



**DOUGLAS COUNTY
CIVIL WAR VETERANS**

**REGIMENTAL
HISTORIES**

REGIMENTAL HISTORIES OF DOUGLAS COUNTY ENLISTEES

18TH INFANTRY
21ST INFANTRY
23RD INFANTRY
25TH INFANTRY
26TH INFANTRY
28TH INFANTRY
33RD INFANTRY
35TH INFANTRY
37TH INFANTRY
39TH INFANTRY
41ST INFANTRY
42ND INFANTRY
50TH INFANTRY
53RD INFANTRY
54TH INFANTRY
55TH INFANTRY
57TH INFANTRY
62ND INFANTRY
63RD INFANTRY
66TH INFANTRY
2ND CAVALRY
5TH CAVALRY
6TH CAVALRY
9TH CAVALRY
10TH CAVALRY
13TH CAVALRY
16TH CAVALRY
17TH CAVALRY
**1ST REGIMENT LIGHT
ARTILLERY**
**2ND REGIMENT LIGHT
ARTILLERY**
**30TH U.S. COLORED (NOT
LISTED)**

68TH INFANTRY
70TH INFANTRY
72ND INFANTRY
73RD INFANTRY
76TH INFANTRY
79TH INFANTRY
81ST INFANTRY
88TH INFANTRY
89TH INFANTRY
98TH INFANTRY
107TH INFANTRY
111TH INFANTRY
123RD INFANTRY
125TH INFANTRY
130TH INFANTRY
135TH INFANTRY
149TH INFANTRY
150TH INFANTRY
154TH INFANTRY
155TH INFANTRY
**1ST ARMY CORP (NOT
LISTED)**

MISCELLANEOUS

- **ILLINOIS CIVIL WAR MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS**
- **NICKNAMES OF ILLINOIS CIVIL WAR REGIMENTS & COMPANIES**

Infantry

18th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Aurora, Ill., and mustered into State service May 19, and into U.S. service May 28, 1861. Moved to Bird's Point, Mo., June 24, and duty there till August 26. Moved to Mound City August 26, and duty there till October 5. Moved to Cairo, Ill., October 5, and duty there till February, 1862. Attached to District of Cairo, to October, 1861. 1st Brigade, District of Cairo, to February, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of West Tenn., March, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st District, West Tenn., and Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to September, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Jackson, to November, 1862. District of Jackson, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, District of Jackson, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to May, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Kimball's Provisional Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Kimball's Provisional Division, District of Eastern Ark., to August, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Arkansas Expedition, to November, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Arkansas Expedition, to January, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Arkansas, to April, 1864. Post Pine Bluff, Ark., 7th Army Corps, to May, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, to January, 1865. Pontoneers, 7th Army Corps, to May, 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Army Corps, to August, 1865. Dept. of Arkansas, to December, 1865.

SERVICE - Expedition against Thompson's forces at Bloomfield, Mo., November 2-12, 1861.

Expedition toward Columbus January 16-21, 1862.

Operations against Fort Henry, Tenn., February 2-8.

Capture of Fort Henry February 6. Investment and capture of Fort Donelson February 12-16.

Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 11-23.

Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

Moved to Bethel June 4-6, thence to Jackson June 15, and duty there till May 30, 1863.

Expedition to Bolivar and Brownville July 27-August 13, 1862.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign October 31, 1862, to January 10, 1863. (Co."K" left Regiment, December 11, 1862, to join Miss. Marine Brigade.)

Operations against Forest, in West Tennessee December 18, 1862, to January 3, 1863.

Clarksburg, Tenn., December 30, 1862 (Cos. "A" and "E").

Engagement at Red Mound, Parker's Cross Roads, December 30-31

(Detachment). Near Clifton January 3, 1863.

Expedition to Huntington March 4-10.

Scout to Trenton March 16-18.

Expedition to Covington, Tenn., April 1-10, and to Summerville April 11-16.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., May 30-June 2.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., June 4-July 4.

Occupation of Hickman, Ky., July 15-16 (Co. "K").

Moved to Helena, Ark., July 24-27. Steele's

Expedition against Little Rock, Ark., August 1-September 10.

Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock September 10.

Duty at Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Duvall's Bluff, Ark., till December, 1865.

Expedition from Pine Bluff to Mt. Elba and Longview March 27-31, 1864.

Actions at Mt. Elba March 28 and 30.

Non-Veterans mustered out May 28, 1864.

Regiment mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., December 16, and discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., December 31, 1865. Regiment lost during service 6 Officers and 99 Enlisted Men killed and mortally wounded and 7 Officers and 282 Enlisted men by disease. Total 394.

21st Illinois Infantry Regiment History

Adjutant General's Report

This Regiment was called into the State service under the "Ten Regiment Bill." It rendezvoused at Mattoon on the 9th day of May, 1861. On the 15th day of May it was mustered into the State service for thirty days by Captain U.S. Grant, and was known during that period of service as the Seventh Congressional District Regiment. It was composed of companies from the following counties: Company A from Macon, B from Cumberland, C from Piatt, D from Douglas, E from Moultrie, F from Edgar, G from Clay, H from Clark, I from Crawford, and K from Jasper.

On the 28th of June the Regiment was mustered into the United States service for three years, by Captain Pitcher, U.S.A., with U.S. Grant as Colonel. Colonel Grant continued in command of the Regiment until the 7th of August, when he was commissioned by the President Brigadier General of Volunteers, to date from May 17, 1861, when he assumed command of the District of Southeast Missouri, with headquarters at Cairo. We append a memorandum made by that great captain, who fought his last fight on earth at 8:08 A.M., Thursday, August 23, 1885, at Mount McGregor, New York:

"I was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry by Governor Richard Yates, some time early in the June, 1861, and assumed command of the Regiment on the 16th of that month. The Regiment was mustered into the service of the United States in the latter part of the same month. Being ordered to rendezvous the Regiment at Quincy, Illinois, I thought, for the purpose of discipline and speedy efficiency for the field, it would be well to march the Regiment across the country, instead of transporting by rail. Accordingly, on the 3d of July, 1861, the march was commenced from Camp Yates, Springfield, Illinois, and continued until about three miles beyond the Illinois river, when dispatches were received, changing the destination of the Regiment to Ironton, Missouri, and directing me to return to the river and take a steamer, which had been sent there for the purpose of transporting the Regiment to St. Louis. The steamer failing to reach the point of embarkation, several days were here lost. In the meantime a portion of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Smith, were reported surrounded by the enemy at a point on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, west of Palmyra, and the Twenty-first was ordered to their relief. Under these circumstances, expedition was necessary; accordingly the march was abandoned, and the railroad was called into requisition. Before the Twenty-first reached its new destination, the Sixteenth had extricated itself. The Twenty-first was then kept on duty on the line of the H. & St. Jo. R.R. for about two weeks, without, however, meeting an enemy or an incident worth relating. We did make one march, however, during that time, from Salt River, Mo., to Floriday, Mo., and returned, in search of Tom Harris, who was reported in that neighborhood with a handful of rebels. It was impossible, however, to get nearer than a day's march of him. From Salt River the Regiment went to Mexico, Mo., where it remained for two weeks; thence to Ironton, Mo., passing through St. Louis on the 7th of August, when I was assigned to duty as a Brigadier General, and turned over the command of the Regiment to that gallant and Christian officer, Colonel Alexander, who afterwards yielded up his life whilst nobly leading it in the battle of Chickamauga.

U.S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

It will ever be a pleasing thought with the men who composed this gallant Regiment to remember that the man who first led them in defense of their country's flag became the most illustrious soldier and distinguished citizen of the age and generation in which he lived.

Lieutenant Colonel John W.S. Alexander assumed command of the Regiment at the promotion of Colonel Grant.

After the arrival of the Regiment at Ironton, it remained in camp several weeks receiving instruction in company and battalion drill; made reconnaissance with the Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry as far as Marble Creek, in the direction of Greenville, where the Rebel General Hardee was discovered with a large force; went into camp at Marble Creek; remained about two weeks. On the 23d of August, Lieutenant Colonel John W.S. Alexander was unanimously elected Colonel by the line officers of the Regiment, vice Grant,

21st Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Mattoon, Ill., and mustered in June 28, 1861. Ordered to Ironton, Mo., July 3, 1861. Operations on line of Hannibal & St. Jo. R. R. at Mexico, Mo., till August. Reached Ironton, Mo., August 9. Attached to Department of Missouri to March, 1862. Steele's Command, Army of Southeast Missouri, to May, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of Mississippi, to September, 1862. 31st Brigade, 9th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 31st Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, to August, 1865. Department of Texas to December, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Ironton, Mo., till January, 1862.

Operations about Ironton, Mo., October 17-25, 1861.

Action at Fredericktown October 21.

March from Ironton to Greenville January 29, 1862, and duty there till March. Moved to Reeve's Station, on Black River, March 3-10, thence to Doniphan and Pocahontas, Ark., March 31- April 21.

Action at Putnam Ferry April 1.

March to Jacksonport, Ark., April 30-May 4, thence to Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 10-21, and to Hamburg Landing May 21-24.

Siege of Corinth, Miss., May 26-30.

Pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12.

March to Jacinto and Ripley June 29-July 4.

At Corinth, till August 14.

March through Alabama to Nashville, Tenn., and to Louisville, Ky., in pursuit of Bragg, August 14-September 26.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-16.

Battle of Perryville October 8.

Stanford October 14. March to Nashville, Tenn., October 16-November 9, and duty there till December 26.

Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30.

Nolensville, Knob Gap, December 26.

Battle of Stone River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863.

At Murfreesboro till June.

Reconnaissance from Murfreesboro March 6-7.

Methodist Church, Shelbyville Pike, March 6.

Reconnaissance to Versailles March 9-14.

Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign June 24-July 7.

Liberty Gap June 24-27.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16-September 22.

Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20.

Siege of Chattanooga September 24-October 27.

Reopening Tennessee River October 26-29.

Duty at Bridgeport, Ala., till January 26, 1864.

Moved to Ooltewah January 26.

Veterans absent on furlough till June.

Non-Veterans attached to 101st Ohio Infantry till June 4, when Veterans returned. Atlanta Campaign May to September, 1864.

Tunnel Hill May 6-7.

Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11.

Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9.

Demonstrations on Dalton May 9-13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Near Kingston May 18-19.

Near Cassville May 19.

Advance on Dallas May 23-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battle about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2.

Pine Mount June 10.

Pine Hill June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Station July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Pursuit of Hood into Alabama October 3-30.

Nashville Campaign November-December.

Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27.

Spring Hill November 29.

Battle of Franklin November 30.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

March to Huntsville, Ala., and duty there till March 13, 1865.

Operations in East Tennessee till April 11.

At Nashville, Tenn., till June.

Moved to New Orleans, La., June 17-25, thence to Indianola, Texas, July 12-15.

Duty at San Antonio, Texas, till December.

Mustered out at San Antonio, Texas, December 16, and discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., January 18, 1866. Regiment lost during service 6 Officers and 124 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 140 Enlisted men by disease. Total 272.

23rd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in June 15, 1861. Moved to Quincy, Ill., July 14, thence to St. Louis, Mo., and to Jefferson City July 21, and duty there till September 8. March to Lexington September 8-11. Siege of Lexington September 12-20. Captured by Price September 20 and paroled. Regiment mustered out by order of General Fremont October 8, 1861, but restored by order of General McClellan, December 10, 1861. Reassembled at Chicago and guard prisoners at Camp Douglas till June 14, 1862. Moved to Harper's Ferry, West Va., June 14. Attached to R. R. District, Mountain Department, Harper's Ferry and New Creek to July, 1862. R. R. District, 8th Army Corps, Middle Department, to September, 1862. R. R. District West Va. to January, 1863. New Creek, Va., Defenses Upper Potomac, 8th Army Corps, Middle Department, to March, 1863. 5th Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Army Corps, to June, 1863. Mulligan's Brigade, Scammon's Division Dept. of West Virginia to December, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, West Virginia, to April, 1864. Kelly's Command, Reserve Division, West Virginia, to July, 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Infantry, Division West Virginia, to July, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, West Virginia, to December, 1864. 2nd Brigade, Independent Division, 24th Army Corps, Army of the James, to June, 1865. 1st Brigade, Independent Division, 24th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at New Creek, West Va., till April, 1863.

Relief of Clarksburg, W. Va., September 1, 1862.

Relief of Parkersburg September 3.

Action at Moorefield, South Fork of the Potomac, November 9 (Cos. "B," "D," "K").

Relief of Colonel Washburn at Moorefield January 3-4, 1863.

Moved to Grafton April 25, 1863.

Skirmish at Greenland Gap April 25 (Co. "G").

Phillippi April 26.

Altamont April 26

(Detachment). Rowlesburg April 28 (Cos. "B," "F," "I").

Fairmont April 29 (Co. "K").

Pursuit of Lee July, 1863.

Hedgesville and Back Creek July 6.

At Petersburg, W. Va., August 16.

Petersburg Gap September 4.

South Fork September 11 (Co. "I").

Moorefield November 8-9.

Demonstration from Kanawha Valley, W. Va., December 8-25.

Operations In Hampshire and Hardy Counties December 31, 1863, to January 5, 1864, and January 27 to February 7.

Medley January 29-30.

Regiment veteranize at New Creek April, 1864, and on furlough till June.

Scout to Moorefield February 21-22 (Detachment).

Raid on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad between Bloomfield and Piedmont May 5 (Non-Veterans).

Leetown July 3.

Operations about Harper's Ferry July 4-7.

Bolivar Heights July 4-6.

Maryland Heights July 6-7.

Snicker's Ferry July 17-18 and July 20.

Kernstown (or Winchester) July 24.

Medley July 30.

Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign August 7 to November 28.

Cedar Creek August 12.

Winchester August 17.

Halltown August 22-23.

Berryville September 3.

Battle of Winchester September 19.

Fisher's Hill September 22.

Duty In the Shenandoah Valley till December.

Moved to Petersburg front December 30.

Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond January to April, 1865.

Duty in trenches before Richmond and on the Bermuda Hundred front till March 27.

Moved to Hatcher's Run March 27-28.

Appomattox Campaign March 28-April 9.

Hatcher's Run March 30-31 and April 1.

Assault on Fort Gregg and fall of Petersburg April 2.

Pursuit of Lee April 3-9.

Appomattox Court House April 9.

Surrender of Lee and his army. Duty in the Department of Virginia till July. Mustered out at Richmond, Va., July 24, and discharged at Chicago, Ill., July 30, 1865. Regiment lost during service 4 Officers and 50 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 93 Enlisted men by disease. Total 149.

History of Twenty Fifth Illinois Infantry

The Twenty-fifth was composed of volunteers from the counties of Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Vermilion, Douglas, Coles, Champaign and Edgar.

At the organization W. N. Coler, of Urbana, Illinois, was commissioned Colonel J. S. McClelland, of ____, Lieutenant Colonel, and R. H. Nodine, of Urbana, Major.

The Regiment rendezvoused at the U. S. Arsenal Park, St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1861, and was mustered into the service for three years August 4, 1861.

August 23, left St. Louis for Jefferson City.

September 25, left Jefferson City marching via Otterville and Sedalia, crossing the LaMine, Osage and Pomme DeTerre rivers, arriving at Springfield, Mo., October 17.

November 8, marched to Wilson Creek and Camp Lyon, returning to Springfield November 10.

November 13, marched to Rolla, Mo., arriving there November 19. Remained at Rolla until February 2, 1862 when the Regiment marched back to Springfield and to Pea Ridge, Ark.

Engaged in the battle of Pea Ridge March 6, 7, and 8, 1862. The Regiment lost in this battle three killed and seventeen wounded.

After marching and counter marching for at least a month, on May 9, the Regiment received orders to report at Cape Girardeau, Mo., where it arrived May 20. May 22, went on board the transport "Henry Clay" en route for Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., arriving there May 26.

After marching through Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Kentucky, the Regiment arrived in Louisville, Ky., September 26, 1862.

October 1, left Louisville.

October 8, was held in reserve at the battle of Perryville. Marched south again over the same roads back to Nashville, Tenn., arriving there November 7. Remained at Edgefield and near Nashville scouting and foraging until December 26.

Left camp, fought the battle of Stone River, December 30 and 31, 1862, and January 1, 2, and 3, 1863.

Remained in camp near Murfreesboro Tenn., doing picket duty foraging and skirmishing occasionally, until June 26, 1863, when we started south and engaged in the battle of Chickamauga.

September 19 and 20, retired to Chattanooga where we built immense works and forts, surrounded by the enemy, on Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

November 23, 24, and 25, engaged in the storming and capture of Missionary Ridge.

November 28, left Chattanooga for Knoxville, Tenn., arriving there December 3.

Marched and counter-marched all over east Tennessee and back to Cleveland Tenn., where the Regiment remained until June 4, 1864, when the Regiment started for the front with a supply train of 3,000 wagons and 1,000 ambulances.

June 7, joined the Brigade and Division. On the march to Atlanta the Regiment was not actually engaged in the heavy battles fought in the campaign against Atlanta, but was on the march every day and engaged almost every day in skirmishing and picket duty.

August 1, 1864, the three years having expired, and while the Regiment was in sight of Atlanta, orders were received for the Regiment to report at Camp Butler, Ill., and muster-out, which event occurred September 5, 1864.

The men of the Twenty-fifth Illinois traveled on foot during three years, 3,252 miles, and by steamboat and railroad 1,710 miles, making a total of 4,962 miles.

The Regiment participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Ark., Stone River Tenn., Chickamauga, Ga., Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Siege of Corinth, Miss., Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., Siege of Atlanta, Ga., and innumerable skirmishes.

When the term of service of the Twenty-fifth had expired, Colonel W. H. Gibson, commanding the Brigade to which the Regiment was attached, addressed the men, through an order, in this highly complementary manner:

"Soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteers: As your term for three years' service has expired, and you are about to proceed to your State to be mustered out, it is fitting and proper that the Colonel commanding should express to each and all his earnest thanks for the cheerful manhood with which, during the present campaign, you have submitted to every hardship, overcome every difficulty, and for the magnificent heroism with which you have met and vanquished every foe. Your deportment in camp has been worthy true soldiers, while your conduct in battle has excited the admiration of your companions in arms. Patriotic thousands and a noble State will give you a reception worthy of your sacrifice and your valor. You have done your duty. The men who rallied under the starry emblem of our nationality at Pea Ridge, Corinth, Chaplin Hills, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Noonday Creek, Pinetop Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, Peach tree Creek, and Atlanta, having made history for all time and coming generations to admire, your services will ever be gratefully appreciated. Officers and soldiers farewell! May God guarantee to each health, happiness and usefulness in coming life and may our country soon emerge from the gloom of blood that now surrounds it, and again enter upon a career of progress, peace and prosperity."

25th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at St. Louis, Mo., and mustered in August 4, 1861. Attached to Department of Missouri to January, 1862. 4th Brigade, Army of Southwest Missouri, to March, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to June, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Mississippi, to September, 1862. 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to August, 1864.

SERVICE - At St. Louis, Mo., till August 23, 1861.

Moved to Jefferson City, Mo. Fremont's Campaign against Springfield, Mo., September 25-November 8.

March to Rolla, Mo., November 13-19, and duty there till February, 1862.

Advance on Springfield, Mo., February 2-13.

Skirmish at Crane Creek February 14.

Pursuit of Price, to Benton County, Arkansas. Battles of Pea Ridge, Ark., March 6-8.

March to Batesville April 5-May 3.

Moved to Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 11-20, thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., May 22-26.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

Pursuit to Boonesville May 31-June 6.

Duty at Jacinto, Miss., till August 4.

Reconnaissance to Bay Springs August 4-7.

Skirmish at Bay Springs August 4.

March to Nashville, Tenn., August 21-September 1, thence to Louisville, Ky., in pursuit of Bragg,

September 2-26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-15.

Near Perryville October 6-7.

Chaplin Hills, Perryville, October 8.

Stanford October 14.

March to Nashville, Tenn., October 17- November 7.

Skirmish at White Range, Tenn., November 7.

Expedition to Harpeth Shoals and Clarksville November 26- December 1.

Reconnaissance toward Franklin December 9.

Near Brentwood December 9.

Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30.

Nolensville Knob Gap December 26.

Battle of Stone's River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863.

Duty at Murfreesboro till June.

Reconnaissance to Salem and Versailles March 9-14.

Operations on Edgeville Pike June 4.

Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign June 24-July 7.

Liberty Gap June 24-27.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.)

Campaign August 16-September 22.

Caperton's Ferry, near Ridgeport, August 29.

Battle of Chickamauga September 19-20.

Siege of Chattanooga September 24-October 26.

Chattanooga- Ringgold Campaign November 23-26.

Orchard Knob November 23-24.

Mission Ridge November 25.

March to relief of Knoxville November 28-December 8.

Operations in East Tennessee till February, 1864.

At Cleveland, Tenn., till June.

Guard train to front June 4-7.

Atlanta Campaign June 7-August 1.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2.

Pine Hill June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Station July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 6-17.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 1.

Sent to rear for muster out August 1, and mustered out at Camp Butler, Ill., September 5, 1864. Regiment lost during service 3 Officers and 80 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 148 Enlisted men by disease. Total 232.

26th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in August 31, 1861. Moved September 1, 1861, to Quincy, Ill., without clothing, equipments, arms or subsistence. Detachments moved to Canton, LaGrange, Palmyra and Hannibal, Mo., and engaged in protecting line of the Hannibal & St. Jo. R. R. till February 19, 1862. Ordered to Commerce, Mo., February 19, 1862. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Mississippi, to April, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi, April, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Left Wing, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 8th Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to August, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to September, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Operations against New Madrid and Island No. 10, February 28-April 8, 1862.

Actions at New Madrid March 3, 4 and 6.

Union City March 31.

Action and capture at Tiptonville April 8.

Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17.

Moved to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., April 17-23.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

Reconnaissance toward Corinth May 8.

Action at Farmington May 9.

Occupation of Corinth May 30, and pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12.

At Clear Creek till June 23, and at Danville till August 18.

March to Tusculum August 18-21, thence to Clear Creek September 8.

Reconnaissance to Iuka and skirmish September 16.

Battle of Iuka September 19.

Battle of Corinth October 3-4.

Pursuit to Ripley October 5-12.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on the Mississippi Central R. R. November, 1862, to January, 1863.

Near Oxford December 4, 1862.

Moved to LaGrange, Tenn., January 15 and duty there till March 8, 1863.

At Colliersville, Tenn., till June 7.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Vicksburg, Miss., June 7-17.

Siege of Vicksburg June 17-July 4.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Camp at Big Black till September 28. Movement to Memphis, thence march to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 28-November 23.

Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29.

Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Tunnel Hill November 23-24.

Mission Ridge November 25.

March to the relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 8.

Regiment veteranize January 1, 1864, and Veterans on furlough January and February. At Scottsboro, Ala., till May. Atlanta (Ga.)

Campaign May to September. Demonstrations on Resaca May 8-13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Near Kingston May 19-22.

Advance on Dallas May 23-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2.

Brush Mountain June 15.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Nickajack Creek July 2-5.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Battle of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Pursuit of Hood into Alabama October 1-26.

Reconnaissance from Gaylesville, Ala., to Turkeytown October 25.

March to the sea November 15-December 10.

Griswoldsville December 22.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Reconnaissance to Salkehatchie River, S.C., January 25.

Salkehatchie Swamp February 2-5.

South Edisto River February 9.

North Edisto River February 11-12.

Congaree Creek February 15.

Columbia February 16-17.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21.

Nell Creek and Hannah's Creek March 22.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D. C, via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 19. Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June, and duty there till July. Mustered out July 20, and discharged at Springfield,

Ill., July 28, 1865. Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 88 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 194 Enlisted men by disease. Total 286.

26th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in August 31, 1861. Moved September 1, 1861, to Quincy, Ill., without clothing, equipments, arms or subsistence. Detachments moved to Canton, LaGrange, Palmyra and Hannibal, Mo., and engaged in protecting line of the Hannibal & St. Jo. R. R. till February 19, 1862. Ordered to Commerce, Mo., February 19, 1862. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Mississippi, to April, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi, April, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Left Wing, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 8th Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to August, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to September, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Operations against New Madrid and Island No. 10, February 28-April 8, 1862.

Actions at New Madrid March 3, 4 and 6.

Union City March 31.

Action and capture at Tiptonville April 8.

Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17.

Moved to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., April 17-23.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

Reconnaissance toward Corinth May 8.

Action at Farmington May 9.

Occupation of Corinth May 30, and pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12.

At Clear Creek till June 23, and at Danville till August 18.

March to Tusculum August 18-21, thence to Clear Creek September 8.

Reconnaissance to Iuka and skirmish September 16.

Battle of Iuka September 19.

Battle of Corinth October 3-4.

Pursuit to Ripley October 5-12.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on the Mississippi Central R. R. November, 1862, to January, 1863.

Near Oxford December 4, 1862.

Moved to LaGrange, Tenn., January 15 and duty there till March 8, 1863.

At Colliersville, Tenn., till June 7.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Vicksburg, Miss., June 7-17.

Siege of Vicksburg June 17-July 4.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Camp at Big Black till September 28. Movement to Memphis, thence march to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 28-November 23.

Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29.

Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Tunnel Hill November 23-24.

Mission Ridge November 25.

March to the relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 8.

Regiment veteranize January 1, 1864, and Veterans on furlough January and February. At Scottsboro, Ala., till May. Atlanta (Ga.)

Campaign May to September. Demonstrations on Resaca May 8-13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Near Kingston May 19-22.

Advance on Dallas May 23-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2.

Brush Mountain June 15.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Nickajack Creek July 2-5.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Battle of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Pursuit of Hood into Alabama October 1-26.

Reconnaissance from Gaylesville, Ala., to Turkeytown October 25.

March to the sea November 15-December 10.

Griswoldsville December 22.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Reconnaissance to Salkehatchie River, S.C., January 25.

Salkehatchie Swamp February 2-5.

South Edisto River February 9.

North Edisto River February 11-12.

Congaree Creek February 15.

Columbia February 16-17.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21.

Nell Creek and Hannah's Creek March 22.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D. C, via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 19.
Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June, and duty there till July. Mustered out July 20, and discharged at Springfield,

Ill., July 28, 1865. Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 88 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 194 Enlisted men by disease. Total 286.

33rd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in September 3, 1861. Moved to Ironton, Mo., September 20, 1861. Attached to Department of Missouri to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Steele's Army of Southeast Missouri, to May, 1862. 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to July, 1862. 1st Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Dept. of Missouri, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army of Southeast Missouri, to March, 1863. 1st Brigade, 14th Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to August, 1863, and Dept. of the Gulf, to June, 1864. District of LaFourche, Dept. of the Gulf, to February, 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, to June, 1865. Dept. of Mississippi, to November, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Ironton, Mo., till March, 1862.

Expedition to Fredericktown, Mo., October 12-25, 1861.

Skirmish at Big River Bridge, near Potosi, October 15.

Action at Fredericktown October 21.

Moved to Reeve's Station March 3, 1862.

Steele's Expedition to White River, Ark., March 23-May 10.

March to Batesville, Ark, April 5-May 3, thence to Helena, Ark., May 25-July 14.

Action at Hill's Plantation, Cache River, July 7.

Duty at and near Helena, Ark., till September 1, participating in numerous expeditious.

Action at Totten's Plantation August 2.

Prentiss and Bolivar September 24.

Friar's Point September 28.

Moved to Pilot Knob, Mo., thence to Van Buren, Ark. November 15.

Campaign In Southeast Missouri December, 1862, to March, 1863.

Ordered to St. Genevieve March 5, and thence to Milliken's Bend, La. Duty there till April 25.

Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30.

Battle of Port Gibson May 1.

Battle of Champion's Hill, Miss., May 16.

Big Black River Bridge May 17.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18-July 4.

Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Duty at Vicksburg till August 20.

Ordered to New Orleans, La., August 20.

Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October.

Western Louisiana Campaign October 3-November 10.

Ordered to New Orleans, La., November 10, thence to Texas November 12.

Capture of Mustang Island, Matagorda Bay, November 17.

Fort Esperanza November 27-30.

Duty at Indianola and Lavacca, Texas, till March, 1864.

Veterans on furlough March and April.

Moved to New Orleans, La., April 18-29, thence to Brashear City May 17, and duty there and in the District of LaFourche, till February, 1865.

Companies "F," "C" and "K," at Bayou Boeuf; Company "I" at Bayou L'Ours; Companies "A" and "D" at Tigerville; Company "G" at Chacahoula; Company "E" at Terre Bonne; Company "B" at Bayou LaFourche, and Bayou des Allemands; Company "H" at Boutte, till March, 1865.

Non-Veterans moved north in charge of prisoners via New York September 17, 1864.

Mustered out October 11, 1864.

Campaign against Mobile and its defenses March 18-April 12, 1865.

Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8.

Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9.

Occupation of Mobile April 12.

March to Montgomery April 13-25.

Moved to Selma May 10, thence to Meridian, Miss., May 17.

Duty at Meridian and Vicksburg till November.

Mustered out November 24 and discharged at Chicago, Ill., December 6, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 56 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 250 Enlisted men by disease. Total 309.

35th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Decatur, Ill., July 3, 1861, and accepted by the Secretary of War as G. A. Smith's Independent Regiment July 23, 1861. Moved to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., August 4-5. Mustered in at St. Louis, Mo., August 28, 1861. Moved to Jefferson City, Mo., September 15, thence to Otterville September 25, and to Sedalia October 15. Fremont's Campaign against Springfield, Mo., October 15-November 8. Attached to Dept. of Missouri to January, 1862. 1st Brigade, Army of Southwest Missouri, to March, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Southwest Missouri, to June, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army of Mississippi, to September, 1862. 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to September, 1864.

SERVICE - Moved from Springfield to Rolla, Mo., November 13-19, 1861, and duty there till January, 1862.

Curtis' Campaign in Missouri and Arkansas.

Advance on Springfield, Mo. and pursuit of Price to Cross Hollows, Ark., January 23-February 21.

Battles of Pea Ridge March 6-8.

March to Batesville, Ark., April 5-May 8.

March to Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 10-21, thence moved to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., May 22-25.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., May 27-30.

Pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12.

March to Jacinto June 21-22, thence to Holly Springs June 27-29.

At Jacinto till August 8.

Guard Bear Creek Bridge till August 21.

March to Nashville, Tenn., August 21-September 1, thence to Louisville, Ky., in pursuit of Bragg, September 2-26.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-15.

Near Perryville October 6-7.

Chaplin Hills, Perryville October 8.

March to Nashville, Tenn., October 17-November 7 and duty there till December 26.

Expedition from Edgefield to Harpeth Shoals and Clarksville November 26-December 1.

Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30.

Nolensville Knob Gap December 26.

Battle of Stone River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863.

Duty at Murfreesboro till June.

Scout to Franklin January 31-February 12.

Reconnaissance to Salem and Versailles March 9-14.

Operations on Edgeville Pike June 4; Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign June 24-July 7;

Liberty Gap June 24-27.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16-September 22.

Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20.

Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24-November 23.

Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Orchard Knob November 23-24.

Mission Ridge November 25.

March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 8.

Operations in East Tennessee till January, 1864.

At Loudon, Tenn., January 22-April 13.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1-August 26.

Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11.

Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9.

Demonstrations on Dalton May 9-13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Adairsville May 17.

Near Kingston May 18-19.

Near Cassville May 19.

Advance on Dallas May 23-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5.

Pickett's Mills May 27.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2;

Pine Hill June 11-14;

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., August 26-27, thence to Springfield, Ill., August 31.

Mustered out September 27, 1864, expiration of term,

Regiment lost during service 7 Officers and 91 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 5 Officers and 164 Enlisted men by disease. Total 267.

39th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in October 11, 1861. Left state for St. Louis, Mo., October 13, thence ordered to Williamsport, Md., October 29, 1861. Attached to R. R. Guard, Dept. of West Virginia, to January, 1862, 1st Brigade, Lander's Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Shields' 2nd Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April, 1862, and Department of the Shenandoah to May, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Shields' Division, Dept. of the Rappahannock, to July, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to September, 1862. Ferry's Brigade, Division at Suffolk, Va., 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Virginia, to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 18th Army Corps, Dept. of North Carolina, to February, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 18th Army Corps, Dept. of the South, to April, 1863. U.S. Forces, Folly Island, S.C., 10th Army Corps, Dept. of the South, to June, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Folly Island, S.C., 10th Army Corps, June, 1863. 1st Brigade, Folly Island, S.C., 10th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Morris Island, S.C. 10th Army Corps, July, 1863. 1st Brigade, Morris Island, S.C., 10th Army Corps, to October, 1863. Howell's Brigade, Gordon's Division, Folly Island, S.C., to December, 1863. District of Hilton Head, S.C., 10th Army Corps, to April, 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps, Army of the James, Dept. of Virginia and North Carolina, to

December, 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 24th Army Corps, to August, 1865. District of Eastern Virginia, Dept. of Virginia, to December, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved from Williamsport, Md., to Hancock, Md., December 11, 1861, and guard duty on Baltimore and Ohio R. R. till January, 1862.

Action near Bath January 3, 1862 (Cos "D," "I," and "K").

Great Cacapon Bridge January 3 (Co. "G").

Alpine Station January 3 Companies "A," "B," "C," "E," "F" and "H." Retreat to Cumberland, Md., January 5.

Moved to New Creek, Va., thence to Patterson's Creek and duty there till March. Advance on Winchester, Va., March 7-15.

Reconnaissance to Strasburg March 18. Action at Kernstown March 22.

Battle of Winchester March 23.

Pursuit to New Market. Mt. Jackson March 25.

Strasburg March 27.

Woodstock April 1.

Edenburgh April 2.

Occupation of Mt. Jackson, April 17. In Luray Valley till May, guarding bridges over South branch Shenandoah River.

March to Fredericksburg, Va., May 12-21, thence to Front Royal March 25-30.

Moved to Alexandria, thence to Harrison's Landing, Va., June 29- July 2.

Chickahominy Swamps July 3-4.

At Harrison's Landing till August 16.

Moved to Fortress Monroe, Va., August 16-22, and duty there till September 1.

Moved to Suffolk, Va., and duty there till January, 1863.

Skirmishes on the Blackwater October 9-25-29-30.

Expedition from Suffolk December 1-3, 1862.

Action near Franklin on the Blackwater December 2.

Zuni October 20 and 25 and December 12, 1862.

Moved to New Berne, N. C., January 23, thence to Port Royal, S. C., January 28-February 1.

Camp at St. Helena Island, S.C., till April.

Expedition against Charleston April 7-13.

Occupation of Folly Island, S.C., April 13 to July 10.

Attack on Morris Island, S.C., July 10.

Assaults on Fort Wagner, Morris Island, S.C., July 11 and 18.

Siege of Forts Wagner and Gregg, Morris Island, S.C., and operations against Fort Sumpter and Charleston July 18- September 7.

Capture of Forts Wagner and Gregg, September 7.

Siege operations against Charleston, S.C., till October.

Duty at Folly Island, S.C., till December and at Hilton Head, S. C, till April, 1864.

Veterans on furlough January 1 to February 3, 1864, then moved from Chicago to Washington, D.C., thence to Yorktown, Va. Butler's operations on south side of the James River and against Petersburg and Richmond May 5-June 15.

Occupation of Bermuda Hundred and City Point May 5.

Chester Station June 6-7.

Weir Bottom Church May 9.

Swift Creek or Arrow field Church May 9-10.

Proctor's and Palmer's Creeks and Drury's Bluff May 12-16.

Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, May 16-June 15.

Weir Bottom Church, May 20.

Bermuda Hundred June 2 and 14.

Bermuda Front June 16-17.

Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865.

On the Bermuda Hundred front till August 14, 1864.

Demonstration north of the James August 14-18.

Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom, August 14-18.

Deep Run August 16.

In trenches before Petersburg August 25- September 27.

Chaffin's Farm, New Market Heights, September 28-30.

Darbytown Road October 13.

Battle of Fair Oaks October 27-28.

In trenches before Richmond till March 27, 1865.

Moved to Hatcher's Run March 27-28.

Appomattox Campaign March 28-April 9.

Hatcher's Run March 29-31.

Assaults on Petersburg April 1-2.

Assault on Fort Gregg and fall of Petersburg. April 2.

Pursuit of Lee April 3-9.

Appomattox Court House April 9.

Surrender of Lee and his army. Duty at Richmond till August, and at Norfolk, Va., till December.

Mustered out December 6 and Discharged at Chicago, Ill., December 16, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 12 Officers and 129 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 130 Enlisted men by disease. Total 273.

41st Illinois Infantry Regiment History

Adjutant General's Report

The Forty-first Infantry was organized at Decatur during July and August, 1861, by Colonel Isaac C. Pugh. Company A was from Decatur, Company B from Sullivan and Bethany, Companies C, F and K were from Clinton and DeWitt county, Company E from Blue Mound, Company G from Taylorville, Company I from Mt. Auburn and Illiopolis, Company D from Mattoon and Company H from Shelbyville. It was mustered into the United States service August 5th.

August 8th it moved to St. Louis, and remained at the Arsenal until the 29th, when it was moved to Bird's Point, and was assigned to the command of General Prentiss. September 8th, moved with other troops, under General U.S. Grant, to Paducah; assisted in fortifying Paducah.

Companies B and I, under command of Major John Warner, were sent to Smithland, together with two companies of the Twelfth Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Chetlain. Assisted in fortifying the place. The main portion of the Regiment remained at Paducah, and with other troops, under General C.F. Smith, made marches to Melbourne, Lovelittsville and Columbus, returning November 19th. Marched to Crown Point December 31st.

February 5, 1862, the Regiment moved to Fort Henry, arriving just as the gunboats, under command of Commodore Foote, formed their line of battle to attack the fort. The attack was short and decisive, resulting in the capture of the fort and the rebel General Lloyd Tillighman, who was in command. The Forty-first was in the command of General C.F. Smith; assisted in the capture of Fort Heiman.

February 11th, moved to Fort Donelson, and was assigned to General John A. McClernand's Division, with Colonel John McArthur as Brigade Commander, the Ninth, Twelfth and Forty-first Illinois Infantry forming the Brigade. The Forty-first was on the extreme right, next to the backwater of the Cumberland River, and was the first Regiment engaged in the desperate struggle of the 15th, when the rebel army, under Floyd, Pillow and Buckner, attempted to cut their way out. A desperate battle ensued. This was the first general fight the Regiment had participated in. Being overpowered, it, with the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth,

Eighteenth, and in fact the entire Division, was driven back, but not until they had suffered severely and exhausted their ammunition. The Forty-first lost some 200 in killed and wounded. Colonel Pugh had eleven holes shot in his clothing.

March 10th, moved back to Fort Henry, with the army under General Smith; went on board the transports and proceeded up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing. The Forty-first was the first to land at that historic place, but there was no enemy there at that time.

In the organization of the army after the battle of Fort Donelson, the Regiment was assigned to General S.A. Hurlbut's Division, which occupied the left wing of the army at Shiloh. The Regiment participated in the desperate battle of the 6th and 7th of April, forming the left wing of what the Confederates called the hornet's nest. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-eighth were on the right of the Forty-first, and the Ninth on the left. In the battle of the 6th, the Forty-first was under fire fully six hours, and lost near 200 killed and wounded, including the gallant Lieutenant Colonel Ansel B. Tupper, who fell pierced in the head by a rebel bullet, and died in a few hours. The Regiment was complimented on the battlefield, by General Hurlbut, for its gallantry throughout the entire battle. Early in the engagement Colonel Williams, of the Third Iowa, was wounded, and the command of the Brigade fell upon Colonel Pugh, who handled the troops admirably, and assisted in repelling three assaults of the enemy at the peach orchard, on the forenoon of the 6th. After the death of Colonel Tupper the command of the Regiment devolved upon Major John Warner, who maintained the good order of the command.

The Forty-first formed part of the last line of defense at Shiloh, in the battle of Sunday, and under the personal supervision of General Grant assisted in repulsing the rebel forces, driving them back beyond the reach of our gunboats, and thus closed its work on the first day at Shiloh. On the 7th, the Regiment made one charge, and assisted in driving the enemy from his position on the right wing. In this engagement the loss of the Forty-first was severe in killed and wounded. The Forty-first took part in the siege of Corinth, where the army under General Halleck was 25 days moving 24 miles. After the capture of Corinth, the Forty-first marched through Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee for Memphis, via Grand Junction, Holly Springs and Germantown arriving there July 21, where it remained until September 6, when, with Hurlbut's Division, it was sent to Bolivar, Tenn.

October 4th, made a forced march with the Division, and intercepted the rebel army under General Price and Van Dorn, on the Hatchie River, which was retreating from what was known as the second battle of Corinth. On the Federal side, in the battle of the Hatchie, some 500 prisoners were captured and a battery of Artillery, besides much of the rebel supply-train and baggage. The Forty-first followed the retreating enemy until a junction was formed between Rosecrans, McPherson and Hurlbut.

Returning to Grand Junction, the Regiment went with the army under Grant on the march towards Vicksburg, through Mississippi to Oxford. When Holly Springs was captured, the army returned, going into quarters in Moscow, Tennessee, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, where it guarded the road until March, 1863, when it was ordered again to Memphis. Arriving there March 10th, was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps, commanded by General Hurlbut.

While at Memphis, the question arose between Generals Hurlbut and Lauman which was the best drilled regiment in the Division. Hurlbut held that the Fourteenth was best, while Lauman contended that the Forty-first was the superior. Each regiment was ordered to headquarters the next day for dress parade. Our commander, Lieutenant Colonel J.W. Nale, received a challenge from Colonel Cain, of the Fourteenth, for a prize drill. The drill came off March 26th, at General Lauman's headquarters. It was witnessed by some 10,000 citizens and soldiers. Three U.S. Army officers were selected as judges, who unanimously gave the decision in favor of the Forty-first. The ladies of Memphis presented the Regiment with a magnificent wreath of flowers. General Oglesby had just returned from Illinois, where he had been since receiving the terrible wound at Corinth. He sent for the Regiment to return to headquarters, when he made an eloquent speech, highly complimenting it, and reciting good news from home.

April 12th, with the Twelfth and Thirty-third Wisconsin, and the Fifth Ohio Battery, moved on the Hernando expedition. Met the rebel General Chalmers on Cold Water River; double-quicking three miles to fight three hours. Returned to Memphis.

May 12th, started with Hurlbut's army on transports for Vicksburg. On the way was fired into at Greenville, Mississippi, by rebel batteries. Several of the Third Iowa were wounded. Landed and chased the rebels off, when the army proceeded to Vicksburg.

Landed at Haines' Bluff May 22, and was assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps, General John A. McClelland commanding, where the Regiment took part in the forty-seven days' siege, during which time it lost some 50 killed and wounded.

July 5th, moved with Sherman's army to Jackson. Arriving the 11th, was assigned to the extreme right wing, between the railroad and Pearl River, on the south of Jackson.

On Sunday, July 12th, the Third Iowa, Twenty-eighth, Forty-first and Fifty-third Illinois, under command of Colonel Pugh, were ordered to close up the gap between Hovey's Division and Pearl River. General Lauman commanded the Division, and General Ord the Corps. In moving up, the Brigade had gone as far as troops could go, when they were ordered by Colonel Pugh to halt and lie down. General Lauman ordered him forward, and the four regiments made a desperate charge on the enemy's works. They were met by General Breckenridge's rebel Corps, consisting of the Louisiana Brigade, General Adams commanding; the Kentucky Brigade, General Helm commanding; the Florida Brigade, General Storall commanding; Mebeau's Tennessee Battery, Cobbs Kentucky Battery, Austin's Louisiana Sharpshooter, and Slocum's Fifth Louisiana Artillery. In this charge the regiments herein named lost more than two-thirds of the men who went into the engagement, including many line and field officers. Major Frank M. Long, of the Forty-first, was shot and captured, dying next day, after having his leg amputated, at the rebel hospital. Several flags were captured, including those of the Twenty-eighth and Fifty-third, and the regimental flag of the Forty-first. The latter was shot down five times, the color bearer being killed each time. Sergeant H.M. Streater, who carried the National colors of the Forty-first, was severely wounded, but he carried the flag, torn and tattered, in triumph off the field.

As soon as Colonel Pugh's voice could be heard above the din of battle, he ordered a retreat, but it was too late; many had passed over the rebel works and were prisoners; many others had been killed upon the spot. In this engagement the Forty-first lost in killed, wounded and prisoners near 200. The company to which the writer belonged lost 21 out of 30 who went into the action. For this mistake General Lauman was put under arrest, court-martialed, and dismissed the service.

Returning to Vicksburg, the Forty-first was assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps, General McPherson commanding.

November 18th, the Brigade moved to Natchez, Miss.

December 16th, returned to Vicksburg, and went into camp on Big Black River. There nearly 200 of the Regiment re-enlisted as veterans March 17, 1864, when they were given thirty days furlough.

The non-veterans moved up Red River, participating in the campaign under General A.J. Smith and General Banks, taking part in all the battles and skirmishes of that disastrous campaign.

When the veterans arrived at Camp Yates, a dispatch was received that a riot was in progress at Charleston, Illinois, in which Major York and several of the Fifty-fourth Infantry had been shot by the rebel sympathizers. Colonel Pugh hurried forward with his Regiment to Mattoon, arriving at night. He found the whole city aroused, and many of the citizens under arms. From Mattoon the Regiment was sent to Windsor, ten miles south, where a camp of 1,500 rebel sympathizers was reported, but on arriving there no one was found under arms, and the Regiment returned to Mattoon, where it dispersed on its furlough of thirty days, at the expiration of which it moved to Cairo; thence to Nashville. From Nashville it was sent to Tunnel Hill, where the rebels had torn up the railroad, to guard the line of communication with Atlanta. Thence it

moved to Moon Station, Big Shanty, Marietta and Kenesaw Mountain. While camped at Marietta, July 21st, the term of service of the men who did not re-enlist expired, and they returned home, under command of Colonel Pugh.

When the body of General McPherson, who was killed on the 22d of July was sent home the Forty-first, commanded by Major G.R. Steele, was sent as an escort.

The Regiment participated in the battle of Guntown. After this bloody engagement, it was organized as a battalion under the command of Major R.H. McFadden and was stationed at the base of Kenesaw Mountain when General Hood made his celebrated move around General Sherman's army at Atlanta. The battalion had some lively skirmishing east of Kenesaw with the rebel General French's Division of General Stewart's Corps.

The Forty-first was present on Kenesaw Mountain and witnessed the brilliant struggle at Allatoona, when General Sherman sent the famous dispatch to General Corse to "hold the fort, I am coming." and when the equally famous dispatch of General Corse was received, which was in these words: "I am short a cheek-bone and an ear, but I am able to whip all hell yet."

The Forty-first assisted in the destruction of the railroad at Atlanta and joined the main army on the march to the sea, being in the Seventeenth Army Corps.

Arrived at Savannah, GA, December 4; camped near the old French cemetery, doing guard duty at the custom house, where there were 25,000 bales of cotton.

January 4, 1865, the Forty-first was, by order of General O.O. Howard, consolidated with the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, forming companies H. and G.

41st Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Decatur, Ill., and mustered in August 5, 1861. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., August 8, 1861, thence to Bird's Point, Mo., August 29, and to Paducah, Ky., September 8. Attached to District of Cairo to December, 1861. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Cairo, to February, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of West Tennessee and Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, to September, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps to August, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to March, 1864. 1st Brigade, Provisional Division, 17th Army Corps, Dept. of the Gulf, to June, 1864 (Non-Veterans). 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to August, 1864 (Non-Veterans). 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to November, 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to December, 1864.

SERVICE - Duty at Paducah, Ky. (Cos. "B" and "I," at Smithland, Ky.), till February, 1862.

Demonstration on Columbus, Ky., November 7-9, 1861.

Operations against Forts Henry and Heiman, Tenn., February 3-6.

Fort Heiman February 7.

Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16.

Expedition to Clarksville, Tenn., February 19-21.

Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 10-16.

Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

March to Memphis, Tenn., via LaGrange, Grand Junction. Holly Springs and Germantown, June 1-July 21.
Duty there till September 6.

Moved to Bolivar, Tenn. March to relief of Corinth October 4.

Battle of Hatchie River or Metamora, October 5.

Pursuit to Ripley October 5-12.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863.

Reconnaissance from LaGrange to Lamar, Miss., November 5, 1862.

Worsham Creek November 16. Guard R. R. at Moscow, Tenn., January to March, 1863.

Skirmish at Moscow February 18 (Detachment).

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., March, and duty there till May.

Expedition to the Coldwater, Miss., April 18-24.

Hernando April 18.

Coldwater April 19.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., June 12-22.

Siege of Vicksburg June 22-July 4.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10.

Siege of Jackson, July 10-17.

Assault on Jackson July 12.

At Vicksburg till November.

Moved to Natchez, Miss., November 18 and return to Vicksburg, December 16. Duty there till February, 1864.

Meridian Campaign February 3-March 2.

Pearl River February 27.

Veterans on furlough March to May, 1864. Non-Veterans on Red River Campaign March 10-May 22.

Fort DeRussy March 14.

Battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9.

Pleasant Hill Landing April 12-13.

About Cloutiersville April 22-24.

At Alexandria April 30-May 13.

Boyce's Plantation May 6.

Well's Plantation May 6.

Bayou Boeuf May 7.

Retreat to Morganza May 13-22.

Mansura May 16.

Yellow Bayou May 18.

Moved to Vicksburg, thence to Memphis, Tenn., May 22-June 10.

Action at Lake Chicot, Ark., June 6-7.

Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Miss., July 5-21.

Harrisburg near Tupelo July 14-15.

Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30.

Veterans moved to Cairo, Ill., thence to Nashville, Tenn., and to Tunnel Hill May, 1864. Assigned to duty guarding R. R. at Tunnel Hill, Moon Station, Big Shanty, Marietta and Kenesaw Mountain till November.

March to the sea November 15-December 10.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Consolidated with 53d Illinois Infantry December 23, 1864.

Regiment lost during service 8 Officers and 107 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 107 Enlisted men by disease. Total 225.

42nd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Chicago, Ill., July 22, 1861. Left state for St. Louis, Mo., September 20, 1861. Attached to Dept. of Missouri, to February, 1862. Flotilla Brigade, Army of Mississippi, to April, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army Miss., to September, 1862. 1st Brigade, 13th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland to January, 1863.

3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps to June, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to August, 1865. Dept. of Texas, to December, 1865.

SERVICE - Joined Fremont at Tipton, Mo., October 18, 1861.

Fremont's Campaign against Springfield, Mo., October 18-November 9.

Duty at Smithton, Mo., December 13, 1861, to February 3, 1862.

March to St. Charles, Mo., thence moved to Fort Holt, Ky., February 3-20, 1862.

Operations against New Madrid, Mo., and Island Number 10, Mississippi River, February 28-April 8.

Engagement at New Madrid, March 3-4.

Actions at Island Number 10, March 15-16 and 25.

Action and capture at Tiptonville April 8.

Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17.

Moved to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., April 17-22.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

Action at Farmington May 3.

Reconnaissance toward Corinth May 8.

Action at Farmington May 9.

Pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12.

Skirmish at Rienzi June 3 (Detachment).

Reconnaissance toward Baldwyn June 3.

Camp at Big Springs June 14 to July 22.

Moved to Iuka, Miss., July 22, thence to Courtland, Ala.

Skirmish at Courtland August 22.

Duty along line of Memphis and Charleston R. R. till September 2.

March to Nashville, Tenn., September 3-12.

Action at Columbia, Tenn., September 9.

Siege of Nashville September 12-November 6.

Repulse of Forest's attack on Edgefield November 5.

Duty at Nashville till December 26.

Hardin Pike near Nashville December 3.

Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30.

Battle of Stone's River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863.

Expedition to Columbia March 5-14.

Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign June 24-July 7.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Ga. Campaign August 16-September 22.

Battle of Chickamauga September 19-20.

Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24- November 23.

Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Orchard Knob November 23-24.

Mission Ridge November 25.

March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., and Campaign In East Tennessee November 28, 1863, to January 15, 1864.

Camp at Stone's Mill, Tenn., December 27, 1862, to January 15, 1864.

Regiment veteranize January 1, 1864.

Moved to Dandridge, Tenn., January 15, 1864.

Operations about Dandridge January 16-17.

Moved to Chattanooga January 21.

Veterans on furlough February 21 to April 27.

Atlanta, (Ga.) Campaign May 1 to September 8.

Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11.

Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Calhoun May 16. Adairsville May 17.

Kingston May 18-19.

Near Cassville May 19.

Advance on Dallas May 22-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25- June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2.

Pine Hill June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Station Smyrna, Camp Ground, July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1.

Lovejoy's Station September 2-6.

Moved to Bridgeport, Ala., September 28.

March to Chattanooga, thence to Alpine, Ga., and return October 19-30.

Nashville Campaign November-December.

Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27.

Spring Hill November 29.

Battle of Franklin November 30.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood, to the Tennessee River, December 17-28.

Duty at Huntsville and Decatur, Ala., till April 1, 1865.

Expedition to Bull's Gap April 1-22.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., and duty there till June 15.

Moved to Now Orleans, La., June 15-18, thence to Fort Lavacca, Texas, July 18-23, thence to Camp Irwin and duty there till August 17.

Post duty at Port Lavacca till December.

Mustered out at Camp Irwin December 16 and discharged at Springfield, Ill., January 10, 1866.

Regiment lost during service 13 Officers and 168 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 5 officers and 201 Enlisted men by disease. Total 387.

History of Fiftieth Illinois Infantry

The Fiftieth Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized at Quincy, Illinois, in the month of August, 1861, by Colonel Moses M. Bane, and mustered into United States' service September 12, 1861, by Captain T. G. Pitcher, U.S.A.

October 9, moved to Hannibal, Missouri. 19th, to Chillicothe. November 27, to St. Joseph, reporting to Colonel R. F. Smith, commanding post. December 19, to Palmyra. 24th to St. Joseph.

January 21, 1862, ordered to Cairo, Illinois, and from thence to Smithland, Kentucky, whence the Regiment reported to Colonel Lauman, January 28.

February 6, marched into Fort Henry. 12th, formed a part of Colonel John Cook's Third Brigade, of the Second Division, and moved against Fort Donelson. Took an active part, February 13, 14 and 15, at Fort Donelson. 22d, occupied Clarksville, Tenn. 28th, arrived at Nashville. Remained on board the boat and returned to Clarksville, March 1.

March 25th, ordered to Pittsburg Landing, and landed at that place, 31st. Engaged in the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7. Engaged in the siege of Corinth, May 1862. June 4, under Major General John Pope, pursued the enemy as far as Booneville, Mississippi. Returned to Camp near Corinth, June 10. October 3, moved out against the enemy, who was approaching under Price, Van Dorn and Villipigue. 5th, engaged in the battle of Corinth. Pursued the enemy as far as Ruckersville, Mississippi. October 12, returned to Corinth.

December 18, went on scout to Lexington, Tennessee. April 15, 1863, moved toward Tuscumbia, Alabama. Had a skirmish at Bear Creek, 17th; also at Cherokee, and at Newsome's Farm. 24th, camped at Tuscumbia. 27th, moved toward Town Creek, and fought the enemy under General Forrest, at Town Creek, on the 28th. On the 29th, (General Streight having got well on the road for Georgia) the Regiment returned to Tuscumbia, and, on the 3d of May, arrived at Corinth.

October 11, General Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, ordered the Brigade, Colonel Bane commanding, to LaGrange, Tennessee. 17th, returned to Corinth. November 6, moved to Eastport, and crossed the Tennessee River at midnight. Passed through Waterloo on the 7th, Lauderdale and Lexington on the 10th, Pulaski on the 12th, and camped at Lynnville.

November 17, Regiment was mounted, by order of Major General Dodge.

January 1, 1864, three-fourths of the men of the Regiment re-enlisted, and were mustered January 16, and started for Illinois, for the veteran furlough. February 28, moved from Quincy, and March 5, arrived at Lynnville. 13th ordered to Athens, Alabama. 15th, moved to Decatur Junction. 22d, crossed the Tennessee River to Decatur. 27th, re-crossed to Decatur Junction. 31st, moved to Mooresville. April 12, moved to Athens, Alabama. 30th, moved to Chattanooga, via Larkinsville. May 5, marched to Chickamauga Creek and camped near Lee and Gordon's Mills. 8th, camped in Snake Creek Gap. 9th, moved to Resaca and returned. 13th, moved to Resaca. 14th, to Calhoun Ferry. 15th, to Lay's Ferry, and crossed Oostanula River. 17th, met the enemy at a cross-road, near the river, and, after some fighting, drove him from the field--the Regiment losing 1 man killed and 7 wounded. 19th, arrived at Kingston. 22nd, at Rome. June 20, Colonel Bane having resigned, Brigadier William Vandever took command of the Brigade. July 3, one hundred and fifty men from the Brigade and one hundred of First Alabama Cavalry, made an expedition to Cedar Town, Major Hanna, of the Fiftieth, commanding, and returned, and on the 6th, to Cave Springs, and returned, both times capturing prisoners and horses.

In August, Colonel Rowett, of the Seventh Illinois Infantry, took command of the Brigade.

September 27, the Second Division, Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, Brigadier General John M. Corse commanding, was transferred to Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. 29th, the non-veterans of the Regiment were started home, for muster-out.

October 4, took cars for Allatoona, at 8 o'clock P.M.; arrived at midnight. At daylight skirmishing commenced, and by 10 o'clock the whole force was fiercely engaged with Hood's Army. The enemy was repulsed. The Regiment lost 87 killed, wounded and missing. Lieutenant Colonel Hana, and Assistant Surgeon A. G. Pickett were wounded.

October 13, Lieutenant Colonel Hurlbut commanding Brigade, and Captain Horn commanding Regiment, it moved out on Cave Spring road, and met the enemy six miles out, with two pieces of artillery. It drove them four miles, and returned to Rome.

November 10, 1864, moved toward Atlanta. 15th, left Atlanta. 20th, crossed the Ocmulgee. 26th, crossed Oconee, at Ball's Ferry. December 7th, crossed the Ogeechee at Mt. Vernon Road. 10th, met the enemy at Little Ogeechee. 16th, went foraging to McIntosh, 30 miles from Savannah.

January 27, moved up Savannah River, crossing at Sister's Ferry, February 4. 12th, crossed North Ediston. 14th, camped near Congaree Creek. 16th, crossed Saluda River. 17th, crossed Congaree River, and entered Columbia. 22d, crossed Wateree. 26th, crossed Lynch's Creek. March 5 and 6, did provost duty in Cheraw. 12th, arrived at Fayetteville. 18th, built barricades at Newton's Grove. 20th and 21st, fought the enemy at Bentonville, losing 2 killed and 14 wounded. 24th, marched through Goldsboro.

April 10, Colonel Hanna commanding Brigade moved to Raleigh. 14th, reviewed by General Sherman, as it marched through Raleigh. 16th, moved to Morrisville, and, on surrender of Johnson, returned to Raleigh. April 29, 1865, moved northward, via Petersburg, Manchester and Richmond, and camped at Alexandria, 20th May. May 24, participated in the grand review at Washington, and camped near Soldier's Home. June 3, moved via Packersburg, Virginia, to Louisville, Kentucky, arriving on the 8th. July 3, in the prize drill between Sixty-third Illinois, Seventh Iowa Infantry and Fiftieth Illinois, the Regiment won the prize banner.

July 13th, mustered out of United States' service by Captain W. B. Guthrie, Eighty-first Ohio Volunteers and A. C. M. Arrived at Camp Butler, Illinois, July 14, 1865, for final payment and discharge.

50th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Quincy, Ill., and mustered in September 12, 1861. Moved to Hannibal, Mo., October 9, thence to Chillicothe October 19. To St. Joseph, Mo., November 27; to Palmyra, Mo., December 19, and to St. Joseph, December 24. Attached to Department of Missouri October, 1861, to February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of West Tennessee, and Army of the Tennessee to July, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Corinth, Miss., to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Corinth, Miss., 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 3rd Brigade, District of Corinth, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 3rd Brigade, District of Corinth, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to September, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved from St. Joseph, Mo., to Cairo, Ill., and Smithland, Ky., January 21-28, 1862.

Operations against Fort Henry, Tenn., February 2-6.

Capture of Fort Henry February 6.

Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16.

Expedition to Clarksville and Nashville, Tenn., February 19-March 1.

Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 25-31.

Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

Duty at Corinth till November, 1863.

Reconnaissance to Bay Springs August 4-7, 1862 (two Companies).

Battle of Corinth October 3-4, 1862.

Pursuit to Hatchie River October 5-12.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863.

Expedition against Forest in West Tennessee December 18, 1862-January 3, 1863.

Dodge's Expedition to Northern Alabama April 15-May 3, 1863.

Great Bear Creek and Cherokee Station April 17.

Rock Cut, near Tuscumbia, April 22.

Tuscumbia April 23.

Town Creek April 28.

Moved to LaGrange, Tenn., and return to Corinth October 11-17.

Moved to Eastport, Pulaski and Lynnville November 6-12, and duty there till March, 1864.

Regiment mounted November 17, and Veteranize January 1, 1864.

Veterans on furlough till March 5.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1-September 8.

Demonstration on Resaca May 8-13.

Sugar Valley, near Resaca, May 9.

Near Resaca May 13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Lay's Ferry, Oostenaula River, May 14-15.

Rome Cross Roads May 16.

Assigned to garrison duty at Rome, Ga., till November.

Battle of Allatoona October 5.

Cave Springs Road October 12-13.

March to the sea November 15-December 10.

Ogeechee Canal December 9.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Salkehatchie Swamps, S.C., February 2-5.

South Edisto River February 9.

North Edisto River February 11-12.

Columbia February 15-17.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his Army.

March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 19.

Grand Review May 24. Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 3-8.

Mustered out July 13, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 60 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 129 Enlisted men by disease. Total 191.

53rd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Ottawa, Ill., January, 1862. Moved to Chicago, Ill., February 27, 1862, and duty there till March 23, guarding prisoners. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 23-April 7. Attached to 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to September, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, to August, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to April, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to July, 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30.

March to Memphis, Tenn., via Grand Junction, La Grange, Holly Springs, etc., June 1-July 21, and duty at Memphis till September 6.

Moved to Bolivar, Tenn., September 6-13.

March to relief of Corinth, Miss., October 4.

Battle of Hatchie River (or Metamora) October 6.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign.

Operations on the Mississippi Central R. It. November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863.

Reconnaissance from La Grange to Lamar, Miss., November 5.

Worsham Creek November 6.

At Moscow, Tenn., and guarding Memphis & Charleston R. R. January to March, 1863.

Skirmishes near Moscow February 9 and 18.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., March 11, and duty there till May 17.

Moved to Young's Point, La., May 17-20.

Siege of Vicksburg May 20-July 4.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Assault on Jackson July 12.

Duty at Vicksburg till August 15.

Moved to Natchez, Miss., August 15, and duty there till November 30.

Moved to Vicksburg November 30.

At Milldale till February 1, 1864.

Meridian Campaign February 3-March 2.

Pearl River February 27.

Regiment veteranized January 1, 1864.

Veterans on furlough March and April.

Moved to Bird's Point, thence to Clifton, Tenn., and march to Ackworth, Ga., via Huntsville and Decatur, Ala., and Rome, Ga., April 28-June 8.

Ordered to Allatoona Pass June 8, and duty there building fortifications till July 13.

Rejoined army at Marietta and duty there till November.

Skirmish at Decatur July 20-21.

Shadna Church and Westbrook's October 2.

March to the sea November 15-December 10.

Oconee River November 26.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Salkehatchie Swamps, S.C., February 2-5.

River's Bridge, Salkehatchie River, February 3.

Binnaker's Bridge, South Edisto River, February 9.

Orangeburg, North Edisto River, February 11-12.

Columbia February 15-17.

Cheraw March 3. Fayetteville, N. C., March 11.

Battle of Bentonville March 20-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army.

March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 6.

Mustered out July 22, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 8 Officers and 80 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 137 Enlisted men by disease. Total 227.

History of 54th Illinois Infantry

This history was submitted by Dale R. Lutz.

More Coles County soldiers were enrolled in the ranks of the 54th Illinois Infantry Regiment than in any other regiment.

The 54th was under the command of Colonel Greenville M. Mitchell of Charleston.

The Field and Staff officers included:

Lieutenant Colonel Augustus H. Chapman of Charleston,
Major John W. True of Mattoon,
Major Moses W. Robbins of Charleston,
Quartermasters George Monroe and John P. Norvell of Charleston, and
First Assistant Surgeon Ethan A. Lee of Mattoon.

Company A was commanded by Captain Russell W. Williams of Mattoon for almost two years;

Company C was commanded, in turn, by Captains Bird Monroe of Mattoon, Moses W. Robbins and Henry M. McCrory of Charleston;

Company F was commanded for a brief period in early 1865 by Captain James T. Smith of Mattoon; and Captain N. J. Blankenbaker of Charleston was in command of Company G from November 1, 1862, until he resigned on March 9, 1865.

The 54th was organized at Camp DuBois, Anna, Illinois, in November, 1861, as a part of the "Kentucky Brigade". It was on the extreme left of General Sherman's army at the Big Black River, and briefly engaged the enemy at that point.

In January 1864, three-fourths of the regiment re-enlisted as veteran volunteers and were sent to Mattoon for veteran furlough. They arrived on March 28, and on the same day, an organized gang of Copperheads at Charleston, led by Coles County Sheriff O'Hair, attacked some of the men of the regiment, killing Major Shubal York and four privates, and wounding Colonel Mitchell. An hour after the riot started, the balance of the 54th arrived in Charleston after a hasty trip from Mattoon, where they occupied the town and captured several rebel sympathizers. (For a complete account of this incident, see Coleman, 'Riot', cited in part I above. James Goodrich and Oliver Sallee of Charleston, were two of the privates killed.)

In August of 1864, the 54th was guarding 16 miles of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, having two companies located at each of five stations. They were attacked by 4,000 rebels. Colonel Mitchell concentrated six companies at one station, and they fought for five hours when they were forced from their hay breastworks on account of fire and were captured by detail. In this engagement, Lieutenant Thomas P. James of Mattoon was killed along with 13 other men.

The regiment was exchanged on December 5, 1864, and remained as a railroad guard at Hickory Station, Arkansas, on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad until June, 1865. It was here that Enos D. Jones, Charleston private of Company G, was dishonorably discharged on March 30, 1865. He was later sent to Tortugas Island, off the coast of Florida, for imprisonment, but the writers could not discover the nature of his offense, the length of his sentence, or what ultimately happened to him.

The 54th was mustered out on October 15, 1865, and discharged 11 days later at Camp Butler, Illinois. Since its original beginning, the regiment had a total of 1,342 enlisted men and 71 commissioned officers.

54th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Dubious, Anna, Ill., as a part of the Kentucky Brigade, and mustered in February, 1862. Moved to Cairo, Ill., February 24, 1862. Attached to District of Cairo to March, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., to September, 1862. District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. Unattached, District of Jackson, Tenn., 13th Army Corps (Old), to December, 1862. Unattached, District of Jackson, Tenn., 16th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, District of Jackson, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to May, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Kimball's Provisional Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Kimball's Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, to August, 1863. 1st Brigade. 2nd Division, Arkansas Expedition, to November, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Arkansas Expedition, to January, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, Department of Arkansas, to May, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, to August, 1865. Dept. of Arkansas to October, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved from Cairo to Columbus, Ky., March 4, 1862, and duty there till December 18, 1862.

Three Companies at Humboldt, Tenn. Expedition down Mississippi River to Fort Pillow, Tenn., May 19-23

(2 Cos). Merriweather Ferry, Obion River, Tenn., August 16.

Moved to Jackson, Tenn., December 18, and duty there till May, 1863.

(2 Cos. at Mendon Station and 2 Cos. at Toone's Station January to April, 1863.)

Operations against Forest In West Tennessee December 20-28, 1862.

Union City, Tenn., December 21, 1862 (Detachment). Captured by Forest.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., May 30 - June 2, 1863.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., June 2 - July 4.

Moved to Helena, Ark., July 24.

Steele's Expedition to Little Rock, Ark., August 1 - September 10.

Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock September 10. Duty at Little Rock till March, 1864.

Veterans on furlough March and April.

Riot at Charleston, Ill., March 28.

Veterans. Moved to Little Rock April 12-30, thence to Brownsville May 18.

Pursuit of Shelby May 19-31.

Moved to Duvall's Bluff and Clarendon June 25-29.

Action at Clarendon June 25-26.

Guard Memphis and Little Rock R. R. till August 24.

Actions with Shelby, at Jones' Hay Station, