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THE
25th Ohio Vet. Vol. Infantry

IN THE
WAR FOR THE UNION,

BY

EDWARD C. CULP,

LATE LIEUT. COLONEL 25TH OHIO, AND BREVET COLONEL UNITED
STATES VOLUNTEERS.

*Quaeque ipse . . . vidi
et quorum pars . . . fui.*

TOPEKA, KANSAS:
GEO. W. CRANE & CO., PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
1885.

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PREFACE.

THE matter contained in the following pages was prepared while we were yet in the field, upon the days immediately following our marches and battles, while in camp or bivouac, or during the long season of rest upon Folly and Hilton Head islands.

I have revised it twice since the war, but still feel as if I was giving a very unsatisfactory history of the gallant old Regiment, and regret that its preparation has not fallen into abler hands.

Our Regiment was raised from so many portions of the State, that we have been unable to meet in annual reunions, which would have been the means of correcting many errors, especially in names. Our members are now scattered over the Western States to the Pacific coast, but I have endeavored to get as many names as possible, with the present post-office address, and will have them added in an appendix to this volume.

I am indebted to many of the old comrades for information asked for at different times during the past two years, and still ask for correction in names and dates, which will be noted for a second edition.

This book is only a plain record of events, with no attempt at humor, and will only be of interest to those who participated in the changing fortunes of the Regiment, or those others whose sons and brothers went out with us, never to return in this life.

E. C. C.

SALINA, KAS., March 10, 1885.

TO
SAMUEL M. ROBINSON, ESQ.,
OF PLYMOUTH, OHIO,
THE FIRM AND STEADFAST FRIEND OF EVERY BOY
IN THE VILLAGE, AND WHOSE
HEART BEAT IN UNISON WITH EVERY SOLDIER
IN CAMP AND FIELD,
AND WHOSE NAME IS ENSHRINED IN OUR
MEMORY FOREVER,
THIS LITTLE VOLUME IS AFFECTIONATELY
INSCRIBED.

CHAPTER I.

Organization of the Regiment—Assignment of Companies.

WHEN the President's call for "three years men" was issued, in the early part of May, 1861, many of the "three months" companies still remained in various camps throughout the State, with no prospect of assignment to duty in the field.

These companies were given the privilege of reënlisting for "three years, or during the war," and such as accepted the offer were immediately consolidated into regiments, placed in camp, and drilled and disciplined for active service.

Among the regiments thus organized was the 25th Ohio Infantry, which, with the 23d, 24th and 26th Ohio, formed the brigade in Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, early in June, 1861.

Some of the companies, as before mentioned, had originally enlisted for three months, and had at first gone into camp in Camp Taylor, Cleveland, Ohio.

When the 25th Ohio was organized, offers of companies poured in so fast that none but the very largest were accepted; and frequently the captain of one company would think himself fortunate in securing the

position of first lieutenant, by fusing his company with another—thus bringing the number to the maximum (101), which warranted a speedier muster in, and consequently an earlier assignment to a regiment, and active service.

Owing to this patriotic "rush to arms," regiments were not raised from one section of the State, but were composed of men from all parts, as many as sixty counties being represented in a single regiment. This was the condition of affairs in the 25th, which was, however, remarkably fortunate in its assignment of companies, and the character of its officers, who were, as a rule, gentlemen of culture, and some of them of considerable experience in army matters, having creditably served in the war with Mexico. The enlisted men of the regiment were above the average in intelligence and social standing. The majority were young men, and it is safe to say that the average age of the Regiment was not over twenty-one. Ninety per cent. of the occupations were embraced in teaching, farming, book-keeping and clerks.

On the 28th of June, 1861, the last company required to complete the regimental organization was mustered into service, when the regiment presented the following roster:

Colonel—James A. Jones, Norwalk.

Lieut. Colonel—Wm. P. Richardson, Woodsfield.

Major—George Webster, Steubenville.

Surgeon—Louis G. Meyer, Cleveland.

Asst. Surgeon—Lawrence G. Andrews, Toledo.

Chaplain—Zachariah Ragan, Steubenville.

Adjutant—Wm. L. Hoyt, Norwalk.

Quartermaster—Andrew J. Hale, Fremont.

Sergeant Major—Robert F. Jackson, New London.

Q. M. Sergeant—Abner J. Phelps, Mansfield.

Com. Sergeant—Samuel P. Houston, Summerfield.

Hospital Steward—Oliver W. Williams, Tiffin.

Prin. Musician—Ad. J. Hess.

Sutlers—Wm. Jordan and Wilson Askew.

COMPANY A—*St. Clairsville.*

Captain, James F. Charlesworth.

First Lieut., Wm. Askew; *Second Lieut.*, Arthur Higgins.

First Sergeant, John D. Koontz; *Sergeants*, Wm. B. Wright, Zenas Smith, Henry Johnson, Israel White.

Corporals: Burget McConnaughy, Wm. H. Spear, James Mellor, Thomas W. Fowler, Abram Heed, Robert Kennedy, Hiram Nicholl, Thos. H. Ferrel.

Privates: William Allum, Joseph Aeres, George W. Bayless, William F. Bloor, Alexander Barrett, Joseph Boggs, Levi Butler, Elias Baile, James C. Bolan, Joshua Burkhead, Leander J. Beall, Samuel Beall, Daniel J. Crooks, Wm. H. Crisswell, George Coss, John Conway, James E. Clifford, Robert Creighton, John T. Crowe, Hugh Donally, Reuben Donnelly, Robert M. Fulton, Robert A. Fowler, Samuel Glasgow, Philip Gable, Joseph Gallagher, John W. Holland, Eli Hawker, Samuel Henry, John R. Hedge, Charles Hooper, William Harrison, Hiram J. Hahn,

George W. Iden, Drew C. Iveson, Benjamin R. Johnson, Andrew M. Jeffers, James Justus, Charles H. King, James Kelley, John W. Kent, Dewitt C. Kinney, Josephus I. Kinney, Patrick Kaine, Wm. Linden, Wm. T. Lockwood, Henry Lambert, John Lebold, John McMillen, John McConnell, George D. W. McPherson, James McMullen, Samuel McCrumb, Jacob McCabe, John McKirahan, Thomas McBride, George W. McBride, Michael Murray, Robert H. Miller, Henry Meek, Jesse C. Patterson, Levi Ryan, James Russell, John Richards, Emanuel L. Riley, Josephus I. Riol, Wm. C. Rankin, Nathaniel Sutton, Charles Smith, Samuel R. Stewart, Ignatius Tillett, Wm. F. Tolbert, Samuel Tolbert, Hezekiah Thomas, George W. Verbeck, Simon L. Voorheis, John Weyer, Robert Wright, James G. Whittle, Henry C. White, Wm. H. White, Wm. A. Whiteraft, John Zane.

COMPANY B—*Woodsfield.*

Captain, James Washburn.

First Lieut., Charles B. Jones; *Second Lieut.*, John D. Merryman.

First Sergeant, Alston C. Arehbold; *Sergeants*, George W. Martin, James I. Carrothers, Slater B. Brock, Thomas A. Masters.

Corporals: James D. McMunn, James A. Driggs, Hugh McConville, Henry H. Moose, Samuel Trigg, John E. Hill, Elias Hoffman, Barney Powell.

Musicians, Wm. S. Shaner, John A. Hoffman.

Wagoner, Apollo Wells.

Privates: John O. Archbold, Michael Archer, Isaac Beaver, Daniel Berry, John Brown, Ebenezer L. Boughner, Charles Beck, Fred. J. Beck, Elijah Brown, Joseph Brown, Mark Brown, James M. Bowman, Wm. R. Bowman, Joshua Brown, Charles T. Chase, Thomas Cain, Stephen Conger, James D. Coffman, John B. Driggs, Peter Dailey, John W. Doherty, John C. Duff, Wm. Elliger, John Easthorn, Martin L. Folwell, Augustus Fierhelder, Henry H. Ford, Phineas Gano, Wm. M. Green, Reason House, Samel B. Hurd, Joseph J. Hopten, Abram Hayden, Duncan Highman, John M. Hinds, Patrick L. Hamilton, David A. Hollingsworth, Cornelius N. Jones, Henry Jones, Ralph T. Jeffrey, Benjamin Keene, Levi Keadle, Andrew J. Lloyd, Garwood P. Lacy, Benton Longwell, Mark Lawrence, David Lowe, Elias Lowther, Wm. M. Lowther, Wm. N. Long. Robert Marriner, Nathan Morris, Wm. Moffatt, Thomas Moffatt, Perry Moffat, Newlin C. Mercer, John J. Moose, Daniel Norfolk, John Osborn, Samuel Prescott, John L. Patten, John L. Pratt, Samuel Rhynard, Frederick Rose, Robert Rutherford, Isaac Rucker, Oliver P. Smith, James Snyder, Wesley B. Sultzer, Sylvester Sultzer, James C. Sultzer, Wm. H. Stine, Joseph Stewart, Wm. Smith, Harrison Stilt, Charles Twinum, James Trigg, John H. Twaddle, Charles G. Troy, Sylvanus Ullum, Joshua B. Vaughn, Anthony Wheeler, Samuel White, John White.

COMPANY C—*Woodsfield.*

Captain, Jeremiah Williams.

First Lieut., William P. Richner; *Second Lieut.*, Francis M. Sinclair.

First Sergeant, Nathaniel J. Manning; *Sergeants*, Wm. J. Akers, William Craig, Alexander Sinclair, William Kast.

Corporals: Oscar F. Little, Abraham Tisher, Wm. Henthorn, John W. Harrison, James M. Barker, Alexander Drum, James M. Cunningham, Wm. G. Teese.

Musicians, Ad. J. Hess, John Walton.

Wagoner, George W. Henderson.

Privates: Francis Armstrong, Henry Armway, Herman Buckleman, Andrew Boston, Elijah Becket, George Beach, Martin V. Barnes, Jacob H. Bailey, Thomas Batton, Wm. H. Batton, William Batton, Smith Bodkins, Benoni Bennett, Albert Cavanaugh, Jesse Campbell, Samuel Coppersmith, John T. Cunningham, Jonathan Dunn, Wm. R. Drum, Joseph Dixon, John Frey, George Frick, August Fisher, John W. Fisher, Christian Frankhauser, Wm. Fallon, Thomas Grisell, Alonzo P. Henthorn, Lafayette Henthorn, James B. Henthorn, Wm. J. Henthorn, Samuel Hutchison, Isaac Hutchison, Jeremiah Hicks, William Hamilton, Alexander E. Holland, Thomas B. Hudson, Isaac N. Headley, John Hall, John W. Haskins, James L. Hopper, Isaac Johnson, Harvey L. Jeffreys, Wm. J. Kelley, Franklin Long, Henry M. Link, Jacob H. Loreall, Robert Longwell, John

A. Luke, Alexander W. Lowe, Lewis Mason, John McCollister, Isaiah Masters, James B. McPeck, Aaron Noland, Joseph P. Noll, Henry Nunn, John W. Pearce, Uriah Province, James Province, Amida Province, Albert Pratt, Christian Resecker, Charles T. Riley, Peter Ryan, James L. Richardson, Mortimer Smith, Francis Schonhart, Joseph Sill, Washington Swallow, Solomon Suter, Charles W. Terry, John Tisher, John F. Thonen, Marion Y. Thornberry, Sylvanus Williams, George W. Wisiner, Lewis E. Wilson, Frederick Woodtler, Peter Yohe.

COMPANY D—*Richland, Huron and Fayette Counties.*

Captain, Aaron C. Johnson.

First Lieut., Darius Dirlam; *Second Lieut.*, Archibald McClellen,

First Sergeant, Robert F. Jackson; *Sergeants*, Edward C. Culp, Ami P. Fairbanks, Wm. B. Flemming, Hiram Ward.

Corporals: Levi D. Vinson, Daniel S. Coe, Henry Stedwell, Myron Webber, Wm. W. Banning, Flavius J. Heller, Benjamin S. Mallory, John B. Ward.

Musicians, John B. Wells, Benjamin Harrison.

Wagoner, George Dunks.

Privates: George W. Armstrong, Charles Alwine, Anderson Blue, George Bracey, John M. Beelman, Albert N. Bradley, Theodore Brown, Newton A. Briggs, Wm. H. Brown, Frank Bisel, Cicero H. Boden, Otho W. Byrood, William D. Banks, George W. Crawford, Robert B. Cumpton, Wesley B. Cum-

mings, Warren Collins, James L. Clark, John Crawford, George H. Clock, Clark O. Childs, Calvin A. Day, Wm. Duff, Nathaniel S. Davis, Wm. F. Fisher, Samuel Fleck, Joseph Ferguson, Lewis Ferman, Alphonzo E. Gregory, Thomas Grimes, Frederick Henick, David Houghtlin, Edward D. Hubbell, Benjamin F. Jones, Thomas Jones, Charles Jesson, John E. Jameson, Samuel Keifer, George Kester, Frank B. Lockwood, Lewis M. Lewis, Nicholas H. Lickliter, Geo. Logan, Morris McGregor, Lyman May, James M. McBride, Alfred Meeker, James Nesbit, Alfred Noacker, Nathaniel C. Osborn, James N. Pulver, Emanuel Ribblets, Charles C. Rodier, Samuel Reed, George Rumsey, Wm. Roberts, Fred. Schnauffer, Jeremiah Snyder, Samuel Sutler, John M. Sparks, John H. Sharrett, Jesse Sharrett, John R. Smithson, Wm. S. Straley, John Truxell, William Underwood, John Vaughn, Clark F. Wright, Wm. White.

COMPANY E—*Fremont.*

Captain, Moses H. Crowell.

First Lieut., John W. Bowlus; *Second Lieut.*, Andrew J. Hale.

First Sergeant, Elisha Biggerstaff; *Sergeants*, Chas. Ladd, David R. Hunt, Carrington E. Randall, George N. Holcomb.

Corporals: Lewis H. Bowlus, Cyrus Odell, John A. Stump, William Herring, Howard Carmon, Daniel Hubble, James Clark, Jacob P. Thomas.

Musicians, Robert H. Culley, Benj. S. Gilmore.

Wagoner, Clinton Walters.

Privates: George W. Alger, Geo. F. Alfred, John Bigley, James Bacon, Frederick T. Beagle, Henry Barnup, James W. Barnes, Charles Cinnierer, Elbridge Comstock, Frederick Cannell, Charles Caul, George W. Cleland, Thomas E. Coalwell, Samuel H. Deselems, Andrew J. Davis, George Dugan, Samuel Edgar, John Everingham, Isaiah Eastlick, George C. Edgerton, Josiah Fought, Samuel Frontz, August Freet, John Ferrell, Frederick Guilger, Joseph Hess, Monta Heath, Harvey N. Hall, Thomas C. Hemmiger, Wm. L. Hutton, Thomas Howell, John Q. Hutchins, Frederick Halderman, Oliver P. Hershey, Virgil Jacobs, John Jell, George Kessler, John Knappenberger, Jesse Little, John Leary, John Loose, Lawrison Marsh, Joseph Mitchell, Wm. Mensor, Lucius Marsh, Darius Minnier, John Minnier, Peter Molyet, Wm. H. Maekey, John P. Merris, Lewis Moorer, Michael Mulgrove, Orlando L. Mills, Harrison J. Meyers, Peter Miller, Isaac Nye, Hiram Odell, Hiram Ostrander, Richard D. Phelps, Alexander Pemberton, John E. Rearick, Joseph Riddle, Lewis Robber, Frederick Schultz, Wm. R. Stump, Alfred F. Stump, Abednego Stevens, Norton G. Skinner, Joel Sphon, Levi S. Stewart, Henry Smuck, Florence Smith, Alexander Scott, Benjamin Stahley, Charles Slaughterbeck, Edward J. Teeple, Christopher J. Thayer, John Tweedle, Decatur Whitney, George D. Wormwood, Joseph Wright, Lewis Zeigler.

COMPANY F—*Steubenville.*

Captain, John F. Oliver.

First Lieut., John W. Ross; *Second Lieut.*, James Templeton.

First Sergeant, Joseph H. Hollis; *Sergeants*, Peter Yarnell, John F. Thompson, James M. Jones, Wm. Maloney.

Corporals: William Bougher, Samuel P. Huston, William M. Stager, Wm. Gassaway, George A. Aubert, David C. Zugler, Wilson H. Peterson, Emile A. Huston.

Musicians, Jacob A. Crabill, Benjamin F. Crabill.

Wagoner, Israel Brown.

Privates: Florence Ariman, Geo. M. Aulter, John Armstrong, John Barrett, John Brownlee, Patrick Burke, David Casteel, Michael Cantwell, Albert V. II. Clark, Charles L. Collin, Wm. L. Cooper, James Collins, Samuel Crawford, Josiah O. Curl, James Conroy, Emanuel P. Dotson, Edward Dunn, Frederick Eberheart, Solomon Ebersole, Samuel M. Forrester, Edwin O. Forrester, Jonathan C. Fuller, John A. Garrison, John F. Grange, Henry Greer, John T. Hancock, Geo. Harmon, George W. Horner, Wm. H. Irwine, Gustav Kolby, John Larkins, Theodore E. Lodge, Thomas Long, John C. Maxwell, John Meeker, Jerome P. Miller, Israel Miller, Josiah H. Meredith, Andrew Moffat, James Mooney, Barnard McLaferty, Thomas Nolen, John O. Neal, Wm. P. Parrish, John P. Parrish, Samuel Price, Leander Proviner, Stephen Point, John Pool, John I. Roberts, John Ruddicks, John

II. Saunders, David P. Scott, James Schallett, John Serrels, James S. Shannon, Wm. F. Shannon, Alexander Shannon, Basil C. Shields, Isaac H. Smith, Moses Sweeney, Franklin D. Steetson, John Tucker, John H. Veite, Levi M. Wells, Joseph H. White, Hugh Wilson.

COMPANY G—*Seneca, Muskingum and Jefferson Counties.*

Captain, Asa Way.

First Lieut., Wesley Chamberlain; *Second Lieut.*, Benjamin W. Blandy.

First Sergeant, John A. Perky; *Sergeants*, John H. Milliman, John Fenton, Omer P. Norris, Alfred A. Lamkin.

Corporals: Herbert G. Ogden, Wesley Milliman, Blydon H. Boyce, Edward P. Wilcox, Samuel Baughman, Andrew D. Stewart, John C. Livensparger, Geo. S. Ogden.

Privates: Moses Cram, Amender Eaton, Eli F. Beard, Rush P. Baldwin, Irwin W. Bergerstresser, Andrew J. Ames, William Burgess, John Benny, George Bair, Joseph Bush, John J. Cummings, Edward Considine, Andrew J. Crosley, William W. Chamberlain, Thomas Cuthbertson, John Cole, Josiah Downs, John N. Dickin, Joseph Dyerma, William H. Ephraim, John Ewalt, John D. Fisher, John Gallagher, Wm. H. Gulick, Geo. W. Greeling, Leander W. Gaddis, Charles V. Harrison, Geo. Hany, Isaac S. Hill, John R. Hill, Michael Harris, James C. Houston, William Jackson, John C. Kirley, Elijah S. Karns,

Wm. J. Kyle, Noah Kenser, Joseph Kuldenbach, Simon L. Kahn, Francis A. Lumbar, Jacob Lips, Robert Langmore, Thomas Lotz, George Longstreet, Oliver C. Langmore, Adolphus Meyer, William T. Maher, William Miller, James Mackey, George W. McVicar, Wm. McMillen, Uriah Magee, James Male, Thomas J. Meyers, James T. Moore, Martin V. B. Miller, Daniel Metzger, Leonard K. Nye, Charles C. Norple, Samuel Ogbern, Gilbert T. Ogden, Wm. Pancost, Charles T. Robinson, Melvin O. Robinson, William Robinson, John W. Smith, Conrad Smith, John G. Sparks, John Steel, Charles Silcox, Wm. H. Swigert, William Steel, Silas Sturky, James W. Simpkins, Isaac Troxel, George Taylor, Matthew Teach, John Troutfelter, John Veurick, Wm. Walker, Martin V. B. Wolf, James T. Williams, George White, Edgar A. Way, George Whitson, Oliver W. Williams, John W. Wallace.

COMPANY H—*McConnellsville.*

Captain, Lewis R. Green.

First Lieut., Francis A. Davis; *Second Licut.*, John T. Wood.

First Sergeant, George Newmand; *Sergeants*, Samuel McCaslin, John L. Cox, Michael F. Danforth, Wm. M. Metcalf.

Corporals: Robert S. Russell, Wm. Barrell, James S. Wiley, Luther Flagg, Wm. D. Davis, Wm. H. Bundy, Wm. F. Dunn, Zachariah T. Roach.

Musician, Lewis R. Brent.

Wagoner, Eli Pyle.

Privates: John Burrell, Cornelius Burrell, Dempsey Boswal, Grifett Butler, Alvin N. Burlingham, Wm. Chadwick, Alfred G. Cornelius, George Clements, David Craig, Thomas J. Cooper, James Castor, Wm. Camden, John S. Dunn, Oscar J. Dunn, Jesse M. Davis, John F. Davis, Benjamin Dawson, John Darnel, Zeno F. Davis, Barzelia F. Eavaland, John C. Edwards, Jefferson Fouts, Thomas Foster, Wm. L. Fouts, William Gellespie, John W. Grier, Samuel M. Gordon, Levi Golden, Joseph Harkins, Cyrus Harman, David Hartley, John Hiatt, Jacob W. Hutton, Hiram Hughes, John W. Horseman, Isaac P. M. Kean, Blair Kincaid, George W. Lochner, James Martin, William H. Menderhall, Samuel Mason, Levi McLaughlin, Silas Noland, Henry W. Outcalt, John T. Painter, Greenberry Penn, Cyrus Police, Jacob Palmer, James A. Roland, George Reed, George W. Reed, George Raymond, Robert W. Spurrier, Thomas Sheets, Peter Smith, William L. Smoot, William Pedro, Franklin Thompson, John E. Timberlake, Theodore Timberlake, William Work, Oran Wheeler, John Woodward, Amos Wilcox, James S. Welch, John D. Wizner, Philip D. Wizner, James T. Woodman, Isaac N. Young, Wm. T. Yeaton.

COMPANY I—*Summerfield*.

Captain, John M. Moseley.

First Lieut., James A. Pettay; *Second Lieut.*, Joseph L. Ball.

First Sergeant. Edward Ellis; *Sergeants,* William A. Allen, Thomas H. Timberlake, John S. Snyder, Samuel G. Shirk.

Corporals: Harrison Wilson, Francis M. Sheckle, Jacob L. Barnett, Andrew J. Collins, Joseph S. Perry, Samuel T. Calland, John Harlam, Westly McConnell.

Privates: Howard Atherton, John M. Ashfield, George W. Altop, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. J. Brown, Jenney Breach, Samuel J. Brooks, Benjamin Barlow, William C. Barlow, James C. Bassford, John W. Bunting, Thomas Bunting, John W. Beall, Thomas Barnes, Wallace H. Cooley, John W. Calvert, Samuel Clary, Joseph Cunningham, Zachariah Dailey, Elisha Dunn, George W. Dobbins, Kins. Davis, Emanuel De Noon, Merace T. Floyd, Reuben E. Gant, William Gant, Francis R. Gant, Isaac Harper, Hollis Hutchins, John H. Houston, Samuel W. Houston, Lorenzo D. Hill, Howard Hallett, Jonathan Hayden, William A. Johnson, John H. Johnson, Philip M. Jones, Nelson C. Lovett, Edward T. Lovett, Noah H. Lindsey, Archeleus Lingo, Stephen Loveall, David Logan, Isaac M. Kirk, Wm. McBride, James H. McBride, David McConnell, James W. McWilliams, David McCollock, James McKitrick, Adam S. Ninicle, Henry Miller, Joseph P. Oliver, Isaac Powell, Seneca C. Rogers, John T. Rhodes, Jube M. Rhodes, Benjamin F. Riekey, James Rutherford, John W. Rucker, Harrison Shaw, Wm. H. Shaw, Aspberry Stephens, Chester T. Still, John J. Smith, Wm. S. Smith,

Thomas Smartwood, George Shaffier, Henson W. True, McDonald Thorley, Wilbert B. Teters, Joseph Wilson, Isaac Wilson, Friend P. Wilson, Archibald Wiley, Wm. F. Wiley, Arthur Wharton, Wm. Wharton, Charles Weinstein.

COMPANY K—*Toledo.*

Captain, Jonathan Brown.

First Lieut., Nathaniel Haughton; *Second Lieut.*, Harlow Milliken.

First Sergeant, Edward H. Severance; *Sergents*, Erwin F. Carver, Wm. F. Scott, John J. Worts, John H. Kehn.

Corporals: Lewis F. Shannon, Joseph Houston, John W. Forbs, Wm. H. Fenton, Charles Oeckel, Marcus L. Decker, Edwin B. Buckner, Wm. Hadnett.

Musician, Wm. H. Ritch.

Wagoner, Austin Haughton.

Privates: John H. Brisco, James Benway, Martin Bender, George Brown, James E. Bridge, John Baker, Charles O. Baker, John H. Bolesmeyer, Lawrence Burns, Christ. Bauman, Lewis C. Boegholt, Calvin A. Carpenter, Westley H. Cooper, Charles M. Cass, George T. Copeland, Charles H. Conger, Reginald Crawford, Niel Cameron, William Carroil, John A. Church, Charles Chollette, Thomas Dunn, Maynard H. Dean, Thomas Delvin, Charles H. De Bolt, Reuben Drippard, Conrad Daum, Lewis Emery, Christian E. Evans, John H. Flinn, Charles Ferren-

bock, Chauncey M. Griffith, James D. Groff, Orlando Gray, Daniel D. Grover, Burton S. Hayes, George A. Hyck, Andrew J. Hutchins, James W. Hall, Michael Hurlbert, Wm. S. Halloway, Anthony Jeremy, James Jones, August Knack, William T. Ketchum, Enos Kameron, Clark Kelley, John Klinck, Shepherd Lewis, Frederick Lang, Peter Matthews, Charles T. Millhollin, Emil L. Marx, Lewis Miller, John Mortal, James Moran, James W. Metzger, Joseph Millett, Enos W. Miner, Deville Nelson, Thomas O'Neal, George W. Page, George H. Palmer, Harlem Page, John Patton, Edward Peck, Thomas Rose, James R. Smith, Charles A. Smith, Richard M. Sherman, John Segrist, John Stoker, Wester H. Shaffer, Lyman B. Stone, Peter Triquant, Augustus Tebeau, Wm. I. Town, John B. Viers, Lemuel E. Viers, David S. Viers, William Vickery, Henry J. Welling, George Wenzle.

Lieut. A. J. Hale, of Company E, was appointed Quartermaster, and Benjamin F. Hawks was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy. Although the Regiment was only a few days in service, its organization had been complete, and the appointment of Hawks to the vacancy in Company E was looked upon with much disfavor in that company, and the feeling largely sympathized with by the balance of the Regiment.

Lieut. Hawks was an excellent officer, and well qualified, as he afterwards proved, to fill any position in the Regiment; but the feeling against his appoint-

ment was so marked, that he shortly afterwards was detailed from the Regiment, at his request, and soon resigned. He afterwards served in the Adjutant General's Department, and was at one time Lieut. Colonel of the 78th Ohio.

CHAPTER II.

Preparations—Off for the War—Guarding B. & O.
R. R.—First March—Cheat Mountain—
Green Briar.

THE Regiment remained in Camp Chase, daily improving in drill and discipline, until the 27th of July, 1861, when, having secured arms, smooth-bore muskets, excepting the flank companies, which were armed with Enfield rifles, it marched from camp to the union depot, at Columbus, and took the cars for Virginia.

The 23d and 24th left on the two preceding days, and the 26th followed the next day.

The 25th made a handsome appearance, being uniformed in gray jackets and trowsers, and, already well advanced in regimental drill, attracted very favorable attention as it marched through the streets of Columbus.

During the entire service of the Regiment, one of its distinguishing features, was its easy, regular step, with a slight swinging motion of the body that always attracted favorable comment from reviewing officers. This peculiarity is thought by many to have

been acquired from Company A, commanded by Capt. Charlesworth, an old soldier, and one of the best drill masters in the Regiment. From whatever source derived, it remained with the Regiment through all its vicissitudes.

Grafton, Virginia, was reached on the afternoon of the 28th, and Col. Jones was given command of the Grafton District, with headquarters at that place, and the Regiment distributed along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as follows:

Companies A, F and C—Camp Battery, Grafton.

Company I—Fetterman.

Company E—Iron R. R. Bridge and Fairmont.

Company D—Fairmont and Barracksville.

Company K—Farmington and Burnt Bridge.

Company H—Mannington and Burton.

Company G—Littleton and Belton.

Company B—Cameron.

Company A was afterwards sent to Rowelsburg and Oakland.

The duties performed along the railroad were not particularly arduous, and much time was therefore given to drill, which afterwards proved of great benefit. Several scouting parties were sent out from the different posts, and quite a number of bushwhacking gangs broken up, without the loss of a man to the Regiment, and to the great relief of the loyal people of that section. The constant drills, and rapid marches made after bushwhackers, gradually inured the men to army life, and undoubtedly saved the lives

of many, for during the entire war the deaths from disease were trifling compared to other regiments.

On the 21st of August, 1861, the 8th Ohio was ordered to relieve the 25th, which was ordered to report to Brig. Gen. Reynolds, at Huttonsville, fifty-eight miles southwest of Grafton. It left on the same day, going by cars to Philippi, where it remained all night. The next morning early, the Regiment started on its first real march, and made eighteen miles with ease, although a drenching rain fell almost the entire day, rendering the roads heavy, and making necessary the fording of several streams where the water was waist deep. It was five o'clock when the Regiment went into camp at Bealington, and very soon tents were pitched, fires built, and active preparations for supper being made, when a courier came galloping into camp, his horse covered with foam and himself with mud, and with orders for Lieut. Col. Richardson, (commanding in absence of Col. Jones, who remained in command at Grafton,) to push on with the Regiment to Beverly, where an attack was threatened. The sight of the galloping courier had already quickened the blood, and when the bugle immediately sounded the officer's call, every one knew it meant a night march. Six months afterward the coffee, under like circumstances, would have been drunk, and the sow belly and hard tack eaten: but upon this occasion the fear was that the war would soon be over, and such a lucky chance to engage the enemy might not again occur. It was a cash prize, to be seized at

once; the partly made coffee was thrown upon the ground, frying pans turned upside down, and before the orders were really issued by the regimental commander the tents were being struck; in five minutes' time the Regiment had resumed its march, to the tune of "Old John Brown." We were going over historic ground; where we were marching, the 14th Ohio, a few weeks previous, had an engagement with the rebels. This was early in the war, so it was called the battle of Laurel Hill. But the idea helped, and although the rain was coming down steadily, there never were one thousand happier boys than started out on that night march over the mountain range. The mountain streams became foaming torrents, making the fords deep and dangerous. The night set in black as ink, and still the rain poured down. The cheerful laugh and reckless song gradually died out, excepting from a few fellows with an extra quantity of grit, and they, getting fewer responses, finally lapsed into sobriety. On and on marched the Regiment, every man settling into a dogged determination to last it through. Beverly was reached some time in the early morning, and the boys, completely exhausted, did not wait for the wagons to come up with the tents, but threw themselves upon the ground in the rain and mud, and sank into forgetfulness. It was the first march of the Regiment, and it made *forty miles* in a little over *fifteen hours*, over mountains, through gorges and ravines, fording deep streams, and with rain constantly falling. Considering the cir-

cumstances attending this march, it is justly claimed by members of the Regiment to have been the severest march of the war, made by either side, and that history does not furnish a parallel. After all, the march was useless; the enemy did not put in an appearance, and two days after reaching Beverly, the Regiment marched to Cheat Mountain pass.

The regimental records do not show that a single death resulted from the march to Beverly. This good fortune may be attributed to the hardening process experienced along the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On the morning of the 25th of August, the right wing of the Regiment marched to the summit of Cheat Mountain, followed the next day by the left, and a camping place was selected. It was indeed a dismal outlook. The 24th Ohio and 14th Indiana were already in camp on the summit, on the right of the pike. The 25th's camp was on the left, and near the fort then being laid out, afterwards completed and known as Fort Gilbert.

The history of the Rebellion furnishes no instances of greater suffering, excepting in rebel prisons, than that experienced by the troops on the summit of Cheat Mountain, in the fall and winter of 1861. One-half the force was daily engaged at work upon the fort, or upon picket duty; for three months rain or snow fell almost daily, and as the men of the 25th were totally unprovided with overcoats, and had only the light summer suit drawn at Camp Chase, and with one thin blanket each, their sufferings can hardly be im-

agined. Horses were chilled to death, and one man frozen to death while on picket. While deaths were occurring every day in the 14th Indiana and 24th Ohio, the 25th had its usual good fortune, and lost no member from disease.

Cheat Mountain camp remained comparatively quiet, until the morning of the 12th of September, when a wagon train on its way to the valley for supplies was surprised and captured by a body of rebels. John Truxell, private, of Company D., was driving one of the wagons; he fired twice, killing one man, and severely wounding another, when he fell mortally wounded, being the first man in the Regiment killed in an engagement with the enemy. One of the teamsters escaping brought news of the attack, and Companies H and D were immediately sent in pursuit of the rebels, and were soon engaged skirmishing, and upon being reënforced by companies from the 24th Ohio and 14th Indiana, drove the enemy to the main body, which was in position between the summit and the valley. About this time, another attack was made from the Green Briar road, and appearances soon indicated that the camp was entirely surrounded. Prisoners brought in during the afternoon by Company D stated that the enemy numbered 10,000, and were under the command of General Robert E. Lee. Col. Kimball, of the 14th Indiana, commanding the brigade, immediately made preparations for a vigorous defense. All men not capable of the most arduous duties, were placed in the defenses; the tents

and standing obstructions removed, and all available men thrown as skirmishers into the dense growth of pines and laurels. For eight days, skirmishing was almost continuous, and the enemy appeared surprised at the apparent strength of the position. On the eighth day, reinforcements arrived from the valley, bringing supplies of provisions, by that time very much needed. For two days more the rebel commander made some feeble attacks, but was quickly repulsed, and the next day withdrew his forces to Green Briar, greatly discomfited. For this failure General Lee was relieved from command in Western Virginia, and for some time afterwards held an unimportant command in South Carolina. Before the close of the war, he became known throughout the world as the great rebel general.

In this affair on Cheat Mountain, Company H, Second Lieut. John T. Wood commanding, was the first company in the Regiment to actually confront rebels, and both officer and men laid the foundation for steadiness which was not impaired during the war. Detachments of K, under Lieut. Nat. Haughton, and E, under Lieut. John W. Bowlus, were sent on independent expeditions, and both were successful in unmasking strong positions of the enemy. The expedition under Lieut. Bowlus was a remarkable one. Selecting sixty men, all dressed in the gray uniform of the Regiment, he managed, during the dusk of the evening, to enter and pass through the rebel lines; meeting at daylight a large detachment of the rebels,

he secured a good position in the mountains, and kept the rebels back from 7 until 11 A. M. The rebel force was under Col. John A. Washington, who fell in the engagement, with over sixty of his men. Bowlus escaped with trifling injury.

The casualties in the Regiment were very light, being John Pratt, Company B, Charles Ferenbeck, Company K, and John Truxell, Company D, killed, and Noah Stump and Henry Barnup, Company E, wounded and captured.

During the balance of the stay of the Regiment on Cheat Mountain, several expeditions were sent out, commanded variously by Major George Webster, Lieutenants Nat. Haughton and John W. Bowlus. The country was decidedly poor, and as the great art of subsisting upon the enemy had not yet become popular, these expeditions were without much profit, excepting as educators.

On the 27th of September, a promising young officer of the Regiment, Capt. John M. Moseley, of Company I, died of typhoid fever.

Nothing of importance occurred upon the mountains until the 3d of October, when an expedition against the rebel camp on the Green Briar was undertaken, under the direct command of General Reynolds. The troops composing the expedition were the 24th, 25th and 32d Ohio regiments, (the latter regiment, under Col. Tom. Ford, having recently arrived,) the 14th, 9th, 13th and 17th Indiana regiments, and Daums', Howes' and Loomis' batteries.

This rather formidable force marched from the summit before daylight, and at 8 o'clock in the morning the advance drove in the rebel pickets, killing and wounding several and taking a few prisoners. The Confederate troops retired in good enough order to their fortifications, which were well calculated for a good defense, occupying, as they did, the range of hills south of the river, and with an open valley in front extending well on both flanks. Our troops were, after considerable artillery firing, placed in position under the direct fire of the rebel batteries, and ordered to remain steady until orders were given to charge. For two hours the troops were maintained in this position, and although it was the first time they were under an artillery fire, they behaved fully as well as at any later period of the war, perhaps better. It is true, that the rebel guns were wretchedly served, and but few shells were fired, as they seemed to have a limited number. But they kept up a pretty lively noise, and threw a good many solid shot, nearly every one going over the heads of the men into the side of the hill.

General Reynolds finally made up his mind that the position was too strong to carry, and withdrew his forces to Cheat Mountain, "the main object of the expedition having been accomplished." What the main object of the expedition really was, will now never be known. We had enough material, eager for a fight, to have easily taken the position, and in either regiment there were half a dozen subaltern

officers, who with the next two years' experience, would unhesitatingly have attacked and carried such works with half the number of troops we had on the field. It was early in the war, and the fruit had not yet matured.

Lieut. Colonel Wm. P. Richardson commanded the Regiment, and the following is an extract from his official report:

* * * "When the order to retire was given, my Regiment remained drawn up in line of battle under a heavy fire from the enemy's guns, until all the regiments had passed, when we followed, bringing up the rear in good order. We brought off all the wounded, and buried all the dead. Colonel Jones was prevented by severe illness from taking command of his Regiment.

"*Wounded:* John Everingham, Alex. Pemberton and Michael Mulgrove, all of Company E."

The above engagement was called the Battle of Green Briar. A rather amusing experience will be remembered by the boys. They had not yet received their overcoats, and had suffered severely in consequence. The 25th was the last regiment to leave the summit, and when they reached the valley the sun came out very warm. The 24th Ohio had preceded our Regiment, and their overcoats becoming burdensome, as their patriotism warmed, they threw them away, and for miles they were scattered along the road. The 25th boys were in a condition to appreciate the overcoats, and gathered them up. All day long, through the sweltering heat, the boys clung to the coats, and carried them back to camp with the

idea that they were appropriating abandoned property, which really was the case; but the next day Col. Kimball issued an order for the coats to be turned over to the 24th. It raised quite a row, and some of them at least still lie buried on the mountain. It seemed to us that the 24th Ohio pleaded the baby act in the overcoat business, and from that time on there never was any real warm friendship between the two regiments.

CHAPTER III.

Cheat Mountain to Huttonsville—Camp Alleghany—Huntersville Expedition—Co. D transferred to 12th Ohio Battery.

NOTHING of importance occurred on the mountain after the battle of Green Briar. Several scouting parties were sent out, but nothing was accomplished worthy of note. On the 15th of October clothing was received by the Regiment. The suffering among the men from lack of sufficient clothing had been very great.

On the 24th of November, 1861, the Regiment received marching orders, and on the morning of the 25th left Cheat Mountain camp for the valley. A halt was made in the pass at the foot of the mountain for three days, when the command was moved three miles further to Huttonsville, where it went into camp. A portion of the Regiment, under Capt. Washburn, was sent to Elkwater, eight miles southwest of the main camp. The duty at these two camps was quite light, giving the men a chance to recruit, after the arduous duty on the mountain.

On the morning of the 11th of December, detachments from the Regiment, numbering in all four hun-

dred and sixty men and officers, under command of Col. Jas. A. Jones, left Huttonsville to take part in an attack on Camp Alleghany. The forces intended for the expedition were assembled on Cheat Mountain, and were composed of the detachment spoken of from the 25th Ohio, the 9th Indiana, 2d Virginia, and small detachments from the 32d Ohio and 13th Indiana.

On the afternoon of the 12th, the column left Cheat Mountain, and arrived in the evening at Green Briar, the battle ground of the 3d of October. The camp had been abandoned by the rebels for several days, and anticipating a visit from the Federal troops they had left several amusing sentences written upon the walls, for our edification. After viewing their works it was rather humiliating to think that we did not even try to capture them.

The plan of attack upon Camp Alleghany was as follows: Col. Jones, with his Regiment, and the detachments from 32d Ohio and 13th Indiana, was ordered to advance to the right and rear of the enemy's camp, and there await the attack in front by the 9th Indiana and 2d Virginia, under the immediate command of General Milroy, but owing to a succession of blunders, the attack was not made in front at the proper time, and the enemy discovering the position taken by Col. Jones, he was forced to make an immediate attack, or retire. He chose the former course, trusting that the sound of his firing would hasten the attack by Milroy, and advancing his lines just at daylight became immediately engaged. He pushed

bravely forward, driving the enemy before him, expecting every moment to hear Milroy's guns in front, until being quite heavily reënforced the enemy made a desperate and gallant stand. Here the battle raged furiously for three hours, each side being repeatedly driven back, only to gain fresh courage for a new attack. Every man, on both sides, was engaged in the action, and few engagements of the war show as stubborn a contest. Twice were the rebels driven into their cabins, and compelled to fire from the windows and loop holes. Finally, finding that his ammunition was nearly exhausted, Col. Jones ordered his command to retire, and they drew off in perfect order, not even being followed by the enemy. Many amusing incidents took place during the engagement. At times both sides took to the trees, and a good many personal encounters took place between individual combatants. Not the least amusing incident was a body of the 25th giving three cheers to a squad of rebels fully protected in a log cabin, into which the boys had driven them.

The following is Col. Jones official report:

HEADQUARTERS 25TH REG'T O. V. I.,)
HUTTONSVILLE, VA., Dec. 15, 1861. }

Brig. Gen. R. H. Milroy—

SIR: In compliance with your order, I have the honor to inform you of the movements and conduct of my Regiment, and a portion of the 32d Ohio and 13th Indiana, which were temporarily attached to my command, on the 13th inst., at Camp Baldwin, on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains.

After leaving the pike we advanced up the mountain, which was very steep and rocky, for about one mile, to the summit, on

the right and rear of the enemy's camp, there to await the attack of the 9th Indiana and 2d Virginia, as you directed. But as we approached the top of the hill, we discovered the enemy's pickets, who immediately retreated. I gave the order to pursue them in double quick, as the enemy would be informed of our advance. One company of the 13th Indiana, being in advance, was conducted by Lieut. McDonald, of Gen. Reynolds' staff, until we arrived at the edge of the woods, in full view of the enemy's camp. Finding them already formed, and advancing with a large force to attack us, Lieut. McDonald halted the company of the 13th, and ordered it to deploy into line. I immediately formed the 25th on his right, and the other two companies of the 13th on his left, and the 32d Ohio detachment on their left. The fire was immediately opened on the right, and carried through the line. After a few rounds the enemy retreated in great confusion and slaughter, leaving the dead and wounded on the field. They rallied, however, and commenced to advance, returning our fire with vigor. * * * In a few minutes the enemy fell back, and attempted to turn our right flank, but were immediately met and repulsed. * * * After making several attempts to drive us from the woods, they deployed to our left. I ordered a portion of my command to advance, and attack them, which was done in a gallant manner, the enemy retreating to their cabins, but soon again appearing. Some of the men, along the entire line, finding they were not receiving the expected support, disgracefully left the field. The remainder of the command fought like veteran soldiers, driving the enemy again into the cabins; but being soon rallied by their officers, they again renewed the attack with a large reënforcement, and poured a galling fire into our thinned ranks, our men holding their position and returning the fire with great effect. Many of the men had left the field with the wounded, and others without cause, which had much reduced our numbers. Our ammunition was almost exhausted. At this time the enemy was reënforced with artillery, and opened upon us with shot and shell, but without much effect. A third time we drove them to their quarters, but having no ammuni-

tion left, I thought it prudent to fall back to the headquarters of the commanding general, which was done in good order. The enemy's force, as near as I could ascertain, was about 2,500, with nine pieces of artillery. The force under my command numbered 700.

REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

KILLED.—Charles Latham, Co. D; Corporal Levi S. Stewart, Co. E; Isaac Nigh, Co. E; Christopher J. Thayer, Co. E; John C. Fuller, Co. F; Sergeant Hiram Ward, Co. D; Wm. T. Maher, Co. G.

WOUNDED.—*Co. A.* Sergeant Hezekiah Thomas; Privates Jno. W. Holland, Clark H. King, Levi Butler, Henry Meek, Levi Ryan, Wm. T. Lockwood, Samuel Henry, James McMullen, Daniel J. Crooks, James C. Bolan. *Co. B.* Lieut. John D. Merryman; Sergeant Geo. W. Martin; Corporal Charles Beck; Private Joseph I. Hopton. *Co. C.* Sergeant Wm. Henthorn (mortally); Privates Jonathan Dunn, Wm. J. Henthorn, Elijah Becket (mortally.) *Co. D.* Lieut. Darius Dirlam; Privates Wm. Jones, Jonathan Ward, Wm. White, Daniel S. Coe, Benjamin B. Compton, Wm. H. Brown, Charles C. Rodier. *Co. E.* Privates John E. Rearick, Richard D. Phelps, August Freet. *Co. F.* Corporal Emile A. Huston; Privates Thomas Jones, Asa Meredith, George M. Aulter, John McKinley, Hugh Wilson. *Co. G.* Privates Geo. Haney (mortally,) Michael Harris, John D. Fisher, Gilbert J. Ogden, John Ewalt. *Co. H.* Corporal Cornelius Burrell; Privates John S. Dunn, Wm. Chadwick, Blair Kincaid, Wm. Work, George W. Reed. *Co. I.* Privates Archeleus Lingo, Wm. Barlow, N. C. Lovett, Isaac M. Kirk, Jenney Breach. *Co. K.* Privates Shepherd Lewis (mortally,) Harlan Page, Andrew Hutchins.

MISSING.—Private John Richards, Co. A., Lorenzo Shackle Jonathan Hayden, Co. L, Marcus L. Decker and John H. Brisco, Co. K.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES A. JONES,
Col. 25th Reg't O. V. I.

The Regiment returned to Cheat Mountain camp that evening, having marched sixty miles, and fought four hours, within a space of forty hours. The next day it returned to Huttonsville. From this time until the latter days of December, nothing of importance occurred. Upon the last day of December, the Huntersville expedition, under Major Webster, left camp at Huttonsville. The account of the expedition is best given in the following report of Major Webster.

HUTTONSVILLE, VA., January 6th, 1862.

Brig. Gen. R. H. Milroy—

SIR: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to your orders, on the 31st day of December last, at 10 o'clock P. M., I left this place with a detachment of four hundred men of the 25th Ohio, for Huntersville, Pocahontas Co., Virginia. At Elkwood I was joined by a detachment of four hundred men of the 2d Virginia, under Major Owens, and at Big Springs by a detachment of thirty-eight cavalry, of the Bracken Cavalry, under Lieut. Dalzell. I appointed Lieut. C. B. Jones, of the 25th Ohio, acting adjutant.

On the morning of the 3d of January, finding the road at the base of Elk Mountain, and for the distance of one mile, so obstructed by felled trees as to render the passage of teams impossible, I left my own wagons, and detached Captain Johnson, of the 25th, with fifty of the most disabled men, to guard them.

Avoiding the obstructions by a *detour* to the left, I pushed forward to Green Briar River, and ascertained that a considerable number of militia were gathered at the bridge, one mile below, on their way to Huntersville. I directed Lieut. Dalzell with his detachment of cavalry to ford the river, and by a rapid movement across the River Mountain, to gain possession of the road in rear of the bridge. This he did in most gallant style, and cut off from Huntersville the entire militia at the bridge, excepting a few mounted scouts. The balance fled back into the country, evidently in great confusion and dismay.

Hastily detaching Capt. Williams of the 25th with fifty men to hold the bridge, I pushed forward, and when two miles from town, I discovered the enemy's cavalry at the extreme of a level bottom field, dismounted, and posted over the brow of a hilly spur which jutted out into the field from the right, with Knapp's Creek on their left. I immediately deployed a part of the 25th Ohio up the hill to our left, to turn the enemy's right, and with the balance of our force, moved up in front. The enemy at once opened upon us, and their fire became general, which was vigorously responded to by our men. They soon discovered my flank movement, and falling back to their horses, hastily mounted and fled.

I again moved the column forward, crossed Knapp's Creek, and found the enemy posted upon a second bottom, extending from our right nearly across the valley, and half a mile in front of town.

I deployed Companies A and B of the 25th into line to our right, at the base of the hill, to attack the enemy's left, and directed Major Owens of the 2d Virginia, and Bracken Cavalry, to make a considerable *detour*, turn the enemy's right, and take them in rear. The balance of the 25th I formed to attack in front. This disposition made, and in the way of rapid execution under the enemy's fire, and Companies A and B having opened up upon his left, the enemy again retreated, mounted, and retired into town. After a few minutes rest, I formed my command into two columns, the 25th to move upon the right, and the 2d Virginia and cavalry upon the left of town. In this order the troops rushed forward, cheering, into the streets, as the enemy, after a few ineffectual shots fled in confusion to the country.

We found the place deserted, houses broken open, and goods scattered, the cause of which was soon stated by a returned citizen. The rebel commander had ordered all the citizens to remove their valuable property, as he intended, if beaten, to burn the town. We found large quantities of rebel stores, consisting in part of 350 bbls. of flour, 150,000 lbs. salt meat, 30,000 lbs. salt pork, and large quantities of sugar, coffee, rice, bacon,

clothing, &c., all of which I caused to be destroyed, by burning the buildings in which they were stored, having no means of bringing them off. The value of the property thus destroyed, I estimated at \$30,000. Our forces captured and brought back a large number of Sharp's carbines, sabres, horse pistols and some army clothing. The enemy had in the action 400 regular cavalry, armed with Sharp's carbines, and several hundred mounted militiamen, assembled from Pocahontas county the night before. There were also two companies of Infantry in the village, but they fled without making a stand.

Private Oliver P. Hershey, Co. E, was severely wounded in the arm. No other casualty occurred on our side. I nailed the stars and stripes to the top of the court house, and left them flying.

After remaining in town two hours, I marched back to Edry through a drenching rain and sleet, having made twenty-five miles that day. To-day I returned to Huttonsville, having made a winter march of one hundred and two miles in less than six days, and penetrated into the enemy's country thirty miles further than any body of our troops had before gone.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE WEBSTER,

Major 25th O. V. I.,

Commanding.

While at Huttonsville, Company D, Capt. Johnson, was permanently detached, as a battery of artillery, and armed with steel guns. It was afterwards known as the 12th Ohio battery, and achieved an enviable reputation in the different campaigns of Virginia and the Southwest. Edward C. Culp, one of the sergeants of Co. D, had been, previous to the detachment of his company, appointed Sergeant Major of the Regiment, and remained with it.

CHAPTER IV.

Bull Pasture Mountain—Cross Keyes—Strausburg.

ON the 27th of February, 1862, the Regiment left Huttonsville, and marched to Beverly, where it remained in camp until the following April. Here the old "smooth-bores" were turned over to the ordnance officer, and the men armed with Vincennes rifles, splendid guns, carrying two-ounce balls, and having sabre bayonets. They proved very effective pieces, but were too heavy, and gradually were exchanged for regulation Springfield rifles.

On the first day of April, the Regiment, under command of Major George Webster, proceeded on the Seneca scout, and going *via* Ludesville, crossed the Cheat and Alleghany Mountains, passed through Circleville, and arrived at Monterey April 10th, having marched over almost impassable roads one hundred and twenty-five miles, and through a country entirely new to Union troops. At Monterey the 25th Ohio was joined by a similar expedition sent *via* Camp Alleghany. On the 12th of April, Gen. Ben. Johnson (rebel), who had retired from Monterey upon the Federal approach, made an attack upon the Union troops.

He was gallantly repulsed, and Gen. Milroy's arrival with reënforcements, compelled him to fall back to McDowell, thirteen miles south of Monterey.

On the morning of the 18th of April, Gen. Milroy advanced his command to McDowell, without serious opposition, the enemy retreating towards Staunton.

The troops went into camp at McDowell. Everything remained quiet until the 7th of May, when a large rebel force under Gen. Johnson appeared in front of McDowell. Heavy forces of skirmishers were sent forward, and held their ground gallantly, against heavy odds, preventing a general engagement until the arrival of Gen. Schenck with his excellent brigade of Ohio troops, when it was decided by the Union generals, to attack the rebels who were advantageously posted on the summit of Bull Pasture Mountain. The attack was made late in the afternoon of the 8th, by the 25th, supported by the 75th Ohio. By a gallant charge, the enemy was driven from his first position. The Confederates made desperate attempts to regain the lost position, but each charge was repulsed with heavy loss. Reënforcements were sent forward on both sides, and very soon the engagement assumed a rather formidable character. On the Union side were engaged the 25th, 75th, 73d, 32d, and 82d Ohio regiments, the 2d and 5th Virginia regiments, and the 12th Ohio battery. The battle raged until after dark with unremitting fury, and without apparent advantage to either side. Finally the Union troops were ordered to fall back, the

25th Ohio being the last regiment to leave the field, bringing off all the wounded that had not previously been removed. It was claimed that this engagement had been brought in to cover the withdrawal of the division to Franklin that night. At least, while the battle was being fought, all the wagons were started to that place, followed the same night by the troops, without molestation from the enemy. The whole division was in camp at Franklin on the 11th.

The following extract from the official report of Lieut. Col. Richardson, commanding 25th Ohio, gives a list of the casualties in battle of Bull Pasture Mountain, or, as called by the rebels, battle of McDowell:

* * * Company G was commanded by Serg't Milliman, in the absence of all commissioned officers of this company.

Every man in the Regiment seemed inspired by the same resolution to do his whole duty, and acted accordingly. I was under the immediate command of Col. N. C. McLean, of the 75th Ohio, a brave and efficient officer, who will probably report more at length. The engagement lasted about two hours, when night prevented further contest. The Regiment returned in good order to McDowell, bringing off their dead and wounded.

The whole number engaged in my Regiment, 469.

KILLED.—*Co. B.* Wm. D. Driggs. *Co. C.* James B. McPeck, Sylvanus S. Williams, Thomas E. Coalwell. *Co. E.* Josiah Fought. *Co. F.* Theodore E. Lodge. *Co. H.* Brazelia M. Eveland. *Co. I.* Thomas Smartwood. *Co. K.* Neil Cameron.

MISSING. *Co. E.* John Loose.

WOUNDED. *Co. A.* Lieut. Arthur Higgins; Corporal Wm. H. Spear; Privates Samuel Beall, Wm. F. Bloor, Hiram S. Hahn, Geo. W. Iden, Drew C. Iveson, Henry Lambert, Samuel McCrum, Robert H. Miller, Henry Meek, James Russell, Geo. W. Verbeck, Henry C. White. *Co. B.* Sergeants Geo. W. Martin, Slater B. Brock; Corporals Chas. G. Troy, Samuel Trigg, Chas.

Twinum; Privates Wesley B. Sultzer, Nathan Morris. *Co. C.* Corporal Samuel T. Hutchinson; Privates Jacob H. Bailey, Jno. Tisher. *Co. E.* Corporal Orlando L. Mills; Privates Geo. Alger, John Schell, Fred. Gillyer, John Everingham. *Co. F.* Corporal Leander Provines; Private Samuel M. Forrester. *Co. G.* Private Gilbert I. Ogden. *Co. H.* Privates Henry W. Outcalt, Wm. M. Metcalf, Geo. W. Reed, James Williams. *Co. I.* Sergeant Wm. B. Teters; Corporal James W. Houston; Privates Howard Hallett, Wm. H. McBride, Aspberry Stephens, Wm. West, Wm. H. Brown, Samuel J. Brooks. *Co. K.* Privates Wm. Vickery, Christian E. Evans, Thomas O'Neal, Charles A. DeBolt.

Major General Fremont soon joined the forces at Franklin, with reënforcements, and assumed command of the army.

On the 18th of May, 1862, the Regiment lost the services of an excellent officer, by the resignation of Col. James A. Jones, who for some time had been too ill to attend to regimental duties. The command of the Regiment then devolved upon Lieut. Col. Richardson, who was soon afterwards promoted to colonel. Major George Webster was made lieutenant colonel, and Capt. James F. Charlesworth, Company A, promoted to major.

On the 26th of May, the 25th Ohio accompanied the forces under Gen. Fremont on his march from Franklin to Strausburg, and thence up the Shenandoah Valley in pursuit of Stonewall Jackson, which ended in the battle of Cross Keys, on the 8th of June.

The campaign in the valley will always be remembered by those who took part in it; the severe storms,

cold weather, and lack of clothing and provisions make up a sad tale of suffering. The idiotic orders issued preventing the burning of fence rails, the killing of hogs, chickens and cattle, when the troops were absolutely without rations, will remain as wonderful specimens of the "kid glove policy" advocated during the early part of the Rebellion.

Gen. Jackson was closely pursued by the army under Fremont to Cross Keyes, where he was to cross the river to Port Republic. The indecisive engagement, known as the Battle of Cross Keyes, commenced about nine o'clock in the morning, and continued with unremitting fury until four o'clock in the afternoon; the balance of the day and early hours of the evening were taken up by skirmishing and artillery firing. The battle was fought without a plan, and resulted in no advantage to the Union cause. The bivouac of our army on the battle field, the retreat of Jackson during the night across the river, and his battle the next day with Shields, are well known to the students of history.

The 25th was still in Milroy's brigade, and behaved with its usual credit, receiving praise upon the field from the commanding general.

A severe loss to the Regiment was the wounding of Capt. Charlesworth, who was shot through the bowels, and at the time considered to be mortally wounded. He recovered in a measure, and afterwards returned to his Regiment as lieutenant colonel, but after a few days' service was compelled to

resign on account of disability. He was a brave and efficient officer.

CASUALTIES AT CROSS KEYES.

KILLED.—*Company B.* John Easthorn. *Company C.* James L. Hopper, Frederick Woodtler. *Company E.* George Whitson. *Company I.* Friend J. Wilson, Reuben E. Gant. *Company K.* Conrad Daum.

MISSING.—*Company E.* William Mackey. *Company I.* Andrew J. Collins.

WOUNDED.—*Company A.* Capt. James F. Charlesworth; Sergt. Israel White; Privates Joseph Acres, William Harrison. *Company B.* Corporal James D. McMunn; Private Samuel White. *Company C.* Sergt. Alonzo P. Henthorn; Private Amida Province. *Company E.* Privates Joel Spohn, Charles Slaughterbeck. *Company F.* Privates Joseph H. White, Michael Cantwell, Patrick Burke. *Company G.* Sergt. Alfred A. Lamkin; Corporals Herbert Ogden, Samuel Baughman, William J. Kyle; Privates Conrad Smith, Eli F. Beard, George Longstreet, Leonard W. Gaddis, Melvin O. Robinson, Adolphus Meyer, John N. Kline, Simon L. Kahn. *Company I.* Sergt. Joseph Perry; Privates William H. Wharton, Seneca O. Rogers, Daniel McCulloch, Samuel Calland, Ed. T. Lovett. *Company K.* Charles A. Smith, Charles M. Cass, Michael Herbert, Wesley H. Cooper, Reginald Crawford, James Jones.

After pursuing the enemy to Port Republic, on the morning of the 9th, the army was halted, marched back to Harrisonburg, and thence to Strausburg, having marched during the campaign two hundred and fifty miles.

While lying at Strausburg some important changes took place in the Regiment. Lieut. Col. George Webster was promoted to the colonelcy of the 91st Ohio, and shortly afterwards, while commanding a

brigade, was killed at the battle of Perryville, in Kentucky. He was a chivalrous gentleman, and a natural soldier. Had he lived he would undoubtedly have taken high rank among the notable leaders of the war. Major Charlesworth was promoted to lieutenant colonel, but was still kept at home by the severe wounds received at Cross Keyes. Capt. James Washburn, of Company B, was promoted to the coloneley of the 116th Ohio, and served with credit, becoming a brigade commander. Capt. Jere. Williams, of Company C, was commissioned major, *vice* Charlesworth promoted. Capt. Lewis R. Green, a young and promising officer of Company H, died of typhoid fever, after a short illness. Lieuts. Askew, Haughton, Bowlus and Jones were promoted to captains, and Sergeants N. J. Manning, C. E. Randall and Edward C. Culp were commissioned second lieutenants. A number of non-commissioned officers of the Regiment were given commissions in new regiments, and a large number of recruits were received from Ohio, and some from Virginia.

CHAPTER V.

Under Pope—Second Battle of Bull Run—Marching to Fredericksburg—Winter Quarters.

THE reorganization of the army took place on the 26th of June, and was known as the Army of Virginia, and Major General John Pope assigned by the President to the chief command. The 25th, 75th, 55th and 73d Ohio regiments constituted the second brigade of the first division of the first corps. Col. N. C. McLean, of the 75th Ohio, was the brigade commander, Major General Robert C. Schenck was the division commander, and Major General Franz Sigel corps commander.

The 25th remained at Strausburg until July 6th, when with its corps it marched through Middleton, Front Royal and Luray, *via* Thornton's Gap, to Sperryville, arriving there on the 10th.

On the evening of August 8th, the first corps left Sperryville, passed through Culpepper, and arrived on the battle field of Slaughter Mountain August 10th. The corps was placed in position for the next day's fight, but during the night the enemy retreated. The corps moved forward to the Rapidan, where it

was halted until the 15th, when it marched *via* Culpepper C. H. to White Sulphur Springs.

The Regiment took its full share in the various movements culminating in the second battle of Bull Run, and the following official report of Col. Wm. P. Richardson carries the history of the Regiment to include that engagement:

HEADQUARTERS 25TH REG'T O. V. I., }
UPTON HILL, VA., Sept. 19, 1862. }

COL. N. C. McLEAN, *Comdg. 2d Brigade, 1st Div, 1st Army Corps:*

SIR—I beg leave to submit the following report of the part taken by my Regiment in the maneuvers and battles of Pope's army, from the 21st of August to the 31st of the same month.

On the 21st day of August, we were at the White Sulphur Springs, in Fauquier county, Virginia, and received orders to send our baggage trains to Warrenton, taking with the Regiment four wagons, two for ammunition, and two for supplies. Five days' rations were issued—that is, of hard tack, sugar and coffee—and we marched to the neighborhood of Rappahannock Station. In the evening we were moved further up the river, and encamped for the night. Heavy cannonading had been kept up all day down the river on our left. On the morning of the 22d we moved up to Freeman's Ford, and immediately upon our arrival, our artillery became engaged. General Sigel himself came on the ground, and superintended the planting of a battery of reserve artillery, in addition to the one of our brigade at that time engaged. After some two or three hour's heavy firing, the rebel batteries were silenced or withdrawn. Soon after, Bohlens brigade of Schenck's division was sent over to the river for some purpose unknown to me. They crossed the river near the left of our brigade. The ford was deep and the bank of difficult ascent. After they had penetrated some distance into the country on the opposite side of the river, heavy firing was heard, and it presently became evident that our forces were falling back to the ford. By your direction my

Regiment was placed as quickly as possible in a situation to command the ford and protect our troops in recrossing. The enemy advanced in heavy force, but upon receiving our third fire retired, and all the troops on the south side passed safely over before dark. In this skirmish we had one man mortally wounded—George Ogden, corporal of Company G. We remained that night at Freeman's Ford. On the morning of the 23d we received orders to march, and after considerable delay we started on our return to the springs, arriving in the neighborhood of them after sun down. A short skirmish occurred on our left, which was kept up some time after dark. I was informed it was Milroy's brigade that was engaged. On the morning of the 24th, my Regiment and the 73d Ohio, with four pieces of artillery of De Beck's battery, were sent on a reconnoissance, and after advancing two miles, it was ascertained that the rebels had recrossed the river, and had some batteries in position on the opposite side. They were opened upon by our battery, but did not reply. Shortly afterwards we were joined by our brigade, marched to Waterloo bridge, and encamped for the night. We remained in the neighborhood of Waterloo bridge all day of the 25th. Nothing of importance occurred, except that all day large bodies of rebel troops could be seen passing north and west, at a distance of some four or five miles from the river, and about sundown it was found they had crossed above us in force. About dark we received orders to march, and proceeded in the direction of Warrenton. The night was very dark, the roads miserable, the progress very slow, and excessively fatiguing to the men. We arrived at Warrenton at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, and remained there all that day, starting on the morning of the 27th for Gainesville, which place we reached about dark. When within four miles of Gainesville, our advance guard came up with the rear of some rebel force; skirmishing was kept up until we stopped for the night, and several prisoners taken. On the morning of the 28th we were marched towards Manassas, taking several prisoners along the road. When within a short distance of Manassas, we turned around and marched towards

Gainesville, and having proceeded in that direction some distance, were again countermarched towards Mauassas, and then turned to the left towards Bull Run. About sundown we came within sight of the rebel force, and after some skirmishing took up a position, and our battery opened upon a rebel battery in the edge of the woods. About dark a sharp engagement took place a mile or two to our left, the force upon our side engaged being under General King. Early on the morning of the 29th we were in motion, and advanced on the south side of the road, in all perhaps two miles, and occupied during part of the day the ground upon which the battle had been fought by General King. We found some of his wounded who were cared for by your direction. In the afternoon the enemy appeared endeavoring to pass around our left, and we were marched to the left and rear, and late in the evening were withdrawn to a position a short distance in advance of the one we had occupied in the morning. Although frequently under fire of the enemy's artillery, we had no opportunity of using our small arms, and we had but two men wounded. After dark an attempt was made upon our lines by the enemy, and a portion of the night was spent under arms. We remained in our position on the 30th until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when the brigade was ordered to take up a position on Bald Hill to our left, to support General Reynolds. You placed your brigade in position, and your battery as follows: The 75th Ohio on the right of the battery in line; the 25th and 73d Ohio regiments in line on the left of the battery.

A short time after we had taken our position, the troops on our left marched past us by the right flank and in our front, and disappeared to our right. The enemy soon appeared in our front, driving before them a regiment of Zouaves. You opened upon them as soon as they came within range, with grape and canister, and the infantry were soon after briskly engaged in firing. They were driven back by our fire in considerable confusion, and unquestionably heavy loss. They made their appearance again directly in front of the 73d Ohio, in the edge of the woods, but were a second time driven back by our fire.

Our men were in high spirits, feeling confident of their ability to maintain their position, when a large force of the enemy were perceived advancing with artillery, on our left and rear. They opened upon us at the same time, with grape, canister and infantry. In a short time the regiment on my left, under a terrific fire, gave way. Shortly afterwards, an order was given to change front, which I attempted to execute, but the fire was so terrible, and the noise of the battle so great, that it was impossible to be heard or do anything without confusion. We were forced from our position, and retired to the woods in our rear. My men behaved well, indeed gallantly; but by some blundering we were left unprotected on our left, and then came the murderous assault on three sides of us, which resulted as I have stated.

I wish to state, before closing this report, that the constant marching, both day and night, for the last twelve days previous to the 30th, had reduced my number of effective men to two hundred and thirty on the day of the battle; and many of those bare-footed, and all of them exhausted. I further desire to protest against what I consider the injustice done to the troops of Sigel's corps, by a published report of Major General Pope. From the 21st to the 31st of August, some portion of our corps was engaged every day, often fiercely; our marches have been extraordinary and our losses great. Yet we have been totally ignored. I am glad also to state that the officers and men of my command have every confidence in the ability, bravery and patriotism of the commanding general of the corps, and fully believe that no part of the disaster of Bull Run was produced by any act, neglect or omission of his; but, on the other hand, that if he had had control of the army, it would not have happened.

The following is a list of the casualties in my regiment:

KILLED.—*Company E.* Private John Ferrel. *Company H.* Alvin N. Burlingham. *Company G.* Privates John Benny, Geo. W. McVicker. *Company K.* Sergt. Lewis F. Shannon; Privates Enos W. Miner, Edward D. Peck.

MISSING.—*Company A.* Privates Wm. T. Lockwood, James

McMullen, George W. Iden, William T. Andrews. *Company B.* Privates Newlin C. Mercer, Joseph Stewart, William Lowther, James Trigg. *Company E.* Privates Jesse C. Chance, Hiram Odell. *Company G.* Private Erwin M. Bergstresser. *Company H.* Privates Thomas Cooper, J. N. Stevens, O. J. Dunn. *Company K.* Corporal Wm. T. Ketchum; Privates Charles Cholett, Lewis Miller. James Benway, John A. Church, Richard M. Sherman, William Vickery, David H. Linn.

WOUNDED.—*Company A.* Privates Drewer C. Iveson, William H. Crisswell, George Cass, Robert Creighton, John McKirahan, Robert A. Fowler, Reuben Donnally, Emanuel Riley, John Lebold. *Company B.* Sergt. Hugh McConville; Privates Daniel Berry, Oliver P. Smith, John W. Doherty. *Company C.* Corporals John Tisher, Thomas Batton; Privates Jacob H. Bailey, Joseph Sill, Francis Schonhart, John W. Hoskins, Robert Longwell, William Batton. *Company E.* Sergeants Elisha Biggerstaff and Charles Ladd; Corporal Cyrus Odell; Privates Lucius Marsh, John Tweedle, John Leary, Elbridge Comstock, Franklin Wright, William Lowry, Flavius N. Lowrey, James W. Barnes, Darius Minnier. *Company G.* Privates Geo. Taylor, James Male, Ephraim H. Lewis, James C. Houston. *Company H.* Private David Hartley. *Company I.* First Lieut. John D. Merryman; Corporals Joseph Cunningham, Samuel G. Shirk, Emanuel De Noon; Privates Benjamin F. Rickey, Wm. Gant, Charles Weinstein, Nelson C. Lovcatt. *Company K.* George Huyck (mortally), Thomas Rose, James Moran, Sergeant Peter Triquart.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) WM. P. RICHARDSON,
Col. 25th Reg't. O. V. I.

At this late day (1883), over twenty years after the above report was written, it is gratifying to pick up a recently published volume, and find justice at last done to the second brigade, referred to in Richardson's report. The volume referred to is "THE ARMY UNDER POPE," by John Codman Ropes, and

contains the only reliable account of Pope's campaign in Virginia that has yet been published. Every soldier of the Army of the Potomac, at least, should read this excellent work. In speaking of the engagement on Bald Hill, where the 25th Ohio sustained its principal loss, the author says:

The struggle for the possession of Bald Hill, was most obstinate and sanguinary. McLean's brigade of Schenck's division was first sent to hold it, and did hold it handsomely, repulsing several attacks both in front and rear, until the command was reduced to a skeleton. Schenck himself was severely wounded at the head of the reinforcements which he was leading to McLean's support. * * * The two brigades of Koltes and Kryzanowski were put in, and for a time stayed the advancing tide. The losses were very severe, as the enemy were in large force. The brave Colonel Koltes here fell, sword in hand, at the head of his men. In the conflict around this hill, General Tower was severely wounded at the head of two of Rickett's brigades, and Col. Fletcher Webster, of the 12th Massachusetts, a son of the great statesman, was killed while leading his regiment.

In their first attack on this strong position, even the impetuosity of Hood's Texans failed to make any impression. Hood was compelled to fall back, and all that could be done, says Evans, who commanded the division, was to hold the enemy with the other brigade until Anderson's division came up. In one of his brigades, 631 officers and men were killed and wounded, probably one-fourth of the actual force present on the field. Two colonels were killed and one wounded.

D. R. Jones (Confederate) also found his way to the Chinn House, and the two brigades which he had with him "went in most gallantly, suffering severe loss." In one of these brigades, (Anderson's,) consisting of five regiments, but one field officer was untouched. They had to fall back, however, and were evidently very severely handled. The account which Generals Benning and Anderson give of their experience with these two

brigades is very interesting. It was evident that the troops who held the hill held it with obstinate courage, and that they yielded only to the assaults of fresh troops. Jones' division got no further than the Chinn House that day.

In spite, however, of this heroic resistance, the enemy carried the position by main force. They suffered heavily, but fresh relays pressed on with great enthusiasm, and they finally drove our forces from Bald Hill.

Thus ended, so far as our brigade was concerned, the second battle of Bull Run, or as the rebels call it, the battle of Manassas. It was a severe defeat to the Union army, and a humiliating one to Gen. Pope. Yet it was not a panic, nor did it partake of the nature of a rout. There were some stragglers hastening to the rear, as is always the case in a general engagement. But the army, as an army, retired under orders, and the retreat was conducted in good order, with no pursuit. The army was really defeated, when the engagement took place at Henry House hill. The position was important, and, if lost to Pope's army, might possibly turn the decent retreat into a disorderly panic. But the position was not lost, and after repeated charges, of the most desperate character, the rebels were forced to give up the contest.

The history of the war does not furnish a single instance, upon either side, where the defeated army behaved as creditably as did Gen. Pope's army on this memorable day; and when, on the evening of the 30th, it arrived at Centreville, the organizations were perfectly preserved.

On the 3d of September the Regiment marched, *via* Fairfax C. H. and Vienna, to Upton Hill, having since the 8th of August marched 220 miles, been under fire fourteen days in succession on the Rappahannock, and participated in the second battle of Bull Run.

The Regiment remained in camp at Upton Hill until September 25th, when it was ordered to Centreville. On the 29th it was again on the march through Manassas Junction to Warrenton, and from there back to Centreville, where it remained until November 2d, when the entire corps marched to Thoroughfare Gap, remaining there until the 19th, and then returning to Chantilly.

About this time Capt. Asa Way, of Company G, resigned his commission, on account of disability. Dr. William Walton, of Woodsfield, Ohio, joined the Regiment as second assistant surgeon.

The Regiment remained at Chantilly until December 10th, 1862, when with its brigade it was placed *en route* for Fredericksburg, but arrived there too late to participate in the battle, and marched back to Stafford C. H. It was at this place, where, after much neglect, all the sutlers came in with loaded wagons. The men had not yet been paid, or not for some time, at least, and many hungry eyes were fixed longingly upon the wagons. Private ——, of Company K, was equal to the occasion — carefully noting the time at which the guard was to be relieved, and the number of the relief, he “borrowed”

a sergeant's blouse, and made a special detail of his own. About ten minutes before the regular relief was due, he made the rounds, relieving every man on guard around the wagons, and before the trick was discovered there was only a "beggarly array" of empty wagons left. The peculiar facility with which the boys of the 25th could do up a job of that kind, merited, and received the appreciation of the balance of the division. The boys engaged in the fraudulent relief never were discovered.

We remained in camp at the Court House until January 20th, 1863, when the brigade marched to Belle Plains, but in a few days returned to the neighborhood of the old camp, and built permanent winter quarters.

While the Regiment was at Belle Plains, Adjt. William L. Hoyt resigned his commission.

CHAPTER VI

Brooks' Station—Spring of 1863—Chancellorsville.

FROM January 20th, 1863, until the latter part of the following April, the Regiment remained in camp at Brooks' Station, in the brigade temporarily under command of Col. J. C. Lee, of the 55th Ohio. The division was commanded by Gen. N. C. McLean. Battalion and brigade drills were had daily, in preparation for the spring campaign, which, under Major General Hooker, promised to be unusually active.

In the reorganization of the army we were placed in the eleventh corps, which was formed mostly of troops that had been under command of Gen. Franz Sigel. Gen. O. O. Howard was the corps commander. Some alterations had occurred in our brigade. The 73d Ohio had been transferred to another division, and the 107th Ohio and 17th Connecticut, a new regiment, just come to the front, had been added to the brigade; three of the old regiments remained, viz., 25th, 55th and 75th Ohio. Before the campaign fully opened, Col. J. C. Lee returned to the command of his regiment, and Brig. Gen. N. C. McLean, late

colonel of the 75th Ohio, to the brigade, leaving the division to the command of Major General Devens. As before stated, Gen. O. O. Howard commanded the corps. Some dissatisfaction existed among the German troops, occasioned by the removal of their favorite commander, Gen. Franz Sigel, and Howard was looked upon with considerable disfavor. The free-thinking element of the corps took but little stock in the ministerial reputation of the new commander. They felt that a representative countryman had been unjustly deprived of his command, and therefore entered upon the campaign with less enthusiasm than would have been shown had Sigel occupied his old position as their leader. This feeling, however, occasioned no part of the disaster which befell the eleventh corps on the 2d of May, 1863. Twenty years have elapsed since the battle of Chancellorsville, during which time it has been convenient to attribute the result of that campaign to the demoralization of the corps. It is time justice should be done, by calling attention to the actions of Generals Howard and Devens, and the position occupied by the first division, upon which the disastrous assault was made.

On the 27th of April, 1862, the corps marched toward Chancellorsville *via* Hartwood Church, Kelly's and Germania fords, and reached Chancellorsville April 30th, and was placed in position near Hatch's house.

It is a remarkable incident that the 25th Ohio left

camp at Brooks' Station with 443 officers and men, and on the evening of the last day's march, took 444 men into camp, one man from the hospital, Oliver W. Williams, hospital steward, having joined the Regiment, and not one having straggled from the ranks during the march.

Devens' division formed the extreme right of the army, with Von Gilsa's brigade on the right, two regiments facing west and the other southwest. McLean's brigade was on the left, about one mile from the Chancellorsville House; the 55th Ohio in line on the right of the brigade, the 107th Ohio in line in the center, and the 17th Connecticut in line on the left, excepting that three companies, under Lieut. Col. Walter, of this regiment, were advanced a few yards, and occupied the garden east of Hatch's house, with a picket fence, against which they threw some brush and dirt, to form slight breastworks.

These three regiments faced southwest, and were on that side of the dirt road. A rail fence running along that side of the road was utilized as far as possible in making breastworks. The 75th Ohio was in rear of the 55th, formed in column by division, and the 25th Ohio occupying same formation in rear of the 107th, both facing southwest. In front of our brigade were open fields for half a mile, extending to the wilderness on our right.

When the pickets, detailed the night before from the Regiment, were relieved in the morning, a sergeant of unusual intelligence in charge of them, Abe

Heed, of Company A, reported to Colonel Richardson that large bodies of troops had passed in our front to the right during the night.

Richardson reported this fact immediately to General McLean, and with the approval of that officer, sent out four scouts—Sergt. Abe Heed, privates James Justus, John T. Peck and William Lindner—of tried courage and fidelity, from in front of our picket line. They proceeded to our extreme right—until *fired upon* by the enemy's pickets, and returned with the astounding intelligence that the rebels were massing heavily on the right and rear of the division, and not more than half a mile from the outer regiment, and not much over one mile from division headquarters. Colonel Richardson conveyed this intelligence to General McLean, who reported it to General Devens. An hour passed without any new disposition being made to meet the threatened attack, when Colonels Richardson and Lee both visited General McLean at his headquarters, to ascertain if any orders were to be issued. General McLean suggested that they, with him, go to General Devens and reiterate the information. That general, however, seemed utterly unable to appreciate the gravity of the situation, and in fact treated the information with disrespect, and suggested to General McLean that the proper place for his colonels were with their regiments. With such insulting neglect, Colonel Richardson returned to his regiment, and although it was early in the after-

noon, he ordered the company cooks to immediately prepare supper, privately conversed with his officers as to what they should do under certain circumstances, and in fact prepared them for a surprise which he knew would overwhelm the division. There was not a private soldier in the 25th Ohio but knew by four o'clock on the afternoon of May 2d that this condition of affairs existed.

But this was not the only intelligence received of the movements of Stonewall Jackson. In spite of his precautions to conceal his march, it was observed by officers and men of General Birney's command, and at once reported to General Hooker. Although Hooker did not regard it as a flanking movement on the part of the enemy, for the very audacity of such a step upon the part of Lee did not render it probable, he was compelled to believe that either that general was making a retreat, or adopting some new plan of attack or defense. But to provide against the contingency of a flank attack, at ten o'clock on the morning of the 2d of May, he sent a written dispatch to General Howard directing him to examine the ground around his position, with a view of meeting a flank attack. He was told in the dispatch that the commanding general had good reason to suppose that the enemy was moving on his right, and that he should advance his pickets well for the purposes of observation. Notwithstanding this dispatch, no precautions were taken against the impending danger. We now have the unpardonable

stupidity of two general officers, a division and corps commander, absolutely ignoring—the one, positive intelligence of the immediate presence of a large body of the enemy, the other a direct order from his superior officer to ascertain if such a condition of affairs did exist. The dispatch from Hooker to Howard was received by the latter not later than 10:30 A. M., while Devens received his information from Colonel Richardson the first time through General McLean at one o'clock, and again in the presence of McLean, Lee and Richardson, not later than three o'clock.

From 10:30 A. M. to 6 P. M., when the assault was made, there was more than enough time for Devens' position to have been made absolutely impregnable. The singular thing about this whole matter is, that neither Devens nor Howard seemed to have any curiosity to gratify. There is no proof on record that any attempt was made to ascertain the truth or falsity of the reports. The subsequent rout of the division was possible only from the grossest neglect of all military precautions, and there is no doubt but that the disaster resulted from Howard's and Devens' absolute disregard, under repeated warnings received by them during the the eight hours preceding the assault. Howard scouted the reports, and Devens insulted the informants.

The writer was present when Richardson informed Devens of the reports brought in by his scouts, and heard Devens say to McLean, "I guess Col. Richard-

son is somewhat *scared*; you had better order him to his regiment."

Fitz John Porter was dismissed from the army in disgrace, and barely escaped death for less fault. Devens has since been Attorney General of the United States, and now holds a high federal appointment in Massachusetts.

The first notice our troops had of the approach of the enemy was the rapid flight of a large herd of deer, which came out of the wilderness and passed along the front of the second brigade, followed almost immediately by the overwhelming onslaught of Stonewall Jackson's veteran troops upon an unprepared division, occupying a weak line of defense, and facing in a different direction from which the attack was made. Some of the regiments had their guns stacked, and men were eating, making coffee, playing cards, cleaning guns, and engaged in the usual avocations of camp life when the enemy are a thousand miles away. This was the case in many of the regiments, and in all of the regiments of the brigade on the right, Von Gilsa's, which received the first attack. But Cols. Lee and Richardson, knowing the deadly danger hovering over the division, had their regiments well in hand, and were anxiously awaiting the expected attack. Several shells coming directly down the road, followed almost immediately by canister and musketry, proclaimed the rapid advance of the enemy. The writer of this was an aid on the staff of Gen. McLean, and when the attack was made he was lying on the

grass in front of Hatch's house, holding his horse by the reins, in readiness for immediate use. Hearing cheers and laughter, he raised on his elbow to ascertain the cause, and found it to be the frightened deer rushing in front of the brigade; while watching them, and dimly conscious of the cause, a solid shot came from the right and struck the body of the apple tree under which he was lying. Gen. McLean sprang on his horse and started down the road to the right of the brigade, accompanied by his staff officers, and almost immediately followed by Gen. Devens; the soldiers from the first brigade were coming to the rear in the utmost confusion, crushed by the first assault. After the first rush the enemy stopped for a minute or two to get in some kind of order, and in that interval, which was hardly distinguishable, Col. Lee asked for permission to change the front of his regiment, saying that his men were being shot in the back; receiving no response, although McLean and Devens were within ten feet of him, he called out for his men to get upon the other side of the light works they had thrown up.

The 75th Ohio was lying massed in column by division with its flanks exposed to the murderous fire, and in five minutes had lost every field officer, and two-thirds of the regiment lay dead or wounded.

By this time the first brigade was coming back in waves of panic-stricken men, not stopping to throw aside their equipments, but slashing the confining straps with their knives. To them, resistance was

simply impracticable. The best and bravest troops that ever existed would, under the same circumstances, have been terrorized. The regiments of the second brigade opened their ranks for the fugitives. Amidst this dire confusion, an order was carried to Col. Richardson to change front and deploy. The Regiment executed the movement gallantly, although it took them under the merciless fire, from which there was no hope of escape.

Many of the 55th and 75th Ohio fell into the ranks of the 25th, which remained in line keeping up a stubborn fire, until the broken, flying fragments of the first brigade had passed, and the enemy had encircled it on three sides. Then the order to retreat was given, and more than half the Regiment engaged left bleeding and dying on the ground where the line had been maintained. Darkness, fresh troops well handled, principally of the twelfth corps, and massed artillery, checked the rebel advance, and thus ended the first day's battle.

At the commencement of the assault, only 330 men were in line, two companies being on picket in *front*, and escaping with small loss.

That night the corps was re-organized, and the next morning placed in the intrenchments, where it remained until the morning of the 5th, when it was moved across the river, and the same day marched to its old camp at Brooks' Station.

Every regiment in the brigade suffered the loss of one or more field officers. Col. Noble, of the 17th

Connecticut, was severely wounded, and Lieut. Col. Walter killed. Col. Riley, of the 75th, was killed, and Col. Richardson was severely wounded in the shoulder, and for some time the wound was considered a mortal one. He finally recovered with the loss of the use of his right arm, and until the close of the war had command of Camp Chase, Ohio.

CASUALTIES IN BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE.

KILLED.—*Company A.* Privates John Zane, William T. Lockwood, Levi Butler. *Company C.* Privates Lafayette Henthorn, James Province, August Fisher, Isaac F. Hutchinson, Joseph P. Noll, John W. Harrison. *Company E.* Privates George F. Alford, Joseph C. Wright. *Company F.* Private John T. Hancock. *Company G.* Private Edgar A. Way. *Company H.* Private James S. Wiley. *Company K.* Lieut. Alex. Sinclair; Private Anthony Jeremy.

MISSING.—*Company A.* Lieut. William A. Whitcraft; Sergt. William B. Wright; Corporal Hiram Nichol; Privates Hiram S. Hahn, Benjamin R. Johnson, William Linder. *Company B.* Lieut. Isaac M. Kirk; Sergt. Hugh McConville; Privates J. J. Hopton, James B. Trigg, A. J. Lloyd. *Company C.* Privates Henry M. Link, John Tisher. *Company D.* Privates Joseph Waters, Solomon Workman, Christopher Hughes. *Company E.* Private Henry Barnup. *Company F.* Sergt. John McKinley; Corporal John C. Maxwell; Private Thomas Evans. *Company G.* Private Charles F. Robinson. *Company H.* Privates Samuel B. Marquis, George W. Reed, William H. Timberlake, T. Timberlake. *Company I.* Privates William H. Beymer, John W. Beall, James W. Calvert, Samuel J. Davids, Joseph W. Monland, George W. Shafer. *Company K.* Sergt. E. L. Viers; Privates Calvin Carpenter, William H. Dean, William S. Halloway, Werter H. Shaffer.

WOUNDED.—*Fie'd and Staff.* Col. William P. Richardson; Lieut. Col. Jere. Williams; Sergt. Major Hezekiah Thomas; Hospital Steward Oliver W. Williams. *Company A.* Lieut.

William A. Whiteraft (mortally), Second Lieut. Israel White; Sergts. Samuel R. Stewart, Abram Heed; Corporal William Peck; Privates Joseph Acres, James C. Bolan, Robert M. Fulton, John Wyer, William Simpson. *Company B.* Lieut. George W. Martin; Sergt. F. A. Masters; Corporals John O. Archbold, H. N. Ford (mortally), Nathan Morris; Privates Joseph Brown, Henry Jones, Mark Lawrence, J. L. Patton, William H. Stine, J. B. Vaughn, John C. Duff, John M. Hinds, Frederick Rose, Israel Rucker. *Company C.* Sergts. William H. Kast, Francis Armstrong; Corporals Thomas Batton, John Frey, George Beach; Privates Henry Armstrong, Jacob H. Bailey, William Craig, Alex. Dunn, George Trick, August Tisher (mortally), Israel N. Headley (mortally), Franklin Long, Alexander W. Lowe. *Company E.* Sergt. John A. Stump; Privates Alfred T. Stump, Frederick T. Beagle, George Dugan, August Freet, Joel Spohn, James Bacon, Richard D. Phelps, Lewis Zeigler, Henry Smuck. *Company F.* Privates John M. Kehr, George Harmon, David C. Ingles, David S. McKinley, Michael Cantwell, William H. Irwins, John Williams, James M. Jones. *Company G.* Lieut. C. E. Randall; Sergts. J. C. Livinsparger, Blyden H. Boyce; Corporals A. J. Ames, F. A. Lumbar; Privates E. L. Karns, William McGee, H. Perkins, William R. Gray, J. W. Smith, George White, L. D. Fisher, Robert Longmore, John M. Dickie, George Taylor. *Company H.* Sergts. John E. Timberlake, George Newman, James Hyler; Corporals Robert W. Spurrier, John T. Painter, John L. Dunn; Privates Michael F. Danforth, Zeno F. Davis, Jefferson Fouts, John Gellespie, William N. Mills, Thomas B. Sheets, Newton Livezey. *Company K.* Sergt. William P. Scott; Corporals Lyman B. Stone, John Klineck; Privates George Brown, Martin Bender, Christ. Bowman, Lawrence Burnes, Sumner B. Felt, Shubert Hutchins, Andrew J. Hutchins, Michael Herbert, Enos Kameron, Morrison Lewis.

Many of the missing were killed and wounded. Company D, which took part in this battle, was a small company of recruits; it was not recognized as an

organization, and the men were, shortly afterwards, assigned to other companies in the Regiment.

Surgeon Louis G. Meyer remained upon the battle field, purposely allowing himself to be captured, in order to personally care for our wounded. He was exchanged in a few days. His action is deserving of the highest credit.

CHAPTER VII.

Changes in Regiment—New Commander—Presentation of Sword to Maj. Gen. R. H. Milroy.

THE Regiment remained in camp until June 12th following, during which time the brigade and division commanders were changed, the division being commanded by Brig. Gen. Francis C. Barlow, and the brigade by Brig. Gen. Adelbert Ames, both efficient and gallant officers. Col. Richardson being absent on account of wounds, the regiment was commanded by Lieut. Col. Jere. Williams.

Several changes also occurred among the officers of the Regiment. Lieut. Col. Charlesworth was discharged on account of wounds received. Major Jere. Williams was promoted to lieutenant colonel. Capt. John F. Oliver, Company F., was promoted to major, but never served in that capacity with the Regiment, being appointed provost marshal of one of the districts of Ohio. Capt. John W. Bowlus, Company C, was commissioned major, but very soon afterwards discharged on account of disability. Capts. Askew, Company I, Crowell, Company E, Higgins, Company H, Jones, Company B, Lieut. Merryman, Company

I, and Quartermaster A. J. Hale, resigned, the latter being succeeded by Commissary Sergeant David R. Hunt. Several new officers were promoted from the ranks. But four of the original officers remained with the regiment, and they had all received promotion, viz., Col. Richardson, Lieut. Col. Williams, Capts. Nat. Haughton and John T. Wood.

While the Regiment was lying at Brook's Station, the officers and enlisted men purchased a handsome sword and sash, and sent them by Lieut. Col. Charlesworth to Maj. Gen. R. H. Milroy, then commanding a division in the 8th army corps. The testimonial was an expression of esteem and affection toward a former commander. The following letter from Gen. Milroy acknowledges acceptance of the gift:

HEADQUARTERS 2D DIVISION, 8TH ARMY CORPS, }
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA, May 6th, 1863. }

*Col. William P. Richardson, and Officers and Privates of the 25th
Ohio Volunteer Infantry:*

I was agreeably surprised to-day by the appearance of Lieutenant Colonel Charlesworth, of your Regiment, at my headquarters. Of course, being an old comrade-in-arms, and an honored and gallant member of your Regiment, he received at my hands a most cordial welcome. Before I had recovered from the agreeable recollection which his presence suggested, in your name he presented me with a sword, the dress and service scabbards of which are richly ornamented with jewels, and a sash and belt of corresponding elegance; and also handed me your flattering and affectionate letter of presentation. This letter is signed by all the officers and men of your gallant Regiment that have served under my command. You are all aware of my dearth of language, and will not, I am certain, judge of the emotions excited in my heart

by this greatest surprise of my life, from the mode in which I may express them. Your Regiment was a part of the first brigade which I had the honor to command. You endured the rigors of a Cheat Mountain winter, participated in driving the rebels away from the territory now comprising West Virginia, across the Alleghanies and the Valley of Monterey, and gallantly led the Union forces in the battle of Bull Pasture Mountain. As a part of my command you served in the arduous campaigns under Fremont, in the Shenandoah Valley, and fought with unfaltering courage at Cross Keyes. During the whole time you served under my command, you all, officers and privates, conducted yourselves like men who had engaged in the struggle which now convulses our country from no venal motive, but from a conscientious conviction of duty. Shortly after the battle of Cross Keyes, against my wish, and greatly to my regret, you were transferred to another command, but as you remained in the same army corps with my brigade, I was an eye-witness of your fidelity and courage in the campaign of the Rappahannock, and at the last battle of Manassas. When your Regiment first became a part of my command, it was near a thousand strong. It has since been strengthened by recruits, as I have been informed, not less than three hundred. It now numbers about five hundred. The Regiment has not, to my knowledge, been disgraced by a single desertion, and has suffered, in consequence of its good discipline and strict attention of its officers, but little from the ordinary causes of mortality. The great majority of the eight hundred missing from your ranks have been disabled in battle, or repose in honorable graves on the Alleghanies, Bull Pasture Mountain, at Cross Keyes, along the lines of the Rappahanock, or on the plains of Manassas. As the sun of the Union rises with increased splendor above the storm of battle, it is consoling to hope that those who have been gathered to their fathers have not died in vain. The consideration that this present is made to me as their former commander, at the expiration of nearly a year after the severance of that relation, by the survivors of so many hard-contested fields, and of such a heroic

band, invests it with a peculiar significance and value. I would have preferred that the gift had been less costly, for it derives none of its importance, in my estimation, from its intrinsic worth. The brief and affectionate letter of presentation, accompanied by the signatures of the donors, is as highly prized, and will be as carefully preserved by me, as the costly present which it represents. Rest assured, brother soldiers, of my heartfelt wish that you may survive to witness, in the restoration of the Union of your fathers, the fruition of your sacrifices and labors. With feelings of admiration, gratitude and respect, I am, fellow-soldiers,

Very truly your friend,

R. H. MILROY, *Major General.*

CHAPTER VIII.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

THE movements of the army preceding the battle of Gettysburg need not be dwelt upon. Lee had invaded the North, a part of his command almost penetrating the suburbs of Harrisburg. Hooker was keeping a vigilant outlook, and, while protecting Washington, was waiting for reënforcements before striking a decisive blow. A force of over 10,000 men was in garrison at Harper's Ferry; General Hooker asked that these passive troops be added to the command of Gen. Slocum, in order that a large force might act directly against Lee's communications with Richmond. Halleck positively refused this request. Having before this refused to allow Heintzelman to report to Hooker, the latter finding himself thwarted in all his plans by the authorities at Washington, offered his resignation, which was accepted, and Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade was assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac. The new commander was undoubtedly a favorite of General Halleck, for when he, without

any authority, ordered the troops from Harper's Ferry, he was not reprimanded, and in fact no notice taken of his action. In addition to these reënforcements, General Couch, who commanded the department of the Susquehanna, was also placed under the order of Meade, a request which had been denied to Hooker. Had the latter remained in command of the army, Lee's army would never have recrossed the Potomac as an organization.

It was on the 12th of June, 1863, that the Regiment, with its corps, left camp to participate in the Gettysburg campaign, and the 29th of June found it at Emmettsburg, Pennsylvania. Both armies were being rapidly concentrated, Lee having issued orders for his corps commanders to unite at Gettysburg. On the date above given, the first and eleventh corps were at Emmettsburg, the third and twelfth at Middleburg, the fifth at Tanystown, the second at Uniontown, and the sixth at New Windsor. On the 30th the army advanced nearer the Susquehanna, the eleventh corps still at Emmettsburg. The first corps had been ordered to Gettysburg, but General Reynolds, its commander, had halted it at Marsh Creek, as the enemy were reported nearing his position. At this time General Meade determined to make his defensive position on Pipe creek, about fifteen miles southeast of Gettysburg. In looking over the map of the country around Gettysburg, it is difficult to conceive what Meade's idea could have been in selecting this position. He could not have

forced Lee to fight him on that line, and as it did not in any way interfere with the latter's communications, he might have kept up his depredations in Pennsylvania, retiring at his convenience across the Potomac. But fortunate blunders intervened in favor of the Union cause, and a gallant Pennsylvanian, General Reynolds, was fortunately near the rebel forces. Without orders from Meade, he determined to advance to Gettysburg, directing the eleventh corps to come to his support, and upon the morning of July 1st our corps was marching rapidly towards Gettysburg, General Barlow's division in advance. Upon arriving at a church, four miles from Gettysburg, Barlow was to halt the head of the column and await orders.

Before reaching the church heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Gettysburg, and Barlow ordered one of his aids, Lieutenant Culp, to ride ahead as rapidly as possible, ascertain the cause of the firing, and to convey the information that he would *not* halt at the church. The aid rode rapidly to Gettysburg, and met Captain Pearson, of General Howard's staff, who directed him to return to Barlow at once and request him to bring up the eleventh corps with the utmost dispatch; that the first corps had been engaged for three hours with a greatly superior force; General Reynolds was killed, and half his corps killed or wounded. The eleventh corps pushed forward rapidly, and reached Gettysburg at 1 o'clock P. M. Barlow's and Schimmelpfennig's

divisions were ordered to prolong the line of the first corps to the right, on Seminary Ridge. Steinwehr's division, with the reserve artillery, under Major Osborne, were placed on Cemetery Hill, in rear of Gettysburg. This disposition was made under the orders of General Howard, who had preceded his corps to Gettysburg, and, upon the death of General Reynolds, assumed command of the two corps.

It was evident that our forces were now engaged with over half of Lee's army, and unless help was soon at hand, would be compelled to fall back. Howard selected the position on Cemetery Hill as a rallying point, and the next two days fighting showed the wisdom of the selection. It was well adapted for a defensive position. Its stone fences formed perfect works for the infantry, while its gentle slopes were admirably adapted for artillery. Commanding eminences were on either flank, on which batteries could be posted to great advantage. Its convex shape allowed reënforcements to move with great celerity to any point of the line. Upon this hill General Howard made his headquarters during the afternoon.

The two divisions of the eleventh corps were under the enemy's fire before they were well in position, and shortly afterwards Col. Williams received orders to support Battery G, 4th U. S. Artillery, and the 25th took its position under a most trying artillery fire. Soon, however, the entire division moved forward, but met a fresh division under Early, which

had just arrived on the field. The battle waged fiercely and obstinately for an hour, and two-thirds of Barlow's division were killed or wounded. Barlow himself was severely wounded, his horse killed, and all his staff officers and orderlies but two dead or wounded. The first corps had been fighting since 10 o'clock, and was almost annihilated; the two divisions of the eleventh corps were reduced to one-third their number, when a general retreat was ordered to the cemetery, which was rapidly accomplished. The official account of the battle shows that on the first day the 25th Ohio had four commanding officers, viz., Lieut. Col. Williams, Capt. Manning, Lieut. Wm. Maloney and Lieut. Israel White. Capt. Nat. Haughton was upon General Ames' staff, and wounded severely. Capt. John T. Wood, Company E, was staff officer with Gen. Barlow, and severely wounded. Lieut. E. C. Culp was also with General Barlow. Upon arriving at Cemetery Hill, the Regiment, then under command of Lieut. White, and numbering only sixty men, was deployed as skirmishers in the outskirts of the town. The regiment remained on the skirmish line all that night and until 2 P. M. of the next day, sustaining an additional loss of fourteen men from rebel sharp-shooters who were posted in the houses fronting our position. At that hour it was ordered to the support of a battery on the hill, and remained exposed to a terrific artillery fire until evening, when the firing ceased, and under cover of the smoke the rebels made a desperate charge and suc-

ceeded in gaining the very crest of the hill. Among the batteries the fighting was hand to hand, and for a few minutes it was the most sanguinary of the campaign. The rebel charge was led by Hays' and Hoke's brigades of Early's division, with Gordon's division in reserve. They first struck Von Gilsa's brigade, which was posted behind a stone fence at the foot of the hill. Ames' brigade was driven back to the batteries, where it made a stand with the artillery men, the latter fighting with hand-spikes, rammers and staves. The smoke of battle was so thick that with the increasing darkness it became difficult to distinguish friend from foe; at this juncture Carroll's brigade came to Ames' relief, and the enemy finding they were about to be overwhelmed, retreated in confusion. Our guns opened a most destructive fire, and the slaughter was terrific. Out of 1,750 men of an organization known as the "Louisiana Tigers," only 150 returned from the charge. Within thirty minutes from the time the charge was made, the smoke had cleared away and the moon had risen with great brilliancy, flooding the battle field with mellow light. Gen. Ames re-formed his lines, and extended aid to the hundreds of rebel soldiers lying wounded inside our lines. It was a ghastly battle field.

The history of the third day is well known; the terrific musketry, the deafening roar of artillery, the desperate assaults of the enemy, will never be forgotten by those on Cemetery Hill. The Regiment suf-

ferred severely from sharp-shooters, as it still occupied the advanced line.

At daylight on the morning of July 4th, the 25th led the advance into Gettysburg. All of the officers had been killed or wounded, and the regiment was commanded on the 4th by First Lieut. John H. Milliman, who was wounded on the first day. The Regiment went into the battle on the first day with 220 officers and men, and sustained a loss of 179, and had eight color sergeants killed or wounded.

The following is a list of the casualties during the three days fighting:

KILLED.—*Company A.* Private James E. Clifford. *Company B.* Privates William Elliger, Joshua T. Brown. *Company C.* First Sergt. John W. Pierce; Corporal John Frey; Private Martin V. Barnes. *Company E.* Sergeant Chas. Ladd; Privates David Highman, Samuel Twaddle, John Tweedle. *Company G.* Charles V. Harrison, William H. Gulick. *Company H.* Hiram M. Hughes. *Company I.* Edward T. Lovett. *Company K.* Lieut. Lewis E. Wilson; Private Thomas Dunn.

MISSING.—Lieut. Col. Jere. Williams, also wounded. *Company A.* Sergt. James Mellon; Privates Theodore Carter, William Gallaher, Thomas Gallaher, Joseph Gallaher, William Hughes, John Kent, Elias Baile, Philip Gable, John McConnell, Wilson S. Colby, Isaac C. Patterson. *Company B.* Sergt. Slater B. Brock; Corporal John H. Twaddle; Privates John C. Duff, Abraham Hayden, William M. Lowther, Samuel Prescott, Augustus Fierhelder. *Company C.* Privates Alex. E. Holland, William Hamilton. *Company E.* Sergts. Elisha Biggerstaff, Hiram Odell. *Company F.* Sergts. John F. Thompson, Basil C. Shields, John H. Saunders; Corporals Thomas Nolan, John Tucker, Josiah O. Curl, Gustav Kolby; Privates Patrick Burk, Thomas Burehfield, Samuel Crawford, George W. Cooper, Henry Grier, James McConnell, Wilson H. Patterson,

David P. Scott, James L. Shields. *Company G.* Sergt. William J. Kyle; Privates Leonard W. Gaddis, Eli F. Beard, John A. Perky, Ephraim H. Lewis, Jacob Lips, John J. Cummings. *Company H.* Lieut. H. H. Moseley; Lieut. William Maloney; Corporals John T. Painter, William L. Smoot; Privates William Davis, William Chadwick, James A. Roland, Isaac N. Young, Oscar J. Dunn, Maurice Donahue, John W. Stephens. *Company I.* Sergt. Howard Hallett; Corporal John Bunting; Privates William Shaw, John S. Rhodes, Kins. Davis, Reuben E. Gant. *Company K.* Corporal John Baker; Privates George S. Frazier, Sumner B. Felt, Jonathan Raney, Thomas O'Neil.

WOUNDED.—*Company A.* Capt. Nat. Haughton; Privates James E. Clifford, John Lebold, Simon L. Voorheis, Daniel L. Tyrrel, James G. Whittle, William White, James Russell, Samuel McCrumb, Robert Creighton, Nathaniel Wallace, Adolf Weidebasch, John McKirahan, Thomas W. Fowler; Corporal Michael Murray; Sergt. Samuel R. Stewart. *Company B.* Lieut. George M. Martin; Corporal Samuel B. Hurd; Privates Fred. J. Bick, Duncan Highman, William N. Long, John J. Moore, Samuel N. Rhynard, James Snyder, William R. Bowman, Sylvanus Ullum, Anthony Wheeler. *Company C.* Capt. Nat. J. Manning; Privates Joseph Dixon, Francis Schonhart, Jesse W. Campbell, Marion T. Thornbury, James B. Henthorn. *Company E.* Capt. John T. Wood; Sergts. Alex. Pemberton, Vincent Carroll; Privates William R. Stump, William R. Taylor, Bennager Odell, Richard D. Phelps, Abednego Stephens, Henry Smuck, Lewis Zeigler, Samuel H. Deselms, James Bacon, Samuel Edgar, Frederick Schultz, Peter Molyett, Thomas Howell. *Company F.* Corporal Edward Barrett; Privates James Conway, James Saunders, Hugh Wilson, David Williams. *Company G.* Lieut. John H. Milliman; Sergt. Andrew D. Stewart, Adolphus Meyer, Thomas Cuthbertson, William Miller, Joseph Dyerma, Oliver C. Longmore. *Company H.* Sergts. John Milton, James B. Hyler; Corporal John S. Dunn; Privates Levi McLaughlin, Newton Livezey, John Gellespie, Michael Danforth. *Company I.* Sergts. Samuel J. Brooks, Jacob L. Barnett, John H. Johnson; Corporals Joseph

Cunningham, Samuel G. Shirk, Zachariah Dailey, John M. Rhodes; Privates James E. Bigford, Samuel T. Calland, William Gant, Lorenzo D. Hill, Archeleus Lingo, Stephen Loveall, Henson True, Archeleus Wiley, William F. Wiley, Harrison Shaw, Isaac M. Harper. *Company K.* Sergt. G. H. Palmer; Corporal Reuben Drppard; Privates Charles Oeckel, Christ. Evans, Charles T. Melhollen, Charles Chollette, Charles H. Conger.

Many of the missing were killed or afterwards died of wounds.

On the afternoon of July 5th the Regiment, with its division, left Gettysburg in pursuit of the rebels, and marched through Emmettsburg, Frederick City, Middletown, Boonsboro and Hagerstown. At the latter city the division supported General Kilpatrick's cavalry, in a lively skirmish, driving the rebel cavalry and infantry through Hagerstown to their main army.

From Hagerstown the Regiment marched to Williamsport, and from thence *via* Hagerstown to Berlin, where it crossed the Potomac on the 19th day of July, and reached Warrenton Junction on the 25th, having marched 160 miles since leaving Gettysburg.

CHAPTER IX.

Transferred to the Department of the South—
Veteran Organization—Return of the Old
Flags to Governor Brough.

THE Regiment remained in camp at Warrenton and vicinity until August 6th, when, with its division, then under command of General Gordon, it was placed *en route* for the Department of the South, and was disembarked at Pawnee Landing, Folly Island, South Carolina, the Regiment then numbering seventy-two men, and commanded by Lieut. John H. Milliman.

The brigade, once more under General Ames, was placed in the entrenchments on Morris Island, and took part in the siege of Fort Wagner. After that fort was captured, the brigade was moved to a healthy location on Folly Island, and permitted to take the rest it so much needed.

The Regiment was rapidly recruited, many men having recovered from wounds received at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg rejoining their companies, and some new recruits were received. Captain

Haughton returned on the 20th of August and took command of the Regiment, being very soon after promoted to major. Captains Wood, Manning and Randall, having partially recovered from wounds, rejoined the Regiment about the same time; but the gallant and genial Lieutenant Martin lost his right arm with his fourth wound, and was honorably discharged.

On the first of January, 1864, the Regiment re-enlisted as a veteran regiment. The original term of service would have retarded its muster-out until June 14th; but the patriotism which induced the men to enlist early in the war had not been dimmed by hard and continuous service. Indeed, several were rejected by the rigorous medical examination on account of wounds having been received, which would have incapacitated them from another severe term of service.

The members of the Regiment who did not re-enlist were to be transferred temporarily to some other Ohio regiment serving in the department.

At the time considerable ill-feeling was manifested towards those who chose to serve out their original term of service before again enlisting. But want of patriotism could not properly be charged against those who had served faithfully nearly three years, and many of whom had received wounds in their country's service, because they wanted a longer rest than the thirty days veteran furlough. Indeed the majority of them afterwards re-enlisted in the Regi-

ment. and others in regiments organized in Ohio before the close of the rebellion.

Before the Regiment left on its veteran furlough, some trouble arose regarding the terms of the reenlistment. The distinct understanding between the Government and the officers and men of the Regiment was, that the latter should leave the department as a regimental organization, with its flags. After the muster-in was completed, the department commander issued an order for one-half of the Regiment to leave on furlough at a time, the organization to be retained in the department. Such an infamous violation of the agreement was received with surprise and anger. Major Haughton rode immediately to headquarters, and finding the muster-rolls still lying upon the table, seized them and, stepping to the fireplace, was upon the point of throwing them into the fire, when the department commander and mustering officer came into the room. In a few words he told them of the disreputable breaking of the agreement, and insisted that, if the Government could not keep faith with its soldiers, he wanted nothing to do with it, and would burn the papers. He left headquarters with transportation for the entire Regiment. and on the morning of the 15th of January it left its old camp, and was escorted to the landing, three miles distant, by the 17th Connecticut, as fine and brave a regiment as there was in service, and between which and the 25th the utmost harmony and good feeling always existed.

After friendly greetings were exchanged between the two regiments, the 25th was embarked on the *Mayflower*, and at 2 o'clock p. m. left the dock, giving a farewell cheer to the 17th, which was heartily returned.

The Regiment arrived at Hilton Head on the morning of the 16th of January, and on the 17th the baggage and men were transferred to the *Cambria*, and at 4 o'clock on the same afternoon left the harbor of Hilton Head for New York city.

The passage was a stormy and dangerous one, and but for the admirable sea-going qualities of the ship, and the efficiency of its courteous commander, Captain Sumner, we would have been lost off Hatteras. We reached New York, in a badly shattered condition, on Thursday evening, January 21st. On the next day we crossed to Jersey City, and on the same day took a special train on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad for Cleveland, Ohio, where Major Haughton was ordered to halt the Regiment.

The ride on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad is a pleasant reminiscence in the history of the Regiment. Everything possible was done to insure comfort, and at the McHenry House, in Meadville, a sumptuous and free dinner was provided for the entire Regiment.

The splendid treatment received in Pennsylvania prepared the Regiment for a hospitable reception in Cleveland; but the men were too sanguine, and either over-estimated the loyal impulses of its peo-

ple, or they were poorly represented by the men in power.

The train was stopped some distance from the depot, and the Regiment disembarked in mud nearly knee deep. A staff officer of Colonel Center came to the train after some time, and informed Major Houghton that good quarters had been prepared at the rendezvous camp, but a short distance from there.

With hopes somewhat revived, the Regiment waded through the slush and mud into the dismal camp where the "good quarters" were, and found a few miserably dirty cabins, which had been used as depositories for filth of all kinds by occupants of other quarters near by. There were no stoves, no fire-places, no wood and no rations. We had nothing with us to eat, and had tasted nothing since the late breakfast, or early dinner, at Meadville. The night was bitterly cold, to add to the discomfort.

Captain Sanford, of the 128th Ohio, himself a resident of Cleveland, came to see us, and expressed surprise and regret at such treatment, condemning it in the strongest terms. He said that the services of his regiment had been tendered Colonel Center, to assist in preparing quarters for us, and to receive the Regiment in a proper and cordial manner; but that officer (who, by the way, was only a political parasite of Governor Brough, and never saw any service in the field) pompously refused the offer, stating that he, as commanding officer of the camp,

had made suitable provision for the reception and care of the Regiment.

Captain Sanford volunteered his services to pilot us to the Cleveland Grays' armory, where by his and Colonel Hayward's influence good quarters were provided, and also an excellent supper at the principal hotels in the city. After the men had been provided for, the regimental officers were invited to Richards' restaurant, where a game supper awaited them, with a bountiful supply of champagne to wash it down. These two gentlemen were indefatigable in their efforts to sustain the hospitable character of the city, and succeeded admirably.

The next day was rather more pleasant, and the Regiment returned to camp, where, after a hard day's work at cleaning up, passable quarters were secured.

On the 3d of February the Regiment was paid off and furloughed, with orders to report at Camp Chase, Ohio, in thirty days.

The following is the roster of the Regiment upon its veteran organization:

Colonel—Wm. P. Richardson, commanding Camp Chase, Ohio.

Lieut. Colonel—Jere. Williams, prisoner in Libby prison.

Major—Nathaniel Haughton, com'd'g Regiment.

Surgeon—Louis G. Meyer.

Asst. Surgeon—Wm. Walton.

Adjutant—Edward C. Culp.

Quartermaster—David R. Hunt.

Sergeant Major—Hezekiah Thomas.

Hospital Steward—Oliver W. Williams.

Com. Sergeant—Joseph C. Coulter.

Q. M. Sergeant—Phineas Gano.

Prin. Musician—Benjamin F. Gillmore.

COMPANY A.

First Lieut., Israel White; *Second Lieut.*, Wm. F. Bloor.

Sergeants: Burget McConnaughy, Samuel R. Stewart, Thomas H. Ferrel.

Corporals: Thomas W. Fowler, Wm. H. Criswell, Michael Murray, Geo. W. Iden, John McKirahan.

Musician, Geo. W. McBride.

Artificer, Henry Lambert.

Privates: Joseph Acres, Alexander Barrett, Andrew J. Beall, Joshua Burkhead, Daniel J. Crooks, John Conway, Theo. H. Carter, Robert M. Fulton, Andrew Fulton, Charles Hooper, James Justus, John W. Kent, Josephus S. Kinney, John McConnell, Thos. McBride, Emanuel L. Riley, Levi Ryan, Ignatius Tillett, Simon L. Vorheis, John Wyer.

COMPANY B.

Sergeant, James A. Driggs.

Corporals: John O. Archbold, Garwood P. Lacey, Samuel Prescott, John H. Twaddle.

Privates: Isaac Beaver, Thomas Cain, John C. Duff, Augustus Fierhelder, John M. Hinds, Patrick

L. Hamilton, Ralph T. Jeffrey, Wm. M. Lowther, Wm. N. Long, Newton Mercer, Samuel Rhynard, Sylvanus Ullum.

COMPANY C.

Captain, Nathaniel J. Manning.

Sergeants, Samuel T. Hutchinson, Uriah Province.

Privates: Wm. H. Batton, Benoni Bennett, Albert J. Cavanaugh, Wm. Fallan, George W. Henderson, James B. Henthorn, Jeremiah Hicks, John Hull, Isaac Johnson, Jacob H. Loveall, Isaiah Masters, John Walton, Peter Yoho.

COMPANY E.

Captain, John T. Wood.

Second Lieut., Geo. N. Holcomb.

Sergeants, Elisha Biggerstaff, Oliver P. Hershey.

Corporals: Fred. Halderman, Wm. R. Stump, Thomas Howell.

Wagoner, Joseph Hess.

Privates: Henry Barnup, James Bacon, Howard Carmon, Samuel H. Deselmms, Frederick Gillyer, Harvey N. Hall, Richard Kinney, John Leary, Peter Molyett, Wm. Mackey, Peter Miller, Hiram Odell, Richard Phelps, Alfred F. Stump, Fred Schultz, Edward J. Teeple.

COMPANY F.

First Lieut., Edward C. Culp; *Second Lieut.*, Joseph H. Hollis.

First Sergeant, Solomon Ebersole; *Sergeants*, John H. S. Sanders, John H. Viète.

Corporal, Florence Ariman.

Musicians, B. F. Crabill, Samuel M. Forrester.

Privates: John Brownlee, Israel Brown, Geo. W. Cooper, James Conway, Samuel Crawford, Thomas Evans, Thomas Long, Israel Miller, Stephen Point, John Pool, John Sorrels, Wm. F. Shannon, John Tucker, Hugh Wilson.

COMPANY G.

Captain, Carrington E. Randall.

First Sergeant, John P. Livinsparger; *Sergeant*, Wm. F. Kyle.

Corporals: Francis A. Lumbar, James F. Williams, Isaac Troxell.

Privates: Eli F. Beard, Wm. Burgess, George Bare, John N. Cline, Joseph Dyerma, Richard Farmer, Geo. W. Griling, Leonard W. Gaddis, John R. Hill, Elijah S. Karns, Jacob Lips, Oliver O. Longmore, Ephraim H. Lewis, Adolphus Meyer, Thomas J. Meyers, John G. Sparks, John Steel, Charles Silcox, Matthew Teach.

COMPANY II.

Second Lieut., Wm. Maloney.

First Sergeant, Wm. L. Fouts; *Sergeants*, John S. Dunn, Geo. S. Clements, Thos. J. Barelay.

Corporals: Eli Pyle, Theodore Timberlake, John Gellespie, Wm. Barrell.

Musician, Wm. W. Fogle.

Privates: David A. Craig, Jesse M. Davis, Jefferson Fouts, Wm. Gellespie, John W. Grier, John Hiatt, Blair Kincaid, Levi McLaughlin, Silas Noland, James A. Roland, Henry H. Sutton, Thomas B. Sheets, Wm. Work.

COMPANY I.

First Lieut., Isaac M. Kirk; *Second Lieut.*, Sam. W. Houston.

First Sergeant, John S. Snyder; *Sergeant*, Samuel J. Brooks.

Corporals: Samuel G. Shirk, Jehu M. Rhodes, Joseph H. Wilson, Zachariah Dailey, John M. Bunting, Kins. Davis, Wm. H. Shaw.

Privates: Benjamin Barlow, Thomas H. Bunting, Wm. C. Barlow, Wm. H. Beymer, Charles A. Baker, James W. Calvert, Samuel T. Callin, Elisha Dunn, George M. Dobbins, Reuben E. Gant, Hollis Hutchins, Noah H. Lindsey, Archeleus Lingo, James W. McWilliams, James N. McBride, Joseph B. Oliver, John S. Rhodes, Seneca C. Rodgers, Harrison Shaw, Wm. S. Smith, McDonald Thorla, Isaac Wilson, Wm. F. Wiley, Arthur Wharton.

COMPANY K.

First Lieut., John H. Milliman.

First Sergeant, Wm. P. Scott; *Sergeant*, Peter Triquart.

Corporals, August Knack, James R. Smith.

Wagoner, Austin Haughton.

Privates: John Baker, Charles A. Debolt, Sumner B. Felt, George S. Frazier, James W. Hall, Clark Kelley, Morrison Lewis, Deville Nelson, Thomas O'Neil, Charles A. Smith, Henry J. Willing.

Most of the Regiment was in camp on the 5th of March, and orders had already been received to proceed to South Carolina, which was a great disappointment to the men, as they had become disgusted with the red-tape ideas of the Department of the South, and wished to try their fortunes again in the old Army of the Potomac.

It was not until the 15th of March that the Regiment became perfectly organized, as many new recruits had joined, and one entire company from Norwalk and Toledo. It was assigned as Company B, and the following is the roster of the company as mustered into service:

Captain, Luther B. Mesnard.

First Lieut., Charles W. Ferguson; *Second Lieut.*, Alexander Mattison.

First Sergeant, Ethan W. Guthrie; *Sergeants*: David McGuckin, James McGuckin, B. Volney Howard.

Corporals: Moses D. Grandy, Lorenzo D. Haley, Benjamin F. Welch, Leander Taber, Dwight K. Smith, Theodore S. Williams, Henry Benson.

Musician, Quimby Batdorf.

Wagoner, Bristol Haughton.

Privates: George W. Smith, Charles H. Hastings, Samuel A. Wildman, Darius H. Odell, George Burke, Clayton T. Danforth, Wm. Holman, Ira B. Sturges, Lafayette Curtis, Sewel C. Briggs, D. W. Angel, Charles Andrews, Benjamin Benson, George Benson, Charles R. Benson, William Benson, Martin Brown, Charles R. Bailey, Reuben Bemis, John Bowers, Joseph Barat, Wm. H. Cleveland, Victor Catlin, Wm. H. Coit, Noah Chriestleib, Gaylord Cowles, David Cunningham, Levi H. Derby, Edmund C. Davis, Oscar Easterbrook, John Foughty, David K. Gauff, Andrew J. Goodell, John H. Green, Jacob Hunt, Wm. Howard, Joel Hadley, Geo. Hastings, Gideon M. Jones, Gideon Kellogg, Franklin Keith, Edward Kelley, Porter Knight, James R. Knight, David Kinney, Geo. Lindeman, Albert Lockhart, Eugene Marsh, Hardin D. Marsh, Chas. McGuckin, John McLaughlin, Wm. R. Norton, Michael R. Newton, Gilbert Osborn, Geo. Osborn, John Perdu, Enoch Porter, Geo. W. Plummer, Jeremiah O'Ragan, Isaac Reckner, Lowel Reese, Peter Roberts, Hiram S. Shuman, Nelson Shutt, Abram Starkey, John W. Starkey, Joseph Skinner, George Stevens, Nathan Sturges, Edward Stebbins, Edward Soper, Geo. W. Tanksley, Levi Whitman, John Wahl, Joseph N. Watros, John Wheeler, Elijah C. Walsworth.

On the morning of the 16th of March, 1864, the old flags of the Regiment, that had passed through the fiery ordeal of twenty battles, and under whose folds eighteen color bearers had been killed or

wounded, were presented by Col. Richardson to Governor Brough, to be placed in the flag room of the State capitol. In return the Governor presented the Regiment with a beautiful stand of colors for future service in the field.

CHAPTER X.

Leaving for the Front—Disappointment—Once
More in South Carolina—Along
the Picket Line.

COL. RICHARDSON still remained in command of Camp Chase, and Major Nat. Haughton retained command of the Regiment, which left Columbus on the day of the presentation of the flags, and arrived at New York *via* New York Central Railroad on the morning of the 19th.

In New York the Regiment was quartered in the city park, and while there old Companies B and C were consolidated as "C" company, both being below the minimum.

While awaiting transportation to South Carolina, the orders were countermanded, and the Regiment ordered to report immediately to Maj. Gen. Casey, at Washington, and in compliance with that order left New York on the morning of the 21st.

Philadelphia, always among the foremost cities in patriotism, furnished the Regiment a royal meal at one of the soldiers' homes, and Baltimore did the same the next morning, near the place where the mob

fired upon the Massachusetts soldiers, on the 19th of April, nearly three years previous.

The Regiment marched through Washington on the 23d of March, passed over Long Bridge, and was once more on the soil of old Virginia, and in great good humor at escaping more service in South Carolina. This feeling was short lived, however, for without participating in any of the movements towards Richmond, orders were received to return to the Department of the South, and on the 22d of April the Regiment was embarked at Alexandria on the "Admiral Dupont," and after an unusually pleasant voyage reached Hilton Head on the 26th, and the same day anchor was dropped in its capacious harbor.

After two or three days of delay, and a variety of conflicting orders, the Regiment was taken to Seabrook Landing, on Hilton Head island, and five miles from the Head, where it relieved the 52d Pennsylvania.

The headquarters of the Regiment were established at Seabrook Landing, and in the house on the old Seabrook plantation. The picket line extended for nine miles along Skull Creek and Calibogue Sound. Those waters varied in width from seventy to three hundred yards, and the immediate islands on the opposite side were considered neutral territory.

On the 29th of April the following disposition was made along the picket line: Companies A, I and C at Seabrook; Company E, Capt. John T. Wood, at Fort Mitchell; Company II, Lieut. Wm. Maloney, at

Pope's Plantation; Companies F, K and G, Capt. C. E. Randall, at Jenkins Island; Company B, Capt. L. B. Mesnard, at Spanish Wells.

Seven companies of the 32d U. S. C. troops; were ordered to report to Major Haughton, and were placed in various detachments along the line to assist in the arduous duties.

During the hottest part of the summer, the 32d was removed, and the heavy duties of the entire line devolved upon the 25th. Although the various posts were reduced to the least number, the men were on duty every other day, and frequently for several days in succession. This constant strain upon the energy of the Regiment, combined with the poisonous malaria from the swamps, that surrounded all the detachments, produced much sickness, principally malarial fevers, and before the cold weather came nearly every member of the Regiment had been prostrated.

Lieut. Col. Jere. Williams, who had been taken prisoner at Gettysburg, returned to the Regiment, but almost immediately resigned, and was succeeded by Major Haughton, who had well earned his promotion, having served with gallantry and distinction in the Regiment since its first organization, when he entered with Company K, being junior first lieutenant in the command.

On the 6th of May, Capts. N. J. Manning and E. C. Culp were sent to Florida for the members of Regiment who did not reënlist as veterans, and were temporarily attached to the 75th Ohio. The men

were found at Jacksonville, having just returned from a raid into the southern part of the State. They were anxious to rejoin the Regiment and meet their old comrades. They had seen some service and behaved creditably, always keeping up their identity as "25th Ohio men." The detachment did not reach the Regiment until the first of June, and did not leave the Regiment for Columbus, Ohio, where they were to be mustered out, until the 17th of July, several weeks over their time.

Several officers went home with the detachment, being honorably mustered out of service. They were Surgeon Louis G. Meyer, Capts. N. J. Manning and John H. Milliman, and Lieutenants Joseph H. Hollis, Samuel W. Houston, Wm. F. Bloor, John S. Snyder and Wm. Maloney. They had all served honorably, and with the exception of Surgeon Meyer been promoted from the ranks. The loss of the latter officer was universally lamented by the entire Regiment. He came out as its first surgeon, and remained faithfully at his post until the expiration of his term of service, never having accepted a leave of absence. The self-denial he exhibited at Chancellorsville, when he allowed himself to be captured in order to take care of our wounded who were left upon the field, will never be forgotten by those whose lives he saved, or by the comrades who sorrowed for their wounds. After a few weeks vacation passed in traveling on the Pacific coast, he returned to the field with a new organization, and remained on duty until the close of the war.

He was succeeded by Assistant Surgeon Wm. Walton, who had joined the Regiment shortly after the second battle of Manassas; and E. M. Wilson came to us from Ohio as assistant surgeon.

Captain Manning also returned to the field, after a short vacation, as field officer in a new regiment, and served with credit until the close of the war.

On the 22d of August Lieut. Col. Haughton went north after recruits, and the command of the Regiment devolved upon Capt. John T. Wood. He retained command but a few days, when a severe family affliction caused him to resign, and he left the Regiment on the 2d of September.

By Captain Wood's resignation the Regiment suffered another severe loss. He entered the service as second lieutenant of Company II, and was the only remaining line officer of the first organization. He afterwards entered the service as major of the 180th Ohio, and served with honor and promotion.

After Captain Wood's resignation the Regiment passed under the command of Capt. C. E. Randall, who was soon afterwards promoted to major.

On the 25th of September, Capt. E. C. Culp, Company A, was ordered to Fort Pulaski with Companies A, K and G, and remained there until October 23d, when he was ordered to rejoin the Regiment with his detachment, and the next day the entire Regiment was relieved from duty on the picket line, and ordered into camp a short distance from Hilton Head, for the purpose of recuperation.

On the 2d of November Lieut. Col. Haughton returned to the Regiment, bringing nearly 300 recruits, including one entire company, which was assigned as D. The following is its roster:

Captain, Wm. W. King.

First Lieut., Maurice S. Bell; *Second Lieut.*, Wm. McFee.

First Sergeant, David H. Connell; *Sergeants*: Robt. Thompson, Theo. Van Guntly, George Wasoner, David M. Hammond.

Corporals: Oliver V. Haycock, Wm. S. Porter, Manuel Stevens, Jacob B. Keyser, James L. Kemper, Wm. Cornwell, Daniel Fox, Judson K. Taylor.

Musicians, James A. Combs, Jefferson Schloott.

Wagoner, John E. Oyer.

Privates: Henry Bixler, Wm. Bixler, John Bixler, Benjamin F. Bixby, M. Walland Batty, Geo. M. Beaty, Samuel Baker, Wesley Baker, David Bandy, Geo. N. Borgart, Haynes Burkhart, James W. Barnhart, Album Cluff, Wm. A. Cluff, John Burns, Wm. Cook, Charley Coy, Amos J. Connell, Frederick Corbian, Hiram C. Copper, Thomas S. Crawford, John Carrigan, John Carruthers, Ezekiel Eklerberry, John Evans, Jacob Eddy, Isaiah Edgey, David Flower, Joseph Faulk, George Fagen, Linford Fisher, Samuel Harley, Isaiah Harley, George Hardinger, John S. Hague, Barclay B. Haycock, David Henderson, Zacharias Harrison, Jacob Hoover, David S. Marsh, Wm. H. Jones, Tish Jackson, Alpheres Keller, Daniel Kramer, John E. Kobb, John Koonse, John

Kauble, Joseph Love, James P. Legin, Geo. W. Long, James Langan, Julius H. Laughlin, Godfrey Myer, Joel Minlen, John Miller, James Martin, Thomas L. Manley, Richard B. Manley, Wm. H. Mann, John R. Nelson, Louis Olovet, Emmit D. Porter, Harris Peters, Wm. Patterson, Geo. Peaver, Martin Perkins, Wm. Reading, Thomas Riddle, John Ralston, Matthew G. Ritchey, Benjamin Right, Orlando Shine, Geo. Sunholder, Michael Shaffer, Levi R. Stump, Walter B. Taylor, Jonah Terflinger, Benjamin Walton, Wm. Weber, Thomas Northington, Newton Whetstone, Jacob Ziller.

By the energetic recruiting of Lieut. Col. Haughton, the Regiment once more presented a good line, and a systematic course of efficient drilling soon placed it in excellent condition. In addition to the regular camp duties, the Regiment furnished daily fatigue details to work on Fort Howell, which was situated a short distance from camp.

CHAPTER XI.

Honey Hill—Gregory's Landing—Deveaux's Neck.

SEVERAL expeditions had been organized during the summer, some of them in connection with the navy, but all of them had been attended with poor success. In fact, with the exception of the first expedition to the Sea Islands, and the rather barren honors resulting from the Morris Island campaign, the "Department of the South," from a military point of view, was a magnificent fraud, and reflected no honor upon the commanding general or the troops.

However, with Sherman's grand army rapidly approaching the coast, it became necessary for a coöperation movement to take place from the seaboard, with the Charleston & Savannah Railroad as an objective point. Accordingly the "Coast Division" was organized, and placed under the immediate command of Gen. John P. Hatch.

The expedition left Hilton Head on the 28th of November, with the usual pomp attending all such movements in the department; but several steamers

ran aground that night, and it was not until the next afternoon that the troops were landed at Boyd's Neck, on the main land.

The same evening the column moved forward towards Grahamville, but became bewildered in the darkness, and at midnight encamped near a church. The next morning the march was resumed, the 25th Ohio in advance, and the enemy early discovered. Companies A and B were deployed as skirmishers, and the Regiment placed in line of battle, with a wing on each side of the road. Colonel Haughton, with the right wing, was directed to drive the enemy from their position by a flank movement. He succeeded in doing it, and returning to the line, the Regiment advanced steadily in support of its skirmishers.

The rebels retreated to their works on Honey Hill, and the brigade, under Gen. E. E. Potter, moved forward to carry the position. The 25th was placed upon the extreme right of the second line, the formation being column by division.

Moving rapidly forward, the Regiment overtook the first line, and heavy firing commenced on the left. Colonel Haughton deployed his regiment in support of the 144th New York.

A charge was at this time ordered, but owing to a deep swamp in front, the first line was considerably broken up in crossing. Colonel Haughton took his regiment through the swamp in perfect order, and the sight of an unbroken front, backed by a well

directed volley, caused the rebels to give way. At such a moment, prompt and efficient action from well-drilled and willing troops means certain victory. Colonel Haughton rapidly changed front forward on tenth company, and understanding that the 144th New York would support him, moved up the hill, through an almost impenetrable thicket, and under a terrible fire formed his regiment within two hundred yards of the rebel works, for the purpose of charging their position, which at that time was comparatively weak. But certain victory was lost by the eccentric movements of the 144th New York, which fell back to its old line, a very safe place, leaving the 25th entirely without support.

The rebels, taking advantage of this grave blunder, to call it by no worse name, reënforced their left, and under a murderous fire the 25th sustained its position for nearly an hour, when a regiment of colored troops came up on its left, and the 32d U. S. colored troops on the right.

Colonel Haughton seeing the futility of maintaining the line at such a sacrifice, rode to the commanding officer of the regiment on his right, and urged him to swing his regiment around so as to face the enemy, and move forward to his (Colonel Haughton's) support, while he charged the enemy in front, and thus accomplish by desperation what might have been done at the commencement of the battle with but slight loss. But the department troops were unaccustomed to fighting in real engagements, and the

colonel commanding the 32d, with the excuse that he had received no orders for such a movement, refused to comply with Colonel Haughton's suggestion.

With no one on the field to give orders, and no support whatever, the colonel knew that the day was lost; and recognizing the uselessness of longer maintaining his position with such heavy loss, he withdrew the Regiment in perfect order to the first line of battle. The Regiment was nearly out of ammunition, but received a supply in time to check an attempted flank attack.

After dark the troops were withdrawn from the field, and to the cover of the gunboats.

Thus ended the battle of Honey Hill, fought without a plan, without commanding officers near enough to give intelligent orders, at the will of regimental commanders, and most of them too timid or cowardly to use decent judgment. Had the old "second brigade" been together, it would have swept over Honey Hill and regarded it as a joke. As it was, the loss to the 25th was very severe, more than in all the other regiments combined, and without any compensation, excepting to show the department troops what an old "Army of the Potomac" regiment could do under fire.

Sixteen commissioned officers and one hundred and eleven enlisted men were killed or severely wounded. The names of those slightly wounded do not appear in this report; if so, it would swell the number of wounded to over two hundred.

KILLED.—Major Carrington E. Randall; Adjt. John O. Archbold, Lieut. Austin Haughton (Company C.) Lieut. Ethan W. Guthre (mortally wounded), Color Sergt. August Knack (Company K.) *Company A.* Private Thomas G. White. *Company B.* Sergts. Moses D. Grandy, Henry Benson; Private Michael R. Newton. *Company C.* Corporal James Ridgeway; Privates James M. Henthorn, J. E. Eastman, George Wright. *Company D.* Two men, names unknown. *Company E.* Jeremiah Mackey. *Company H.* Corporals Eli Pyle, John Gellespie, Oscar J. Dunn. *Company K.* Privates George Shuse, John Powers.

WOUNDED.—*Company A.* Sergt. James Justus; Privates William T. Hughes, Samuel T. McClelland, Charles Kline, Eli Navarre, James McCormick. *Company B.* Lieut. Alex. Mattison; First Sergt. David McGuekin; Sergt. James McGuekin; Corporals Theodore S. Williams, Benjamin F. Welsh, Dennis H. Odell; Privates John Perdu (mortally), Lowell Reese, Benjamin Benson, John Bowers, Abram Starkey, Martin Brown, Gideon M. Jones (mortally), Joseph N. Watrous, William Holman, Enoch Porter. *Company C.* Lieut. Oliver W. Williams; Sergt. John H. Twaddle; Corporals Isaiah Masters, William H. Batton; Privates G. Clapper, J. Conolly, John Henderson, W. Louthier, C. H. Lockwood, James W. Monroe, Dias Markee, Albert Reed, William Steed, Alfred Vance. *Company D.* Lieut. M. S. Bell and seventeen enlisted men, names unknown. *Company E.* Sergt. Thomas Howell (mortally); Corporals Harvey N. Hall, Edward J. Teeples; Privates Howard Cameron, Oscar Cotant, Frederick Gilyer, Jeremiah Grant (mortally), John Miller, Daniel Potter, Daniel Knicoley, John Schoup. *Company F.* Sergts. John Tucker, Hugh Wilson; Privates Mitchell Huffman, Joseph E. Collister. *Company G.* Capt. Burget McConnaughy; Lieut. Samuel T. Hutchinson; Sergt. Isaac Troxell; Corporal Oliver C. Longmore; Privates Eli Stiles, Frank B. Adams, Simon Keck, John W. Shotwell, Spencer F. Andrews, James Wagner, Nelson Thorp, Elbridge Scott, Jacob Crossley, Andrew J. Crossley, Lucius Moore. *Company H.* Lieut. Hez. Thomas; Sergt. George S. Clemons; Corporal Theodore Timberlake (mortally); Privates Arthur

Musgrave, Ruel Noland, William A. Barrell, Samuel M. Gillespie, Thomas J. Barclay, Thomas B. Sheets, John W. Grier. *Company I.* Capt. Israel White; Serjts. Samuel G. Shirk, Joseph H. Wilson; Corporal Benjamin F. Brown; Privates Michael Consadine, David McMeen, James N. Moore, Hugh Scullen (mortally), Charles R. Thompson, Arthur Wharton, Jacob Wanzel. *Company K.* Capt. Charles W. Ferguson; Lieut. Peter Triquart; Corporal James S. Grim (mortally); Privates John P. Linden, Fred. Conrad, Joseph Bierschmidt, Fred. Richards, Charles A. Smith, Charles W. Smith.

Although the 25th Ohio took the most prominent part of any regiment in the battle, and its losses exceeded that of all the other regiments combined, at least in its brigade, it was not mentioned in any of the dispatches or official accounts of the action. Lieut. Col. Haughton was the only regimental commander in the action, in our brigade, who showed himself capable of handling a regiment under fire, and having absolute control of it. His name was not mentioned in the dispatches; yet the colonel of every other regiment in the brigade was breveted brigadier general, presumably for meritorious conduct in the battle. This was only a continuation of the farce being played in the Department of the South, and a continuation of the petty jealousy against the "regiment from the Army of the Potomac."

Early on the morning of December 3d, the Regiment received orders to prepare for an expedition, and was embarked at 5 p. m. on board the steamers Nemaha and Plato, and proceeded across the Broad River and some distance up the Coosaw, but a heavy

fog coming on the steamer was ordered back to Boyd's Neck.

On the next morning the Regiment took the same steamers, and after going some miles up the Coosaw disembarked on the mainland at a place since known as Blair's Landing, and marched towards the interior.

After some little skirmishing, the Regiment succeeded in gaining the Beaufort road, in rear of the enemy, who abandoned their works, leaving two twenty-four pound howitzers and caissons.

There being no transportation, Colonel Haughton ordered one of the guns spiked and caisson destroyed. The other gun and caisson were hauled by hand to Port Royal Ferry.

On the morning of December 6th General Potter's brigade, of the Coast Division, was embarked on steamers, and proceeding up Broad River effected a landing at Gregory's Landing, on Deveaux's Neck, some ten miles above Boyd's Neck.

The enemy's pickets retreated, and our troops pushed forward rapidly, soon encountering the rebels in force, posted advantageously on the opposite side of a marsh which extended the whole length of their line.

The 127th New York and 25th Ohio were ordered to charge the enemy, and did so under a heavy and well-directed fire. The 127th wavered some, but seeing the 25th moving forward steadily it rallied easily, and both regiments going in with a rush carried the rebel works in gallant style. The rebels

retreated from their first line in disorder, but made a stubborn rally at their second line, on the west line of the Savannah and Charleston pike. Colonel Haughton, seeing the advantage of immediate action, without waiting for support, charged the second line, and the enemy retreated, leaving all their killed and wounded on the battle field. Some more skirmishing took place, but night coming on, the troops went into camp on the battle field.

This action was called the battle of Gregory Landing. The Regiment sustained the following loss:

KILLED.—Richard D. Faucett and George Volk, of Company A; Hardin D. Marsh, Company B.

WOUNDED.—*Company A.* Lieut. Elisha Biggerstaff, Sergeant Geo. W. Iden, Privates Wm. Bodi and Harvey Wood. *Company C.* Lieut. O. W. Williams, acting adjutant. *Company D.* Capt. W. W. King, Privates Hiram Clapper and Josiah Kimball. *Company E.* Privates Nathan Jump, Samuel Heminger. *Company G.* Lieut. Samuel T. Hutchinson. *Company I.* Privates Hiram Kiff, Ed. Whitford, Martin Schmidt. *Company K.* Lewis Pettel.

Lieuts. O. W. Williams and Samuel T. Hutchinson were wounded at Honey Hill a few days before, but would not report at hospital after having wounds dressed, and neither were fit to enter this engagement. They came as volunteers. Lieut. Williams was shot through the bowels, and considered mortally wounded. He partially recovered, however, and is now (1883) living at Norwalk, Ohio, serving as treasurer of Huron county. Lieut. Hutchinson was shot through the body, but finally recovered, and is now (1883) living in Ohio. Capt. King was severely wounded, and while

being taken to Ohio, and near his home, met with a railroad accident, and was severely injured. He recovered, but never rejoined his regiment, as the war was over before he recovered from his wounds.

On the morning of the 18th of December, 1864, a reconnoissance was made by General Potter, and the enemy found strongly intrenched on the Charleston & Savannah Railroad, and supported by good works. mounting guns of heavy calibre.

General Hatch, commanding the division, determined to cut a road through the woods to the railroad, and the next morning the 25th Ohio was selected for that purpose. Indeed, it is difficult to remember any special work in the department for which this Regiment was not selected.

A heavy skirmish line was thrown forward, supported by several regiments, and the 25th Ohio followed, felling the trees in good backwoodsman style. A road had been cleared through a dense forest for over a mile, when the skirmishers became actively engaged, and the 144th New York, after a few minutes firing, fell back. Col. Haughton immediately formed his Regiment, the men willingly giving up axes for muskets, and took the place of the New York regiment. Seeing nothing to shoot at, he ordered the men to kneel down; the grass was very high, and the Regiment was easily concealed. Supposing the federal forces had fallen back, the rebels came forward in heavy force, with the usual rebel yell. When within thirty yards of the 25th, Colonel Haughton gave the

command to fire, and a terribly destructive volley was poured into the dense ranks of the enemy, which sent them to their works in disorder. They opened a heavy fire through the thicket, and it became general along the whole line.

Darkness put an end to the firing, and the troops were shortly afterwards withdrawn, going into a stongly-intrenched camp about two miles east of the railroad.

The skirmishing and battle of the day are called under the general name of battle of Deveaux's Neck.

During the day the Regiment suffered the following casualties:

KILLED.—*Company D.* Private James Barnhart. *Company I.* Hollis Hutchins. *Company K.* John Hilt.

WOUNDED.—*Company A.* Privates W. D. Clark, John Behr. *Company B.* Corporal Dennis H. Odell; Private George M. Plummer. *Company C.* Privates William Prouty, George W. Morgan, John Masters. *Company D.* Serjts. D. H. Connell, D. M. Hammond; Privates S. M. Burkhart, James Combs, John Ralston, John Koonse, Levi Stump, E. Eckelberry. *Company E.* Serjts. A. F. Stump, William Stump; Corporal Volney Dubel; Privates James Harrington, Edwin Sharp, Edward Hinds, Conrad Leasch, Franklin Wright, Levi Shroyer, James Zimmerman, Christian Fosch, Aaron Alvord. *Company F.* Serjt. Harvey D. Moore; Corporal Thomas Evans; Privates James Hilt, Addison Lacy. *Company G.* Privates Eli F. Beard, Malcomb McFall, Lucius Moore, Jacob Lips, Amos D. Armstead, Lewis Livensparger. *Company H.* Privates Leroy Craig, Samuel W. Robinson, William Gillespie. *Company I.* Private Lewis Engle. *Company K.* Corporals Joseph Moore, George S. Frazier; Privates Harvey J. Williams, R. O. Burdo, John Pettis, Nathan Volk, C. Tieterman, Charles Ripkie, Philip Hasenzahl.

CHAPTER XII.

Coast Division Campaign—Capture of Charleston.

THE first of January, 1865, found the 25th Ohio still an integral part of the Coast Division, and in the entrenched camp on Deveaux's Neck.

The Regiment had suffered severely since leaving Hilton Head, losing 208 officers and enlisted men killed or severely wounded. Not a man had been captured, or left upon the field wounded. Over a hundred men had been slightly wounded who remained with the Regiment, and that number is not included in the above figures, which would be swelled by their addition to over 300.

Some of the wounded officers were among the best in the Regiment, and would never return to it. Without exception, those officers killed had all earned reputations for bravery and efficiency.

The death of Major Randall caused the promotion of Capt. E. C. Culp, of Company A, the senior captain in the Regiment.

The position of the Regiment at the Neck was anything but a safe one. The enemy encircled it on

three sides, and the daily hissing of shells over camp, and the constant picket firing, showed no intention on the part of the rebels to leave their strong position on the Charleston & Savannah Railroad. The trains ran regularly over the road in spite of our artillery, which only in a few instances did any damage.

It was useless to get the camp and garrison equipment from Hilton Head, as at any moment we might be compelled to march inland, or retreat. The suffering among the troops was severe, as the only shelter was branches, leaves and dirt. But the light sand could not withstand the heavy rains. In these miserable hovels the men burrowed like foxes.

On the morning of January 15th, the Regiment marched to the railroad, only encountering a few of the enemy. The works on the Coosahatchie and Tillifinney rivers had been evacuated the night previous. The railroad was destroyed by the Regiment, for several miles, and at night we went into camp in the rebel fort on the Tillifinney. The 16th and 17th were fully occupied in burning ties and twisting rails. The right wing of Sherman's army was encamped but a few miles distant, and the 25th boys interchanged visits with their friends in several Ohio regiments. Two of the old divisions in the eleventh corps formed a part of the twentieth corps, and we met several of our old comrades.

The Regiment remained in the vicinity of Fort Tillifinney until the morning of the 20th of January,

when it marched toward Pocatigo, and encamped on the Salkahatchie.

On the morning of the 20th, a reconnoissance was made by the Regiment on the Savannah & Charleston Railroad, and the enemy found strongly entrenched on the opposite side of the Salkehatchie, having burned the railroad bridge in their front.

Considerable firing took place, but resulted in no damage, and the Regiment returned to camp late in the evening.

The next morning the left wing of the Regiment, under Major Culp, returned to the position occupied by the Regiment the day before, and remained there until relieved by the 127th New York, when it rejoined the Regiment in the entrenchments at Pocatigo.

The Coast Division was to occupy all the approaches to Charleston from the south, and press the enemy as much as possible, in order to keep a large force of the enemy in its front, and thus weaken the force in front of Sherman.

The Regiment remained at Pocatigo until the evening of February 3d, when it marched to Gardner's Corner, reaching that place at midnight. For a short march the men never experienced a more severe one.

On the morning of the 4th the march was resumed to Combahee Ferry, where it was intended to cross the Regiment and secure a position on the opposite side. A crossing was effected under a severe artil-

lery fire. Rice fields extended for several miles up and down the river, and about one mile in width. On the verge of the fields the rebels had erected several earth works, which commanded all the approaches, which consisted principally of dykes.

After the crossing was made, we attempted to turn the enemy's flank, but without success, and General Hatch ordered the place abandoned, and the Regiment to march to the assistance of the division, near the Salkehatchie. Three men were killed, two outright, and one dying in a few hours. They were:

Robert A. Petrie and Rudolph Nihies, of Company K, and William Compton, of Company G.

The next day the general deemed it advisable to gain possession of some cross-roads, three miles in advance, and the 25th was ordered to that duty, supported by two or three other regiments. The cross-roads were gained, the enemy using their artillery freely, but without effect. They retired a short distance, over a branch of the Salkehatchie, taking a strong position, after partially destroying the bridge.

During the night Colonel Haughton advanced his pickets to the bank of the river, and Lieutenant Kehn, with sixteen men selected from Companies I and C, all good rifle shots, were ordered to charge over the bridge, just at daylight, and get positions as sharpshooters, to protect the crossing of the balance of the Regiment.

Lieutenant Kehn and his men made a gallant charge, but when in the center of the bridge they

discovered, for the first time, that the bridge was totally destroyed for several rods on the rebel side. Lieutenant Kehn took in the situation and ordered a retreat. Three men were severely wounded, but the charging party had nearly all secured cover before the rebels recovered from their astonishment sufficiently to fire. The wounded were:

John S. Rhodes and Arthur Wharton, of Company I, and Henry Schofield, Company A.

A considerable force was left here to keep the enemy occupied, and on the 9th the 25th, with a section of artillery, was ordered to march, and accompanied by Generals Hatch and Potter, once more crossed the railroad and penetrated some distance into the enemy's country, among the rich rice plantations. Upon returning, the railroad was destroyed for a considerable distance, the enemy making their defense, as usual, with artillery, which did little damage.

On the 11th Major Culp was ordered to take the left wing of the Regiment and return to the place occupied on the 8th. An attack was threatened at that point, which was only guarded by the 127th New York. Constant skirmishing was had with the enemy until late in the evening, when the balance of the Regiment came up, and the entire command (25th Ohio) made a flank movement to Combahee Ferry, where a crossing was effected without loss, the demonstration farther up the river having caused the enemy to evacuate this point.

The Regiment encamped on the plantation of Mr.

Lowdes. One more important crossing had been wrested from the enemy, and now only the Edisto and Ashapoo rivers remained between the Coast Division and Charleston.

The next morning the Regiment left Lowdes' plantation, and marched several miles to the Ashapoo without molestation. The rebels had destroyed both bridges, and were in small force on the opposite side. General Hatch, who still accompanied the 25th, wished to obtain a footing on the rebel side before it was reënforced, and Col. Houghton, with a few men, crossed the river in a small boat some distance up the river, and drove the rebels from their position. The Regiment crossed that evening.

The next morning one or two other regiments came up, and the 25th was again sent forward on a reconnoissance to the forks of the Jacksonboro and Parker's Ferry roads, where it was ordered to halt.

The Regiment remained there until the next day, the 16th. Scouts were sent out for several miles without encountering any large body of the enemy, and the negroes who came in reported that the rebels were evacuating Charleston. These reports were sent back to the general, and permission asked to move on. It was not granted, however, and the same day the Regiment was ordered back to the Ashapoo, where it remained until the morning of the 19th, when it was once more ordered to take the advance, and marched to the South Edisto. A few scouting parties

of rebel cavalry were met, but they did not impede the march.

On the 20th the Regiment marched several miles down the Edisto, and finally crossed in flat-boats, without opposition.

The 21st was spent chiefly in foraging; several abandoned rebel fortifications were discovered, mounting heavy guns. The march was resumed the next day to the North Edisto.

From this date the movements of the Regiment were of an eccentric character, until it was demonstrated to the most obtuse mind that the rebels no longer occupied the Palmetto city. For miles south of the Ashley river the country was covered with fortifications, and hundreds of pieces of artillery fell into our hands—one of the results of Sherman's grand march.

On the morning of the 26th of February, the Regiment crossed the Ashley River, and marched through Charleston to the South Carolina Railroad depot, where it went into quarters.

CHAPTER XIII.

Goose Creek—Potter's Raid—The War Over.

OUR stay in Charleston was of short duration. General Potter had already marched into the country, and the 25th and 107th Ohio regiments, and the 56th New York, were ordered to reënforce him. The 25th left Charleston on the last day of February, going by cars on the Northeast Railroad to Goose Creek, twenty miles distant.

The three regiments, under the command of Col. C. H. Vanwyck, of the 56th, marched without interruption to near the Santee River, and, returning, came up with General Potter's column at Biggins' Church. The whole division returned to the coast, marching down the north side of the Cooper River, and crossing the bay to Charleston on the evening of March 10th. The 25th took its old quarters in the depot, where it remained until the 12th, when it recrossed Charleston Bay, and went into a very pleasant camp on Mount Pleasant.

Colonel Haughton went to Hilton Head, returning with all the regimental books, papers and baggage, and the reports, which had been delayed since November, were rapidly made out.

We remained in camp at Mount Pleasant until the 2d of April, upon the afternoon of which day we were embarked on the steamer W. W. Coit, and on the morning of the 3d left for Georgetown, arriving there in the evening.

Several regiments had preceded us, and on the morning of April 5th the entire force under command of Gen. E. E. Potter marched from Georgetown towards the interior. The expedition was ordered by General Sherman for the purpose of destroying all railroad communications and rolling stock in eastern South Carolina.

We marched westerly on the Kingston road. The first brigade, composed of the 25th and 107th Ohio, and the 157th New York, commanded by Col. P. P. Brown, of the latter regiment, had the advance.

After a march of eighteen miles, without meeting the enemy, the division encamped in a dense pine forest. Our march had been through an almost unbroken wilderness of pines, and the country did not have a promising outlook for forage.

The march was resumed next morning at 7 o'clock, the colored brigade, composed of the 54th Mass., and 32d and 102d U. S. C. T., having the advance. The country gradually improved in appearance, and foraging parties were sent out, generally under charge of the brigade quartermasters. Some skirmishing took place with small parties of the enemy's cavalry, and a few prisoners were taken; but without any particular interruption we marched twenty-one miles.

and encamped for the night six miles from Kings-tree.

That night our foragers brought in large quantities of hams and sweet potatoes, and plenty of transportation for the whole command. The next morning we marched at 7 o'clock, the 25th Ohio having the advance; as the enemy had burned the bridge over Black River, Kinstree was left to our right. About 10 o'clock we reached the Northeastern Railroad, which was thoroughly destroyed for several miles.

The country over which we were now marching was very good, and furnished plenty of subsistence for man and beast. All gin mills and cotton in the line of our march were destroyed, but no private dwellings were burned. We marched eighteen miles that day, skirmishing some with the enemy. Again our foragers came in heavily laden with ham, eggs and sweet potatoes, and we were indeed living upon the fat of the land.

The next morning, April 8th, we marched at the usual hour, 7 o'clock, the enemy hovering in front and on our flanks, but making no serious resistance, and after a march of twenty miles we reached Manning. Our small detachment of cavalry had a skirmish in the edge of town, and lost one man killed, said to have been treacherously shot by a rebel who had surrendered to him.

Manning was a very pretty place, and contained some handsome public buildings. The leading paper of the town was called the *Manning Banner*, and

recommended the assassination of General Potter. One side of the paper had been printed and the other side was ready for the press. Major Culp took possession of the office, and with the assistance of Colonel Cooper, of the 107th, and some printers in the 25th, got out during the night a revised edition of the *Banner*, changing the name to the *Banner of Freedom*. Before leaving Manning the printing office was destroyed.

On the morning of the 9th we marched from Manning, intending to reach Sumpter, twenty miles distant, that evening. It was ascertained that the rebels had concentrated their forces, and, with three pieces of artillery, were strongly posted at Dingles' Mills, four miles from Sumpter. Skirmishing was kept up constantly without materially impeding the march, and we finally reached a pleasant place five miles from Sumpter and one mile from Dingles' Mills. A halt for dinner and rest was ordered, preparatory to the expected engagement, for it was evident the rebels intended to make considerable resistance.

At 2 o'clock we advanced towards the enemy's position. The country was open with the exception of a swamp in our front, in which the rebels were concealed.

The enemy's artillery opening, the 25th Ohio filed to the right, and the 107th Ohio to the left, in line of battle, while the cooks and contrabands changed base rapidly to the rear.

Our skirmishers advanced to the edge of the swamp, and found the bridge burning and the enemy

behind good earth-works on the opposite side of the swamp. The 25th Ohio moved to a natural embankment just at the edge of the swamp, which offered good protection, and with its left resting on the road, and near the burning bridge, awaited the orders to charge.

The 157th New York, under Lieut. Col. Carmichael, was sent to the left to wade the swamp and turn the enemy's right, while the 107th Ohio and Company B, of the 25th, kept up a strong and effective fire from their position.

After waiting some time, word came to Colonel Haughton that Colonel Carmichael had got through the swamps, and cheers from his regiment informed us he was charging the enemy's right. This being the signal agreed upon, the 25th Ohio charged across the burning bridge, capturing the rebel artillery. The rebels retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

We moved rapidly forward, formed line of battle, and pushed our skirmishers into the next piece of woods, and there awaited the arrival of the other regiments.

The 107th Ohio soon came up at double quick, and forming on the right of the road, we once more moved forward.

In going over fences, the 25th Ohio had moved by the "right of companies to the front," and for convenience were still marching in that order. A thicket appeared in our front, and behind a strong

fence, which skirted it, the rebels made another stand.

Our skirmishers had sought shelter, and those present will never forget the rapid commands given by Colonel Haughton, who prided himself upon having the same command over the Regiment in battle that he did on dress-parade. His wonderful voice could be heard over a mile, as it rang out, "By company into line, march!" "Fix bayonets!" "Double-quick, march!" "*Charge BAYONETS!*" The militia evidently were unaccustomed to such a string of orders so promptly executed, and fled in dismay.

The 107th Ohio had done the work well on its side of the road, and without further opposition we marched into Sumpter, both regiments singing "Rally 'Round the Flag."

Not a man in the Regiment was killed, or more than slightly wounded, during the entire day, which was somewhat remarkable.

Sumpter was a beautiful little city, with a wealth of shade, many elegant residences, and two female seminaries in full blast.

This was the first visitation of Yankee troops, and the inhabitants used much common sense in their intercourse with the soldiers. The *Sumpter Watchman* was nearly ready for the press, and our corps of printers were soon at work getting out another number of the *Banner of Freedom*, which had quite a circulation after we left.

A curious coincidence was in the false dispatches

we got up from the "Seat of War in Virginia," announcing the surrender of Lee to General Grant. The dispatches were dated upon the day of the surrender, although we knew nothing of the surrender for several days after.

Upon our march to Sumpter, and while in that town, the negroes had flocked to us by the thousands, and of all sizes and colors. It became a serious problem how to dispose of them. Our wagon train had also increased in size, and was now a sight to behold. Vehicles of all descriptions: wagons, buggies, carriages, coaches, and in fact, everything imaginable that was ever placed on wheels—a most absurd procession, and lengthening for miles on the road. We had destroyed millions of dollars worth of cotton, commissary stores, locomotives and cars, and the Northeastern Railroad for many miles. The Wilmington & Manchester Railroad still remained entire, and on the Camden branch was the bulk of the rolling stock from several railroads.

The head of our column marched from Sumpter at six o'clock in the morning of April 11th, moving west on the Manchester road. The 25th Ohio was to cover the rear, and did not march until much later, as it took some hours to get all the contrabands cared for.

We marched eighteen miles that day, and encamped in the afternoon on the Singleton plantation, in a beautiful grove of live oaks, one of the fairest portions of South Carolina.

The Singleton mansion was a fine residence, and the outhouses, negro quarters, etc., neat and convenient. The mansion was used by General Potter for his headquarters. The family had fled upon our approach.

We remained in camp on the plantation on the 12th, and sent the contrabands to the river, twenty miles distant.

Colonel Carmichael, with the 157th New York, went to Statsburg, thirteen miles, and destroyed some Confederate stores.

The next day the 25th was ordered to take some by-roads, and come in rear of the rebels on the Statsburg road. The day was hot, but the Regiment marched rapidly, and reached the main road without encountering other than small detachments of rebel cavalry. The country over which we marched was exceeding beautiful, with numerous elegant residences, admirably located. The inhabitants had never seen Yankee soldiers before, and were terribly frightened. No property was destroyed, to their great relief and joy.

On the morning of the 15th, four days after Lee had surrendered at Appomattox, and of which we knew nothing, the 25th received orders to proceed to Statsburg, and there await the balance of the division. We met the enemy a mile from camp, and commenced a lively skirmish, driving them back about a mile to Red Hill, where they had erected works, and were prepared to make a good resistance.

Companies A and B were on the skirmish line, and the Regiment in the road, marching by the flank, advanced from the center.

Our skirmishers fell back, and Colonel Haughton gave the command, "By wing into line, march!" "Fix bayonet!" "*Charge* BAYONET!" The rebels were driven from their works, although they retired sullenly and in better order than usual.

Colonel Haughton deemed it unadvisable to pursue the enemy with his small Regiment, and asked for reëforcements. In a short time General Potter came up with the balance of the division.

Six companies, under command of Major E. C. Culp, of the 25th, were advanced as skirmishers, and with the 107th Ohio struck the enemy's right. They were driven from their second position, and we moved forward, skirmishing continually.

Meanwhile General Potter had learned that the rebels had made arrangements to meet us on that road in strong force, and concluded to flank them. The 25th Ohio was left to follow out the original intention, apparently, of marching on Statsburg, in order to cover the new movement, and withdraw quietly after dark, and then follow the column.

The plan succeeded admirably, and with six companies of skirmishers we drove the rebels to their main works on the hills in front of Statsburg. It was then very dark and raining hard. Major Culp sent back company after company until he was left with two men, and after replenishing the picket fires,

they joined their command. In the charge at Red Hill the Regiment sustained the following loss:

KILLED.—Private Samuel Baker, Company K.

WOUNDED.—Capt. Wm. P. Scott, Company A. Private Isaiáh Eagy, Company D. Frank Dreer and Samuel Potter, Company E. Thomas J. Myers, Company G. Charles Shrupp, Company I. Sherman B. Hinds, Stephen Shirley and Charles W. Smith, Company K.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the command halted, made coffee, and rested until daylight, when it moved forward toward Camden.

The colored brigade was in front, and met the enemy fifteen miles from Camden, and after skirmishing for about two miles, we halted for the night, camping at Spring Hill. The country was quite mountainous, and looked some like western Virginia. The land was poor, and the inhabitants mainly "white trash"—not quite as intelligent as the negroes.

The next morning, April 17th, the 25th Ohio had the advance, and skirmishing commenced as soon as we broke camp. No halt was made, however, until we reached the last swamp between us and Camden, where the rebels had made quite extensive works, and were in considerable force. Major Culp, with Companies E, K, G and B, waded the swamp some distance to the left, and struck the enemy on the flank, Colonel Haughton at the same time charging the enemy in front with the balance of the Regiment; they broke and fled in disorder, and at 3 o'clock p. m. we marched into Camden.

The inhabitants were pretty thoroughly subjugated, and in favor of peace on any terms. They were not particularly in love with Sherman's army, and had some pretty hard stories to tell, which were, most of them, true enough.

As before mentioned, the object of the expedition was to destroy the rolling stock and railroads in eastern and central South Carolina. The greater portion of the rolling stock belonging to several roads was now on the Camden branch of the Manchester & Wilmington Railroad. We had destroyed the railroad at Manchester, and now had the cars between us and that point, and expected considerable fighting before getting to them.

At 7 o'clock on the morning after entering Camden, our main force marched on the pike towards Statsburg, while the 107th Ohio marched down the railroad. We met with no serious opposition until reaching Swift Creek, five miles from Camden. Here the enemy were in strong force and behind good works, extending through the swamp where the nature of the ground would permit, and upon the hills on the opposite side of the river.

Our skirmishers were advanced to the edge of the swamp, but found the water too deep to wade. The 107th Ohio, 54th Massachusetts and 102d U. S. C. T. were sent to the right some distance, with a colored man, a native of that country, to pilot them through the swamps. The 25th Ohio was moved to the edge of the swamp, and gained possession of some rebel

works constructed in anticipation of our march to Camden by that road. The right of the Regiment rested on the railroad, and we were to charge across the trestle work as soon as our flanking regiments made their attack. We lay in this position several hours, and then came the cheers from the other regiments, when we charged in front, the rebels retreating in disorder. After marching several miles through a drenching rain, we encamped for the night.

On the morning of the 19th, we marched early, expecting to meet the enemy in force at Rafting Creek; but we were barely out of camp when we struck open fields, and found the rebels posted back of rail breastworks with one piece of artillery.

The 157th New York took the left of the road and the 25th Ohio the right. We advanced in line of battle, driving the rebels before us, until they reached higher ground, where, supported by several pieces of artillery, they intended to make a stand. The 25th advanced steadily under a galling artillery fire until within one hundred yards of the enemy's position, when Col. Haughton ordered a charge, and the rebels retreated across Rafting Creek.

Our usual flanking expedient was again resorted to, and with the usual success, the rebels being driven from their position with considerable loss. The enemy made another stand at the swamp near Statsburg, but was easily driven back. In fact, it became hard work to keep up with them. Without much more opposition we reached Singleton's planta-

tion, having marched twenty-five miles in seven hours, and almost constantly under fire. Only three men were wounded during the day.

There never was better marching or skirmishing, and for our reward we had the rebel rolling-stock safely penned. The next morning, April 20th, the 25th Ohio was sent to the railroad, where for two miles the road was crowded with cars, including sixteen locomotives. The cars were loaded with clothing, ammunition, provisions, and, in fact, everything imaginable. The Regiment was bivouacked some distance from the railroad, and men detailed to fire the train. Several cars were loaded entirely with powder, and in other cars were thousands of loaded shells. The explosions were terrific, and for several hours it seemed as if a battle was being fought. After completely destroying the train the Regiment returned to camp at Singleton's. The rebel cavalry still hovered about, and fired into camp continually, but without much damage.

On the 21st we marched from Singleton's plantation towards the Santee River, the 25th Ohio as rear guard. While on Governor Manning's plantation, and within sight of his mansion, the rebel cavalry made an attack on the two companies acting as rear guard, but were easily repulsed with some loss to them. A swamp being in our front, General Potter ordered a halt. While resting, a rebel officer, Colonel Rhett, came to our rear guard under a white flag, and desired to see General Potter, saying that he was bearing dispatches

to that general from General Beauregard, announcing that Generals Lee and Johnston had surrendered, and that the war was over.

The joy that filled our hearts was supreme. It was one hundred miles from there to Georgetown, and we marched it in three days and a half, the last two days each man having issued to him two ears of corn.

On the 28th of April, 1865, we were placed on the steamer W. W. Coit, and taken to Charleston, from whence we went into our old camp at Mount Pleasant.

CHAPTER XIV.

Building Railroads—Garrison Duty—Muster-Out.

ON the 6th of May the Regiment was taken to Charleston, and on the 7th, marched sixteen miles towards Summerville, and the next day went into that place, and encamped near the depot.

On the 12th we went on the cars to Ridgefield, ten miles from Summerville, repaired the railroad in several places, and on the 17th went to Branchville. Colonel Haughton's instructions were to go on to Orangeburg unless he received orders to the contrary. While remaining at Branchville he heard that orders were on the way detaining him at that place, while a colored regiment would be sent to Orangeburg. In order to go on to the latter place it was necessary to repair the railroad in several places. Captain L. B. Mesnard was sent with Companies B and G to do the work, and in three hours laid 120 ties, spiked down the rails, built a bridge twenty-five feet long, and broke and fitted rails in four places. That night the Regiment went on to Orangeburg, and secured their camp at that pleasant town.

On the 23d of May, the 25th Ohio broke camp at Orangeburg and marched forty-five miles to Columbia, reaching the latter city on the 25th, and encamping in the college campus.

It was the earnest wish of the officers and men of the Regiment to be immediately mustered out of service. The long service of the Regiment, the alacrity with which it answered the call of the Government for veteran reënlistment, justified the belief that we would soon be at home with our friends.

Such, however, was not to be the case, and our companies were scattered over the State of South Carolina upon odious garrison duty.

Captain McConaugh, in charge of Companies D and G, was sent to Winnsboro, June 8th. Following that assignment, Captain Ferguson, with Companies F and K, was sent to Camden, and upon June 25th, Captain Murray was sent to Newberry.

During the month of July, 1865, these garrisons were withdrawn, and Colonel Haughton was assigned to the command of the fourth sub-district of the Military District of Charleston, with headquarters at Columbia.

Upon September 6th, Companies D, F, I and K were ordered to Orangeburg, but returned to Columbia upon the 27th.

Upon September 11th, the first sub-district, Department of Western South Carolina, was created, comprising the judicial districts of Fairfield, New-

berry, Edgefield, Lexington and Richland, with Colonel Haughton as district commander.

Colonel William P. Richardson, who had been severely wounded at Chancellorsville, had, after partial recovery, been placed in command at Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained during the balance of the war. He returned to the Regiment at Columbia, during the month of September, 1865, and succeeded Colonel Haughton, who was immediately afterwards assigned to the command of the second sub-district, with headquarters at Chester, and Companies B and E went to garrison that city.

During the month of October, Company F relieved Company G, at Winnsboro, and the latter company marched to Chester.

Upon November 7th, the companies returned to Columbia from Chester, and the next day Colonel Haughton assumed command of the first sub-district, relieving Colonel Richardson, who was assigned to another command.

Colonel Richardson did not return to the Regiment, and shortly afterwards resigned, having been brevetted brigadier general for long and faithful service.

Lieutenant Colonel Haughton was promoted to full colonel, a rank to which he had long been entitled, having been regimental commander for nearly three years, and having done more to bring the Regiment into a state of perfect drill and discipline than all the other field officers combined. He was a man

of remarkable courage and perfect self-possession under fire, handling the Regiment in battle as easily as upon dress-parade. He was brevetted brigadier general for meritorious conduct in several engagements, and long and efficient service.

Major E. C. Culp was promoted to lieutenant colonel, *vice* Haughton, promoted, and also received the brevets of lieutenant colonel and colonel. Major Culp had been detailed from the Regiment since the 1st of May, doing duty upon General Gilmore's staff as inspector general of the department. At his earnest request, he was relieved from duty and returned to the Regiment at Columbia during the month of December, 1865.

Captain D. R. Hunt, who had served the Regiment as quartermaster very successfully, had also been detailed from the Regiment early in April, and until the muster-out of the Regiment served as depot and department quartermaster, receiving the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel for excellent service in that department.

During the winter of 1865-6, and spring of 1866, garrisons were maintained at various other stations, those not mentioned being Lieutenant Livinsparger at Winnsboro, Lieutenant Biggerstaff at Edgefield and Hamburg, and Lieutenant O. P. Hershey at Lexington.

When the spring of 1866 opened, and a year had passed since the close of the war, the dissatisfaction at being retained in service increased daily. In vain

were petitions showered upon Governor Cox, of Ohio, asking for muster-out. When it became evident that another summer would find the Regiment in service, the dissatisfaction assumed the form of desertion, and many of the oldest and best soldiers of the Regiment, many of them carrying marks of rebel bullets, took French leave.

These men are to-day borne upon the rolls as deserters, and cannot obtain back pay, pensions, or use soldier's filings for securing public lands.

When we reflect that those who *fought against* the Government *for four years*, many of them deserters from the Federal army and navy, or the halls of Congress, have been fully and freely pardoned, restored to full citizenship, and a number of them this day, (March 20, 1885,) Cabinet officers, United States Senators, members of Congress, Governors of States, eminent judges, and high department officers, is it not time that those few soldiers of a gallant Regiment, who fought *for the Government* four long years, and then deserted a *year after* the war closed, should be restored to honorable positions?

Upon the 30th of April, 1866, the Regiment marched to Summerville, near Charleston, and garrisoned the surrounding country. Lieut. Colonel E. C. Culp was sent with two companies of the Regiment, and a portion of the 126th U. S. colored troops, to the Sea Island District, with headquarters upon Edisto Island.

Upon the 6th of June, 1866, the long-looked-for

orders for muster-out were received, and upon the 7th the Regiment left Charleston harbor on the steamer Flambeau, arriving, after a pleasant passage, in New York June 10th, and in Tod Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, June 12th, and was mustered out of service June 16th, 1866, after over five years of service, but faintly outlined in the preceding pages.

APPENDIX A.

ROSTER OF ORIGINAL OFFICERS OF THE REGIMENT, DURING THE FIRST TERM OF ENLISTMENT AND SUBSEQUENT SER- VICE.

COLONEL.....James A. Jones, resigned May 18, 1863, on account of ill health.

LIEUT. COL...William P. Richardson, promoted to Colonel: wounded at
Chancellorsville; commandant at Camp Chase; resigned,
1866, brevetted Brigadier General.

MAJOR.....George Webster, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel 25th Ohio;
afterwards to Colonel 98th Ohio; killed while command-
ing a brigade at battle of Perryville.

SURGEON.....Louis G. Meyer, served his full three years, and afterwards
went into service in another Ohio regiment.

ASST. SURGS..L. G. Andrews, resigned May 16, 1863.

William F. Dean, died October 2, 1862; commissioned after
Regiment left the State.

CHAPLAIN....Z. Ragan, promoted to Post Chaplain, March 15, 1863.

ADJUTANT....William L. Hoyt, resigned January 23, 1863.

Q. MASTER....Andrew J. Hale, resigned February 21, 1863.

CAPTAINS.....James F. Charlesworth, severely wounded at Cross Keyes;
promoted to Major and Lieutenant Colonel; discharged
on account of wounds, in May, 1863.

James Washburn, promoted to Colonel 116th Ohio.

Jere. Williams, promoted to Major and Lieutenant Colonel;
captured at Gettysburg, and nearly a year in Libby
prison; resigned in May, 1864.

Aaron Johnson, transferred with his company to 12th Ohio In-
dependent battery; promoted to Major and Lieutenant
Colonel of artillery.

Moses H. Crowell, resigned June 2, 1863, to accept promo-
tion to Colonel of a colored regiment.

John F. Oliver, promoted to Major; resigned in May, 1863, to
accept position as Provost Marshal.

- CAPTAINS.....**Asa Way, resigned October 27, 1862, on account of ill health.
 Lewis R. Green, died of fever, September 6, 1862.
 John M. Moseley, died of fever, September 27, 1861.
 Jonathan Brown, transferred to detective service.
- 1ST LIEUTS..**William Askew, promoted to Captain; resigned May 14, 1863.
 Charles B. Jones, promoted to Captain; resigned March 25, 1863.
 William P. Richner, resigned October 31, 1861.
 Darius Dirlam, wounded at Camp Alleghany; transferred with Company D to 12th Ohio Independent Battery.
 John W. Bowlus, promoted to Captain and Major; discharged on account of disability, August 5, 1863.
 John W. Ross, resigned April 23, 1862.
 Wesley Chamberlain, resigned May 1, 1862.
 Francis A. Davis, resigned September 30, 1862.
 James H. Pettay, resigned December 31, 1861.
 Nathaniel Haughton, promoted to Captain; wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to Major, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel, brevetted Brigadier General.
- 2D LIEUTS..**Arthur Higgins, promoted to First Lieutenant and Captain; resigned May 16, 1863.
 John D. Merryman, promoted to First Lieutenant; wounded at Camp Alleghany and Bull Run; promoted to Captain; discharged on account of wounds, December 29, 1862.
 Francis M. Sinclair, promoted to First Lieutenant; resigned March 12, 1862.
 Archibald McClellan, transferred with Company D to 12th Ohio Independent Battery.
 Benjamin F. Hawks, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel 78th Ohio.
 James Templeton, promoted to First Lieutenant; resigned December 8, 1862.
 Benjamin W. Blandy, promoted to First Lieutenant; resigned September 15, 1862.
 John T. Wood, promoted to First Lieutenant and Captain; wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of new regiment from Ohio, 1864.
 Joseph L. Ball, discharged October 6, 1861, on account of disability.
 Harlow Milliken, resigned October 19, 1861.
 Thomas J. Janney, appointed Second Lieutenant in Company K, after the Regiment left Ohio, from clerkship in Adjutant General's office; promoted to First Lieutenant; resigned August 8, 1863.

APPENDIX B.

ENLISTED MEN WHO RECEIVED COMMISSIONS IN THE REGIMENT,
BY PROMOTION, AND PERSONAL RECORD, UNTIL THE END
OF SERVICE.

COMPANY A.

- PRIVATE.....**William A. Whitcraft, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; mortally wounded at Chancellorsville; died May 25, 1863.
- SERGEANT..**Israel A. White, wounded at McDowell; wounded at Bull Run; promoted to Second Lieutenant; wounded at Chancellorsville; promoted to First Lieutenant; wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to Captain; wounded at Honey Hill; mustered out with Regiment.
- CORPORAL..**Charles H. King, wounded at Camp Alleghany; promoted to Second Lieutenant; wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to First Lieutenant; discharged on account of wounds, 1863.
- PRIVATE.....**William F. Bloor, wounded at McDowell; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; resigned in 1864.
- SERGEANT..**Burget McConaughy, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain; mustered out with the Regiment.
- PRIVATE.....**Michael Murray, wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain; mustered out with the Regiment.
- PRIVATE.....**Thomas H. Ferrell, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; resigned to accept promotion in new regiment.
- PRIVATE.....**George W. Iden, wounded at McDowell and Bull Run; promoted to Second Lieutenant; wounded at Honey Hill; promoted to First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.
- PRIVATE.....**Daniel J. Crooks, wounded at Camp Alleghany; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.
- PRIVATE.....**Hezekiah Thomas, wounded at Camp Alleghany; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; wounded at Honey Hill; mustered out with Regiment.
- PRIVATE.....**Samuel R. Stewart, wounded at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; resigned, 1865.

OLD COMPANY B.

- SERGEANT**..George W. Martin, wounded at Camp Alleghany, McDowell, Chancellorsville; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; lost an arm at Gettysburg; discharged in 1863 on account of wounds.
- SERGEANT**..Alston C. Archbold, promoted to Second Lieutenant; resigned, 1862.
- PRIVATE**.....Phineas Gano, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; resigned, 1865.
- CORPORAL**..James A. Driggs, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; resigned, 1864.
- PRIVATE**.....John O. Archbold, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Adjutant; killed at Honey Hill.

COMPANY C.

- SERGEANT**..Nathaniel J. Manning, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain; wounded at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; served out first term of enlistment, and again entered service as a field officer in new regiment.
- SERGEANT**..Alex. Sinclair, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; killed at Chancellorsville.
- PRIVATE**.....Lewis E. Wilson, promoted to Second Lieutenant; killed at Gettysburg.
- PRIVATE**.....Samuel T. Hutchinson, wounded at McDowell; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; wounded at Deveaux's Neck; discharged on account of wounds.
- MUSICIAN**..John Walton, promoted to Second Lieutenant; wounded at Honey Hill; promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant; mustered out with Regiment.

OLD COMPANY D.

- SERGEANT**..Edward C. Culp, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Adjutant, Captain, Major and Lieutenant Colonel; brevetted Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel; mustered out with Regiment.

COMPANY E.

- SERGEANT**..Carrington E. Randall, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; wounded at Chancellorsville; promoted to Captain and Major; killed at Honey Hill.
- SERGEANT**..George N. Holcomb, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain; mustered out with Regiment.
- PRIVATE**.....George C. Edgerton, promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant; discharged for disability, 1863.
- SERGEANT**..David R. Hunt, promoted to First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, and Captain; brevetted Lieutenant Colonel; retained in service as Depot Quartermaster several months after muster-out of Regiment.

SERGEANT..Elisha Biggerstaff, wounded at Bull Run; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain; mustered out with Regiment.

PRIVATE.....Oliver P. Hershey, wounded at Huntersville; promoted to Second Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

COMPANY F.

CORPORAL..Samuel P. Huston, promoted to Second Lieutenant; resigned, 1863.

SERGEANT..William Maloney, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; served until expiration of original enlistment (1864).

SERGEANT..Joseph H. Hollis, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; served until expiration of original enlistment (1864).

PRIVATE.....Solomon Ebersole, promoted to Second Lieutenant; died of fever, 1864.

COMPANY G.

SERGEANT..John H. Milliman, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; wounded at Gettysburg; promoted to Captain; served until expiration of original enlistment (1864).

SERGEANT..Alfred A. Lamkin, wounded at Cross Keyes; promoted to Second Lieutenant; resigned in 1863.

CORPORAL..John C. Livinsparger, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

PRIVATE.....Oliver W. Williams, promoted to Hospital Steward; wounded at Chancellorsville; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; wounded at Honey Hill and Deveaux's Neck; discharged April 26, 1865, on account of wounds.

PRIVATE.....William J. Kyle, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

COMPANY H.

CORPORAL..William H. Davis, promoted to Second Lieutenant; dismissed April 10, 1863.

PRIVATE.....Alfred G. Cornelius, promoted to Second Lieutenant and Captain; resigned April 1, 1863.

PRIVATE.....William L. Fouts, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

PRIVATE.....John S. Dunn; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

COMPANY I.

CORPORAL..Joseph S. Perry, wounded at Cross Keyes; promoted to Second Lieutenant; resigned April 22, 1863.

PRIVATE.....Henry H. Mosely, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; captured at Gettysburg; never returned to Regiment.

PRIVATE.....Isaac M. Kirk, wounded at Camp Alleghany; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain; mustered out with Regiment.

- PRIVATE.....Samuel J. Brooks, promoted to Second Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.
- PRIVATE.....Samuel W. Houston, wounded at McDowell; promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; resigned, 1863.
- SERGEANT..John S. Snyder, promoted to Second Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

COMPANY K.

- SERGEANT..Edward H. Severance, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; dismissed for absence without leave, March 5, 1863.
- SERGEANT..William P. Scott, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain: wounded at Red Hill; mustered out with Regiment.
- SERGEANT..John H. Kehn, promoted to Second and First Lieutenant; twice wounded; mustered out with Regiment.
- WAGONER..Austin Haughton, promoted to Second Lieutenant; killed at Honey Hill.
- PRIVATE.....Peter Triquart, promoted to Second Lieutenant; wounded at Honey Hill, and discharged on account of wounds.

NEW COMPANY B.

- SERGEANT..Ethan W. Guthrie, promoted to Second Lieutenant; mortally wounded at Honey Hill, and died in a few days.
- SERGEANT..David McGuekin, promoted to Second Lieutenant; wounded at Honey Hill; mustered out with Regiment.
- SERGEANT..B. Volney Howard, promoted to Second Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

[The above list is not entirely complete, notwithstanding the efforts I made to have co-officers give me full details; all did not respond, and some names, and where wounded, I supply now (1885) from memory. Again, many of the enlisted men of the Regiment were promoted to new regiments, and I have no record. I remember Sergeant James Justus, a gallant soldier, of Company A, was discharged to accept promotion in the 125th U. S. colored troops, and became a Captain; also, that Private Jesse Chance, of Company E, was promoted to a Lieutenantcy in the 103d U. S. colored troops, and still remains in the regular army. However, the above is the most perfect list of promotions and casualties obtainable, and better than the records in Columbus show.—E. C. C.]

APPENDIX C.

OFFICERS WHO JOINED THE REGIMENT WITH NEW COMPANIES.

NEW COMPANY B—THREE YEARS' ENLISTMENT.

- CAPTAIN.....Luther B. Mesnard, promoted to Major; mustered out of service with Regiment.
- FIRST LIEUTENANT.....Charles W. Ferguson, promoted to Captain Company K; mustered out with Regiment.
- SECOND LIEUTENANT...Alexander Mattison, promoted to First Lieutenant; mustered out with Regiment.

NEW COMPANY D—ONE YEAR'S ENLISTMENT.

- CAPTAIN.....William W. King, wounded at Gregory's Landing, and discharged on account of wounds.
- FIRST LIEUTENANT.....Maurice S. Bell, wounded at Honey Hill; mustered out with his company.
- SECOND LIEUTENANT...William McFee, wounded at Honey Hill; mustered out with his company.

APPENDIX D.

RECRUITS WHO JOINED THE REGIMENT DURING ITS FULL TERM OF SERVICE, EXCEPTING THOSE TRANSFERRED FROM THE 167TH OHIO, AND FULL COMPANIES, WHICH JOINED AS COMPLETE ORGANIZATIONS.

COMPANY A.

Samuel Angus, Israel Andrew, William T. Anderson, Isaac Bennington, Martin Bennington, William Bodi, Abram N. Brown, John Behr, James A. Burson, James H. Carrol, Charles C. Culp, Michael Cook, Wilson S. Colby, James T. Campbell, William Cutshaw, John B. Day, John A. Dunn, Jacob Decker, John H. Elliott, Stephen Frazier, Andrew Fulton, Richard D. Faucett, Martin W. Green, William Gore, William Gallagher, Thomas Gallagher, Benjamin D. Gallahan, William T. Hughes, Joshua T. Holland, Christopher C. Hughes, Michael Huntsman, Charles Kline, Andrew D. King, Linford Lisle, Samuel L. McClelland, Matthew F. McKirahan, James McCormick, Frank H. McLane, John Miller, Andrew Mackin, Fred. A. Montgomery, John W. Nevil, Eli Navarre, William D. Parker, David G. Parker, John W. Shirley, Leroy W. Schofield, William Simpson, David L. Tyrrel, William S. Tyrrel, Asa Taylor, George Volk, Robert H. Vance, Vance Vancurren, Adolph Wiedebusch, Albert B. Way, Nathaniel Wallace, John M. Watkins, Stephen Wood, Harvey Wood, Solomon Workman, Amos M. Whitney, David Yonally, Elisha Young.

COMPANY C.

A. W. Catlett, Maxwell Hinds, Alfred Vance, Joseph Collins, Joseph Meadey, Stephen Merrill, William H. Steed, Lyman King, John Henderson, James Henthorn, John Holeshoe, Thomas J. Masters, Joseph Masters, John Masters, Dias N. Markee, Jeremiah Markee, George Markee, James Monroe, Uriah Springer, Jesse Conolly, Hamilton Dailey, George W. Morgan, Joseph M. Thompson, George Edge, William C. Springer, John Suiter, Charles E. Smith, Henry Boice, Edward Billings, George Capper, James A. Eastman, James Green, Herrington Smith, Benjamin Harrison, Aaron Kettson, Chas. H. Lockwood, George Mottley, George McCormick, William Mackey, John Mancel, William Prouty, Albert Reed, Sanford Robinson, Joseph Smith, Joseph R. Smith, Amos Spicklemier, Fred Shouning, John Schriver, Stacy Laverder, Unger Martin, George Hartoon, John A. Wenerick, George Wright, Nelson Bailey, Elijah S. Monroe, Albert M. Snook.

COMPANY E.

Vincent Carrol, Jesse C. Chance, Volney A. Dubel, William Failor, Wilson H. Gano, David Highman, John N. James, Manning H. Jackson, Absalom Keller, Lewis H. Keller, Richard Kenney, William I. Lowery, Flavius Lowrie, Bennager Odell, Noah E. Stump, Edwin Sharp, Samuel Twaddle, Franklin Wright, Thomas J. Woodburn, Henry Ankney, Aaron M. Alvord, John L. Bierd, Obediah A. Biggley, Samuel Black, William Clinger, Byron Cherry, Charles Cherry, Bryan Carrigan, Oscar Cotant, Patrick Duffey, Franklin Deer, Phillip Eckert, Abram Foor, Samuel Foor, Robert Foster, Jeremiah Grant, William Gray, James Herrington, George Hinds, Edwin Hinds, David S. Henry, Samuel Hemminger, Lyron Hutchins, Samuel Hoffman, Christian Joseph, Nathan Jump, Richard Kenney, Daniel Knicely, Harrison Louden, Henry L. Long, Conrad Lash, Andrew J. Lake, Jeremiah Mackey, John Miller, Charles Malkimus, Simon Nedron, Homer Overmyer, Thomas J. Overmyer, Daniel Potter, Jacob Phiester, Joseph Rickey, Christian Rosch, George W. R. Rolf, Adam Rennick, Gephart Rusch, John Rich, William D. Shuman, George A. Scott, John Shoup, Levi Shroyer, Joseph Vallance, John Wise, Daniel Wise, Lewis Zimmerman.

COMPANY F.

John W. Parish, John McKinley, James L. Shields, Thomas Evans, Edward Barrett, Ezekiel Anderson, Daniel Beall, William H. Barr, Frederick C. Beigle, Daniel Brownlee, Thomas Burchfield, Walter Booth, William Brown, John H. Brown, John W. Cahill, Joseph C. Coulter, John A. Collins, Uriah B. Clark, Andrew J. Dick, John Deirst, Elijah Ecklebury, Augustave Horner, Thomas James, Joel James, John M. Kerr, Isaac Kerfman, William H. Manning, George F. Myar, David S. McKinley, James McConnell, John Page, Jere Patton, Austin Robb, Aaron Sherman, James W. Saunders, David Williams, John Williams.

COMPANY G.

Richard Farmer, Ephriam H. Lewis, John N. Cline, John W. Hyck, Hinas Reed, Joseph Workman, James C. Honston, William R. Gray, Charles A. Way, Walter A. Way, Henry Perkins, William T. Morrell, Daniel W. Mathias, Ezekiel McNutt, Isaac R. Nicol, Joseph Piccard, George W. Rice, Elbridge Scott, Eli Stiles, Edward Schemawark, John W. Shotwell, Spencer S. Sanders, James T. Switzer, Reuben Stephens, George Shoub, Henry Lape, Jonathan Townsend, John W. Thompson, Jacob Welch, John A. West, Matthew Webber, James Wagner, James Lingafelter, Frank B. Adams, Amos D. Augstad, David Bear, Abraham W. Chamberlain, John W. Compton, E. B. Elliott, Joseph S. Gammill, Samuel F. Hill, William C. Hagerman, Andrew Hyatt, Henry L. Hamawalt, Richard Hopkins, James Johnson, Isaac N. Keller, Simon Keck, H. S. Kous, Frederick Kentz, James S. McDonald, Matthew McFali, Franklin Morris, Lucius Moore, Albert Moore, Francis A. Rockafellow, Ernest L. Lapham, Samuel P. Kyle, Leon S. Smith, Isaac Newell, George M. Cummasero, Richard Farmer, Ephriam H. Lewis, Silas N. Hopkins.

COMPANY H.

William H. Timberlake, Wilson H. Archibald, James M. Coffee, Ezra L. Davis, Samuel B. Marquise, Reuben B. Marquise, William T. Wade, James Williams.

COMPANY I.

William S. West, Thomas Stevenson, Charles A. Baker, James C. Bickford, Joseph W. Moreland, William A. Sullivan, Lorenzo D. Scheckel, George Wharton, Lewis Ackerman, Benjamin Brown, William C. Barlow, William T. Barnes, Daniel Bates, Joshua B. Craig, David Clary, Robert Crow, George Clark, Wesley H. Cooper, Michael Consedile, Zachariah Donley, William R. Durfee, Samuel Dale, Lewis Engle, Joseph G. Garrett, Enoch Grandon, Leander Guyatt, Frank H. Gill, James W. Hamilton, David H. Heath, Alvin O. Holloway, John Kettner, Hiram Kiff, Edward Ketchum, Charles Loomis, Jason Lee, John W. Miller, David McMeen, Francis Miller, James V. Moore, Benjamin R. Manchester, Frank C. McKim, William H. Rich, William Needs, Joshua B. Needs, Michael Sissing, Martin Schmidt, Charles Schrupp, Hugh Scullen, Charles Smarge, Isaac Powell, Patrick O'Tool, Charles R. Thompson, George Talbot, Robert Wilson, William F. Wire, Alfred Weinstein, Jacob Wanzel, Joel Walsworth, Edward Whitford.

COMPANY K.

Morrison Lewis, George L. Frasier, Levi Delancy, Sumner B. Felt, Solon Haughton, Shubel Hutchins, Nathan Harman, Conrad Harman, Philander W. Moore, James McLaughlin, Jonathan Raney, John A. Thompson, J. H. Yarnell, David Linn, Robert C. Sisson, James M. Cranker, Henry Aufden-garden, George Angel, Abraham W. Angel, Joseph Bierschmidt, Thaddeus S. Birch, Joseph Berger, James K. Burdo, R. K. Burdo, John Bier, William Bellville, John Buckley, John Bowers, Andrew Biers, Thomas Butler, Fred. Conrad, Henry Drago, Albert Dowal, George Furney, Joseph S. Grim, John Gaming, John Garvin, P. Hassenzahl, Thurman B. Hinds, George Heifner, John Hilt, Andrew J. Hawkins, Lewis Hollister, Arthur Horcakis, John Harrington, C. J. Kohr, George F. Kamps, Fred. Kuechenmeister, John P. Linden, Nathan Folk, Thomas Linehan, John Laughlin, Lucius Lobdell, Henry Meyer, Solomon McMillan, Joseph Moore, Henry S. Manckley, Christ. Mitchell, John McMonagle, Andrew Miller, George Muntz, George H. Newton, Rudolph Niehaus, Fred. Nare, Louis Pellet, Robert A. Petrie, John Pettis, Peury Panches, Fred. Richard, Allen Richard, Charles Ripke, James Romaine, John Smith, Charles W. Smith, George Skuse, Servius Louder, Henry Stephens, John Stillwell, Stephen M. Shirley, Charles Tiderman, Nicholas H. Wetmore, Walter G. Cook, Fredolin Dryer.

[The record of recruits joining since first organization is very incomplete. I have no records whatever of Companies C, F or H, excepting, with the latter two companies, a partial list up to Veteran Organization. Old Companies C and B were consolidated as Company C, and it is possible that among the recruits given as joining C, some were really recruited for B.—E. C. C.]

APPENDIX E.

RECRUITS GAINED BY TRANSFER FROM 107TH OHIO.

COMPANY A.

John Brown, Theodore Blocher, William Boronay, Orlando Brownell, Thomas Butler, Jacob W. Bach, Peter Gloss, George Gress, Christian Gerber, George Hoverland, Edward H. Hubert, Jacob James, William McCormick, John G. McCauley, Michael Quinn.

COMPANY C.

William Bell, Lorenzo Dero, Reuben Elliott, Jacob Emig, Jacob Fritchey, Oliver Fuller, William Graw, August Horp, John Heit, Samuel Clofinger, Matthias Kessler, Gottlieb Kettner, Frederick Long, Thomas Leonborg, Frederick Morra, George Ronser, August Rosina, Rewis Rowe, Ulric Shane, Jacob Shorf, John Viet, Henry Wolf, John Willey, Jacob Weiderkehr, Lewis Wahl, Kline Dejust.

COMPANY G.

Peter Heirsty, Alton Hilbrick, John H. Hoarst, Edward Johnson, William Lighler, Charles Lynes, Joseph Miller, David Miller, Henry Mich, Jacob Moog, George Miller, Charles Martin, Joseph Mason, John McCormick, Christopher Marlo, George Moore, William Pendleton, William Pliss, Frederick Passe, George Schowlum, Joseph Livingston.

COMPANY I.

Platt Benjamin, Frederick Bogel, Theodore Baldinger, John Crane, George Ellsworth, Morris Filize, Gabriel Fertig, Alfred Garner, Wilhelm Giehrke, George Hugiall, Matthias Hamberling, Charles L. Jones, George Ody, Christian Pfister, Samuel Pfister, Elias M. Ritz, Christian Shultz, Joseph R. Stambaugh, Julius Shenewez, John Troxel, Gottlieb Schwarz, John Schmale, John Shroub, Joseph Shepherd, Herman Wehazen, Christian Menzer, John Menzer, John Wogle, Gottlieb Weidenkoph.

COMPANY K.

Gustav Boehm, Joseph Briggie, Henry Barnard, Thomas Cheaney, Robert Dietghold, Michael Aelter, Gustav Hartman, Gottlieb Muntz, Isaac McKinney, Jacob McKinney, David Moivosi, Francis M. Yarger, Fredolin Kentz, John Sey, John Schorr, Anselm Schnyder, Zachariah Taylor, Beverly Henderson, Jacob Wilco.

NEW COMPANY B.

Gustav A. Ansberger, Patrick Dillon, James Gowdey, Joseph Hoag, Stephen Algar, John H. W. Bruggenam, Andrew Ganter, Henry Fight, Patrick Callahan, Michael Malony, John W. Jones.

[I have no record of any transfer of 107th Ohio men to Companies E, F or H, but presume an equal number was transferred to those companies.—
E. C. C.]

APPENDIX F.

ENLISTED MEN WHO WERE DISCHARGED, EITHER FROM WOUNDS, OR BY REASON OF DISABILITY, CONTRACTED IN THE SERVICE, OR TO ACCEPT PROMOTION IN NEW REGIMENTS.

COMPANY A.

Robert Kennedy, William Allum, George W. Bayless, Joseph Boggs, Samuel Beall, George Cass, Hugh Donley, Eli Hawker, Samuel Henry, John R. Hedge, Drew C. Iveson, George D. W. McPherson, Robert H. Miller, Henry Meek, John R. Mellor, Samuel B. Portertield, Josephus S. Rial, Nathaniel Sutton, Charles Smith, William Simpson, William F. Talbot, John Zane, Josephus Jewell, John Murphy, James G. Whittle.

OLD COMPANY B.

Samuel Trigg, Elias Huffman, Michael Archer, Daniel Berry, John Brown, Elijah Brown, Joseph Brown, James N. Bowron, Charles T. Chase, James D. Coffman, John W. Doherty, Duncan Highman, David Hollingsworth, Cornelius Jones, Robert Marriner, Thomas Moffatt, Perry Moffatt, Oliver P. Smith, Joseph Stewart, William Smith, Charles Twinum, Anthony Wheeler, Samuel White, Ebenezer Boughner, Charles Beck, Fred. J. Beck.

COMPANY C.

Oscar Little, James W. Cunningham, Harmon Buckleman, Thomas Batton, Jesse Campbell, Samuel Coppersmith, Jonathan Dunn, David M. Fry, John W. Tisher, Christian Frankhauser, Alonzo P. Henthorn, Isaac N. Headley, Robert Longwell, John A. Luke, Alexander W. Lowe, Amick Province, Peter Ryan, James Richardson, Joseph Still, Washington Swallow, Solomon Suter, John Tisher, Sylvanus Williams, Frederick Wootler.

COMPANY E.

Lewis H. Bowlus, Cyrus Odell, Daniel Hubble, James Clark, Jacob D. Thomas, Clinton Walters, George W. Alger, James W. Barnes, Elbridge Comstock, Frederick Connell, George M. Colland, Isaiah Eastlick, William S. Hutton, John Jell, George Kessler, Flavius Lowrey, John Minnier, John P. Merris, Michael Mulgrove, Orlando S. Mills, Harrison J. Myers, Hiram Ostrander, John E. Rearick, Joseph Riddle, Lewis Robber, Norton G. Skinner, Florence Smith, George Wormwood.

COMPANY F.

George Cuthbertson, William Gassoway, Jerome P. Miller, Ezekiel Anderson, John Armstrong, George M. Aulters, William Boughner, William H. Barr, John Barrett, Frederick C. Beigle, Walter Booth, John W. Cahill, Albert V. H. Clark, John A. Collins, James Collins, Emanuel P. Dotson, Edward Dunn, Andrew J. Dick, Frederick E. Eberhart, David Engler, Edwin O. Forrester, Jonathan C. Fuller, George W. Horner, Augustave Horner, Thomas Jones, Joel Jones, William H. Manning, John Meeker, Isaiah W. Meredith, Bernard McLaferty, John O'Neal, Jere Patton, Isaac H. Smith, Moses Sweeney, Levi M. Wells, Joseph H. Whitner.

COMPANY G.

Moses Cram, Amander Eaton, Andrew J. Ames, Rush T. Baldwin, Irwin W. Bergstresser, Jacob Bush, William W. Chamberlain, Andrew J. Crosley, John Cole, Isaiah Downs, Michael Harris, John W. Hyke, John C. Kisley, Thomas J. Lotz, William McMillen, Samuel Ogbern, Hinas Reed, William H. Swiger, Joseph Workman, Martin V. B. Wolf, Omer P. Norris, Melvin O. Robinson, John W. Smith, Conrad Smith, Thomas Cuthbertson, Samuel Baughman, Andrew D. Stewart, James C. Houston, George Haney, James Male, George Longstreet, Eli F. Beard, Oliver C. Longmore, George Chummasero.

COMPANY H.

William S. Bundy, John L. Cox, William F. Dunn, James Depew, John C. Edwards, Samuel M. Gordon, Joseph Harkins, David Hartley, Samuel W. McCaslin, William Menderhall, Lewis McGrath, William M. Metcalf, Henry W. Outcalt, Greenbury Penn, James A. Roach, George W. Leohner.

COMPANY I.

Edward Ellis, Thomas H. Timberlake, William A. Allen, Jacob L. Barnett, William S. West, Francis M. Sheckle, Harrison Wilson, William C. Barlow, Emanuel DeNoen, Thomas Stevenson, Atherton Howard, John M. Ashfield, William J. Brown, William H. Brown, James C. Bickford, James Breach, John H. Houston, Phillip M. Jones, Stephen Loveall, Nelson C. Loveall, David Logan, David McCulloch, James McKitrick, William McBride, Westly McConnell, Isaac Powell, Benjamin F. Rickoy, Thomas Smartwood, Aspberry Stephens, William W. Wharton, George Wharton, Charles Weinstein.

COMPANY K.

William Fenton, Charles O. Baker, Edward V. Buckner, William Carroll, John H. Flinn, John W. Forbs, Chauncey Griffith, Burton S. Hayes, Solon Haughton, Shepherd Lewis, Frederick M. Lang, Emil L. Marx, James Moran, James W. Metzzer, Thomas Rose, John Segrist, John Stoker, Adolphus Tebeau, John B. Viers, John Patten.

APPENDIX G.

ENLISTED MEN WHO DIED OF DISEASE, OR IN HOSPITAL OF WOUNDS—NONE INCLUDED WHO WERE KILLED IN BATTLE.

COMPANY A.

Sergeant John D. Koontz, June 8, 1862, of chronic diarrhœa; William T. Anderson, Sept. 9, 1862, of disease; Reuben Donley, Oct. 20, 1862, at Alexandria, of wounds received at Bull Run; Robert A. Fowler, of small pox; James McMullen, Jan. 10, 1863; Samuel Talbert, frozen to death on Cheat Mountain; George W. Verbeck, June 15, 1862, of wounds received at McDowell; Henry C. White, May 15, 1863, of wounds received at Chancellorsville; William H. Speer, at Franklin, Va., May 29, 1862, of wounds received at McDowell; Alfred A. McFadden, April 6, 1864, in hospital.

OLD COMPANY B.

Monk Brown, of disease; Stephen Conger, of disease; Reason House, drowned; Henry Jones, of wounds; Ralph T. Jeffrey, of wounds; Levi Keadle, of wounds; William Moffatt, of wounds; Perry Moffatt, of wounds; John L. Patton, of wounds; John L. Pratt, of wounds; James C. Sultzter, of disease.

COMPANY C.

Leander Boston, of wounds; Thomas S. Gissel, of disease; James L. Hopper, of disease; Harvey L. Jeffries, of disease; William S. Kelley, of disease; Aaron Noland, of disease; Mo timer Smith, of disease; Washington Swallow, of disease; Solomon Suter, of disease; Sylvanns Williams, of disease; James House, of disease, July 14, 1864; Joseph Meadley, of disease, Feb. 20, 1864; Stephen Merrie, of disease, Jan. 8, 1864; John Holeshoe, of disease, Oct. 12, 1864; Ralph Jeffrey, of disease, Oct. 3, 1864.

OLD COMPANY D.

Sergeant Hiram Ward, of wounds; John Troxel, in rebel prison; Nicholas H. Liekliter, of disease.

COMPANY E.

Sergeant Charles Ladd, of wounds; Thomas E. Colwell, of wounds received at McDowell; Thomas C. Hemminger, of disease; Absalona Keller, of disease; William J. Long, of wounds; William Menson, of disease; Alexander Scott, of disease; Thomas Howell, Jan. 1, 1865, of wounds received at Honey Hill; Jeremiah Grant, Dec. 4, 1864, of wounds received at

Honey Hill; James Herrington, Jan. 1, 1865, of wounds received at Deveaux's Neck; Jeremiah Mackey, missing at Honey Hill, supposed to have died; Thomas J. Overmeyer, of typhoid fever, at Hilton Head, Sept. 24, 1864; Joseph Vallance, of disease, March 29, 1864, at Columbus, Ohio.

COMPANY F.

Leander Province, of disease; Samuel Price, of disease; Jacob A. Crabbill, of disease; Elijah Eklebery, of disease; John F. Grange, of disease; John P. Parrish, of disease; John P. Page, drowned; John J. Roberts, of disease; James S. Shannon, of disease; Alexander Shannon, of disease.

[NOTE.—This only embraces list of those who have died up to Jan. 1, 1864. Company F's record since that date has not been furnished me.—E. C. C.]

COMPANY G.

William Miller, of wounds received at Gettysburg; Henry Perkins, of wounds received at Chancellorsville; Wesley Milliman, of disease; George S. Ogden, of wounds received at Freeman's Ford.

COMPANY H.

Cornelius S. Barrel, of disease; Benjamin Bartlett, of disease; Benjamin F. Dawson, of disease; Luther Flagg, of disease; Joseph M. Metcalf, of disease; John Milton, of wounds received at Gettysburg; Zachariah Roach, of disease; Franklin Thompson, of disease; Orrin Wheeler, of disease.

[NOTE.—No record of Co. H. after Jan. 1, 1864.—E. C. C.]

COMPANY I.

Joseph W. Cunningham, of wounds received at Gettysburg; Thomas Barnes, of disease; M. T. Floyd, of disease; Francis Gant, of wounds received at Cross Keyes; John W. Rucker, in Rebel prison at Lynchburg; William A. Sullivan, of disease; George Wharton, of disease; Corporal William H. Shaw, of disease, Nov. 28, 1864; Corporal Benjamin Barlow, of disease, July 23, 1864; David Clary, of disease, Aug. 8, 1864; George W. Dobbins, of disease, Sept. 3, 1864; Elisha Dunn, of disease, Aug. 14, 1864; Zachariah Donley, of disease, April 8, 1864; Hollis Hutchins, Dec. 9, 1864, of wounds received at Honey Hill; Joshua B. Needs, of disease, May 10, 1864; James V. Moore, missing at Honey Hill, supposed to have been killed; Hugh Scullen, of wounds received Nov. 30, 1864.

COMPANY K.

Lemuel E. Viers, of wounds; Lawrence Burns, of wounds; Niel Cameron, of wounds received at McDowell; Thomas Delvin, of disease; Conrad Daum, of disease; Lewis Emery, of disease; George A. Hyck, of disease; Michael Herbert, of wounds received at Chancellorsville; Harlan Page, of disease; John A. Thompson, of disease; Fred. Nare, drowned at Jenkins's Island, S. C., June 27, 1864; Charles Tiederman, of disease, Aug. 13, 1864; Servius Souder, of disease, Sept. 24, 1864; Joseph S. Grim, Dec. 10, 1864, of wound received at Honey Hill; George W. Hawkins, of disease, Dec. 21, 1864.

APPENDIX H.

ENLISTED MEN TRANSFERRED TO INVALID CORPS.

COMPANY A.

James T. Campbell, William Cutshaw, John W. Holland, William Harrison, William H. White, Elihu Young.

OLD COMPANY B.

John Huffman.

COMPANY C.

John W. Hoskins, Lewis Mason.

COMPANY E.

Frederick T. Beagle, Charles Gaul, George Duzan, Virgil Jacobs, Abednego Stevens, Decatur Whiting, Vincent Carroll, Henry Smuck, Lewis Ziegler.

COMPANY F.

Andrew Moffit, James Moorey, George F. Myar, David Williams.

COMPANY G.

John Troutfelter, George White.

COMPANY H.

John Barrel, Newton Livzey, James Martin, George Newman.

COMPANY K.

Christ. Bauman, Maynard H. Dean, Charles Oeckel.

RECAPITULATION.

Original strength of Regiment.....	979
Number of three years' recruits.....	469
Transferred from 107th Ohio.....	130
New Company B, three years' troops.....	93
New Company D, one year's troops.....	101
Nine months' and one year recruits.....	265
	2,040
Number of officers killed.....	7
Number of officers discharged on account of wounds.....	8
Number of officers wounded.....	61
Number of officers died of disease.....	3
	79
Number of officers dismissed.....	2
Number of enlisted men killed in battle*.....	76
Number of enlisted men died of wounds.....	33
Number of enlisted men who died of disease.....	85
Number of enlisted men discharged on accounts of wounds.....	405
Number of enlisted men transferred to invalid corps.....	31
Number of enlisted men died from accident.....	3
Number of enlisted men wounded.....	1,250
Number of enlisted men deserters.....	34

*This only includes those who were killed outright, and buried by our men. A large number reported missing were killed in retreats, or died of wounds in rebel prisons, leaving no record. The number is undoubtedly very large.

APPENDIX I.

PRESENT POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS OF THE
REGIMENT, AS FAR AS REPORTED.

<i>Rank.</i>	<i>Co.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Town.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>State.</i>
Private.....	B	Andrews, Frank.....	Wauseon.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Sutler.....		Askew, Wilson.....	Kansas City.....		Mo.
Sergeant.....	A	Aces, Joseph.....	Guilford.....	Nodaway.....	Mo.
Private.....	A	Angus, F. R.....	Genoa.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Angus, Samuel.....	Genoa.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Adams, George.....	Macksburg.....	Washingt'n.....	Ohio.
Asst. Surgeon.....		Andrews, L. G.....	Hazleton.....		Ohio.
Private.....	D	Alden, D.....	Tidioute.....		Penn.
Private.....	G	Ames, Judson.....	Alexandria.....		Minn.
Private.....	B	Akers, Wm.....	Woodfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Archbold, A. C.....	Hillsboro.....		Oregon
Private.....	G	Baldwin, Rush.....	Libewago.....	Ionia.....	Mich.
Private.....		Batten, Thomas.....	Antioch.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....		Bennington, Isaac.....	Pipe Creek.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant.....	I	Brooks, Samuel J.....	Jackson C. H.....		W. Va.
Sergeant.....	A	Beall, Leander J.....	Kirksville.....		Mo.
Lieutenant.....	C	Bloor, Wm. F.....	Columbus.....		Ohio.
Private.....	I	Bunting, Thomas F.....	Sarahsville.....		Ohio.
Private.....	K	Burdo, R. D.....	Hutchinson.....	Reno.....	Kas.
Private.....	B	Bailey, Chas. H.....	East Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Benson, Chas. R.....	Adrian.....		Mich.
Drummer.....	B	Badorff, Quimby.....			
Private.....	B	Brown, Martin.....	Buffalo.....		N. Y.
Private.....	A	Barrett, Alex.....	St. Clairsville.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Major.....		Bowlus, John W.....	Pawnee Station.....	Bourbon.....	Kas.
Private.....	E	B-con, James.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Bogley, O. A.....	Rising Sun.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Bellefille, Wm.....	Wyandotte.....		Mich.
Private.....	E	Barnes, J. W.....	Gibsonburg.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Bassford, James.....	Mexico.....		Mo.
Private.....	I	Barlow, Wm. C.....	Lockhart.....	Jackson.....	W. Va.
Private.....	E	Bigley, John.....	Charlotte.....	Eaton.....	Mich.
Sergeant.....	C	Baker, J. M.....	Dexter City.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....		Brown, Elijah.....	Woodfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....		Brown, Joseph W.....	Woodfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Boggs, Joseph.....	Warroch.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Barger, Joseph.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	K	Baker, John.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Private.....	A	Dunn, John A.....	Connersville.....	Fayette.....	Ind.
Private.....	G	Deal, Joseph.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	I	Dunn, John S.....	Dexter City.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Day, Calvin A.....	Kansas City.....	.....	Kas.
Private.....	B	Doherty, John W.....	Wood-field.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	D	Dirlam, Darius.....	Mansfield.....	Richland.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Duffy, Patrick.....	Fostoria.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Driggs, J. B.....	Wood-field.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Q. M. Sergt...	I	Dailey, Zachariah.....	Berne P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	B	Driggs, J. A.....	Benwood.....	Marshall.....	W. Va.
Private.....	D	Danford, M. F.....	Denver.....	Worth.....	Mo.
Private.....	C	Drum, W. R.....	Woodfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	H	Davis, Frank A.....	McConnellsville	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Drago, Henry.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Dale, Samuel.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Dailey, H.....	Martin's Ferry...	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	De Pen, James.....	Soldiers' Home,	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Debolt, Charles A.....	Galena.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	De Noon, E.....	Centerville.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Davis, W. G. R.....	Dunbar.....	Otoe.....	Iowa.
Private.....	H	Davis, W. H.....	McConnellsville	Neb.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Davis, J. M.....	Zanesville.....	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Donnelly, Hugh.....	Zanesville.....	Muskeegan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Davis, J.....	Handrysburg.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Duff, John.....	Gibsonburg.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Easterbrooks, O.....	New Metamoras	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Evans, Tip.....	Tiffin.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Engel, Louis.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Ord. Sergeant	A	Fulton, Robert M.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	A	Fulton, Andrew J.....	Richmond.....	.....	Kas.
Lieutenant...	H	Fouts, William L.....	Glencoe.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	F	Fore, Samuel.....	McPherson.....	McPherson.....	Kas.
Captain.....	K	Ferguson, C. W.....	Metamora.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Private.....	F	Fuller, J. C.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Corporal.....	A	Fowler, Thomas N.....	Pandora.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Fraser, George S.....	Bellaire.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Fox, D.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	D	Fairbanks, Ami P.....	Rawson.....	Hancock.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Fierhelter, F.....	Cleveland.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Gant, William.....	Clarington.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Garrett, Joseph.....	Nelson.....	.....	Mo.
Private.....	B	Gauff, David K.....	.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	G	Gaddis, L. W.....	Milan.....	Erie.....	Ohio.
Corporal.....	E	Gayer, Frederick.....	Genoa.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Gillespie, William G.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Gillespie, Samuel.....	McConnellsville	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Galliber, Thomas.....	Malta.....	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Gaszo, Samuel.....	Pipe Creek.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Galliber, Joseph.....	St. Marys.....	Pottowattie,	Kas.
Private.....	A	Gregory, A. E.....	Powlhattan.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Gano, Wilson.....	Carthage.....	.....	Mo.
Private.....	A	Galliber, William.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Gano, M. H.....	St. Clairsville.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Greene, M. W.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	B	Gano, Phineas.....	Bascom.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Gray, William.....	West Union.....	Doddridge.....	W. Va.
			Sylvania.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Private	I	Gill, F. K.	Lansing		Mich.
Private	K	Henderson, B.	Toledo	Lucas	Ohio.
Private	E	Hall, Harvey N.	Brookville	Saline	Kas.
Qr. Master		Hale, A. J.	Fremont	Sandusky	Ohio.
Captain	F	Hunt, David R.	Elmore	Ottawa	Ohio.
Sergeant	I	Hallet, Howard	Lower Salem	Washington	Ohio.
Q. M. Sergt.	E	Herring, Wm. G.	Cincinnati		Ohio.
Private	B	Hill, John E.	Greenfield		Iowa.
Private	I	Hill, L. D.	Sarahsville		Ohio.
Corporal	K	Hassenzahl, P.	Toledo	Lucas	Ohio.
Private	C	Henderson, John	Conway	Tyler	W. Va.
Private	B	Howard, Wm.	Ripleyville	Huron	Ohio.
Private	I	Hamilton, Jas. W.	Whigsville	Noble	Ohio.
Private	E	Heath, David	Monroeville	Huron	Ohio.
Private	I	Harper, Isaac N.	South Olive	Noble	Ohio.
Private	E	Hutchins, Byron	Freeport	Wood	Ohio.
Private	E	Hemminger, Samuel	Freeport	Wood	Ohio.
Private	E	Hess, Joseph	Freeport	Wood	Ohio.
Adjutant		Hoyt, Wm. L.	Toledo	Lucas	Ohio.
Colonel		Haughton, Nathaniel	Toledo	Lucas	Ohio
Private	C	Hoskins, John W.	Hannibal	Monroe	Ohio.
Captain	C	Holcomb, Geo. N.	Sun City	Barber	Kas.
Private	H	Henry, Perley E.	Topeka	Shawnee	Kas.
Lieutenant	E	Hershey, Oliver P.	Fremont	Sandusky	Ohio.
Sergeant	H	Hyler, James	Marietta	Washington	Ohio.
Lieutenant	I	Houston, Samuel W.	Ravenswood	Jackson	W. Va.
Private	I	Houston, John H.	Silverton	Jackson	W. Va.
Private	G	Hill, John R.	Republic	Seneca	Ohio.
Private	E	Heath, M.	Prairie Depot	Wood	Ohio.
Private	E	Hoffman, S. H.	Rochester		Ind.
Lieutenant	E	Hawkes, B. F.	Washington		D. C.
Private	A	Hahn, Hiram J.	Quincy		Ill.
Sergeant	A	Heed, Abram	Chicago		Ill.
Sergeant	B	Hollingsworth, D. A.	Carliz		Ohio.
Sergeant	K	Hall, James W.	Toledo	Lucas	Ohio.
Private	D	Henderson, D.	Upper Sand'sky	Wyandotte	Ohio.
Private		Hinds, M.	New Matamoras		Ohio.
Private	A	Holland, Josh	Bridgeport	Belmont	Ohio.
Private	D	Harrison, C. N.	Hubbell		Neb.
Private	H	Hammond, J. P.	Stromsburg		Neb.
Private	H	Hammond, J. P.	Nelson		Neb.
Private	A	Hughes, Christopher	Bridgeport	Belmont	Ohio.
Private	C	Hamilton, Wm.	Woodsfield	Monroe	Ohio.
Private	H	Hatton, Jacob W.	McConnellsville	Morgan	Ohio.
Private	H	Hill, George W.	Chester Hill	Morgan	Ohio.
Private	E	Hutton, W. L.	Burdenville	Cowley	Kas.
Private	B	Hayden, Abraham	Bellaire	Belmont	Ohio.
Private	D	Heacock, B. B.	Hillsdale		Mich.
Private	B	Hunt, Jacob	Carthage		Dak.
Private	B	Haughton, Bristol	Toledo	Lucas	Ohio.
Private	I	Holloway, Alvin	Sylvania	Lucas	Ohio.
Private	I	Hendrickson, Geo.	Sylvania	Lucas	Ohio.
Private	C	Hicks, Jeremiah	Jerry's Run	Wood	W. Va.
Private	B	Hoffman, John A.	Mariaville	Venango	Penn.
Private	C	Hamilton, David	Woodsfield	Monroe	Ohio.
Private	B	Hindman, Duncan	Woodsfield	Monroe	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Private.....	K	Hynes, Sherman.....	Richfield.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	F	Huston, S. P.....	St. Joseph.....	Monroe.....	Mo.
Lieutenant...	E	Iden, Geo. W.....	Sterling.....	Johnson.....	Neb.
Colonel.....		Jones, Jas. A.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	B	Jones, Chas. B.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin.....	Kas.
Sergeant.....	A	Justus, James.....	Millbrook.....	Graham.....	Kas.
Sutler.....		Jordan, Wm.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin.....	Kas.
Captain.....	D	Johnson, Aaron C.....	Linden.....		Iowa.
Private.....		Johnson, B. R.....	St. Clairsville.....	Felmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Jones, Cornelius N.....	Woodsfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Joseph, C.....	Oak Harbor.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Jackson, M.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Jeffers, A. M.....	12 Mile.....		Ohio.
Private.....	E	Jones, J. N.....	Wauseon.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Kinney, C. O.....	Powhattan.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Kiff, Hiram.....	Richfield.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Keith, Frank.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	I	Kirk, Isaac M.....	Sarahsville.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Knight, Porter.....	Ripleyville.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	G	Karnes, E. S.....	Crab Orchard.....	Johnson.....	Neb.
Private.....	A	King, Chas. H.....	Glencoe.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Kinsly, Daniel.....	Prairie Grove.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Heltner, J.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Kunmero, E.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	D	King, W. W.....	Alliance.....	Stark.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Keller, Absalom.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Keller, Henry.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Kamer, E. T.....	Tecumseh.....	Johnson.....	Neb.
Private.....	A	Kinney, Joseph.....	Glencoe.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Kinney, De Witt C.....	Duluth.....		Min. n.
Private.....	K	Kemps, G. F.....	Perrysburg.....		Ohio.
Private.....	I	Ketchum, Edward.....	Denver.....		Col.
Private.....	H	Keen, Wm. J.....	Berne P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Loveall, Stephen W.....	Alanthus Grove.....	Gentry.....	Mo.
Private.....	G	Longstreet, Geo.....	Lausing.....		Mich.
Private.....	E	Leary, John.....	Prairie Grove.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Lee, Jayson.....	Clyde.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Lenham, Thos.....	Java P. O.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Lumbar, Frank A.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....		Lake, A. J.....	Whitehouse.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	G	Livinsparger, J. C.....	Spring Lake.....	Williams.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Lessig, M.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Lambert, Henry.....	Hunter.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Lewis, Shep.....	Socorro.....		N. M.
Private.....	C	Lenhardy, T.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Lyle, Linford.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Little, O. F.....	Woodsfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Lindzey, Noah H.....	Ottawa.....	Franklin.....	Kas.
Private.....	I	Lingo, Archibald.....	Shoshone.....		Idaho.
Private.....	C	Loveall, Archibald.....	Calais.....	Menroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Livinsparger, Lewis.....	Siam.....	Republic.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Martin, James.....	Crown Point.....	Ottawa.....	Kas.
Prin. Mus.....	A	McBride, Geo. W.....	Lone Tree.....	Tyler.....	W. Va.
Private.....	I	McDonald, David.....	McCleary P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Miller, Henry.....	McCleary P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	G	McConnaughy, B.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Ord. Sergt.....	B	McGuckin, James.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	G	McGuckin, David.....	Collins.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Corporal.....	E	Mills, O. L.....	Genoa.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	McCrum, Samuel.....	Morristown.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	McBride, J. H.....	Summerfield.....	.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	D	McClelland, A.....	New London.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	McBride, W. H.....	Berne P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	B	Mattison, Alex.....	Atlanta.....	.....	Ga.
Private.....	.....	McMeen, David.....	Fostoria.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	McKim, Frank C.....	Bellevue.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	A	Mellor, James.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	A	Meek, Henry.....	St. Clairsville.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Meyer, A.....	Vesta.....	Johnson.....	Neb.
Private.....	B	McGuckin, Chas.....	Columbia.....	.....	S. C.
Lieutenant...	B	Martin, Geo. W.....	Brookfield.....	Linn.....	Mo.
Major.....	.....	Mesnard, Luther B.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Surgeon.....	.....	Meyer, Louis G.....	Cleveland.....	.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	H	Malony, Wm.....	Ada P. O.....	Lampassa.....	Texas.
Private.....	.....	Marz, David.....	Cedar Vale.....	.....	Kas.
Private.....	E	Minnier, John.....	Locust Point.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Minnier, Darius.....	Locust Point.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Mitchell, Christ.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	McMonagle, John.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Metzger, J. W.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Myers, Harrison J.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Montgomery, Albert.....	Columbus.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	.....	Moose, John I.....	Woodfield.....	Munroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Masters, Thos. A.....	New Matamoras.....	Washington.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	B	Merryman, John D.....	Portland.....	.....	Oregon
Private.....	E	Mackey, Wm.....	Bourbon.....	Marshall.....	Ind.
Private.....	E	Marsh, L.....	Sterling.....	Arenal.....	Mich.
Private.....	A	McPherson, Geo. D. W.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	McConnell, John A.....	Indianapolis.....	.....	Ind.
Private.....	A	McClelland, Samuel L.....	Uniontown.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Miller, R. H.....	Broken Row.....	Custer.....	Neb.
Private.....	E	McCune, John.....	North Platte.....	Custer.....	Neb.
Private.....	H	Mendenhall, W. H.....	Wells.....	Otoe.....	Neb.
Private.....	A	McKirahan, John.....	N. Wood.....	Logan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	McKirahan, M. F.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.....	Kas.
Private.....	.....	Miller, J. H.....	Edgerton.....	Williams.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Mauchley, Henry.....	New Basil.....	Dickinson.....	Kas.
Private.....	K	Moore, Joseph.....	Curtice.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	F	Munger, F. D.....	Turtle.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	E	Murray, Michael.....	Jamesport.....	.....	Mo.
Private.....	.....	Manning, C. E.....	Woodfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	.....	Miller, J.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	I	Milliman, J. H.....	.....	.....	Iowa.
Private.....	.....	McCaslin, Samuel.....	Pava.....	.....	Illinois
Private.....	I	McWilliams, James W.....	Leesburg.....	Stafford.....	Kas.
Private.....	H	McLaughlin, Levi.....	Ava.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Marsh, Eugene.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Mackin, Andrew.....	Stenben.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Miracle, Adam S.....	Stafford.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant...	H	Mosley, Henry.....	Massilon.....	Wayne.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Martin, Chas.....	Benwood.....	.....	W. Va.
Private.....	B	McCord, John.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Private.....	B	McMuan, James.....	New Matamoras	Washington	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Norton, Wm. R.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	G	Norris, O. P.....	Fostoria.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Newton, G. H.....	Perrysburg.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Nichol, Hiram.....	Bellair.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Nevill,.....	Bellair.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Nesbitt, James.....	Atchison.....	Atchison.....	Kas.
Private.....	D	Nunn, Henry.....	Macksburg.....	Washington	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	D	Noacker, Alfred.....	Ripleyville.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Nelson, D.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Ogden, H. G.....	Bloomville.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Odell, Hiram.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Odell, Cyrus.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Odell, Bennager.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Odell, Dennis.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Osborne, Gilbert.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Osborne, George.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Overmeyer, Homer.....	Lindsey.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Major.....		Oliver, John F.....	Stuebenville.....	Jefferson.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	O'Tool, Patrick.....	Pellevue.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Plummer, Geo.....	North Fairfield.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Powell, Barna.....	Parkersburg.....	.....	W. Va.
Corporal.....	A	Peck, John T.....	Winfield.....	Louisa.....	Iowa.
Lieutenant... A	A	Perry, Joseph S.....	Cincinnati.....	U. S. M. Ser.	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Phiestor, Jacob.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Corporal.....	E	People, E.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Painter, J. T.....	St. Joseph.....	2012 S. 10 St.	Mo.
Private.....	I	Powell, Isaac.....	McCleary P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	K	Palmer, G. H.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	E	Pemberon, Alex.....	Clyde.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Provine, Uriah.....	St. Marys.....	Pottawmie.....	Kas.
Private.....	G	Panconast, Wm.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Porterfield, S. B.....	Nt. Vernon.....	Knox.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Potter, Daniel.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Porter, W. S.....	Plattsmouth.....	Custer.....	Neb.
Private.....	K	Pellet, L.....	Dayton.....	Sol. Home.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Rose, Fred.....	Antioch.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Rockafellow, Frank.....	Carson City.....	.....	Mich.
Colonel.....		Richardson, Wm. P.....	Marietta.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Roberts, Peter.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Rairick, Ed.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Roberts, S. A.....	Milan.....	Eric.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Riley, E. A.....	Alma.....	Harlan.....	Neb.
Private.....	C	Reilly, C. T.....	Clarington.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Roland, "Pug".....	McConnellsville.....	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Rietz, John.....	Pittsburg.....	.....	Penn.
Private.....	A	Russell, James.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Rankin, Wm. C.....	St. Clairsville.....	Pelmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Rial, J. F.....	Dayton.....	Sol. Home.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Rose, Thos.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Ritig, E. M.....	Marion.....	Marion.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Richard, F.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Rogers, Seneca C.....	Saradusville.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	J	Rhodes, J. M.....	.....	Athens.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Rhodes, John S.....	Graysville.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant... C	C	Riehner, Wm. P.....	Woodsfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Private.....	I	Rutherford, Robert.....	Summerfield.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Robinson, Sant.....	Milan.....	Erie.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Roepeke, Chas.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Roach, James H.....	Solomon City.....	Dickinson.....	Kas.
Sergt. Major.....		Rhodes, Jabez H.....	Delaware.....	Delaware.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Robinson, Fred.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Roberson, M. O.....	Saginaw.....		Mich.
Private.....	H	Read, Geo. W.....	Chester Hill.....	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Shriver, John.....	Bellevue.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Swigert, W. H.....	Bloomville.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	B	Sturges, Ira B.....	Portland.....		Oregon
Captain.....	A	Scott, Wm. P.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant.....	K	Severance, Ed.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Scofield, Leroy W.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....	Ill.
Sergeant.....	F	Shields, James L.....	Woodfield.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Shutt, Nelson.....	Woodsneld.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Spohn, Joel.....	San Jacinto.....	San Diego.....	Cal.
Private.....		Swift, George.....	Metamora.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	K	Smith, James R.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Smith, Leon.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Shaffer, Werter H.....	Salina.....	Saline.....	Kas.
Private.....	E	Stevens, Abednego.....	Locust Point.....	Ottawa.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Schropp, Joseph.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Sissing, Michael.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	E	Stump, Alfred F.....	Joplin.....		Mo.
Sergeant.....	E	Stump, Wm. R.....	Joplin.....		Mo.
Private.....	E	Shultz, Fred.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Sharrett, John D.....	Roads.....	Madison.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Sharrett, Jesse.....	Roads.....	Madison.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant.....	E	Snyder, John S.....	Wacksburg.....	Washington.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	H	Swift, James W.....	Caldwell.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	H	Sheets, Thomas B.....	McConnellsville.....	Morgan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Stewart, A. D.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Starr, John.....	North Fairfield.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	B	Smith, Dwight.....	North Fairfield.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Sultz, W. B.....	N. Comerston.....	Tuscarawas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	I	Snyder, Shepherd.....	Macksburg.....		Ohio.
Private.....	H	Sutton, Henry.....	Lockbarts.....	Jackson.....	W. Va.
Private.....	G	Sparks, J. G.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Stump, John A.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Shoup, John.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Stone, L. B.....	Sylvania.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Schill, J.....	Fremont.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Corporal.....	I	Shaw, H. H.....	Caldwell.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Stephenson, R.....	Haskins.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Smith, J. W.....	West Millgrove.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Sharp, E.....	Rising Sun.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant.....	A	Stewart, Samuel R.....	Charleston.....		S. C.
Private.....	I	Swartwood, Thomas.....	Stafford.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....		Swallow, W. M.....	Wingett's Run.....	Washington.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Stillwell, John.....	Metamora.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Shaffer, G. W.....	Bealville.....	Wood.....	W. Va.
Private.....	I	Shirk, Samuel G.....	Elk City.....	Chautauqua.....	Kan.
Private.....	I	Thorla, McDonald.....	Caldwell.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Tisher, John, jr.....	Hannibal.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	C	Tisher, Abe.....	Hannibal.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—Continued.

Rank.	Co.	Names.	Town.	County.	State.
Lieutenant ...	E	Thomas, Hez.....	Malaga.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant ...	K	Triquart, Peter.....	Dayton.....	S'd'rs' H'me	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Tabor, Leander.....	Wauseon.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Tilford, Robert E.....	Clarington.....	Clarington.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Thonen, J. F.....	Hannibal.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Thornberry, Marion.....	Louisville.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Tyrrel, Daniel L.....	St. Clairsville.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Taylor, J. K.....	Adell.....	Dallas.....	Iowa.
Private.....	G	Teach, Matthew.....	Rockbridge.....	Richland.....	Wis.
Private.....	A	Tillett, Ignatius.....	Pueblo.....	Pueblo.....	Colo.
Private.....	A	Tillinghast, R. E.....	Central City.....	Harlem.....	Neb.
Private.....	K	Trott, James.....	Bancroft.....	Harlem.....	Neb.
Private.....	K	Tiederman, Christ.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	True, Hanson W.....	Volcano.....	Volcano.....	W. Va.
Private.....	K	Tebeau, A. J.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Teeples, E. J.....	Rising Sun.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Taylor, W.....	West Millgrove.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	D	Taylor, W. B.....	Ravenna.....	Ravenna.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Tyrrell, Wm.....	Tyrrell.....	Tyrrell.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Twinum, Chas.....	Antioch.....	Antioch.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Vancuren, Vance.....	Morristown.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Voorhees, S. L.....	Mahoningville.....	Morgan.....	Ind.
Lieutenant ...	C	Williams, O. W.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	B	Washburn, James.....	Rockbridge.....	Richland.....	Wis.
Captain.....	E	Wood, John T.....	Idaho Springs.....	Idaho Springs.....	Colo.
Corporal.....	B	Wahl, John.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	B	Wildman, S. A.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Wise, John.....	Prairie Depot.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Captain.....	G	Way, Asa.....	Republic.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Way, W. A.....	Lawson.....	Lawson.....	Neb.
Private.....	I	Wilson, Isaac.....	Middle Creek.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Lieutenant ...	C	Walton, John.....	Wheeling.....	Wheeling.....	W. Va.
Lieut. Col.....	C	Williams, Jere.....	Washington.....	U. S. Senate.	D. C.
Surgeon.....	C	Walton, Wm.....	Clarington.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Ass't Surgeon.....	C	Wilson, E. M.....	Falls City.....	Falls City.....	Neb.
Sergeant.....	C	Williams, T. S.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Wharton, Wm. H.....	McCleary P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Walsworth, Elijah.....	Monroeville.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Hosp. Stew.....	A	Weyer, John.....	Cincinnati.....	6th & Elm.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Wharton, Arthur.....	Summersfield.....	Summersfield.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Wire, Wm. F.....	Stafford.....	Monroe.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Wightman, Levi.....	Wauseon.....	Fulton.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Wilson, Joseph H.....	Summersfield.....	Summersfield.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	B	Weish, B. F.....	Coffeeville.....	Coffee.....	Iowa.
Corporal.....	D	Weber, Myram.....	Equity.....	Equity.....	Kas.
Private.....	D	Ward, John B.....	Windsor.....	Ashland.....	Ohio.
Corporal.....	I	Wenzel, J.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Sergeant.....	K	Worts, J. J.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Whitney, Amos.....	Napoleon.....	Henry.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Wright, F.....	Gibsonburg.....	Sandusky.....	Ohio.
Private.....	G	Williams, J. T.....	Siam.....	Seneca.....	Ohio.
Private.....	K	Wetmore, N. H.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Weaver, Wash.....	Toledo.....	Lucas.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Watkins, John M.....	St. Clairsville.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Ways, Alfred.....	Moundsville.....	Moundsville.....	W. Va.
Private.....	A	White, Wm.....	Belmont.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.

PRESENT ADDRESS OF SURVIVING MEMBERS—*Concluded.*

<i>Rank.</i>	<i>Co.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Town.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>State.</i>
Private.....	A	Wiedebusch, Adolph.....	Moundsville.....	.....	W. Va.
Private.....	D	White, W. H.....	Decatur.....	Custer.....	Neb.
Private.....	G	Way, C. A.....	Shiloh.....	.....	Dak.
Sergeant.....	A	Wright, William B.....	Marietta.....	.....	Ohio.
Private.....	E	Wise, Laniel.....	Bellefontaine.....	Logan.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Wiley, Archibald.....	Caldwell.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	I	Walsworth, Joel P.....	Portage.....	Wood.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Whittle, James A.....	Hendrysburg.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	B	Watros, J. N.....	Norwalk.....	Huron.....	Ohio.
Private.....	C	Yoho, Peter.....	McCleary P. O.....	Noble.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Yonley, David.....	Kennon.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.
Private.....	A	Zane, John.....	Bridgeport.....	Belmont.....	Ohio.

The following battles are, by general orders, allowed to be inscribed upon the flags of the Regiment:

CHEAT MOUNTAIN,	HUNTERSVILLE,	
GREEN BRIAR,	BULL PASTURE MOUNTAIN,	
	ALLEGHANY SUMMIT,	MONTEREY,
CROSS KEYES,	FREEMAN'S FORD,	
SECOND BULL RUN,	CHANCELLORSVILLE,	
GETTYSBURG,	HAGERSTOWN,	FORT WAGNER,
	HUSPIN CREEK,	HONEY HILL,
GREGORY'S LANDING,	DEVEAUX'S NECK,	INDIAN HILL,
	COMBAHEE FERRY,	POCOTALIGO,
SUMPTER,	DINGLES' MILLS,	RED HILL,
	SWIFT CREEK,	RAFTING CREEK,
BEAUXICAN BEND,		STATESBURG,

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