

COLONEL THOMAS H. FORD,  
Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

# HISTORY

OF THE

# THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT

OHIO VETERAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

EDITED BY E. Z. HAYS,

Chairman of the Regimental Historical Committee, and  
examined and approved by

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Historical Committee.

1896.

COTT & EVANS, PRINTERS,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

THIS HISTORY IS PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE  
THIRTY-SECOND OHIO REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

COPIES OF THE BOOK CAN BE PROCURED FROM  
CAPT. WARNER MILLS, SECRETARY, 260 EAST RICH STREET,  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR.

NOTE.—When the MSS. for this History was placed in the hands of the printer, it was less than forty days until the date of the Twentieth Annual Re-union, at which time it was announced the books would be ready for distribution. Owing to the shortness of the time it therefore was impossible to send proofs to the different historians. This explanation is due CAPT. E. Z. HAYS, especially, inasmuch as several errors appear in the regimental history, which would have been prevented had the proofs been submitted to him.



TO THE  
SOLDIERS OF THE UNION,  
THE  
BRAVE DEFENDERS OF FREEDOM,  
LIVING AND FALLEN,  
TO WHOM EVERY NON-COMBATANT IN THE LAND OWES  
A DEBT OF GRATITUDE,  
THIS VOLUME IS DEDICATED.





# PREFACE.

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COMRADES :—

Your Historical Committee submits for your consideration this history of our beloved organization. The authors have endeavored to give, in a plain way, without exaggeration, the facts, and some of the incidents that made up the life of the regiment in its service of four years. The dates, places, and facts herein given, it is believed, can be relied upon.

Much credit is due the comrades and officers of our Regimental Association for the completeness of the work, and for the valuable assistance rendered in doing justice to the brave men of our regiment.

It is well to state, perhaps, that these pages are not intended to be a history in full of any of the battles or companies mentioned, or of the armies that took part in them, but, rather, the part that our own regiment took in them. This is intended solely as a regimental history.

The writing of this book was a labor of love, for which the authors have received no compensation, and would under no circumstances accept any, being glad of the opportunity to set forth the services of their noble, brave comrades who

were as brothers in their long association together. The work is theirs—the cheerful gift of those who have a just appreciation of their patriotic services, and it is hoped they will find in it a faithful portraiture of the work they did for their country.

E. Z. HAYS, President,

WARNER MILLS, Treasurer,

GEO. KNOFFLOCK, Secretary,

*Publication Committee.*

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# Thirty-Second Regiment O. V. V. I.

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## CHAPTER I.

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### INTRODUCTORY.

The call of President Lincoln, in the summer of 1861, for three hundred thousand volunteers to aid in putting down the rebellion of the slave states, found the men who were to constitute the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry quietly pursuing the various walks of civil life; but, at the same time, many, if not most of them, critically observing the course of events, and patriotically considering in which direction their duty pointed. The volunteers of 1861 did not split hairs over political issues nor over the causes that led up to the war, nor did they interest themselves greatly over questions of State-craft. The one consideration with them was the preservation of the Union. They knew that the authority of a duly elected President had been set aside, and that the flag of the Union had been assaulted and insulted; that our fabric of constitutional government "of the people, by the people, for the people," was rocking on its foundation, and that it could be preserved only by the sword, and that the time had come when those who had faith in man's capabilities for self-government should assert themselves.

The blunders of Bull Run had given the rebels that bloody field, and their victorious troops had pursued the broken and disorganized Union army to the very gates of the National capital; and whilst they plumed themselves over their victory, they confidently discussed the terms of peace the Southern Confederacy should dictate to the defeated and

humbled North. But that victory that had added to the intoxication of the South had sobered the North. The call for 300,000 came when the Union cause was in the shadow of its first cloud. Our first great disaster was weighing down the hearts of our people. Many of them had been called to stand face to face with the dire calamities of war. Many of our friends had died on Bull Run's bloody field, and many hearts were burdened with the sorrow thereof. The timid were nursing their fears, whilst the disloyal among us, emboldened by our defeat, insisted more vigorously than before that we could never bring the war to a successful conclusion; that the North could never subdue the South; that we would only send our sons to certain and fruitless death if we persisted. Whilst the timid were hesitating and doubting and wavering, and the disloyal were exalting the military prowess of the foe and the great superiority of the Southern to the Northern soldier, the first 300,000 volunteers were quietly forming in the ranks of war, conscious of the magnitude of the undertaking in which they were about to engage, and for the accomplishing of which they pledged their sacred honor and their lives. Of this first 300,000, the Thirty-second O. V. I. was a part. How important a part let her service show.

It is idle to say, as is sometimes said, that the pay—eleven dollars per month and the bounty of one hundred dollars—were the inducements that filled the ranks of the several regiments in this 300,000. If any nation in any age ever gathered under her standards a truly loyal and patriotic army, our country did, when she mustered into her service the men who responded to that call. Three months had elapsed since the first call for troops, and the excitement incident to a state of war just breaking into activity had had ample time to cool. The casualties of the several engagements of the spring and summer had informed every thoughtful mind as to the dangerous character of the service in which they were about to enlist, and if the love of adventure stimulated any to take up the occupation and hardships of a soldier's life, they had had opportunity to observe that such adventure was full of dangers, and it may be reasonably

assumed that these first 300,000 volunteers acted thoughtfully and from a deep conviction of the duties of patriots, an understanding of the dangers of war and the exposures and trials incident to the career of a soldier.



## CHAPTER II.

### ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the regiment began about the 20th day of August, 1861, at Camp Bartlet, near Mansfield, Ohio, and was completed at Camp Dennison, Ohio, by September 7, following. The regiment received its first guns, mostly old Harpers Ferry muskets altered to percussion locks—an arm that did most vigorous kicking whenever required to do service, either defensive or offensive; but, fortunately, no very serious fighting was ever required of the regiment until it had been supplied with a better weapon.

The regiment lay at Camp Dennison, taking lessons in the art of war, until September 15, 1861, when, owing to Gen. R. E. Lee's attack on Cheat Mountain, and what seemed to be a contemplated advance of the enemy into the panhandle of Virginia and to the Ohio river, it was ordered to re-enforce our army in that field of operations, going by rail to Webster, W. Va.

September 17th the regiment marched from Webster to Phillipi; the 18th, to Bealington; the 19th, to Beverly, where it had a little experience by being called up late in the night to form and resist an attack from a large body of rebels who were reported to be within striking distance; but whether this was an experiment of the officers, or they as well as the privates were deceived, is not of importance now. Suffice it to say the regiment formed with commendable promptness and evinced a disposition to see something of the enemy before abandoning their ground. Remaining at Beverly two days, the march was resumed, and the regiment on the 23d day of September reached Huttonville, W. Va., where it lay in camp a couple of days, when it marched to Cheat Mountain summit. This point was not in fact the summit or highest point of the mountain range, but a gap or



depression in the mountain, over which there then ran an excellent pike road, and at that early period in the war it was deemed important that this pass should be held "at all hazards," a fallacy that was exploded later on, and the fact clearly established that the sufferings the Thirty-second Ohio endured in the winter of 1861-62, in common with a number of other regiments, on the top of this bleak, wind-swept mountain, covered with snow, was all uncalled for.

The regiment now became a part of the command of Gen. Reynolds, Gen. Milroy being in immediate command on the summit, and the 32<sup>d</sup> constituting a part of his brigade.

On arriving at the summit, work was at once begun clearing off the timber, logs and brush from a space sufficient to afford camping grounds for the regiment. The location was outside the fortifications to the front and on the left wing of the army. Thus the Thirty-second, immediately on getting into the neighborhood of the enemy, then at Camp Greenbriar, twelve miles away, took position in the front, and thereafter that was the place it occupied.

The weather on the mountain was exceedingly variable, and in the early fall we experienced changes in the temperature of from April sunshine to wintry winds, with the mercury several degrees below zero. In consequence of the severity of the weather, the unavoidable exposure in doing guard duty, and in performing the many other duties of a soldier in the field, many of the regiment became sick, and quite a good many passed over that other summit, to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns," be he soldier or citizen. All in all, the winter of 1861-62, aside from fighting, was the severest the regiment experienced during its service.

General Milroy having concentrated all his available forces at Cheat Mountain pass, he, on the night of October 2, 1861, at about ten o'clock at night, moved to attack the Confederate forces at Camp Greenbriar, the Thirty-second in the advance.

This was the regiment's first service with an enemy in their front who was credited with indomitable courage and unapproachable cunning in the arts of war. The boys were

somewhat verdant, the road was overhung by mighty pines, the boughs of which almost interlaced, making the darkness of a very dark night well nigh jet black. As they moved through the inky night, away up the mountain side came the hoo! hoo! hoo-hoo-hoo! of the mountain owl. This was answered by another of these night prowlers farther on in the direction the command was marching, and then another, and another, until the sounds died away in the distance. It was not long until many a young soldier, and some old ones also, became impressed with the idea that these doleful notes were uttered by cunning mountaineers acting as scouts for the enemy at Greenbriar, and that they thus gave notice of our approach. We were certain of it. The enemy were informed of every step of our advance. Any moment they might be expected to pour an annihilating fire upon us. Most of us were badly frightened, but we shook ourselves together, tightened our cartridge belts and marched courageously on. We were in momentary anticipation of an ambush, but we prepared ourselves to meet it. We continued to advance until the Gum road was reached. Here the Thirty-second halted for the purpose of guarding the road and preventing the enemy from getting into the rear of the main force, which moved on to the attack of the rebel position. The Thirty-second Ohio participated no further in this movement and took no other part in it than to hold the Gum road. The force that attacked the enemy in their camp at Greenbriar, found them fully prepared. The infantry was but slightly engaged, the greater number of the regiments not firing a gun. There was a spirited artillery duel, after which the General commanding withdrew his forces and marched leisurely back to Camp Cheat Mountain, the Thirty-second Ohio covering the rear.

Again the regiment took up the ordinary rounds of camp life, which were pursued without interruption and without change, excepting the gradually increasing cold and a corresponding increase of suffering among the men. There were not sufficient tents, even if tents had been—which they were not—the necessary shelter for winter weather at so great an altitude. The men built chimneys to their tents, but being

in many instances short of blankets and without overcoats, their suffering was very great. The winds and wet penetrated the tents, and it was almost beyond possibility for the outside man in a "spoon squad" to keep at all comfortable. There being no hospital accommodations on the mountain, the prospects for one who fell sick were not at all encouraging. Many did sicken, and some died. Certainly, in each company visited by the grim destroyer, these first deaths were very sad ones. We became more accustomed to the presence of man's unyielding enemy and final conqueror, and paid less attention to his work, as the months of our service went on.

But an effort was made to provide better accommodations. A portable steam saw-mill was sent to the mountains, logs were cut and sawed and quite comfortable quarters erected, but about the time we were getting fixed to resist the severe cold of the winter, we were, on the 5th day of December, moved to Beverly, W. Va., and found the climate in the valley less rigorous.

Shortly before leaving our mountain camp, the regiment received its first pay. This was in gold. The comrades will remember that it was a long while before we heard the clinking of gold coins again.

## CHAPTER III.

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### CAMP BALDWIN EXPEDITION.

BY GEN. W. D. HAMILTON.

Within a few days after the regiment reached Beverly, Colonel Ford received an order to take his command back to Cheat Mountain summit, and report to General Milroy for the purpose of participating in the contemplated movement and attack on the enemy at Camp Allegheny, a fortified position on the summit of Allegheny Mountain, about twenty-five miles east of Cheat Mountain pass.

Colonel Ford's health was such that he could not take the field himself, his field-officers were either absent or sick, a very large per cent. of the entire command was under the care of the surgeon, and its fighting strength materially reduced. Owing to these unfortunate conditions Colonel Ford considered his command unfit, physically, to undertake a march of forty to fifty miles and back, in mild winter, over mountainous roads, through a very sparsely inhabited district, and he did not feel he would be justified in requiring so much at their hands. But on the other hand, here were his orders in clear, unmistakable lines, and he must at least seem to obey them, and to that end he effected a compromise between his inclination not to go, and the express orders before him; he issued an order directing any of the men who were able and willing to go, to report to Capt. Hamilton, of Company G, one of the bravest and most intelligent officers of the line, who was given command of these volunteers. The force so placed under his charge consisted of about one hundred and eighty to two hundred men, and two officers; First Lieut. Charles C. Brandt, who commanded about forty men of Company F, and Second Lieutenant Westbrook with about fifty men from Company G. The other companies in the regiment were

generally represented, but none of them by so large a number as the two above named.

With this force of less than two hundred men, Captain Hamilton set out on the 11th day of December, 1861, for Cheat Mountain pass, where he arrived with his command about noon of the 12th, having camped the night before at Huttenville, at the foot of the mountain, without shelter, although the night was severely cold. On reporting to General Melroy, Captain Hamilton's command was assigned a place with the Thirteenth Indiana and the Twenty-fifth Ohio, and these constituted for the occasion the First Brigade.

General Melroy's entire force consisted of about 2,500 infantry, without cavalry or artillery, and was divided into two brigades—the first brigade commanded by Colonel Jones of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, the second by Colonel Moody, of the Ninth Indiana.

The command left the pass at twelve o'clock that day—although the Thirty-second had already made a good day's march—and reached the old rebel camp on Greenbriar before dark—about twelve miles. Here we cooked supper and rested till ten o'clock, and then took up our march for the enemy's camp about eight miles distant, which it was proposed to reach by four o'clock in the morning, as the attack was meant to be in the nature of a surprise. To effect this our movements had to be rapid. Colonel Moody was directed, with the assistance of a guide, to take his brigade around the mountain to our right, and advance on the enemy's left and rear, and to make his attack promptly when he should hear the guns of the first brigade, which was to make the attack in front at four o'clock. When half the distance was reached, the second brigade took a road leading to the right, and the first brigade halted for an hour to give Colonel Moody time to reach his point, as he had the greater distance to go. Our column consisted of the Thirteenth Indiana and Twenty-fifth and Thirty-second Ohio, and moved out in the order named. The road (known as the Stanton pike) was fairly good, but the night was dark and our progress slow and cautious, as we were told everything depended on secrecy. Our advance guard was a detail of fifty men from

the Thirteenth Indiana, a regiment of much experience and high reputation. The Twenty-fifth Ohio was also a fair regiment and finely officered, under command of Major Webster, who was afterwards killed while commanding a brigade at Perryville. Colonel Jones, in command of the brigade, had been a captain in the war with Mexico, and was known as an excellent officer, while General Milroy, also an old Mexican officer, was known to be a brave and daring man, although excitable and somewhat impulsive.

The men under Captain Hamilton had some little experience as scouts and skirmishers, but had never been enveloped in the smoke of battle. They were, however, the most gallant and daring men of their several companies, for no others would have volunteered in such an expedition under such circumstances.

When within a mile of the enemy's works, our advance guard was fired upon by their pickets, and our presence was revealed. The advance guard formed as skirmishers and pressed forward vigorously. One of them had been shot and was carried back along our column to the rear. The effect upon the men was very depressing. Captain Hamilton, we afterwards learned, went forward and suggested that the wounded be taken somewhere else. It was now four o'clock. The column moved slowly and often halted while the skirmishers were working. The men of the Thirty-second had made a double march the day before, with but little sleep since they started from Huttonville, and were at this time so exhausted that it was with the greatest difficulty that they could be prevented from lying down to sleep as the column halted, and many were seen to sleep as they marched, while holding on to each other.

The column at length emerged from the timber which had covered us into the lower edge of a mountain field, at the top of which was the enemy's position. They had already been fully aroused, and there was nothing for us to do but to form and charge as promptly as possible. The brigade was placed in column of regiments, the Thirteenth Indiana on the right, the Twenty-fifth Ohio in the center, and the Thirty-second Ohio on the left, and the order given

to advance. At this time a rebel picket arose from the front of our column and started to run up the hill, but was halted by Captain Hamilton, when he dropped his gun and was brought in by one of our men. When our columns approached the timber at the upper edge of the field, the enemy, who were waiting in ambush for us, arose and opened fire. The Thirteenth Indiana, which received the heaviest discharge, moved rapidly to the right oblique, and was thrown left front into line. The Twenty-fifth Ohio followed with the same movement, as did also the Thirty-second Ohio, and the line thus formed dashed up over the brow of the mountain and delivered a well directed fire into the enemy's line. They returned the fire with vigor, but shot too high, doing but little harm. They fell back before the determined advance of our line, enabling us to secure a foothold in the timber which skirted the flat top of the mountain, on which we could now see their works in a cleared field about a quarter of a mile away. They now opened with artillery, from the fire of which we protected ourselves in the timber, while we listened anxiously for Colonel Moody's guns on the other side, but his guide got lost in the night. His command came up an hour behind time and could do nothing. The loss of that hour was fatal to the expedition. The enemy, seeing the smallness of our force, and, perhaps, knowing that we were expecting help, sent out their full force and drove us back into the timber from which we had begun to advance. Here began a most determined struggle—they to gain control of the timber, we to keep them out. The roar of the musketry was terrible, and the shouts of the men was like the yelling of fiends. When some of the boys showed signs of giving way, Captain Hamilton shouted, "Stick to the timber, boys, and stand firm, our side is making half that noise." This was a cheering thought, and we yelled and fired the harder. About this time a big stout man of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, who was pressing forward and shouting lustily on our right, received a shot in his heel. He threw his gun in the air and started limping across our front, and shouting, "Oh, Lordie! oh, Lordie!" in such a comic way that our boys laughed, and called to him to take care or he might get his

other heel shot. This ridiculous incident did a good deal to restore self-possession among the men. Our line was too weak for the force against us, and was broken between the Thirteenth Indiana and Twenty-fifth Ohio. The enemy gained the timber; the right and center began to fall back, and we were being flanked. Lieutenant Westbrook, with Company G and others of the Thirty-second, had taken position behind some logs, from which they delivered fire until Captain Hamilton issued orders to fall back, which he ordered to be done as slowly as possible. Our men behaved admirably during the fight.

Our wounded were hauled back to Beverly, thirty-four miles, over rough, frozen roads, in common wagons, the ice in the ruts was often broken for water to quench their thirst. A number died on the way.

General Milroy, in his official report of the engagement, spoke in the highest terms of the conduct of our detachment; and C. H. Ross, from Zanesville, Adjutant of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, and who commanded the left flank of his regiment, next to us, telegraphed home of the gallant conduct of the Twenty-fifth, and said that "a detachment of the Thirty-second, under Captain Hamilton, was formed upon our left, and fought like tigers."

This particularity in describing this battle is because it was the first in which the command was engaged, and although like most of the battles during the first years of the war, we were unsuccessful as against the enemy; still, it brought out the mettle of the regiment, established the keynote of its character on a high scale, and created an esprit de corps which it never failed to maintain.

After the Camp Baldwin incident, the regiment lay the remainder of the winter at Beverly, Va., the monotony of camp life being occasionally broken by scouting expeditions among the mountains, none of which were of much importance. Such expeditions were usually made up of details from all the companies, or by volunteers. Much of the winter was very cold, and when not cold, wet and uncomfortable. The most important of the scouting expeditions of the winter was under the command of Captain Lucy, of Company A, to the



Dry Fork of Seneca, over mountains and through primeval forests. The scenery was picturesque, and often grand and imposing. The eternal green of the pines contrasted beautifully with the mantle of snow that wrapped valley, hill and mountain height in a common sheet of spotless white.

For miles of our way there was no road, the one wagon of the expedition having to be drawn up the precipitous mountain sides by the troops and again let down by ropes in the hands of the soldiers. The people of that wild, mountainous region had no use for wagon roads, as they had no wagons. Indeed, the wife of "Soldier" White—"Soldier" is the only name we ever had for that gaunt old mountaineer; it was the name his scattering neighbors gave him—a woman of fifty-five or sixty years, had never seen a wagon until the "yankees" of the Thirty-second took one to the valley in which she had passed her life. These scouting expeditions accomplished little or nothing excepting that the poor ignorant mountaineers were brought in contact with men of intelligence from the world beyond them, and they became impressed with the strength of our army and our boundless resources, though they did not speak of these things exactly in that language.



## CHAPTER IV.

### SPRING CAMPAIGN OF 1862—BATTLE OF BULL PASTURE MOUNTAIN AND RETREAT TO FRANKLIN, VA.

On the 15th of March the regiment began its return to Cheat Mountain summit, where it arrived on the 15th and went into quarters. On the 28th new guns were issued and all turned in the old muskets we had been depending upon up to this time, and in their place we received Austrian muskets, a very good little gun for close work, but not of long range.

We remained on Cheat Mountain until April 5, 1862, when we broke camp for the spring campaign, under command of Brig. Gen. Milroy, excepting Company G, which had been left at Beverly. On this day we marched to Greenbriar river. On the 6th to the site of the rebel camp, Allegheny, they having evacuated that position some time before. On the 11th the main part of the regiment reached Monterey, a part having been sent to relieve the Union people on Knapps' Creek did not reach that point until the 12th. At this place on the 12th there were a few shots exchanged with the enemy, but no casualties on either side. On the 17th we went into camp near McDowell, Va., and for the first time put up our new Sibley tents, of which we were very proud, but of which we did not long retain possession. Verily, pride goeth before a fall.

The brigade of Gen. Milroy remained encamped about McDowell until the 5th of May, when the advance was again begun. The Thirty-second Ohio was thrown beyond the Shenandoah Mountain summit about five miles, where it rested over night and returned to the summit on the morning of the 6th and again returned to the valley on the east side of the mountain. Here we put up tents and spent a comfortable night. Quite early

in the morning, May 7th, tents were struck and neatly packed ready for the wagons, which the night before had returned to McDowell for rations. We then had to our regiment twelve or fourteen wagons, more than enough, as was found in 1863-4, for an entire brigade, but we had camp equipage sufficient to fill them all, and frequently had to leave many highly prized camp comforts behind. However, after the morning of May 7th we were never again, during the term of our service, so thoroughly equipped with tents and other camp comforts. Whilst some companies were yet enjoying their coffee and "hard tack," a cavalryman, bare-headed and dusty, with saber in hand, dashed through the camp at the utmost speed of his horse, shouting as he flew by, "The rebels are coming!" He was followed by two or three others, who confirmed his report. The Thirty-second quietly and orderly completed its preparations for advance or retreat. Our fine Sibley tents were neatly packed and placed by the roadside convenient for loading; the several companies fell in line, took arms, put on their cartridge boxes, examined their guns and made every preparation for moving on a moment's notice. A couple of companies were thrown forward to ascertain, if possible, what force was advancing against us. As the pickets of the Thirty-second toward the front did not report, the opinion prevailed that the cavalymen had been stampeded by a few bushwhackers and that there was no enemy in force in our front. We afterwards learned that our pickets had been cut off and escaped by taking to the mountains. We soon found that the alarm had substantial foundation, as we saw the morning sun glancing from musket barrels of long lines of infantry far up the mountain side, who were, as rapidly as the nature of the ground over which they marched would permit, passing to our rear. Evidently no time was to be lost. We at once began a rapid, but orderly, march back to the mountain summit. This was now the objective point of both the enemy and ourselves. If we reached it first we were safe. If the enemy got there before us our chances of escape were few indeed. We had the advantage of a fine road, and stimulated

by the danger of being cut off and many, if not all, of us being captured, we were able to gain the goal for which the race was made, but we had left our new Sibley tents and other valuable stores a prize to Stonewall Jackson's command. These tents no doubt became officers' "marques," in the fervid language of the Sunny South. Sid Stocking's sutler stores, which had passed the mountains with us, constituted no unimportant part of the capture the enemy made on this beautiful spring morning.

We continued our retreat towards McDowell, and on reaching the foothills met the remainder of the brigade, under the immediate command of Gen. Milroy. Here occurred a little episode that is somewhat characteristic of this brave, reckless (as we thought) and energetic officer. Having received information that the enemy had already begun another movement to reach our rear by passing around our right, he dispatched Company B of the Thirty-second Ohio to ascertain the truth of the report. In his instructions he said to the company commander, "If you find them, pitch into them; give them h—l. Make them think they are flanked." The brigade now fell back to McDowell, where we camped for the night.

May 8th: This morning the enemy appeared in force on Bull Pasture Mountain, east of and near the little village of McDowell. Gen. Schenck also arrived with his brigade and being the ranking officer, took command. It was now determined to not only risk an engagement, but to attack the enemy in a very strong position chosen by himself on the top of Bull Pasture Mountain—a position almost impregnable if defended with reasonable skill and courage. It was a position that should not have been attacked at all, unless the attacking force so greatly outnumbered the defenders as that a considerable body could have been detached for the purpose of gaining the enemy's flank or rear. The attack was delivered squarely in the enemy's face, but most forcibly upon his right flank. The battle lasted all the afternoon and until so late that nothing could be seen at which to fire but the flash of the enemy's guns. Our troops fell back to their

old camps, got supper, and stretching their weary limbs upon the bare ground, were soon sleeping the sleep of weary soldiers. The loss of the Thirty-second Ohio in this engagement was — killed, — wounded.

At 1 o'clock A. M. of the 9th the command was aroused and told to fall in quietly, and we began our march to Franklin, Va., where we arrived on the 10th of May without incident. The enemy followed with a small force and occupied our attention whilst his main column turned back, went down the Shenandoah, fell upon Banks and drove him out of the valley. In the meantime, Gen. Fremont had arrived at Franklin with reinforcements, and took command. While laying at Franklin twenty men of the Thirty-second Ohio were detached to fill up a battery. Here also the Thirty-second was detached from Milroy's and assigned to Schenck's brigade.



## CHAPTER V.

### FROM FRANKLIN TO CROSS KEYS.

By the 24th of May the authorities had discovered there was no enemy about Franklin, that Jackson was in fact in the Shenandoah Valley, and that Fremont's large force was wanted where the enemy was; hence, on the 24th day of May we moved again, reaching Petersburg, Va., on the 25th. On the 26th Fremont, having purged his command of all sick and wounded, with only able-bodied men in light marching order, started for the Shenandoah to intercept Jackson on his return up that valley, after having defeated Banks. But the wily Virginian was too quick for the Pathfinder. Stonewall's rear was not out of sight on its way up the valley when Fremont's advance struck the pike at Strausburg. We should have reached Strausburg six or ten hours sooner than we did, in which event there might have been a different story to record. We lay by part of one afternoon that would, if improved, have brought us to the pike over which Jackson was marching, before he could have got past.

Now began Fremont's pursuit of Jackson up one of the loveliest valleys in our country. It was about the 1st of June and the wheat that covered the entire valley like a blanket was taking on the golden green of the coming harvest. The surface of the valley land rolling but not hilly, the mountain ranges to the right and left all combined to make a lovely scene. But many times this picture was marred by the presence of the front of grim-visaged war. Many times were the enemy compelled to stop and show fight to afford their trains protection, and as often the Union forces formed battle front and promptly took up the wager of battle. But it was no part of Jackson's plans to fight Fremont's army. He was simply intent on getting away to Lee, who was

then confronted by McClelland on the peninsula; but finally, near Cross Keys, Fremont pressed him so closely that he was compelled to make a stand on the 8th day of June, and a considerable engagement took place, which lasted until dark. Time was the great want of Jackson, and time is what he fought for. The position he held was a good one. If pressed too closely he could rest both flanks on the Shenandoah river opposite the village of Port Republic and Fremont would have been compelled to attack him directly in the front, with no possible opportunity of turning either wing. Jackson held his position until Fremont's troops were wrapped in profound slumber, then as stealthily as possible he stole over the Shenandoah river bridge at Port Republic, which he burned behind him, and on the morning of the 9th fell upon Shields' advance, which he drove over the Luray Mountain.

The brigade of Gen. Schenck, in which the Thirty-second then was, took no active part in the fight of the 8th. On the morning of the 9th we fell into ranks ready to move, when Lieut. Col. Sweeney, then commanding the regiment, rode out in front and commanded, "Attention! Thirty-second Ohio!" and addressing us, he said: "We are about to move on the enemy, and if there is any hard fighting done to-day it will be done by Schenck's brigade. I will expect the Thirty-second to do its duty. Right face, forward, march!" and we moved a short distance, right in front, when we were deployed as skirmishers and pressed rapidly forward, in expectation of being opened on by the enemy's skirmishers. On! On! to the banks of the Shenandoah and no resistance made. We now saw the ruins of the river bridge, and over the turbid Shenandoah, then greatly swollen, to our left front, among the hills, in woods and fields, we looked upon Shields' troops gallantly defending themselves against overwhelming numbers, with Fremont's command so near, not able to pull a trigger to aid them. We rested upon the banks of the river until the morning of the 10th, when we began our return down the valley.

## CHAPTER VI.

### BACK DOWN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY—THE SIEGE AND SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY.

The Thirty-second, with other troops, went into camp at Middletown, Va., where it remained until July 5th, when it marched to Winchester, Va. Here, under command of Gen. Piatt, they were actively employed in fortifying and other defensive work, which, with frequent night alarms, made the service very exacting. Lieut. Col. Sweeney, commanding the regiment, did not get along well with Gen. Piatt, and in consequence there was much dissatisfaction throughout the regiment with the general commanding.

About August 1st, Gen. Piatt left us, his place being supplied by Gen. White. This officer continued the defensive work begun under Gen. Piatt. Not much of moment occurred until September 2d, when it became evident that the enemy were advancing in such force that the position about Winchester was no longer tenable and the entire command retired on Harper's Ferry, after dismounting the guns and blowing up the magazines.

After marching all of the night of the 2d of September and all day the 3d, we arrived at Harper's Ferry, Va., in the evening. On the morning of the 5th the regiment crossed the Potomac on a pontoon bridge and took position on Maryland Heights. The enemy was known to be on the move and active, and on the 10th our scouts brought such information as led us to adopt every precaution to prevent a surprise. On the 11th the Union pickets at Sandy Hook and Solomon's Gap were driven in and that night the valley east of the Blue Ridge was illuminated by the camp fires of the enemy. The 12th, skirmishing began in the morning and lasted with more or less activity during the entire day. On the 13th the enemy advanced in force against the position held by



Col. Ford's command, including the Thirty-second Ohio, and a battle begun that lasted until 3 o'clock P. M. The rebel attacking force had been reinforced from time to time during the day, until now they appeared in great force in front and on the flanks, and no reinforcements coming to our assistance, any further effort to hold our position meant that we would be surrounded and the entire force captured. The command to retire was therefore given and the troops all withdrew from Maryland Heights, recrossed the river and the Thirty-second Ohio took up a new position on Bolivar Heights. The withdrawal from Maryland Heights was in good order, although every man knew that it meant defeat. The Thirty-second Ohio did most excellent service on Maryland Heights and certainly its fighting was very steady and its firing very effective. The enemy being in greater numbers and fighting in closer order than we, they must have lost heavily by our fire, which was carefully delivered by every man in the ranks.

Had the troops in this position been supplied with entrenching tools, as Col. Ford had requested, and they had entrenched themselves, as they had ample time to do, with the advantage of position so much in our favor, it is very doubtful whether or not they could have been dislodged. The only protection they had was a few logs and stones piled up as best they could, while many, if not most of the force was without any protection whatever. As it was they were only driven off the heights by very superior numbers under the command of Gens. Jackson and A. P. Hill, whose entire command participated in the attack on these eleven regiments. The conduct of our troops on Maryland Heights is sufficient to evidence the fact that want of judgment or the basest treachery on the part of the commanding general was the cause of the disgraceful surrender of Harper's Ferry by Gen. Miles.

The enemy having gained both flanks of Col. Ford's command, he was compelled to fall back, which he did in good order, recrossing the Potomac and being sent to a new position on Bolivar Heights, where the Thirty-second, with some other troops, gallantly met and repulsed a very determined charge of the enemy, made with the evident intention of capturing Bigsby's battery.

By the morning of the 15th the enemy had control of the commanding positions about Harper's Ferry and had a number of batteries in position. We were exposed to seven of these, the fire coming from as many different positions. We suffered greatly therefrom, but held the position to which we had been ordered until the surrender, which took place about 10 o'clock A. M., and by noon the rebel army was in full possession of Harper's Ferry. There was much indignation expressed by all the troops who suffered the humiliation of this surrender, and Gen. Miles was most severely criticised by every officer and private of his command, many of whom openly expressed the opinion that he had violated his trust and that this disgraceful surrender was brought about by the treachery of the commanding general. There is no doubt but that the defense of Harper's Ferry was a weak one, that the officer responsible for the sad result was either recreant to his trust or so inefficient that he should never have been placed in so responsible and important a position. The excuse has been made for Gen. Miles—who was unfortunately killed after he had hoisted the white flag—that he had been ordered to hold Harper's Ferry at all hazards, and the following has been published as that order. (See National Tribune of September 28, 1893):

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1862.

Col. D. S. Miles, Harper's Ferry, Va. :

Our army (McClellan's) is in motion. It is important that Harper's Ferry be held to the latest moment. The Government has the utmost confidence in you, and is ready to give you full credit for the defense it expects you to make.

(Signed)

H. W. HALLECK,  
General-in-Chief.

Admitting that Gen. Miles received this order, the only plan for carrying it out was to hold the position that is the key to Harper's Ferry. It was impossible to hold the place after the enemy had gained Maryland Heights. That would have been known to any officer of ordinary intelligence as well before the fighting began as after the surrender, and when evident that the enemy was

in force in the neighborhood of the Ferry, any loyal and intelligent officer would have chosen for the scene of the probable struggle the most advantageous ground within commanding distance of the position he was ordered to hold. Maryland Heights was that position, and had the entire command been placed there and entrenched and all other reasonable defensive precautions taken, Stonewall Jackson would not have captured Harper's Ferry; he would have been greatly delayed in joining Lee and may not have reached him in time to participate in the battle of Antietam.

There is another fact that reflects upon Gen. Miles. On the night of the 14th it was known that it was a question of only a few hours after the coming of the next morning's light until a surrender would be compelled. Realizing this fact, the officer commanding the cavalry crossed the river with his entire command of one thousand troops and not only effected his escape, but was able to capture a large wagon train loaded with supplies for the Rebel army. Why was no effort made to take the infantry out by the same route? By all means the effort should have been made. There was everything to gain and nothing to lose, and if it had proven unsuccessful the inevitable could have been met as well on the north side of the Potomac as the south. But it would have succeeded. The rear of the entire command could have readily passed the Confederate forces on Maryland Heights, and unencumbered been able to retreat as rapidly as the Confederates advanced, our losses would have been but the stragglers. The pursuit would not have lasted long, not longer than for Jackson to satisfy himself that his force was out of the way for the present. Gen. Lee needed Jackson's veterans in the fight, he certainly anticipated it in a few days, and which had already begun at Antietam.

In the theory that the infantry, or at least the greater part of them, might have escaped from Harper's Ferry, I am sustained by such men as John G. Walker, in an article in the *Century Magazine*, volume 32, page 305. But it is now useless to theorize. Harper's Ferry fell, but its fall reflected no disgrace on the troops surrendered. No soldiers during the war obeyed more readily

the orders they received, nor fought more bravely than did the men under Gen. Miles' command, and as for the Thirty-second Ohio, the losses it sustained from the 12th to the 15th of September is sufficient evidence of the quality of the service in which it was employed. It is not claiming too much for the Thirty-second Ohio to say that it sustained the heaviest of the fighting on Maryland Heights, and held its position until ordered to retire, and then withdrew in good order. A blunder having been made at Harper's Ferry of so grave a character as that it could not be overlooked, and Gen. Miles being dead, it was attempted to place the responsibility upon Col. Ford, a subordinate officer. True, Col. Ford was in command on Maryland Heights with Thirty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifteenth, and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York, Third Maryland, and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry Volunteers, as the force with which, unintrenched and unsupported, he was expected to hold that position. It is true he asked for picks and shovels with which to entrench, and did not get them. It is true, likewise, that when the force to which his five regiments, partly green troops, were opposed was fighting twice their numbers of the veterans of the rebel army, that he asked for reinforcements, but did not get them. There is no doubt but that these five regiments were not withdrawn from Maryland Heights until further resistance at that point was worse than useless. It is necessary to look further back than the days of the fighting at Harper's Ferry, for the responsibility for that disaster. Gen. Miles, as the commanding officer, the officer who failed to make reasonable preparations for defending his position, although he had sufficient time to do so, is the officer who was accountable for the humiliation, and on his memory alone should rest the stigma. The indignation of the humiliated troops knew no bounds. They would have made a splendid, and no doubt successful defense had they been properly handled. Col. Ford's command on Maryland Heights did all that could have been reasonably required of them, all that any intelligent officer would require of troops, unless indeed, their sacrifice was necessary to save the

position from capture. But had Col. Ford's entire command died on Maryland Heights the sacrifice would not have saved Harper's Ferry from the enemy.

Col. Ford was tried by a court organized to convict, organized to cover up the blunders of some one superior in command, some favorite, possibly. His regiment, knowing all the facts connected with the Harper's Ferry affair, knowing Col. Ford was a brave soldier and intensely loyal one, spat upon the finding of the court that convicted him and gave their love, respect, and sympathy to the man who was so unjustly made the sacrificial offering for the mistakes of others, if indeed he was not sacrificed to cover up the treason of another. Col. Ford claims he had orders to evacuate Maryland Heights, and there are facts that indicate that he spoke the truth when he said so.

Had the troops at Harper's Ferry been properly handled, Gen. Jackson's command would have been so delayed that Gen. A. P. Hill would not have come to the relief of the rebel army at Antietam in time to stay the advance of Burnside, and the blood and treasure wasted in that bloody conflict would not have been worse than wasted. Lee's Antietam campaign was one of the greatest blunders of the war, and furnishes strong circumstantial evidence that there was some sort of understanding that Harper's Ferry should be surrendered in time to permit of the troops employed in its capture joining the main army under Lee at such point as that officer should indicate, otherwise Jackson would not have been sent against a position so strongly garrisoned and so susceptible of a prolonged resistance, if defended with skill and courage.

But it is useless to prolong this argument. Harper's Ferry fell. All its camp and garrison equipage, stores, munitions of war, twelve thousand stand of arms and a large number of pieces of artillery, and every stand of colors that the troops had defended it had followed, excepting the colors of the Thirty-second Ohio, fell into the enemy's hands. Our color bearer stripped our colors from their staffs, wrapped them around his body under his clothing,

and so saved them. Not long after being paroled and getting outside (over the river) the rebel lines, a stout pole was procured, the colors secured to it in some manner, and the flag of the Thirty-second Ohio was once again given to be kissed by the free winds, untarnished by surrender, never to be surrendered. As its folds once more caught the eyes of its faithful followers they greeted it with so lusty a shout that no one hearing them would ever dare to say they did not love their flag. A few of the other fellows who had no flag affected to fear that if the rebels discovered we had not turned over our colors their cavalry would pursue us, and possibly turn us all back into the Southern Confederacy, and they admonished us to take them down, but neither their fears nor their arguments made any impression on the Thirty-second, and those colors were never furled until a victorious peace came to bless our land and reward our sufferings and sacrifices.



## CHAPTER VII.

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### HARPER'S FERRY TO THE RE-ORGANIZATION AND START TO THE FRONT.

Having been paroled as soon as possible after the surrender, we, on September 16th, took up our line of march for Annapolis, Md., an unarmed and humiliated army, but as for the Thirty-second Ohio, determined, on the first opportunity to wipe the stain of Harper's Ferry from the flag we followed. September 16th we marched to Frederickstown and camped. September 17th, as we pursued our march, we distinctly heard the noise of the conflict going on at Antietam. September 21st we reached Annapolis. At dress parade on the 22d, an order was promulgated directing that the Harper's Ferry prisoners be sent to Camp Douglass, near Chicago, Ill. On the 24th we went by steamer to Baltimore, Md., where we were transferred to the cars and started for Camp Douglass. About thirty-five miles out of Baltimore on the morning of the 25th, our train collided with a passenger train, disabling both engines and wrecking several cars. When about ready to move on again, a locomotive ran into the hind end of our train, fortunately doing but little damage, and injuring no one. At Altoona on the morning of the 26th, and at Pittsburg on the evening of the 26th, we received very kind treatment. From Pittsburg we took the northern route to Chicago through Cleveland and Toledo, and reached Camp Douglass September 28th.

There was much disappointment expressed by the regiment in being thus hurried through the State to a camp in another State. The fact is, those who directed this arrangement made a mistake. The Thirty-second should have been sent to a camp in its own State, promptly paid the money due them, and paroled

until exchanged. This would have given satisfaction, and would have been appreciated by the entire regiment. Instead, they were placed in Camp Douglass and strictly guarded, all privileges curtailed, and although they had been informed they would be promptly paid on reaching Camp Douglass, yet all pay was withheld, and in every respect the service at Camp Douglass was much more disagreeable than at the front. They were ordered to do camp guard duty, the officers made the details and under command of their respective orderlies they reported at guard mount, but when other officers attempted to force arms into their hands, they refused, and giving the guns a top, stood them butts up, the bayonet buried in the ground. The authorities ordered them to confine themselves to their quarters, but they came and went at will. The regulars were ordered out, the regiment formed line, armed with brickbats. The regulars were ordered to load with ball and they did so, the officer commanding the regulars ordering the Thirty-second to their quarters, but they did not move. The condition was critical, and a collision seemed imminent. At this moment a shout was heard, and looking to the westward the head of a column of troops was seen coming down on the flank of the regulars on double quick. It was the Thirty-ninth New York. That regiment had heard of the situation in the camp of the Thirty-second and determined to take a hand with their old comrades in suppressing the regulars. The latter, seeing that intimidation and force were alike impracticable, retreated in good order, followed by the jeers and groans of the Thirty-second Ohio and the Thirty-ninth New York. A high board fence was built around us; we observed its erection with some interest, and when completed, it was quickly leveled with the earth by a united rush. A new regiment was put on guard over the regiment, this was giving the boys a little recreation. They would form details, relieve the guards and send them to their quarters, or, by some stratagem, they would procure the gun of the unsuspecting guard and laughing at him go about their business.

But life at Camp Douglass became too monotonous. There



was no prospect of pay day coming soon; it was not far to their homes in Ohio. They were doing the government no service by staying at Camp Douglass, and an exodus begun. Some few walked most, and some all the way from Chicago to Central Ohio, but usually they would manage to get on some east bound train in squads of sufficient strength to defy the conductors and their train men and ride to the stations nearest their homes. Thus almost the entire regiment excepting its commissioned officers left Camp Douglass.

These men had been from home and loved ones for a twelve-month. They had in that time endured many privations, they had braved many dangers, death by disease, death by the engines of war. They had with patience, fortitude and courage met face to face all the dangers of war. Their reliability in presence of the enemy was established beyond question. They were entitled to the confidence of their government, but instead, they were subjected to insult and were treated as malefactors. Is it surprising that they went home, that they went where their brave loyal hearts were urging, went, when they owed no service to the government, when they could do no service for the government? Where is the American soldier who, under similar circumstances would not have done likewise? Many believed the regiment was effectually ruined; that a reorganization could not be effected. But those who thought so did not understand the material that composed that regiment.

About the middle of January, 1863, it was announced that the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry had been exchanged, and an order was issued for the regiment to assemble at Camp Cleveland for reorganization. This order was promptly obeyed, with but very few exceptions, so that in a few days after the promulgation of the order, the regiment was in camp, as quiet and orderly a body of men as ever shouldered arms.

## REORGANIZATION.

The numerous changes by death and resignations during the interim following our surrender, rendered necessary an almost entirely new reorganization. Col. Ford, Lieut. Col. Sweeney, and Maj. Hewitt had resigned, and a new set of field officers were appointed, whilst every company excepting C, took the field with a new commanding officer at its head. That there had been much wire pulling and considerable intriguing in securing the choice plums in the new distribution, there can be no doubt, and it is interesting to note that Carroll County came in for a large share. This would not likely have occurred had it not been for the fact that the men promoted to field officers were distributed among the companies so that, to the appointing power, it seemed like an equitable distribution. Company F was from Carroll County, and Company F furnished the Colonel. The Lieut. Colonel came from Richland County, and out of the Quartermaster's department. Maj. Crumbecker came into the service from Carroll County, and was serving in Company A when promoted to Major. When Lieut. Colonel Bentley resigned in 1863, J. J. Hibbetts was promoted to Lieut. Colonel, and credited to Company K, when in fact he was not with Company K after the reorganization. He was a citizen of Carroll County, also, so that at one and the same time the Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major were citizens of that favored locality. It was certainly a peculiar coincident, to say the least.

It is but common justice to say that the officers, both line and staff, who came in with the new organization were, with a single exception, men of courage and capability, and that the new was, as a rule, an improvement over the old organization, and under these officers the regiment rendered its best service and did its hardest fighting.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### SOUTHWARD.

The regiment was exchanged on or about the 15th day of January, 1863, and on the 20th of that month started south, reaching Memphis on the 25th, and were assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding the Brigade, Gen. John A. Logan commanding the Division, and Gen. James B. McPherson commanding the Corps. We remained at Memphis until February 22d, when we, with our Division, went on board transports and steamed down the Mississippi to Lake Providence, La., where we arrived on the 28th. The change from Cleveland, Ohio, to Lake Providence, La., in mid winter was a most agreeable one, and we thoroughly enjoyed it. We remained in camp here until the 21st of March, when, the water having been let into Lake Providence from the river, and the lake having overflowed its banks, we were driven to seek higher ground. This we found about ten miles up the river.

On March 26th the Thirty-second, with other troops, went up the river about nine miles and attempted to move out through the country westward, but owing to the high waters the movement was found impracticable, and the troops returned to their camping grounds. We remained here until the 16th of April, when we were transferred by boat to Mellekin's Bend, where Gen. Grant's army was being assembled, and where quite a number of regiments were already encamped.

