

5<sup>TH</sup> IND BATTERY  
BALDWIN BREG

The Fifth Indiana Vol. Artillery  
Was recruited in Whitley, Noble, Allen,  
Marshall, and Laporte Co's and was  
organized and mustered into the U.S. Service  
on the 20<sup>TH</sup> day of Sept. 1861.

Capt.	Peter Simonson	Columbia City
1st Sen. Lieut.	Henry Rankin	Valparaiso
Tr. 1st Lieut.	Alfred Morrison	Plymouth
Sen. 2d Lieut.	Henry M. Allen	Laporte
Tr. 2d Lieut.	Gordon Simons	Ft. Wayne
Non Com. Officers were		
O. Serjt.	Jacob F. Ellison	Laporte
2d "	Geo. H. Briggs	Plymouth
1st "	James Tollerton	Columbia City
2d "	Sam. P. C. Freeman	Ft. Wayne
3d "	Jos. M. Allen	Laporte
4 <sup>TH</sup> "	David Donnell	Laporte
5 <sup>TH</sup> "	Smith Brown	Swan
6 <sup>TH</sup> "	Wilson Guysinger	Columbia City
Co. Clerk	Geo. M. Robinson	
Quidon	John Marshall	

5<sup>th</sup> Ind Battery

Baldwin Drsg Depot H.

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3 <sup>d</sup> " "	Jos, M. Allen,	Laporte
4 <sup>th</sup> " "	David Donnell,	Laporte

Corps John. J. English, - James Watson  
 John Hughey - Henry Bucker  
 John. E. Douglas - Alexander Craig

### Artificers

Black Alexander Wall, - Daniel H. Chandler  
Smiths  
 Waggon Henry Hackett, - John Spear  
Makers  
Saddlers Henry T. Prickett, - Jasper W. Kounts

### Hospital Steward

Henry Mock,

### Waggon Master

John Walton,

When first organized the Battery numbered 98 men, and went into camp at Indianapolis at Camp Morton, but was soon moved to Camp White, on bank of that river, and began drill & Camp duty, and filled up the Co. to maximum 148 men -  
 Nov. 20<sup>TH</sup> Received Armament of 6 guns  
 4-12 pr Smooth bore - 2 rifled 6pr. James -  
 all brass pieces. With Caisson to each gun  
 6 baggage Waggon, 4 horses or mules each. one  
 ambulance. A Battery Waggon and Forge & 148 Horses

Corps John J. English, - James Watson  
 John Harghey - Henry Brecken  
 John E. Douglas - Alexander Craig

Artificers

Blacksmiths Alexander Hall, - Daniel H. Chandler.  
 Wagon Master Henry Hackett, - John Spear  
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In consequence of an error in mustering all were remustered Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> 1861, and the battery being full & fully equipped was organized into sections 2 guns each and numbered 1<sup>st</sup> - 2<sup>d</sup> - 3<sup>d</sup> named. "Right." Rankin Lieut. - "Middle" Allen, - Lieut. "Left" Morrison Lieut. The Middle Sec. had the "James, rifles 6 prs. The Battery was assigned to the "Army of the Ohio." Maj. Gen. Don-Carlos-Buel, Corn., Reported for duty Nov. 28<sup>th</sup> and went into Camp at Camp Jenkins 3 miles from Louisville Ky. under Capt. Terrill. Dec 19<sup>th</sup> went to Bacon Creek Ky. by rail, and were attached to the 3<sup>d</sup> division, under Brig. Gen. O. M. Mitchell. Feb. 9<sup>th</sup> the Army of Ohio took line of march, to Nashville Tenn. Crossed Green river on R. R. bridge 80 or more ft. high, a perilous trip the bridge being 10 ft. wide a file of soldiers lined each side making a living railing

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though which the teams and pieces had to pass, the bridge is several hundred feet long at that point. The Rebel Army had obstructed the road with rocks and fallen trees & burned bridges, & filled ponds with dead carcasses, but the army pushed on. Within a few miles of Bowling Green couriers from Cavalry in advance reported Rebel were evacuating Bowling Green & burning the town. The 1<sup>ST</sup> Mich. & 5<sup>TH</sup> Ind. Batteries were ordered "Trot March" and hurried for. 1<sup>ST</sup> Mich. in advance reached the high ground about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the river in time to throw a few shells across to hurry them in retreat but could not cross as the bridges were down & the river very high. The forage, meat, & other supplies gathered by the enemy were mostly destroyed or successfully carried off. Two days afterwards the army crossed and

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continued the pursuit and reached Edgefield on 24<sup>TH</sup> found the Cumberland river very high & all the bridges including the wire suspension bridge belonging to the "Zollicoffer" Estate & cost \$100,000, gone having been destroyed by Gen. Floyd's order, a cowardly act for it did not delay the army but one day, on 26<sup>TH</sup> crossed river on steamboats that came up the river from Ft. Donalson under Gen. Nelson, were here joined by troops from below, all under Gen. Buell, went into camp & remained until Mar. 8<sup>TH</sup> the 3<sup>d</sup> division was ordered to Murfreesboro, which was reached 2 days after being compelled to make circuit of 10 or 12 miles, on acct. of bridges being down on the main pike. The Div. was composed of the 2<sup>d</sup>, 7<sup>TH</sup> & 8<sup>TH</sup> Brigades Comd respectively by Brig. Gen. Dumont, Col. Lill. of Ohio, & Col. Turchin of 19<sup>TH</sup> Ill. The 5<sup>TH</sup> Battery was in 8<sup>TH</sup>

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left Murfreesboro + marched to Shelbyville. Crossed Duck river the 6<sup>TH</sup> remained 3 days pushed on to Fayetteville thence to Huntsville Al. Making a forced march of 65 miles in 2 days + one night reached Huntsville at sunrise morning of 11<sup>TH</sup> taking the enemy by surprise + capturing 16 Locomotives, 84 loaded cars, many empty ones a great quantity of Sugar + Molasses Meat + other stores for the rebel army + Corinth, 1000 old muskets + 200 bales of cotton all of which was confiscated

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Information. 54 Capt. Co. No. 9

It was on this occasion that the first effectual service was rendered by the Battery. About  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Huntsville the R.R. & Pike run parallel about 500 yds apart just as the Battery reached that point several locomotives were discovered on the R.R. trying to escape up the road. The 1<sup>st</sup> detachment ran their gun a 12 pr on a little rise and the 2<sup>d</sup> shot disabled one of the engines by knocking a drive wheel off, thus stopping all the others. The next day a force was sent each way on the R.R. a piece of artillery being with each one, one went up to Stevenson about 60 miles, burnt a bridge at widows Creek & returned with 21 bales of cotton & some rebel prisoners, the other went west to Tusculumbia Courtland captured some prisoners 1 gun a 4pdr. & burnt the bridge across the Tennessee river at Decatur

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While here recieved news of battle of "Shiloh". All important points were visited and the country thoroughly scoured for guerillas + rebel soldiers by the 4<sup>TH</sup> Ohio Cavalry. Col. Turchin with 19<sup>TH</sup> + 24<sup>TH</sup> Ill 1 gun each from 5<sup>TH</sup> Ind. + 1<sup>ST</sup> Mich. Batteries routed a body of confederates at Athens + raided the town. Col. Lytle with 10<sup>TH</sup> Ohio had a fight with Steames rebel cavalry at Winchester + defeated them, killing the Col. Many skirmishes occurred with success generally with the Union forces. June 16 Col. Turchin with 19<sup>TH</sup> Ill. and 3 guns of 5<sup>TH</sup> under Capt. Simonson, went to Winchester drove out 600 rebel cavalry + infantry that had reoccupied the town. Killed one took 47 prisoners. Went to Paint-rock thence to Stevenson Al. + thence to Bridgeport where the big bridge crosses the Tennessee

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River on the Nashville + Chattanooga R.R. Here on the 4<sup>TH</sup> of July 1862 the guns of the 5<sup>TH</sup> Battery fired a National Salute in honor of the declaration of Independence. The bands playing favorite National (?), across the river in plain sight the Rebels displayed the Confederate flags + regaled us with Dixie + Bonnie blue flag. About this time the 8<sup>TH</sup> Brigade was broken up, Col Turchin having been courtmartialled for permitting his men to pillage the town of Athens, The sentence of the Court was dismissal from the service which was approved by Gen. Buell, but was set aside by President Lincoln who immediately promoted him to a Brigadier Gen. for "Gallant and Meritorious Service"; and Mitchel was relieved of command of 3 div. and sent to Beaufort S.C. where he died of malarial fever in fall of 1862.

River on the Nashville, + Chattanooga  
R.R. Here

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Bridgeport was made a depot of supplies, + placed under Command of Col. Tom. Harrison of 39 Ind with that regiment + 3 guns of 5<sup>TH</sup> Battery. About 5000 troops of Buels Army were at Battle Creek 3 1/2 miles up the river and opposite the Rebel Army about 3 miles away with the broad river between, Brig. Gen. Lovel H. Rousern succeeded Mitchel in command of the 3<sup>d</sup> Div. He recruited + took the Louisville Legion to the army and was in the Mexican War. The 3<sup>d</sup> Div was attached to Gen. A. M<sup>S</sup>D. McCook's Corps the 23<sup>d</sup>. The entire Army under Buel was at Battle Creek Bridgeport and along R.R. Aug. 24<sup>TH</sup> the balance of the Battery having arrived from Huntsville Al. was ordered with 3<sup>d</sup> Div. to Stevenson to garrison the fort at that point. There were 2 Co's

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of 37<sup>TH</sup> Ind. there + 13<sup>TH</sup> Mich. Col. (?)  
There also, Buel with all the troops at  
Battle Creek evacuated the 29<sup>TH</sup> + 30<sup>TH</sup>  
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of 31<sup>ST</sup> information was recieved that  
an attacking force of Rebel infantry was  
advancing from Battle Creek. A small  
force under Capt. Simonson went out  
to reconiter soon met them  
+ after exchanging a few shots and  
ascertaining that there was a large  
body with artillery returned to the fort.  
A 12 pdr was run out a mile or so +  
when the enemy made his appearance  
opened on them causing them to  
form in line of battle and bring  
up their artillery. After firing a few shots  
the gun retired to the fort. The enemy  
now advanced in line + took  
position about  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mile distant

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Brought up their guns & opened on the fort but could not reach. The Battery returned the fire dismounted one of their pieces & they retired out of range & sight. Having orders to leave Stevenson & all the cars being loaded and the waggons ready everything was started about 2 P.M. The guns with the Infantry as support in rear left 2 at time taking position as rear guard, Thus the 5<sup>TH</sup> Battery has the first Union Artillery to enter Al. & the last to leave in that Campaign.

We of the Army did not know it then but learned it in time, that right then had (?) that to us ever memorable race between "Buel's" Army and that commanded by Rebel Gen. Bragg. The latter had crossed the Tennessee at & above Chattanooga with a large army and was rapidly moving westwardly through Tenn. Seriously threatening our Communications and invading Ky. and Louisville -

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The Div. Moved slowly being encumbered with many baggage waggons loaded with stores & rations, and the rear guard was obliged many times to take position and repel attacks of rebel cavalry that hung persistently in the rear. 2 guns would take position "action front" commanding the road with Infantry as support, in line of battle, a half mile or so farther on 2 other guns & Infantry in same way & again 2 more thus being constantly ready. The rear guns moving forward, when the advance ones were in position. The enemy made several dashes in but was repulsed everytime with no other casualties on our part than the loss of one baggage wagon & horses with the driver who we always believed purposely strayed off in the dark to be captured, we marched til 11 o'clock & slept "on arms" in line guns in position ready for fight but had none, in morning found the train that had left Stevenson loaded with sick & convalescents.

Stranded the engine being off the track at about 11 a.m. the train got in motion and the

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reached Cowan at noon and formed junction with troops from Huntsville & below and pushed on to Estille Springs. Saw no more of Rebels after leaving Cowan, next day moved on to Tullahoma, and from there to Murfreesboro where army remained 4 days, then another rush to Nashville. Thus leaving to the enemy all the territory beyond Nashville that army had acquired during the previous 6 months. Leaving a garrison at Nashville with all the sick and convalescent soldiers, The army moved on taking the pike thro. Edgefield Junction, Tyree Springs, Franklin, Mitchel to Bowling Green over the same ground we had gone 6 months before. By this time all knew the rebel army was on a parallel line not two days march distant and the feeling was universal that if led against

16 them we could whip them and there was much criticism of the dilatory and apparently cowardly policy of the Commanding Officer, A halt of 3 days was made at Bowling. Then a rush to Glasgow & Cave City where the army went into line of battle extending to horse-well

Stranded the engine being off the track  
 at about 11 A.M. the train got in motion and  
 the troops followed quite slow & made 8 miles  
 to Santallen not far from the Tunnel thro. the Mt.  
 next day went over the Mountain 6 miles.

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 and convalescent soldiers, the Army moved on  
 taking the pike thro. Edgefield junction ~~Estelle~~  
 Syree Springs, Franklin, Mitchel. to Bowling Green

Buels army numbering 10,000 more than Bragg's lay "on arms" in sound of the cannon 4 hours march away 2 entire days at length when Bragg with his army had got out of the way were again in column on the Pike faced north. A few miles from Munfordsville met the 4500 paroled men minus army & colors that had bravely fought two days against twice their number and only surrendered when entirely surrounded & out of ammunition.

17 Both armies now continued the "race" for Louisville, The 23<sup>d</sup> + 24<sup>th</sup> (?) the troops marched almost continuously. Stopping only to sleep & eat and night of 24 marched all night and reached Louisville at sunrise completely worn down with fatigue and want of rest. The road for last 10 or 13 miles lined with men who had fallen asleep utterly exhausted, Bragg had turned off towards Bardstown and busied his army in gathering up horses, cattle and provisions of all sorts for use of the Confederacy. Thus it was apparent that with the exception of holding the L + N R.R. to Nashville & that city scarcely any

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 several miles in extent & waited two days  
 while Bragg coolly walked in & invested  
 & captured Munfordsville with 4500 Union  
 troops 16 pieces of artillery & great quantities  
 of stores, while Buels Army numbering 10,000  
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and to say we were despondent + and disappointed is putting it mildly. We were disgusted indignant! Mad!! We looked across the Ohio river to the green hills of our State + longed to be there but we had enlisted for three years and it was well for the union cause that 3 years was the limit I have no doubt but had the soldiers been free to do so half of them would have quit right then + went in again a few months later, During the year our Battery had lost 9 men died of disease 13 had been discharged unfit for service by sickness + exposure 1 captured + never came back 2 deserted and 17 in hospital + convalescent camp 1 accidentally killed, not a man had been hurt in battle, we had been in several skirmishes it was true, but had been a whole year in the army and not a man of our Co. had been killed or even wounded in battle. We felt humiliated and were spoiling for a fight. We had no confidence in our Commanding Gen. and believed he was wholly incompetent, but a few days rest a clean wash and new clothes. Some fresh horses in place of old ones with plenty of work

motion, it was said to "bag Mr. Bragg." The army had been reorganized. We were still in M<sup>rs</sup> Cook's Corps + 3d Div. the Nos of Brigades were changed to 9<sup>TH</sup>, 17<sup>TH</sup> and 28<sup>TH</sup>. In 9<sup>TH</sup> was 2d + 33<sup>d</sup> Ohio, 38<sup>TH</sup> Ind. 10<sup>TH</sup> + 21<sup>ST</sup> Wis. Regts. + 5<sup>TH</sup> Ind. Battery, in 17<sup>TH</sup> was the 3<sup>d</sup> + 10<sup>TH</sup> Ohio, 42<sup>d</sup> + 88<sup>TH</sup> Ind. + 1<sup>ST</sup> Mich. Battery. 28<sup>TH</sup> had the 50<sup>TH</sup> + 94<sup>TH</sup> Ohio, 75<sup>TH</sup> Ill. + 76<sup>TH</sup> Pa. Regts. + 1<sup>ST</sup> Ky Battery. The Div. was commanded by Gen. Rousseau. The 9<sup>TH</sup> Brigade by Col. Len Harris of 2<sup>d</sup> Ohio, 17<sup>TH</sup> by Col. Ben Scribner of 38<sup>TH</sup> Ind. 28<sup>TH</sup> by Col. Starkweather of 76<sup>TH</sup> Pa. We left Louisville the 2<sup>d</sup> of October on Bardstown Pike but left it went through Shepardsville, Taylorsville, Bloomfield, Mackville which latter was reached the 7<sup>TH</sup> on morning of 8<sup>TH</sup> were ordered up at 2 in mor. + had breakfast and took line of march at daylight in direction of Perryville 9 miles distant at 8 heard guns in distance and Div. halted + made ready for battle



Bath Armies now continued the "rue" for  
Louisville, the 23<sup>rd</sup> + 24<sup>th</sup> Sept the troops march  
almost continuously, stopping only to sleep  
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and provisions of all sorts for use of the  
Confederacy. Thus it was apparent that  
with the exception of holding the L. + N. R.R. to  
Nashville + that City, scarcely any had been  
done to further the Union Cause, it was now  
a year since we of the 5<sup>th</sup> Battery had left  
our homes to defend our Country from  
disunion. and to say we were despondent +

Enlisted for three years and it was well  
 for the Union Cause that 3 years was the limit -  
 I have no doubt but had the Soldiers been  
 free to do so half of them would have quit -  
 right then & went in again a few months later,  
 During the year our Battery had lost 9 men  
 died of disease 13 had been discharged unfit  
 for Service by Sickness & Exposure 1 Captured &  
 never came back 2 deserted and 17 in  
 hospital & Convalescent Camp 1 accidentally  
 killed, Not a man had been hurt in  
 battle, We had been in several Skirmishes  
 it was true, but had been a whole year in  
 the Army and not a man of our Co. had  
 been killed or even wounded in battle -  
 We felt humiliated and were spoiling for  
 a fight, We had no confidence in our  
 Commanders.

put an end to Murren's and after a  
 rest of a days the Army increased to a  
 least 70,000 in the ranks were in motion, it  
 was said to "bag Mr Bragg". The Army had been  
 reorganized, we were still in McCross's Corps &  
 3<sup>d</sup> Div. the Nos of Brigades were changed to 9<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup>  
 and 28<sup>th</sup>. In 9<sup>th</sup> was 2<sup>d</sup> + 38<sup>d</sup> Ohio, 38<sup>th</sup> Incl  
 10<sup>th</sup> + 21<sup>st</sup> Wis. Regt. + 5<sup>th</sup> Incl. Battery, in 17<sup>th</sup> was  
 the 3<sup>d</sup> + 10<sup>th</sup> Ohio, 42<sup>d</sup> + 88<sup>th</sup> Incl, + 15<sup>th</sup> Mich. Batty  
 28<sup>th</sup> had the 60<sup>th</sup> + 94<sup>th</sup> Ohio, 75<sup>th</sup> Ill. + 76<sup>th</sup> Pa. Regt.  
 + 15<sup>th</sup> Ty. Battery. The Div. was commanded by  
 Gen. Rousseau. The 9<sup>th</sup> Brigade by Col. Lou Harris  
 of 2<sup>d</sup> Ohio. 17<sup>th</sup> by Col Ben Scribner of 38<sup>th</sup> Incl,  
 28<sup>th</sup> by Col, Staunweather of 76<sup>th</sup> Pa. We left  
 Louisville the 2<sup>d</sup> of October on Bardstown  
 Pike but left it, went through Shepardsville,  
 Taylorsville, Bloomfield, Mackville, which latter

In advance and Div. halted + made ready for battle, Our detachments had been filled by "details" from the Infantry who were instructed in their duties. Sponge buckets were filled and everything looked after in proper form. About 11 reached the hills bordering Chaplin Creek which was dry at the time + water was hard to find, went into line of battle, we were the left of the 8<sup>th</sup> Div. 17<sup>th</sup> the Centre + 28<sup>th</sup> the right. The day was clear and beautiful, the mild October sun shone with genial warmth, clothing field and woodland with a golden light. The ground was dry and dusty, the 5<sup>th</sup> went into position in an open field, the 38<sup>th</sup> Ind on our right. - 10<sup>th</sup> Wis on left. Opened fire on the Enemy at about 11:50. Loomis Battery being already engaged, Enemy

About 12-50 Locomis fell back some 300 yds  
 the enemy having got an enfilading range  
 on his pieces, Simons on held his position  
 and to use his own words "kept holding  
 away until guns got hot - as could not find  
 water to sponge with after first few rounds.  
 The supporting Regts were lying flat on the  
 ground on either side & behind the guns  
 shot & shell from Rebel Batteries howled  
 and shrieked over & around, now tearing  
 up the dry earth, and again "ratcheting"  
 with a wild unearthly shriek again strike  
 or explode with terrible effect. This  
 was our first real battle and we soon  
 began to realize what a battle means, we  
 soon lost our anxiety for a fight, often  
 thro. the smoke we could see the enemy

And were repulsed, at 2 an attack  
 came on the Center with great fury the  
 Battery met it with Shell, Case shot, & Canister.  
 The infantry changed front & met them in  
 a close almost hand to hand fight and  
 drove from our front, then they reformed and  
 came again & again continued an hour &  
 a half when we were compelled to fall back  
 1800 yds. then 400, but in good order  
 & fighting leaving our dead where they fell  
 the left flank far worse, the rebels struck  
 them with overwhelming force crushing the  
 Div. back with great loss on both sides for  
 they all fought like heroes & with the bayonet,  
 here the gallant & heroic Jackson fell  
 struck by a Cannon shot while rallying his  
 men, & almost by his side, Jenill was  
 mortally wounded by a piece of Shell  
 while himself working a gun, Buckner,  
 shattered & crushed they were obliged  
 to yield the ground & were driven half a  
 mile when they were rallied and gave them face

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The new line had scarce formed when the enemy again charged but were received with so a hot a fire that he fell back severely punished, the battle raged all along the line for a mile & a half until night put an end to the conflict. Reinforcements came about 5 P.M. about dark, but our troops had been driven from the ground & our dead and many of the wounded were in the hands of the enemy, we knew we had been whipped, but we knew too we had help and done our best to get ready to fight next day, but when next day came the enemy was gone, under cover of night Bragg had withdrawn his entire army leaving only his dead & badly wounded in a field hospital and private houses. The battle was fought by McCook's Corps alone, numbering about 17,000, while Buell with 40,000 troops was at Springfield within 2 miles of the battle field. Said he did not know a battle was

was being fought, the truth was, Aids one  
 after another went to him from Mr Cook  
 asking for assistance to hold his ground  
 to which he said "Mr Cook has long wanted  
 a fight. He may have it now", one of his  
 Generals, Mitchel said "I'll take the resp-  
 -onsibility", and went to Mr Cook's Aid  
 without orders, arriving about 5 P.M.  
 and relieved the tired badly cut up  
 Regts when night came the thunder  
 of Artillery, the spiteful, rattling bursts  
 of Musketry gradually ceased as the  
 night came on clear & cold & many  
 of the wounded no doubt died from cold,  
 all became silent - Except the tread of  
 men the rumble of wheels or the  
 groans of the wounded, and an  
 occasional shot would ring out  
 clear and sharp in the night-air  
 The Battery suffered severely, 2 in the  
 Co. were killed 6 severely & 10 slightly  
 wounded 22 horses killed 1 caisson

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blown up, 1 detailed man killed &  
wounded. Our killed were Sergt  
Gustinger & private Ehrick wounded  
sergeant Sam. Freeman, Jones, Sergt  
Mendenhall, Bupp, Corey, & Myers, we lost  
& Letts harness. I find following in my  
diary. OCT. 9<sup>th</sup> "Slept on arms last

"night, expecting to renew battle to-day,"  
"but no enemy is in sight. The regiments are  
"getting their Companies in order, filling "  
"Cartridge boxes, taking care of wounded and  
"burying the dead, we are very busy in the "  
"battery, Arranging the teams, Examining and  
"packing ammunition and taking care of our  
"wounded. etc. Have buried Gustinger & Ehrick  
"got the wounded boys in hospital and are ready "  
"for another fight or chase, Loomis lost in "  
"yesterday's battle was 2 killed & wounded &  
"two horses"

The loss in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Div. was  
556 killed 1100 wounded.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> the

whole Corps moved 2 miles beyond Perryville  
passing directly across the battle field.  
The rebel dead were lying where they fell.  
The slaughter was terrible, in some places  
the corpses had to be moved to let teams  
pass at one place one rail pen had 11  
dead men in it. Mailed Co. B. 27 Reg.

There were several such pens, their  
 comrades nail them in the pens  
 to keep the hogs from them & had left in  
 too big a hurry to bury. We could  
 occasionally hear Cannon in advance  
 and were kept in constant alarm  
 and were "under arms" all the time  
 in expectation of another battle. and  
 in fact were anxious for one. and  
 moved very cautiously often forming  
 in line. and evidently being very  
 careful not to get too near the enemy.  
 Walford's Cavalry were continually skirm-  
 ishing with the enemy's rear.  
 We still kept up the pursuit, pass through  
 Harrodsburg Danville Stamford to Crab  
 Orchard, and finally went into camp  
 on the East bank of a small creek 2  
 miles East of latter place reaching  
 it the 15<sup>th</sup> day here 5 days Then repassed  
 thro, Crab Orchard Stamford & Danville.  
 Thence to Lebanon, where we went into  
 camp on the North rolling fork near

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New Market - on the 22<sup>d</sup> way tired  
 having marched 30 miles that day -  
 The Army reannived in Camp until 28<sup>th</sup>  
 and again took up line of march  
 passing through Campbellsville, Greensburg,  
 Occola, and Glasgow, + went into camp  
 4 miles above Bowling Green on Big  
 Barren River reaching there on the 3<sup>d</sup> of Nov.  
 Here the whole Army was electrified by  
 the news that "Don Carlos" was relieved  
 and Maj Gen. Rosecrans assigned  
 to the Command of the Army of the Ohio.  
 This change raised the spirits of the troops  
 for every soldier, even the lowest privates  
 and "Mule Skinner" had become thoroughly  
 disgusted with Bragg's "left bower" as they  
 called Buell. Gen. Rosecrans took  
 Command on the 5<sup>th</sup> The 7<sup>th</sup> brought all  
 the troops out on a grand review.  
 On the 8<sup>th</sup> Our Battery received two  
 splendid new 12 par Napoleon guns in  
 place of the old Howitzers which had

New Market - on the 22<sup>d</sup> way there  
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 the troops out on a grand review.  
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 splendid new 12 par Napoleon guns in  
 place of the old howitzers which had

become useful for service, and the 5<sup>th</sup>  
 had gained a reputation that entitled  
 its to first rank in point of permanent  
 and position, we also got 700<sup>10</sup> pdr. Parrots  
 in place of the 6 pdr. Smooth bore, and  
 a supply of horses to fill up our teams  
 which had become greatly reduced by  
 marching & the battle. Our Ammunition  
 now was 2, 12 pdr. Napoleons 2-10 pdr.  
 Parrots & 2. 6 pdr. James rifles, on the  
 6<sup>th</sup> we marched through Bowling Green  
 for the 3<sup>d</sup> time, our faces again to  
 the South marching thro' Choking dust,  
 making from 15 to 25 miles in day,  
 reached Mitchellville Tenn. the 12<sup>th</sup>  
 went into camp until 16<sup>th</sup> when the  
 9<sup>th</sup> Brigade went to Edgelyield junction  
 on the Cumberland 10 miles from  
 Nashville, a vacancy having been  
 made by resignation of 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut Simons  
 Capt Simonson, recommended Seryt  
 George, H. Briggs for promotion, who was

must have been  
 the 9<sup>th</sup> 25

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"reverted" and immediately went on  
 duty as Chief of Quarters. We remained  
 at the junction until 5th of Dec. + moved  
 to Edfield opposite Nashville. + the 10th  
 went through the City + out on Franklin  
 Pike 4 miles + went into Camp. About  
 the 20th the 5th Battery was ordered to report  
 to Brigadier Gen. Johnson 2 Div. 3rd Brig-  
 -ade + "Guthrie's" Battery was sent to 3rd Div.  
 With many regrets at leaving the gallant  
 Regts we had served with so long, we struck  
 tents and moved to our new camp on  
 the Nolensville Pike 3 1/2 miles from Nashville.  
 On the 26th the Long expected orders to  
 march were received, and we left  
 Camp at 7 A.M. on Nolensville Pike. We  
 heard cannonading at 11 - which continued  
 in direction of Franklin Pike and  
 along our front apparently a few miles  
 distant. We found the bridge across  
 Flint river destroyed + had to ford it -  
 floating the Ammunition Chests in tarpaulins

Dec 5th  
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After Shelling the rebels away they  
 seeming to object to our Crossing,  
 After driving them away crossed &  
 went into Camp. Resumed March  
 at 2 in Morning took breakfast at 8.  
 Met the Enemy at 10 had quite a  
 fight killed 7 + drove them.  
 followed cautiously in pursuit;  
 driving them slowly + steadily  
 through Nolensville on toward Finne  
 Marching across the Country in line of  
 battle Artillery on the road often times  
 putting the guns in "Action front" and  
 throwing shells at the retreating foe  
 occasionally Cavalry Charges and heavy  
 Skirmishes by Cavalry + Infantry both  
 made the Engagement one of intense  
 excitement, The Enemy were driven  
 from their position + Camp in which  
 were many wagon loads of Corn -  
 meal, flour + irsh + Sweet potatoes  
 Corn fadden scattered around in

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great confusion. The Enemy were  
 forced back through Zimm suddenly  
 made a stand at dark about 2 miles  
 from the town, and both Armies lay on  
 arms expecting a renewal of the fight  
 next day. but in the morning no enemy  
 was visible they had withdrawn under  
 cover of night. Orders having been  
 received to concentrate the forces, we  
 now struck across to the Wilkenson side,  
 reaching it on the 29<sup>th</sup> at about 11 P.M.  
 and "bivouaced" for the night laying  
 "on arms" + in line of battle, on 30<sup>th</sup> line  
 advanced formed, and skirmished with  
 enemy with continual desultory artillery  
 firing all day. McCooks Corps were  
 on the right-wing of the line the 2<sup>d</sup> Div.  
 the right of the Corps, the 3<sup>d</sup> Brigade the  
 of the Div. + the 6<sup>th</sup> Battery in the center  
 of the Brigade. Our position was the  
 extreme right of the whole line and  
 about 4 miles from Murfreesboro near the side

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The Battery bivouacked in teams  
 for the night about 10 P.M. + was  
 called at 4 in the morning of 31<sup>st</sup>. feed  
 and watered horses. They had not been  
 unharnessed during night. had breakfast  
 and were ready for action early.  
 and it was well we were. The 1<sup>st</sup> and  
 2<sup>d</sup> Brigades were advanced farther  
 on the line than the 3<sup>d</sup> at about 8 A.M.  
 The Enemy struck them with a tremen-  
 dous charge, finding the artillery  
 unhitched, + some Infantry with  
 guns stacked. The Brigades were  
 swept away like chaff, losing their  
 artillery and half their men most of  
 them prisoners. On they came, finding  
 our Brigade in position our guns in  
 line we gave them a warm reception  
 firing case shot + canister and doing  
 good execution. they came on in  
 overwhelming force driving the  
 the whole right-wing in the wildest  
 confusion the Battery fired about

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40 rounds when the Infantry being  
 all driven the pieces were limbered up  
 with the enemy within 50 yds and brought  
 leaving 3 of the men dead on the field &  
 getting the wounded into a house near  
 by that had been taken for a hospital.  
 The enemy came steadily on driving  
 brigade after brigade until the whole Corps  
 was in utter disorder, rushing across the  
 fields and through the woods, Infantry,  
 Artillery, baggage wagons, ambulances, houses  
 mules & men, all closely pressed by the  
 solid well formed lines of Rebels, we  
 lost 2 guns in the retreat - one Parrott  
 in the left section. a driver & 2 horses  
 being shot was abandoned. The  
 middle section a rifle & pdr. The  
 horses being shot. We were driven  
 about a mile & a half before the troops  
 could be rallied and then only when  
 doubled back on the centre, here a  
 line was formed & the enemy were

Checked, and he was compelled  
 to fall back & occupied the ground  
 from which he had driven the Co. of Corps.  
 The Battery with three guns (one of the  
 Napoleons being disabled by a Solid Shot  
 which struck the axle & broke the  
 Straps) took position in new line  
 and continued fighting, and during  
 next 2 days was engaged in  
 repelling attacks and Cannonading  
 Jan. 4<sup>th</sup> the Army advanced the Enemy  
 being defeated & Evacuating the town  
 retreated to Fullahoma 31 miles away.  
 Johnsons Div. was stationed 3 miles  
 East of the town on the line, the  
 battery camped near the Stones river  
 Our loss in the battle was three killed  
 Corp. James Walters, Privates Philip Gault  
 & Daniel Richards. Severely wounded  
 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. Henry Rankin, Corp. J. J. English  
 (mortal) Privates Sam Myers, Sert Joe  
 M. Menghey, Privates Baxter Plummer  
 Grassbeck, Smayzie, Bricker, Crane  
 & Miller. + 98 horses

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Personal Reminiscence—

I was at this time in charge of the Forge and battery wagon, and chief of artificers. Hall having been discharged for disability some months previous in view of action it was required to keep forge & battery & baggage wagons out of the way till we were enough to be utilized if needed in retreat myself and horse were captured, a rebel immediately mounted my horse & I with several other men started on the run across the fields to the rebel rear, seeing a chance as I thought to escape I broke out and ran pursued by one of the guard "horseback" firing his revolver at me. I leaped over a fence & finally got clear off untraced by the bullets, except through my clothes. I got into some woods, made a circuit guided by sound of cannon, and finally after wandering some 6 hours got back to our lines in Crittenden's Corps on the left—fully 3 miles from the <sup>right</sup> left. I got back to the battery before dark, pretty tired but very glad to get there. The next day was sent to Nashville with the disabled gun & a requisition for another one, in the way an attack was made on our train. (A long one made up of baggage & ammunition wagons, & ambulances loaded with wounded.) ~~at~~ A severe and quite a stampede occurred, but we got our disabled gun in position, loaded & fired a couple of rounds, & the guards rallied & soon drove them off. We got to Nashville 30 miles, about 2 o'clock next morn. & at 8 reported at ordnance department & got the gun. Joined the train and at 1 P.M. was on the pick on return to battlefield which we reached Jan. 8<sup>th</sup>. The battle was over and our army in possession of the field & ~~our~~ ~~army~~ ~~was~~ ~~our~~ ~~again.~~

Jan. 20<sup>th</sup> Capt. Simonsen & I were ordered to Suckania in recruiting service for the battery which had become greatly reduced. Numbering less than the minimum of effective men, Lieut. Rankin was taken north to a hospital. He was struck by three bullets, one passing clean through his body, & was in a critical condition. Lieut. Morrison had command of battery, Lieut. Briggs received his commission & was mustered as such. We recruited 17 men, who were mustered and joined the battery at Muskegon 12<sup>th</sup> of April 1863. When we returned the battery lay at Muskegon, where the whole Army then was. Nothing more than ordinary camp life occurred in the battery during Spring months. In April Lieut. H. M. Allen, resigned on account of ill health & physical disability & Serjt. Jacob F. Ellison was promoted to 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut. was commissioned and took

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Command of Middle Section,  
 Capt. Simenson was appointed Chief of  
 Artillery in 2<sup>d</sup> Div. The Artillery of which  
 consisted of Battery "A." 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio, Capt.  
 Goodspeed, 20<sup>th</sup> Ohio Battery, Capt. Noble,  
 and 5<sup>th</sup> Ind. Battery 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. Morrison.  
 During the whole time since the battle the  
 battery was constantly kept on "drill"  
 Every day the usual routine of duty and  
 drill was strictly adhered to, our horses  
 were carefully fed groomed and practiced.  
 Carriages repaired & repainted, harness &  
 saddles oiled and put in best possible  
 order, the men passed their spare time in  
 the most approved Gallic style, reacting.  
 (When they could get anything to read).  
 Playing cards, and manufacturing rings &  
 other ornaments from the beautiful white  
 mussel shells of Stoneriver, we drove  
 mules for the baggage teams, & had plenty of  
 fun & excitement in unshoeing & shoeing  
 them, our Co. being far below the

maximum "details" were made, and the  
 brigade to fill the detachments, and as to  
 be they instructed in the title, these men  
 invariably regretted to be called back  
 to their regiments, many Captains when  
 called on for "details" that way would  
 send their most dissatisfied men, and  
 they generally filled the change of service,  
 as they were used in the least responsible  
 positions, several "new Coms" went north  
 from the Co, recruiting, but got none. —  
 We drew plenty of good rations + raze  
 and were happy as possible under the  
 circumstances, on the 24<sup>th</sup> of June  
 the <sup>army</sup> of the Cumberland (a new department  
 having been created since the battle of  
 Stone river) advanced in three columns,  
 Gen. Thomas, commanded the Centre,  
 Mc Cook, the right, Crittenden the left,  
 the 5<sup>th</sup> Battery same "status" as formerly,  
 our armament was now complete  
 having turned over the remaining parts

will get into Napoleon's coat & arms  
 rifle, we moved at 10 A.M. in midst  
 of a storming rain taking the road lead-  
 ing through Liberty Gap. The Centre took the  
 Fullanoma pike, the left the Woodbury pike.  
 We reached Cedar ridge about 11-50 A.M.  
 and encountered rebel pickets at 12. M.  
 They fell back & closely followed by our  
 Advance about one mile were met by  
 their line under cover of a woods. The  
 Artillery was ordered to the front and  
 opened with Shells Infantry advanced  
 across the open fields, in which were shocks  
 of wheat behind which the Enemy's Stim-  
 -ishers had taken cover, and poured a  
 murderous fire on our advancing line  
 but on the ascent up the hillside driving  
 the enemy from their position & through  
 Gap infantry & Artillery following, just  
 on the other side they made a stand, taking  
 a strong position. A line of battle was  
 formed the men climbing the steep hillside



with artillery in position opened  
 on their line about 5 P.M. They returned it  
 with much spirit until night and then  
 put an end to the contest for the day.  
 Our men tired, worn & hungry, lay on  
 arms in the mud anxiously looking  
 for morning & a cessation of the rain.  
 Next day the artillery kept up a moderate  
 fire until 3 P.M. when the line advanced  
 & drove the rebels about a mile. After  
 a severe contest resulting in some  
 loss to our forces, when night again  
 put an end to the fight. Next day the  
 fight was renewed, very cautiously on  
 both sides until 4 P.M. when the enemy  
 withdrew in direction of Fullahoma 15  
 miles distant. We were now  
 marched back through the gap, and  
 across to the Manchester pike, which  
 we reached about noon next day.  
 The rain pouring down nearly all the  
 time the roads being badly cut up and

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Mielley sleep with snuff. Camped at  
 Beckridge for the day & night that  
 night for first time while we had been in  
 the Service ration of Whiskey was issued to  
 The Soldiers in Am 210. 27 was a novel sight  
 The men were called to attention in our Co. &

2 men detailed (I was one of them) to carry  
 along the Whiskey in a gun bucket and give  
 every man who would drink it a gill, but many  
 refused, but some would not touch it.

Next day resumed March & reached

Manchester about noon. raining almost  
 constantly. Remained here until July 15<sup>th</sup>  
 Before starting again the troops were ordered  
 to put themselves in light marching order  
 retaining 1 pair drawers 1 shirt 1 pair socks &  
 gun blanket, more than that on the person.  
 All other clothing and the tin apparatus  
 were sent back by return trains, all  
 the sick and "played out" men were also  
 sent back. We never saw our knapsacks  
 again the drivers used them to fill up the  
 mud holes in the road. so they said.

Our march was very tiresome, the roads were badly cut up by the rain, the ground soaked with the rain which had fallen incessantly for 2 weeks, and for miles the "pioneers" had to "corduroy" the roads before the artillery & wagons could pass. It was continual wading through mud & water from 6 inches to 2 feet deep, doubling the teams, and lifting the caissons out of the slough. Draft horses and mules lined the road that had been left by the rebels, and our army hourly added more, — the enemy were driven from Tullahoma on the 2<sup>d</sup> after some scattered and no severe fighting. The advance of the left column under Crittenden threatening to cut off Bragg's retreat to Chattanooga by a flank movement over the mountains Gen Thomas' column followed the retreating rebel army nearly to summit of the mountain beyond Cowan. He fixed

the  
 2<sup>d</sup> column  
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His camp at Winchester no 210 being at  
 Decided. McCoth's Corps occupied  
 Tullahoma. + Crittenden's Cavalry were at  
 Hillsboro with one Div. at McMinnville.  
 We reached Tullahoma on July 2<sup>nd</sup> way  
 tired with labor + marching. We found  
 here about 100 sacks of fine corn meal  
 left by the enemy some of which was  
 issued to soldiers for bread. (dodgers)  
 + ballance to horses. A National Salute  
 was fired on the 4<sup>th</sup> 2 pieces from each  
 Battery being detailed for that purpose  
 We went into camp + soon got down  
 to a steady gait, to rest and revive  
 our teams which were greatly used up.  
 Many of our horses died and I  
 guess the "Boys" all remember the  
 "Potters field" as we called it for  
 dead Horses + Mules down by the creek  
 below the 6<sup>th</sup> Ohio Regt. All around  
 was evidences of the haste with the  
 rebels had left. Their Camps were

very extensive & were located near  
 the town & ground covered with  
 old worn out tent pieces of carpet  
 & dirty clothing filled with warm  
 "greyhound" the "boys" called it.  
 Tullahoma was made a depot of  
 supplies for future operations as also was  
 Winchester. While here a ~~force~~ force  
 was sent out to scour the country for  
 horses & mules, to fill up the teams. It  
 consisted of 60 men 20 from each Co.  
 Mounted. They went out into Lincoln  
 Moore & Bedford Co.s & brought in 83 horses  
 which were divided among the Artillery of  
 our div. While out on this raid  
 two of our "boys" Geo. Shaffer &  
 Geo. Simons struck out on their own  
 hook. rode quietly into Fayetteville  
 one of the most rebel secession  
 towns in the state, stopped at the  
 principle hotel, ordered a square  
 meal drinks for the crowd &c.

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after purchasing by their subscription  
 paid the bill with "Confed money" and  
 mounted their horses & rode away  
 happy as larks, probably not another Union  
 Soldier within 10 miles. They rejoined the  
 Co. at night bringing in a fine mare &  
 a mule which they had "confiscated" on their  
 route. We drew 4 months pay, got a  
 supply of new clothing knapsacks in place  
 of that sent off from Manchester and were  
 quite comfortable. August 16<sup>th</sup> Army  
 again advanced again in three columns  
 Thomas Corps: the Centre directly over  
 the mountains to Battle Creek & crossed the  
 Tennessee at "Capertons" Crittenbergs Corps  
 via Altamont & Doolap. crossed at  
 Chattanooga. While McCooks Corps (the right)  
 took the same route that Jurchin did  
 the year before. Our Corps started several  
 days before the others as ours was the  
 flanking wing. We went to Winchester  
 thence to Salem, and into Point rock

about 20 miles from Salem turned  
 to the left & went into the valley on  
 Hurricane of 1781 - up the Mountain at this  
 point, going directly over the Mountain  
 to Bellefonte Ala. (this is now called Scotsboro)  
 The Mt. is very difficult to get up, here  
 taking 2 1/2 days to haul up the artillery  
 & wagons, we doubled teams putting 5 spans  
 to a Carriage & went up without trouble  
 or accident, the distance being 2 1/2 miles  
 We reached Bellefonte on the 22<sup>nd</sup>  
 and went into Camp and went into  
 Camp until the 30<sup>th</sup> while here some  
 of the men were taken violently sick  
 from eating beef that had been over-  
 heated, while being driven along in  
 the march, none were fatal. The artillery  
 in the Div. was attended by Surgeon  
 A. J. Quinn (now 1898, of Wilmington Ohio)  
 on the 31<sup>st</sup> we reached Stevenson Ala.  
 just one year after we had left it.  
 After a 7 hours artillery fight -

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There we turned to the left & crossed  
 the river on a Horseback bridge, and went  
 in to Camp at foot of Sand Mountain  
 Here Capt. Simons resumed command  
 of the battery which had been under  
 command of Lieut. Morrison since the  
 battle of Stone river. We lay at foot of  
 the Mt. one day while Gen. Davis with 1<sup>st</sup>  
 Div. went up. Next day we followed,  
 going up the Mt. & marched 18 miles  
 On Sept. 3<sup>rd</sup> we descended the Mt. &  
 marched 4 miles into ~~the~~ <sup>Whites</sup> Valley, and  
 remained <sup>one day</sup> until the 7<sup>th</sup> and went three miles  
 over in to Winston's Valley. (now Valley Head)  
 and remained until the 9<sup>th</sup> when we  
 crossed Lookout Mt. marching 20<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup>  
 miles & camped late at night - on a small  
 Creek in Hoggan's valley in Walker Co. Ga.  
 moved next day to Broomtown Valley. Here  
 a Courier brought despatches from Gen.  
 Rosecrans ordering the Corps to con-  
 -centrate with Thomas Corps at Pond Spring

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Having no knowledge of the roads and  
 following the Rebel Army was between  
 them & that point - the Co. returned  
 and I set out to Winston's, thence back  
 to Summit of Mt. & turned to the left  
 and found a good road along the  
 top towards Chattanooga, Pined Springs  
 in Dale Co, Ga. on the 16<sup>th</sup> we passed to  
 the Eastern brow of the Mountain from  
 which we had an extensive view of  
 of the country stretching away in the  
 direction of Ringold and Dalton,  
 Now for the first time we had an  
 intimation of the impending battle,  
 for miles we could see the long and  
 heavy clouds of dust extending back  
 almost as far as the eye could reach,  
 and we knew those clouds were thrown  
 up by the tread of men, all the while  
 the white clouds kept rolling up, and  
 drifting East, thus we knew they were  
 marching to meet us, away to the

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with us we could see clouds of dust  
 drifting away east, and these clouds  
 kept rolling up thickly at the eastern end  
 and by that we knew that Cullender's Corps  
 was striving to reach Thomas, who we knew  
 was at the foot of Lookout Mt. in the  
 Chickamauga Valley, and that McCook's  
 Corps was striving its utmost to form a  
 junction, marching in a north westerly  
 direction to ~~reach~~<sup>reach</sup> a point to which it was  
 easy & plain to see all these columns were  
 converging for hours we watched these  
 clouds as we marched along and  
 speculated on the probable results, and  
 when we finally descended the mountain and  
 entered the valley below, we went into camp  
 late at night, fully expecting to meet the  
 enemy the next day. We camped in  
 McLevors Cove, next day we moved  
 about a mile & a half & went in to line of  
 battle about 10 A.M. The Div. was  
 commanded by Gen. Johnson

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade is under the command  
 was commanded by Col. Baldwin of the  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Division some all. Capt. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade at  
 that time was composed of the 16<sup>th</sup> Ohio,  
 Col. Tripp, 5<sup>th</sup> Ky. Inf. 2<sup>nd</sup> Div. 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio  
 Col. Bassett Langdon, Col. Hiram Strong  
 & 3<sup>rd</sup> Ind Battery. Capt Peter Simonson.  
 Other officers were 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut Morrison  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut G. H. Briggs, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut Jacob B.  
 Ellison, the Captain & Briggs & Morrison  
 took charge of the guns while Ellison  
 acted as Chief of Carriages assisted  
 by orderly Sergeant S. P. C. Freeman.  
 The detachments were nearly all  
 having been supplied by "details" from  
 the Regts. Thomas. McGuire had been  
 severely wounded by being caught  
 on a snag while on the mountain a  
 few days before, and was in hospital  
 a few days previous while at Winston  
 we had rec<sup>d</sup> notice of resignation of  
 Lieut Rankin on acct of wounds

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remained at Stone river which disabled  
 him for further service. We had but 2  
 baggage wagons, the others being in the  
 brigade supply train. The forge & battery  
 wagon were kept well up with the battery. We  
 remained in line during the 17th & 18th  
 Changing position of guns 3 times & hearing  
 cannonading in the distance & expecting  
 an engagement. Early morn of 19th at about  
 1-30 were ordered to march & soon found the  
 whole Corps was moving to the left in rear  
 of Crittendens Corps, & at daylight were  
 at Crawfish Springs, watered horses, feed and  
 got coffee, stopped in house filled canteens  
 & sponge buckets, could hear cannonading  
 nearly all the time and occasionally musketry.  
 orders now came for our Div. to take  
 position on Thomas right. And the Div.  
 moved up rapidly and went into  
 position about noon and were engaged  
 at once. The Enemy were driven and  
 line advanced a gn of a mile or more the  
 Enemy again attacked were again repulsed

3 Divs of Thomas Corps had  
 been engaged sometime. Sumner's Div.  
 also of Thomas Corps had been fighting  
 since 8 A.M. and repulsed the enemy  
 on our right & been relieved by Blair's  
 who was holding his ground with  
 great difficulty until Johnson came in  
 with his Div. The battle raged with  
 great fury all along the line wherever  
 were & extended to the right & Centre  
 and became general along the line  
 towards Lect & Gordon's about 2 P.M.  
 Gen Rosecrans' Headquarters were near the  
 Centre, our Div. was the farthest to the  
 front of any, Willick's brigade was close  
 on our right & the 1st brigade next to  
 that. The enemy charged up within a  
 few rods of the guns, only to be cut  
 down & driven back & renewed time & again  
 at about 4 o'clock the right were forced  
 but rallied & drove the enemy with  
 fearful loss, the fighting was awful.

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 only to be cut  
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 was awful.

The ground was literally strewn with  
 blood & wounded of both armies. About  
 5 P.M. the rebels made a furious attack  
 on our line, just as orders had been  
 rec<sup>d</sup> to fall back. as we were a half a mile  
 farther advanced than either left or right  
 a hand to hand fight occurred lasting till  
 it got so dark the men could not see who was  
 friend or foe, most of the artillery got off  
 one gun in Middle Section was lost in the  
 dark the men escaping because the enemy  
 could not see who they were, one regt the  
 77<sup>th</sup> Pa. were most all captured but half  
 of them got away in the dark, the Coman-  
 ding officer was killed, after the fight  
 in the dark ceased the brigade fell back  
 half a mile and lay on arms till daylight  
 when the Div. took 8<sup>o</sup> position near the  
 big road, we had fought all the after-  
 noon & had lost one gun a few horses  
 & one man disabled killed & several  
 wounded but not severely.

Several were missing, among them  
 Welden being fairly destroyed & new line  
 being formed the wagons were beat up  
 and men in the vainly got something to  
 to eat. we went to work to ascertain  
 our condition, one fine herd of one & 1/2  
 horses. Several men missing, supposed  
 to be taken one man killed Lieut.  
 Morrison a flesh wound in left arm  
 not serious. But we knew that our  
 Army was far outnumbered and had  
 been driven all along the line  
 Among the prisoners taken for us  
 had many were some of Longstreet's  
 men, also some of Pemberton who had  
 been at Vicksburg, & some of Gen  
 Walker who had come from Miss.  
 to reinforce Bragg & who said Bragg  
 had 90000 men there and it certainly  
 looked as though it was so, we knew  
 that our Army was not more than 8500  
 60,000 at most and we knew too that

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The battle would be renewed the next  
 day, and all looked forward with the  
 most gloomy forebodings, but little was said  
 for every one was busy with his own thoughts.  
 During the night we dug a grave and  
 buried Arbuckle, he tried to sleep, I don't  
 know about the rest, but I did not close  
 my eyes. Early next morn the line was in-  
 trenched near the big road the battery  
 near a large field a road in front  
 where the timber stood thick Capt. Simonsen  
 had the men cut logs & set them up before  
 the guns, leaving embrasures to fire through  
 thus forming a sort of breast work for protection.  
 The five guns were well stocked with  
 ammunition, the horses which had not been  
 unharnessed were fed and watered, the  
 men bringing it in gun buckets and  
 Camp kettles men had breakfast of hard-  
 tack salt pork & coffee prepared in the  
 rear & carried to them early and  
 were calmly waiting for renewal of battle

They did not have long to wait -  
 the Struggle began at sunrise and  
 a fog hid the movements of troops  
 for a while soon however the  
 rattling fire of the Struggle grew  
 into crashing valleys as whole regts.  
 became engaged, and the roar &  
 Thunder of 300 Cannon became  
 almost incessant while shot shell  
 and bullets, howled, shrieked and  
 whistled, the smoke thick and sal-  
 -phorous, missiles of death all  
<sup>to</sup> around, above, beneath, everywhere  
 cutting of trees hurling limbs & in-  
 -ters, & tearing up the earth at our  
 feet and throwing clouds of dust  
 high in the air shells bursting in  
 the midst of men & horses with  
 stunning deadly effect - scattering  
 death & destruction on every side  
 Ah! who can describe the awful  
 reality of that terrible battle?

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The Battery was engaged early, the  
 enemy charged the line many times being  
 within fifty yds of the guns but were cut  
 down & driven back by the shower of  
 shells, Case shot, Conister & Minnie  
 balls poured into their ranks. The regts  
 as well as the batteries at that position  
 had partially entrenched and they man-  
 uvered for an instant; had every  
 Div. been as

Thoughtful the casualties had  
 been far less. At length thro. a mis-  
 conception of orders a gap was left-  
 to the right through which Long Streets  
 men poured and struck the lines  
 Each side in the flank advanced  
 fully a mile and cut the commanding  
 General of from 2 thirds of his Army  
 carried away in the rush he went to  
 Chattanooga to provide a new line for  
 defense of that Point; but Thomas  
 with his corps was left and, he with  
 Steelman, Brannan Baird and

Johnson and Hays + a score of  
 other Officers and men of that  
 gallant army held all that number  
 of Exultant rebels until night  
 put an end to the awful carnage,  
 In withdrawing from the field the  
 rebels line charged on Johnsons +  
 Bairds Div, but the Regts retired in  
 good order fighting by platoons  
 one of the guns was disabled  
 by a cannon ball striking the axle  
 so the wheel would not turn, the  
 the Capt. who was with it ordered  
 the traces cut. horses detached  
 took an axe himself + chopped  
 the wheel thus effectually  
 ruining it, + left it; The army  
 fell back to Rossille 4 miles from  
 Chattanooga where a new line  
 was established and awaited the  
 enemy, but he did not pursue  
 he had suffered a greater loss than

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The battery was in position on the new line  
 near the "Cross House" when on the morning of the 28<sup>th</sup>  
 the 25<sup>th</sup> retired to Chittamunga undisturbed  
 expecting to be attacked, the investment of  
 that town by the Confederate army being a matter  
 of history, I deem it unnecessary to make it a part  
 of this narrative, & will simply relate how we  
 fared in the battery. Our guns were placed  
 in position in the line near the Rolling Mill  
 and kept here 2 weeks & then moved to one  
 of the redoubts. Rations became very low, a bit of  
 salt bacon as big as two fingers  $\frac{1}{4}$  Cracker  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  ration Coffee & Sugar in lieu of rye &  
 grain equally scarce, Hunger will demoralize  
 soldiers when nothing else will, but our men  
 bore it with remarkable fortitude, they knew  
 and realized to full extent that our army  
 had been beaten at Chittamunga, but they  
 believed it was not the fault or incapacity  
 of our Generals or the men, but that  
 of the Generals of other departments and  
 Rutherford at Washington. That allowed

The Rebel Generals in Virginia and  
 Va. to detach 30,000 of their best troops  
 & send them to reinforce Bragg and  
 crush Rosecrans, and there was more  
 murmuring & indignation in the battery  
 when Rosecrans was relieved & Grant  
 appointed than from any other cause -  
 It soon became evident that no attack  
 would be made and we settled down to  
 make the best we could of the situation, Lieut.  
 Morrison was obtained leave of absence  
 for twenty days for his wound to heal,  
 McCarty wounded at Chickamauga died,  
 The other wounded & sick were in hospital  
 at Chattanooga, 40 horses & 10 men under  
 Supt. Allen were sent to Stevenson to  
 recuperate forage being scarce we could  
 not subsist them, about 25<sup>th</sup> of Oct.  
 the battery was ordered with the  
 brigade to Shellmound under command of  
 Gen. Whitaker, we had to take a  
 circuitous route over "Walden ridge"

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into Siquatonic valley about 10 miles  
 get there, the road up the mountain was very  
 steep & rough & ran across deep & jagged  
 gullies. Run teams were poor & weak, we  
 wallowed thru mud & climbed over rocks where  
 the men had to hold the carriages to prevent  
 them from tipping over or going down the  
 precipices. were 4 days making the trip.  
 Crossed the river near Japan on a pontoon  
 bridge 500 yards long. it was after dark and  
 a man stood in each end of the pontoon with  
 a torch of pitch pine to make light to go by, it  
 was a novel "torch light procession" it was  
 11 o'clock & raining when we got across  
 and got to a stopping place, and the men  
 were too tired & worn out to do anything  
 but unhitch & tie the weary horses to  
 the carriage wheels & limbers & stretch  
 themselves on the ground. in the morn-  
 ings were to find themselves lying in mud  
 & water, & the horses nearly starved  
 had renounced the apples & poles of the

Carriages until some were raised &  
 he had to make new ones. After a  
 few days, the brigade went into regular  
 Camp. A redoubt was thrown up for the  
 guns, and orders issued to build sheds  
 for horses & "quarters" for the men as  
 it was intended to remain in winter.  
 Lieut. Minison returned in Nov. fully  
 recovered from his wound and  
 took Command of the Battery.  
 Capt. Simons on having been again put  
 on Gen Stanley's Staff as Chief of Art. in  
 187 Div 4th Army Corps, the 27th of Nov.  
 D. H. Chandler, was ordered to Indiana  
 to recruit men for the Battery. & was  
 kept on detached Service until May.  
 He was Commissioned in 2d Lieut.  
 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of  
 Henry Hamlin & returned to battery in  
 May & took Command of left Sec.  
 He recruited 7 men who were mustered  
 & joined the Battery in April 1864

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in the reorganization after Grant's  
 command, the 5th Ind. was made in 1861  
 in the Art. Division. I was assigned to the  
 4th Corps commanded by Maj. Gen. Howard.  
 We reported to 1st Div. Gen. Maj. Gen. Stanley  
 and in the Atlanta Campaign served in  
 the brigades in sections or whole battery as  
 circumstances required & sometimes in the 14th  
 Corps. We had drawn a full complement of  
 horses, had turned over the 6 pdr rifle gun  
 left in the Miselle Section & drawn two 10 pdr  
 Steel Rockmans & a 12 pdr. Napoleon in place  
 of those lost at Chickamauga. The men  
 belonging to Haylons 10th Ind. battery were  
 detailed for service in our battery had  
 already reported. Our equipments were  
 complete & in good order and horses &  
 mules in fair order. We had more men  
 for duty than at any previous time, since  
 the 1st 6 months we had been in service and  
 a far better spirit of patriotism among them  
 than ever before manifested.

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April 1864

Personal Recollections of Chickamauga.

The first day of the battle was in place of the June 23<sup>rd</sup>. I remember the most cannoniers the guns were in the woods part of the time but soon fought the way out into an open field with woods about 500 yards in front. The enemy made several attacks on our line. They would come in line out of the woods fire a volley & then march & on & fire again. Sometimes raise a yell & charge but were always met by such a storm of shells case shot & canister from the artillery & bullets from the infantry that were driven back. Under cover of the woods, the General would roll towards them and much by the time we could not see them, they made at least eight attacks during the afternoon. before 4 o'clock then we had a resting spell, & orders had just been received to fall back to Straits in the line when they came again, we had got back in the woods & the right & left sections and one gun of the middle had got off when it got quite dark. the infantry were fighting in the woods all mixed up with rebels. the Colonel (Baldwin) was killed about 8 P.M. & Col Perry took command. there was much confusion but no rout. in about 2 hours order was completely restored in the brigade. We got all our wounded off & also Ambrose killed in the afternoon, a Grant was dug, & he was buried about 11 o'clock, wrapped in his blanket. After we fell back & got in line I went & found the forge, beating wagon, and found 2 brass guns that had been taken from the enemy in one of the many fights & been left by its captors. these I took to the forge brot. em up & Capt. Simonsen turned them over to Lt. Col. Hancock ordnance officer in the Div.

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 - Capt.  
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at daylight next morning in Co. with a Comrade  
 went a mile to the hot mineral spring + a water as well.  
 our Cateaus had each half a digger and returned  
 2 hours afterwards the spring was in possession of the  
 enemy. After the battle in the morning I rapped  
 some ammunition + fill up the chests as they were  
 exhausted in action + once went up + put in  
 a pole to a timber one having been broken in  
 turning around, about 10 A.M. preparations  
 were being made to retreat. and all forges and  
 battery wagons were put in a train with empty  
 Caissons disabled + some captured guns taken  
 day before under command of Capt. Left and put  
 on a road + started with McFarlands Gap to  
 Chatamunga. I was put in charge of the material  
 belonging to the battery + went in the train + saw  
 no more of the battle.

... the Rebel Army was between  
 ... I went out to ...  
 to Summit of ... turned to the left  
 and found a good road along the  
 top towards Chattanooga, Ponds Springs  
 in Wade Co, Ga. on the 16<sup>th</sup> we passed to  
 the Eastern base of the Mountain from  
 which we had an extensive view of  
 of the country stretching away in the  
 direction of Ringold and Dalton,  
 Now for the first time we had an  
 intimation of the impending battle,  
 for miles we could see the long and  
 heavy clouds of dust extending back  
 almost as far as the eye could reach,  
 and we knew those clouds were thrown  
 up by the tread of men, all the while  
 the white clouds kept rolling up, and  
 drifting East, thus we knew they were  
 marching to meet us, away to the

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with us we could see clouds drifting away east, and these clouds kept rolling up highest at the eastern end and by that we knew that Outlanders Corps was striving to reach Thomas who we knew was at the foot of I - roll-out - but in the Chickamunga Valley, and that McEwers Corps was striving its utmost to form a junction, marching in a north westerly direction to ~~the~~<sup>reach</sup> a point to which it was easy & plain to see all these columns were converging for hours we watched these clouds as we marched along and speculated on the probable results, and when we finally descended the mountain and entered the Valley below, we went into camp late at night, fully expecting to meet the enemy the next day. We camped in McEwers Cove, next day we moved about a mile & a half & went in to line of battle about 10 A.M. The Div. was commanded by Gen Johnston

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade is under the command of  
 was commanded by the commanding  
 and in some all the 1<sup>st</sup> brigade at  
 that time was composed of the 10<sup>th</sup> Ohio,  
 Col. Tripp, 5<sup>th</sup> Reg. Inf., 2<sup>nd</sup> Div. 1<sup>st</sup> Div.  
 Col. Bassett Langdon, Col. Hiram Strong  
 & 5<sup>th</sup> Ind Battery. Capt Peter Simonson.  
 Other officers were 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut Morrison  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut G. H. Briggs, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut Jacob F.  
 Ellison, The Captain: Briggs Morrison  
 Took charge of the guns while Ellison  
 acted as Chief of Artillery assisted  
 by orderly sergeant S. P. C. Freeman.  
 The detachments were nearly all  
 having been supplied by details from  
 the Regt. Thomas McGuire had been  
 bravely wounded by being caught  
 on a snag while on the mountain a  
 few days before and was in hospital  
 a few days previous while at Winston  
 He had rec<sup>d</sup> notice of resignation of  
 Lieut Rankin on act of wounds

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remained at Stone River when disabled  
 men for ... service, we had lost 2  
 baggage wagons, the others being in the  
 Brigade Supply Train. The ... battery  
 wagon were kept well up with the battery, we  
 remained in line during the 17<sup>th</sup> + 18<sup>th</sup>  
 Changing position of guns 3 times + hearing  
 cannonading in the distance + expecting  
 an engagement. Early part of 19<sup>th</sup> at about  
 1-30 were ordered to march + soon found the  
 whole Corps was moving to the left in rear  
 of Crittenden's Corps. + at daylight were  
 at Crawfish Springs, watered horses, feed and  
 got coffee. Stopped an hour, filled canteens  
 + sponge buckets, could hear cannonading  
 nearly all the time and occasionally musketry.  
 Orders now came for our Div. to take  
 position on Thomas right. and the Div.  
 moved up rapidly and went into  
 position about noon and were engaged  
 at once. The enemy were driven and  
 line advanced a gn of a mile or more the  
 enemy again attacked were again repulsed

2nd Div. & 3rd Div. were  
 were engaged some time, 2nd Div. also  
 also of 7th Div. & 8th Div. & 9th Div.  
 since 8 o'clock and repulsed the enemy  
 on our right & been relieved by 5th Div.  
 who was holding his ground, with  
 great difficulty until 1st Div. came in  
 with his Div. The battle raged with  
 great fury all along the line which  
 were extended to the right & Centre  
 and became general along the line  
 towards Lect & Gordons about 2 P.M.  
 Gen Rosecrans' headquarters were near the  
 Centre, 2nd Div. was the furthest to the  
 west of any, Millie's brigade was close  
 on our right - the 1st brigade next to  
 that. The enemy charged up within a  
 few rods of the guns, only to be cut  
 down & driven back & renewed again  
 at about 4 o'clock the right were repulsed  
 but rallied & drove the enemy with  
 great loss, the fighting was awful.

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at 9.30 AM  
 remained in  
 close fighting  
 killed the enemy  
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The ground was extremely steep, the  
 level & surrounded by both armies, about  
 5 P.M. The rebels made a furious attack  
 on both lines, just as orders had been  
 rec<sup>d</sup> to pull back, as we were a half a mile  
 further advanced than either left or right.  
 A hand to hand fight occurred lasting till  
 it got so dark the men could not see who was  
 friend or foe, most of the artillery got off  
 one gun in Middle Section was lost in the  
 dark the men escaping because the enemy  
 could not see who they were, one regt the  
 77<sup>th</sup> Pa - were most all captured but half  
 of them got away in the dark, the Coman-  
 ding Officer was killed, after the fight  
 in the dark ceased the brigade fell back  
 half a mile and lay on arms till daylight  
 when the Div took 8<sup>th</sup> position near the  
 big road, we had fought all the after-  
 noon & had lost one gun a few horses  
 & one man seriously killed & several  
 wounded but not severely.

Several were missing, numbers 1114  
 were being driving restored & new line  
 being formed the army as we had up  
 our men in the army got down to  
 to eat. we went to work to ascertain  
 our condition. the first news of our  
 horses. Several men missing supposed  
 to be taken the man killed Lieut.  
 Morrison a flesh wound in left arm  
 not serious. But we knew that our  
 army was far out numbered and had  
 been driven all along the line.  
 Among the prisoners taken for us  
 had many were some of Longstreet's  
 men, also some of Pemberton who had  
 been at Vicksburg. & some of Gen  
 Walker who had come from Miss.  
 to reinforce Bragg & who said Bragg  
 had 90000 men there and it certainly  
 looked as though it was so. we knew  
 that our army was not more than 8500  
 at best and we knew too that

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The battle wound on us on the 1st day, and all looked forward with the most gloomy forebodings, but little was said for long we was busy with our own thoughts. During the night we dug a grave and buried Arthur, he tried to sleep, I don't know about the rest, but I did not close my eyes. Early next morn the line was entrenched near the big road the battery near a large field a short line front where the timber stood thick Capt. Simmons had the men cut logs & set them up before the guns, leaving embrasures to fire through thus forming a sort of breast work for protection. The fine guns were well stocked with ammunition, the horses which had not been unharnessed were fed and watered, the men bringing in gun benches and Camp Kettles. Men had breakfast of salt water & coffee prepared in the rear & carried to them early and were calmly waiting for renewal of battle.

They did not have long to wait -  
 the skirmishing began at sunrise and  
 a fog hid the movements of troops  
 for a while soon however the  
 rattling fire of the skirmishes grew  
 into crashing volleys as whole regts.  
 became engaged, and the roar &  
 Thunder of 300 Cannon became  
 almost incessant while shot fell  
 and bullets, howled, shrieked and  
 whistled, the smoke thick and sul-  
 -phurous, missiles of death all  
 around, above, beneath, everywhere  
 cutting of trees hurling limbs & im-  
 -ters, & tearing up the earth at our  
 feet and throwing clouds of dust  
 high in the air shells bursting in  
 the midst of men & horses with  
 stunning deadly effect - scattering  
 death & destruction on every side  
 Ah! who can describe the awful  
 reality of that terrible battle?

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The Battery was engaged early, the  
 enemy charged the line many times coming  
 within fifty yds of the guns but were cut  
 down + driven back by the Shower of  
 Shells, Case Shot, - Canister + Minnie  
 balls - poured into their ranks. The regts  
 as well as the batteries at that position  
 had partially intrenched and they were  
 maneuvered for an instant; had every  
 Div. been as

Thoughtful the Casualties had  
 been far less. At length thro, a mis-  
 conception of Orders a gap was left  
 to the right through which Long Streets  
 men poured and struck the lines  
 Each side in the flank advanced  
 fully a mile and cut the Commanding  
 General of from 2 thirds of his Army.  
 Carried away in the rush he went to  
 Chattanooga to provide a new line for  
 defense of that Point, but Thomas  
 with his Corps was left and, he with  
 Steellman, Brannan Baird and

A number of officers had seen of that  
 gallant army need all that number  
 of Exultant rebels until night-  
 out an end to the awful carnage,  
 In withdrawing from the field the  
 rebels line charged on Johnsons +  
 Smiths but the Regts retired in  
 good order fighting by platoons  
 one of the guns was disabled  
 by a cannon ball striking the axle  
 so the wheel would not turn, the  
 the Capt. who was with it ordered  
 the traces cut horses detached  
 took an axe himself + chopped  
 the wheel thus apparently  
 ruining it + left it; the Army  
 fell back to Crossville 40 miles from  
 Chattanooga where a new line  
 was established and awaited the  
 enemy, but he did not pursue  
 He had suffered a greater loss than

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The battery was in position at 10 o'clock  
 near the Cross house near the river on the 21<sup>st</sup>  
 and 22<sup>nd</sup> retired to Chittamunga and intended  
 expecting to be attacked, the investment of  
 that town by the Confederate army being a matter  
 of history, I deem it unnecessary to make it a part  
 of this Narrative, & will simply relate how we  
 fared in the battery. Our guns were placed  
 in position in the line near the Rolling Mill  
 and kept here 2 weeks & then moved to one  
 of the redoubts, Rations became very low, a bit of  
 salt bacon as big as two fingers the crackers  
 1/4 ration Coffee & Sugar in lieu of rye &  
 grain equally scarce, Hunger will demoralize  
 Soldiers when nothing else will, but our men  
 bore it with remarkable fortitude, They knew  
 and realized to full extent that our army  
 had been beaten at Chittamunga, but they  
 believed it was not the fault or incapacity  
 of our Generals or the men, but that  
 of the Generals of other Departments and  
 Authorities at Washington, that allowed

the Rebel Generals in Virginia and  
 Miss, to detach 30,000 of their best troops  
 & send them to reinforce Bragg and  
 crush Rosecrans, and there was more  
 murmuring & indignation in the battery  
 when Rosecrans was relieved & Grant  
 appointed than from any other cause -  
 & soon became violent that no attack  
 would be made and we settled down to  
 make the best we could of the situation. Lieut.  
 Morrison was obtained leave of absence  
 for twenty days for his wound to heal.  
 McContry wounded at Chattanooga died,  
 The other wounded & sick were in hospital  
 at Chattanooga. 40 horses & 11 men under  
 Supt. Allen were sent to Stevenson to  
 recuperate forage being scarce we could  
 not subsist them. About 25<sup>th</sup> of Oct.  
 the battery was ordered with the  
 brigade to follow General Sherman's  
 Gen. Whitaker. We had to take a  
 circuitous route over "treacherous ridge"

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into Squalone valley about 16 miles  
 got there, the road up the mountain was very  
 steep & rough & ran across deep & jagged  
 gullies. Run teams were poor - weak, we  
 walled the thro, mud & climbed over rocks where  
 the men had to hold the carriages to prevent  
 them from tipping over or going down the  
 precipices. were 4 days making the trip.  
 Crossed the river near J. J. on a pontoon  
 bridge 500 yards long. it was after dark and  
 a man stood in each end of the pontoon with  
 a torch of pitch pine to make light to go by, it  
 was a novel "torch light procession" it was  
 11 o'clock & raining when we got across  
 and got to a stopping place. and the men  
 were too tired & worn out to do anything  
 but unhitch & tie the weary horses to  
 the carriage wheels & limbers & stretch  
 themselves on the ground. in the morn-  
 ings to find themselves lying in mud  
 & water, & the horses nearly starved  
 had consumed the spots & poles of the

... until ... were ...  
 he had to make new ones after a  
 few days. The brigade went into regular  
 Camp. A report was taken up for the  
 guns. Such orders issued to build benches  
 for horses & "quarters" & it was then as  
 it was intended to remain in winter  
 Lieut. Minion returned in Nov. & fully  
 recovered from his wound and  
 took Command of the Battery,  
 Capt. Simons on having been again put  
 on Gen Stanley's Staff as Chief of Art. in  
 1st Div 4th Army Corps, the 27th of Nov.  
 J. H. Chandler, was ordered from Indiana  
 to recruit men for the Battery & was  
 kept on detached service until May.  
 He was commissioned as 2nd Lieut.  
 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of  
 Henry Hamlin & returned to battery in  
 May & took Command of Left Sec-  
 tion recruited & men who were mustered  
 & joined the battery in April 1864

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in the reorganization after August 1861.  
 Commanded the 10th Ind. Inf. made in 1861.  
 in the Artillery Division & was assigned to the  
 4th Corps Commanded by Maj. Gen. Sigel.  
 We reported to 1st Div. Gen. Maj. Gen. Stanley  
 and in the Atlanta Campaign served in  
 the brigades in sections or whole battery as  
 circumstances required & sometimes in the 14th  
 Corps. We had drawn a full complement of  
 horses, had turned over the 6 pdr rifle gun  
 left in the Misale Section & drawn two 10 pdr  
 Steel Rockmors & a 12 pdr. Napoleon in place  
 of those lost at Chickamauga. The men  
 belonging to Graylons 10th Ind. battery, were  
 detailed for service in our battery had  
 already reported. Our equipments were  
 complete & in good order and horses &  
 mules in fair order, we had more men  
 & or duty than at any previous time, since  
 the 1st of month we had been in service and  
 a far better spirit of patriotism among them  
 than ever before manifested.

Battery

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Journal of the movements of the 1st Infantry.

The first day of the battle was in place of the June 13th. The 1st Infantry was in the woods but soon went into an open field with woods about 200 yards in front. The enemy made several attacks on our line. They would come in line out of the woods fire a volley & then march on & stop fire again. Sometimes raise a yell & charge but were always met by such a storm of shells, case shot & canister from the artillery & bullets from the infantry that were driven back. Under cover of the woods, the Grenade would roll towards them and break by the time we could not see them. They made at least eight attacks during the afternoon. Before 4 o'clock then we had a resting spell, & orders had just been received to fall back to straighten the line when they came again. We had got back in the woods & the right & left sections and one gun of the middle had got off when it got quite dark. The Infantry were fighting in the woods all mixed up with rebels. The Colonel (Faldwin) was killed about 8 P.M. & Col. Perry took command. There was much confusion but no rout. In about 2 hours order was completely restored in the brigade. We got all our wounded off & also Artillery killed in the afternoon. A Grant was dug, & he was buried about 11 o'clock, wrapped in his blanket. After we fell back & got in line I went & found the forge, battery wagon, and found 2 brass guns that had been taken from the enemy in one of the many fights & been left by its captors. These I took to the forge brot. Em up & Capt. Simons turned them over to Lt. Wm. Hamedell Ordnance officer in the Div.

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 here I tried  
 - Capt.  
 to Lt.  
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At daylight next morning in Co. with a Comrade  
 went a mile to the mill and spring and water at  
 on Cateaus had each half a dozen and retained  
 2 hours afterwards the Spring was in possession of the  
 enemy. After the battle in the morning I helped  
 some ammunition + filled up the chests as they were  
 exhausted in action + once went up + set in  
 a pole to a Limber one having been broken in  
 training ground, about 10 h. in. preparations  
 were being made to retreat and all forges and  
 battery wagons were put in a train with empty  
 Caissons disabled + some captured guns taken  
 day before in the command of Capt. Left and put  
 on a road + started with McFarlands Gap to  
 Chattanooga. I was put in charge of the material  
 belonging to the battery + went in the train + saw  
 no more of the battle.

having no knowledge of the roads, and  
 following the Rebel Army was between  
 them & that point the Co. returned  
 and I set out to Kingston, thence back  
 to Summit of Mt. & turned to the left  
 and found a good road along the  
 top towards Chattanooga, Ponds Spring is  
 in Dale Co, Ga. on the 16<sup>th</sup> we passed to  
 the Eastern brow of the Mountain from  
 which we had an extensive view of  
 of the country stretching away in the  
 direction of Ringold and Dalton,  
 Now for the first time we had an  
 intimation of the impending battle,  
 for miles we could see the long and  
 heavy clouds of dust extending back  
 almost as far as the eye could reach,  
 and we knew those clouds were thrown  
 up by the tread of men, all the while  
 the white clouds kept rolling up, and  
 drifting East, thus we knew they were  
 marching to meet us, away to the

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with us we could often clouds of dust  
 drifting away east, and these clouds  
 kept rolling up thickly at the eastern end  
 and by that we knew that Cutler's Corps  
 was striving to reach Thomas, who we knew  
 was at the foot of Lookout Mt. in the  
 Chickamauga Valley, and that McCook's  
 Corps was striving its utmost to form a  
 junction, marching in a north westerly  
 direction to ~~reach~~<sup>meet</sup> a point to which it was  
 easy & plain to see all these columns were  
 converging for hours we watched these  
 clouds as we marched along and  
 speculated in the probable results, and  
 when we finally descended the mountain and  
 entered the valley below we went into camp  
 late at night, fully expecting to meet the  
 enemy the next day, we camped in  
 McCook's Cove, next day we moved  
 about a mile & a half & went in to line of  
 battle about 10 A.M. the Div. was  
 commanded by Gen Johnson

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade to which we belonged  
 was commanded by Col. Baldwin of 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 Minn some 200. Capt. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade at  
 that time was composed of the 6<sup>th</sup> Ohio,  
 Col. Tripp, 5<sup>th</sup> Ky. Coi. Perry, 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio  
 Col. Bassett Langdon, Col. Hiram Strong  
 + 5<sup>th</sup> Ind Battery. Capt. Peter Simonson.  
 Two other officers were 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. Morrison  
 Sen 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. G. H. Briggs and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. Jacob F.  
 Ellison, The Captain + Briggs + Morrison  
 took charge of the guns while Ellison  
 acted as Chief of Carriages assisted  
 by orderly Sergeant S. P. C. Freeman.  
 The detachments were nearly all  
 having been supplied by "details" from  
 the Regts. Thomas McGuire had been  
 severely wounded by being caught  
 on a snag while on the mountain a  
 few days before and was in hospital  
 a few days previous while at Winston.  
 We had rec<sup>d</sup> notice of resignation of  
 Lieut. Rankin on acct of wounds

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 2nd Division of 2  
 Brigades at  
 the 10th Ohio  
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 from Strong  
 Simonson  
 Lieut Morrison  
 Lieut Jacob B.  
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remained at Stone river which disabled  
 him for further service. We had but 2  
 baggage wagons, the others being in the  
 brigade supply train. The forge & battery  
 wagon were kept well up with the battery. We  
 remained in line during the 17th & 18th  
 Changing position of guns 3 times & hearing  
 cannonading in the distance & expecting  
 an engagement. Early morn of 19th at about  
 1-30 were ordered to march & soon found the  
 whole Corps was moving to the left in rear  
 of Crittendens Corps & at daylight were  
 at Crawfish Springs. Watered horses, feed and  
 got coffee, stopped an hour filled canteens  
 & sponge buckets, could hear cannonading  
 nearly all the time and occasionally musketry.  
 Orders now came for our Div. to take  
 position on Thomas right. and the Div.  
 moved up rapidly and went into  
 position about noon and were engaged  
 at once. The enemy were driven and  
 line advanced a gn of a mile or more the  
 Enemy again attacked & were again repulsed.

3 Div. of Thomas Corps had  
 been engaged some time. Brannans Div.  
 also of Thomas Corps had been fighting  
 since 8 A.M. had repulsed the enemy  
 on our right & been relieved by Bairds  
 who was holding his ground with  
 great difficulty until Johnson came in  
 with his Div. the battle raged with  
 great fury all along the line wherever  
 were & extended to the right & Centre  
 and became general along the line  
 towards Lee & Gordon about 2 P.M.  
 - Gen Rosecrans headquarters were near the  
 Centre. Our Div. was the farthest to the  
 front of any, Millichs brigade was close  
 on our right & the 1st brigade next to  
 that. The enemy charged up within a  
 few rods of the guns, only to be cut  
 down & driven back & renewed again  
 at about 4 o'clock the right were forced  
 but rallied & drove the enemy with  
 fearful loss, the fighting was awful.

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The ground was literally strewn with  
 dead & wounded of both armies, about  
 8 P.M. The rebels made a furious attack  
 on our line, just as orders had been  
 given to fall back as we were a half a mile  
 farther advanced than either left or right.  
 A hand to hand fight occurred lasting till  
 it got so dark the men could not see who was  
 friend or foe, most of the artillery got off  
 one gun in middle section was lost in the  
 dark the men escaping because the enemy  
 could not see who they were, one regt the  
 77<sup>th</sup> Pa were most all captured but half  
 of them got away in the dark, the Coman-  
 -ding officer was killed, after the fight  
 in the dark ceased the brigade fell back  
 half a mile and lay on arms till daylight  
 when the Div took 8<sup>th</sup> position near the  
 big road, we had fought all the after-  
 noon & had lost one gun a few horses  
 & one man disabled killed & several  
 wounded but not severely.

Several were missing. About 9 P.M. Order being fairly restored a new line being formed the wagons were put up and men in the battery got something to eat. We went to work to ascertain our condition, the gun was gone & 6 horses. Several men missing - supposed to be taken one man killed Lieut. Morrison a flesh wound in left arm not serious. And we knew that our army was far outnumbered and had been driven all along the line. Among the prisoners taken for us had many were some of Longstreet's men, also some of Pemberton's who had been at Vicksburg, & some of Gen. Walker's who had come from Miss. to reinforce Bragg & who said Bragg had 90,000 men there and it certainly looked as though it was so. We knew that our army was not more than 85,000 at most and we knew too that

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The battle would be renewed the next day, and all looked forward with the most gloomy forebodings. But little was said for every one was busy with his own thoughts. During the night we dug a grave and buried Arbuckle, we tried to sleep, I don't know about the rest, but I did not close my eyes. Early next morn the line was entrenched near the big road the battery near a large field a woods in front where the timber stood thick Capt. Simonson had the men cut logs & set them up before the guns, leaving embrasures to fire through thus forming a sort of breast work for protection. The five guns were well stocked with ammunition, the horses which had not been unharnessed were fed and watered, the men bringing it in gun buckets and camp kettles. Men had breakfast of hardtack salt pork & coffee prepared in the rear & carried to them early and were calmly waiting for renewal of battle.

They did not have long to wait -  
 the skirmishing began at sunrise but  
 a fog hid the movements of troops  
 for a while soon however the  
 rattling fire of the skirmishers grew  
 into crashing volleys as whole regts.  
 became engaged, and the roar &  
 thunder of 300 Cannon became  
 almost incessant while shot shell  
 and bullets, howled, shrieked and  
 whistled, the smoke thick and sul-  
 -phurous, missiles of death all  
 around, above, beneath, everywhere  
 cutting of trees hurling limbs splin-  
 -ters, & tearing up the earth at our  
 feet, and throwing clouds of dust  
 high in the air shells bursting in  
 the midst of men & horses with  
 stunning deadly effect scattering  
 death & destruction on every side  
 Ah! who can describe the awful  
 reality of that terrible battle?

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The Battery was engaged early, the  
 enemy charged the line many times being  
 within fifty yds. of the guns but were cut  
 down & driven back by the shower of  
 shells, Case shot, Conister & Minnie  
 balls poured into their ranks. The regts  
 as well as the batteries at that position  
 had partially intrenched and they never  
 wavered for an instant; had every  
 Div. been as thoughtful the casualties had  
 been far less. At length thro. a mis-  
 conception of orders a gap was left  
 to the right through which Long Streets  
 men poured and struck the lines  
 each side in the flank advanced  
 fully a mile and cut the commanding  
 General off from 2 thirds of his Army  
 carried away in the rush he went to  
 Chattanooga to provide a new line for  
 defense of that Point but Thomas  
 with his corps was left and he with  
 Steelman, Brannan Baird and

Johnson and Hagen + a score of  
 other Officers and Men of that  
 Gallant Army held all that hour  
 of Exultant Rebels until night  
 put an End to the Awful Carnage,

In withdrawing from the field the  
 Rebel line charged on Johnsons +  
 Beards Div, but the Regts retired in  
 good order fighting by platoons  
 one of the guns was disabled  
 by a Cannon Ball striking the axle  
 so the wheel would not turn the  
 the Capt who was with it ordered  
 the traces cut, horses detached  
 took an axe himself + chopped  
 the wheel thus effectually  
 ruining it, + left it; the Army  
 fell back to Rossille 4 miles from  
 Chattanooga where a new line  
 was established and awaited the  
 enemy, but he did not pursue  
 He had suffered a greater loss than

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The Battery was in position in the new line near the "Cross House" when the Army lay the 21<sup>st</sup> the 22<sup>nd</sup> retired to Chathamunga undisturbed. Expecting to be attacked, the investment of that town by the Confederate Army being a matter of history, I deem it unnecessary to make it a part of this Narrative, & will simply relate how we fared in the battery. Our guns were placed in position in the line near the Rolling Mill and kept there 2 weeks & then moved to one of the redoubts, Rations became very low, a bit of salt bacon as big as two fingers 1/4 cracker 1/4 ration Coffee & Sugar per man forage & grain equally scarce, Hunger will demoralize Soldiers when nothing else will, but our men bore it with remarkable fortitude, they knew and realized to full extent that our Army had been beaten at Chathamunga, but they believed it was not the fault or incapacity of our Generals or the men, but that of the Generals of other Departments and Authorities at Washington. That allowed

The Rebel Generals in Virginia and  
 Ohio, to detach 30,000 of their best troops  
 + send them to reinforce Bragg and  
 crush Rosecrans, and there was more  
 murmuring + indignation in the battery  
 when Rosecrans was relieved + Grant  
 appointed than from any other cause -  
 it soon became evident that no attack  
 would be made and we settled down to  
 make the best we could of the situation. Lieut.  
 Morrison was obtained leave of absence  
 for twenty days for his wound to heal.  
 McCarthy wounded at Chickamauga died,  
 The other wounded + sick men in hospital  
 at Chattanooga, 40 horses + 11 men including  
 Supt. Allen were sent to Stevenson to  
 recuperate forage being scarce we could  
 not subsist them. About 25<sup>th</sup> of Oct.  
 the battery was ordered with the ar-  
 tillery brigade to Shellmound under command of  
 Gen. Whitaker. We had to take a  
 circuitous route over "Walden's Ridge"

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into Sequatchie valley about 30 miles to  
 get there, the road up the mountain was very  
 steep & rough & ran across deep & fearful  
 gullies, our teams were poor & weak, we  
 wallowed thro mud & climbed over rocks where  
 the men had to hold the carriages to prevent  
 them from tipping over or going down the  
 precipices were 4 days making the trip.

Crossed the river near Jasper on a pontoon  
 bridge 500 yards long it was after dark and  
 a man stood in each end of the pontoon with  
 a torch of pitch pine to make light to go by, it  
 was a novel "torch light procession" it was  
 11 o'clock & raining when we got across

and got to a stopping place, and the men  
 were too tired & worn out to do anything  
 but unhitch & tie the weary horses to  
 the carriage wheels & limbers & stretch  
 themselves on the ground, in the morn-  
 ing awoke to find themselves lying in mud  
 & water, & the horses nearly starved  
 had renounced the spots & poles of the

Carriages until some were ruined &  
 we had to make new ones. After a  
 few days, the brigade went into regular  
 Camp. A redoubt was thrown up for the  
 guns, and orders issued to build sheds  
 for horses & "granaries" for the men as  
 it was intended to remain in winter.  
 Lieut. Minison returned in Nov. fully  
 recovered from his wound and  
 took command of the Battery,  
 Capt. Simons having been again put  
 on Gen. Stanley's Staff as Chief of Art. in  
 1st Div 4th Army Corps, The 21<sup>st</sup> of Nov.  
 D. H. Chandler, was ordered to Indiana  
 to recruit men for the battery & was  
 kept on detached service until May.  
 He was commissioned 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut.  
 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of  
 Henry Hamlin & returned to battery in  
 May & took command of left sec.  
 The recruited men who were mustered  
 & joined the battery in April 1864

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in the reorganization after Grant took  
 command, the 5<sup>th</sup> Ind. was made an Ind.  
 in the Art Division, & was assigned to the  
 4<sup>th</sup> Corps. Commanded by Maj. Gen. Howard.  
 We reported to 1<sup>st</sup> Div. Gen. Maj. Gen. Stanley.  
 and in the Atlanta Campaign served in  
 the brigades in sections or whole battery as  
 circumstances required & sometimes in the 14<sup>th</sup>  
 Corps, we had drawn a full complement of  
 horses, had turned over the 6 pdr rifle gun  
 left in the Middle Section & drawn two 10 pdr  
 Steel Rockmans & a 12 pdr. Napoleon in place  
 of those lost at Chickamauga. The men  
 belonging to Mayless 10<sup>th</sup> Ind. battery, were  
 detailed for service in our battery had  
 already reported. Our equipments were  
 complete & in good order and horses &  
 mules in fair order, we had more men  
 for duty than at any previous time, since  
 the 1<sup>st</sup> 6 months we had been in service and  
 a far better spirit of patriotism among them  
 than ever before manifested.

Battery

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 April 1864

Personal Reminiscences of Chickamauga.

The first day of the battle was in place of the gun as No. 3. I saw the next Cannons. The guns were in the woods part of the time but soon fought the way out into an open field with woods about 200 yards in front. Here the enemy made several attacks on our line. They would come in line out of the woods fire a volley & then march & or stop & fire again. Sometimes raise a yell & charge but were always met by such a storm of shells close shot & canister from the artillery & bullets from the infantry that were driven back. Under cover of the woods, the smoke would roll towards them and much of the time we could not see them. They made at least eight attacks during the afternoon. Before 4 o'clock then we had a resting spell & orders had just been received to fall back to shorten the line when they came again. We had got back in the woods & the right & left sections and one gun of the middle had got off when it got quite dark. The infantry were fighting in the woods all mixed up with rebels. The Colonel (Faldwin) was killed about 8 P.M. & Col. Biny took command. There was much confusion but no rout. In about 2 hours order was completely restored in the brigade. We got all our wounded off & also Abner killed in the afternoon. A Grant was dug, & he was buried about 11 o'clock, wrapped in his blanket. After we fell back & got in line I went & found the forge, battery wagon, and found 2 brass guns that had been taken from the enemy in one of the many fights & been left by its captors. These I took to the forge brot. em up & Capt. Simonsen turned them over to Lt. W. Hancock ordnance officer in the Div.

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At daylight next morning in Co. with a Comrade  
 went a mile to the McDonald Spring for water as the  
 our Canteens had each half a clog and returned  
 2 hours afterwards the Spring was in possession of the  
 Enemy. After the battle began in the morning I helped  
 some ammunition + fill up the Chests as they were  
 exhausted in action + once went up + put in  
 a pole to a limber one having been broken in  
 turning around, about 10 li. in. preparations  
 were being made to retreat. and all forges and  
 battery wagons were put in a train with empty  
 Caissons disabled + some captured guns taken  
 day before in our command of Capt. Left and put  
 on a road + started with the Fairbanks Gap to  
 Chattanooga. I was put in charge of the material  
 belonging to the battery + went in the train + saw  
 no more of the battle.