took an active part in the defense.

The last of April, 1863 the Eleventh led a reconnoissance, capturing a part of the enemy's advance line, with small loss. Another reconnoissance in force was made May 3, 1863 with a small regimental loss. The siege was raised about May 3, 1863 and the brigade moved back to Portsmouth.

The last of June, 1863 the Connecticut Brigade was ordered to Yorktown to form part of a force for an advance on Richmond. The brigade marched up the Peninsula in a fiercely hot sun, and many were sunstruck. The advance continued until the 4th of July, when the Connecticut Brigade was held at Taylor's plantation as a reserve, while the rest of the division made an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the Richmond & Fredericksburg railroad. The whole force was ordered back, the Eleventh going to Portsmouth, where it

remained until October, 1863 when it was ordered to Gloucester Point, Va., and occupied Fort Keyes and performed garrison duty at Yorktown.

In January, 1864, 268 of the men re-enlisted for three years, and received a veteran furlough of thirty days and went home to Connecticut, arriving in New Haven January 15, 1864. They were received in the State with demonstrations of general joy and gratitude. After the expiration of their furlough, the regiment sailed south and arrived at Williamsburg, Va., March 3, 1864 and was assigned to the Eighteenth Corps. May 4, 1864 it embarked and followed gunboats up the James, effecting a landing at Bermuda Hundred. On the 7th the Richmond & Petersburg railroad was occupied and the rebels forced back towards Petersburg, across Swift's Creek, with a regimental loss of twelve. On the 13th the Eighteenth Corps made an advance in force towards Richmond, the Eleventh at the front. The enemy was forced back and a line of works near Fort Darling captured.

On the May 16, 1864 the rebels made a desperate flank attack and came near getting into the rear. The Eleventh checked the enemy in its front, but, in danger of being surrounded, Colonel Stedman ordered the regiment to retire. The regimental loss was nearly 200. The army fell back and threw up a line of works from the James to the Appomattox. The Eleventh worked day and night until these were completed.

Note:

Warren didn't mention that the battle was called Drewry's Bluff that occurred on May 16 which took many prisoners including my Great Great Grandfather, Corporal John Mautte.

The last of May, 1864 the Eighteenth Corps went to re-enforce Grant at Cold Harbor, arriving there June 1, 1864 and the Eleventh was at once sent to the front as skirmishers, but met with but small loss in the action of the 1st. On the 3rd it was at the front in the grand bayonet charge in the early morning on the line of the enemy's works. The charge was repulsed with a loss of several hundred in Stedman's Brigade, of which the Eleventh contributed ninety-one. Major Converse, Captain Allen, and Adjutant Barnum were mortally wounded. After the repulse the regiment threw up a breastwork with tin cups, as a protection from the enemy's fire. After remaining ten days under continuous fire, the Eighteenth Corps moved back to Bermuda Hundred, and on June 14, 1864 advanced towards Petersburg, capturing an important line of works with several pieces of artillery. The investment of the city now commenced, and the Eleventh had an active part in the siege until the last of August, 1864 being continuously under fire.

Since May 1, 1864 the regiment had lost one-half its officers and over 400 men in action. Captain Sackett was killed June 18th; August 5th Colonel Stedman was killed and Lieutenant-Colonel Moegling wounded. The last of August the regiment went to the Bermuda Hundred front, and soon after, north of the

James to the lines nearest Richmond. On the death of Colonel Stedman and Lieutenant-Colonel Moegling, Captain R. H. Rice had become Colonel, and Captain Charles Warren Lieutenant-Colonel.

On March 1, 1865 the regiment was presented with a beautiful stand of national colors, in memory of its late commander, Colonel Stedman, by Miss Julia A. Beach of Wallingford. It bore upon its folds the names of eleven battles.

The Eleventh was now assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, and was in the triumphal advance, April 3, 1865 into Richmond. It was sent to aid in putting out the fire which was fast sweeping the city to destruction. Lieutenant-Colonel Warren was appointed Provost Marshal, and the regiment detailed for provost duty. It was soon sent to Southwestern Virginia, and performed police duty until November, 1865 when ordered to Hartford, and was finally mustered out December 21, 1865, having been in the service four years and two months.

Organized at Hartford October 24 to November 14, 1861. Left State for Annapolis, Md., December 16, and duty there until January 6, 1862. Attached to Williams' Brigade, Burnside's Expeditionary Corps, to April, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Dept. of North Carolina, to July, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to April, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Va., to July, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Getty's Division, Portsmouth, Va., Dept. of Va. and N. C., to October, 1863. United States forces, Yorktown, Va., Dept. Va. and N. C., to April, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 18th Army Corps, Dept. Va. and N. C., to October, 1864. Provisional Division, Army of the James, to December, 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 24th Army Corps, Dept. of Va., to July, 1865. 1st Independent Brigade, 24th Army Corps to August, 1865. Dept. of Virginia to December, 1865.

SERVICE.--Burnside's expedition to Hatteras Inlet and Roanoke Island, N. C., January 7-February 8, 1862. Battle of Roanoke Island February 8. At Roanoke Island until March 11. Moved to Newberne March 11-13. Battle of Newberne March 14. Duty at Newberne until July. Moved to Morehead City July 2, thence to Newport News, Va., July 3-5. Duty there until August 1. Moved to Fredericksburg August 1-6, and duty there until August 31. Moved to Brooks' Station, thence to Washington, D.C., August 31-September 3. Maryland Campaign September-October. Battle of South Mountain September 14. Battle of Antietam September 16-17. Duty at Pleasant Valley, Md., until October 27. Movement to Falmouth, Va., October 27-November 19. Battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12-15. Burnside's 2nd Campaign, "Mud March," January 20-24, 1863. Moved to Newport News, Va., February 6-9, thence to Suffolk March 13. Siege of Suffolk April 12-May 4. Edenton Road April 24. Providence Church Road and Nansemond River May 3. Siege of Suffolk raised May 4. Reconnaissance to the Chickahominy June 9-16. Dix's Peninsula Campaign June 24-July 7. Expedition from White House to South Anna River July 1-7. Moved to Portsmouth, Va., and duty there until October. Moved to Gloucester Point October 1 and duty there until April, 1864. Butler's operations on south side of the James River and against Petersburg and Richmond May 4-28. Occupation of Bermuda Hundred, Va., May 5. Port Walthal Junction, Chester Station, May 7. Swift Creek or Arrow field Church May 9-10. Operations against Fort Darling May 12-16. Battle of Drewry's Bluff May 12-16. On Bermuda Hundred front May 17-27. Moved to White House, thence to Cold Harbor May 27-31. Battles about Cold Harbor June 1-12. Before Petersburg June 15-18. Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865. Mine explosion Petersburg July 30, 1864 (Reserve). On Bermuda Hundred front August 25 to December, and on north side of the James before Richmond until April, 1865. Occupation of Richmond April 3. Duty at Richmond and Lynchburg, Va., until December. Mustered out December 21, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 8 Officers and 140 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 176 Enlisted men by disease. Total 325.

ENGAGEMENTS

Newbern, N. C., Mch. 14, 1862.
South Mountain, Md., Sep. 14, 1862.
Antietam, Md., Sep. 17, 1862.
Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 12 to 15, 1862.
Suffolk, Va., Apr. 24, 1863.
Near Suffolk, Va., May 4, 1863.
Swift's Creek, Va., May 9, 1864.

Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

John Taken prisoner. Fought battles for 2 years and 2 months. Paroled February, 1865 a month after the 11th fought their last battle at Chapin's farm.
Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864.
Before Petersburg, Va., June 15 to Aug. 27, 1864.

Battles Fought

Fought at New Berne, NC.
Fought on 14 March 1862 at New Berne, NC.
Fought on 15 March 1862 at New Berne, NC.
Fought on 20 March 1862 at New Berne, NC.
Fought on 27 July 1862 at Newport News, VA.
Fought on 14 September 1862 at South Mountain, MD.
Fought on 17 September 1862 at Antietam, MD.
Fought on 27 October 1862.
Fought on 13 December 1862 at Fredericksburg, VA.

Fought on 24 April 1863 at Suffolk, VA.

Fought on 03 May 1863 at Providence Church Road, VA.
Fought on 04 May 1863 at Providence Church Road, VA.
Fought on 04 May 1863 at Suffolk, VA.

Fought on 02 July 1863 at Brandywine Creek, VA.
Fought on 06 July 1863 at Hanover Court House, VA.
Fought on 09 July 1863 at King William's Court House, VA.
Fought on 04 May 1864 at Suffolk, VA.
Fought on 09 May 1864 at Swift Creek, VA.
Fought on 09 May 1864 at Swift's Creek, VA.
Fought on 12 May 1864 at Proctor's Creek, VA.
Fought on 15 May 1864 at Petersburg, VA.

Fought on 16 May 1864 at Drewry's Bluff, VA.

John Taken prisoner. Fought battles for 2 years and 2 months. Paroled February, 1865 a month after the 11th fought their last battle at Chapin's farm.

Fought on 20 May 1864 at Bermuda Hundred, VA.
Fought on 31 May 1864 at Bottom's Bridge, VA.
Fought on 01 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 01 June 1864 at Mechanicsville, VA.
Fought on 02 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 03 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 05 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 06 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 09 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 15 June 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA.
Fought on 15 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 16 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 18 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 19 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 22 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 23 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 28 June 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 01 July 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 04 July 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 12 July 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 25 July 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 29 July 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 30 July 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 05 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 08 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 13 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 15 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 18 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 20 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 21 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 25 August 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 11 September 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 29 September 1864 at Chapin's Farm, VA.
Fought on 02 October 1864 at Petersburg, VA.
Fought on 19 October 1864 at Cedar Creek, VA.
Fought on 10 November 1864 at Broadway Landing, VA.
Fought on 15 January 1865 at Chapin's Farm, VA.

Regiment lost during service 8 Officers and 140 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 176 Enlisted men by disease. Total 325.