Whilst lying here the attempt to run a number of transports past the batteries at Vicksburg was successfully made, the Thirty-second Ohio furnishing several of the volunteers for that hazardous enterprise. More than enough men of the regiment volun-

teered, to have manned the entire fleet, but only a few of them were accepted. They all passed safely through the terrific cannonade to which they were subjected, and with their respective boats, deeply freighted with supplies, landed below the batteries that defended the approach to Vicksburg from the city front.





REV. RUSSELL B. BENNETT,

CHAPLAIN.



## CHAPTER IX.

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### THE VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN.

On the morning of the 25th of April we took our place in the line of march in the opening movement in the Vicksburg campaign, going southward by way of Richmond, La., to a point on the Mississippi river about sixty-five miles below Vicksburg. On the night of April 30th, at Hardtimes Landing, near Brunsburg, we crossed the Mississippi and camped on its banks.

Early on the morning of May 1st, we were on the march, and soon the sullen booming of cannon away to the front admonished us that a conflict was on. The Thirteenth Army Corps was engaging the enemy at Thompson's Hill. By a forced march of eighteen miles in four and one-half hours, we reached the battlefield with about one-half of the regiment, the others having succumbed to the severe exertion and high temperature. Our share in the fight consisted in supporting a battery. The conflict lasted until dark. We camped on the field. During the night the enemy burned the bridge over Bayou Pierre and fell back across Big Black river.

May 2d we crossed the bayou and struck out in the direction of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi. Near Raymond, on the 12th of May, Logan's Division being in advance, we struck the enemy, posted in an advantageous position in some timber about three miles from the village. We advanced promptly, and after a sharp, short fight, drove the enemy from their position. They rallied, however, and reformed behind the protecting bank of a water course, now dry or nearly so. This dry ditch formed an excellent ready-made rifle pit, and from it they poured a heavy fire into our advancing lines. We soon drove them from this second position in considerable disorder. We followed them up promptly

until they got beyond Raymond, when the night coming on, we encamped about the village. During the night the rain came down in unbroken sheets, and rain fell abundantly about the 13th, rendering the roads heavy and the marching laborious, but we moved forward, and camped near Dalton. On the 14th we took part in the capture of Jackson, the State capitol. Though not under fire in the fight that terminated in the capture of that city, we were advancing in line of battle over hills and hollows, and through streams of water towards the enemy's right, but the work of the troops on our left, left nothing for us to do but join them in rejoicing over the defeat of the brave and clever Confederate General Johnston and his veteran troops, the capture of the city and the flight of the governor and other State officers. We were not permitted to consume much time in celebrating, but at once began what the rebels called "Grant's retreat on Vicksburg," by turning our faces toward that city, and on the night of the 14th we went into camp some miles west of Jackson. May the 15th marching westward, we passed through Chester, camping west of that town.

May the 16th the entire army moving towards Vicksburg Gen. Hovey being in advance, struck the enemy, very advantageously posted on a range of hills, which are known in the history of the Vicksburg campaign as Champion's Hill. Hovey immediately made disposition of his forces and promptly attacked, but being greatly outnumbered, his men were being forced back, all the time hotly contesting every foot of ground, and the enemy was paying dearly for every inch of it. ~~When~~ Quinby's division of the Seventeenth Corps formed in the rear of Hovey's exhausted men, suffering the latter to pass through, Quinby's men advanced with vim, supported by Hovey's command which had promptly formed in the rear of Quinby. The division of Gen. Logan filed right through some timber and formed a line confronting the left of the rebel army. The brigade to which the Thirty-second Ohio was attached formed the extreme right of Gen. Grant's army. There were three regiments of the brigade in that line, the Thirty-second Ohio being in the center.



On the crest of the hill to our left front was a rebel battery (the First Mississippi) supported by infantry, in considerable numbers. It has been claimed that there was no present intention of charging this position when the order to advance was given, and that there was no order to charge. Be that as it may, the command to our brigade that was given, was "Forward, guide left, march." But a short distance was covered before we were moving at a quick step, and then the next moment the shout went up from the Thirty-second Ohio, "Go in, Harper's Ferry cowards," and away we went toward that battery on the double quick. It was useless that our field officers commanded "Steady, steady," they could only take a part in the assault by joining in the impetuous and irresistible rush we were making. They did yield, and went in the charging column. As we went forward the brigade steadily wheeled to the left, bringing the left flank of the regiment in front of the battery, and in this order we reached the crest of the hill. Up to this time there had been no firing on our part, but now, when only a few rods away, we delivered a volley and charged through the battery, its infantry support making but a feeble resistance. The artillerymen, however, fought their guns to the last moment, most of them falling on the ground where their battery stood. The charge was a magnificent one, and won the hearty commendations of Gen. Logan. It decided the battle of Champion's Hill by turning the enemy's left, and they were soon in precipitate retreat towards Black river.

Considering the distance over which we passed in making this charge, and the courage and coolness of the veteran battery at which we were aiming, our loss was very insignificant. This can be accounted for only by the character of the ground over which we charged. Two deep, narrow ravines were crossed, and this going down or up hill almost all the time of our advance prevented the artillerymen from getting our range, and when we finally reached the crest of the hill, we were so close upon them and our fire was so deadly that they had no time to do us much injury.

This battery was turned over to Company F, of the Thirty-second Ohio, it having seen artillery service in Virginia.

When the Thirty-second joined the army of Gen. Grant, it it was not well received. That unfortunate affair at Harper's Ferry put it in bad repute, and regardless of the fight the regiment had made on Maryland Heights, we were frequently denounced as "Harper's Ferry cowards," an epithet that caused many a fist-cuff, and caused many an offender to wear a decorated eye or a sore head. But that charge at Champion's Hill expunged Harper's Ferry from the minds of our fellow soldiers, and we heard it no more in reproach. The historian of Company G, a very reliable and intelligent soldier, says that Gen. Logan shortly before his death, said to him, and another member of Company G, that "the Thirty-second Ohio had never received the credit due it for the valiant part it bore in the battle of Champion's Hill, and that he intended to write the matter up and give the regiment its full share of credit for that day's work.

It must not be forgotten that the other two regiments of the brigade, the Eighth Wisconsin and the Seventeenth Illinois, participated in the charge and shared the glories of the victory won, but the one passed to the right, the other to the left of the battery; hence it is literally correct to say that the First Mississippi Battery was captured at Champion's Hill by the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry. Quite a number of other regiments have, from time to time, claimed to have taken these pieces, some of them locating the battery in quite a different part of the field, but to-day we think there is no intelligent participant in the battle of Champion's Hill who does not accord that honor to the Thirty-second Ohio. Let our comrades understand that the First Mississippi Battery was posted on the extreme left of the rebel army, that Logan's division was the extreme right division of the Union army, and that Stephenson's brigade was the extreme right brigade of Logan's division, and that Stephenson's brigade consisted of the Seventh Missouri, Seventeenth Illinois, Eighth Wisconsin and the Thirty-second Ohio; that the Seventh Missouri did not participate in the

charge, but was guarding the wagon train at the time, and the question of who captured the First Mississippi Battery will be no more a question.

Stephenson's brigade took a large number of prisoners. The infantry support to the First Mississippi Battery had made practically no effort to either resist or retreat. They seemed dazed by the boldness and intrepidity of the assault, and before they had time to recover their wits we were upon them, the battery they should have defended was in our hands ready to be turned upon them, and they realized that the time for resistance had passed. They were found singly and in squads, officers and men hiding in the ravines and among the underbrush and when called upon to surrender they promptly obeyed.

When the disaster to Pemberton's left wing became known, there was no longer any effort made to hold the remainder of the line, nor to rally and form a new line. The entire line retreated precipitately and were pursued until darkness called a halt.

Pemberton now fell back across Black river and burned the wagon and railroad bridges and hastened to entrap himself within his works at Vicksburg.

On the 19th the Thirty-second formed a skirmish line in the rear of Vicksburg, and from that day on we were among the most active of the besiegers until the fall of that rebel stronghold.

When Generals Grant and Pemberton met on July 3, 1863, under the historical oak in the rear of Vicksburg, to discuss terms of surrender, we were on the front line and but a few rods away. When on the next day Grant's victorious army marched into Vicksburg, General Logan's division leading, we were among the first to enter the city.

After the fall of Vicksburg we were camped in and about the city, doing a little guard and camp duty, with little to break the monotony of camp life, excepting that on August 21st an expedition in which the Thirty-second participated, was sent out to Monroe in Louisiana. Taking steamer at Vicksburg we were put ashore at Harrison's Landing above the city, and from there we

marched about due west to Monroe. The weather was very hot, the line of march much of the way through forests dense with underbrush, which shut out any breath of air, and for the first two days water was scarce and bad. These altogether told severely on the men, many of them being prostrated by the great heat, and want of water. The expedition was devoid of any incident of importance, and fruitless. The entire command returned to Vicksburg September 2d, sore footed and badly used up generally, after a campaign of fourteen days and a march of one hundred and fifty miles.

September 28th an incident occurred that greatly interested the regiment. The rebels had been during the summer smuggling ~~com~~missaries aboard steamers on the Mississippi who, on the first favorable opportunity, would set fire to the boats, thus to that extent crippling our means of transportation. On the date named, the steamer Robert Campbell, heavily freighted with supplies and passengers was fired and burned to the water's edge near Millikin's Bend. Among the passengers was Mrs. Dr. Brundage, the estimable young wife of our surgeon, who was coming south to visit her husband. Mrs. Brundage escaped, in her night dress, the costume in which most of the passengers appeared after reaching land. But these costumes were supplemented by blouses and dress coats furnished by the soldiers who were passengers on the ill fated craft, until the ladies could secure apparel of the prevailing mode.

October 13th was election day. Judges and clerks were duly chosen by each company, and the election proceeded throughout the regiment in an orderly manner. Every one entitled to vote and desiring to do so, had the opportunity. There was no electioneering nor intimidation, and when the polls closed all ballots were fairly counted as cast. The result was an overwhelming majority for John Brough for governor, as against C. L. Valandigham, his adversary.

## CHAPTER X.

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### EXPEDITION INTO THE INTERIOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

On October 14th, we, with Logan's entire division, marched for the interior of the State of Mississippi in the direction of Canton. The evening of the 15th we went into camp at Brownsville, after the advance of the division had driven the rebels out. On the 16th, about five miles east of Brownsville, the enemy was encountered. We formed line of battle, the Thirty-second supporting the Second Illinois battery, and a lively artillery duel ensued. Whilst this was going on, a considerable force was despatched to get in the enemy's rear. They having discovered our intentions, withdrew. On the 17th, after a march of a few miles we struck the rebel skirmish line, protected by a bayou in their front. They were soon sent to the rear. It having been ascertained during the night of the 17th that the enemy had been heavily reinforced, it was deemed advisable to turn our faces westward, and on the morning of the 18th we began falling back. As soon as the enemy discovered our backward movement they came after us with promptness, and at every opportunity attacking our rear with both artillery and infantry. We frequently found it necessary to form line, unlimber some of our artillery, and stay their advance. They pressed our rear very closely, hoping to compell us to stand and give battle, believing that with their vastly superior force they could capture the entire division. They kept this up until we crossed to the west bank of Black river. On the morning of the 20th we again took up our line of march, reaching Vicksburg by about one o'clock P. M., hungry, weary, and foot sore. During this expedition the Thirty-second was frequently in line, both in the advance and covering the retreat.

About the 15th of November Gen. Logan turned over the

command of the Third Division to Gen. M. D. Leggett, and went north to take command of the Fifteenth Corps. Other changes were made at about the same time, such as the brigading together of the Twentieth, Thirty-second, Sixty-eighth, and Seventy-eighth Ohio. Col. Potts of the Thirty-second, being the ranking Colonel, was placed in command of this Ohio brigade. There were no better, more reliable troops in the service than those constituting the regiments with which we now found ourselves brigaded, and every regiment in the Second Brigade of the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps was well satisfied with the material constituting this brigade. As for ourselves, we never had cause to regret our connection with this Ohio brigade, and when a change was made whereby we were compelled to part company, we of the Thirty-second regretted it very much.

Recruiting in the Thirty-second for the veteran service began December 7th. At the outset much unnecessary bad blood was engendered by an order from Col. Potts, commanding the brigade, to the effect that non-commissioned officers failing to re-enlist should be reduced to the ranks and their places filled with veterans, and that in the future no furloughs would be given to any soldier not a veteran.

This order had a bad effect. In some of the companies the non-commissioned officers promptly removed their stripes and took their places in the ranks, but the storm of indignation soon blew over, and much within the prescribed time a sufficient per cent. of the regiment had re-enlisted to permit of the command being mustered as a veteran regiment on the 18th day of January, 1864.

## CHAPTER XI.

### THE MERIDIAN CAMPAIGN.

On the 3d day of February all the available troops at Vicksburg and Black river, excepting what were necessary to garrison Vicksburg—a very light force—started eastward through the State of Mississippi, meeting with no opposition until the morning of the 5th. The Second Brigade of the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, being in the advance, struck the enemy very advantageously posted on high ground east of Baker's creek, over which our route lay. The force consisted of "Wert Adams's Cavalry," a somewhat irregular organization, and one battery of six ten-pound brass pieces, numbering in all about 1,500 men. The brigade moved across Baker's creek and formed line of battle, the Sixty-eighth Ohio moving to the right of the road by file right, the Thirty-second Ohio coming into position on the left of the road by the very usual movement of "on the right by file into line." Companies A and B were sent forward on the skirmish line, but meeting too much resistance, they were reinforced by Company K. These companies moved up to within easy range of the enemy posted behind a rail fence near the crest of the hill. The firing now became spirited. The regiment moved up to a short distance in the rear of the skirmishers, the skirmishers laid down, and the regiment began firing over them by file at short range, but they only got in about three rounds when the enemy limbered up their artillery and moved to the rear, promptly followed by our skirmish line. They made several attempts to stand but the skirmish line charged them promptly on each occasion and drove them steadily for several miles and into and out of the works about the city of Jackson and across Pearl river. The skirmishers saved the pontoon bridge over the river, by means of

which we crossed the next morning and pursued our way to Meridian, meeting with no further resistance. We daily destroyed large quantities of Confederate cotton and supplies, and tore up miles of railroad. The Thirty-second made a detour to a small town called Chunkeyville, which we burned, as we had been instructed to do. On our way Major Crumbaker entered a yard, intending to inquire the direction to Chunkeyville. He was assailed immediately by a large pack of blood hounds. The brutes seemed determined to get hold of him, but drawing his sword and slashing vigorously right and left, he fell back through the gate in good order, his face to the foe, and giving the command to fire, that pack of hounds was soon worthless for pursuing conscripts, the use their owner had been making of them. The Thirty-second remained at Meridian, Miss., only over night. The object of the expedition—the destruction of the Mississippi system of railroads, and the creation of a diversion in favor of an expedition coming south from Tennessee—having been accomplished, we were ready to return. Rations were getting scarce, and a hasty return to our base of supplies became necessary.

The Thirty-second Ohio with three other regiments under command of Col. B. F. Potts, of the Thirty-second, were sent as an escort with our empty wagons to make a forced march to Vicksburg. Much of the way the roads were heavy, and our progress necessarily slow. We were also incumbered with hundreds of fugitive slaves, of all sizes and ages and sex, from the infant in its mother's arms to the tottering old slave stiff with age and hardships, and of all colors as well, from the glossy jet black African to the light haired, red whiskered, fair complexioned chattel who probably had no drop of negro blood in his veins.

We reached Vicksburg on the third day of February, having made a very fatiguing campaign. Marched three hundred miles through the mud of mid-winter and destroyed many miles of railroad of great importance to the enemy.



## CHAPTER XII.

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### HOME AGAIN.—RETURN TO THE FRONT.—SERVICE TO JULY 22, 1864.

On our arrival at Vicksburg orders were almost immediately given to prepare to go north on our veteran furloughs. The non-veterans were temporarily transferred to the Fiftieth Ohio, and all our arrangements made, and on the morning of the 4th we bade good bye to Vicksburg—where our home had been for seven months—and started for Ohio. Our trip was a pleasant one. Our reception along the route, after getting into Ohio, was a triumphal procession. Arrived at Columbus, we were assigned—after much unnecessary delay—to Tod Barracks, and found ourselves in very uncomfortable quarters, but all this was soon ended, and having received our veteran furloughs we began, every man for himself, a campaign in Ohio that lasted thirty days. The thirty days of furlough sped by on swift wings, and almost before we realized it, the time was up. The “boys” began to arrive at Columbus, Ohio, and by the 18th all who were able had reported, when we were re-armed and re-equipped, and at about three o’clock P. M. went into the cars and started for the front. We went from Columbus to Cincinnati, from Cincinnati to Cairo, Ill., where the ~~men~~<sup>men</sup> veterans rejoined. Leaving Cairo by steamer “Illinois” on April 27th, we arrived at Clifton, Tenn., on the 30th. May 5th, we marched from Clifton southward, reaching Athens, Ala., on the 10th. May 19th we marched again, reaching Huntsville, Ala., on the 20th.

Frank P. Blair being now in command of the Seventeenth Army Corps, some changes were made, among them Col. Potts was returned to and took command of the Thirty-second, and Lieut. <sup>Col.</sup> J. Hibbetts was detailed on the staff of Gen. Blair.

Marched again May 25th. May 26th we reached Decatur, Ala. From here we pushed on rapidly, passing through Vauburen and Round Mountain Furnace (the furnace was burned) Rome, Ga., Cartersville, camping June 7th on the banks of the Etawa river. On the 8th we passed over Allatoona to Big Shanty. On the 9th we took our place in the line with which Sherman was confronting Johnston, and on the 10th moved forward with that line. This movement was followed the next day by another advance, and that by such maneuvering that the enemy was driven into his trenches at the foot of Kenesaw Mountain and along the top of the ridge on our left front, known as Brush Mountain.

June 10th an attempt was made to carry the enemy's works on Kenesaw Mountain, in support of which the left wing was advanced and captured the range of hills just mentioned, the left of the regiment being compelled to go through a swamp of some considerable extent, having passed which, we pushed up the hill and soon gained its summit to find the works abandoned, the enemy having drawn his lines more closely around Kenesaw.

On the 23d of June the Thirty-second was thrown forward to feel of the enemy, and found them well protected by earth works, their right refused. After a lively skirmish we returned to our position on the ridge.

On the night of the 2d of July was begun one of those grand flank movements that so conspicuously distinguished Sherman's Atlanta campaign. The Thirty-second was now the extreme left of that magnificent army, charged with the most important duty of protecting the army from any attempt of the enemy from that direction. About ten o'clock at night we took up our line of march in the rear of the army, towards the extreme right. Only halting about sun-up of the next morning long enough to make coffee, we pushed on and about sun-down found ourselves the extreme right of the army, near where the Nickajack creek enters the Chattahoochee. We had some skirmishing before we gained the position desired, but by the evening of the 5th we had our right (the right of the Thirty-second) resting on the Chattahoo-

che, and a good line of works in front of us. Here again we find the Thirty-second in a position of the utmost importance, a position to which no troops not known to be composed of the very best fighting material would ever be assigned by any officer of intelligence.

The right now threatened the enemy's communications with Atlanta, and he found it necessary to abandon his position around Kenesaw, and fall back across the river.

Whilst in position at Nickajack creek we (Thirty-second Ohio) was transferred to the First Brigade of the Fourth Division, by which Col. Potts became ranking Colonel of our new brigade, and that officer became Brigade Commander. This made necessary some other changes, among them Maj. Crumbecker took command of the regiment, Regimental Quartermaster R. Fouts became Brigade Quartermaster, and Lieut. David Potts became Regimental Quartermaster.

As soon as Gen. Sherman ascertained that the enemy had crossed the Chattahoochee, he began another flank movement, by throwing the Seventeenth Corps from the right to the left. We began this movement on the morning of the 16th of July, passed through Marietta on the 17th, and on to Roseville, where we crossed the river on a high long bridge. The next morning resumed our march. To-day another change was made in the regimental staff, Lieut. E. Z. Hays relieving Lieut. David Potts as Quartermaster, the latter returning to his company.

On the morning of the 20th we reached Decatur, Ga., about six miles from Atlanta. To-day we advanced all day in line of battle, driving the enemy's pickets before us. At three o'clock P. M. we found the rebels in force, occupying a strong position on a range of low hills. After a little preliminary skirmishing we charged and drove them back. It was a very brisk little fight whilst it lasted. They fell back about half a mile to a strong line of works, and we began putting up works of our own. Here, <sup>at</sup> Gresham, commanding the Fourth Division, was wounded and borne from the field. The position was very exposed, so much so

~~few yards to the rear of the left of the Thirty-second, Gen.~~  
that the pickets who were sent out found it necessary to dig pits for their protection. On the morning of the 21st the pickets were called in, and shortly thereafter the Thirty-second, with the rest of the brigade, made a dash at the rebel works in our front, which was in aid of a movement being made at the same time by Gen. Leggett's Division, in which they were entirely successful. We of the Thirty-second succeeded in reaching a depression in the ground that sheltered us from the heavy fire of the enemy in our front, most of their bullets passing over our heads. We now found ourselves unsupported, and without any protection on either flank, and it became imperative for us to fall back. To do this we would of necessity pass over the open field across which we had charged. This, from being so exposed to the point blank fire of the enemy seemed as dangerous as to remain where we were, only that if we remained the enemy would learn of our isolated position and weakness in numbers and make an effort to capture the entire command. In this extremity it was determined to make the movement to the rear by company at a time, each to deploy and dash across the opening, every one for himself. This plan succeeded admirably, and our old line was gained without material loss, but under a heavy continuous fusilade of small arms. In this charge and retreat our loss was light. We now moved to the left and went into camp for the night. Early the next morning we went forward, and took position in the front line.



## CHAPTER XIII.

### THE BATTLE OF JULY 22.—A RED LETTER DAY IN THE REGIMENT'S HISTORY

July 22d is a red letter day in the history of the Thirty-second Ohio. The Seventeenth Corps constituted the left flank of Sherman's army, with Leggett's Division as the left of the Seventeenth Corps, Logan's Fifteenth Corps was to the right of the Thirty-second and a part of the Sixteenth Corps was some distance in the rear, and beyond the wagon train of the Army of the Tennessee. It was entirely accidental, says Gen. O. O. Howard, and exceedingly fortunate that these troops were there, otherwise there would have been no force whatever to meet Hood's flank movement, and of necessity all the transportation corralled in the little valley and along its banks in the rear of the left wing would have been destroyed.

But it is useless to theorize. Dodge's men were there, and Hardee met them, to his great discomfiture. The battle of July 22d, growing out of Hood's great flank movement, was begun by those troops of the Sixteenth Corps accidentally halted in such a position that to reach the rear and completely envelop the left flank of Sherman's army, the rebel troops must pass over the ground Dodge's men were occupying. The conflict here was short and sharp. A part of Dodge's men, if not all, were armed with magazine guns, and when the enemy broke out of the woods in their front, three lines of battle deep, Dodge's men began showering on them an incessant rain of lead, at the same time, walking down the slight decline towards the advancing columns of the foe, who stood up to their work for but a short time, and then broke and run for the friendly shelter of the woods they had quitted so exultantly a few moments before.

They rallied and came on again, and again they were driven back to the woods. It was about this time that Gen. McPherson rode down to a point where he could see the condition of affairs on that quarter of the field, and stopped at a point some distance to the right of Dodge's line and between the two contending lines of battle, having a ravine—the one in which the wagon train was parked, but some distance south of the body of it. Here he for a short time watched the contest between Hardee and Dodge, and expressing himself as satisfied with the conduct of the Sixteenth Corps men, and the opinion that they could now take care of that part of the field, he turned and rode into the woods behind him, and to his death. But a few moments elapsed until was heard the firing before which he went down.

And now, in a short time the storm broke upon that part of the main line occupied by the Thirty-second Ohio. The first assault came from the woods in the rear of the regiment, the woods in which McPherson had been killed. At first it could hardly be credited that there was an enemy coming down on us from that direction, but it soon became evident that such was the case. Fortunately, where the line of the Seventeenth Corps had halted, they at once threw up a line of light breastworks facing west. When the enemy were found coming from the opposite direction our troops jumped these works, and from what was intended for the front, poured into the advancing and very exulting foe a withering fire that brought them at once to a halt, and then sent them back into the woods out of reach of our guns. In the language of Gen. O. O. Howard, "But whew! there was hardly time to turn round; the wind had changed, the storm swept in from the opposite quarter." The enemy had intended to crush the left flank between two lines, one coming from the east the other from the west. When this second attack was made, the Thirty-second—as did the other troops—got back on the proper side of their works, and received this new assailing column as warmly as they did the first, and with the same result. A second time quoting Gen. Howard:

“Again, within five minutes, the Confederates from the rear, the first repelled, animated by their officers, came bounding on. Over the works again every unwounded Union soldier leaped, and, turning, fought that way.

“The enemy having the cover of the woods could in many places approach within fifteen or twenty yards of our works without discovery. Regimental commanders, with their colors, and such men as could follow them, would not infrequently occupy one side of the works and our men the other. Many individual acts of heroism here occurred. The flags of two opposing regiments would meet on the opposite sides of the same works, and would be flaunted by their respective bearers in each other’s faces. Men were bayoneted across the works, and officers with their swords fought hand-to-hand with men with bayonets.”

The fighting along the front of the Thirty-second in both of these attacks was as desperate as on any part of that bravely contested field. Every man deported himself as though the fate of the army, the life of the nation, depended upon his individual prowess and courage. We held our works against these three very resolute attacks and had no doubt but that we should continue to hold them, but it was not long until they came at us again. This time with a heavy line they struck our regiment almost squarely on the left flank. It now became necessary to change front, the enemy coming this time from the south, the Thirty-second under a severe fire raking it from left to right, at once took up a new line to meet the enemy a fourth time. Here in the open field—as far as works are concerned—the enemy was again beaten. The last fighting done by the Thirty-second that day was just at night-fall, and when darkness wrapped the combatants, the enemy withdrew from our new front, the general line having before this been extended from the left flank of the Thirty-second, and ample provision made for meeting any attack from any quarter.

Writing of the conduct of the troops that withstood these repeated attacks, Gen. Howard says: “I have never read of better conduct in battle.”

The condition in which the Seventeenth Corps found itself

when this fight was on in earnest was one that would have demoralized any but veteran troops with confidence in themselves, their officers, and their comrades. Indeed, in the great emergency of the day, when the chances for the enemy were most flattering, general officers were of little force. It was the "staying" qualities of the "rank and file" that won the victory of July 22d, 1864. Seldom, if ever, in modern warfare have troops preserved their organizations under similar circumstances and conditions such as prevailed the 22d of July, 1864, on that part of the field covered by the Thirty-second Ohio. Discipline and courage did it.

There was desperate fighting along the lines of the Seventeenth Corps that day, and many incidents of personal bravery and heroic endeavor. The bayonet and the sword were both used, and used repeatedly, and no place on the field did the tide of battle mount higher than where the Thirty-second Ohio defended our flag. Each man and officer stood to the bloody work of that day as though the fate of the nation depended upon his individual exertions.

The losses on both sides were heavy. The historian of Company I writes in his diary under date of July 23, that an Atlanta paper acknowledges a loss of 22,000. The losses are, however, a matter of general history. The loss of the Thirty-second, in killed and wounded and missing, amounted to about one hundred.

July 23d was employed in re-adjusting our lines, strengthening our lines of works, and in burying our dead. The party detailed to perform this last rite for their fellow comrades found almost every man robbed by the rebels of every article they had on when they fell.





## CHAPTER XIV.

### FROM JULY 22 TO THE FALL OF ATLANTA.

The Thirty-second, with other troops, passed from the left to the right, continuing the movement on the 27th, and going into line on the extreme right on the morning of the 28th. The Fifteenth Corps on our left, the right of the Thirty-second, refused to cover the rear of our right flank. The troops at once began preparing to receive the enemy by collecting stones, logs etc., and piling them up in our front as a sort of breast works. The enemy did not long delay the attack, which was mainly on the Fifteenth Corps. The Thirty-second did not participate in the fighting. We remained in line all day and during the night, and on the 29th returned to our place in the corps. July 30th building works. August 1, 2, 3, and 4, engaged in making advances and building new works. There was almost daily skirmishing and fighting.

In this fight the Thirty-second occupied a very important part of the Union line, being the extreme right, and responsible for the protection and safety of our right flank. We had no losses.

Gen. O. O. Howard was now in command of the Army of the Tennessee. After the fight he rode down the lines and was received with that heartiness to which he was entitled. When near the left of the Thirty-second, he said:

"Boys, I am highly gratified by the conduct of the Army of the Tennessee to-day," and was informed by Frank Keyes, of Company G, that "this is the way she does all the time."

Gen. Hood, who had succeeded Gen. Jos. E. Johnston in command of the rebel army, had now fought two losing battles with the Army of the Tennessee, July 22 and 28, the first having been the most sanguinary of the campaign. His men fought with extraordinary pluck and persistency, delivering charge after charge,

until entirely exhausted, they could fight no more. The privates themselves were sensible of the fearful losses their army had sustained, as evidence the remark of a rebel private that Gen. Hood had about enough men left for another killing. July 30 we advanced our lines and built works. August 1 we again advanced and built works. By the middle of August we had made two more advances and built works, the last of which very close to the rebel line, so close that the work of building defenses were prosecuted only in the night. For the Thirty-second Ohio, from the battle of the 28th of July up to the evening of the 26th of August, about twenty-nine days, the Thirty-second Ohio was continually on the front line, within easy range—short range—of the enemy and continually under fire, losing men almost every day. There was no safety, excepting in the ditch or very close to the little line of works behind which we lay. There was great danger and almost certain death from the rebel sharpshooters, to venture but a few rods from our line of works. This was irksome, tiresome warfare, as well as dangerous, but on the evening of the 26th of August the Thirty-second Ohio was ordered into line, and leaving a light picket line to cover our movement and deceive the enemy, we marched away on the last "flank movement" of the Atlanta campaign. The morning of the 27th we struck one of the railroads leading south from Atlanta at a point between that city and East Point, and tore up about a mile of it, burning the ties, heating and twisting the rails. (The Atlanta papers now informed the public that Sherman's army were retreating across the Chattahoochee.) From destroying the railroad we moved with the army toward Jonesborough, which we reached on the 2d of September, and finding that place evacuated, we turned toward Lovejoy Station. The battle of Lovejoy Station having been fought and won, mainly by the 15th, Atlanta was no longer tenable, and that night the enemy blew up their magazines and abandoned the city, first having destroyed all the stores they could not carry away. The Thirty-second Ohio had been, from the first day of this flank movement to the moment of its termination, one of the advance regiments of the Seventeenth Corps, marching much of the time in

line of battle, with skirmishers to the front, continually looking for the enemy and momentarily expecting to meet him in force, but fortunately for us we were not called to participate in any of the severe fighting that marked this flank movement.

September 5 we began our return march and reached East Point on about the 8th of September. Here we settled down to enjoy a season of rest, to which we certainly were entitled. A good camping ground was found in a grove about eight miles south of Atlanta, and we proceeded to make ourselves as comfortable as possible.

This ends the Atlanta campaign, one of the most memorable in the history of our great Civil War. The part played by the Thirty-second Ohio in that campaign was at least as important as that of any regiment in the army. A great part of the time we were either the extreme right or the extreme left of the entire army, swinging from one extreme flank to the other, developing the enemy's position on such occasions, ever carefully guarding these important parts of the army and meriting the confidence reposed in us by our general officers. Much of the time from Big Shanty to Lovejoy Station we were under fire for weeks together, and in all that time never faltering, never failing. We point with pride to our record in the Atlanta campaign.



## CHAPTER XV.

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### THE MARCH AFTER HOOD.

We remained in camp at East Point until the 1st day of October, 1864, when, by reason of the presence of the enemy in considerable numbers in close proximity to our outposts, and a rumor that Hood was attempting one of Sherman's flank movements, we, with other troops—likely all of the Fourth Division of the Seventeenth Corps—under command of Gen. Ransom, were sent on a reconnoissance, and for a couple of days were scouting and skirmishing, until it was made evident that Hood's entire army was moving to our rear, threatening our communications.

October 3, returned to our old camping grounds.

October 4, began the march back after Hood. To-day we crossed the Chattahoochee river and skirmished lightly with a light body of the enemy, and in the evening the entire regiment was doing picket duty. There was nothing of particular interest transpired for several days. We were marching more or less almost every day, but doing no fighting. On October 20 we had reached a point near Galesville, Ala., where we were encamped for a few days.

During our rest at this place an incident occurred that saddened the entire regiment, at the same time it aroused a spirit of resentment that would have made trouble for any guerilla who might have fallen into our hands. The story is as follows:

On the 27th day of October, Lieut. D. H. Lee, of F. Company, then on staff duty, went in command of a detail, among which was two or more of our regiment. He had with him probably a dozen men. His duty was to find and bring into camp some citizens whose testimony was wanted by a Confederate who was being held as a spy. When Lee, with his command, had

gone some miles outside our lines, and while bearing a flag of truce, was surrounded by a band of guerillas, under command of one Jenkins, and although they displayed the white flag, they were denied its protection and a fight began, in which every man but Lee and one private, a Thirty-second Ohio man, was killed. Lee was yet unhurt when the guerilla captain called to him to surrender and his life would be spared. On this Lee threw down his arms and the guerilla force gathered around him, and while the captain was talking with him, one of his men came up and shot Lee with a revolver through the back of the head. They took from his finger a diamond ring that had been given Lieut. Lee by his young wife, whom he had married when home on veteran furlough. His body, with that of others, was thrown into a ravine and covered with brush, where it lay until the summer of 1865—after the surrender—when the father of the young lieutenant went south, and with the aid of some of the citizens of a hamlet near by, recovered the remains of his son, which he was able to identify by the clothing. He was also fortunate enough to recover the diamond ring, which was in possession of an old citizen who claimed to have bought it from one of the guerillas.\*

October 29, we moved to Cove Spring, Ala.

On the 30th moved toward Marietta, Ga., where we arrived without incident on the 6th day of November, where we rested until the 12th.

The 6th day of November was election day. Lincoln and McClellan were the candidates for President. A summary of the vote of the regiment by counties is furnished by Lieut. Wm. G. Dollison, then a sergeant of G Company, and who was a clerk of the election:

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\*This is the plain unromantic story as gathered by the father of young Lee when south to procure his remains, as narrated to the writer by a nephew of Lieutenant Lee's.

	LIN- COLN	MC- CLELLAN		LIN- COLN	MC- CLELLAN
Allen .....	20	11	Mahoning .....	3	
Ashland .....	11	2	Madison .....	4	
Anglaze .....	3		Muskingum .....	21	
Brown .....	1		Paulding .....	1	
Carroll .....	18		Perry .....	1	
Champaign.....	13		Putnam .....	1	
Columbiana .....	3		Richland .....	22	4
Coshocton .....	8	1	Stark .....	4	
Delaware .....	20		Summit .....	2	
Fairfield.....	1		Trumbull .....	2	
Franklin .....	3	2	Tuscarawas.....	1	1
Hamilton .....	1		Union .....	22	3
Hancock.....	1		Warren .....	1	
Holmes .....	4		Wayne .....	4	
Jefferson.....	1		Williams .....	1	
Knox .....	9	4	Wyandot .....	2	
Licking.....	5			—	—
Logan.....	3		Total .....	224	33

This event passed off very quietly; every man who had the right to vote and who did vote, exercised his franchise to suit his own sweet will.

October 12 we moved back to Big Shanty, and as Sherman was about to march to the sea, and as he had all the supplies he wished from the North, he had no further use for the railroads behind him, and the work of destroying them began.



## CHAPTER XVI.

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### THE GREAT MARCH TO THE SEA.

On the 13th day of November we began our march to the sea as a part of Sherman's army, and as there are no important battles to recount in which the Thirty-second Ohio participated, I shall devote this chapter to brief chronological happenings.

November 13, again crossed the Chattahoochee river, going south.

November 14, Passed through and camped about four miles below Atlanta.

November 18, at about midnight, we crossed the Ocmulgee river and went into camp about four miles from its banks, among the hills.

November 19, passed through Monticello, Ga. Fat hogs and forage plenty.

November 20, passed through Hillsborough. Forage plenty; heavy rains; boys wet and tired.

November 21, we reach Gordon Junction.

November 22, we marched into Gordon Village, where we destroyed railroads and public buildings and continued our march about ten miles further.

November 23, we reached the Oconee river. The enemy seemed disposed to dispute our passage, being in considerable numbers and advantageously posted, but on November 24 we effected a crossing, after some light skirmishing, in which no one was hurt.

November 25, destroyed the railroad near Station 15. Provision abundant; went into camp this evening near the Ogechee.

November 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, on the march; a part of the time building corduroy roads through the swamps.

December 1, we crossed the Ogeechee river and continuing our march, crossed a number of swamps and destroyed about four miles of railroad.

December 2, After toiling through several large swamps we reached Buckhead creek, which we crossed on a long, high trestle. Large numbers of slaves reach the army daily and hail the soldiers as their deliverers, sent by God, for whom they had been long looking. We passed through Milan to-day, where had been maintained one of the rebel prison pens.

December 3 and 4, on the march. Destroyed three miles of railroad and burned the depot and public buildings.

December 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, on the march, without particular incident.

December 10, our brigade had the lead and we were pulling out at a good, lively pace, when a torpedo was exploded in the road. Investigation showed that the rebels had planted a number of these in the line of march. Gen. Sherman being on that road, after learning the facts, brought forward a squad of Confederate prisoners, whom he required to remove them, a task they performed with fear and trembling. To-night we went into camp about five miles from Savannah.

December 11, we marched from near the left to the extreme right flank. In executing this movement we had some light skirmishing, but secured our position. We were relieved from this position after establishing our line and went back toward a landing on the Ogechee river, intended as our base of supplies pending the fall of Savannah.

Rations were now very scarce and there were many hungry men among us. The rations for the last three days had been an ear of corn per day. There was, moreover, no relief to be had until Fort McAllister should fall. This important event occurred on the 15th day of December and our cracker line was open. It was not long until we had an abundance and the pains of the pressing hunger we had endured were soon forgotten in the enjoyment of the rations we received.



December 16, we took a position at King's bridge on the Ogechee to guard the landing at that point. Here we remained until the evacuation of Savannah, which occurred on the 23d day of December.

December 24 we marched through the captured city to a point three miles down the river, where we remained until the 6th day of January, 1865. There were plenty of oysters in the bay and the boys managed to get them in considerable numbers, which added greatly to the bill of fare Uncle Sam provided for us. There was little duty to be performed and we got a good rest, lived well and were ready when the command come to again go after the enemy.

Our share in the work of the great march to the sea was about that of a large number of the regiments that constituted the grand army that made that campaign. We marched and marched, built roads, took a hand in any skirmish that came our way, waded creeks and rivers, toiled through swamps and furnished our details for foraging purposes, and these several details constituted that command that led the army triumphantly to Savannah and became celebrated in history as Sherman's Bummers.



## CHAPTER XVII.

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### THE CAROLINA CAMPAIGN.

On the 6th day of January, 1865, the regiment broke camp and with its worldly effects went on board the steamer *Matamoras* and dropped down stream to near the mouth of the river and spent the night on board. The morning of the 7th broke bright and lovely. The sun burst up from the ocean a great ball of fire, casting a warmer tint over the gently rippling waters and shone with coquettish loveliness through the tangle of tree and moss that skirted the river's bank. Two hours later most of us had forgotten all about the glorious sunrise of the morning. We were intent only on adjusting accounts with old ocean, mentally wondering how soon death would step in and relieve us of this terrible sickness. In the afternoon the problem was solved by the disembarkation of the regiment at Beaufort, S. C. We went into camp a few miles from the city, where we remained until January 14. Breaking camp we moved out but a few miles when we met and drove in the rebel pickets, taking two lines of works. In the afternoon we struck the enemy's main force occupying a strong earthwork. We waited for morning to make the attack, but when morning came the enemy was gone and we returned to our old camp.

We now remained in this camp skirmishing occasionally with the enemy and building roads.

On the 29th day of January we broke camp and joined in the forward movement that inaugurated the campaign of the Carolinas, the last of the war. The enemy hovered on our flanks, obstructed the roads and hung on our rear, picking up all those who straggled, and occasionally amused themselves with a show of resistance that served to break the monotony of the march by an occasional skirmish.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

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### CAPTURE OF COLUMBIA AND FAYETTEVILLE.

On the 3d of February we came to the Salkahatchee swamp, where we were detained several hours. The road through this swamp is built on a causeway thrown up several feet above the general surface, and so the water, which runs in many channels, is forced into one stream and bridged. The enemy were strongly posted at this bridge, having thrown up works and planted artillery so as to sweep the causeway. Capt. Guthrie, of Company G, serving on Gen. Potts' staff, rode into the swamp and found a place where it was only about two miles wide and passable. He returned and reported, and one division—Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps—was ordered to cross. By actual count there were thirty-two streams, ranging from knee-deep to waist-deep, full of fallen trees, cypress vines and deep holes, which, with the tangled underbrush and vines that grew between, made anything but pleasant marching. Many tumbles were taken, and we emerged from the swamp wet and muddy, with scratched hands and faces, and torn clothes. We landed in a clean field and found the Johnnies ready to receive us. They charged down upon us as we emerged from the swamp, but we had come to stay, and, after a short but very sharp little fight, the rebels retired, leaving us masters of the situation. As it was now night, and raining very hard, we fortified our position and settled down for the night. The next morning the troops began crossing on the causeway, and when we had marched about three miles we fell in with the balance of the corps on the main road. By easy marches we reached the South Edisto river, on the 9th of February, and crossed with but little resistance. As on the "March to the Sea," so on this one, we were foraging for supplies, but profiting by

the mistakes of that march, we were hauling along with us the surplus meat, flour and meal, so as to be prepared for any emergencies that may arise. About 10 o'clock on the morning of February 10, we emerged from a dense woods, on the high bluffs opposite Columbia, S. C. We halted in an open field in front of the city and remained until late in the afternoon, while the Fifteenth Corps went up the river and crossed and came down to take official possession of the city. They were anticipated, however, by some men from an Iowa regiment in our brigade, who crossed the river on an old scow and run their colors up on the court house just as the head of the Fifteenth Corps column came in sight. In the afternoon we crossed and went into camp near the city about 6 o'clock. The city had been on fire for some time and square after square was in ruins. The streets in some parts of the city were full of cotton bales and these were also burning. Wherever it was possible property was carried out to a place of safety and guards placed over it, but some of the citizens were so bitter against the Yankees that they would rather see everything in their houses destroyed than to have it saved by Union soldiers, and many of them were accommodated.

February 6, we left Columbia, going in a northeasterly direction to Cheraw, marching, skirmishing, foraging, and entered that place on the 3d of March. We tore up and destroyed the railroads wherever we came to them, and often paying our respects to the public property and military supplies. From Cheraw we pushed on toward Fayetteville, N. C. On the night of the 10th of March we camped seven miles from that city and started out quite early the next morning. We marched but a short distance when we learned that the Fourteenth Army Corps was hurrying on to Fayetteville by another road. We determined to give them a race, and started on the double quick. Our regiment had the advance, left in front, and so there was nothing to obstruct our progress. The double quick developed into a dead run, and we entered the town while the head of the Fourteenth Corps was seen a half mile away.

A good deal has been said and written about the taking of Fayetteville, and the credit has been claimed for several different forces. The fact is, that the foragers—the bummers, so-called—of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, under command of Jeff. J. Hibbetts, Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteers, drove Wade Hampton and his cavalry out of Fayetteville and captured the place, and it was no mean fight, either. Lieut. Dollison, in his History of Company G, from which I have taken extended extracts, says: "I was among the first twenty-five men of any regularly organized force that entered the town, and at that time the fight was over and the enemy gone, and members of my own company who were on the forage detail described the fight to me, then and there, and said they had possession of the town for nearly an hour before we arrived."

Here a steam tug which came up the Cape Fear river brought the first news we had received from the outside world since leaving Pocotaligo six weeks before.

We left Fayetteville on the 15th of March, going in the direction of Goldsboro, but turning from our course to take a hand in the battle of Bentonville. We reached the front near Bentonville on the afternoon of March 20, after a very severe march, much of it at quick time, and found that the Fourteenth Corps had been hotly engaged. We at once entrenched ourselves, and held our place with the other forces in line.



## CHAPTER XIX.

### THE BATTLE OF BENTONVILLE.

The morning was spent in perfecting our lines and getting the several commands into their proper positions and in other preliminary work necessary on the beginning of an important battle. There was some heavy skirmishing during the forenoon. When our line of battle was developed the enemy opened with artillery. We advanced rapidly, and when within range opened a brisk fire and the battle was on in earnest and lasted all the balance of the day. At night our position was such as to make the capture of the entire rebel force possible, provided Schofield should reach us before the enemy got away, but in the night they quietly withdrew, leaving a light skirmish line. We awoke in the morning in anticipation of a severe fight. It was not long, however, before some of the more adventurous spirits of the command discovered that the enemy's works were without defenders and the city of Bentonville was ours.

March 23, we marched, passing through Goldsboro about noon, Gen. Sherman reviewing the troops at that time and place, finding many men barefooted and ragged and others wearing citizens' clothing. And little wonder. We had been marching through the enemy's country since the 20th of January, or for about two months, covering over five hundred miles, through swamps and tangled forests, by day and by night, skirmishing and fighting and doing duties of various kinds. We certainly needed a few days in which to rest and equip ourselves.

March 29, our line of communication with the sea was opened through and the cars came in. The whistle of the locomotive was hailed with delight and replied to by the lusty lungs of the soldiers. Supplies of clothing now reached us in abundance and

it was not long until bright, new uniforms were as plentiful as the dirty attires had been shortly before.

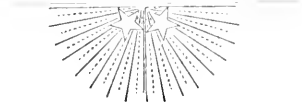
March 26, the Thirty-second Ohio went on a foraging expedition and the advance had a short encounter with some rebel cavalry, in which some of our men were captured, most of whom effected their escape.

The Catholic Church of Columbia had lost a valuable gold image of Christ, which some ungodly person had taken from the church, and on the 1st day of April a general but unsuccessful search was made for it through the army.

Again on April we resumed the march and shortly after the troops were put in motion the advance struck the enemy and began skirmishing. This was kept up on the 11th, with more or less persistency, and on the morning of the 12th had begun again with the advance forces, the main body of the Union army being stretched along the roads, marching or patiently waiting the result in the advance. And now as the soldier sits on the roadside or leans on his faithful musket, he gossips with his chum or an acquaintance, a faint shout is heard far in the distance, and as we listen it comes on, gathering force and volume as regiment, brigade and division join in tumult. What does it mean? Oh, yes; there comes a mounted messenger and he shouts as he dashes along something that electrifies every heart and sets every one to shouting. What is that? Do we hear aright? Richmond has fallen and Lee and his army have surrendered! That was enough. The army was wild. The end was in sight. The dangers and privations were about over. The home-going was near at hand. Indeed, the news was glorious news and many a grim, unflinching veteran wept for joy. Pen cannot paint the picture.

On the 14th day of April we entered the capital of North Carolina and on the 15th continued after Johnston's army. After marching about five miles we were halted. The news came back that Johnston had surrendered and again the army rejoiced. This proved a "grapevine," but negotiations looking to that end were begun, which ended by the surrender of Johnston and his entire

command. Now the satisfaction and joy of the Union army was supreme. Only a few more weeks and that mighty host would dissolve. The stern rule of military discipline would be over, and home, friends and kindred would be ours to enjoy once more. The prospect was heartening and rejoicing ran riot, all to give place to the most intense grief, the deepest indignation and the sternest demands for revenge when the news came to Sherman's veterans that the beloved Lincoln had been foully assassinated. But we turn from this sad tragedy to pursue the remaining brief career of the Thirty-second O. V. I.





## CHAPTER XX.

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### HOMeward.

On the morning of March 20, 1865, we fell into our place and began the long, hard march which ended with our arrival at Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of May.

The march from Raleigh to Washington was the most rapid, and in some respects the hardest march we ever made, averaging, as we did, thirty-five miles per day; and all because buckles, breast-plates and girths were being made to shine. The gunless man sat on the grass watching two drafted men, who had joined us at Raleigh, as they polished their gun barrels. After they were through they went down to a creek near by to wash. When they were out of sight one of the burnished guns was removed from the stack at the left of the company where its owner belonged, to a stack at the right of the company, where the gunless man belonged. The two recruits—Irishmen—returned. One of them, Burns, went to look at his gun, but it was not there. Turning to the other he said: "Jemie, me gun's gone," and without looking, even in the next stack, for it, he commenced making coffee for his supper. The next morning when we marched from Alexandria Burns had a gun and so had the gunless man.

At Richmond, Va., we stopped several days, and the boys had an opportunity of seeing Belle Isle and Libby Prison, robbed as they were of all their terrors. Gen. Halleck, who was in command at Richmond, decided to review Gen. Sherman's troops as they passed through the city. The Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps passed through one day and the Army of the Tennessee was to go the next. Gen. Halleck was not an early riser; the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps got up with the lark. And so it happened

when the day came for us to muster before this man who tried to "sit down" on Gen. Grant and abused Gen. Sherman, that we were in a hurry and couldn't wait; and before Gen. Halleck had opened his eyes to the light of that beautiful morning, we had passed through the town, marched six miles and stopped to cook breakfast. There never was a great deal of foolishness about the Army of the Tennessee.

We were in line on the second day of the grand review, and felt, as we marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in that memorable review, that whether the world ever knew it or not, we had done our full share to bring about that triumphal march in which we were then participating.

We now went into camp near Rock creek, north of Georgetown, where we remained until the 7th day of June, 1865, when we were taken by cars to Louisville, Ky. Our entire trip was an ovation. We went into camp just outside the city of Louisville, Ky., and remained there until discharged from the service on the 20th day of July, 1865. On July 21, we took steamer to Cincinnati and cars to Columbus, Ohio, where we went into Tod barracks. We held this position, although outnumbered by bed bugs, Norway rats and graybacks, at least a thousand to one, until the 27th day of July, when we received our discharges and the pay due us, and the Thirty-second Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, after four years of active service at the front, dissolved into its component parts, its career ended, its history completed.



# ROSTER OF 32d REGIMENT O. V. I.

Mustered in August 31, 1861, at Camp Dennison, O., by John R. Edie, Major 15th Infantry, U. S. A. Mustered out July 20, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., by Robert M. Woods, First Lieutenant 64th Illinois Volunteers.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

### COLONELS.

Thomas H. Ford, Colonel. Enrolled July 26, 1861; resigned Nov. 8, 1862.

Benjamin F. Potts, Colonel. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1861; promoted to Lieut. Colonel from Captain Co. F, Nov. 21, 1862; Colonel Dec. 25, 1862; Brigadier General Jan. 16, 1865.

Jefferson J. Hibbets, Colonel. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted to Lieut. Colonel from Capt. Co. K, July 27, 1863; Colonel May 18, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

### LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Ebenezer H. Swinney, Lieutenant Colonel. Enrolled July 26, 1861; discharged Nov. 21, 1862.

Robert H. Bentley, Lieutenant Colonel. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1861; promoted from Regimental Q. M. Dec. 25, 1862; resigned July 27, 1863.

Sheldon Guthrie, Lieutenant Colonel. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; promoted from Capt. Co. G May 18, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

### MAJORS.

Sylvester M. Hewitt, Major. Enrolled July 26, 1861; resigned January 13, 1863.

Abraham M. Crumbecker, Major. Enrolled August 16, 1861; promoted from Captain Co. A, Jan. 13, 1863; resigned Sept. 21, 1864.

Isaac B. Post, Major. Enrolled July 20, 1861; promoted from Capt. Co. C June 6, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

#### SURGEONS.

John W. Mowry, Surgeon. Enrolled August 21, 1861; resigned January 22, 1862.

James G. Buchanan, Surgeon. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1862; resigned Jan. 17, 1863.

Alfred H. Brundage, Surgeon. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861; promoted from Asst. Surg. Jan. 18, 1863; resigned Sept. 27, 1864.

Thomas P. Bond, Surgeon. Enrolled April 1, 1864; promoted from Asst. Surg. Jan. 18, 1863; mustered out with regt.

#### ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Silas E. Sheldon, Assistant Surgeon. Enrolled July 4, 1862; discharged March 13, 1863, by order of War Department.

John Morgan, Assistant Surgeon. Enrolled March 11, 1863; resigned Feb. 28, 1864.

Guian S. Guthrie, Assistant Surgeon. Enrolled June 9, 1863; died February 20, 1864, at Huntsville, Ala.

Lewis A. Grimes, Assistant Surgeon. Enrolled April 29, 1864; resigned July 23, 1864.

John A. Soliday, Assistant Surgeon. Enrolled Oct. 12, 1864; died March 27, 1865, at Goldsboro, N. C.

Chambers K. Clark, Assistant Surgeon. Enrolled June 10, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

#### CHAPLAINS.

William H. Nickerson, Chaplain. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1861; resigned March 2, 1862.

Russell B. Bennett, Chaplain. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861; promoted from 1st Sergeant Co. 1, March 18, 1862; mustered out April 7, 1865, on expiration of term of service.

#### ADJUTANTS.

Robert F. Jackson, Adjutant. Enrolled June 8, 1861; pro-

moted from Sergt. Major 25th O. V. I. Jan. 9, 1862; resigned April 10, 1862.

John B. Pearce, Adjutant. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted to Sergt. Major from private Co. A July 12, 1861; to 1st Lieut. and Adjt. March 12, 1862; resigned April 15, 1863.

John W. Stanton, Adjutant. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; appointed from 1st Lieut. Co. K May 6, 1863; resigned Aug. 13, 1863.

Alfred G. Phillips, Adjutant. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861; promoted to 2d Lieut. Co. E from Hospital Steward Jan. 30, 1863; appointed from 1st Lieut. Co. E Aug. 1, 1863; killed July 22, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.

Joseph L. Brosius, Adjutant. Enrolled July 12, 1861; appointed from 1st Lieut. Co. A —; resigned Sept. 15, 1864.

Richard Blackstone, Adjutant. Enrolled July 20, 1861; appointed from 1st Lieut. Co. C Oct. 10, 1864; promoted to Capt. Co. C June 6, 1865.

William T. Dollison, Adjutant. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; appointed from 1st Lieut. Co. K June 13, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

#### REGIMENTAL QUARTERMASTERS.

Richard H. Fouts, R. Q. M. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted to Com. Sergt. from private Co. A —; 1st Lieut. and Regt. Quartermaster December 25, 1862; mustered out Nov. 2, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

George W. Boyd, R. Q. M. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; promoted to Q. M. Sergt. from Sergt. Co. G June 11, 1864; 1st Lieut. and Regt. Quartermaster Nov. 18, 1864; mustered out with regiment.

#### SERGEANT MAJORS.

Cyrus A. Stevens, Sergeant Major. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; promoted from Sergt. Co. G —; to 2d Lieut. Co. G April 5, 1862.

Samuel B. Rigdon, Sergeant Major. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted from Sergt. Co. A Nov. 1, 1862; to 2d Lieut. Co. D April 20, 1864; veteran.

Francis E. Hyde, Sergt. Major. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861; pro-

moted from Corp. Co. B April 18, 1864; to 1st Lieut. Co. I Nov. 18, 1864; veteran.

Charles D. Eoff, Sergeant Major. Enrolled March 1, 1862; promoted from Sergt. Co. F Dec. 29, 1864; to 2d Lieut. Co. E May 22, 1865.

Taylor McFadden, Sergeant Major. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted from Sergt. Co. A May 22, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

#### QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.

David Shellenbarger, Q. M. S. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861; see "David Shellenbarger," private Co. E.

Robert F. Smart, Q. M. S. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; promoted from Sergt. Co. G Jan. 1, 1863; to 2d Lieut. Co. G May 25, 1864.

Solomon Kauffman, Q. M. S. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862; promoted from Sergt. Co. D Dec. 26, 1864; mustered out with regiment.

#### COMMISSARY SERGEANTS.

David R. Potts, Com. Sergt. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; promoted from private Co. F —; to 2d Lieut. Co. I April 20, 1864; veteran.

Joseph W. Davis, Com. Sergt. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861; promoted from private Co. B April 18, 1864; to 2d Lieut. Co. B May 18, 1865; veteran.

Francis M. Rider, Com. Sergt. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; promoted from Sergt. Co. G May 22, 1865; mustered out with regiment.

#### HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Charles Ludlow, Hospital Steward. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861; promoted from Sergt. Co. H Jan. 1, 1862; discharged Oct. 24, 1862, at Camp Douglass, Illinois.

Amos Ewing, Hospital Steward. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862; promoted from private Co. I Sept. 9, 1864; mustered out with regiment.

Ferdinand C. Steinel, Hospital Steward. Enrolled Aug. 27,

1861; absent on detached duty —; in hospital at Natchez, Miss.; mustered out with regiment.

## PRINCIPAL MUSICIANS.

Jesse R. Bates, Prin. Mus. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861; promoted from private Co. B Sept. 1, 1863; must. out with regiment; veteran.

Ansell Bates, Prin. Mus. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1861; promoted from private Co. B Sept. 1, 1863; mustered out with regiment; veteran.

## DRUM MAJOR.

William Hiestan, Drum Major. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861; discharged Jan. 26, 1863, at Columbus, Ohio.



# COMPANY A.

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BY FIRST SERGEANT J. PINOCK.

Company A was recruited during the month of July, 1861, the enlistments dating from the 12th of that month, and was composed of men from the counties of Carroll, Columbiana, Stark, and Mahoning, the greater part being from Carroll. Jackson Lucy, who was at that time residing in Carrollton, and engaged in the practice of medicine, was chiefly instrumental in recruiting and organizing the company. Headquarters were established at Carrollton, and the men, as they enlisted, reported at headquarters and began their initial soldier's life at one or other of the then leading hotels of the town. About the first of August, the necessary number having been enlisted, the company was transported to Mansfield, Ohio, and were given quarters in Miller's hall, where we remained for about ten days, before being transferred to Camp Bartley, some distance outside the city.

During the time we were quartered in Miller's hall the organization of the company was completed by electing officers. The election was by ballot, and resulted in the selection of Jackson Lucy for Captain, Abraham M. Crumbecker for first Lieutenant, and Abram Norris second Lieutenant. About the middle of August the company was removed from the quarters in Miller's hall, to Camp Bartley. On August 27th, 1861 we were formally mustered into the service by Maj. J. R. Edie, and became the property of Uncle Sam, for the period of three years, or during the war. Upon the final organization of the regiment the company was designated as Company A.



From the time we were transferred to Camp Bartley until about the first of September, the time was spent in drilling, and learning the general duties pertaining to a soldier's life. The transition from a civil to a military life had been, up to this time, made by easy stages; first, from the comforts of home to the ordinary accommodations of a hotel; second, to very ordinary accommodations for eating at a hotel and sleeping on the soft side of a board; and, third, to the full enjoyment of life in camp.

From the muster-in until the muster-out, at the close of the war, the movements of the company were so blended with those of the regiment, that a history of one would be, with few exceptions, a history of the other, in so far, at least, as the general outline of our marches, battles and duties in general were concerned. During our four years' service, (from July 12th 1861, to July 20th, 1865) the company took part in all the marches and battles in which the regiment was engaged, and in addition, were frequently under fire when the balance of the regiment was not engaged. This arose from the fact that the company was drilled in skirmish tactics and almost universally had this duty to perform.

The total number of men recruited for the company, from first to last, was 185, including four colored men, who were enlisted and served as company cooks.

Thirty-four of the company re-enlisted, being enough to retain the company organization. The losses of the company during its four years of service, from all causes, were as follows: killed in battle, 14; killed by bushwhackers, 1; died of wounds received in battle, 3; died from diseases, 14; discharged on certificate of disability, 17; discharged on expiration of term of service, 15; discharged to receive promotion in other organizations, 2; discharged under general order May 3, 1865, 1; commissioned officers resigned, 4; enlisted men deserted, 9. The total number wounded was 33.

The company lost by capture on July 22, 1864, the following, who were confined in Andersonville until about the 1st of November, 1864: Sergt. James Hill, Oliver H. Shook, William Busson, James A. Lewis, and John Kile. About the date above given, (Nov., 1864) James Hill and Oliver H. Shook were exchanged and returned to the company near Atlanta, Georgia.

Of the original members of the company, but twenty-six were borne on the rolls at date of final muster-out, July 20th, 1865, and the total number borne and mustered out at that date was eighty-six.

Of the character of the men who composed the company at its organization, it may be justly said that no more intelligent or refined body was enlisted or mustered into service during the war. Very soon after the organization of the regiment, and while yet encamped at Camp Bartley, the company was given the distinguished title of "Lucy's Congressmen." This originated from a conversation which Capt. Lucy had with Col. Ford, who, in speaking of the general appearance of the men led the Captain to remark that he hadn't a man in his company but what was fit for a congressman.

The contingent furnished by Mahoning county is deserving of special mention, not from having been any more gallant on the field of battle, but from the fact of their being quakers or of quaker parentage, whose faith forbid them going to war; but their intense loyalty, and hatred to the institution of slavery led them to lay aside, for the time being, the scruples they may have had on the subject.

As was the case in almost every organization, so Company A had its odd and peculiar characters. None of those who were members of the original company can but remember the two men who when the company needed something to arouse their drooping spirits, were always ready to administer

the remedy. These were George L. Roe, better known, perhaps, as "Old Mexico," and Alonzo Egbert, or "Doc," as he was universally known. Often when wearied on the march, the voice of "Old Mexico" would arouse every one when he began his favorite song, "Oh, Kate, she crossed the Wabash;" and Doc would respond with his original description of the "Oyster Girl."

To relate all the personal incidents of the company as a body or as individuals would require quite a large volume, but there is one incident which I have been requested to preserve in the history of the company, and will proceed to give. This is known as the goose episode, and occurred on Cheat Mountain shortly after our arrival there in 1861. The Fourteenth Indiana was encamped on the mountain and about one-fourth of a mile from the camp of the Thirty-second Ohio. This regiment it appears, although unknown to us at the time, had brought with them from Indiana a pet goose, or, rather, gander, which was known by the name of Rube. An old man living on the mountain, and between the camps of the Thirty-second Ohio and Fourteenth Indiana, also had a number of geese, and with these Rube had become familiar, and the gang could often be seen wandering around gathering their living from the offal of camp. One evening about the 6th of October, 1861, as one of the members of Company A—James A. Morrow—was returning to his quarters from a visit to another part of the camp, he chanced to pass the place where the geese had apparently taken up their rest for the night, close to the path where he was traveling. He had picked up a stick about three feet long, which he was using as a walking stick, and when passing the geese the thought of goose soup probably entered his mind, and supposing that the geese belonged to old man White, who was pretty generally believed to be a rebel, he tapped the most

convenient one on the head and brought it to camp. Having a little suspicion that the old man might possibly institute a search for the goose, we were careful to hide every trace that could cause any suspicion to rest on Company A. Instead of picking the feathers off, as is usual, Rube was skinned and the hide carried to a pile of rocks and logs near the quarters of Company D and there deposited. Next morning the carcass was hung over the fire to boil, and in a few minutes after the cooking was begun, a rumor reached us that the goose belonged to the Fourteenth Indiana, and very shortly a delegation from that regiment was seen coming toward our camp. The goose was hastily taken from the fire and carried into a tent where there was a floor made of pine brush. The brush was raised and the goose dumped from the pot onto the ground and the brush replaced. The men from the Fourteenth first struck Company A, and the inquiry began, accompanied with dire threats of vengeance if the guilty party could be found. Of course Company A had not seen the goose and knew nothing about it. Pretty soon, as more of the Fourteenth began to arrive, our camp was alive with the men of that regiment, and unluckily some of them discovered the hide and feathers close to the ground occupied by company D and for awhile this company had all it could do to convince the Fourteenth that its members could not possibly be guilty of such a dastardly trick. Although every precaution had been taken to remove any and every thing that would tend to throw suspicion on Company A, yet it seems that a single feather had in some way fallen on the ground where the company was camped, and this was discovered and picked up by one of the searching party, and was the signal for a renewed attack on the company. The finding of this feather they considered as conclusive evidence that the guilty parties belonged to Company A, and matters

were assuming a warlike condition when Captain Lucy came upon the field and told the irate Fourteenth that he would conduct the investigation from that point on, and assured them that if the man who killed the goose belonged to his company he would have him court martialed and shot. With this assurance the Fourteenth left, and it was also the end of the investigation so far as Captain Lucy was concerned. It was thought at the time that the goose did not belong to the Fourteenth, but that they were attempting to "old soldier" it on us, because of our recent arrival, but this was erroneous. The goose was in reality their property, and had been brought with the regiment from the place where the regiment was organized in the State of Indiana.

Many instances of personal daring and adventure by different members of the company might be related, as well as circumstances of a ridiculous and laughable character, but where to begin, and where to end, would be difficult to determine, and without entering upon a field of that kind we will close by saying that after a service of four long years at the front and participating in some of the most important events of the war the company was finally mustered out of the United States service at Louisville, Ky., on the 20th day of July, 1865.



## ROSTER OF COMPANY A.

### CAPTAINS.

- Jackson Lucy. Enrolled July 12, 1861; resigned March 12, 1862.
- Abraham M. Crumbecker. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861; promoted from 1st Lieut. March 15, 1862; to Major Jan. 13, 1863.
- William A. McAllister. Enrolled June 12, 1861; wounded May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.; promoted to 2d Lieut. from Sergt. Jan. 17, 1863; 1st Lieut. Feb. 18, 1863; Captain July 27, 1863; wounded Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; resigned Sept. 8, 1864.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- Augustus G. Hostetter. Enrolled June 12, 1861; promoted from private Aug. 22, 1862; resigned Feb. 18, 1863.
- Joseph Brosius. Enrolled June 12, 1861; promoted to 2d Lieut. from Corp. Feb. 18, 1863; 1st Lieut. July 27, 1863; appointed Adjutant —.
- David H. Lee. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered as private; appointed Sergeant —; promoted to 2d Lieut. July 27, 1863; 1st Lieut. May 25, 1864; transferred to Co. F June 10, 1864; veteran.
- Daniel W. Wilson. Enrolled July 27, 1861; promoted from 2d Lieut. Co. E Aug. 11, 1864; to Capt. Co. E May 18, 1865.
- Charles C. Anderson. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861; promoted to 2d Lieut. from 1st Sergt. Co. H Feb. 20, 1865; 1st Lieut. May 18, 1865; mustered out July 20, 1865.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

- Abraham Norris. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861; resigned Jan. 18, 1863.



COLONEL JEFFERSON J. HIBBETS.





## FIRST SERGEANTS.

- Jefferson J. Hibbetts. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; promoted to 2d Lieut. Co. D Feb. 8, 1862.
- Jacob Penick. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; appointed from private ; mustered out with company ; veteran.

## SERGEANTS.

- Joseph H. Eakin. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; mustered as private ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- James Hill. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; mustered as private ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Austin Brothers. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; mustered as private ; absent, sick --- ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- James Hagerman. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; wounded May 16, 1863, in battle of Champion Hill, Miss. ; appointed Sergt. June 12, 1865 ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Taylor McFadden. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; promoted to Sergt. Maj. May 22, 1865 ; veteran.
- Omer S. Lee. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; appointed 1st Sergt. from Sergt. Nov. 6, 1861 ; reduced to Sergt. ; transferred to Co. F July 1, 1862.
- Levi Ball. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; mustered as private ; killed Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry.
- Samuel B. Rigdon. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; promoted to Sergt. Maj. Nov. 1, 1862.

## CORPORALS.

- Stephen Jackson. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; wounded July 28, 1864 ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Martin B. Holloway. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Jacob F. Snyder. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; wounded May 22, 1863, at siege of Vicksburg, Miss. ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Thomas E. Harlon. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1862 ; mustered out with company.
- Aquilla B. Pidgeon. Enrolled Jan. 3, 1865 ; mustered out with company.

- David Tool. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1862; mustered out with regiment.
- Charles C. Heming. Enrolled July 12, 1861; appointed June 12, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Clermont A. McAusland. Enrolled July 12, 1861; wounded Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; appointed Corp. May 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Latham D. Cowgill. Enrolled July 12, 1861; killed Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's creek, Miss.; veteran.
- Isaac W. Stanley. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862; died —, of wounds received July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- William S. Wisman. Enrolled July 12, 1861; wounded Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Samuel Yarger. Enrolled July 12, 1861; died July 25, 1864 of wounds received —, in action near Atlanta, Georgia; veteran.
- Harding A. Buckman. Enrolled July 12, 1861; wounded Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; absent, sick, April 15, 1864, at home; mustered out —, to date Sept. 15, 1864, by order of War Department.
- John P. Donaldson. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1861; wounded Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; absent, sick, April 15, 1864, at home; mustered out with regiment.
- Daniel Campbell. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 27, 1864.
- Thomas H. Ball. Enrolled July 12, 1861; Discharged Nov. 1, 1862.
- Franklin E. Hursh. Enrolled July 12, 1861; Discharged Nov. 10, 1862.
- David Vanfossen. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F. Died March 21, 1862, at Beverly, West Virginia.
- Thomas J. Hendrix. Enrolled July 12, 1861; killed May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Henry J. Cobbs. Enrolled July 12, 1861; killed Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- William H. Vataw. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1862; died Aug. 10, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.

## MUSICIANS.

William J. Mong. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted to Lieut. 3d batalion O. L. A. Jan. 20, 1862.

William P. Witherow. Enrolled July 12, 1861; private.

## PRIVATES.

Amfert, Peter D. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864; drafted: never reported for duty. No further record found.

Abel, Enoch W. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.

Arbuckle, Robert D. Enrolled July 12, 1861; Absent, sick—, mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

Ammond, Michael. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864; drafted; mustered out —, by order of War Department.

Abel, Christopher C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; Transferred from Co. F —; discharged Feb. 4, 1864.

Anderson, John. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged Dec. 23, 1862.

Barth, Samuel G. Enrolled Jan. 3, 1864; mustered out with company.

Burson, William. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864; mustered out Jan. 25, 1866, by order War Department.

Bartley, John. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1864; subsitute; mustered out with company.

Barleman, Detricks. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1864; drafted; mustered out with company.

Beatty, George W. Enrolled March 30, 1864; mustered out with company July 20, 1865.

Bruice, David. Enrolled March 25, 1864; subsitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.

Brown, Samuel. Enrolled Nov. 10 1864; drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.

Boose, Joseph. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1864; drafted. Never reported for duty. No further record found.

Bomgardner, Emile. Eurolled Nov. 26, 1864; drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.

Brady, Daniel. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1864; substitute; mustered out with company.

- Butterfield, John W. Enrolled July 12, 1861; reduced from Corporal , mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Ball, Lowman A. Enrolled July 12, 1861; wounded —, at siege of Vicksburgh, Miss.; absent, sick in hospital at St. Louis, Mo.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Brosins, Harper. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged Sept. 6, 1862, for wounds received in action.
- Baily, Harding. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged Feb. 2, 1864.
- Bennett, Daniel. Enrolled Jan. 5, 1864; died July 25, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.
- Coleman, William M. Enrolled March 30, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Chapple, Jesse C. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1864; substitute; never reported for duty. No further record found.
- Cunningham, John. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864; substitute; never reported for duty. No further record found.
- Cartin, Thomas. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1864; drafted, reported for duty July 16, 1865; mustered out with company.
- Cummings, John. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; substitute; mustered out by order War Department.
- Clippinger, Daniel. Enrolled August 26, 1862; discharged by order War Department.
- Crealey, Edward. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; died August 24, 1864, at Big Shanty, Ga.
- Carroll, John. Enrolled Nov. 22, 1864; substitute.
- Capper, Michael. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Clinton, Daniel. Discharged July 4, 1862.
- Chain, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F; discharged Dec. 12, 1862.
- Cameron, Alex. M. Enrolled July 12, 1861; killed Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Crawford, Robt. (Arthur). Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F Sept. 1, 1861, as Arthur Crawford; died March 4, 1864, at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

- Culp, George. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F ———.
- Dougherty, Edwin A. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1862; mustered out with company.
- Dunlap, John. Enrolled July 12, 1861; Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Dreehouse, Harmon. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1864; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Devoss, Joseph. Enrolled Feb. 11, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Donahue, Roger. Enrolled Nov. 22, 1864; substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Dixon, James. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864; substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Dennison, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1865; substitute.
- Duel, Samuel. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged August 19, 1862.
- Egbert, Alonzo. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Early, John L. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1862; died Feb. 27, 1863.
- Charles Fuller. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1864; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Frazier, David. Enrolled Feb. 11, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Figley, William W. Enrolled July 12, 1861; wounded Feb. 5, 1864, in skirmish at Clinton, Miss.; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Fisher, Thomas. Enrolled July 12, 1861; transferred to Co. F, Sept. 1, 1862.
- Foutz, Richard H. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted to Com. Sergeant.
- Graham, Ezekiel. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Goodlin, Thomas A. Enrolled Feb. 6, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Gorman, Michael. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864; substitute; mustered out with company.

- Gilmore, Milton. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Grim, Joseph. Enrolled Feb. 2, 1864.
- Gregg, Joseph. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1864; died March 17, '64.
- Hayes, Mathias Z. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hall, William P. Enrolled March 30, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Hoops, Alonzo M. Enrolled March 31, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Hitaledge, Orlando. Enrolled March 31, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Heston, Albert. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged Dec. 20, 1862.
- Heston, James. Enrolled July 12, 1861; died Dec. 20, 1861, at Beverley, W. Va.
- Holder, William. Enrolled July 12, 1861.
- Hosterman, Adam. Enrolled July 12, 1861.
- Higgins, Barnard [Barney]. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F Jan. 1, 1862, as Barney Higgins; to Veteran Reserve Corps April 27, 1864.
- Johnson, James B. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Johnson, Benjamin F. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered out with company.
- Jackson, Henry A. Enrolled July 12, 1861; killed Sept. 15, 1862, in the battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Knesse, Jacob. Enrolled Jan. 23, 1864; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Krouse, Richard. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1864; substitute; mustered out by order of War Department.
- Kyle, John. Enrolled March 31, 1864; missing July 22, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Georgia; no further record found.
- Kerper, Valentine N. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F; mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Keyser, Francis E. Enrolled July 12, 1861; on detached service as Division Teamster; mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.

- Kerr, Jesse F. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1862 ; died June 29, 1863.
- Lemont, John A. Enrolled Jan. 5, 1864 ; mustered out with company.
- Lewis, James A. Enrolled March 5, 1864 ; discharged May 11, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Lautzenhiser, Silas. Enrolled July 12, 1861 ; died of wounds received July 20, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Georgia ; veteran.
- Miller, William. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863 ; mustered out with company.
- Mather, James I. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862 ; mustered out with company.
- McCormick, George. Mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Morrow, James A. Enrolled July 10, 1861 ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Manful, Stephen G. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861 ; transferred from Co. F ; mustered out with company ; veteran.
- Morgan, Lawrence. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1864 ; drafted ; mustered out with company.
- Murphy, William F. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865 ; substitute ; mustered out with company.
- Montz, Joseph. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute ; mustered out with company.
- Miller, John F. Enrolled June 14, 1864.
- Middleton, Joseph M. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- Malmsberry, Benjamin D. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- McFadden, Holmes. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred from Co. F ; wounded Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va. No further record found.
- McGranahan, William. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Marshall, Horace G. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Melza, Emile. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861. Transferred to Co. F Sept. 1, 1862.

- McClain, Charles. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Discharged Feb. 4, 1863.
- McClellan, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F. Sept. 1, 1861.
- Neal, John. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1862; absent, sick, —; mustered out with company.
- Nieswander, Harrison. Enrolled July 12, 1861.
- Orin, William L. Enrolled March 30, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Pratt, Charles M. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865; substitute.
- Purcell, Martin B. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Patton, Thomas A. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861; mustered out March 25, 1865, at Goldsboro, N. C.
- Pearce, John B. Enrolled July 12, 1861; promoted to Sergeant Major July 12, 1861.
- Prince, John. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged April 30, 1863.
- Phillips, Joseph. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1863; died Aug. 16, 1863, at Memphis, Tenn.
- Phillips, William. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; died Oct. 5, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Ruckenbrod, Edward F. Enrolled Jan. 3, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Roe, George L. Enrolled July 12, 1861; died Sept. 23, 1862, of wounds received Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Reed, Jesse. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Rutledge, James. Enrolled March 30, 1864; absent, sick—; mustered out with company.
- Reynolds, James. Enrolled Feb. 11, 1865; substitute.
- Runion, Charles W. Enrolled July 12, 1861; transferred to Co. F Dec. 1, 1861.
- Shook, Oliver H. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Stoneman, James P. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.



- Snyder, Ashton C. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1862; mustered out with company.
- Stann, Thomas B. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; absent, sick —; mustered out with company.
- Saltsman, Henry. Enrolled Feb. 24, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Schuster, Joseph. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Strohmire, Frederick. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Snowden, Turner. Enrolled July 12, 1861; died Sept. 2, 1864, at Marietta, Ga., of wounds received Aug. 26, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Schamp, Aaron. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864, at Columbus, O.
- Steele, Peter. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged July 4, 1862.
- Thompson, Robert G. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861; transferred from Co. F Sept. 1, 1861; discharged Oct. 30, 1863.
- Toland, Andrew M. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Twaddle, James. Enrolled Jan. 4, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Toot, Martin. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Turnipseed, Henry J. Enrolled July 12, 1861; on detached service —, as teamster; mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Unger, Curtis. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Umbaugh, George. Enrolled July 12, 1861; discharged Dec. 13, 1861.
- Watson, James G. Enrolled July 12, 1861; absent, sick —; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Watt, John T. Enrolled July 12, 1861; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Wight, Nathaniel R. Enrolled Sept. 25, 1864; drafted; died Jan. 7, 1865, in hospital at Louisville, Ky.

- West, Henry. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- White, John W. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1863. Killed June 27, 1864, in action at Brush Mountain, Ga.
- Wilson, Thomas. Enrolled Jan. 24, 1865. Substitute.
- Westfall, Eli R. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Wounded Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; on detached service —; mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Westfall, George W. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Reduced from Corporal—. Killed July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Wright, Hugh G. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 12, 1864.
- Weimer, Daniel. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 27, 1864.
- Westfall, Levi. Enrolled July 21, 1861. Reduced from Wagoner —; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Wiseman, Lycurgus. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1861.

## COOKS.

- Edmund Colwell. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook. Died Oct. 11, 1864, at Mechanicstown, O.
- Lock Dixon. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook. Mustered out with company.
- Robert Hazard. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook. Died Sept. 6, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.
- George W. Russell. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored-under cook. No further record found.
- George Williams. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored-under cook. Mustered out with company.

# COMPANY B.

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BY D. C. SHEPHERD, MECHANICSBURG, OHIO.

On the 9th day of August, 1861, nearly a full company of young men, answering the call for 300,000 men, went into camp at Camp Chase, Ohio, with the determination of enlisting for three years, or during the war. They represented Union and Champaign Counties. The men from Union County were from Milford Centre, Unionville and Richwood. From Champaign County they came mostly from Mechanicsburg, although Texas, in the same county, was represented by a few men. After being in camp three or four days, a squad from West Liberty, Logan County, joined us. An election of officers was held. W. A. Palmer, of Mechanicsburg, was elected Captain; A. B. Parmenter, of Unionville, First Lieutenant, and J. B. Whelpley, of Milford Centre, Second Lieutenant; and on August 20, 1861, we were mustered into the three years service by Captain Stausbury. A few days afterwards we were transferred to Camp Bartley at Mansfield, Ohio, and became Company B of the Thirty-second Regiment O. V. I.

From that time on until armed treason was overcome, the history of the Thirty-second O. V. I. is the history of Company B.

From its organization to the close of the war, one hundred and eighty men enlisted in the company, forty re-enlisted as veterans; six were killed in battle; six died from the effects of wounds out of the thirty-four that were wounded in battle, and fourteen died of disease.

Company B, in the four years of their service, never had any one to command them taken from any other company. Wm. McClain, who acted as Lieutenant and was reduced to the ranks, was a nephew of the rebel General Mosby, his mother being a sister. This fact no doubt had an influence against him, but he was as loyal as any man in the company, and served his three years without a murmur. At Harper's Ferry, the night before the surrender, he was sent down in a ravine to our left by the Colonel to see who were there; he returned in about fifteen minutes, leading a horse, and said there was an Alabama regiment there. The horse was found hitched to a tree, and proved to be the property of a rebel officer. McClain died in Texas about 1882.

In the winter of 1862 the regiment was encamped on Allegheny Mountain. There was a colored man came to the company; he had run away from his master and wanted help to get his wife who was about forty miles away, and inside the rebel lines. There was a party of the company who volunteered to go with him and get her. They succeeded in getting her and her babe, about eight or ten months old, also their canteens filled with applejack from the old master's cellar. They were caught in a snow storm. Colonel Shepherd, with the colored man and his wife, got separated from the party and were lost. There was a girl about seventeen years of age piloted them to the road, about five miles. When about a mile from camp they met a party in search of them. Shepherd had braced up with applejack and was carrying the baby at the time. Thirty years after, Shepherd learned the lady's name and wrote to her. She proved to be a sister to Tom Slaple, a scout who was at Beverly and Cheat Mountain with us, and who is now almost blind and has the consumption, and lives at McDowell. Shepherd and some of the boys sent him ten dollars, and are trying to help

him get a pension. The sister died in 1892 with consumption.

In the spring of 1865, comrade Webb, who had been commissioned and was in command of Company F at Pocotaligo, was taken prisoner taken to Charleston, S. C., where he was taken by the provost marshal and kept in a room above his office, with three or four other yanks., until the city was evacuated. They wrote a recommend and all signed it and gave it to him to show if he fell into the hands of the yanks. After the earthquake, Webb wrote to the postmaster of Charleston to find if he knew of the provost marshal, and was surprised on receiving a letter stating that he was the postmaster, that his house had been shaken to pieces, and in amongst the ruins he found the paper the boys had given him, which he sent to Webb. Through Webb's influence his G. A. R. Post sent the postmaster twenty-five dollars.

Company B was mustered out July 20, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., by Robert M. Woods, 1st Lieut. 64th Ill. Volunteers.



## ROSTER OF COMPANY B.

### CAPTAINS.

- George Sinclair. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Sept. 20, 1861; promoted to 2d Lieutenant April 5, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Aug. 20, 1862; Captain Dec. 22, 1862; mustered out with company; veteran.
- William A. Palmer. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- Alpheus B. Parmenter. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Resigned Sept. 15, 1861.
- James B. Whelpley. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Promoted from 2d Lieutenant Jan. 9, 1862; resigned Jan. 24, 1862.
- Horatio G. Johnson. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from — Feb. 8, 1862; 1st Lieutenant April 10, 1862; resigned June 10, 1862.
- John Wiley. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant from Sergeant March 1, 1862; promoted to 1st Lieutenant Dec. 22, 1862; resigned Dec. 24, 1864.
- Charles H. Stewart. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant from Sergeant Jan. 20, 1863; promoted to 2d Lieutenant April 20, 1864; 1st Lieutenant Oct. 12, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

- James F. Johnson. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant from Corporal March 1, 1862; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Dec. 22, 1862; transferred to Co. I Nov. 1, 1863.
- Joseph W. Davis. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Promoted to Com. Sergeant from private April 18, 1864; 2d Lieutenant May 18, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

### FIRST SERGEANTS.

- Henry Rouse. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Feb. 14, 1862, at Beverly, W. Va.
- William Rosegrant. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Sergeant

from Corporal March 1, 1863; 1st Sergeant April 20, 1864; promoted to 1st Lieutenant Co. G May 18, 1865; veteran.

William G. Snodgrass. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal Feb. 20, 1863; Sergeant April 20, 1864; 1st Sergeant May 22, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

## SERGEANTS.

De Witt C. Shepherd. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal Feb. 20, 1863; Sergeant April 20, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

Samuel Secrist. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed from private July 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

Vesuvius McCollum. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed from private May 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

Marion Hopkins. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1864; Sergeant June 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

F. E. Hyde. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed from Corporal —; promoted to Sergt. Major April 18, 1864.

Dwight Webb. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed from private —, 1863; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Co. G Feb. 5, 1864; veteran.

Daniel C. Groves. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed from Corporal Jan. 1, 1863; mustered out with company; veteran.

Benjamin F. Cummings. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Feb. 25, 1862, at Columbus, O.

## CORPORALS.

Henry H. Keyes. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal March 1, 1863; mustered out with company; veteran.

Gilbert J. Stark. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, 1863; captured Oct. 16, 1863, near Big Black River, Miss.; discharged June 17, 1865, by order of War Department.

Thomas C. McDowell. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

David McCloud. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

Luzerne Hord. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863. Appointed Corporal June 1, 1865; mustered out with company.

William H. McAdams. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal June 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

- John M. Snodgrass. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; discharged May 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- James K. Peters. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal April 20, 1864; killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Harrison Plummer. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; appointed Corporal June —, 1863; mustered out Aug. 10, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Benjamin Locke. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal April 20, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Thomas P. Wren. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, 1863; mustered out Sept. 22, 1864, at East Point, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- William H. Marriott. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, 1863; mustered out Aug. 10, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Lester G. Webster. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal Dec. —, 1862; discharged April 25, 1863, at Columbus, O.
- Joseph P. Mariott. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal Aug. 20, 1861; died Aug. 20, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.

## TEAMSTERS.

- Charles Pryor. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Wounded Dec. 13, 1861, at Camp Alleghany, W. Va.; mustered out Aug. 19, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.

## PRIVATES.

- Allison, John. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Aug. 6, 1862, at Columbus, O.
- Ault, Joseph. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Discharged Jan. 15, 1863, at Camp Cleveland, O., by civil authority.
- Bates, Thomas M. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Butz, Solomon. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Brake, John. Enrolled Dec. 13, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Bartston, Benjamin. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Blyth, John. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Discharged March 14, 1865,



- by order of War Department.
- Brake, James A. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Mustered out May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Brothers, Jesse. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute; died June 28, 1865, at Parkersburg, W. Va.
- Bailey, William. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Blake, Samuel H. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1861. Died July 28, 1864, of wounds received July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Blake, Henry. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Discharged Jan. 19, 1863, at Columbus, O.
- Bates, Jesse S. R. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; promoted to Principal Musician Sept. 1, 1863.
- Baets, Ancil. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1861. Promoted to Principal Musician Sept. 1, 1863.
- Conner, Florence. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Carlton, Elisha L. Enrolled March 1, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Clancy, William. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged June 21, 1865, on Surgeon's certificate of disability; veteran.
- Columbus, Richard. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863. Discharged Feb. 10, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Cook, George. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged March 27, 1865, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Converse, Henry M. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Nov. 11, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, Va.
- Cartmell, Joseph B. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Oct. 20, 1862.
- Connor, Thomas J. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Wounded Sept. 13, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; discharged April 10, 1863.
- Clark, George. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861.
- Diltz, Llewellyn G. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Absent, sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Deavers, Moses. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Drew, Jerry. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Transferred to Co. F April 26, 1864.
- Dodson, William R. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861.

- Enochs, William. Enrolled Jan. 14, 1864. Died July 26, 1865, at Columbus, O.; buried in Greenlawn Cemetery, grave No. 34.
- Emery, Sylvanus. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Died May 27, 1865, of wounds received —, in battle.
- Filson, John W. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Fritz, George. Enrolled February 22, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Fullington, Jack. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Mustered out May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Freeman, Clement. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1863. Died April 30, 1865, at Newbern, N. C.
- Fritz, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- Flago, Thomas B. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 22, 1864, at East Point, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Fullington, Edgar B. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Fisher, William. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Sept. 13, 1861, at Camp Dennison, O.
- Fox, David R. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861.
- Goodyear, William. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Galloway, Sumner. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged July 18, 1865, at New York City, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Glendenning, Albert. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Gearheart, John N. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Guy, Charles. Enrolled March 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Green, Noah. Enrolled December 14, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Galloway, Hylas A. Enrolled Jan. 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- George, Michael. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Groves, Daniel C. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from Corporal; reduced to ranks —; mustered out with company; veteran.

- Gibbons, Henry. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Gibson, William. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1864. Died July 20, 1864, in hospital at Marietta, Ga.
- Gibson, Stewart. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Oct. 29, 1861, at Huttonsville, Va.
- Gardner, Francis. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Dec. 21, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.
- Gill, William C. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Wounded Sept. 15, 1863, in battle of Harper's Ferry, W. Va.; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hamilton, Isaac. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hill, Samuel A. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hill, Henry. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Hunter, Samuel. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; discharged June 27, 1865, at Washington, D. C.
- Highy, George. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Hoffman, Frederick. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Hathway, Benjamin. Enrolled May 13, 1864. Drafted; absent, sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Hemmet, John. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; discharged July 7, 1865, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Harmel, Charles. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1864. Drafted; absent; sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Hathaway, Elias. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Discharged May 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Holycross, L. M. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1861. Transferred to Co. F April 18, 1864; veteran.
- Holycross, Volney. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1861. Discharged Oct. 27, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hale, William. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged March 22, 1863, at Milliken's Bend, La., by order of War Department.
- Horr, Elba C. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Dec. 28, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.

- Hyde, Russell B. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 16, 1864.
- Hill, Harvey. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Drill Corps —.
- Hmpson, Benjamin. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Jacques, Vernon. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Jacobs, George E. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Jenkins, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863.
- Keyes, George W. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Kimball, William J. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 16, 1864.
- Locke, Benjamin. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; reduced Nov. 17, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Lawler, James W. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Lamay, John. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1864. Discharged May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Lamay, George. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863. Discharged June 5, 1865, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Loveless, Simpson. Enrolled Feb. 5, 1864. Discharged May 30, 1865, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Lawler, Orlando D. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Sept. 25, 1864, in hospital at Marietta, Ga.; veteran.
- Lane, John N. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1861. Died Oct. 19, 1864, in hospital at Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- McMullen, Edward C. Enrolled April 4, 1864. Prisoner of war —; discharged at Camp Chase, O., June 21, 1865.
- McMullen, Charles. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Discharged May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.
- McDowell, John P. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Appointed Corporal June 16, 1863; reduced June 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- McClane, William M. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; mustered out Aug. 19, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- McMullen, Edward C. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Discharged April 2, 1863, at Columbus, O.

- McIntyre, Henry J. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred to Co. F April 18, 1864.
- McGregor, Hugh. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863. Transferred to Co. F April 26, 1864.
- McIntosh, William J. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Jan. 18, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.
- McDowell, Robert N. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died ——— 4, 1862, at Winchester, Va.
- McIntosh, Llewellyn. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Jan. 29, 1863, at Baltimore, Md.
- Marrifield, Isaac. Enrolled Dec. 13, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Mayers, Herman. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Mitchell, William D. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- Mitchell, James. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. On muster in roll, but no further record found.
- Nelson, Joseph A. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Nolas, Austin. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Nowell, George B. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1864. Transferred to Co. F April 26, 1864.
- Nowell, John. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Transferred to Co. F April 26, 1864.
- Orr, Thomas. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Plankel, Joseph. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; absent, sick ———; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Peters, George F. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 22, 1864, at East Point, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Philban, John. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Discharged April 10, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Robinson, John D. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Reed, Elnathan H. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Absent; sick ———; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Rolph, Alfred. Enrolled July 24, 1863. Mustered out with company.

- Reed, Joseph. Enrolled Jan. 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Richey, Adam. Enrolled March 24, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Russell, John A. Enrolled June 21, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Robinson, Calvin P. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Discharged May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Reed, Robert. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Died Oct. 11, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.
- Reed, Cyrus H. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died February 8, 1864, at Clinton, Miss., of wounds received Feb. 5, 1864, at battle Baker's Creek, Miss.; veteran.
- Richey, Leonard. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Russell, James B. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Sept. —, 1862.
- Rose, Deville. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Sept. 21, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va., of wounds received Sept. 14, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Roberts, George. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Drowned Sept. 22, 1863, in Mississippi river.
- Sparks, George M. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Reduced to ranks from Sergeant; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Safford, James E. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Reduced from Corporal June 22, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Shuler, David. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Shirk, Jonas. Enrolled March 5, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Sayers, Philip. Enrolled Jan. 18, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Sullivan, Michael. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Jan. 27, 1865, on Surgeon's certificate of disability; veteran.
- Shirk, John W. Enrolled Aug. 30, 1863. Killed Aug. 22, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.
- Shepherd, Joseph H. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Died May 6, 1864, at Clinton, Miss.; veteran.
- Shipp, James E. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863.
- Swisher, Charles N. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.

- Shanks, Benjamin. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Dec. 12, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.
- Stewart, John. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 17, 1863.
- Towers, John. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Tullis, John. Enrolled March 20, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Taylor, Charles E. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Taylor, James E. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1861. Discharged Nov. 10, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, Va.
- Thomas, Milton F. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Died Sept. 30, 1863.
- Valentine, Benjamin. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Welch, Mathias. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Jan. 23, 1863; re-enlisted Oct. 6, 1863; absent, sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Wadsworth, Alpheus. Enrolled March 20, 1864. Absent, sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Witter, Alfred. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Nov. 11, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, Va.
- Webb, James E. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862. Killed Sept. 14, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Webster, Jeremiah. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1861. Wounded Sept. 14, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; died Oct. 6, 1862, at Annapolis, Md.
- Wilson, Alonzo D. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1862.
- Winchell, Stephen H. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Discharged Feb. 6, 1864, at Chicago, Ill., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Zetner, Christian. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863. Discharged July 3, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- David Brooks. Enrolled March 3, 1863. Colored under cook; mustered out with company.
- Patrick Moses. Enrolled July 8, 1863. Colored under-cook.
- Mack Rainer. Enrolled March 3, 1863. Colored under-cook; mustered out with company.
- Henry Rainer. Enrolled March 3, 1863. Colored under-cook; mustered out July 20, 1865, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.

# COMPANY C.

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BY EDWARD G. SPRAGUE.

This company was recruited at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, during the latter part of June and fore part of July, 1861. On the organization of the company the following commissioned officers were elected :

Captain, James B. Banning ; First Lieutenant, Anthony B. Raymond ; Second Lieutenant, Charles B. Church.

The company arrived at Camp Bartley, Mansfield, Ohio, August 10th, where it went into camp and became Company C. It is proper to state that at this camp, about twenty men from Allen County, under charge of Isaac B. Post, joined, and became a part of this company. But twenty-four of the original ninety-four men served four years, and came back to Mt. Vernon on the 29th day of July, 1865. Erial Stevens and Edward Sprague were the only members of the company who served the full four years without sickness ; or, at least, they were never in the hospital. Samuel Critchfield was the oldest member of the company, being sixty-two years old when discharged. His son James was a member of this company, and died in the hospital at Rome, Ga.

Edward Sprague was the youngest member of the company, being not quite fifteen years old when he enlisted. He carried a gun and served as a private for the entire four years. Isaac B. Post commanded this company for nearly two years as Lieutenant, and was then promoted to Captain, and on the muster-out of the regiment he was brevetted Major. Richard Blackstone, who was Lieutenant of this



company for some time, was promoted to Adjutant of the regiment, and afterwards promoted to Captain of Company C. He was every inch a soldier and was well liked by the entire regiment, and especially by Company C.

William Harrod and Milton Latta, two Lieutenants who rose from the ranks of this company, knew how to treat soldiers as men and not as subordinates unworthy of their serious consideration.

This company took part in all the marches and ninety-four engagements of the regiment, but space forbids a more extended notice of their special services as a company in the regiment.

Company C was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 20, 1865, by Robert M. Woods, First Lieutenant Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteers.

At the time of writing this history—1893—there are not over a half dozen members of Company C in Knox County, Ohio. Many are no doubt dead—mustered out—gone to the last roll call; many are scattered through the West, and are prosperous farmers and artisans, with families grown up around them. The smooth-faced soldier boy discharged in 1865 is now gray and more or less physically disabled. But they are all proud of their membership in Company C of the Thirty-second Regiment O. V. V. I. They have never regretted they shouldered the musket and went forth in the defense of their country in her hour of peril.

## ROSTER OF COMPANY C.

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### CAPTAINS.

- James B. Banning. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Discharged May 4, 1863.
- Isaac B. Post. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private —; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Feb. 8, 1862; Captain June 18, 1863; Major June 6, 1865.
- Richard Blackstone. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant from Corporal —; promoted to 2d Lieutenant March 16, 1864; 1st Lieutenant Aug. 11, 1864; appointed Adjutant Oct. 10, 1864; promoted to Captain June 6, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- Anthony B. Raymond. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861.
- David Shellenbarger. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Transferred from Co. E Oct. 23, 1862; resigned Jan. 7, 1864.
- John Thompson. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Promoted from 2d Lieutenant Co. K April 20, 1864; discharged Aug. 20, 1864.
- David R. Potts. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Promoted from 2d Lieutenant Co. I Oct. 12, 1864; transferred to Co. K Jan. 1, 1865.
- William L. Harrod. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Promoted from Surgeon Nov. 26, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

- Charles B. Church. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Resigned Jan. 20, 1862.
- Milton Latta. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private —; wounded May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Feb. 20, 1865; 1st Lieutenant Co. H June 6, 1865; veteran.

### FIRST SERGEANT.

- Delano C. Underwood. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 18, 1864; Sergeant Sept. 1, 1864; 1st Sergeant May 22, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

## SERGEANTS.

- Solomon Longworth. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal January 18, 1864; Sergeant March 15, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Orrin C. Porter. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 18, 1864; Sergeant Jan. 1, 1865. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Wilson Bigbee. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 18, 1864; Sergeant June 12, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Erial Stevens. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 18, 1864; Sergeant June 12, 1865; absent —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Morris Sharp. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed from private Jan. 18, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- George W. O'Daniel. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed from Corporal —; discharged Feb. 6, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Andrew W. Coil. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- George W. Smith. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed from Corporal —.

## CORPORALS.

- Josiah C. Bushfield. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 18, 1864; wounded Feb. 4, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; absent, sick May 20, 1864; discharged April 21, 1865, at Camp Douglas, Ill., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Oliver H. Wiswell. Enrolled April 5, 1864. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1864; discharged May 31, 1865, from McDougall Hospital, New York, by order of War Department.
- George Barber. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1864; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Johnson Carpenter. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Henry C. Hatfield. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Wounded May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.; appointed Corporal Sept. 25, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

- Eli Underwood. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Henry C. Gassaway. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Herman B. Goodwin. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Peter H. Coil. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; died Sept. 25, 1864, at Marietta, Ga.; veteran.
- Elias P. Irwin. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Nov. 15, 1862, at Camp Douglass, Ill., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Christian Stont. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; drowned Jan. 25, 1863, at Memphis, Tenn.

PRIVATES.

- Adkin, Bernard. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Ashman, William B. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Augustine, Philip. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted; discharged June 22, 1865, at Washington, D. C.
- Adams, John. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Drafted; died Jan. 31, 1865, at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.
- Ashton, Joseph. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- Alverson, Bryan. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Oct. 22, 1862, at Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department.
- Beach, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Baker, Reason. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Britton, Reason P. Enrolled March 31, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Balzer, Jackson. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Barnhard, Hugh D. Enrolled July 20, 1861.
- Butler, James K. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1864. Discharged May 12, 1865, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Bromage, Horatio R. Enrolled March 11, 1863. Discharged March 22, 1865, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.

- Boone, Ellery. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died November 15, 1862, at Mt. Vernon, O.
- Buckalew, Jerry. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Substitute.
- Boyd, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861.
- Counts, Squire. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Cole, Isaac. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1862. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Clark, Thomas. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Cullison, William W. Enrolled Feb. 24, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Claytor, Samuel. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Wounded May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Critchfield, James H. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died July 29, 1864, at hospital, Rome, Ga.; veteran.
- Critchfield, Samuel C. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- Camp, Lucius F. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died July 24, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Cutler, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Downs, William. Enrolled Oct. 12, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty.
- Dickes, Adam. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Doyle, David H. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1864. Drafted; mustered out June 9, at Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department.
- Dawson, Robert F. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died Aug. 18, 1864, of wounds received —, near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Davis, George W. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Detached as artillerist May 17, 1862; no further record found.
- Doty, William E. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Reduced to ranks from 1st Sergeant —; discharged June 27, 1862, at Columbus, O.
- Duncan, Alexander. Enrolled July 20, 1861.
- Ervin, David. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

- Everheart, John A. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Eaton, Gustavus A. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Absent, sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department. veteran.
- Elliott, Orange H. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Aug. 5, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Ewers, David R. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Transferred to Co. F Sept. 1, 1862.
- Farmer, Norman J. Enrolled Feb. 12, 1864. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Foster, John. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Franks, George W. Enrolled Nov. 29, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Fry, John F. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864. Drafted; mustered out May 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- Fowler, Henry H. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged July 7, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Goodwin, William. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Gow, William A. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Giffen, Warren. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Garce, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged May 23, 1862, at Franklin, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Gold, Adam. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged May 23, 1863, at Franklin, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Gray, Loftus. Enrolled Jan. 27, 1865. Drafted.
- Gleason, Jeremiah. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Sept. 4, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Gardner, David Y. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Reduced from Sergeant —; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Harris, Calvin C. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Harter, Richard M. Enrolled Jan. 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.

- Harter, Andrew J. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Havler, Jacob. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company.
- Horn, Joseph. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864. Died Aug 18, 1864, of wounds received June 23, 1864, in action near Big Shanty, Ga.
- Hollingshead, Moses. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute.
- Harter, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Wounded May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.; no further record found.
- Hardin, Martin V. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Wounded May 22, 1863, in action at Vicksburg, Miss.; no further record found.
- Helt, George. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged July 14, 1862, at Grafton, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hunter, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Oct. 2, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hawkins, David. Enrolled July 20, 1861.
- Jones, Charles. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Jones, James M. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Kurtz, Conrad. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Kilmer, John. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Klein, Peter. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Longworth, John B. Enrolled April 18, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Ledger, Frederick. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Lighue, Elias D. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Leslie, Jacob W. Enrolled. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1864. Drafted; discharged June 15, 1865, at Washington, D. C., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Leshner, Peter. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1864. Drafted; mustered out June 9, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., by order of War Department.
- Leever, Abial. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1864. Substitute.
- Lintou, William H. Enrolled November 28, 1864. Substitute.
- Lewis, Friendly. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.

- Lewis, Washington J. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Detached —, in Pioneer Corps, Third Division 17th Army Corps —; mustered out —, so date Aug. 26, 1864, by order of War Department.
- Lough, Philip. Enrolled July 20, 1861. On detached service —, at Cairo, Ill.; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Leonard, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Wounded —; discharged Oct. 27, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Lewis, Benjamin W. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died Dec. 13, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.
- McClury, Hugh. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- McCaskery, James. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- McDaniel, Thomas. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- McNair, William. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1864; Drafted; mustered out May 20, 1865, at Washington, D. C.
- McCullister, Noah. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- McMahan, Joseph. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged June 30, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Mahan, Henry M. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1864. Substitute; mustered out May 20, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department.
- Masters, Wilson. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Dec. 8, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Mayes, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Miller, Frederick. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Moorehead, Jonathan. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted; mustered out May 20, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- Meeker, Joseph. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted.
- Mullen, Peter H. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.



- Mullen, John. Enrolled Nov. 29, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Murphy, James W. Enrolled July 20, 1861. On detached service —, in Pioneer Corps; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Oram, David. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- O'Donnell, Morris. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Wounded May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- Pardy, James. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Pollock, Samuel H. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Place, Charles. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1864. Substitute.
- Porter, David. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Captured April 27, 1862, at McDowell, Va.; discharged May 21, 1862, at Washington, D. C., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Quaid, George. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1863. Died July 22, 1864, of wounds received —, near Atlanta, Ga.
- Royal, Robert. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Ritter, Frank. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted.
- Rusler, George. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Rigdon, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged May 3, 1862, at Franklin, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Rowley, George. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Oct. 22, 1863.
- Reed, Leander. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Reduced from Sergeant —; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Sprague, Edward H. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Sells, George W. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Discharged Feb. 16, 1870, at Detroit, Mich., to date July 20, 1865; discharge furnished his widow.
- Simons, George W. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died July 21, 1864, of wounds received —, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Soverns, Andrew J. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Aug. 29, 1864, at Columbus, O.

- Schneider, Jacob. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1864. Drafted; mustered out at Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Sharp, Morris. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Sergeant Jan. 18, 1864; reduced June 6, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Simpkins, Nathan. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Dec. 6, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Simpkins, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Oct. 21, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Shock, Nathaniel. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Killed May 16, 1863, at battle of Champion Hills, Miss.
- Taylor, William. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Toms, George. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died Dec. 6, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.
- Uter, George W. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Captured May 8, 1862, at battle of McDowell, Va.; transferred to navy at Cincinnati, O., April 21, 1864; veteran.
- Vent, John. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Vance, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died Oct. 28, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Wiswell, Wilson S. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out June 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Winans, John H. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Weaver, Jacob L. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Wrightsman, William H. Enrolled June 20, 1861. Detached May 17, 1862, as artillerist; captured Dec. 22, 1862, at —; returned to company June 2, 1865; mustered out July 3, 1865, at Camp Chase, O.
- Watton, Lewis L. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged May 2, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability; veteran.
- Wirt, Joseph. Enrolled July 20, 1861.
- Wright, Charles. Enrolled July 20, 1861.
- James Evans. Enrolled July 20, 1863. Colored under-cook; no further record found.

Stephen Downturn. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863. Colored under-cook.

Thomas M. Jordan. Enrolled July 22, 1863. Colored under-cook;  
no further record found.

Hielman Umphries. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864. Colored under-  
cook; mustered out with company.

Peter Williams. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1864. Colored under-cook;  
mustered out with company.



# COMPANY D.

BY NEWELL PATTERSON.

Company D was made up of young men from various walks in life—from the farm, the work-shop, the mines, etc. Nearly all of them came from north-central Ohio, principally from Richland, Huron and Stark counties. They were mustered into the service at Camp Bartley, Ohio, August 27, 1861. About fifty of the boys were recruited from Huron county and the north part of Richland county, by Rev. W. H. Nickerson. Boyd Bowland of Mansfield, Ohio, and Wm. M. Morris of Massilon, Ohio, recruited the balance of the company. In the consolidation the officers were to be pro-rated or alternated. The following men were mustered as officers: Captain, Boyd Bowland of Mansfield; First Lieutenant, J. W. McLaughlin, Plymouth; Second Lieutenant, B. F. Greek.

Company D was, through some cause, shortly after being mustered in, dubbed as "Bowland's Roughs," which appellation, whether guilty or not, followed them all through the war. Thus we were often, and no doubt, wrongfully censured, and the tricks of many outside of Company D was saddled on "Bowland's Roughs."

Captain Boyd Bowland and First Lieutenant W. J. McLaughlin resigned in the winter of 1861-62, leaving us without any Lieutenants. Wm. M. Morris was promoted to First Lieutenant, and Henry Robbins was made Second Lieutenant. Robbins resigned. First Lieutenant Wm. M. Morris was promoted to Captain, and Henry Huber promoted to First Lieutenant. Huber was known as the smallest,

youngest and one of the bravest officers in the entire regiment. Huber, in the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, had his leg broken by a minie-ball.

Some three months of the winter of 1861-2 Company D, Thirty-second Ohio, was quartered in the old Butcher tavern, in Beverly, W. Va. A squad of Company D accompanied a detail of seventy-five or more of the Thirty-second, under command of Captain Dyer, who crossed the hills and mountains over into the north and south forks of the Potomac river, in the direction of Franklin, Pendleton county, W. Va., thirty-five miles. The object was to route a company of home guards, quartered in an old church, which proved to be successful. After a few days rest, when on our return to Beverly, one of the boys of Company D was bushwhacked. Lafayette Stanton, foot-sore and weary, was compelled to halt and rest up a little. While coming into camp, riding a horse of a citizen who accompanied him, he was shot and fell from the horse dead. The citizen came to Beverly, some twelve miles from the murder of comrade Stanton, and reported the circumstance. A detail went out and brought in the corpse, which was expressed to his home in Ohio, and buried at or near Mount Gilead, Morrow county.

First Lieutenant Robbins resigned about October, 1862. Calvin Bowland, private, was promoted to Second Lieutenant about February or March, 1862, and resigned January 17, 1863. Sergeant Wm. M. Morris was appointed Second Lieutenant July, 1862. After the surrender at Harper's Ferry, Captain Boyd Bowland resigned, and upon the reorganization of Company D and the Thirty-second Ohio regiment, Lieutenant Wm. M. Morris was promoted to Captain, January, 1863, and Corporal Henry Huber of Massilon, Ohio, was promoted to First Lieutenant of D. Orderly Sergeant Louis R. North of Plymouth, Ohio, was promoted to Second Lieu-

tenant. Lieutenant North resigned in rear of Vicksburg, Mississippi, June, 1863.

Private John Morris, a practical miner, is entitled to considerable credit for his suggestions in regard to sapping and mining of Fort Hill, among the most important of the rebel fortifications in the rear of Vicksburg, Mississippi. This man was detailed for that special duty, having satisfied Generals McPherson and Logan of his peculiar fitness for that service.

On July 3, 1863, Captain Morris being officer of the day, received the flag of truce from General Pemberton, the first movement towards the surrender of Vicksburg. Captain Morris notified General Grant of the desire of General Pemberton to meet him. General Grant and some of our officers met General Pemberton and staff officers in front of the Thirty-second Ohio regiment, then on duty on the front line, where, under an old oak tree, just without our lines, the terms of surrender of Pemberton's army was consummated.

While at Winchester, W. Va., in the summer of 1862, Corporal John Morris, of Company D was placed in command of the squad who fired the morning and evening gun from the large fort. The women of the town especially were very bitter in their hostility towards the Union soldiers. Exhibitions of this hostility were manifested in their attempts to spit upon the soldiers from the windows of the houses, or when passing them on the streets. Corporal Morris noticing this, fired a solid shot through the town, which, in its travels, passed entirely through a brick house, tearing to pieces a bedstead which had been but a few minutes before vacated by its occupants of the night before.

This company furnished three officers for colored regiments, namely: private Philip Hammond served as Captain; private Thos. C. Robinson as 1st Lieut.; and Charles Cady as

Orderly. Cady was killed in battle at Milliken's Bend, La.

Private Robert Marshall, a hero of the Mexican war, and who served a time in the British army, was acknowledged to be one of the best and most soldierly privates in the regiment. At an inspection of the regiment by a regular army officer, private Marshall was complimented by the officer, who, turning to the Colonel of the Thirty-Second, said: "Look at that gun and accoutrements, the cleanest and in the most perfect condition of any in your regiment." This was an especially high compliment to private Marshall from the fact that he was then nearly sixty years of age. He died soon after the war from a large tumor in the abdomen. The comrades residing about Plymouth turned out and gave him a respectable soldier's funeral.

The three years' enlistments having expired, the non-veterans were ordered to Chattanooga, Tenn., where they were mustered out on the 15th day of September, 1864. Thereafter the company followed the fortunes of the regiment until its final discharge, July 20, 1865, at which time it was mustered out with the regiment at Louisville, Ky.



## ROSTER OF COMPANY D.

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### CAPTAINS.

- William B. Bowland. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Resigned June 17, 1862.
- William M. Morris. Enrolled July 15, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Sergeant March 2, 1862; Captain June 17, 1862; resigned Sept. 16, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.
- William Wise. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1863. Promoted from 1st Lieutenant Co. E Nov. 18, 1864; mustered out with company.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- John W. McLaughlin. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Resigned March 3, 1862.
- Francis H. Robbins. Enrolled July 28, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from private Jan. 9, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Feb. 8, 1862; resigned April 27, 1863.
- Henry Huber. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Oct. 12, 1862; promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 27, 1863; resigned May 15, 1865.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

- Benjamin F. Greek. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Resigned Oct. 9, 1861.
- Jefferson J. Hibbets. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Promoted from 1st Sergeant Co. A Feb. 8, 1862, to Captain Co. K April 10, 1862.
- Calvin Bowland. Enrolled July 28, 1861. Promoted from private April 10, 1862; resigned Jan. 17, 1863.
- Samuel B. Rigdon. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Promoted from Sergt. Major April 20, 1864; resigned Aug. 24, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.
- Michael Adler. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; Sergeant July 1, 1863; 1st Sergeant —; promoted to 2d Lieutenant May 18, 1865; mustered out with company, veteran.



Linus R. North. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Promoted from 1st Sergeant Jan. 18, 1863; resigned June 24, 1863.

## FIRST SERGEANTS.

William E. Osborne. Enrolled July 18, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; 1st Sergeant Jan. 10, 1863; no further record found.

Lewis Entel. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; Sergeant July 26, 1863; 1st Sergeant May 24, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

## SERGEANTS.

Samuel Delaney. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private —; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

Daniel Cain. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private —; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

Jacob Garman. Appointed Sergeant from private —; mustered out with company; veteran.

Christopher Gribling. Enrolled July 18, 1861. Appointed Corporal Oct. 12, 1863; Sergeant July 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

Solomon Kauffman. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Appointed Corporal —; Sergeant Nov. 1, 1863; promoted to Q. M. Sergeant Dec. 26, 1864.

Timothy T. Deviney. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. On muster in roll, but no further record found.

William H. McMunn. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861. Appointed from private —; discharged July 9, 1862.

John Morris. Enrolled July 15, 1861. Appointed from Corporal —; died July 25, 1863.

Philip Hammond. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1861. Appointed from private —; discharged June 2, 1863, to accept promotion.

## CORPORALS.

Washington Ferguson. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; mustered out with company; veteran.

William W. Ashley. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1862. Appointed Corporal —; mustered out with company.

Daniel Brumback. Enrolled March 31, 1863. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; mustered out with company.

- Justus E. Angell. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- William Huffman. Enrolled Jan. 22, 1864. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- John Beam. Appointed Corporal July 5, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Henry C. Young. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Appointed Corporal Oct. 12, 1863; killed July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Robert Marshall. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 15, 1863.
- Wilson S. Hord. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; killed Sept. 26, 1862, by accident on cars.

## MUSICIAN.

- Charles M. Jones. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged July 14, 1862.

## TEAMSTER.

- John Nail. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Discharged Sept. 1, 1863.

## PRIVATEs.

- Ablett, Erastus. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Arnold, John. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Mustered out July 26, 1865, at Columbus, O.; veteran.
- Arnold, Jackson. Enrolled July 15, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Archer, William. Enrolled July 15, 1861.
- Barnaville, Benjamin F. Enrolled Oct. 25, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Blanchfield, John. Enrolled Oct. 25, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Bade, B. F. Enrolled Jan. 3, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Bietal, Francis J. Enrolled April 6, 1864. Discharged —, by order of War Department.
- Beelman, Calvin. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Detailed Jan. 20, 1864, in Pioneer Corps; mustered out —, to date Aug. 26, 1864, by order of War Department.

- Benson, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1861. Sick April 18, 1864, in hospital at Mound City, Ill.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Beam, Henry. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Discharged Feb. 1, 1864, at Vicksburg, Miss., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Beam, Michael. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Died March 20, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Baker, Ezra. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Barker, Addison. Enrolled Aug. 23, 1861.
- Buchanan, John. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861.
- Casey, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hooper, Ira D. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Clark, James. Enrolled Jan. 18, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Cox, George. Enrolled Nov. 22, 1864. Drafted; discharged June 28, 1865, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Clark, Isaac. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1861. Detailed May 16, 1862, in Ewing's Battery; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Cobb, Daniel C. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Mustered out May 29, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
- Cain, Lysander D. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Carson, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Discharged Dec. 9, 1863.
- Cole, Newman F. Enrolled Aug. 23, 1861. Discharged Feb. 13, 1863.
- Caldwell, William. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1861. Discharged Feb. 13, 1863.
- Church, Alfred. Enrolled July 17, 1861.
- Kline, James A. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861.
- Cummings, William E. Enrolled July 16, 1861.
- Cole, William. Enrolled Aug. 23, 1861. Died Aug. 12, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Cady, Charles. Enrolled July 15, 1861. Reduced to ranks from Sergeant —; killed June 1, 1863, in battle near Vicksburg, Miss.

- Dunn, Andrew J. Enrolled June 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Davis, Morgan W. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1864. Died May 31, 1864, in hospital at Huntsville, Ala.
- Dawson, Mathew C. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn, on expiration of term of service.
- Dell, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 8, 1864, at Columbus, O., on expiration of term of service.
- Eldridge, George. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Evans, Miles. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Edmonds, Thomas. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Engle, Joseph H. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Early, William A. Enrolled July 16, 1861.
- Ford, Pat. P. H. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Freese, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Fields, William. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Fogle, Israel. Enrolled Dec. 6, 1864. Drafted.
- Forsythe, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Dec. 26, 1862.
- First, Amos. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1861.
- Frazier, Charles W. Enrolled Aug. 23, 1861.
- Gilkison, William. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- George, Sylvester. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted; died Feb. 17, 1865.
- Garman, Grandisan. Enrolled Jan. 31, 1865. Substitute.
- Green, George W. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1865. Substitute.
- Gibbon, Francis M. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Discharged July 9, 1862.
- Gerott, Philip. Enrolled July 28, 1861.
- Griffith, John. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861.
- Golden, William. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861.
- Gibbs, Elon G. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1861. Transferred to Co. E Sept. 1, 1861.

- Harrington, David. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1863.
- Hawk, George. Enrolled Dec. 26, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Huntington, Samuel. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1864. Drafted; mustered out June 26, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O.
- Haskins, James. Enrolled Jan. 26, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Hawk, Jacob. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863. Died Aug. 23, 1864, in hospital at Marietta, Ga.
- Hill, John. Enrolled Jan. 24, 1865. Substitute.
- Holmes, John. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1865. Substitute.
- Hall, Reason A. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1865. Substitute.
- Hawn, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hill, Luther. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Detailed May 16, 1862, in Johnson's Battery; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Harris, Orlando. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861. Discharged Oct. 12, 1862.
- Hershey, John. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Nov. 1, 1862.
- Hultz, George. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861. Discharged Oct. 26, 1861.
- Hanson, Edward. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861.
- Hes, Abraham. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted.
- Jones, Edward G. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1865; reduced July 2, 1865; mustered out with company.
- King, William. Enrolled Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Kingry, Peter A. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- King, Patrick. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Wounded —, in battle of —; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 15, 1863.
- Lee, Thomas. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Lamb, Lindsey. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1864. Drafted; discharged July 1, 1865.
- Lynn, James. Enrolled Feb. 6, 1865. Substitute.
- Leidig, Wesley. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861.

- Lutz, Leonard. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1861. Wounded —, in battle of —; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 26, 1864.
- Mentzer, Mark. Enrolled Jan. 14, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Murray, William S. Enrolled Feb. 20, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- McGue, Michael. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- McAshley, James. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Died —, of wounds received June 21, 1864, in action at Brush Mountain, Ga.; veteran.
- McKee, William. Enrolled Jan. 26, 1865. Substitute.
- Morfood, Robert. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861.
- Nunemaker, Daniel. Enrolled July 15, 1861.
- Owens, John. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Overholt, Joseph. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 26, 1864.
- O'Brian, John. Enrolled March 31, 1863.
- Peters, John. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Post, Abraham. Enrolled Nov. 22, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Post, Allen. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 22, 1864, near East Point, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Patterson, Newell. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of sentence.
- Pipher, Michael. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861. Died —, of wounds received June 20, 1863, in action.
- Post, Charles M. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861. Died Jan. 13, 1862.
- Pipher, John. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861.
- Reese, Martin. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Reese, Stephen S. Enrolled April 13, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Ruckman, William. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1861. Mustered out with company.
- Ruckman, Samuel. Enrolled March 31, 1863. Prisoner of war —; discharged June 17, 1865, by order of War Department.

- Roth, Albert. Enrolled Jan. 31, 1865. Substitute. Mustered out with company.
- Rhodes, Jared. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Robinson, Thomas C. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Discharged Oct. 13, 1863, to accept promotion.
- Ruckman, Peter. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861. Discharged Feb. 13, 1863, on writ of habeas corpus.
- Rose, Aaron. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Nov. 1, 1862.
- Robertson, William. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861. Discharged Sept. 22, 1863.
- Riley, William B. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861. Died —, of wounds received Sept. 13, 1862, in action.
- Sims, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Shields, John. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Smith, Edward. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Stowe, Justus. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Speelman, William. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Scanlon, Joseph. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Smith, John W. Enrolled Nov. 3, 1864. Substitute; died Feb. 16, 1865, at Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Stanfield, Brenerton. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Substitute.
- Short, William. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1864. Substitute.
- Seiler, Michael. Enrolled Aug. 14, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Steel, Ezekiel. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1861. Detailed —, as Division Teamster; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Shellenbarger, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Discharged Oct. 9, 1861.
- Stone, William. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Discharged Oct. 12, 1861, for wounds received —, in action.
- Smith, Thomas. Enrolled July 18, 1861. Discharged Oct. 12, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

- Stanton, Lafayette. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Killed March 8, 1862, by guerillas.
- Smith, George. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1861. Died Sept. 13, 1862.
- Traner, James. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Taylor, George. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1864. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Thomas, Reuben. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted; mustered out May 20, 1865, at Washington, D. C., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Townsend, Nathaniel. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864. Died Aug. 4, 1864, in hospital 4th Division, 17th Army Corps.
- Tague, William. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864.
- Fyson, George. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Topping, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; discharged Oct. 4, 1864, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Underwood, John. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Wright, Manuel W. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- White, John S. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Warrine, Walter. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Wicker, Isaac. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Waldron, Webber. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Winn, William. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Wilson, Louis. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; sick June 25, 1865, in hospital at Louisville, Ky.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Weidman, Webster. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Appointed Corporal Oct. 12, 1862; Sergeant June 12, 1863; reduced to ranks July 5, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Williams, Allen. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Discharged March 3, 1865, at Goldsboro, N. C., on expiration of term of service.
- White, Daniel. Enrolled July 16, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.



- Waite, Charles. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861. Detailed Jan. 20, 1864, in Pioneer Corps; mustered out —, to date Aug. 26, 1864, by order of War Department.
- Walling, Hartson. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged May 15, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Welty, Henry. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Discharged Oct. 26, 1861.
- Williams, John. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 26, 1864.
- Wile, George. Enrolled July 17, 1861. Drowned Feb. 20, 1863.
- Witmer, Francis. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Died —, of wounds received Sept. 13, 1862, in action.
- Williams, Carl W. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1862.
- Williams, Lewis. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861.
- Young, Freeling H. Enrolled March 23, 1864. Absent, sick —, at Chattanooga, Tenn.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Young, David G. Enrolled July 16, 1861
- Lee Cordell. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863. Colored under-cook.
- John Jackson. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1863. Colored under-cook.
- Alfred Morrow. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook.



# COMPANY E.

BY GEORGE KNOFFLOCK.

This company was organized at Mansfield, Ohio, during the months of June and July, 1861. The members that were enlisted in this company were principally from Mansfield and Richland County; some from Crawford County and a few from Wayne County. The organization, after being fully up with the requirements of the enlistment of companies by the Government, held their election and nominated and elected the following officers:

Milton W. Worden, Captain; David N. Stambaugh, First Lieutenant; Henry H. Fickle, Second Lieutenant.

The First Sergeant, better known as Orderly, was Alexander R. Patterson, who was promoted to First Lieutenant February 8, 1862, and to Captain May 4, 1863. Daniel W. Wilson was Second Sergeant, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant October 23, 1863, First Lieutenant August 11, 1864, and Captain May 8, 1865. Andrew F. Wedenbacker was Third Sergeant and promoted to Lieutenant October 23, 1862. These parties above mentioned were the first commissioned and non-commissioned officers above Corporal of the company when sworn in at Camp Bartley on the 27th of July, 1861. While at Camp Bartley, which was close to Mansfield, Ohio, and with the several other companies of the regiment, numbering ten in all, did their duty as soldiers in the service of their country at camp-guard and drilling.

After having been here in this camp for some time, the regiment, of which this company was one, was transferred to

Camp Dennison, close to Cincinnati. After remaining at the last named camp for some time, we were ordered to West Virginia. Arriving at Bellaire, Ohio, we crossed the river to Benwood, W. Va., at which point we were given our arms, known as the Harper's Ferry muskets, which had been changed from the old style of flint-lock to the percussion cap. The balance of the companies of the regiment receiving their arms, we were placed upon flat cars, better known at the present time as gondolas, which had pine boards across them for seats, and boarding this train we started out to soldier in reality. Arrived the next morning at Webster; leaving the cars here we made preparations for breakfast, and it was here that the men found out that many trinkets that had been given them, which filled their knapsacks to their utmost capacity, realized after starting from Webster for our first day's march to Philippi, that they had to dispose of the same precious things given them by their friends on account of their knapsacks being unbearable in weight.

Arriving at Philippi about dark, our company was located in the Court House. The next morning after breakfast we started for Bealington, W. Va., where we camped over night, and the next day on the march as usual to Laurel Hill, and from there to Beverly, where we camped a few days, and while resting up we had what was known as a false alarm during the night, this being our first experience at being called out. It was a very amusing incident to see the excitement, and also how befuddled men will get on occasions of this kind; every other man accusing the other one of being scared. However, we survived this and had no more trouble in this line, as we were ordered from Beverly to Huttonville, where we camped over night, and from Huttonville to the top of Cheat mountain summit. After arriving here at Cheat Mountain we were assigned to a position on the side of the

mountain for encampment with the balance of the regiment, and in fact our soldiering began here with a sorrowful remembrance.

The equinoctial storm of the fall of 1861 came on and we had nothing but bell-tents to protect ourselves; and which did not amount to anything where it rained for forty-eight hours, and turned in and sleeted and froze for the next two days, and every man in our company had his blankets and clothes as wet as they could be, and then this chill coming upon them made it dreadful when you think of the three men who froze to death and the fourteen horses.

After a great deal of suffering from sickness that was brought on by this hardship and exposure, we had to send the message that was sorrowful to all households, of the first death in our company, that of Isaac Colley, who died November 9th, 1861, on the summit of this mountain, away from home but not from friends.

We did here a great deal of scouting, and also a great deal of guard duty, but after being upon the mountain for a time the men began to get better from the general sickness, not only in our own company but in all other companies of the regiment.

During our stay upon Cheat Mountain we built winter quarters, which were made from large hemlock trees, and which took us some weeks to do in the cold and snow that was upon the mountain; but after having these quarters finished and ready to occupy, we were ordered to go to Beverly, which is the county seat of Pocahontas County, W. Va. Fortunate as some company was of the regiments left on Cheat Mountain when we were ordered to Beverly, Company E was likewise fortunate in occupying four log huts that had been built by some company of the Thirteenth Indiana at the north end of this town. Our stay at this place was very beneficial,

doing nothing but camp and picket duty during the balance of the winter, and recruiting up until finally the regiment was all in a healthy condition, so that they were ready for any emergency.

In the spring of 1862 we were ordered to a forward movement which was general throughout the country through all the armies, and we again returned to Cheat Mountain; from there to Greenbrier river, where our forces had had a battle with the Confederates the fall before in October, and then to the top of Allegheny mountain, where we again occupied the quarters of the Twelfth Georgia regiment, at which point there had been a fight by our forces (of which our company was part) under General Milroy. Then again we started on an expedition from there with some other companies of our regiment and went to what was known by us as the Hunterville raid; leaving the top of Allegheny mountain in a snowstorm, we went down through one of the beautiful valleys of Western Virginia, where we found plenty of men with the Union sentiment, who, when night came gave us their houses for shelter. On this raid we had a very good time living off the country for a week, until we caught up again with our forces who were at Monterey, and as we were getting close to this last named point our troops were skirmishing with the enemy and were expecting to have quite a fight, which did not terminate as we expected, but our company was fortunate enough to get into the regiment again before anything happened should a fight have gone on. From there we went to McDowell, from McDowell over to the east side of the Shenandoah Mountain, pitched our tents and sent our train back to get supplies, when we were confronted with the forces of Stonewall Jackson, and unfortunately lost our tents, as our regiment was in advance of the army some eighteen or twenty miles. Falling back to McDowell, here

we had on the 18th day of May, 1862, a fight with Stonewall Jackson, the forces on the Union side being composed of Milroy's and Schenck's brigade, and at this fight Company E lost its first officer, Cervantes S. Fugate. He was promoted from a Corporal to Lieutenant April 5, 1862; was wounded in the head May 8th and died May 17th at Franklin, W. Va. We were stationed at Franklin for some time when we were reinforced by the troops of Gen. John C. Fremont. Our company still being with the regiment; and there being nothing special that our company did any more than any other company, we left Franklin, marched to Petersburg, a small town in one of the beautiful little valleys of West Virginia, from there to Strasburg, where we caught up with the rear of Stonewall Jackson's troops, who had driven General Banks out of the valley, and it was Fremont's intention to cut him off at the point named. We followed along with our line of march down the Shenandoah Valley, better known as the Valley of Virginia, and I might say that it is a beautiful place and a sorrowful thing to see war enacted, after a realization of the fact that the time has been gone for thirty-odd years, in a place that looked to those who were participants in this line of march, like one of God's noble spots on earth. Our company still remained with the regiment until Cross Keys and Port Republic had been bathed in blood, returning up the valley to Middletown, where we were encamped until the morning of July 5, 1862. On Independence Day of that year, which was the day before leaving this point, Company E gave a grand dinner and had the officers of the regiment there to participate with us. From Middletown we went to Winchester, and in this old southern town, the county seat of Frederick County, Virginia, Company E was assigned to and made their headquarters in the jail, doing provost guard duty. As above specified we arrested a

theatrical company who were playing at Winchester at that time, the members of the troop being from Baltimore. Being relieved from the quarters we had in this city, with the balance of the regiment we encamped upon the hill northwest of the town, and during the summer of 1862 built a very substantial fort with the balance of the regiment and the other regiments which were detailed to do this work. From Winchester we were sent to Harper's Ferry and we camped on what was known as Maryland Heights; until after Lee had crossed with his army in the fall of 1862, when this point was surrendered to Stonewall Jackson, we being paroled on the 16th of September and on the 17th started for Annapolis, Md. From Annapolis we were sent to Camp Douglass, Chicago, where, after being mustered for pay, most of the members of the company came home, and the regiment was reorganized again at Cleveland, Ohio, and sent to the southwest. Our first landing was at Memphis, Tenn., where we had a great deal of sport on the levee in upsetting a bakery wagon and taking the contents. We marched from there to the place assigned us in the Third Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. After lying here a while, viewing the city of Memphis, doing drill and guard duty, we went to Lake Providence, Louisiana.

On our way from Memphis to Lake Providence on the steamboat we had quite a time. Our company was on the cabin deck on the starboard side, and while it was very fortunate for us, it was unfortunate for the sutler of the Seventh Missouri Regiment. He placed a very large barrel of pigs feet on the side that our company quartered on going down the river, and of course the natural instinct of a soldier would tell him something was in the barrel, but we did not expect to find what we got for we were looking for something else, which probably was a good thing we did not get. however we man-

aged to eat this barrel of pigs feet up before we got to Lake Providence, and just before we landed we threw the barrel over-board, and somebody wanted to know who was throwing crackers away. Marching from the steamer, we went out along the lake about a half a mile from the river landing and encamped. This was in the spring of 1863; and while at this point we were preparing for the Vicksburg campaign, which was a good thing for us as we were drilling every day eight hours, and gave us that soldierly bearing and our muscles the tenacity that they needed for the long marches; going from here to Berry's landing where we did the same thing as noted before, and from there to Milliken's Bend where we did some more drilling, and while here in the spring of 1863, volunteers were called for to run the blockade of Vicksburg, which had guns planted in front of it and had range on our boats for nine miles.

These men who volunteered their services were on wooden boats surrounded by cotton, and they were also filled up with supplies for Grant's army, which was to meet them below Grand Gulf. In this blockade running, Company E had two participants; one was John Brobst and the other was William Hudnut. For the benefit of the comrades of our own company and our regiment, who have not the recollection of the names of these boats that run the blockade, I will give them: The Tigress, Silver Wave, Forest Queen, Anglo Saxon, Henry Clay, J. W. Cheeseman and Moderator. After these boats got below Grand Gulf, and on the morning of the first of May, we crossed the Mississippi river and landed at Brunsburg, and left there to reinforce our forces who had gone ahead and were engaged in the battle of Thompsons Hill, where we reinforced them. From there our next engagement was at Raymond, on May 12th, capturing the capital of the state of Mississippi on May 14th, and on



May 16th we had the battle of Champion Hills. A large result in Grant's army was the closing of Pemberton within his fortifications at Vicksburg. At this siege we had the pleasure of hearing the ping of a minie-ball from the 21st of May until the 3d of July, and on the morning of the 4th of July we marched into Vicksburg with our banners flying, Pemberton having surrendered his army of thirty-two thousand, and Company E was deployed this morning on the breast-works as a guard. These breast-works had formerly been occupied by the Confederate forces, and at this point our company was fortunate to get a colored man by the name of William Smith, who had been a slave up to this time to a gentleman by the name of Cook, who lived four miles back of Vicksburg, and this colored man I speak of remained with us until we left the service and came to Mansfield with us at the close of the war, became a citizen here, and is buried now in the cemetery; his funeral and burial being in the honors of war. After our company was gone with the regiment camped at Vicksburg, we were detached several times for different duties we had to perform while there, and during the summer we made raids from Vicksburg to Munroe, La., returning to points in Mississippi where sometimes we had skirmishes with the enemy, and on the 9th day of December, 1863, we re-enlisted again for three more years after having served two years and six months. We expected to get home before the holidays, but our expectations were not realized, as in January we started on a raid to Meridian, Mississippi, with the forces under the command of General Sherman, and we again had to go through the second fight at Champion Hills, where there were several of our company wounded. This campaign lasted for about thirty days. Returning to Vicksburg we started home on veteran furlough, and after having a good time during March and part of April in visit-

ing our homes and having that enjoyment that only soldiers can have when they get a chance after being in so many campaigns. We were fed upon the best and were always treated with that courtesy and kindness that was due these citizen soldiers who were protecting this government. Returning again from veteran furlough to Columbus, Ohio, our regiment came together and we started for Cincinnati. Taking the steamboat there, we went to Cairo, Illinois, where our army corps, the Seventeenth, was again re-organized, as those who came from the lower Mississippi, and those who returned from home filled the corps up in very good condition. Leaving Cairo, Illinois, we took the steamboat going from there to Paducah at the mouth of the Tennessee river to a place called Clifton. We left the steamboat and encamped here until the 1st day of May, 1864.

We started to march across the country and catch up with Sherman's army, going across to a railroad which is now the Louisville & Nashville, and which at that time was the Nashville & Decatur; marching along this road until we got to Athens, Alabama; from there we went to Huntsville, and from Huntsville to Decatur, crossing the Tennessee river on a pontoon bridge, when we started forward to catch Sherman's army, who was then advancing upon Johnson's forces.

The Seventeenth Army Corps caught up with Sherman's army at Ackworth, and our first engagement was at Big Shanty. We participated in the balance of this campaign of Sherman's army until the fall of Atlanta, going into Atlanta and remaining there in camp for a short time, when Hood made his movement to the rear of Sherman's army, when we followed him as far as Gaylesville, Alabama, at which point four corps of Sherman's army turned to the south and went to Atlanta, two going north to follow Hood.

On our return march to Atlanta we drew several months'

salary at Marietta, Ga., and going from Marietta to Atlanta we started on one beautiful November morning, which was the 20th, and with the balance of the troops marched to the sea. There were so many funny things happened on this campaign that I hardly think it necessary to relate them, as the comrades of some other company will do so in their sketch, hence I will make mine as brief as possible. But I will say that Company E did its full share in everything that went on the in "campaign to the sea." After the capture of Savannah, we were encamped outside of the city at a place known now in national history, and always has been, as one of the beautiful places,—Savannah Bonaventure cemetery. While at this point we had quite a time fishing and going after oysters.

One day on an expedition after oysters we had one of those noted characters which are in all companies, a son of Erin's Isle, who had taken a little too much of the good stuff and was in a boat by himself. The balance of us had a large boat, and while going down the river there was a porpoise came along, and he says: "Holy Mother, look at the whale." From this point we marched to Fort Thunderbolt, which was one and one-half miles, and embarked on the steamer *Metagorda*, and went to Beaufort, South Carolina, marching from there to Pocatigo. Resting here for a few days, starting out and going through the Carolinas, arriving at Columbia, the capital of the state, and the day before going into this place tobacco was worth \$5.00 a plug, but the next day it was worth 5 cents a box. Everybody had all they wanted. Our company had seventeen pounds of tea we carried on the balance of the campaign, and it was one of the most refreshing things we had after a hard day's march. From there we marched through to Cheraw, and from Cheraw to Bennettsville, thence to Fayetteville, North Carolina, from Fayette-

ville to Goldsboro. At the last named point, after arriving there, General Sherman had his army go on grand review. I will state for the benefit of those who may read this that I hardly think there was a dozen complete federal uniforms in the regiment. I know in our own company they were part Reb and part Yank. After laying there and receiving new clothing, we started again after Johnson's army and captured Raleigh. It was at this point that the gloom that was unexpected was cast over the army when we heard of the assassination of that most illustrious and magnanimous president, Abraham Lincoln.

But a few days and Johnson's army had surrendered. We started on the march northward, going through North Carolina and southern Virginia, arriving at Petersburg, thence to Richmond; from Richmond to Fredericksburg; from Fredericksburg to Alexandria, thence to Washington, and on the 25th of May, participated in that Grand Review held in the city of Washington, which was the greatest military exhibition ever given in the United States. After viewing the sights in the city of Washington for a few weeks, we were taken to Louisville, Ky., where we remained until the 20th of July, when we were mustered out of the service; going to Columbus, Ohio, and on the 27th of July, at one o'clock received our pay and discharge from the United States government as soldiers, which made us once more citizens. I have not given the detail of the members of this company who were wounded and died and killed in action in general, as I did not want to fill it out to a greater length than was necessary. For the benefit of our own company, comrade and reader, look down the roster of this regiment, from Company A on the right, to Company B on the left, and you will see the history of each officer and private, as recorded by the muster roll of his company.

## ROSTER OF COMPANY E.

### CAPTAINS.

- Milton W. Worden. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Wounded —, in action at Harper's Ferry, Va.; discharged June 16, 1863.
- Alexander R. Patterson. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant from Sergeant Feb. 8, 1862; Captain May 4, 1863; mustered out Dec. 26, 1864, by expiration of term of service.
- Daniel W. Wilson. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Sergeant Oct. 23, 1863; 1st Lieutenant Co. A Aug. 11, 1864; Captain May 18, 1865; mustered out with company.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- David N. Stambaugh. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Resigned Nov. 25, 1861.
- David Shellenbarger. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Promoted from private March 15, 1862; transferred to Co. C Oct. 23, 1862.
- Alfred G. Phillips. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Hospital Steward Jan. 30, 1863; 1st Lieutenant May 4, 1863; appointed Adjutant Aug. 1, 1863.
- William Wise. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1863. Transferred to Co. F April 25, 1864; from Co. F June 11, 1864; promoted to Captain Co. D Nov. 18, 1864.
- John Mitchell. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant from private April 9, 1864; promoted to 1st Lieutenant Nov. 18, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

- Henry H. Fickel. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1861. Resigned March 26, 1862.
- Cervantus S. Fugate. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Promoted from Corporal April 5, 1862; died May 17, 1862, of wounds received May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Andrew F. Wedenbaeker. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Promoted from Sergeant Oct. 23, 1862; resigned Dec. 30, 1862.

Charles D. Eoff. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Promoted from Sergt. Major May 22, 1865; mustered out with company.

FIRST SERGEANT.

Henry Saviers. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private April 7, 1864; 1st Sergeant Dec. 28, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

SERGEANTS.

Hoyt H. Nickerson. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, 1864; Sergeant April 6, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

George Knofflock. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal May 5, 1864; Sergeant July 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

James H. Tracy. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, 1864; Sergeant Dec. 8, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

Henry Darr. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal May 5, 1864; Sergeant June 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

David Cullen. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Mustered out May 7, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O.

John Whipp. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed from Corporal —; died July 6, 1864, of wounds received —, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.

CORPORALS.

Thomas W. Ford. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Appointed Corporal May 5, 1864; mustered out with company.

Samuel F. Bell. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Wounded April 16, 1864, in action; appointed Corporal July 6, 1864; mustered out with company.

Frisby M. White. Enrolled March 28, 1864. Appointed Corporal Sept. 10, 1864; mustered out with company.

Perry Oldfield. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863. Appointed Corporal Sept. 10, 1864; mustered out with company.

Jonathan I. Breckbill. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal Dec. 28, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

John Newcomer. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal May 5, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

- Levi Ritter. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Appointed Corporal June 1, 1865; mustered out with company.
- James L. Rankin. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863. Appointed Corporal June 22, 1865; mustered out with company.
- Robert Cairns. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1862. Appointed Corporal —; mustered out May 20, 1865, near Washington, D. C.
- George Marshall. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Benjamin F. Shearer. Enrolled July 27, 1861. On detached service Jan. 22, 1864, in 3d Division Pioneer Corps; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.

## PRIVATES.

- Archer, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- August, Alexander. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Appleman, Mitchell H. Enrolled March 31, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Andrews, James. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died Sept. 29, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va., of wounds received —, in action.
- Allen, Edwin. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Killed May 28, 1863, in action at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Bird, Isaac N. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863. Wounded Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; absent —, in hospital at Philadelphia, Pa.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Boyd, John. Enrolled Feb. 11, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Beebe, Walter. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Brobst, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. On detached duty —, at headquarters of 1st Brigade, 4th Division 17th Army Corps; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Baughman, Abram J. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863. Discharged Aug. 20, 1864, at Cleveland, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Bias, James C. Enrolled May 14, 1864. Drafted.
- Baldwin, Harvey. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug.

- 20, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Buzzard, Ludwell C. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 22, 1864, at East Point, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Blackstone, William. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Oct. 9, 1862, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Buzzard, Martin N. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Jan. 18, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Cassel, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Curren, Timothy. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Cairns, Richard. Enrolled March 20, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Coleman, William. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863. Absent, sick Jan. 1, 1865, in hospital, New York Harbor; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Carson, John R. Enrolled March 26, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Cleveland, Silas H. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Conomic, Dominic. Enrolled Jan. 26, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Curran, Allen. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1864. Drafted; discharged May 15, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Calhoun, Noble P. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Detached Oct. 12, 1863, as Teamster at 17th Army Corps Headquarters; mustered out —, to date Aug. 26, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Cairns, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Carrothers, John C. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Conklin, Hiram H. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Jan. 12, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Colley, Isaac. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died Nov. 9, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.
- Christwell, George W. Enrolled July 27, 1861.
- Dausey, Albert. Enrolled April 11, 1864. Mustered out May 8, 1865, at hospital, New York Harbor, on Surgeon's certificate



of disability.

- Eddy, John. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Edwards, John B. Enrolled Dec. 13, 1863. Mustered out June 7, 1865, at hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., by order of War Department.
- Erisman, Samuel D. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863. Died Sept. 3, 1864, near Jonesboro, Ga.
- Friend, George. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Fox, James K. P. Enrolled March 25, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Furl, David. Enrolled Aug. 12, 1862. Discharged May 15, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Fugate, Addison R. C. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Fleming, Charles. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Reduced from Musician —; discharged Jan. 26, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Fogel, John C. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Reduced from Sergeant —; discharged May 9, 1862, at Washington, D. C.
- Graff, John K. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Guy, Martin W. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Grauer, Rhenus. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died —, of wounds received Feb. 14, 1865, in action near Orangeburg, S. C.; veteran.
- Gamble, Alexander. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863. Died Dec. 25, 1864, at Annapolis, Md.
- Gibbs, Elon G. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1861. Transferred from Co. D Sept. 1, 1861; no further record found.
- Gribbin, George W. Enrolled July 27, 1861.
- Hudnut, William. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hudnut, Peter. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hamilton, John A. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Hersh, Leonard. Enrolled July 27, 1861.

- Hersh, Jacob. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1864. Mustered out with the company.
- Henderson, John. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Harrington, Leonard B. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1864. Drafted; discharged May 15, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Hiestand, William H. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Jan. 26, 1863.
- Huffman, Isaac B. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died Oct. 6, 1862, of wounds received Sept. —, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Jenkins, Samuel. Enrolled Jan. 22, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Jackson, Samuel F. Enrolled March 21, 1864. Died Nov. 16, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.
- Jaques, Matthew. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Jaques, Jesse. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Johns, Harrison. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Johnson, Frederick E. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died May 1, 1863, at Memphis, Tenn.
- Ketterman, Josiah G. Enrolled Jan. 5, 1862.
- Leiter, David. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Wounded June 4, 1863, in action —, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Lovett, Aaron. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Lilly, Byron. Enrolled Jan. 18, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Louznay, John. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Lamb, Charles E. Enrolled Jan. 26, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Lime, Amos. Enrolled Feb. 26, 1864. Discharged Aug. 10, 1864, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Lambright, Jonathan. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died —, of wounds received July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.

- Lahman, Jacob. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Lindley, Ephraim. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Lambert, Jacob. Enrolled March 5, 1862.
- Moser, Clark. Enrolled March 18, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- McKinney, William. Enrolled March 21, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- McMamus, Charles E. Enrolled Jan. 24, 1865. Substitute.
- Miller, Calvin C. Enrolled Oct. 19, 1864. Drafted.
- Morton, James. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Morris, John. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1864. Discharged —, at hospital, Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department.
- Marks, Abraham. Enrolled July 27, 1861. On detached service Oct. 10, 1863, in 3d Division Pioneer Corps; killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- Moffit, Albert B. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Moffit, Thomas H. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Mitchell, James. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Aug. 28, 1861, by civil authority.
- Moore, Albert R. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Sept. 10, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Marshal, David H. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Dec. 7, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- McKinney, Jacob C. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died Feb. 5, 1863.
- Nelson, Joseph C. S. Enrolled Dec. 24, 1863. Wounded —, 1864, in action; mustered out with company.
- Nutter, David. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863. Died Sept. 16, 1864, in hospital, at Rome, Ga.
- O'Shaughnessy, Michael. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Captured March 27, 1865, at Swan Hill, N. C.; paroled April 23, 1865; returned to company May 19, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Oldfield, William. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863. Died Sept. 2, 1864, in hospital at Rome, Ga.

- Owen, Martin G. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Dec. 1, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Oberlin, William. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal — ; reduced — ; discharged April 23, 1863, for wounds received May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Post, James M. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Post, Josephus. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Reduced from Corporal — , on detached service, Aug. 1, 1863, in 3d Division Ambulance Corps; mustered out — , to date Aug. 26, 1864, by order of War Department.
- Pensing, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Patterson, Michael M. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Aug. 28, 1861, by civil authority.
- Rorick, Adam. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Rhue, George. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Transferred to 12th Ohio Battery May 30, 1862.
- Ridenour, Charles N. Enrolled Dec. 8, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Rorick, Jesse. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1864. Mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Rourke, Thomas. Enrolled April 21, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Rouzer, Cassius M. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1864. Drafted; discharge May 15, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Ridenour, Ephraim E. Enrolled Oct. 24, 1863. Died Aug. 2, 1864, of wounds received July 21, 1864 in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Ralston, Smith R. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Rellihen, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Schaffer, Nathan. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Salisbury, Samuel R. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company.
- Sovernis, Lyman W. Enrolled May 21, 1864.

- Sullivan, John. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Sullivan, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died —, at Memphis, Tenn.
- Stephens, George N. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Slattery, John. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Shafer, Allen. Enrolled April 14, 1864. Absent —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Snyder, John. Enrolled March 3, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Steepleton, William. Enrolled Jan. 5, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Stevens, Albert P. Enrolled Jan. 13, 1865. Mustered out with company.
- Spencer, Wayne. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Smith, Jonas. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Stone, Thomas. Enrolled Jan. 25, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Smith, George. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Spurgeon, Elias. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1864. Drafted; died March 30, 1865, in McDougall Hospital, New York.
- Spring, Mortimer B. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Sept. 10, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Shore, William. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Dec. 7, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Stevens, James O. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Oct. 12, 1862, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Stevens, Alfred S. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged July 25, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Spaulding, Zadok. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Jan. 25, 1862, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Stanton, Lafayette. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Transferred to Co. G Sept. 1, 1861.
- Schamp, Peter O. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died December 15, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.
- Shiffler, William K. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out Sept.

- 22, 1864, at East Point, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Stemmel, Ferdinand. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1861. Transferred to Medical Department Oct. 1, 1862.
- Thrush, David. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Thompson, Joseph. Enrolled Jan. 11, 1865.
- Tuttle, Asa C. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Discharged Oct. 30, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Turner, Alexander H. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Wounded May 16, 1863, in battle of Champion Hills, Miss.; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Sept. 15, 1863.
- Trimble, Ebenezer R. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Died April 7, 1862, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.
- Woldori, Samuel. Enrolled July 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Welsh, John. Enrolled March 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Weiser, Philip. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1864. Mustered out Aug. 9, 1865, at Washington, D. C.
- West, Andrew. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Warren, James. Enrolled Oct. 12, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Williams, Corydon. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1862. Discharged May 15, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Winton, Horace. Enrolled Feb. 26, 1864. Died Sept. 21, 1864, at Rome, Ga.
- Wagner, Peter S. Enrolled Feb. 20, 1864. Died —, of wounds received July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Yarger, Daniel. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Zediker, John. Enrolled July 27, 1861.
- Jerry Andrews. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook; captured July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- Joshua Strothers. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook; mustered out with company.
- William Smith. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook; mustered out with company.
- Thomas Vaughn. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook.

# COMPANY F.

NUMBER 1.

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This company was mustered in August 30, 1861, at Camp Bartley, Ohio, by John R. Edie, Major 15th Infantry, U. S. A. ; was permanently detached Dec. 22, 1863, and was thereafter known as the

TWENTY-SIXTH INDEPENDENT BATTERY, OHIO  
LIGHT ARTILLERY.

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## ROSTER OF COMPANY F.

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### CAPTAINS.

Benjamin F. Potts. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1861. Promoted to Lieut. Colonel Nov. 21, 1862.

Theobald D. Yost. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1862. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Sergeant Feb. 8, 1862; 1st Lieutenant March 13, 1862; Captain Nov. 21, 1862; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Charles C. Brandt. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1861. Resigned March 29, 1862.

Levi J. Cox. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Sergeant April 5, 1862; 1st Lieutenant June 15, 1862; wounded May 16, 1863, in battle of Champion Hills, Miss.;

transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

#### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

James M. Leith. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1861. Resigned Oct. 15, 1861.  
Omer S. Lee. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Transferred from Co. A  
July 1, 1862, as Surgeon; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Aug.  
20, 1862; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A.  
Dec. 22, 1863.

#### FIRST SERGEANT.

Jackson Swearinger. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to  
26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

#### SERGEANTS.

Levi Vanfossen. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged March 12,  
1862, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.  
Theodore Criss. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Appointed from Cor-  
poral Sept. 5, 1862; transferred to 26th Independent Battery  
O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.  
Lyman H. Milner. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1861. Mustered as private;  
appointed Sergeant —; transferred to 26th Independent  
Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

#### CORPORALS.

Benjamin F. Hart. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Appointed Cor-  
poral —; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A.  
Dec. 22, 1863.  
Abel Lee. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Inde-  
pendent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.  
George H. Ebersole. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Drowned May 1,  
1863, off steamer *Horizon*, while on duty as engineer.  
John C. Hampden. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.  
Thomas McMillen. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Appointed Cor-  
poral —; died June 15, 1862, at Franklin, Va., of wounds  
received —, in action.  
Owen Burgett. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Appointed Corporal  
—; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A.  
Dec. 22, 1863.



## MUSICIANS.

John E. Kitzmiller. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

John H. Roby. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

## TEAMSTER.

William Haas. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863, as William Hause.

## PRIVATES.

Abel, Christopher. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A —.

Boorz, Alpheus. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

Barton, Commodore P. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

Blythe, John C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.

Balentine, Thomas. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died July 2, 1862, at Middleton, Va.

Crawford, Arthur. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A Sept. 1, 1861.

Clark, Richard G. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged March 24, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Cummings, Oliver. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Aug. 7, 1862, at Vicksburg, Miss.

Curry, Jesse. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

Clark, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Killed Dec. 13, 1861, in battle of Camp Alleghany, W. Va.

Casey, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

Carpenter, Thomas W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Nov. 14, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Chain, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1861. Transferred to Co. A —.

Clark, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

Shaddock, David C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred from Co. K —, to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

- Culp, George. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A  
— — —
- Crawford, Robert. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co.  
A Sept. 1, 1861.
- Campbell, Daniel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Carnes, Mahlon. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Carnahan, George. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Davis, George P. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Oct. 17,  
1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Donaldson, Thomas. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died July 2, 1862,  
at Middletown, Va.
- Dick, Daniel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Duke, Thomas. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Duke, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Inde-  
pendent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Dorrence, William G. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to  
26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Dennis, John W. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1862. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Ewers, Daniel R. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Transferred from Co.  
C Sept. 1, 1862; to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec.  
22, 1863.
- Fisher, Johnson. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Fisher, Thomas. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Transferred from Co.  
A Sept. 1, 1862.
- Frank, Frederick. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Gill, Anson. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Inde-  
pendent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Glenn, James. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1862. Transferred to 26th Inde-  
pendent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Gilson, Richard. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Gilson, Calvin M. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863. Transferred to 26th  
Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

- Higgins, Barney. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A Jan. 1, 1862.
- Haney, Linn. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Sept. 2, 1863, in hospital, at Keokuk, Ia.
- Huston, Thomas W. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Huston, John. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Jones, Lyman L. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 3d O. V. I. Oct. 1, 1861.
- Kerper, Val N. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A —.
- Kirkpatrick, Robert. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Kirkpatrick, Thomas. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Lipsey, Abraham. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Feb. 14, 1862, of wounds received —, in battle.
- Lambright, William. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Marshal, Abram. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 18, 1861.
- McFadden, Holmes. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A —.
- Morrow, Robert. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Morrow, Elliott. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Murfin, Nathaniel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Oct. 20, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Manful, Stephen. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A —.
- Myers, Robert. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged May 22, 1862, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Moore, William P. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Myers, Sylvester. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- McCormick, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 15, 1861, at Camp Dennison, O.
- Melza, Emile. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861. Transferred from Co. A Sept. 1, 1862.
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- McLaughlin, George W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 22, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Murfin, Amos. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- McClellan, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A Sept. 1, 1861.
- Martin, James. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- McCormick, George W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred from Co. K —, to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- McMahon, Michael. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- McCort, Hugh. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Pyle, George W. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Potts, David R. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Promoted to Com. Sergeant —.
- Runion, William C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Ralston, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 22, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Rash, Lewis. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Rue, Ross. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Rogers, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Russell, Matthew C. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Rmyon, Charles W. Enrolled July 12, 1861. Transferred from Co. A Dec. 1, 1861.
- Sharp, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Snowden, Richard. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Saltsman, George W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 22, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Sefort, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

- Sharp, Robert C. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Snively, Henry H. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Twiss, Hillery. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Toben, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Toben, Elijah. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Dec. 24, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.
- Thompson, Robert G. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A Sept. 1, 1861.
- Twaddle, William. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Vanfossen, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Nov. 11, 1861, at Cheat Mountain Summit, Va.
- Vanfossen, David. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. A ——. (See Corporal.)
- Vanstronder, Volney. Enrolled July 1, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Venable, Joel. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1864. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Weltz, Felix. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 21, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Watson, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died June 13, 1862, at Strasburg, Va.
- Wiles, David. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Feb. 28, —, at Beverly, W. Va.
- Weaver, Emanuel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Walters, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Wallace, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Wagoner, George. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Oct. 15, 1862, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- White, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred from Co. K —, to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Whittaker, Lewis. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1862. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Zerby, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.

- Enos Bell. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863. Colored under-cook; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Alfred Powers. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863. Colored under-cook. Transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Benjamin Scott. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863. Colored under-cook; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.
- Nathaniel Thomas. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863. Colored under-cook; transferred to 26th Independent Battery O. L. A. Dec. 22, 1863.



# COMPANY F.

NUMBER 2.

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BY DWIGHT WEBB.

In writing the history of this company, the surviving members, as well as the balance of the regiment still alive, will readily understand the brevity necessary in the history of this organization. No doubt the compiler of the regimental history will explain this, but I think a few remarks in connection with this company history will not be out of place.

In the campaign around Vicksburg, under General Grant, all the members of the regiment that took part will never forget the engagement of Champion Hill, on May 16th, 1863. On that day the regiment was ordered by General Logan to charge a rebel battery that was on our extreme right, which was doing great damage to General Hovey's troops, who were so pressed that it threw their line in such shape that it gave this battery an enfilading fire, and consequently was doing much damage.

The Thirty-second will never forget that charge. We took the guns and men complete, and more. We charged beyond the battery and took many prisoners. There were six guns in this battery, and good ones, and the writer of this has been in correspondence with the commander of the battery, who claims it the neatest piece of work he saw during his four years in the Confederate service.

The original Company F being somewhat acquainted with artillery, and on enlistment having been promised that arm of the service, was at once detailed to take charge of

this battery, and on December 22, 1863, was permanently transferred to the artillery, by an order of the Secretary of War, and was thereafter known as the Twenty-sixth Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery.

This left a vacancy of one company in the regiment, and on January 25, 1864, at Vicksburg, Miss., Lieutenants Boyd and Moyer and Sergeant D. Webb, were detailed and sent north to recruit a company to fill the vacancy. This they did in the months of February and March, and at Cairo, Ills., in April, 1864, the men were mustered into the service by Lieutenant Wise, of the Thirty-second Ohio.

This new company, mostly raw recruits, being placed in an old veteran regiment, was supposed by the older companies to be inferior; but these new men had an advantage over men in a new regiment, by hastily taking advantage of the experience of the veterans; and by the time the regiment got back to active work (having been on their veteran furlough, this new Company F were equal in all respects to any company in the regiment, marching, doing camp and picket duty, and fighting in all the battles and sieges that the regiment participated in, from Big Shanty, Georgia, to the close of the war. This Company F engaged in the battles of Kenesaw mountain, assault of the same, Nickajack creek, Peachtree creek, Atlanta, Ga., July 22d, siege and capture of Atlanta, on Sherman's march to the sea, Savannah, Fayetteville, and Bentonville.

Though the men of this company were new they understood the advantage of protecting themselves in a battle by cover as well as the veterans. Through the numerous battles enumerated above, the company proved to be very fortunate, as their loss was only three killed, and ten died from wounds and other causes, during their fifteen months of ac-





BRIGADIER GENERAL BENJAMIN F. POTTS.



tive campaigning, from April, 1864, to their muster out July 20th, 1895.

Much could be written of Company F that would be of interest to the company, but the committee having charge of the publication of the history decided on a regimental history to avoid too much repetition of the same events by each company ; therefore I leave the balance of the history to be told by the regimental historian, as the service of the company in all the engagements was similar to the other companies.

The writer, however, will take the liberty of stating that having served in Company B of the Thirty-second, as good a company of men as ever carried muskets, and having the honor of commanding Company F, that this company was the equal in effective campaigning of any company in the regiment.



## ROSTER OF COMPANY F.

### NUMBER 2.

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#### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- William Wise. Enrolled Nov. 10, 1863. Transferred from Co. E April 25, 1864; to Co. E June 11, 1864.
- David H. Lee. Enrolled June 12, 1861. Transferred from Co. A June 10, 1864; detailed August 8, 1864, as Aid-de-camp on General Gill's staff; killed Oct. 27, 1864, by guerrillas on the Coosa river.
- Dwight Webb. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Promoted from 2nd Lieutenant Co. G Oct. 12, 1864; promoted to captain July 18, 1865, but not mustered; mustered out with company.

#### SECOND LIEUTENANT.

- Benjamin F. Harris. Appointed Sergeant April 25, 1865; 1st Sergeant Dec. 9, 1864; promoted to 2d Lieutenant May 18, 1865; mustered out with company.

#### FIRST SERGEANT.

- Samuel Dodd. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1864. Appointed Corporal April 25, 1864; Sergeant May 1, 1864; 1st Sergeant May 22, 1865; mustered out with company.

#### SERGEANTS.

- Randolph C. Marsh. Enrolled Feb. 27, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 10, 1864; Sergeant July 8, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Francis Coolidge. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 10, 1864; Sergeant Sept. 7, 1864; mustered out with company.
- William J. Harbert. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Appointed Corporal April 25, 1864; Sergeant Jan. 21, 1865; mustered out with company.

- Stephen Pyers. Enrolled Feb. 27, 1864. Appointed Corporal April 25, 1864; Sergeant June 18, 1865; mustered out with company.
- Charles D. Eoff. Enrolled March 1, 1862. Transferred from Co. G and appointed 1st Sergeant, April 18, 1864; reduced to Sergeant; promoted to Sergt. Major Dec. 29, 1864.
- Lester M. Holycross. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1861. Appointed from private Co. B April 18, 1864; died Aug. 2, 1864, in 4th Division Hospital.

## CORPORALS.

- Benjamin F. Bowdre. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Appointed Corporal Sept. 20, 1864; absent—, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- John Starkey. Enrolled March 5, 1864. Appointed Corporal Aug. 1, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Cassius M. Jolley. Enrolled Feb. 27, 1864. Appointed Corporal July 8, 1864; detached Jan. 15, 1865, in Brigade Band; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- John J. Simpson. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1864. Appointed Corporal July 8, 1864; prisoner of war Aug. 25, 1864; no further record found.
- Alvin Porter. Enrolled March 25, 1864. Appointed Corporal Sept. 7, 1864; discharged June 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- John Rowan. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 18, 1865; mustered out with company.
- Frank C. Gastinger. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 18, 1865; mustered out with company.
- Flavius Diltz. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 18, 1865; mustered out with company.
- Chester Farnum. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Appointed Corporal Jan. 21, 1865; discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Joseph A. Hume. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Appointed Corporal July 8, 1864; died Dec. 29, 1864, in rebel prison at Andersonville, Ga.

## PRIVATES.

- Adrian, Mordecai. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1864. Drafted.
- Anderson, Wesley. Enrolled March 28, 1864. Discharged March 14, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Binger, Matthias. Enrolled Feb. 5, 1864. Discharged June 19, 1865, at Camp Chase, O., by order of War Department.
- Burchnell, Jerry. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Brown, Anthony. Enrolled Feb. 2, 1865. Substitute.
- Clark, Andrew H. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863. Captured Aug. 26, 1864 in action near Atlanta, Ga. No further record found.
- Close, Joseph S. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Cottrell, Elam. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Curtis, Julius. Enrolled Dec. 16, 1864. Substitute; discharged July 18, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Chamberlain, Jacob B. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Died Aug. 18, 1864 in hospital at Marietta, Ga., of wounds received Aug. 6, 1864, in action.
- Christy, John. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1864. Died Sept. 21, 1864, in hospital at Marietta, Ga.
- Dodson, Chas. H. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Dodge, William A. Enrolled April 16, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Drew, Jerry. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Transferred from Co. B April 26, 1864; absent, sick; mustered out by order of War Department.
- Diltz, Nathan. Enrolled Feb. 6, 1864. Died Aug. 23, 1864, in 17th Army Corps Hospital, Marietta, Ga.
- Edgecomb, Lewis A. Enrolled Feb. 26, 1864. Killed July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Edwards, William. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1864. Discharged May 29, 1865, by order of War Department.

- Farnum, Henry. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Absent on furlough ; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Fagain, James. Enrolled Jan. 20, 1865. Substitute ; mustered out with company.
- Filler, Davidson. Enrolled March 30, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Foos, Casper. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted ; mustered out with company.
- Frack, Lewis. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute ; mustered out with company.
- Friedley, John J. Enrolled Feb. 28, 1865. Substitute ; discharged July 17, 1865 by order of War Department.
- Gallagher, Thomas. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1864. Appointed Corporal July 8, 1864 ; Sergeant Aug. 1, 1864 ; reduced to ranks Sept. 8, 1864 ; mustered out with company.
- Gressinger, Daniel. Enrolled Feb. 26, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Gray, James J. Enrolled March 30, 1864. Mustered out May 27, 1865, at Camp Dennison, by order of War Department.
- Harrod, Simon. Enrolled March 12, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Heater, Sanael. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Hubbard, John H. Enrolled Feb. 28, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Hamilton, John E. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute ; mustered out with the company.
- Hilbert, Augustus H. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted ; discharged Aug. 2, 1870, at Detroit, Mich., to date July 20, 1865.
- Hord, Andrew J. Enrolled March 25, 1864.
- Hanson, George. Enrolled Feb. 8, 1865. Substitute.
- Hoy, Henry. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1864. Drafted.
- Irelan, Gilbert. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864. Drafted ; mustered out with company.
- Junkins, Lewis J. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1864. Absent, sick

- June 15, 1864, at Big Shanty, Ga. ; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order War Department.
- Kelly, William. Enrolled Jan. 24, 1865. Substitute ; mustered out with company.
- Lyons, George. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Lawrence, John. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted.
- Lanning, John M. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1864. Discharged June 20, 1865, by order War Department.
- Murray, Michael. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- McMillen, Dougal. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864. Discharged June 30, 1865, by order War Department.
- McCall, Hugh. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- McIntosh, Charles. Enrolled March 31, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Miller, Frank. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1864. Substitute ; mustered out with company.
- Monroe, John. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1865. Substitute ; sent to general hospital at Louisville, Ky., June 15, 1865 ; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order War Department.
- Maloy, James. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute ; never reported for duty ; no further record found.
- McIntyre, Henry J. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred from Co. B April 18, 1864 ; discharged July 4, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Myers, Hiram P. Enrolled March 9, 1864. Died Oct. 20, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga.
- McGregor, Hugh. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863. Transferred from Co. B April 26, 1864 ; died June 4, 1864, in Carver Hospital, Washington, D. C.
- Mason, George H. Enrolled March 28, 1864. Substitute.
- Nowell, George B. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1864. Transferred from Co. B April 26, 1864 ; detached on secret service May 21, 1864 ; returned to company May 22, 1865 ; mustered out with company.
- Nowell, John A. W. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Transferred from Co. B April 26, 1864 ; died Sept. 21, 1864, at Mari-



- etta, Ga., of wounds received in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Orris, William. Enrolled Jan. 31, 1865. Substitute; died July 4, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.
- Pyers, Orville. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Absent on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order War Department.
- Parsons, Corrington. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Plue Sylvester. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Proctor, Leander. Enrolled March 19, 1864. Discharged Sept. 24, 1864, at Tod Barracks, Columbus, O., on surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Pimm, Benjamin F. Enrolled March 1, 1864. Discharged Jan. 10, 1865, by order War Department.
- Rounds, Reuben. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute; discharged July 14, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order War Department.
- Remington, Daniel. Enrolled Feb. 12, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Rider, William. Enrolled Feb. 24, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Reed, John B. Enrolled March 29, 1864. Captured Aug. 25, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga. No further record found.
- Rush, John A. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Ruff, Henrich. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Drafted; never reported for duty. No further record found.
- Ross, Miller. Enrolled March 30, 1864. Died in hospital of wounds received Aug. 2, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.
- Rider, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute.
- Seymour, James H. Enrolled March 23, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Sample, James K. P. Enrolled March 26, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Seiler, John F. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864; substitute; discharged July 10, 1865, at general hospital, Louisville, Kentucky.

- Steckel, Eli T. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Discharged July 18, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O.
- Swisher, William M. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Stevens, Ernest. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1864; drafted; discharged May 29, 1865.
- Schurrel, John. Enrolled Feb. 23, 1864; died July 24, 1864, at Rome, Ga.
- Simpson, William J. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1864; wounded and captured July 22, 1864, at battle of Atlanta, Ga.; died Aug. 19, 1864, in rebel prison at Andersonville, Ga.
- Stanbaugh, Israel. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1865; substitute.
- Street, George B. Enrolled Jan. 23, 1865; substitute.
- Tilford, Robert E. Enrolled Feb. 29, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Terry, Julius C. Enrolled March 30, 1864; discharged May 29, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O.
- White, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- White, William. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865; substitute; mustered out with company.
- Wooster, John. Enrolled March 7, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Wright, James. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1864.
- Wilson, William H. T. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861; on muster-roll, but no further record found.
- Benjamin Burney. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864; colored under-cook; absent July 19, 1865, in hospital at Louisville, Ky.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order War Department.
- Alfred Powers. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; colored under-cook; absent, sick Dec. 18, 1864, at Vicksburg, Miss.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order War Department.

# COMPANY G.

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BY WILLIAM T. DOLLISON.

When it was discovered that the suppression of the rebellion could not be accomplished before breakfast, and that the militia, which could not be called out for more than a few months, was insufficient to restore the seceding States to the Union, President Lincoln issued a proclamation calling for three hundred thousand men to be enlisted for three years, or during the war. It was at this time that William D. Hamilton, a young lawyer of Zanesville, O., calling to his assistance Albert J. Spaulding, also of Zanesville, who had just returned from a three-months' service as adjutant of the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers, and Ulyssus Westbrook, of Gratiot, O., began with great energy to recruit a company to battle for the flag. Visiting villages mostly in Muskingum County, but drawing also from Perry and Licking, meetings were held, and in answer to the simple statement that the authority of the President had been set at naught by a portion of the country, and that the integrity of the Union was endangered, patriotic young men left schools, shops and farms to enlist in their country's service. The fair grounds at Zanesville had been designated as a rendezvous under the name of Camp Goddard, and here, on the 3d day of August, 1861, the boys began to arrive, and by the 13th of the same month a sufficient number had arrived to begin an organization; an election of officers was held, which resulted as follows: Captain, William D. Hamilton; first lieutenant, Albert J. Spaulding; second lieutenant, Ulyssus Westbrook. A few days later a young man called on Capt. Hamilton and introduced himself as Sheldon Guthrie, a native of New Orleans, La., and a nephew of Mr. Austin Guthrie, prominently known in business circles in Zanesville. Mr. Guthrie and his mother had come

north on the last steamer that made the whole trip before hostilities began. He stated that he had long been a member of a military company in New Orleans, nearly all of whose members had already entered the Confederate service, and said he desired to become a member of the company now being organized in Camp Goddard. His name was enrolled and upon the complete organization of the company he was appointed first sergeant. While in this camp we received our uniforms and took our first lessons in squad drill. Here we experienced just enough of discipline to remind us that we were not our own masters, but that we had pledged our lives and services to our country, and that, for the time being, individual freedom was to be abridged by restraint. So gradually, however, did this change come to us that it caused no perceptible jar nor friction.

After some delay this company was assigned to the Thirty-second Ohio and ordered to Mansfield, where, in Camp Bartlett, that regiment was being organized. We left Zanesville on the 28th of August, and passing through Newark about noon, some kind-hearted persons gave us our dinner—a good square meal—and we went on our way rejoicing. How little we realized the stern realities that lay before us. We were having a good time—a perpetual picnic—and my bunkmate, Henry Wilson, exclaimed somewhat jubilantly, "Who wouldn't be a soldier!" Arrived at Camp Bartlett, we were assigned our place in the line as Company G. Tents were issued to us, which we proceeded to pitch—awkwardly enough, to be sure, but with good-natured patience. We succeeded in placing them in moderately straight lines, though they did lean recklessly toward various points of the compass, and no two toward the same point. It seemed a little more like soldiering—this tented field—and we looked back on our sojourn in the Muskingum County fair grounds with no little contempt. We were yet somewhat clannish, those coming from any particular neighborhood keeping together, so each squad had its tent. Although coming from adjoining counties and neighboring towns, there was a great deal of difference in the habits and daily life of these squads. In one tent Bible reading and quiet discus-

sion, and at times singing and prayer; in another card playing; in still others the time was passed in story, laugh and rollicking song, and as I write I seem to hear the voice of one whom the boys called "Mullock," ringing out full and clear as he sang:

"In the days when I was hard up,  
Not many years ago—"

Then, too, I have a lively recollection of the noisy thirteen from Roseville, with whom my lot was cast; who made night hideous with their howls, and so clearly suggested a menagerie that one morning we found in large charcoal letters on the side of the tent, this legend: "Wild-cat Den." It is somewhat remarkable that these lively "cats" stuck together during the war, proving their bravery on many battle fields, and all came howling home; and now, thirty years after the close of the war, twelve of them are alive and as noisy as ever.

We were mustered into the United States service August 20, 1861, to date from the 1st of the same month; and to the drill and police duties which we were performing camp guard was added, and we began to take the second lesson that was to prepare us for the duties that lay beyond. To some the lesson was taught with a show of severity, while others were instructed mildly. One night I was on guard, and next to me was a Scotch laddie—the largest man in the company. The officer of the day was making the grand rounds about eleven o'clock at night, and I heard Scotty's challenge and the reply:

"Halt! Who comes there?"

"Officer of the day."

Advance, officer of the day and give the countersign."

I went as near as I could without leaving my beat, and listened. The officer gave the countersign, but found some fault with the way in which Scotty had performed his duty, and said: "Let me take your gun and show you how to receive the countersign."

Scotty knew he was not in the enemy's country, but that he was playing soldier for the very purpose of being instructed, and,

without a word, he handed his gun to his instructor. The officer lectured him severely for allowing himself to be disarmed, and finished by charging him to never give his gun to any one who might approach him while on guard. After the lecture the guard was duly instructed in the performance of his duties as a guard, and requested to try again. Scotty was somewhat rattled by this time, and made another blunder, when the officer impatiently said:

“No; that’s not right. Let me show you once more.”

Again the guard was disarmed and scolded; and, with the parting injunction to be more careful in the future, the majestic presence strode toward me. I think I halted him, and am under the impression that I demanded the countersign. Be that as it may, I presume he saw that I was too badly scared to profit by instruction from him, so he let me down without a scolding.

Our new life began to assume a sober reality it had not possessed before—discipline was increased, point by point. Our officers had been commissioned as elected, and by force of circumstances we came to regard them as our superiors in rank and to respect and obey them accordingly. And yet it cannot be said of any of our officers that he abused the authority which we had given him.

Men were needed at the front, and so, poorly armed and half equipped, we stacked arms on Cheat Mountain summit, W. Va., Sept. 25, 1861. On the march hither we were commanded by Lieutenant Spaulding, Capt. Hamilton having been called to the death-bed of his father just before we left Ohio, and in this desolate region, where rain, mud, cold waves and snow vied with each other in making the situation unpleasant, Lieut. Spaulding insisted on Sunday morning inspection, which he attended in white gloves; and woe to the man whose gun in any way marred the whiteness of those gloves. It was under these inspiring circumstances that the company poet, who was known as Col. Coe among the boys, wrote the story of

## OUR JOURNEY.

On the eighteenth of September, one bright sunny morn,  
We left the town of Phillippi, desolate and torn ;  
Our hearts were right, our cause was just, we could no longer stay,  
And to the steeps of Laurel Hill we quickly went our way.

But first we passed through Bealington, a lovely little town,  
Not far from which the Union force had put secession down ;  
And next we came to Beverly, a place denounced by God,  
Where thirty rebel soldiers lie buried 'neath the sod.

Not far from here a fight occurred of fame and much renown,  
When the blood of three hundred "secesh" stained the battle ground ;  
And to the right just off the road, the old meeting house stands,  
Where they marched the rebel prisoners and bound them feet and hands.

Next we came to Huttonville, a place of not much fame—  
Two houses and a blacksmith shop is all the place contains ;  
'Twas here we pitched our dirty tents and laid us down to dream,  
On the banks of Valley river, that clear and placid stream.

Just thirty-six hours we remained on this luxurious plain,  
Then to Cheat mountain's rugged top resumed our march again ;  
Of all the places on this earth, there's none I do declare,  
That can surpass Cheat mountain top for misery and despair.

During the fight at Greenbrier, October 3d, the regiment being on the "Gum road," Company G was sent out as an advance guard or picket. Capt. Hamilton having rejoined the company was in command. Selecting a strong position about a mile in advance of the regiment, the captain posted his men behind some fallen timber at the base of the mountain overlooking the road, and awaited with nervous anxiety the morning's dawn, feeling certain that it would bring with it the tragedy of a great battle.

Picket firing on the Staunton pike soon began, showing that our forces were advancing on that road, when one of the boys said in a stage whisper, "There they come!" and sure enough the forms of three men, who were, we had no doubt, the advance guard of a large body of rebels, were seen approaching us through the thick underbrush. "Make ready!" was the order passed along the line, and the captain stepped out in front, pistol in hand, and commanded, "Halt!" and advancing, ordered them to surrender,

which they did without any parley when they saw that one hundred muskets were pointed at them with deadly aim. Being surrounded and commanded to tell what regiment they belonged to, they looked about them with a merry twinkle of the eyes and confessed that they were members of the Ninth Indiana!

We had passed from the sublime to the ridiculous at one stride, but we felt that it would be several days' march to get back again. However, we held the "Gum road" until ten o'clock A. M., when we were relieved and ordered to join our command. The next night, having returned to our camp on the summit, Company G was sent to man a half-finished fort on the left of the camp, with orders to hold it at all hazards, which we did—in peace. The tents we had were about large enough to hold eight men comfortably, but thirteen of us were packed into one, like sardines in a box. It was impossible for any one to turn unless the whole section turned at the same time, and so closely were the outside men pressed against the sides of the tent that it was impossible to protect himself against the rain, sleet and snow that accompanied the cold wind under the edge of the canvas; and so it was that the position of end man was not desirable. Ed Coe held such a position, but as he seldom slept more than half of any night, it didn't make so much difference to him. A quiet little game of "draw" had many attractions for him, and so it happened that, although he was present at tattoo, and retired apparently on taps, he generally came into the tent after midnight, when the rest of us were sound asleep, and managed to tramp, or fall, on every man in the tent before reaching his place. One night Ed got in after the usual amount of cussing and kicking, but found his place occupied by a nice little snowdrift that had come in under the edge of the tent. He tried to beg, hire and bully Henry Melick to give up his place. Finally Melick became thoroughly provoked and threatened to kick Coe out of the tent if he did not behave himself. Coe pretended to get angry and told Melick if he would come outside the tent they would settle the matter once for all. Melick went out promptly, telling Coe to come on and he would sweep the parade ground with him. Coe lost no time in getting



into the warm place just vacated, and was apparently sound asleep when Melick came back to see why he didn't come out.

The first death in the company occurred at this place on the 29th of October, 1861, when John Crossland fell a victim to camp fever. This death made a deep impression on the boys, and they could not bear the idea of burying him in that desolate place, but took him down to the valley for burial. The remains have since been removed to the National Cemetery at Grafton, W. Va., where several members of Company G are resting.

Soon after this a portable steam saw mill was sent out from Blandy's shops in Zanesville, and Lieut. Spaulding was placed in charge of a squad of men to operate it, and in a short time we were converting the pine trees into pine boards with which to build winter quarters. Measles and camp fever had rendered a large number of men unfit for service, and the regiment was ordered to Beverly about the 5th of December. A week later the effective strength of the regiment was ordered to report to Capt. Hamilton to take part in an attack on Camp Allegheny, a fortified post twenty-five miles east of Cheat Mountain summit. In obedience to this order fifty men of Company G, under command of Second Lieutenant Westbrook, with about one hundred and thirty officers and men from other companies, started on December 11. In this engagement, which occurred on the 13th of December, Samuel H. Prior was killed and his body fell into the hands of the enemy. Robert J. Hamilton, the captain's brother, was mortally wounded and James White received a slight wound. Lieut. Westbrook found a musket more to his liking than a sword, and picking up one early in the fight used it with great coolness.

The following members of the company died from disease at Beverly: Henry Hamilton, December 12; Abram Reddick, December 17, and John Carlow, December 26. Robert J. Hamilton died from his wounds December 28.

In January, 1862, nineteen men of Company G formed part of a force which was sent out on what was known as the Seneca scout. They were out several weeks, during which time they were reinforced by a squad under command of First Sergt. Shel-

don Guthrie. Two Company G boys, with a Twenty-fifth Ohio soldier, were quartered in the house of Adam Long, a mountaineer, whose family consisted of himself, wife, two daughters and one son, all of whom drank whisky and chewed "dog-leg" tobacco. The first salutation the boys received from Mrs. Long was: "Say, gimme a chaw er terbacker." The boys were short on tobacco and whisky, but set about devising a plan to get some. The Twenty-fifth Ohio man and Payne, of Company G (the same who blacked his shoes on Cheat Mountain to go on picket in six inches of mud) discovered an ox hide in Long's stable, and proposed to Dave Sherrard, the third man of the party, that they would steal the hide, take it down to Carrick's ford, five miles distant, and sell it, if he (Sherrard) would take the money and go to St. George, four miles straight into rebeldom, and purchase supplies. This proposition was accepted, the money secured, and Sherrard prepared to start. He showed Mr. Long that the expedition was in the interest of the whole family, and so secured the loan of the only horse on the place. Arriving at St. George, he found the town full of rebel soldiers, but, nothing daunted, he galloped right in, with his gun slung over his shoulder, looking straight ahead. Halting in front of the only business house in the place—dry goods store, grocery, postoffice, tavern and saloon all in one—he dismounted, tied his horse, and walked in. Rebel soldiers and rebel citizens alike looked at him in stupefied wonder as he coolly proceeded to make his purchases. At last the proprietor of the house ventured to say: "Yuh didn't come all by yerself, did yuh?" "Naw, there's a hundred thousand of them over there," was the somewhat vague reply, as Sherrard mounted his horse and left the town as he came. Arriving at Long's just at nightfall, the whole family proceeded to celebrate his safe return, and the jollification was kept up till the wee sma' hours, when the supply of whisky being exhausted, the whole party slept until late the next day. When they awoke they discovered the old horse had died from over-heating and lack of food, but the soldiers were relieved from further responsibility in the matter by orders to march. A few days later Sherrard under-



GENERAL W. D. HAMILTON.

First Captain Company G, Thirty-Second Regiment O. V. I.



took to carry R. H. Morgan across the North Fork, a mountain stream, full of floating ice, and when mid-way of the stream struck his foot against a boulder and fell, pitching Morgan over his head into the water.

In March, 1862, Company G was detached from the regiment (which joined in the advance across the mountains) to guard supplies at Beverly. John Eoff, a drummer boy, however, went with the regiment and was killed in the battle of McDowell, W. Va., May 8, 1862.

While doing guard duty at Beverly time hung heavy on our hands, and it was only natural that the boys should study mischief. One day a recruit who had just reached us was placed on guard for the first time. In the evening some of the boys drew the ball out of his gun, leaving the powder in its place. Then it was arranged that he should be placed at a brick building some distance from any other house, known as "the magazine," some ammunition being stored there. Soon after the recruit went on duty, one of the boys approached him, refused to halt when ordered to do so, and acted so suspicious generally, that the guard fired, and, seeing the man fall, which was part of the program, he became excited and called the corporal of the guard, declaring that he had killed a rebel who was attempting to blow up the "bumbazine." For some time after, the mention of bumbazine was the signal for a general laugh, in which the recruit finally joined. This same recruit became one of the best soldiers in the company. The boys were early risers and generally had all the town cows milked before daylight; the owners of the cows, however, did not appreciate this kindness, and made many complaints to the officers. Orders to discontinue the dairy business were issued, but the boys realizing that catching comes before hanging, took chances on being caught, and continued to levy tribute on the bovine udder. Occasionally some one captured something stronger than milk, which gave the officers considerable trouble. One day two men who had been sampling a choice brand of apple-jack were sent for by the captain. Surmising the object of the captain's desire to see them, they each ate an onion, and reported

at the captain's quarters. When questioned as to whether they had been drinking, they tried to evade the issue, but being pressed for a direct answer, they put in a plea of not guilty. Stepping up to one of them, the captain said, "Let me smell your breath;" and the next moment he drew back with a look of disgust, as he exclaimed: "Yes; you've been crunching onions, but you can't fool me." The boys took their punishment without complaint and waited for an opportunity to be revenged—on the apple-jack. Mart Archer and Volney Seltzer went into a store one night, and seeing some wooden boxes like those in which figs were packed, determined to have one. Seltzer attracted the grocer's attention by asking the price of some aritele, while Archer secured the box, when they retired to a dark alley and proceeded to open the prize. Archer got his hand in, and finding the consistency of the contents not that of figs, smelled it, and, throwing the box away, exclaimed in a voice of mingled disgust and disappointment, "Dope, by thunder!"

Lieut. Spaulding was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, and promotions followed.: Lieut. Westbrook was made first lieutenant and Sergt. Guthrie second lieutenant, April 5, 1862; at the same time William Simms was made first sergeant.

On June 2, 1862, nineteen of the company, under command of Sergeant William Simms, went to Grafton, W. Va., for the purpose of receiving some horses which Capt. Hamilton had gone to Ohio to secure for the regiment. The captain returned about the middle of June, but brought no horses. He came on to Beverly and took the balance of the company to Grafton and started to rejoin the regiment near Winchester, Va. We went by rail to New Creek, now Keyser, W. Va., where we were halted and placed in camp by Capt. Otto, of Gen. Fremont's staff. Capt. Otto had come to New Creek to receive and bring forward a twenty-piece battery of two-pound breech-loading steel guns, which the inventor had presented to Gen. Fremont, with orders to detail any troops that might be passing to man the guns. The captain was very tall and slender, while the lieutenant that accompanied him was very short and thick—the boys called them "the long and

the short of it." They were Prussians, and had but an imperfect command of the English language; and their manner of delivering orders provoked a great deal of mirth. They were very enthusiastic over these guns and hinted that possibly the general could be persuaded to select Company G as the permanent custodians of them. The boys, however, did not take kindly to this new departure, and, speaking in the "brogue" of Capt. Otto, called the concern the "sheek-ess" battery. Our own company officers were entirely ignored by these Prussians, who assumed full control of the men and drilled us in the use of the new guns. After a good deal of delay in getting horses, we were ready to move. We went by rail to Martinsburg, W. Va., and marched up the valley to Winchester. Captain Otto selected Frank Keyes, a whole-souled, manly boy, as his personal orderly. Frank was inclined to be sociable, and on the first day's march rode up beside the great captain and made some remark about the country through which we were passing. The captain looked at him in mute astonishment for a moment, and then, with a suggestive motion of the head, he said, "You pees te orterly! You rites pe-hint!" One evening the captain determined to maneuver us into position with a grand flourish, and so, as we approached the place selected for our camp that night, he, with fine aid of his phlegmatic lieutenant, and many euss words in German, succeeded in getting the company straightened out, with the proper distance between the guns, and, galloping to the head of the command, delivered himself of something like this: "Compan-e-e-e-e, on te r-r-i-i-i-ght, py file into l-i-i-i-i-ne, m-a-a-a-a-ch!" The boys, who took supreme delight in tormenting the captain, started in all directions but the right one; seeing which, he added, with many gesticulations, "d-e-e-s way! de-e-e-s way! Mine Got! will you nefe unter-stand notings!" We found the army above Winchester, at Middletown, and Capt. Otto tried at once to have the company permanently detached for service with the Ellsworth battery, as it was known outside of Company G, himself to be placed in command. The boys objected decidedly, and Capt. Hamilton put the objection into effect by marching the company over to the regiment. We

had to return, however, but the fortunes of war favored us. Gen. Fremont was relieved from his command two days later, and, with his staff, including the long, slim captain and the short, thick lieutenant, left for the East. The "sheck-ess" battery was left without a friend in the world, and we were ordered to take it down to Wadesville, on the railroad between Winchester and Harper's Ferry, where we parked the guns and returned to our command.

At Winchester, some time after this, an event occurred which caused universal regret in the company. I refer to the dismissal of Lieut. Westbrook. The Shenandoah Valley was a very productive region, and among the many good things found there was an abundance of honey. Nels Croft, one of the leading spirits of the company, was a great lover of this sweet, and never failed to find it if there was any to be found. On the evening of July 15, 1862, Lieut. Westbrook, having command of a picket guard on a road leading northeast from Winchester, Nels Croft, John W. Griffith and another man, whose name I do not recollect, passed out that road, presumably with the knowledge of the officer in command of the picket. They found a bee-hive, and were returning to camp when they were fired upon at close range, but being unhurt, started to run. Two of them escaped, but Nels struck his foot against an obstruction in the road and fell, throwing the bee-hive some distance over his head. Before he could recover he found himself in the hands of the enemy. He was taken to Richmond, Va., where he spent several months in those delightful resorts, Belle Isle and Libby prison. An investigation followed and, as there had to be a scapegoat, Lieut. Westbrook was relieved from duty.

Berries were abundant near Winchester that summer. A party of ladies, who wanted to go berrying without danger of molestation, asked for a guard, and the detail fell to Lon Vickers. Lon was something of a ladies' man, and declared that evening that he would like to go on daily duty during the berry season. Henry Melick, Walter Lowry and David French were out a short distance from camp one day trading coffee for vegetables, and arrived at the house of a quaker about noon. After attending to



business they sat on the porch to rest, and presently the old gentleman came to the door and said: "Friends, will thee dine with us?" One of the boys, who was very much impressed with the air of quiet refinement which pervaded the place, and on his good behavior, but not acquainted with quaker customs, mildly declined, with the intention of accepting on the second bid. The quaker quietly turned away, and the good square meal, for which they were longing, seemed to be vanishing into thin air, when Melick arose and, addressing his companions, said: "Sirs, if you are not hungry, all right; but I believe I will accept our good friend's invitation, and take some dinner;" and as he started to follow the host, he added: "You'd better join us." The boys were willing now to accept even a second-hand invitation, and promptly took seats at the table.

While at Winchester Company F was detached from the regiment and assigned to artillery duty, and Capt. Hamilton was detailed to go to Ohio and recruit another company "as good as Company G," and went home for that purpose, taking with him Sergt. Wm. Simms and Private Arthur Hamilton, of Company G, and Corporal Thomas Cochran, of Company B, to assist him, and so successful were they that in a few weeks the new company had almost its complement of men, and was ready to be mustered into the service. In the meantime changes had occurred which made us part of the unfortunate garrison of Harper's Ferry, where we were penned up, and Capt. Hamilton, with his new company, was left out. Finding his command inaccessible, he reported to Governor Todd, and was authorized to recruit and organize the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, making the company he had just recruited the members of the new organization. They soon had the first battalion enlisted and mustered, and Capt. Hamilton was commissioned major; Sergt. Simms, Corporal Cochran and Private Hamilton also received commissions in the new regiments. The second and third battalions were completed by December, 1863, and Major Hamilton was made colonel, and commanded the regiment through the war, being brevetted brigadier general for gallant and meritorious service, April 9, 1865. William Simms became

major of the Ninth O. V. C and Arthur Hamilton first lieutenant and, I believe, adjutant. He died March 6, 1865, of wounds received in the battle of Bentonville, N. C.

Released from Harper's Ferry as prisoners of war, we were sent to Camp Douglas, near Chicago. Here a misunderstanding occurred between Company G and the post sutler. A member of the company, John Reddick, I believe, was in the store buying a blouse. There were two kinds—a short one of poor quality and high price, and a longer one of tolerable quality and much higher price. Reddick chose the better garment and paid for it, when the salesman proceeded to wrap up the shorter, worthless article. When the clerk's attention was called to the fact, he said: "It's the one you bought." "No, sir," retorted the soldier, "I bought and paid for the longer one." "You're a liar," hissed the clerk. Reddick reached for him and the matinee began, every one present playing a prominent part. The place was soon full of Company G boys, whose quarters were near by, and was cleaned out in less time than it takes to tell it. The sutler and his clerks escaped through the back windows and fled for safety. In the afternoon the sutler came back to look for a place to put in another stock of goods, and finding the building still there concluded to continue the business at the old stand. The boys, arrayed in their new store clothes, went over to see him, expressed their sympathy for him, and praised his pluck, and two young innocents lugged in his ice chest and offered it to him cheaper than he could buy a new one., and he paid them their price—five dollars—for it.

A good deal of dissatisfaction existed in the company at this time and a large number of the boys went home in that informal manner known as taking French leave. After about two weeks of visiting Capt. Hamilton notified all who were away from the company that if they would meet him in Zanesville on a day named, he would procure transportation for them to go to Chicago to be mustered for pay. I believe every absentee reported promptly. We were mustered about the last of October, 1862, but got no pay, and most of the boys went home again. About the first of December general notice was given to all absent members of the company to report

to their officers at Cleveland, O., on the 16th of that month, and, with two or three exceptions, the call was obeyed. Lieut. Guthrie was made captain, Cyrus A. Stevens first lieutenant, and Warner Mills second lieutenant. Capt. Guthrie was a good organizer, a strict disciplinarian, and a thoroughbred soldier, and lost no time in putting his company in good shape for efficient service. In a very few cases severe punishment was deemed necessary, and promptly administered, to check some signs of insubordination which showed, and, as might be expected, caused some bitterness at the time, but this soon wore away and was forgotten in the dangers and hardships which the captain freely shared with the men when we got into active service.

After our exchange we became a part of Gen. Grant's army in the Vicksburg campaign. At Milliken's Bend, La., Nels Croft, George W. Kildow, Frank Keyes and George W. Bentley were selected from about twenty volunteers to go on board transports to run past the batteries at Vicksburg.

Company G was on the skirmish line in front of Fort Hill, on the Jackson road, on the morning of May 19, 1863, when Vicksburg was invested. On the 26th of May Mahlon Simms received a severe wound, which caused his death on the 1st of June following. He was only a boy, but as brave and manly a soldier as ever followed the flag. Our losses were small during the siege. In addition to Simms, who was killed, A. L. Vickers was wounded and E. M. Coe taken prisoner, but the hardships of the campaign told somewhat heavily in the way of deaths by disease and permanent disabilities. Company G was one of the companies selected for guard duty in the city, and remained there for several months. Two or three enterprising sports of the company worked "the strap game" very successfully in a colored regiment camped near by, until the white officers of the colored troops put a stop to the game by causing the arrest of the manipulators of the strap. Henry Bowers was a devotee of the noble game of chuck-luck, by which he won considerable money. He had a dice which had five spots on every side but one, and, introducing this into the

game, he bet steadily on the five as long as it was safe, and then left for another table to repeat. Sam Wadley was a colored cook in Company G. His face was a queer combination of ignorance and good humor, that gave the impression that he couldn't tell a lie. One day when the commissary sergeant was issuing beef, he indicated a fore-quarter as Company G's portion. I was under the impression that we had fore-quarter last time, and, turning to the darkey, said: "Did we get hind-quarter or fore-quarter last time?" And Sam, with a very sober face, said: "'Deed, sah, I don't know what quatah it was, but I 'stinctly 'member dat it was a fo' laig." The officer concluded that he must have been mistaken, and Sam carried a hind-quarter of beef to the cook house, where, a little later he said, "Sabg'nt, dat las' fo' laig was jis' like dis heal one;" and it would have required a medical examination to determine whether the gleam in his eye was due to idiocy or villainy. The company sent two mortar shells to Zanesville, which for a time ornamented the tops of the gate posts in front of the Court House. They were ten or twelve inches in diameter, and one of them had gone through the roof and several floors to the cellar of a rebel hospital—it is hoped without harm to any of the inmates during the siege.

In the re-enlistment as veterans, Company G went almost unanimously—fifty-one names out of an eligible list of sixty-two being promptly enrolled, and their enlistment dates from December 17, 1863.

From a point where Company G was on the picket line near Nickajack creek, Ga., early in July, 1864, we had a clear view at moderately long range of the rebel line of earthworks where it crossed a road, leaving a gap fifty or sixty feet wide. Men could be seen running past this open space quite frequently, and the boys began to watch, and fire at them as they ran. Finally a strapping big fellow was seen to fall about the middle of the open space, and several shots were fired at him while he lay on the ground. This made Walter Lowry very angry, and he scolded the boys for shooting at a wounded man; but as soon as the firing ceased the Johnnie got up and ran like a deer, disappearing behind the works

with a great leap. The laugh was now on Lowry, who declared that he would not interfere again.

On the 20th of July, 1864, while charging the enemy's front line of works east of Atlanta, John W. Griffith received a severe shell wound in the head, and in an engagement the next day Lewis Black, Elijah Biller, W. T. Hewitt, George W. Kildow, Walter Lowry and two others, whose names I cannot recollect, were wounded. I was standing beside Lewis Black when he was hit, the ball passing slightly downward and to the right, cut through his whiskers and made an ugly notch in his chin. He put his hand to his chin and said: "You son-of-a-gun! if that's the way you shave, I'd prefer another barber." Hewitt died of his wounds the next day. Company G's loss in the great battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, was three wounded and seven missing. Among the latter was Cornelius Murphy, as honest and loyal a soldier as ever lived. Being held for a few minutes under guard near Gen. Clebourne's headquarters, Cornelius became very angry at his captors, who exchanged clothes with him, and took his tobacco, and was giving them a blessing in so loud a voice that Gen. Clebourne heard him, and, inquiring the cause of the trouble was told that the boys had captured a countryman of his and were having some fun with him. He ordered Cornelius to be brought to him, and it soon transpired that they came from neighboring parishes in Ireland. After asking several questions for information and getting none, the general said:

"What are you doing in the Yankee army?"

"I'm fighting to preserve the government that gives me my liberty and my rights. Why are you in the rebel army?"

"I was a rebel at home, and I'll be a rebel here."

"Well, general," said Cornelius, "you're the bigger d—n fool for it." The general joined in the laugh that followed, and ordered that Cornelius should be supplied with tobacco and well treated.

Harry Wilson was also captured that day, but determined to make his escape. They were being taken toward Andersonville, and it was not until they were near Macon, Ga., that an opportunity offered, and Harry found himself alone in the pine woods,

going north. Hardships and great danger attended the whole journey, but he finally reached our lines, foot-sore and exhausted. The boys received him with cheers, and, after a few days of rest and full rations, Harry was himself again.

During one of the daily scrimmages in the early part of August, 1864, the enemy seemed to be threatening a charge; we were ordered into line. One man in Company G had just made some coffee, but not having time to drink it, poured it into his canteen, which he slung over his shoulder, and was hurrying forward, when a piece of shell struck the canteen, cutting a small hole in it. As the warm coffee ran down his thigh he became very pale, and said: "O, boys, I'm hit." Two or three of the boys ran to him, and soon found that he was not hurt, and, although we laughed at him, we were glad to know that he was uninjured.

On the 20th of August, 1864, Leander Grandstaff, one of the company's bravest men, was struck by a shot from the enemy and instantly killed as he stood by the fire cooking his breakfast. Three men carried him back to a place somewhat sheltered from the bullets for burial. When the grave was about completed a vein of water was struck which flooded it. One said, "He's dead, anyway; the water won't hurt him. Let's put him in." "No," said Stephen Kinkaid, "he shall be buried decently, if I have to dig the grave myself;" and then added: "Boys, if I should be killed, bury me decently." The next day Martin Archer was wounded in the arm, necessitating an amputation; and Company G lost the services of another good soldier. On the 25th of the same month Frank Lewis received a very severe wound of the shoulder. The arm was amputated at the shoulder joint, but he never recovered from the shock. Frank was a quiet, modest man, and a brave soldier and his death was deeply regretted by the whole company.

On the 3d of September, after the fall of Atlanta and the close of the campaign, Stephen Kinkaid was instantly killed by a stray shot, which must have been fired high into the air, and, coming down hit him on top of the left shoulder and passed directly down through the heart. We remembered the request he made at

Grandstaff's grave less than two weeks before. His grave was carefully dug near the spot where he fell; rails were hewn down to a convenient thickness and a coffin made, and, wrapping his blanket carefully about him, we laid him to rest. His grave was marked by a board on which was carved his name, service and date of death.

Near Galesville, Ala., October 20, 1864, a forage party was surrounded and captured by Jenkins' guerillas, and Frank Keyes, of Company G was shot down in cold blood with his own revolver, which he had delivered to his captors.

Walter Lowry, who had been sent north on account of his wounds, returned to the company at Pocotaligo, S. C., some time in January, 1865, after a somewhat unpleasant experience. About the time of the expiration of his furlough news came that Sherman's army had reached Savannah, Ga., and Walter, who was at Cincinnati, applied for transportation to his command. He was given transportation to New York City, where he arrived on the last day of his furlough. He stopped at a "Soldiers' Home" that night, and next morning asked the head man of the place where he should go to get transportation. The man asked to see his furlough, and after glancing at it, passed it to another man (a detective in citizen's clothes) and told Lowry to "go with this man." At the provost marshal's office, where he was taken, they told him they would have to send him to "the Island," because he had not reported before the expiration of his furlough. Walter scarcely realized yet that he was under arrest, but when he arrived at "Castle Williams," on Governor's Island, and heard the cry, "Fresh fish! Fresh fish!" he saw that he was in the same boat with bounty jumpers and deserters. He was duly searched and relieved of a pocket knife, pair of shears and a razor, and then turned over his watch, knapsack and other valuables to an officer, who gave him a check for them, after which he was placed in a large cell, already occupied by several men. As soon as he entered a blanket was thrown over his head and nimble fingers went through his pockets, and such articles as he had failed to deposit with the property sergeant were appropriated by his

cell-mates. The next morning a list of names of men belonging to Sherman's army, who were to be sent out that day, was read, but Lowry's name was not called. He went to the officer in charge and begged so earnestly to be included in the list that his name was put on, and in twenty-four hours after entering the prison he left it and embarked for his command. It is needless to say that he was promptly acquitted by the court which tried him on the charge of desertion.

On leaving Raleigh, N. C., for Washington, D. C., the war being ended, Nels Croft pitched his gun into the bushes by the roadside, with the remark that he did not need it any longer. Arrived at Alexandria, Va., preparations were being made for the grand review. The boys were cleaning up their accoutrements, burnishing every bit of metal until it sparkled in the sun. Nels watched two substitutes who had come to the company at Raleigh while they put a fine polish on their guns. After they were through, they went down to a stream of water near by to wash, and Nels removed one of the guns from the stack where they had put it near the left of the company, and took it to the right, where he belonged, saying: "Those substitutes never did any duty; they might as well clean a gun for me as not." When the "subs" came back from washing, they went to look at their guns, when one turned to his companion with a blank look and said: "Jimmy, me gun's gone." They sat down and cussed a little while, but didn't think to look farther up the line for the missing gun. However, the substitutes all carried guns in the review next day.

In camp north of Georgetown, D. C., after the review, Henry Melick was bitten on the side by some poisonous insect, which caused him considerable pain, the parts becoming badly swollen. The boys concluded that Henry ought to have some whisky as an antidote for the poison, and Walter Lowry volunteered to go after it. There would be no trouble to get the stuff in Georgetown, but it required a pass from division headquarters to get through the guard line just outside of town. Walter therefore started in the direction of division headquarters. It was dark, but the distance was short, and he had no doubt he could find



it. Pretty soon he saw a light which he supposed to be the place he was hunting, but on a nearer approach he found a regiment in camp. "What regiment's this?" "Seventy-eighth Ohio." He asked the way to division headquarters and was told which way to go, and started off into the darkness. After a long tramp through the woods he saw camp fires and coming up to them he said: "What company's this?" "Seventy-eighth Ohio," was the answer. He had made a complete circuit and brought up at the same place. He managed to get back to our own camp and an officer who had a little old rye laid up for snake-bites, being appealed to, furnished the desired antidote.

Of Company G as organized in Camp Goddard, there were but ten or twelve who were old enough to raise even the slightest beard; many of them were boys from fourteen to sixteen years of age—plucky, manly boys. They were gathered from farm and village homes, and, in the great majority of cases, Christian homes. They were earnest and patriotic; not one of them enlisted in a spirit of adventure; and so, as they developed into trained soldiers, they were found to be trustworthy, and could be depended upon in any emergency. The same can be said of most of the recruits who joined the company from time to time. The company performed every duty assigned to it in a satisfactory manner, and, when the war closed, separated to their several homes to become good citizens. From the rank and file of the company have come merchants, mechanics, farmers, teachers, lawyers, doctors, and, I believe, preachers, nearly all of whom are "well-to-do" people.

Of the men whom one remembers because of some trait peculiar to themselves, I might mention Henry Wilson, who turned everything off as a joke, and under all kinds of circumstances would sing and dance, and say: "Who wouldn't be a soldier?" Cornelius Murphy was a man who could not be induced to cheat in a game of cards. The boys sometimes tried to count the game in his favor, when it was not so, but he would not have it; and, if they persisted, would quit the game. Joe Miller, a native of Switzerland, and the best Tyrolese warbler I ever heard, will be

remembered as the man who picked up all the blankets, overcoats, etc., that were thrown away by tired soldiers, and came into camp at night carrying a load that would have broken the back of a donkey. Sam Murphy and Graf Rankin were two very good soldiers who were utterly unable to keep step with anyone else or with each other. Henry Melick would divide his last hardtack with a hungry soldier who appealed to him for grub. Isaiah Jones, Rich Davidson and Volney Seltzer messed together during their whole service. They were good to themselves and always had plenty if a hungry soldier asked them: "Boys, have you anything to eat?" Their invariable reply was: "Any quantity, but none to spare." George W. Johnson was a genial man, as a rule, but when he got tired on a long march he lost his patience and "cussed" every one in authority from the President down to the eighth corporal, and was noted for the awkwardness of his profanity. Albert Sniff and the two Harvey boys wore their Christianity as they did their uniforms—every day; without ostentation, but with a quietness that was full of force. Alexander Tanner was even-tempered, considerate and just. A. V. Norman was one of the "hello" boys. He played the violin well and was a leading spirit in stag dances. Nels Croft never missed finding the best bee hive on the place, and George Bentley could scent a deposit of apple-jack across a ten-acre field. Charlie Black was impulsive, a champion of the right, and hated a mean act, no matter who did it. Robert Hamilton was an excellent violinist and one of the kindest-hearted boys in the company.

Company G was engaged in the following battles: Greenbrier, W. Va., October 3, 1861; Camp Allegheny, W. Va., December 13, 1861; Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 12-15, 1862; Port Gibson, Miss., May 1, 1863; Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863; Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863; Champion Hills, Miss., May 16, 1863; Vicksburg, Miss. (siege), May 18 to July 4, 1863; Baker's Creek, Miss., February 4, 1864; Clinton, Miss., February 5, 1864; Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9-30, 1864; same, general assault, June 27, 1864; Nickajack Creek, Ga., July 6-10, 1864; Peachtree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Bald Knob, Ga., July 21,

1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Ezra Church, Ga., July 28, 1864; Savannah, Ga. (siege of), December 10-21, 1864; Fayetteville, N. C., March 13, 1865, and Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865.

Of those who died in the service John Crossland, John Carlow, John Eoff, Samuel Pryor, David Pryor and Abram Reddick are buried at Grafton, W. Va. Robert Hamor, John Miller, Rufus Norman, William Ortlipp and Robert V. Welch are buried at Vicksburg, Miss. Leander Grandstaff, William T. Hewitt, Benjamin F. Keyes, Stephen Kinkaid, Francis Lewis and John T. Walker are buried at Marietta, Ga. Alexander Tanner and Grafton Richardson are buried at Andersonville, Ga. Thomas Costello is buried at Nashville, Tenn. Henry Hamilton and Robert J. Hamilton are buried at Brownsville, O. Mahlon A. Simms died from gun-shot wound at Vicksburg, Miss.; buried at Columbus, O.



## ROSTER OF COMPANY G,

And brief military history of every man whose name has appeared on the muster-roll of the company.

### CAPTAINS.

Wm. D. Hamilton. Was commissioned September 4th, 1861, the first captain of the company. He was commissioned major of the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, November 19th, 1862, and promoted to be colonel of the same regiment December 16th, 1863. He was brevetted brigadier-general April 9th, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during Sherman's march to the sea. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, O.

Sheldon Guthrie. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed first or orderly sergeant in the original organization of the company. He was promoted to second lieutenant March 13th, 1862; to first lieutenant April 5th, 1862; to captain January 1st, 1863, and to lieutenant-colonel of the regiment May 18, 1865. Mustered out with the regiment. Present postoffice address, Orange City, La.

Warner Mills. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed corporal in the original organization of the company. Promoted to first sergeant March 15th, 1862; second lieutenant January 14th, 1863; first lieutenant April 20th, 1864; captain May 18th, 1865, and mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Columbus, O.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Albert S. Spaulding. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and commissioned first lieutenant September 4th, 1861. He was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability August ——. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, O.

Cyrus A. Stevens. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed sergeant-major ——. He was promoted to second lieutenant April 5th, 1862; first lieutenant January 1st, 1863, resigned July 27th, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.



DR. J. W. BALESLEY, died 1895. J. L. A. V. NORMAN, died 1895. WM. T. DODDSON. WALLER LOVERY. ROBT. F. SMARL.  
 A. L. VICKERS. CORNELIUS MURPHY. G. LO. W. ALDRICH. G. W. WORSLEY. WARNER MILLS.  
 CHAS. W. BLAIR. DAVID A. SULLIVAN, died 1891. ALPH. B. SUDRETT. Sec'y Reg'l. Ass'n.  
 W. H. H. MELICK. JOHN W. GRIFFIN, died 1891. WM. H. H. WILSON.

MEMBERS OF COMPANY G—TAKEN AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, REUNION IN 1888.



Wm. L. Rosegraft. Was promoted to second lieutenant from first sergeant of Company B February 20th, 1865; first lieutenant May 18th, 1865. Mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Ball City, Kan.

## SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Ulyses Westbrook. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was commissioned second lieutenant September 4th, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant April 5th, 1862, but was not mustered. Discharged. Entered the service again as captain Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, in 1864. He was captured in battle at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3d, 1864, and was mustered out March 16th, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Mt. Sterling, Ills.

Dwight Webb. Was promoted to second lieutenant from sergeant of Company B, February 5th, 1864, and to first lieutenant of Company F, October 12th, 1864.

Robert F. Smart. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed sergeant when the company was organized. Promoted to quartermaster's sergeant January 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted December 17th, 1863; was promoted to second lieutenant May 25th, 1864, and resigned August 20th, 1864. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, O.

Wm. T. Dollison. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; was appointed sergeant December 17th, 1862; promoted to first sergeant January 1st, 1863; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863; promoted to second lieutenant February 20th, 1865; to first lieutenant of Company K June 6th, 1865, and was appointed adjutant June 13th, 1865. Mustered out with the regiment. Present postoffice address, Cambridge, O.

## FIRST SERGEANTS.

William Sims. Enlisted April 1st, 1862, and was appointed first sergeant. Promoted to captain Company A, Ninth Ohio Cavalry October 3d, 1863, and to major of the same regiment October 30th, 1863. Present post office address, Topoka, Kansas.

Artileus V. Norman. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed sergeant — ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863 ; promoted to first sergeant May 22, 1865 ; promoted to second lieutenant June, 1865. Mustered out with the company.

SERGEANTS.

Charles W. Black. Enlisted August 1st, 1861 ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863 ; was appointed corporal January 1st, 1864 . promoted to sergeant June 6th, 1864, and mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Malvern, Iowa.

Albert B. Sniff. Enlisted August 1st, 1861 ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was appointed corporal the same day ; promoted to sergeant May 22d, 1865. Mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, New Holland, Ohio.

John W. Griffith. Enlisted August 1st, 1861 ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863 ; was appointed corporal June 1st, 1864 ; wounded in battle July 20th, 1864 ; promoted to sergeant June 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company. Present postoffice address, Topeka, Kansas, or Seattle, Washington.

Walter Lowry. Enlisted August 1st, 1861 ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863 ; was wounded July 21st, 1864 ; appointed sergeant June 1st, 1865, and mustered out with the company. His present postoffice address is Keyser, W. Va.

George W. Boyd. Enlisted August 1st, 1861 ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863 ; was appointed sergeant January 1st, 1864 ; promoted to quartermaster's sergeant June 11th, 1864 ; to first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster November 18th, 1864. Mustered out with the regiment. Present postoffice address, Wheeling, W. Va.

Francis M. Rider. Enlisted August 1st, 1861 ; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was appointed sergeant the same day ; promoted to commissary sergeant May 22d, 1865. Mustered out with the regiment. Present postoffice address, Roseville, Ohio.



Alexander Tanner. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was appointed sergeant the same day. He was captured by the enemy July 22d, 1864, in front of Atlanta, Ga., and died in Andersonville prison August 21st, 1864, and is buried in the National Cemetery at Andersonville, Ga.

## CORPORALS.

George W. Morgan. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was appointed corporal January 1st 1864. He was wounded and captured by the enemy July 22d, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., and was mustered out June 17th, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, Ohio.

William N. Croft. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; was captured by the enemy July 15th, 1862, near Winchester, Va.; returned to the company September 20th, 1862; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was appointed corporal August 1st, 1864. He was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Colfax, Iowa.

Alonzo L. Vickers. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; was wounded near Vicksburg, Miss., in June, 1863; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and appointed corporal August 1st, 1864. Mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Keystone, Kansas.

James J. Toole. Enlisted ———; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was appointed corporal August 1st, 1864. Mustered out July 20th, 1865. Died at the National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio, July 28th, 1882.

George W. Loughman. Enlisted February 29th, 1864, and was appointed corporal May 1st, 1865.

Wm. H. H. Wilson. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed corporal —, 1863. He was captured by the enemy July 22d, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.; made his escape near Macon, Ga., and returned to his company. Mustered out August 28th, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., by expiration of his term of enlistment. Died at Holton, Kansas, since 1885.

Simon Francis. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863; was appointed corporal March 17th, 1864, and was discharged May 31st, 1865, by order of the War Department. Died December 30th, 1882.

William T. Hewitt. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; was appointed corporal, ————1863; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863; was severely wounded in action July 21st, 1864, and died the next day. He is buried in the National Cemetery, at Marietta, Ga.

George H. Harvey. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was appointed corporal ———. He was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., August 28th, 1864, by expiration of term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Cassalia, South Dakota.

George W. Landes. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; appointed corporal December, 1861; was detailed for secret service, and operated on mail routes between West Virginia and Richmond, Va., during the winter of 1861-2. Was severely injured by a fall from the levee during a night march in Louisiana, opposite Grand Gulf, in April, 1863, and transferred to Company G, Fourth Regiment, V. R. C., October 28th, 1863. Present postoffice address, Shell City, Mo.

#### PRIVATES.

Archer, Martin. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863; was wounded August 21st, 1864, and suffered amputation of the arm, and was discharged at Camp Dennison, O., May 16th, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Fultonham, O.

Axline, Henry J. Enlisted August 1st, 1861, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., August 28th, 1864, by expiration of term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, Ohio.

Abbott, Newton J. Enlisted August 1st, 1861. No further record.

Boyer, William R. Enlisted August 1st, 1861; re-enlisted December 17th, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Warrensburg, Illinois.

- Bentley, George W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company.
- Burton, Thomas E. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863 and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Sonora, O.
- Barber, Joseph. Drafted Feb. 13, 1865; no further record. Present postoffice address, Antwerp, O.
- Brunen, Vincent. Enlisted as a substitute Jan. 26, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.
- Balsley, John W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, and was discharged May 15, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Oskaloosa, Kan.
- Billier, Elijah. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1862; was wounded July 21, 1864, and discharged May 15, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, O.
- Black, Lewis. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; was wounded July 21, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 28, 1864, by expiration of term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Dentonia, Kan.
- Bowers, Henry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability Oct. 27, 1861; re-enlisted Jan. 26, 1862; was wounded July 28, 1864, and was mustered out Aug. 28, 1864, by expiration of term of enlistment.
- Butler, Gilman. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1864; no further record.
- Bennett, John G. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 3, 1865; no further record.
- Crawford, Stephen D. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted December 17, 1863, wounded July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., and was mustered out with the company.
- Clugston, James. Enlisted —; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company July 20, 1865. Died March 10, 1886.
- Clugston, William. Enlisted —; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company; afterward enlisted in the regular army and died somewhere in the West.
- Cranston, Thomas S. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1864, and was mustered out while absent on furlough, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Hopewell, O.
- Conn, Isaac. Drafted Dec. 13, 1864, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Nashport, O.
- Craven, Samuel. Drafted Nov. 1, 1864, and mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Cecil, O.

- Coe, Edward M. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; was captured by the enemy near Vicksburg, Miss., June, 1863; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out while on furlough, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Fultham, O.
- Cramer, William. Enlisted Feb. 27, 1864, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Licking Valley, O.
- Costello, Thomas. Enlisted as a substitute Nov. 25, 1864. He died Jan. 3, 1865, and is buried at Nashville, Tenn.
- Cooper, Theodore. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; no further record. Died since the close of the war.
- Crawford, Gilbert B. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability Jan. 20, 1863.
- Clark, George W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 28, 1863.
- Crossland, John W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died on Cheat Mountain, W. Va., Oct. 29, 1861. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Grafton, W. Va.
- Carlow, John. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Beverly, W. Va., Dec. 26, 1861. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Beverly, W. Va.
- Craig, William. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861. No further record.
- Davidson, Richard. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was wounded July 13, 1864, and mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Newark, O.
- Dunfee, Thomas. Drafted Nov. 1, 1864, and was mustered out with the company. His present postoffice address is Brodriek, O.
- Deloyer, Joseph. Enlisted as a substitute Dec. 1, 1864, and was mustered out while in hospital July 20, 1865, by order of War Department. Present postoffice address, Atchison, Kan.
- Dodds, James C. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 7, 1865, and was mustered out in hospital July 20, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Dick, Thomas C. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1862; was wounded near Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864, and discharged May 15, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Topeka, Kan.
- Eoff, John. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was killed in the battle of McDowell, W. Va., May 8, 1862. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Grafton, W. Va.

- Eoff, Charles D. Enlisted March 1, 1862; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was transferred to Co. F and promoted to 1st Sergeant April 18, 1864; to Sergt. Major Dec. 29, 1864; to 2d Lieutenant of Co. E May 22, 1865, and mustered out with said company. Present postoffice address, Danville, Ill. Died, 1893.
- French, David G. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, McClung, O.
- Ford, James A. Enlisted March 31, 1864, and was mustered out with the company.
- Fosdick, William. Drafted Nov. 16, 1864, and was mustered out with the company.
- Foos, John. Drafted Nov. 15, 1864. Never reported for duty; no record.
- Gee, Joseph. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 7, 1865, and was discharged June 7, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Maysville, Ky.
- Goppart, Andrew. Enlisted as a substitute Nov. 29, 1864. Never reported for duty; no record.
- Grosbaugh, Jacob. Drafted Nov. 15, 1864, and discharged June 7, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Grandstaff, Leander. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was killed in action near Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 20, 1864. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Marietta, Ga.
- Gilmore, William. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, and was mustered out at East Point, Ga., Sept. 27, 1864, by expiration of term of enlistment.
- Hibbs, William S. Enlisted March 28, 1864, and was mustered out in hospital July 20, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Hazlett, Thomas M. Enlisted Feb. 17, 1864, and was mustered out while absent on furlough July 20, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Newark, O.
- Horn, Joseph. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 3, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.
- Hollis, William. Enlisted as a substitute Nov. 23, 1864. Never reported for duty; no record.
- Homan, Henry. Drafted Sept. 21, 1864, and was discharged May 15, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Harvey, Nathan C. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability at Columbus, O., Oct. 20, 1862. Died at Atlanta, Ga., in 1875.

- Hazlett, Thomas J. Enlisted Feb. 27, 1864, and died near Grant, O., July 28, 1864.
- Hamilton, Arthur T. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; was transferred to the 9th Ohio Cavalry and promoted to 2d Lieutenant Feb. 3, 1863; to 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant Dec. 2, 1863, and to Captain Feb. 10, 1865. He had not mustered as Captain, however, when he was severely wounded at Aiken, S. C., March 10, 1865, and died March 26, 1865, at Cheraw, S. C. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Florence, S. C.
- Hughes, Henry C. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was discharged at Columbus, O., March 30, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability. Present postoffice address, Colorado Springs, Col.
- Hamilton, Henry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Beverly, W. Va., Dec. 12, 1861. He is buried at Brownsville, O.
- Hamilton, Robert J. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; was severely wounded in action at Camp Allegheny, W. Va., Dec. 13, 1861, and died at Zanesville, O., Dec. 28, 1861.
- Hamer, Robert. Enlisted March 1, 1862, and died at Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 11, 1863. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Hewett, Herbert M. Enlisted July 1, 1862, and was discharged March 28, 1863, to date Jan. 20, 1863. Present postoffice address, Cincinnati, O.
- Jones, Isaiah. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Glenburn, Ill.
- Johnson, George W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was discharged while on furlough July 20, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Petersburg, Ill.
- Janison, James. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 16, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.
- Kildow, George W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was wounded near Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1864, and was discharged June 5, 1865, by order of the War Department. Present postoffice address, Roseville, O.
- Kincaid, Stephen. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was killed Sept. 3, 1864, by a shot from the enemy's picket line, near Lovejoy's Station, Ga. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Marietta, Ga.
- Kaefer, Christian. Enlisted March 7, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.

- Keyes, Benjamin F. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was killed in action, by guerillas, near Galesville, Ala. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Marietta, Ga.
- Lynn, George. Enlisted Feb. 23, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.
- Lemons, Henry. Enlisted as a substitute Nov. 28, 1864, and was mustered out with the company.
- Lattush, Richard. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 10, 1865, no further record.
- Lenhart, James H. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 28, 1864, by expiration of his term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Somerset, O.
- Laughman, Reese D. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, and was mustered out at East Point, Ga., Sept. 27, 1861, by expiration of his term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Greenfork, Ind.
- Lytle, William. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 28, 1863. Died since discharged.
- Lewis, Francis. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was wounded near Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 25, 1864, and died Sept. 7, 1864. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Marietta, Ga.
- Larzelere, Robert. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1861. No further record. Present postoffice address, Roseville, O.
- Murphy, Cornelius. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was captured by the enemy July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., and was mustered out with the company. His present postoffice address is National Military Home, O.
- Murphy, Samuel. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Died since date of discharge at Zanesville, O.
- Morgan, Rheuben H. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out in hospital, by order of the War Department.
- Melick, William H. H. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was captured by the enemy July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Roseville, O.
- Martin, Francis. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 15, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.
- McKnight, Richard. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 11, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.

- since date of discharge, near Gratiot, O.
- McCoy, William. Enlisted as a substitute Nov. 25, 1864, and was  
McCannon, William. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec.  
17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Died  
Miller, Joseph. Enlisted March 4, 1862. No further record.
- Miller, John. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was killed in action at  
Baker's Creek, Miss., Feb. 5, 1864. He is buried in the Na-  
tional Cemetery at Vicksburg, Miss.  
mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address,  
Alma, O.
- Newland, Alfred R. Enlisted March 23, 1864, and was mustered  
out with the company.
- Nettleton, Albert S. N. Enlisted March 23, 1864, and was mus-  
tered out May 29, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Norman, Rufus A. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Vicksburg,  
Miss., Aug. 3, 1863. He is buried in the National Cemetery  
at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Ortlipp, William. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Vicksburg,  
Miss., Aug. 23, 1863. He is buried in the National Cemetery  
at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Peterson, James. Enlisted —; was wounded near Vicksburg,  
Miss., June, 1863; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mus-  
tered out with the company. Present postoffice address,  
Gratiot, O.
- Parker, Reece. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 16, 1865, and was  
mustered out with the company.
- Paul, Casper. Enlisted as a substitute Feb. 14, 1865, and was mus-  
tered out with the company.
- Payne, James L. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, and was discharged  
April 3, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of  
disability. Died at Normal, Ill., in 1881.
- Pryor, Samuel H. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was killed in action  
at Camp Allegheny, W. Va., Dec. 13, 1861. He is buried in  
the National Cemetery at Grafton, W. Va.
- Prior, David. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Beverly, W.  
Va., Dec. 17, 1861. He is buried in the National Cemetery at  
Grafton, W. Va.
- Reddick, John. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861. The record is incom-  
plete.
- Richardson, Grafton. Enlisted Feb. 29, 1864; was captured by  
the enemy July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga. Died in rebel  
prison at Andersonville, Ga., and is buried in the National  
Cemetery at that place.



- Rusco, Gregory. Enlisted as a substitute Jan. 18, 1865, and was mustered out with the company.
- Rible, Isaiah. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 28, 1864, by expiration of his term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Uniontown (probably Fultonham), O.
- Rutter, James. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 28, 1864, by expiration of his term of enlistment.
- Richards, Wellington. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, and was mustered out at East Point, Ga., Sept. 27, 1864, by expiration of his term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Columbus, O.
- Roberts, George W. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was discharged Oct. 22, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability. Present postoffice address, Zanesville, O.
- Runnion, Jeremiah. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, and was discharged Oct. 16, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Rankin, Grafton F. Enlisted March 1, 1862, and was appointed Sergeant. He was transferred to and commissioned in the 7th La. Vol. (colored), Dec. 8, 1863. Died near Gratiot, O., Jan. 24, 1882.
- Reddick, Abraham. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Beverly, W. Va., Dec. 16, 1861. He is buried in the National Cemetery at Grafton, W. Va.
- Starkey, Sylvester. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out while on furlough July 20, 1865, by order of the War Department. Died since date of discharge, in the West.
- Smart, John W. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1864, and was discharged May 22, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Smart, Thomas M. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 28, 1863. Present postoffice address, Gratiot, O.
- Suttles, Isaac. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out June 20, 1865, by order of the War Department.
- Shiplett, Alfred. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 28, 1863.
- Sims, Mahlon A. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, and was severely wounded in action at Vicksburg, Miss., May 26, 1863, and died June 1, 1863. He is buried at Columbus, O.

- Setzer, Volney B. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Brock, Neb.
- Sherrard, David A. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Died since discharged at New Straitsville, O.
- Sowers, Richard F. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was transferred to Co. D, 2d Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps —, and was discharged July 24, 1864. Died since discharged at Roseville, O.
- Sowers, Alvah J. Enlisted —; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Roseville, O.
- Stokely, David E. Enlisted —, 1862; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Burlingame, Kan.
- Spencer, William. Enlisted March 17, 1862; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Otterville, Mo.
- Sipe, Christopher. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861.
- Turley, David W. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, and was mustered out at East Point, Ga., Sept. 27, 1864, by expiration of his term of enlistment. Present postoffice address, Sedalia, Mo.
- Wilson, William Henry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; was a good soldier and had lots of fun; mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Corn-  
ing, O.
- Wilson, William Hamilton. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out with the company.
- Waters, Abel E. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Xenia, O.
- White, James. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; was wounded in action at Camp Allegheny, W. Va., Dec. 13, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out with the company. Died at High Hill, O., in 1872.
- Worst, George. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861; re-enlisted Dec. 17, 1863, and was mustered out with the company. Present postoffice address, Marysville, Mo.
- Walker, John T. Enlisted Jan. 22, 1861, and died Oct. 6, 1864, at Marietta, Ga., and is buried in the National Cemetery at that place.

Weisgerber, Philip. Enlisted Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out with the company.

Welsh, Robert V. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, and died at Vicksburg, Miss., and is buried in the National Cemetery at that place.

Woolf, Henry C. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861. No further record.

Benjamin Howes. Colored under-cook. Enlisted July 25, 1863, for three years. No further record.

David Buckner. Colored under-cook. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1863, for three years. No further record.

Samuel Wadley. Colored under-cook. Enlisted Nov. 12, 1863, for three years. No further record.

Sidney Williams. Colored under-cook. Enlisted Nov. 12, 1863, for three years. No further record.

Madison Watson. Colored under-cook. Enlisted March 12, 1865, for three years, and was mustered out with the company.

Jackson Bual. Colored under-cook. Enlisted March 17, 1865, for three years, and was mustered out with the company.



# COMPANY H.

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[No Company history furnished.]

Mustered in September 5th, 1861, at Camp Dennison, Ohio, by John R. Edie, Major Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A. Mustered out July 20, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., by Robert M. Woods, First Lieutenant Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteers.

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## ROSTER OF COMPANY H.

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### CAPTAINS.

- George M. Baxter. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1861. Resigned May 24, 1862, at Franklin, Va.
- Samuel R. Breese. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1861. Promoted from 1st Lieutenant May 24, 1862; killed Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Levi J. Saint. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1861. Promoted from 1st Sergeant Sept. 15, 1862; resigned July 2, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Alfred G. Barnett. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Sergeant Sept. 15, 1862; Captain June 30, 1863; mustered out Nov. 10, 1864, at Marietta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- Charles N. Moyer. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant from Sergeant May 17, 1862; 1st Lieutenant June 30, 1863; resigned Sept. 5, 1864, at East Point, Ga.
- Milton Latta. Enrolled July 20, 1861. Promoted from 2d Lieut. Co. C June 6, 1865; mustered out with company.

John W. Meyers. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered as private; appointed 1st Sergeant —; promoted to 2d Lieutenant May 17, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Nov. 26, 1864; transferred to Company K June 13, 1865; veteran.

## SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

John S. Van Marter. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1861. Resigned April 1, 1862, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.

Jerome R. Wells. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Promoted from Corporal Nov. 11, 1863; mustered out Dec. 26, 1864, at Savannah, Ga., on expiration of term of service.

Charles C. Anderson. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed from Corporal —; promoted to 2d Lieutenant February 20, 1865; 1st Lieutenant Co. A May 18, 1865; veteran.

## FIRST SERGEANT.

William H. Junkin. Appointed Sergeant from Corporal Oct. 8, 1864; 1st Sergeant May 22, 1865; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran

## SERGEANTS.

Henry G. Lehman. On detached service —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

Henry Miller. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Wounded Sept. 13, 1862, in action at Maryland Heights, Md.; appointed Corporal —; Sergeant Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

William M. Whittaker. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1862. Appointed Corporal Nov. 1, 1862; Sergeant March 27, 1865; mustered out with company.

Charles H. Davis. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; Sergeant June 20, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

Mathias Ridenour. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered as private; appointed Sergeant —; wounded Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; promoted to Captain 180th O. V. I. Sept. 25, 1864; veteran.

Theodore F. Fisher. Discharged March 27, 1865, to accept promotion; veteran.

John E. Tracy. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed from private —; mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.

Charles Ludlow. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Transferred to Medical Department Jan. 1, 1862, at Beverly, W. Va.; no further record found.

James R. Jolley. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed from Corporal ---; discharged Oct. 24, 1862, at Camp Douglass, Ill., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

## CORPORALS.

Horace A. Hubbard. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal April 27, 1864; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

Thomas W. Railing. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Wounded Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; appointed Corporal April 27, 1864; absent —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

Eli Flemming. Appointed Corporal May 1, 1864; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.

David May. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal Sept. 30, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

Samuel L. Hullabarger. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

Sebastian Hunbarger. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Captured May 16, 1863, at battle of Champion Hills, Miss.; exchanged —; appointed Corporal April 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

Marion Rigdon. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal April 1, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.

William Rigdon. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Appointed Corporal June 20, 1865; mustered out with company.

Jacob F. Early. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; wounded April 16, 1864, at Harrisburg, Va.; absent, sick —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.

John W. Junkin. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861; appointed Corporal —; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.

Thomas E. Young. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Oct. 26, 1863, to accept promotion.

## PRIVATEES.

Anderson, John H. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.

- Anderson, Benjamin F. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Ashton, Francis A. Enrolled Feb. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Alberry, Christian. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1861. Transferred to Co. I Oct. 10, 1861.
- Abbott, Hamilton. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Killed May 16, 1863, in battle of Champion Hills, Miss.
- Allen, Samuel L. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Killed June 19, 1863, in action near Vicksburg, Miss.
- Ambrose, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Binker, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Bates, Theodore W. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Bates, Zachariah T. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Bright, John. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Binker, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Beckton, John. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1864. Never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Bakehorn, William H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged May 16, 1865, at New York, on Surgeon's certificate of disability; veteran.
- Bingham, John C. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Died July 29, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.
- Barrett, William F. E. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Died Sept. 26, 1864, at Rome, Ga.
- Brough, Jacob. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1865. Substitute; died Feb. 25, 1865, at Hilton Head, S. C.
- Barr, Robert H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Killed July 21, 1864, in battle near Atlanta, Ga.
- Bochner, Gottlieb. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Oct. 25, 1862, at Columbus, O., for wounds received Sept. —, 1862, at Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Baker, William. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Aug. 9, 1862, at Columbus, O., for wounds received May 8, 1862, at McDowell, Va.
- Burke, Joshua B. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Killed May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.

- Burke, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died Dec. 11, 1863, in Ohio.
- Barr, Joseph M. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died April 5, 1864, in Ohio.
- Bates, Elijah G. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Brown, James. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Blay, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Borton, John W. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 7, 1864, at Columbus, O., on expiration of term of service.
- Connor, Thomas P. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Curtis, Augustus W. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Corwin, Benjamin. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Chany, Blanchard. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Clippinger, Adam H. Enrolled April 9, 1864. Discharged July 18, 1865, at hospital at Washington, D. C.
- Clark, James G. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Chambean, Charles. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Cullbertson, John. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Chambers, Alexander. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Connell, Joseph. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Carmedy, William. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1865. Substitute.
- Creman, James D. Enrolled March 31, 1864. Died July 13, 1864, at Rome, Ga., of wounds received —, in action.
- Crawford, Herman P. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Detached April 21, 1864, at Cairo, Ill.; mustered out —, to date Aug. 26, 1864, by order of War Department.
- Cline, James M. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Sept. 20, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Cahill, Daniel F. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Cropley, Edward. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Deeter, William. Enrolled Nov. 22, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Dowden, George. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1864. Drafted.



- Davidson, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Killed Sept. 13, 1862, in action at Maryland Heights.
- Evans, Isaac A. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Died Aug. 18, 1864, at Rome, Ga., of wounds received in action.
- Frisinger, Alexander. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Finch, Oliver H. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Foot, Willis. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute; discharged July 3, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Ferrell, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 2, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Florry, Jacob. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Drafted.
- Gibbs, Thomas. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Harberer, John. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Hooker, Charles R. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Hooker, Addison S. Enrolled Jan. 7, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Harrison, Robert. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1864. Drafted; mustered out May 26, 1865, at New York, by order of War Department.
- Harper, Elisha B. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Died Sept. 12, 1864, at Marietta, Ga., of wounds received —, in action.
- Hooker, Royal B. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1864. Substitute.
- Holland, Thomas. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Sept. 24, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Heater, Eli A. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged July 18, 1862, at Columbus, O., for wounds received —, near Franklin, Va.
- Harbert, William. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Jan. 30, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hesler, Adam. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Aug. 18, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hannon, George. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1863. Discharged Aug. 8, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hawk, Philip. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died Oct. 16, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Huffman, Levi I. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.

- Jones, William R. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died July 13, 1864, of wounds received —, in action at Big Shanty, Ga.; veteran.
- Junkin, Andrew C. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- Junkins, Isaac. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. On muster in roll; no further record found.
- Kelley, William. Enrolled Dec. 6, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Kiplinger, Abram P. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Kearns, Peter. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Discharged June 13, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Kiplinger, Samuel M. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862. Died March 20, 1864, at Evansville, Ind.
- Kibbler, George W. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged May 2, 1863, at Columbus, O., for wounds received Sept —, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Lones, Commodore R. Mustered out with company.
- Lewis, William. Enrolled Dec. 9, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Lytle, Hugh P. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862. Discharged Feb. 9, 1865, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Liddon, Harrison. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died Dec. 16, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.
- Larger, John B. Enrolled March 15, 1862. Killed May 11, 1862, by guerillas, near Franklin, Va.
- Meyers, Thomas J. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Meyers, William. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- McKensie, John. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- McFall, George W. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Discharged Aug. 3, 1865, from Co. C, 10th Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps.
- Miller, Enoch. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Maggart, Abraham. Enrolled May 11, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- McChure, John. Enrolled Dec. 24, 1863. Mustered out with company.

- Morris, George W. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Wounded May 22, 1863, in action at Vicksburg, Miss.; absent —, in hospital; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Miller, Jeriah G. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1862. Wounded May 22, 1863, in action at Vicksburg, Miss.; absent —, in hospital; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Micha, Edward R. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- McCiintock, George. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Captured May 16, 1863, at battle of Champion Hills, Miss.; no further record found.
- Micha, John R. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Aug. 30, 1863, at Memphis, Tenn., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- McRight, John H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died April 15, 1863, at Berry's Landing, La.
- Miller, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Captured May 8, 1862, at Shenandoah, Va.; paroled June 2, 1862; no further record found.
- Osborn, Francis. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died June 12, 1862, at Petersburg, Va.
- Pontzius, Solomon. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Wounded —, at siege of Vicksburg, Miss.; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Parker, Thomas. Enrolled Feb. 11, 1865. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Point, William G. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Discharged May 29, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department.
- Porter, Thomas J. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Died Jan. 25, 1865, at Columbus, O., of wounds received —, in action.
- Pagett, Winfield S. Enrolled April 3, 1864. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.
- Pierce, Charles A. Enrolled Jan. 26, 1865. Substitute.
- Pritchard, John. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862. Discharged Sept. 29, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Perkins, William A. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Rader, Joseph. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Richards, James. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.

- Roof, William. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1861. Absent May 17, 1862, on detached duty in Virginia; mustered out — —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Rydman, George W. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Redding, George. Enrolled Jan. 14, 1865. Drafted.
- Riggon, Charles. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Appointed Corporal — —; reduced — —; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- Root, Cyrus. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died May 29, 1863, of wounds received May 16, 1863, in battle of Champion Hills, Miss.
- Sherer, Daniel H. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1862. Absent — —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Sowers, David. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Wounded April 13, 1862, in action at Maryland Heights, Md.; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Smith, Isaac A. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Sifer, William. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Sealy, Robert. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Stewart, David. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1864. Drafted; discharged July 11, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Shrader, Charles. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1864. Drafted; mustered out — —, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Siferd, John. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863. Died March 25, 1865, at Goldsboro, N. C.
- Snyder, Daniel. Enrolled March 15, 1864. Died Aug. 30, 1864, at Rome, Ga.
- Streely, Henry. Enrolled April 14, 1864. Died Sept. 14, 1864, at Rome, Ga.
- Smith, Mathias H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Sewells, Samuel G. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Aug. 9, 1863, for wounds received May 16, 1863, in battle of Champion Hills, Miss.
- Smith, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 23, 1864, at Rock Island, Ill.
- Shower, John A. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Discharged Sept. 20, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

- Stoddard, Andrew R. Enrolled December 16, 1862.
- Tunget, George E. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Tingle, Elijah C. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Absent Oct. 31, 1864, on detached duty; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Tallman, George. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Died July 20, 1864, at Rome, Ga.
- Voorhes, James M. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Voutran, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Died March 21, 1864, at Vicksburg, Miss.; veteran.
- Walter, Philip. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1864. Drafted; discharged July 13, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Williams, Henry C. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Wilson, George W. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Watt, Joseph H. Enrolled Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Westenbarger, Louis D. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Watt, James. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Workman, Joseph. Enrolled Jan. 4, 1864. Discharged June 15, 1865, at Annapolis, Md.
- Wilson, George. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- West, John. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1861.
- Ishain McMichael. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1864. Colored under-cook; mustered out with company.
- Samuel Brown. Enrolled July 5, 1863. Colored under-cook; absent, sick Feb. 17, 1864, at Meridian Miss.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Elisha Booker. Enrolled July 10, 1863. Colored under-cook.
- Frederick Coleman. Enrolled July 5, 1863. Colored under-cook.

# COMPANY I.

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BY CHARLES E. SMITH.

In the formation of Company I fifty or more men were recruited at Mansfield from Van Wert, Paulding, Richland, and Ashland counties, and assigned to Joseph Gladden of Ashland as Captain. They were recruited in July and August, and on the 3d of September were transferred to Camp Dennison, where they were joined by fifty men recruited in Delaware County, under command of Capt. Jay Dyer. The two detachments were consolidated, and by agreement the Delaware boys elected Jay Dyer as Captain, and the northwestern boys elected Joseph Gladden First Lieutenant and W. H. H. Case Second Lieutenant. Dyer's men elected R. B. Bennett First Sergeant, and every alternate non-commissioned officer, which gave general satisfaction throughout the company.

On the 27th of September, 1861, twenty men from Company I were detailed to do guard duty at a fort on Cheat Mountain summit. A cold rain set in, and instead of being relieved in two hours as we should have been, we were obliged to remain four. The air was piercing cold, and our clothes having been thoroughly soaked with rain, we were about to freeze up, when Captain Dyer went down to headquarters and obtained permission to withdraw from the fort and vacate the post until morning. One man was so nearly frozen that we had to carry him in, and another had to be held up by two comrades while returning to camp. Our bell-tent was crowded. With a little fire in the center, and by lying spoon-fashion, we managed to worry through the

balance of the night. In the morning, September 28, we were smoking like a nest of hogs, the steam and fog rising from our wet clothes filling the tent like a cloud. Fifteen or sixteen dead horses in camp showed how intensely cold and severe the weather was.

As our tents were insufficient to protect us from the severe weather, Company I built log cabins large enough to accommodate sixteen persons each, with stone chimneys, so we could have good fires. But we had to cover the cabins with pine boughs, which did very well in dry weather, and turned off a part of the water when it rained.

March 6th, 1862, Sergeant R. B. Bennett was promoted to Chaplain in place of Rev. Nicholson. Colonel Ford said he wanted a man for Chaplain in his regiment who had the love of God in his heart. On account of sickness and failing health, our brave and beloved Captain, Jay Dyer, resigned, and started for home about the 4th of March, 1862.

Company I participated in all the marches, battles, skirmishes and sufferings of the regiment throughout the war. In the main, the history of the regiment is the history of the company. But on a few occasions Company I was called upon to perform service in which the regiment did not engage. In the grand charge of the regiment at Champion Hill, May 16th, 1863, the position of Company I was in front of a rebel battery on top of the hill. As our line swept up the hill, it came under the muzzles of guns which were discharging volleys of grape and canister, and just as the guns belched forth a double portion of the said material, we ducked our heads and let them pass over, and then with a bound and a shout we sprang up through the fire and smoke, seizing several of the guns and rendering *hors-de-combat* nearly all the gunners and horses in our front, and at the point of the

bayonet and well-directed discharge of musketry, greatly assisted in driving back the supports of the battery.

The rebel line at this point was entirely severed, and a portion of their right cut off, which necessitated a withdrawal from the field.

At Kenesaw Mountain, on June 19th, 1864, after being well drenched with rain, Company I, in connection with skirmishers from other regiments, advanced upon Bushy Mountain, which lies nearly parallel with the Kenesaw, and upon reaching the foot of the mountain, discovered heavy breastworks along its summit, which Captain Johnson said we must charge.

First he ordered us to halt and fix bayonets. Then up the steep slope of the mountain we pressed our way, till we got about half way, when we were ordered to double-quick. Our main line of battle was half a mile in the rear. To double-quick up a mountain was a little more than we were used to, but under the lead of our gallant and brave Captain, we climbed up its rugged sides expecting every moment to receive a terrible raking fire, but not a shot was fired. When within a few feet of the works we looked for broadsides from the crest, and with a bound we cleared the wall only to find it empty. The rebels had withdrawn that morning to join their forces at some other point.

Again, as our brigade charged the heavy earthworks at Atlanta on the 21st of July, and after fighting at close range for two hours, it was compelled to fall back on its line of defence, which was about one hundred rods to our rear. Regiment after regiment was compelled to fall back, leaving the Thirty-second to keep up fire while they were on the retreat. The Thirty-second now began its peculiar retrograde movement, and Company I, which was guarding the colors, endeavored to keep the rebels down till they got well under



way for the rear. We did the best we could to save our comrades. Soon after the charge on the works we were compelled to lie down in order to evade the charges of grape and canister and musketry which would otherwise have swept us into eternity.

In order to further protect our lines, we dug pits in the ground with our bayonets and tincups, throwing the dirt up in front as a sort of breastwork. We laid down in the pits on our backs to load, would then turn over and rise to our knees to fire, continuing the operation as long as we remained there. Finally all of the regiments and companies had gone, leaving Company I alone in front of the formidable works which were full of live, brave johnnies, all eager to crush us out of existence. Captain Johnson arose, and gave orders for Company I to fall back. We sprang up from our miniature works, delivered our fire in the face of the enemy, and commenced our perilous retreat. As soon as the rebels saw that we were the last ones in their front, they rose in their works and fired at will, while the artillery vomited grape, canister and shell. Thus, amid the deafening roar of cannon, the crashing of musketry, the shouts of the enemy, and the music of the deadly missiles as they swarmed in the air all around us, we sought our works as fast as nature would let us, and in an uncommonly short space of time we reached the works, over which we bounded, thanking God that we were safe once more.

Again, on the next day, July 22d, Company I was called upon to perform a duty which was perilous in the extreme. We were called up at three o'clock in the morning to go on picket. A hasty breakfast was despatched, and then we were led out by Johnson while it was yet so dark we could scarcely see to a point about a mile in front of our camp. We crossed the line where the enemy had

taken breakfast that morning but had then been called away to duty at other points. After remaining here for a couple of hours we were ordered to advance, and finally deployed half a mile farther on. Company I occupied the extreme left flank of the Seventeenth Corps, except that the Iowa Brigade skirmishers formed a flank line at right angles with ours. Early in the day we saw squads of the enemy who seemed to be watching our movements, and exchanged shots with them, but they seemed disinclined to disturb our position. There was a gap of nearly half a mile between our left flank and a body of our army supposed to be the Sixteenth Corps.

About ten o'clock we heard cannonading in our rear, and soon the roar of musketry greeted our ears. Looking across the gap we saw the enemy charging our troops, who were falling back pell mell like a flock of sheep. They were soon rallied, however, and resisted further advance, for a time. Soon the whole rebel line burst into view in our rear and on both flanks as suddenly as if they had come up out of the ground. A messenger brought us orders to fall back, an order which we obeyed with alacrity. The battle was now raging seemingly on every side. Captain Johnson endeavored to keep the company together, but as we were about to be cut off on both right and left, and as the enemy was pressing heavily on our rear, and cannon balls calling loudly for victims, shells bursting around and amongst us, he shouted to his men to run for their lives and save themselves as best they could. An osage hedge hindered our retreat. Hi. Metcalf, W. Lake, Wes. McQuillen and two others were captured and sent to Andersonville. Finally we reached our lines and found a pit, which sixteen of us, including the Captain, got into, where we remained till late in the afternoon, when we were escorted to the regiment, and soon advanced across the

field strewn with the dead and wounded of the enemy, to a strip of woods, and here again Company I took the skirmish line and advanced up the slope into the wood, so near to the enemy that we heard them talking, when we were ordered back to the edge of the wood, where we spent the night fortifying.

Company I was on the skirmish line July 10th, relieving Company H on the banks of the Nickajack. The rebels fell back to the Chattahoochee ; Company I followed and caught up with them while crossing the river. Some were in the water up to the chin. We halted them and made them come back. Sergeant Watters and private Rad. Stearns captured four prisoners in a canebrake close by, making eight prisoners in all that we took at this point. As we had no protection in many places, we had to dig holes with our bayonets and hands and burrow into the earth for protection. The enemy on the opposite side of the river made it hot for us, and many of the boys had their clothes riddled with bullets. Isaiah Irwin and E. F. Granger were seriously wounded, and J. Gorsuch had a bad wrist wound.

Sherman's army lay along the Saltkahatchee Swamp in South Carolina, unable to find a crossing. Several attempts had proved failures, and Sherman must have a route through and that soon. Accordingly, on the 2nd day of February, 1865, Company I was called upon to open the way, or the gate to South Carolina as it was afterward called. Captain Johnson led us down to the edge of the swamp, ordered us to load, and file into the thicket of brush, which was so thick we could scarcely get in. Once in however, we were enabled to walk on the logs for some distance. Soon, however, we had to get into the water and wade, stringing out in single file, crossing many streams of water from one foot to four feet deep; strips of land between the streams gave us a chance to get some rest.

Adam Schott brazed a line of trees to mark our route. Large cypress trees grew all through this sluggish stream, and the spanish moss hung in beautiful tresses so thick that it almost shut out the light of day. On we waded till we got over a mile, when the Captain chose twelve men and went to explore farther on. After reaching the mainland, Sergeant William Piper and another comrade went on till they crossed a picket-trail, and fearing they would be discovered, fell back joining the comrades, satisfied that they had discovered the rebel picket line; then still fell back till they rejoined the main company, and then all went back together, and reached camp tired nearly to death and as wet as human beings could be. Captain Johnson reported the whole matter to the Colonel, and as soon as Sherman heard of our success ordered the division to cross and establish a line on the north side.

Accordingly, Company I led the division through the swamp, and as soon as the line could be formed went on the skirmish line in connection with companies from other regiments, and advanced. We soon struck a line of Confederate cavalry pickets, and opened a brisk fire which resulted in their flight. We now advanced about half a mile through a cleared field to a fence, and made temporary breastworks. The rebels could be heard making a great commotion in camp not far away, and soon came down and opened fire upon us. We fell back two-thirds the way and halted for the fight, which now began in earnest. A lot of cotton bales lying close by were used as breastworks by a part of the company, but the rest of us had to burrow in the ground for protection. A grand charge by the rebels on the right was met by our troops and repulsed, and thus the gates of South Carolina were opened.

#### OFFICERS OF COMPANY I.

After the resignation of Captain Jay Dyer, First Lieutenant Joseph Gladden took command. Chaplain Bennett

served out his time as Chaplain to the entire satisfaction of the regiment.

Second Lieutenant W. H. H. Case resigned, and Sergeant E. B. Adams was appointed First Lieutenant, and Burt Hubbell Second Lieutenant. Lieutenant Adams being wounded, was rendered unfit for field service, and transferred to duty at Columbus. Lieutenant Hubbell, a very efficient and faithful officer, was refused a commission, so he resigned, leaving Company I without Lieutenants; and as Company I hadn't any worthy material, according to Colonel Potts' idea, we were officered from other companies.

Lieutenant D. R. Potts, of Company F, nephew of Colonel Potts, First Lieutenant Frank Hyde, of Company B, and James F. Johnson, of Company B, were assigned to Company I, and remained its officers throughout.

Captain Gladden resigned in Alabama.

About the close of the war, Sergeants William Piper and James L. Tyler were commissioned Lieutenants in Company I.

November, 1863, Lieutenant Huber, who had been commanding Company I during Captain Gladden's absence, returned to his company, and Lieutenant James F. Johnson of Company B was assigned to Company I. Captain Gladden was called before a court of inquiry to show why he did not return at the expiration of his furlough. Thirty-five of Company I re-enlisted as veterans.

#### KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following members of Company I were killed or wounded during the war :

- George H. Courter, wounded at Beverly. Va.
- Selah J. Stark, killed at battle of McDowell.
- H. C. Fuller, wounded at Harper's Ferry, died of wounds.
- E. B. Adams, wounded at Harper's Ferry.
- J. C. Warret, wounded at Harper's Ferry.

J. B. Hull, wounded at Champion Hills, Miss.

David Sherman, wounded at Baker's Creek battle.

John Culbertson, wounded at Baker's Creek battle.

George Osborne, wounded at Siege of Vicksburg and Baker's Creek.

Alexander Bowers, wounded at Baker's Creek ; died —

Samuel Vaniman, wounded at Champion Hill.

Rad Stearns, wounded at Champion Hill.

Amos Ewing, wounded at Champion Hill.

Enoch Hartrum, wounded at battle of Harper's Ferry.

Ira Hartrum, wounded at Atlanta, Ga..

Isaiah Irwin, wounded at Chattahoochee, Ga.

Hart J. Townley, wounded at Atlanta, Ga.

E. T. Granger, wounded at Atlanta, Ga.

Gilbert Fravel, wounded at Atlanta, Ga.

George Bush, killed at Atlanta, Ga.

Emery Garlinghouse, wounded at Atlanta, Ga.

William Brant, wounded at McDowell, Va.

Silas C. Parker, wounded.

Andrew J. Maxwell, wounded.

John Gorsuch, wounded on the Chattahoochee, Ga.

Wm. Karnahan, wounded.

James McQuillen, wounded.

William Noggle, wounded.

Jonathan Weaver, wounded at Harper's Ferry.

Franklin Vanwormer, wounded.

Lieut. D. R. Potts, wounded at Atlanta ; afterward killed at Mill Creek.

Isaac E. West, wounded at Atlanta.

#### DIED IN THE ARMY.

Robert Charlton, died September 6, 1862, at Cheat Mountain, Virginia.

Henry Grant, died April 18, 1862, at Cheat Mountain, Va.

Henry C. Butler, died October 21, 1863, at Vicksburg.  
Isaiah Dodson, died December 5, 1861, at Cheat Mountain.  
Charles Evans, died October 17, 1863, at Vicksburg.  
Noah Fought, died April 4, 1862, at Huttonville, Va.  
Jesse Gardner, died April 4, 1862, at " " "  
Charles W. Hine, died May 17, 1865, in Hospital.  
George Meaks, died July 3, 1863, at Vicksburg.  
John Steinbeck, died November 12, 1861, at Huttonville.  
Jacob Freece, died August 20, 1863, at Vicksburg.  
Jonathan Weaver, died August 7, 1864, at Louisville.  
A. C. Cole, died December 21, 1863, at St. Louis.



## ROSTER OF COMPANY I.

### CAPTAINS.

- Jay Dyer. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1861. Resigned April 10, 1862.  
Joseph Gladden. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1861. Promoted from 1st Lieutenant April —, 1862.  
James F. Johnson. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Transferred from Co. B Nov. 1, 1863; promoted to 1st Lieutenant from 2d Lieutenant April 1, 1864; captain Nov. 18, 1864; mustered out with company.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

- Elijah B. Adams. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Sept. 8, 1861; wounded Sept. —, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; promoted to 2d Lieutenant April 5, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Oct. 20, 1862; discharged Feb. 3, 1864, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.  
Francis E. Hyde. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1861. Promoted from Sergt. Major Nov. 18, 1864; mustered out with company.

### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

- William H. H. Case. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1861. Resigned March 28, 1862.  
John W. Taylor. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Sergt. from private Sept. 8, 1861; promoted to 2d Lieutenant April 4, 1862; resigned March 11, 1863.  
Burton Hubbell. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Sept. 8, 1861; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Jan. 24, 1863, but not mustered.  
David R. Potts. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Promoted from Com. Sergeant April 20, 1864; promoted to 1st Lieutenant Co. C October 12, 1864; veteran.  
James L. Tyler. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered as private; appointed Sergeant Aug. 1, 1863; 1st Sergeant —; promoted to 2d Lieutenant Feb. 20, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.



## FIRST SERGEANTS.

- William Piper. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered as private; appointed Sergeant Nov. 1, 1862; 1st Sergeant May 23, 1865; promoted to 2d Lieutenant July 18, 1863, but not mustered; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Hiram C. Fuller. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Aug. 2, 1862; 1st Sergeant —; died Oct. 8, 1862, of wounds received Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Russell B. Bennett. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Promoted to Chaplain March 18, 1862.

## SERGEANTS.

- James C. Worrett. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Feb. 6, 1863; mustered out with company July 20, 1865; veteran.
- William Charlton. Enrolled March 12, 1862. Appointed Sergeant from Corporal June 13, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Albert C. Bailey. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1862. Appointed Corporal —, Sergeant Sept. 16, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Andrew F. Ewing. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; Sergeant June 12, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Philip H. Watters. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private June 20, 1862; mustered out Sept. 15, 1864.
- Robert Charlton. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Jan. 20, 1862; died Sept. 6, 1862.
- Henry Grant. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Sergeant from private Dec. 20, 1861; died April 10, 1862.

## CORPORALS.

- Silas C. Parker. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Appointed Corporal —; mustered out with company.
- Charles E. Smith. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal Jan. 30, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Abraham Robbins. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Ira Hartrun. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal July 4, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

- Griffith G. Plummer. Enrolled Dec. 24, 1863. Appointed Corporal Nov. 10, 1864; mustered out with company.
- Miles McLeod. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal Nov. 10, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Andrew J. Maxwell. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal Feb. 5, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Harmon Robbins. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal June 12, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- William Kay. Enrolled Jan. 24, 1862. Appointed Corporal —; discharged Jan. 28, 1865, on expiration of term of service.
- Emory Garlinghouse. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; died Aug. 2, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga., of wounds received July 21, 1864, in battle near Atlanta, Ga.
- Benton Shane. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Samuel Hickman. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Corporal June 25, 1862; discharged Oct. 31, 1862.

## MUSICIANS.

- John Brant. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Musician —; mustered out with company; veteran.

## TEAMSTER.

- Samuel Vanemans. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Appointed Wagoner —; mustered out with company; veteran.

## PRIVATES.

- Applegate, Richard. Enrolled Nov. 24, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Allensbaugh, David. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Albery, Christian R. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out —, at Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department; veteran.
- Burgner, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Blanvelt, Alonzo. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Ballany, Lester. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Butterbaugh, Robert. Enrolled Jan. 4, 1864. Mustered out with company.

- Beecher, Mordecai. Enrolled April 9, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Bush, George. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Killed July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Bowers, Alexander. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Died ——, at Clinton, Miss., of wounds received Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.
- Bowsier, John C. Enrolled March 24, 1864.
- Blaney, Benjamin F. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Brant, William. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Jan. 4, 1863, by order of War Department.
- Barker, Edmond. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged April 4, 1863, at Columbus, O.
- Butler, Henry C. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Died Oct. 21, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Carr, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Captured Feb. 27, 1865; paroled ——; discharged June 17, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Cole, Charles W. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Coolidge, Joshua. Enrolled Nov. 24, 1863. Absent, sick ——; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Campbell, James. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Carr, Asa. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged July 9, 1864, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability; veteran.
- Culbertson, John. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Aug. 24, 1864, at Columbus, O., for wounds received Feb. 5, 1864, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; veteran.
- Chapman, Dennis. Enrolled April 9, 1864.
- Closson, Aaron. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged June 19, 1863, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Cole, Amby C. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Died Dec. 21, 1863, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
- Courter, George. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861.
- Charlton, Joseph. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 22, 1863.
- Clark, George. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Oct. 24, 1861, at Cheat Summit, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

- Daiton, John. Enrolled March 1, 1865. Mustered out with company.
- Davis, William H. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Dodson, Isaiah. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Died Dec. 5, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.
- Evans, Charles. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Died Oct. 17, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Ewing, Amos. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Promoted to Hospital Steward Sept. 9, 1864.
- Fravel, Gilbert. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged May 24, 1865, at Columbus, O., for wounds received July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Fought, Elias. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Fought, Noah. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Died April 4, 1862, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.
- ~~W~~oudy, Joseph. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- ~~W~~oudy, William. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Absent on furlough —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Gladden, Solomon P. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Absent on furlough —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Goodwin, Aaron. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Absent —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Griste, Thomas H. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Gorsuch, John. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Gaylord, Thomas C. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Appointed Sergeant February 6, 1863; reduced to ranks June 13, 1864; absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Granger, Erastus F. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Died Aug. 8, 1864, in hospital at Rome, Ga.; veteran.
- Gibbon, James P. Enrolled March 12, 1862. Discharged July 28, 1862.
- Gardner, Jesse W. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Died April 4, 1862, at Huttonsville, Va.

- Hubbell, William T. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Hull, John B. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Huff, Lewis C. Enrolled Jan. 3, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Howard, Gerald. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Hays, John M. Enrolled Dec. 13, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Hoyle, Charles B. Enrolled Dec. 24, 1864. Drafted; mustered 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service. out with company.
- Hunt, James S. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Discharged May 30, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Haycock, George. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Detached Oct. 8, 1863, in Third Division Pioneer Corps; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Hart, William P. Enrolled March 12, 1862. Discharged July 28, 1862.
- Hartman, Enoch. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Wounded Sept. 15, 1862, in battle of Harper's Ferry, Va.; discharged March 24, 1863.
- Handley, Perry. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Oct. 31, 1862.
- Herroon, James. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged July 21, 1862, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Haycook, Nathaniel. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 22, 1863.
- Harris, George. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Dec. 10, 1861, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Hime, Charles W. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1864. Substitute; died May 17, 1865, at general hospital, New York.
- Irwin, Isaiah. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged Nov. 9, 1864, at Columbus, O., for wounds received July 10, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Irwin, David S. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Karnahan, William. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Lake, Willis. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.

- Leyda, Helon S. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Mustered out with company.
- Leyda, Newton. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Lockry, Charles. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Livingston, John. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Dec. 29, 1862, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- McQuillen, Wesley. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Metcalf, Allen. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 27, 1864, at Columbus, O.
- Metcalf, Harmon. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Mays, Parker. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Mullen, Elijah. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Moore, John. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- McCumber, Hiram. Enrolled Sept. 19, 1864. Discharged May 30, 1865, by order of War Department.
- McQuillen, James. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged May 7, 1864, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- McGowan, James. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Mullen, Aden. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged June 23, 1862, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- McKinney, Alexander. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged April 30, 1862.
- McDorman, Frederick. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged March 4, 1863, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Marks, George. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Died July 3, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Mossman, William B. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Promoted to 2d Lieutenant 1st Mississippi Colored Heavy Artillery Oct. 31, 1863.
- Noggle, William. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.

- Noggle, John A. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Absent on furlough —; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Nutt, John E. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Nutt, Jacob W. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Osborn, George. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Wounded Feb. 5, 1865, in battle of Baker's Creek, Miss.; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Peterson, Aaron E. Enrolled March 25, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Peterson, William. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Detached Dec. 27, 1863, in Third Division Pioneer Corps; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Price, Ezekiel. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Oct. 31, 1862.
- Romine, William. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Rollins, Francis M. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged July 26, 1862.
- Rose, Thomas E. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged July 28, 1862, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Ross, Eli. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Dec. 20, 1862.
- Sherman, David. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Shott, Adam. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Stearns, Rhodomanthus. Enrolled March 12, 1862. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Shane, James H. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Discharged Sept. 2, 1865, at Cincinnati, O.
- Smith, Edward P. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Stamm, Daniel. Enrolled Nov. 24, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Steel, John. Enrolled March 1, 1865. Mustered out with company.
- Smith, Upton D. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Aug. 20, 1862, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Steinbeck, John W. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Died Nov. 12, 1861, at Huttonville, Va.

- Stark, Selah J. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Killed May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Shover, Alva J. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1862. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 22, 1863.
- Shrim, William H. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged Sept. 1, 1861, at Camp Dennison, O.
- Sherman, Hosea C. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Discharged Oct. 5, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Thrall, Homer. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Timney, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Towuley, Hartman J. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Thatcher, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 26, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Treace, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Died Aug. 20, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Ulerick, Michael. Enrolled Nov. 24, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Vanwormer, Franklin. Enrolled Jan. 7, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- West, Isaac E. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Weirick, Henry H. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Welling, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Appointed Corporal —; reduced —; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Weeks, Harry J. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- White, James. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Williams, Henry M. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Wickam, William. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1863. Mustered out with company.
- Weeks, Oscar F. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 15, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Weaver, Jonathan. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Died Aug. 7, 1864, in hospital at Louisville, Ky.



Weaver, Jacob W. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1861. Discharged March 24, 1863, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.

Warfield, George. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1861. On muster in roll, but no further record found.

Young, Samuel C. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1864. Substitute; mustered out with company.

Charles Harry. Enrolled Aug. 16, 1863. Colored under-cook; mustered out with company.

Russell Watson. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863. Colored under-cook; mustered out with company.

Wesley Franklin. Enrolled Dec. 16, 1863. Colored under-cook.



# COMPANY K.

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BY EBENEZER Z. HAYS.

The organization of this company was begun by Wilson M. Stanley, of New Castle, Coshocton County, Ohio, very soon after the call for three hundred thousand men made in the summer of 1861, say about July 10. It was composed almost entirely of Coshocton County's citizens. It rendezvoused at Coshocton, Ohio, about the 20th day of August, 1861. The company arrived at Camp Bartley, Ohio, the 20th day of August, and was mustered into the service on the 31st of the same month, to date from August 15, 1861. The rolls bore the names of one hundred and ten men, and including the three who were afterwards, to-wit, September 3, 1861, mustered as commissioned officers. Their names were Wilson M. Stanley, captain; Clarkson C. Nichols, first lieutenant, and George F. Jack, second lieutenant.

Of the one hundred and ten men of the original muster roll, the greater number were farmer boys, although there were a few from other walks of life.

Capt. W. M. Stanley was a blacksmith; Lieut. C. C. Nichols was a merchant; E. W. James was a student and teacher; John Thompson was a merchant; C. P. Crawford was a student; John Conley was a potter; John Lynch a cabinet maker; E. Z. Hays a lawyer. There was one plasterer, two saw mill men, one blacksmith and three coal diggers. Many were so young that it cannot be said of them that they represented any business or avocation.

The date of the enlistment of those who were mustered at Camp Bartley August 15, was a wrong to a large majority of those mustered at that time, many of them having enlisted a month or more before. Very few enlisted after August 10. Capt. Stan-

ley said he fixed this date (August 15) as an average and a convenience in making muster and pay-rolls.

Capt. Stanley had been mainly instrumental in organizing the company. He had served in the Mexican War, and this fact gave him standing as a military man and, it was thought, the necessary qualifications for a company commander. However he did not prove a very satisfactory officer. A large majority of his company disliked him heartily. Very few of them respected him, nor did he stand in a much more enviable relation with our field officers and the officers of other companies. There is no doubt but that, during the winter of 1861 he was a great sufferer from rheumatism, which confined him to his quarters much of the time, and affected his temper. He remained with the company only a few days more than five months. The colonel of the regiment requested his resignation and he quit the service to enter it no more. The command then devolved on the first lieutenant. This officer was generally a favorite with the enlisted men of his own company, and was a genial, generous, easy-going fellow, full of fun and frolic, not a drill-master, nor a disciplinarian, and having an utter contempt for the red tape and forms of military methods. He failed as a company commander, and realized he had failed. Col. Ford disliked him, I think causelessly, and encouraged his resignation. He quit the company at Beverly, W. Va., April 2, 1862.

Lieut. Nichols afterward entered the service as captain of Company H, Ninety-seventh O. V. I., and made a splendid record as a soldier and company commander.

Prior to Lieut. Nichols' resigning, to-wit, on the 26th of March, 1862, Lieut. G. F. Jack had tendered his resignation and gone out of the company. This officer's only qualification for the place he filled was that he had been in the three-months' service as a private in the Sixteenth O. V. I. He was not disliked by the enlisted men, but the majority of them were shrewd enough to see he was not cut out for a commanding officer. He had no command over the company, nor influence at regimental head-

quarters. Col. Ford had also intimated to that officer that his resignation would be accepted.

When Capt. Stanley selected his non-commissioned officers he made a great mistake in choosing his orderly sergeant. Adam Carnes was not the man for the place, and his inefficiency, ignorance and self-importance were very injurious to the company and distasteful to the men. That officer was, during the temporary absence of Capt. Stanley, reduced to the ranks by Lieut. Nichols, and E. W. James put in his place. This was the first step in the reorganization of the company, and was an important one.

Thus in about eight months from the muster of the company we find all four of its chief officers displaced and its three commissioned officers entirely out of the service, each under a cloud. The circumstances, incidents, conditions and happenings that led up to this situation necessarily affected the reputation of the entire company, and it suffered in the estimate placed upon it by the field and line officers, and indeed by the entire regiment. Company K had the reputation of being insubordinate and as abounding in "broad and comprehensive ignorance." On the contrary, no company in the regiment responded more readily to intelligent efforts in the line of discipline.

Now that the commissioned officers were all gone, it was said the company had no material out of which a company commander should be made. E. W. James was promoted to second lieutenant, but Col. Ford had so poor an opinion of the material of the company that he would not entrust Lieut. James with command of it, and Capt. Crombecker, of Company A was assigned to that duty for the declared purpose of "breaking" the company in, eradicating the insubordination that never existed, if possible, by the inflexible enforcement of military authority by an iron will. Capt. Crombecker was a brave officer and a genial gentleman. But as I look back and recall the attitude he assumed toward the company when he first came to it, I am amused. The men obeyed him implicitly, but had an abundance of fun among themselves, in the privacy of the privates' quarters, as they mimicked the captain's voice and gestures when impressing upon them his mighti-

ness. "Sammy" Campbell, a jolly, light-hearted Irish boy, was particularly happy in his rendition of "Ten Days on Extra Duty, Sir." It did not take Capt. Crombecker long to comprehend that he came to the company under a misapprehension, and had started in wrong. He came to know that the rank and file of Company K was not insubordinate, that with only the average exceptions, they were as intelligent as the members of any company in the regiment. But Capt. Crombecker made another mistake. He contributed to the promotion of John McDonald to a second lieutenantcy. McDonald had been made a sergeant by Capt. Stanley, and by brass and a glib tongue he pushed himself forward and secured promotion over other sergeants who were better men. McDonald promptly fell in with Capt. Crombecker's peculiar style of command, and in a very short time rendered himself obnoxious by his arrogance and tyrannical methods. When the regiment was reorganized he failed to report for duty, and appears on the company reports thereafter as a deserter. He was not a citizen of the United States, and at best an adventurer. Capt. Crombecker gave us, finally, the credit that was ours, and the reputation of the company began to come up. He was succeeded by Capt. J. J. Hibbetts, who continued in command of the company until after the Harper's Ferry disaster, and he was a very good and brave officer. As to the question of whether or not the company had men within itself who were capable of commanding it, I think I may say, without detracting from the merits of others, that Company K reached its summit of discipline and attained its greatest proficiency in manual and tactics under officers who carried muskets in the ranks from its organization, and whatever the value of its services may have been to the government, its best work, longest marches and hardest fighting was done under command of men borne on its own muster rolls at its organization. The company was mainly composed of country lads and young men from the country villages—the rural districts—and most of us may have exhibited convincing evidence of verdancy, but I think the regimental comrades will bear me out in saying we got bravely over that.

At the reorganization of the regiment in the winter of 1862-3 all but five responded to the command to report at Camp Cleveland, O. E. W. James was now promoted to captain and given command of the company, and E. Z. Hays was made second lieutenant, and afterward received commissions as first lieutenant and captain. Under the command of Capt. James the company saw its hardest service and did its hardest fighting, exhibiting on the field of battle the sterling courage of those who filled its ranks. I believe, after this reorganization, there was no question as to the discipline or inefficiency of the company, nor the capabilities of its officers, and Company K, from being under a cloud, now took rank with the proudest company in our grand and beloved regiment.

There are not many incidents of moment connected with the service of this company that does not constitute a part of the general regimental history.

The company took part in every fight in which the regiment was engaged, and shared the fatigue of every march the regiment made, and some of its members were to be found in about every adventure in which any of the regiment was required to take a part. It constituted a part of that force led, in dead of winter, by Major Webster, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio, through the mountain snows on an expedition against Huntersville, W. Va., in the winter of 1861-2.

When in the same winter Gen. Milroy determined to attack the rebel forces at Camp Allegheny, a small contingent of Company K joined the volunteers organized from the Thirty-second to take a hand in the anticipated engagement. I think most of us went because we were fearful the war would be ended without our ever seeing a fight. The weather was very cold, the troops without shelter of any kind lay on the frozen ground when not marching or fighting, and suffered greatly, and more time being consumed in getting there and back than was anticipated, many suffered for food, coffee especially. One member of K was very severely and dangerously wounded in that engagement, and was carried by us on a litter from the scene of the fight to Camp Cheat

Mountain, where he lay until able to go home, where he was discharged.

When the regiment came from Cheat Mountain to Beverly, W. Va., in the winter of 1861-2, Company K was placed at Leading creek, near where it emptied into the Tigart Valley river, where the road from Beverly north down the Tigart Valley crosses Leading creek, and eight miles north of Beverly. The company remained here about a month, during which time it participated in the expedition led by Capt. Lucy, of A Company, over into the valley known as the Dry Fork of Seneca. This was a severe and toilsome march, through the snows of mid-winter, in a mountainous country, the greater part of the way through almost virgin forests, innocent of roads. This expedition ended without profit or glory.

When, in the spring of 1862, Gen. Milroy began his advance toward Stanton, Va., Company K, under the command of Capt. Crombecker, made a detour of something like twenty-five or thirty miles on to the head waters of Kuaps (or Naps) creek, a tributary of the Kanawha. What this expedition was intended to accomplish I never knew, nor can I conceive its object, even now.

After two or three days' absence we rejoined the regiment at Monterey, Va., having marched double quick for a distance of about eight miles, we having received information that Gen. Milroy's command had been attacked at that place, and that we must reach him as soon as possible.

From this time on until after the fall of Vicksburg, the history of the regiment is the history of the company.

In the month of August, 1863, Company K, under command of Lieut. E. Z. Hays, composed a part of an expedition sent into Louisiana after forage, the entire force of about three hundred being under the command of Major Crombecker. Col. B. F. Potts, of the Thirty-second, started as commander of the expedition, but became sick and was left behind at the landing. We were taken by boat to, I believe, Goodrich's landing, on the Mississippi, and from there marched directly west about fifty miles and then marched back again. This was in the very hottest portion of the

summer, and from where we left the Mississippi to a point about fifteen miles west, there was, at that time, neither spring nor well. The troops, unaware of this fact, drank out all the water in their canteens in the first four or five miles of the march, and were necessitated in doing the remainder of the distance without water. The sun was directly overhead and burning hot. Much of the way was along a double path, with horse weeds between and on each side, reaching much above our heads, and at other times through thick primeval forests, both of which shut off from us any refreshing breeze that may have been on the wing. The result was much suffering and men playing out who never, before or afterward, did that thing. Otherwise this was not an unpleasant expedition. Although the mosquitos took sides with the Confederates and annoyed us fearfully at nights, and even in the day, when halting or marching in the deep shadows of the lower grounds, there were no casualties on this expedition except to coons, rattlesnakes and mosquitos.

At Baker's Creek, on the Meridian campaign, Company K and a part of G Company, under command of Lieut. E. Z. Hays, was sent to reinforce Companies A and B on the skirmish line. Their assistance enabled it to push forward, which it did, the muskets speaking spitefully, the enemy replying with spirit from behind a rail fence; the regiment advanced in line to easy musket range and delivered a couple of rounds at a battery, which was doing all it could for the rebel cause, the skirmish line charged with determination and soon the enemy were in full retreat, the skirmishers following on the double quick. As often as the foe made a stand, so often the skirmishers charged with such vim that the "Johnnies" would at once take to their heels to save their hides. After pursuing the enemy something like ten miles, Company K was relieved and ordered to take its place in the regiment, but it was soon found to be a practical impossibility to carry out the order, as they seemed to have no comprehension of any command that would take them from the skirmish line. Of this fact I informed Col. Hibbetts by messenger, who on his return reported to me that the colonel had said, laughing the while, "Well,



return to your company: tell Hays to give them — I." So Company K continued to aid in the chase, entering the capital of Mississippi on the one side as the enemy went out at the other.

On June 30, 1864, the date of the general assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Company K was thrown forward and to the left of the extreme left of the army, deployed as skirmishers, and remained there during the day, entirely isolated from the regiment. While we did no fighting, the duty we performed was a very important service, as on our watchful care depended the question of whether or not the enemy could throw a force against the extreme left wing of the army without the knowledge of the general commanding and without the left wing being prepared for it. Without such precaution such a movement might have been made with reasonable confidence in its success, as the advancing enemy would have been concealed by the timber and underbrush of the forest up to the very moment of making the attack.

When Sherman withdrew the Seventeenth Army Corps from the extreme left in front of Kenesaw Mountain and threw it to the extreme right, touching the Chattahoochee near Nickajack creek, our regiment being the extreme left, Company K was advanced well to the front, on the extreme left flank and deployed, with the instructions to hold our position until one o'clock at night, then to quietly withdraw a safe distance to the rear, take up a line of march toward the right of the army and rejoin the regiment, which would (and did) withdraw as soon as darkness should cloak its movements. Our position was quite near the picket lines of the enemy, so near, in fact, that we could hear them giving commands and instructions, although their words were uttered in an ordinary key. Here we remained as instructed, firing a few shots from time to time. We were in a very perilous situation, and had the movement of our forces been detected we would not have got off as easily as we did. As it was we lost two non-commissioned officers, Corporal "Zack" McElfresh, one of the best soldiers in the company, killed, and Corporal Joshua Murser, captured. When the company was being withdrawn these officers made a mistake and marched into the rebel lines. We came up with the

command the afternoon of the next day, after a rapid and very hot march, and were heartily congratulated on our successful getting away.

A few days after the happening of the event just related, Company K, with Company E, skirmished all day with the enemy with the Chattahoochee river between us and them, near where that river receives the waters of the Nickajack creek. No casualties.

The history of the company henceforth is devoid of any striking incidents peculiar to it alone.

#### INCIDENTALS.

John Thompson, ultimately second lieutenant, was the oldest member of the company, being beyond forty-five years of age when mustered, although he appears on the rolls as but forty-four. Fifty-one of the original muster roll were less than twenty-one years.

Samuel Crawford was the youngest soldier of the company, being less than fifteen years old when mustered. Quite a number who appear on the rolls as being eighteen were in fact from one to two years younger.

John Arney, of K, was the first death that occurred in the regiment, to-wit, October 24, 1861. On November 5, 1861, Alfred Bailey died. These deaths filled the comrades with sorrow, and tended to cool their ardor. They lamented that these young soldiers should die so far from home, and fill unknown graves. They must go home. Their friends must have the sad privilege of performing their funeral rites. Their remains were started for home, and I always supposed they reached that destination. I find by the Ohio roster that such is not the case, and they lie at Grafton, W. Va.

I am reminded of an incident connected with the death of Private Bailey that became a standing joke in the regiment. Capt. Stanley, when the pay-rolls had been made, insisted on writing in the remarks himself. In accounting for the absence of

Sergt. McDonald, who had been sent home with the remains of Bailey, Stanley wrote, "Gone home with a dead corpse."

Col. Ford never forgot nor forgave that slip of the pen. Indeed, that "bull" gored Capt. Stanley severely, and he fumed over it.

William Cox was the first of the company to die of wounds received in action.

Thomas K. Hess was the first man to receive a wound at the hands of the enemy. Though not fatal at the time, he died of its effects some years thereafter. His comrades carried him from Camp Allegheny (rebel), where wounded, to Camp Cheat Mountain, on a rude litter, where he remained until able to be taken to his home. He never returned to the regiment.

The last member of the regiment to be killed in action was Lieut. David R. Potts, of K, at Mill Creek, N. C.

John Tim, aged eighteen, was the tallest man in the company, if not in the regiment, being six feet five and one-half inches.

John McQuistian was a peculiar fellow and known throughout the regiment for his eccentricities. He was married at Beverly to a girl about his own size, mentally. The ceremony was performed by one of the privates of the company.

The call made at Lake Providence, La., for volunteers to run the batteries at Vicksburg, was responded to by hundreds, among them three of the members of Company K, who were accepted—Thomas C. and G. W. Seward as engineers, and Adam Carnes as pilot or commander, and all got safely through. They never thereafter did duty with the company. T. C. Seward was drowned, G. W. Seward was transferred to the signal corps, and Carnes became a scout.

Near Lake Providence, La., J. W. Stanton, seventh corporal of Company K, was, after a competitive trial, promoted to adjutant. He served in that capacity until August 13, 1863, when, taking umbrage at an order of Col. Potts in relation to wearing shoulder straps, and also restricting the officers in their associa-

tion with the privates, and because of extra duty imposed on K Company, by keeping it an unusual time on the front line, he resigned. This officer afterward entered the service as commissary sergeant, One Hundred and Forty-second O. V. I.

Thirty-one of K veteranized, which was 73.8 per cent. of the number eligible.

The Ohio roster does not bear the name of Edward Campbell, known in the company as "Little Ed." He was severely wounded on the Mississippi campaign by a solid shot. Never fit for duty thereafter.

## COMPANY STATISTICS.

Total strength of company at muster-in . . . . .		110
Recruited in 1863—volunteers . . . . .		4
Recruited in 1864—volunteers . . . . .	11	
—substitutes . . . . .	8	
—drafted . . . . .	21	
	—	40
Recruited in 1865—volunteers . . . . .	00	
—substitutes . . . . .	19	
—drafted . . . . .	1	
—not determined whether sub- stitutes or drafted . . . . .	3	
	—	23
		—
		177
Officers transferred from other companies . . . . .		4
		—
Grand total of muster roll . . . . .		181
Officers and privates discharged at muster-out . . . . .		55
Of these there were mustered in with Company August 31, 1861 . . . . .		22

## ROSTER OF COMPANY K.

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### CAPTAINS.

Wilson M. Stanley. Elected Captain by the company at its organization; commissioned Sept. 5, 1861; resigned at Beverly, W. Va., Feb. 19, 1862.

Jefferson J. Hibbits. (See A. Co. and field and staff.) During a part of the Atlanta campaign served as ordnance officer on the staff of Maj. Gen. Blair, commanding 17th A. C.; was slightly wounded at Harper's Ferry, when in command of this company; died at Kansas City, Mo., July 19, 1887.

Elias W. James. Sergeant; 1st Sergeant; 2d Lieutenant March 20, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Sept. 15, 1862; Captain Jan. 13, 1863; resigned at West Point, Ga., Sept. 18, 1864. Served as Judge Advocate of Court Martial at Vicksburg, Miss., during the fall of 1863, and the following winter up to Feb. 2, 1864, when he rejoined his company. With this exception he was in command of company from Jan. 20, 1863, to date of resignation; now practicing law at Coshocton, O.

Ebenezer Z. Hays. Second Lieutenant from private June 15, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Jan. 13, 1863; Captain Oct. 12, 1864; mustered out Nov. 2, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service; taken prisoner at Cross Keys, Va., June 9, 1862; confined in Fair Grounds at Lynchburg, Va.; escaped with Richard Reed, of C Co., and recaptured after wandering in the hills and mountains eleven days and nights; taken thence to Belle Isle, in the James river, above Richmond, thence to Libby, thence back to Belle Isle; paroled about Sept. 3, 1862; A. A. Q. M. 17th A. C. for a short time before and following the fall of Vicksburg; Act. Regtl. Q. M. and Act. Brigade Q. M. on the staff of Brig. Gen. B. F. Potts; now practicing law at Warsaw, O.

### FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Clarkson C. Nichols. Elected 1st Lieutenant at Coshocton at time of organization; commissioned Sept. 5, 1861; resigned April 2, 1862, at Beverly, W. Va; dead.

John W. Stanton. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant from Corporal April 15, 1863. This promotion was made that the soldier might be made Adjutant, to which position he was appointed May 6, 1863; resigned Aug. 15, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.; afterward served as Q. M. Sergt. of the 142d O. V. Inf.; now farmer and merchant at Blissfield, O. Lieutenant Stanton's resignation was principally because of an order by the Colonel requiring officers to wear their shoulder straps, that they should not associate with the privates, and because of a difficulty between him and the Colonel, growing out of keeping Co. K on duty in front of Vicksburg for thirty-six hours, while the other companies were doing nothing.

David R. Potts. Killed in action at Mill Creek, N. C., March 21, 1865. (See roster of old F Co., field and staff and C Co.)

William T. Dollison. (See G Co. and field and staff.)

John W. Myers. (See H Co.)

#### SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

George F. Jack. Elected 2d Lieutenant at the organization of company; resigned March 26, 1862, at Beverly, Va.; afterward served in the —.

John Thompson. By the muster roll his age is given as 41, while in fact he was over forty-five years of age on entering the service. Sergeant from private; 2d Lieutenant Jan. 13, 1863; 1st Lieutenant Co. C April 20, 1864; discharged for disability Aug. 20, 1864; fruit grower in Florida.

John Porter. Sergeant from private Feb. 3, 1863; 1st Sergeant Sept. 1, 1864; 2d Lieutenant Feb. 20, 1865; veteran; mustered out with company. Chicago, Ill.

#### FIRST SERGEANTS.

James H. Pigman. Appointed Sergeant from private; 1st Sergeant —; mustered out Sept. 1, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service; wounded over right eye at McDowell May 8, 1862. Farmer, West Bedford, O.

William Jennings. Sergeant from private May 27, 1864; 1st Sergeant May 22, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran. Bacon, O.; farmer.

#### SERGEANTS.

Cornelius P. Vankirk. Sergeant from Corporal Aug. 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.

- John W. Sipes. Sergeant from Corporal Sept. 1, 1864; discharged at Louisville, Ky., by order of War Department Sept. 19, 1865; veteran.
- Commodore P. Crawford. The muster roll gives age as eighteen years; was in fact but seventeen years old on entering the service; Sergeant from Corporal May 22, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Robert Marshman. Corporal Aug. 1, 1864; Sergeant July 5, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Adam Morgan. Sergeant from Corporal; discharged Dec. 2, 1864, at Columbus, O., on expiration of term of service. Dead.
- John N. Bell. Sergeant from private; died July 29, 1864, of wounds received July 22, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- John McDonald. Acted as 2d Lieutenant, but never commissioned; deserted after the surrender at Harper's Ferry.

## CORPORALS.

- Jacob A. Mattox. Corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran.
- John D. Cooper. Corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran. Farmer, Keene, O.
- Piatt, Williamson. Corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out with company; veteran. Farmer, Shamou, O.
- Levi Porter. Corporal Sept. 20, 1864; veteran; mustered out with company.
- Joshua Musser. Corporal May 22, 1865; veteran; mustered out with company. Farmer, Helwick, O.
- Robert Levit. Corporal June 24, 1865; veteran; mustered out with company.
- William Wise. Corporal July 1, 1865. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Cornelius Austin. Corporal July 5, 1865; veteran; mustered out with company.
- Edward Campbell (Little Ed). Corporal ——. Severely wounded at Champion Hills May 16, 1863; detached Nov. 11, 1863, in recruiting service; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran. Dead.
- William McNabb. Corporal, appointed from Musician; mustered out Sept. 1, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service. Farmer, Mohawk Village, O.

Samuel Campbell. Corporal; severely wounded at Nickajack Creek, Ga., July 10, 1864; mustered out at Camp Dennison, O.; veteran. Farmer, Bloomington, Ind.

Zachariah McElfresh. Corporal; killed July 2, 1864, on picket, near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.

William Coggins. Corporal; discharged Dec. 18, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Edward N. Campbell. Corporal; mustered out with company; veteran; killed by desperadoes in Colorado, while attempting their arrest, as sheriff.

Joseph C. Taylor. Corporal; mustered out with company. Resides in Washington, D. C.

#### PRIVATEES.

Allen, Barrett. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.

Allen, Joseph. Enrolled Jan. 25, 1865. Absent, sick May 10, 1865, in hospital at Washington, D. C.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.

Adams, William. Enrolled Feb. 8, 1865. Discharged July 12, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.

Army, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Oct. 24, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.

Browne, Michael. Enrolled Jan. 17, 1864. Mustered out with company.

Barrett, Hinson. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864. Drafted; discharged Aug. 15, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.

Bleam, Hiram. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1864. Drafted; absent, sick May 1, 1865, in hospital at Washington, D. C.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.

Berry, Thomas. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.

Brintlinger, Daniel. Enrolled Sept. 25, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.

Barnes, John. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute.

Babb, Washington. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1864. Substitute; mustered out —, by order of War Department.

Babb, Josiah. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1864. Substitute; mustered out by order of War Department.

Burnett, Albert. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1864. Substitute; mustered out —, by order of War Department.



- Bassett, Warren W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed April 21, —, in — Corps, Quartermaster Department; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Barrett, Edward. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 1, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., on expiration of term of service.
- Bancroft, Ralph L. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged April 18, 1863.
- Bailey, Alfred. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Nov. 5, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va.
- Bassett, Henry G. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Jan. 18, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss., of wounds received —, in action at Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Berry, Joseph R. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Blythe, John C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. On muster-in roll, but no further record found. (See Co. F.)
- Carnes, Thomas J. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Signal Corps July 13, 1863.
- Cook, William A. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Chapman, Nathaniel. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Case, William J. Enrolled Feb. 2, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Cox, Hugh. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1865. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Crawford, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Killed July 22, 1864, in battle of Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- Collins, John. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1864. Substitute.
- Coleman, Patrick. Enrolled Feb. 25, 1865. Substitute.
- Clifford, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1865. Substitute.
- Carnes, Adam. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Reduced from 1st Sergeant —; detached —, as scout. This soldier piloted the steamer *Moderator* past the blockade of Vicksburg, Miss., April 22, 1863, and Grand Gulf April 24, 1863. Mustered out Nov. 29, 1864, at Columbus, O., on expiration term of service.
- Conley, John W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed —, in Quartermaster's Department as Teamster; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term.
- Craft, Hiram. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 1, 1861, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Carnes, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Nov. 1, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va.

- Courtright, Richard. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed April —, in Division Quartermaster's Department; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Cochran, Matthew D. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Dec. 31, 1862, for wounds received Sept. 14, 1862, in action at Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Crago, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Nov. 2, 1863, for wounds received Sept. 14, 1862, in action at Harper's Ferry, Va.
- Crago, Jesse D. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Oct. 1, 1862, for wounds received May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Cochran, Thomas J. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Nov. 27, 1862, to accept promotion in 9th O. V. Cavalry.
- Cox, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died June 1, 1862, at Franklin, Va., of wounds received May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Carr, Nelson, O. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Chaddock, David C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. F —.
- Clark, Samuel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Dysert, Lewis T. Enrolled Jan. 15, 1864. Discharged June 22, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- Dusenberry, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Dunham, William P. Enrolled Feb. 6, 1865. Substitute; discharged July 12, 1865, at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- Dow, Enoch. Enrolled Feb. 4, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Dean, John. Enrolled Nov. 22, 1864. Drafted; died April 13, 1865, in hospital at Beaufort, S. C.
- Day, George. Enrolled Feb. 27, 1864. Killed July 21, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.
- Dawson, James. Enrolled Feb. 4, 1865. Substitute.
- Davis, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Oct. 10, 1862, at Camp Douglass, Ill., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Derringer, David. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged May 2, 1862, at Franklin, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Derringer, William C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Emerson, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Ellis, Alexander C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged July 19,

- 1862, for wounds received May 8, 1862, in battle of McDowell, Va.
- Felver, Morgan. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Fry, Elihu S. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Fisher, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Fowler, Richard. Enrolled March 2, 1863. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Aug. 24, 1863.
- Greaffis, Oliver. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Griggs, John D. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1864. Drafted; discharged July 3, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., by order of War Department.
- Gee, Joseph K. Enrolled Feb. 1, 1865. Drafted; mustered out —, at hospital, Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- Gorman, Thomas. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865.
- Grandish, George. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 2, 1862, by order of War Department.
- Gonder, John C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died May 24, 1862, at Dresden, O.
- Gonder, Daniel A. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Griffith, Jacob. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. F —.
- Hays, William G. Enrolled March 23, 1864. Absent, sick April 3, 1865, in hospital at Goldsboro, N. C.; mustered out with company July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Holmes, John. Enrolled Jan. 11, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Hill, John. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Harrison, William. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted; mustered out —, at hospital at Washington, D. C., by order of War Department.
- Hays, John T. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed Sept. 28, 1863, in — Corps, Quartermaster's Department; mustered out —, 1864, by expiration of term of service.
- Hess, Thomas K. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Jan. 25, 1862, for wounds received Dec. 13, 1861, in battle of Camp Allegheny, W. Va.
- Hogle, Webster. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.

- Ing, James. Enrolled Feb. 17, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Jones, John L. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1864. Substitute; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- Jack, Andrew. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged July 23, 1862, at Grafton, Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Jones, Benjamin. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Feb. 7, 1863, at Mohawk, O.
- Kitchen, Joseph. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Nov. 6, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., of wounds received Aug. 25, 1864, in action near Atlanta, Ga.; veteran.
- King, Fred M. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1864. Substitute.
- Lynch, Frank. Enrolled Jan. 21, 1865. Substitute.
- Lynch, John J. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Killed May 19, 1863, in action in rear of Vicksburg, Miss.
- Lindsey, Jerome B. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Sept. 16, 1862, of wounds received Sept. 14, 1862, in action on Maryland Heights.
- Matheny, Henry. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant from Sergeant —; reduced to ranks —; mustered out Sept. 1, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- McQuiston, John W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Absent —, on furlough; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Malid, Martin. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- McClam, Sylvester H. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed May 19, 1862, in artillery service; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- Marlott, John W. Enrolled March 31, 1864.
- McCoy, William. Enrolled May 18, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- McDermott, James. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865. Substitute.
- Mullett, Daniel. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1864. Drafted; never reported for duty; no further record found.
- McCoy, Michael. Enrolled January 25, 1865. Substitute.
- Matthews, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed April 21, 1864, in — Corps, Quartermaster's Department; mustered out —, 1864, on expiration of term of service.
- McCormick, George W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. F —.

- Murray, Charles. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; discharged July 20, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- McDonald, John B. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- McCumber, John B. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Signal Corps Oct. 1, 1863.
- Norris, Francis. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- O'Brien, Patrick. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Pancake, Stewart. Enrolled March 20, 1864. Mustered out with company.
- Porter, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Jan. 21, 1863, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Pierce, George W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged July 1, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Raymond, William J. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Raymond, George. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; absent, sick April 1, 1865, in hospital at Newberne, N. C.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Reagan, John J. Enrolled Oct. 12, 1864. Substitute; discharged July 1, 1865, at Columbus, O., by order of War Department.
- Reed, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 12, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Rose, Jacob. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted; mustered out —, by order of War Department.
- Ross, James. Enrolled Feb. 21, 1865. Substitute.
- Robertson, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Sept. 22, 1861, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Rirrie, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Oct. 15, 1861, at Cheat Mountain, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Smith, Hamilton. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Smith, Florian. Enrolled Nov. 15, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Sharp, Orm B. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Sandles, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Absent, sick —, at Keokuk, Ia.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.

- Schoonover, Daniel. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Veteran.
- Shouldice, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Detailed May 1, 1863, as ambulance driver; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department; veteran.
- Shuly, Martin. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1861. Discharged —, at Warsaw, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Smith, Washington. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Dec. 10, 1863, for wounds received —, in action at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Stricker, Absalom B. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Dec. 18, 1862, at Beverly, W. Va., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Shaw, Warren W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged March 9, 1863, on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Seward, Thomas C. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Drowned May 1, 1863, in Mississippi river, at Grand Gulf.
- Seward, George W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Reduced from Corporal —; transferred to Signal Corps, Oct. 1, 1863.
- Solinger, James H. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps March 15, 1864.
- Taylor, Henry. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865. Substitute.
- Thompson, Josephus. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.
- Turner, Henry. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Tombaugh, Mathias. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1864. Substitute; sick July 16, 1865, in hospital at Louisville, Ky.; mustered out July 20, 1865, by order of War Department.
- Tracy, David W. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died Nov. 6, 1864, of wounds received —, in action.
- Tim, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Jan. 21, 1862, at Columbus, O., on Surgeon's certificate of disability.
- Tubbs, James. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Discharged Aug. 23, 1862, at Middleton, Va.
- Tompkins, Johnson. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Aug. 24, 1863.
- Tuttle, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died May 8, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Utter, William. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861.
- Wells, Wilson. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- West, Alexander. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1864. Drafted; mustered out with company.

- Welling, William D. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered as private; appointed Sergeant —; reduced to ranks July 5, 1865; mustered out with company; veteran.
- Warden, John. Enrolled Jan. 24, 1865. Substitute; mustered out with company.
- Wages, Leonard. Enrolled June 9, 1864. Drafted; mustered out July 20, 1865, at Camp Dennison, O., by order of War Department.
- West, Thomas. Enrolled Feb. 27, 1864. Missing Aug. 27, 1864; no further record found.
- Welsh, James. Enrolled Feb. 3, 1865.
- Wise, George. Enrolled March 17, 1864.
- Wood, Edward. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Died April 7, 1864, at Keene, O.
- White, John. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Transferred to Co. F —.
- Welling, Samuel D. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 1, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., on expiration of term of service.
- Welling, David. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1861. Mustered out with company; veteran.
- Young, William. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1864. Missing Nov. 17, 1864; no further record found.
- Parker, McGrew. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook.
- William Marshall. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook.
- Sydney Rodgers. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863. Colored under-cook; died May 10, 1864, at Coshocton, O.

## UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

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Mustered out May 11, 1865, at Tod Barracks, Ohio, by order of War Department.

Army, Solomon. Enrolled Oct. 24, 1864. Substitute.  
Bradley, Charles. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1864. Substitute.  
Blunk, John. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1864. Substitute.  
Bishop, Delay J. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1864. Drafted.  
Bell, James. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Substitute.  
Beall, William. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1864. Substitute.  
Bailey, W. T. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1864. Drafted.  
Bell, Robert. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute.  
Butler, Miles G. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1864. Substitute.  
Converse, Henry W. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Substitute.  
Collins, John. Enrolled Jan. 3, 1865. Substitute.  
Converse, Samuel S. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1864. Substitute.  
Coax, Edwin R. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1864. Substitute.  
Calmes, John. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1864. Substitute.  
Case, Charles. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute.  
Cox, Mark. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute.  
Closson, James. Enrolled Feb. 15, 1865. Substitute.  
Damee, Frederick. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1864. Substitute.  
Davis, Harvey. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1864. Substitute.  
Dillow, W. B. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Drafted.  
Flomerfelt, John. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1864. Substitute.  
Fowler, Jacob D. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1864. Substitute.  
Farrar, George D. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Drafted.  
Fetter, Henry. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1862. Substitute.  
Flash, Andrew. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1864. Substitute.  
Glasco, William. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1864. Substitute.  
Gineran, William E. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1864. Substitute.  
Glass, John. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1864. Drafted.  
Glasco, Thomas. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1864. Substitute.  
Gwin, Noah. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1864. Substitute.  
Giger, Philip. Enrolled Feb. 7, 1865. Drafted.  
Hart, William T. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute.



- Hensel, Simon P. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1864. Substitute.  
Himmel, James. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1864. Substitute.  
Hogan, Daniel B. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1864. Substitute.  
Haines, Wilson. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1865. Substitute.  
Hurst, Frederick P. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865. Substitute.  
Hurlbut, Clinton. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Drafted.  
\*Ingram, Thomas. Enrolled Jan. 21, 1865. Substitute.  
Johnson, Ashley B. Enrolled Oct. 25, 1864. Drafted.  
Kimmel, Sands. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864. Drafted.  
Klotz, Martin P. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1864. Drafted.  
Kidder, Rufus. Enrolled Oct. 12, 1864. Substitute.  
Lawrence, John A. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1864. Substitute.  
Lowe, Peter. Enrolled Jan. 16, 1865. Substitute.  
Ludy, Samuel. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1864. Drafted.  
Lord, Henry H. Enrolled Feb. 10, 1865. Substitute.  
Mack, William. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1864. Substitute.  
Might, Samuel D. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1864. Substitute.  
Moist, Abraham. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864. Drafted.  
Moore, Robert. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1864. Drafted.  
Miller, Andrew J. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1864. Substitute.  
McLean, William. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1864. Drafted.  
McEwen, Francis. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1864. Drafted.  
McCatharin, Hugh. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute.  
Meyers, Collostin D. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute.  
Mehurin, John. Enrolled Feb. 9, 1865. Substitute.  
Nye, William K. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1864. Drafted.  
Owen, Andrew M. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute.  
Owen, Albert J. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute.  
Patton, William H. Enrolled May 13, 1864; Drafted.  
Peach, Joseph. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1864. Drafted.  
Plott, William. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1864. Drafted.  
Pratt, Jackson. Enrolled March 7, 1865. Substitute.  
Ridgway, John W. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1864. Substitute.  
Riegle, Elias. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1864. Substitute.  
Rodabaugh, Benjamin. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1864. Substitute.  
Roberts, Taylor. Enrolled Jan. 20, 1865. Substitute.  
Roberts, Scott. Enrolled Jan. 20, 1865. Substitute.  
Riter, Frederick. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1864. Drafted.  
Rubrake, John M. Enrolled Feb. 14, 1865. Substitute.  
Siler, John. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted.  
Stiffler, John. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1864. Substitute.  
Summers, George. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1864. Substitute.

Stickney, John H. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Drafted.  
Shaner, Andrew J. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute.  
Steffy, Silas. Enrolled Jan. 17, 1865. Substitute.  
Sluthour, John W. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1864. Substitute.  
Townsend, Taylor. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Substitute.  
Toland, John W. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1864. Substitute.  
Thomas, August. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1864. Substitute.  
Tong, Thomas. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1864. Drafted.  
Toops, Samuel. Enrolled Feb. 8, 1865. Substitute.  
Tyler, Nathan E. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute.  
Vanneter, George W. Enrolled Feb. 16, 1865. Substitute.  
Vader, Henry. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. Substitute.  
Vogan, John V. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1864. Substitute.  
Waxler, William R. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1864. Substitute.  
Wallace, William. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1864. Drafted.  
Welty, Nathaniel. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1864. Drafted.  
Wise, Lawrence H. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1864. Substitute.  
West, John. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1864. Drafted.  
Walters, William G. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1864. Drafted.



# APPENDIX.

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## I.

### THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.

From the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, Series 1, Vol. XIX., Part 1, Chap. 3, pages 518 to 803, inclusive, will be found an extended account of the operations of the troops holding Harper's Ferry, Va., just previous to its surrender in 1862, by Col. Miles, and also the report of commission that investigated the conduct on the occasion of that surrender, of Gen. White, Cols. Ford, Miles and others. The investigation was exhaustive, the evidence full and complete, and clearly brings out the following facts, to-wit: On September 5, Col. Miles being in command at Harper's Ferry, placed Col. Ford, of the Thirty-second Ohio in command on Maryland Heights, one of the commanding positions about Harper's Ferry. Col. Ford, finding the position devoid of fortifications or intrenchments, notified Col. Miles of the fact, and insisted on being furnished tools with which to erect the necessary earthworks, that the position might be made tenable with the small force under his command. This reasonable request was not responded to by Col. Miles, but for what cause is unknown to the commission. The commission also find that subsequently, when the enemy appeared in very heavy force, Col. Ford repeatedly and earnestly called on Col. Miles for reinforcements, that this call was feebly, or not at all, complied with; that as late as the morning of the 13th of September, Col. Ford sent two written communications to Col. Miles, asking reinforcements, at the same time explaining the situation, and that with only the troops then under his command he could not hope to hold the Heights, and that unless relieved or otherwise ordered he would have to abandon them; that as late as eleven o'clock of the 13th of September, and but a few hours previous to the abandonment of his position, Col. Miles said to Col. Ford that he could not have another man and must do the best he could, and if una-

ble to hold his position he must spike the guns, throw them down the hill and withdraw to Harper's Ferry.

The commission finds that Col. Ford was given a discretionary command to abandon the Heights or hold them if his judgment dictated that he could do so with the men and means then at his command, and the commission believed, from the evidence, that the result did not surprise or displease the officer in command at Harper's Ferry.

The question for the commission was: Did Col. Ford make a sufficient defense of the position he was ordered to defend and where he was in command. There entered into this question a consideration of the number of men at his command, the surroundings, the character of the ground over which the enemy made their advance, covered as it was by rocks and trees, without breastworks or fortifications or means to erect them, the failure of Col. Miles to send reinforcements, and his discretionary instructions, and from it it was certainly apparent, as the commission determined, that Col. Ford did just as Col. Mills ordered and that Col. Miles' inefficiency—barring any harsher term—led to the shameful surrender of Harper's Ferry.

But we have not in this result considered the evidence on behalf of Col. Ford. Every officer who was on Maryland Heights and who testified, stated that there was a military necessity for withdrawing from the Heights at the time Col. Ford gave orders to do so. Col. Ford told Capt. McGrath that he had an order from Col. Miles to evacuate, and read the order to the captain, who knew Col. Miles' handwriting, and recognized it in that order.

Was there a necessity for that evacuation at that time? Consider what has hereinbefore been stated and add the further facts. The force at Col. Ford's command, excepting one regiment—not an Ohio regiment—had made a brave and stubborn fight against vastly superior numbers and had been outflanked and compelled to fall back. They had the enemy in front and on both flanks, both infantry and artillery—not less than fifteen pieces—and the enemy was gradually extending and strengthening his flanks, with the evident intention of capturing the entire force on the Heights. Further resistance would have been a foolish sacrifice of the lives of his men, and Col. Ford recognized that the hour had come to exercise his personal judgment, and he gave the order to retire. That he exercised that discretion judiciously is avouched by every witness before the commission who was inquired of on that point, and all the criticism passed upon his action in the premises by Col.

Miles was, that he (Miles) was afraid that Col. Ford had given up the Heights too soon.

The commission concluded that Col. Miles was unfit to conduct so important a defense as that at Harper's Ferry, and that Gen. Wood, who placed this inefficient officer in command, should be censured therefor.

There are a few other facts established by the investigation pursued by the commission, that, while they do not vindicate any one, reflect more or less severely upon Col. Miles and Gen. McClellan, but are not material in this connection. It is only important to the Thirty-second Ohio that Col. Ford be vindicated, and a perusal of the authority cited at the beginning of this appendix, which we have summarized here, can leave no doubt on the mind of any unprejudiced reader.

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## II.

### MEDAL OF HONOR.

The Seventeenth Army Corps had a Board of Honor, whose business it was to inquire into the facts as to gallant services, and if those facts justified, to grant medals of honor. Among those won by the Thirty-second Ohio was one granted to Theo. F. Fisher, of H. Company, but at the time of earning this distinction color sergeant of the regiment. A copy of the original order is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,

(In the Field, Goldsboro, N. C., 1865.)

General Orders No. 13.—Extract.

On the recommendation of the Board of Honor, the following award of Medals of Honor were made and published to this command:

Sergeant Theo. F. Fisher, Color Sergeant, Thirty-second Regiment O. V. V. I., Silver Medal for gallant conduct on July 22, 1864, before Atlanta, Ga.

When the enemy were advancing three lines deep, Sergeant Fisher moved out in front of his command, waving his colors defiantly in the face of the advancing foe, and kept

them steadily in the advance throughout the close and bloody contest, encouraging the men by voice and example.

This Medal will be awarded him in front of his command.

By order of

F. P. BLAIR,

Major General Commanding.

### III.

## REUNIONS OF THE REGIMENT.

### THE FIRST REUNIONS

Of this regiment were informal affairs, and we have no record of them up to 1880. When Capt. Warner Mills was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Regimental Ante-bellum Organization and instructed to enroll all members of the regiment as members of that organization and notify them where the reunions would be held. Prior to this time reunions had been held at Urbana, Plymouth and Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

What is called

### THE FIFTH

Of those reunions was held at Cincinnati, O., June 15 and 16, 1881, during the Exposition.

### THE SEVENTH REUNION

Was at Dayton, O., on the occasion of a reunion of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association, June 15 and 16. However the Seventh Reunion is the one when these meetings took on a business-like organization. This reunion was held at Columbus, O., on September 1, 1883. At this meeting a constitution was adopted, which provided that the organization should be known as the Regimental Association of the Thirty-second Ohio; that its officers should consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Chaplain; that their duties should be such as usually devolve on such officers. That all comrades of the Thirty-second Ohio should be eligible to membership; that the reunions should be held annually, at such times and places as should be

determined upon by the Association; that there should be no membership fee, and expenses should be met by contributions.

Under this constitution, Rev. R. B. Bennett, the brave and beloved chaplain of the regiment in the field was made President and Dr. A. H. Brundage, for a long time in the field, the not less brave, the not less beloved, the skillful surgeon and capable physician of the regiment, was made Vice President. Capt. Mills was elected Secretary and Treasurer, all to serve for the term of two years.

#### THE EIGHTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held at Xenia, O., October 23, 1884. Mrs. Dr. Brundage contributed largely to make this reunion an exceedingly pleasant one. This lady, the excellent wife of our surgeon, had an exciting and perilous experience in the summer of 1863, when going down the Mississippi to Vicksburg on a visit to her husband. The steamboat on which she was making her journey was set on fire by emissaries of the rebel government in the night time and burned to the water's edge. Mrs. Brundage was rescued by Comrade Moses Thomas.

At this reunion the flag that was not surrendered at Harper's Ferry (see General History) was brought out by a brother of the comrade who carried it out of the rebel lines, and the "boys" once more feasted their eyes upon it.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home was visited upon this occasion. Some exercises were had, in which the old flag above referred to, borne by a son of the man—Comrade — — Lee, of — — Company—who saved it from the stain of surrender, an inmate of the home. Major Brundage, in a neat address, gave the children the history of that particular flag. This reunion closed with a banquet and camp fire.

#### THE NINTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held at McCoy Post Hall, Columbus, O., September 2, 1885, President R. B. Bennett presiding. The following officers were elected, to-wit: Major A. H. Brundage, President; Comrade George Knofflock, Vice President; Capt. Mills again elected Secretary and Treasurer, and R. B. Bennett, Chaplain. According to the last-named comrade, Company G had present at this meeting representatives from Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, Ohio and Washington, D. C. This reunion closed with camp fire at the evening session.

## THE TENTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held at McCoy Post Hall, Columbus, O., September 1, 1886. Dr. A. H. Brundage in the chair. The Doctor read a very interesting and exhaustive paper on the surrender of Harper's Ferry. (The Doctor was solicited for this paper for publication in this history, but it had unfortunately become lost or destroyed.) Comrade W. H. Sieford, of Atlanta, Ga., for the first time present at our reunions, presented the Association with a stick he had cut from the spot whereon Gen. McPherson fell July 22, 1864, and requested that it be carried by each President of the Association during his term of office. E. Z. Hays offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered Prof. Sieford for the historical stick presented our Association, and that we accept the same as a memento to be sacredly cherished and carefully preserved as the baton of our presiding officer."

By an additional resolution it was provided that the President should have the cane or baton properly mounted and inscribed, and that a silver band be placed around it by each presiding officer, in regular succession, on which should be inscribed the name of such officer and the years during which they served as such. The matter of a regimental history was first discussed at this meeting.

## THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held at Wells Post Hall, Columbus, O., August 31, 1887. The following officers were elected, to-wit: George Knofflock, President; E. Z. Hays, Vice President; W. Mills, Secretary and Treasurer, and R. B. Bennett, Chaplain. The Secretary reported the deaths of Gen. B. F. Potts and J. J. Hibbetts, late colonels of the regiment. Committees to draft and report resolutions on the death of these comrades, were appointed as follows, to-wit: On the death of Gen. Potts—Comrades E. Z. Hays, R. B. Bennett and William Snodgrass; on the death of Col. Hibbetts—Comrades William Wickham, John Blythe and F. F. Conner; who reported the following resolutions, which were read, ordered spread upon our records, and copies sent to the bereaved friends:

## RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF COMRADE B. F. POTTS.

Whereas, The former colonel of our regiment, Gen. B. F. Potts, died in Nevada, on June the 17th, 1887, and this being the



first reunion of the Thirty-second O. V. V. I. following this interposition of Divine Providence, we deem it just and fitting to add our testimony as a regimental organization to that of his friends of civil life, who have testified to the services he rendered his country in war and peace, therefore,

Resolved, That we sincerely regret that our comrade and commander has been so soon called from us, but recognizing the fact that regrets are useless, and humbly bowing to the will of that God who orders all things in season, and that law of nature that ripens the harvest for the sickle of death, we here, to-day, write above his tomb the estimate of those who knew him in his soldier life better than all other men; and we, his comrades in arms, officers and privates of the Thirty-second Regiment, O. V. V. I., lay a wreath of laurel and of love upon the sward that wraps his clay, by which we mean to bear testimony to his worth as an officer, to his courage as a soldier, to his ability and usefulness as a civilian, and to his unquestionable integrity through all.

Resolved, That after the lapse of all these years since the war, with the cool, unbiassed reflection these years have brought, we feel we can candidly say his military career is a history of the Thirty-second Ohio Regiment; that our greatest usefulness to our country—whatever that may have been—epitomizes his most honorable and valuable service also.

Resolved, That it is when we turn to offer condolence to his bereaved wife, we most clearly comprehend the sad event we to-day deplore and commemorate; that whilst we desire that she should know how much we esteemed her husband living, how we, with her, mourn his death in the meridian of his manhood, we feel that for her there is little that can be said by us that will tend to dry up the fountain of her grief; but that, as the widow of a brave soldier, who won honorable distinction, she will delight in the words of praise and esteem we can so honestly and heartily utter above the grave of our old commander, and we trust and believe that this acknowledgment of his worthy service by his old comrades will prove more comforting to her than any formal words of regret we might tender, however multiplied, coming as they do from those who shared with him the dangers and privations of war, and enjoyed his hospitality in the lull of the storm.

Resolved, That we extend to Mrs. B. F. Potts the hospitality of our regimental organization, and earnestly and cordially solicit

her to attend as frequently as possible our annual reunions, as the representative of her deceased husband.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and that the city papers be requested to publish the same, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to Mrs. B. F. Potts.

R. B. BENNETT, Chairman.  
 WM. SNODGRASS,  
 E. Z. HAYS, Secretary.

#### RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF COMRADE J. J. HIBBETTS.

Whereas, The former colonel of our regiment, Jefferson J. Hibbetts, died in Chetopa, Labama County, Kan., on Aug. 2, 1887, and this being the first reunion of our regiment since, we deem it proper to add our testimony as a regimental organization to that of his friends of civil life to the service he rendered his country during the late war; therefore,

Resolved, That we sincerely regret that our comrade has been called so early in life, after passing through all the dangers and hardships of four years' active service in the field. But realizing that regrets are useless, we humbly bow to the will of that God who orders all things. We here to-day write over his grave the estimate of his soldier life by those who knew him better than all other men, and we, his comrades in arms of the Thirty-second Regiment, O. V. I., would drop a tear of sympathy and love over the grave of one who served his country faithfully and well in the dark hours.

Resolved, That we extend to the friends and relatives the hospitality of our organization, and request them to meet with us in our annual reunions as a representative of our deceased comrade.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and that a copy be forwarded to the relatives.

W. W. WICKHAM,  
 JOHN BLYTHE,  
 F. F. CONNOR,  
 Committee.

#### THE TWELFTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held in Douglass School Building, Columbus, O., Sept. 12, 1888, President George Knofflock in the chair. Two hundred and fifty members registered at this meeting. Capts. T. D. Nost, Com-

pany F; Patterson, Company E; William H. Morris, Company D, and H. Huber, Company D, and many others, reported for the first time. The matter of a regimental history assumed some definite form at this meeting. A considerable sum of money was subscribed and paid in for that purpose, and the following comrades were selected to write their company history, to-wit: Jacob Pennock, Company A; D. C. Sheppard, Company B; Ed Sprague, Company C; N. Patterson, Company D; George Knofflock, Company E; Dwight Webb, Company F; W. T. Dollison, Company G; W. H. Bakehorn, Company H; C. E. Smith, Company I, and E. Z. Hays, Company K. Committee on Compiling the Manuscript, W. Mills, William Snodgrass and C. E. Smith. Committee on Publication, E. Z. Hays, George Knofflock and W. Mills.

#### THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held in Wells Post Hall, Columbus, O., Sept. 4, 1889, President Knofflock in the chair. The following officers were elected, to-wit: E. Z. Hays, President; D. Webb, Vice President; W. Mills, Secretary and Treasurer, and R. B. Bennett, Chaplain. Thirty-one deaths of members of the regiment were reported at this meeting since muster out of the regiment.

#### THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION OF 1890

Was held in Wells Post Hall, Columbus, O., President E. Z. Hays in the chair. There was a good attendance. The matter of the regimental history being called up, the plan of procedure was materially changed. All the old committees were discharged and a single committee appointed to prepare the general history and publish the same. That committee consisted of E. Z. Hays, Warner Mills and George Knofflock. This committee reported to the committee of the house that they had organized by electing E. Z. Hays chairman, Warner Mills treasurer, and George Knofflock secretary. To E. Z. Hays was entrusted the compiling, writing and arranging of the manuscript for the publisher.

#### THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held in Wells Post Hall, Columbus, O., September 15, 1891, President E. Z. Hays in the chair. Committee on History reported progress. A resolution was adopted to place a cut of

Chaplain R. B. Bennett in the history, which Comrade George Knofflock agreed to furnish. Officers elected: Dwight Webb, President; William Snodgrass, Vice President; Warner Mills, Secretary and Treasurer, and R. B. Bennett, Chaplain.

#### THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION OF 1892

Was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, O., President Webb in the chair. Nothing of particular importance transpired, but an enjoyable reunion was had.

#### THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION OF 1893

Was held at the same place as the Sixteenth, President Webb in the chair. The following officers were elected: President, William Snodgrass; Vice President, S. F. Bell; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Mills; Chaplain, R. B. Bennett. The death roll increases as the years go by. Among those reported for the past year is that of Dr. John W. Murray, who was the first regimental surgeon. He died at Cleveland, O., Oct. 24, 1893. Present at this reunion, seventy-five.

#### THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held in the Senate Chamber, Columbus, O., Sept. 5, 1894. President Snodgrass in the chair. We had as visitors Adjt. Gen. Howe and State Auditor Eb. Poe, who delivered addresses. We make note of the fact that among the avocations in which our members are engaged are that of the ministry, the law, medicine, farming, merchandising and mechanical. We have among us mayors, heads of departments in city governments and clerks of departments at Washington, D. C. Deaths reported, during the year were four. Present at this reunion sixty-five.

#### THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL REUNION

Was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, O., September 4, 1895. President William Snodgrass in the chair. The following officers were elected: President, S. F. Bell; Vice President, P. P. Ford; Secretary and Treasurer, W. Mills; Chaplain, R. B. Bennett. Silver bands as heretofore provided, were ordered placed upon the baton of our presiding officer, one each for ex-Presidents R. B. Bennett and Dr. A. H. Brundage, and one

for Secretary and Treasurer Warner Mills, each showing date and term of service.

E. Z. Hays, who has collected, arranged and written the general history of the regiment, reported the manuscript completed, and the other members of the Historical Committee, on the recommendation of Warner Mills, expressed themselves as satisfied with the same, and the entire committee joined in presenting it to the organization, which approved the work done and instructed the committee to proceed to print as soon as possible.

Note.—The compiler is under obligations to Comrade Warner Mills for material and indispensable assistance in editing this appendix.



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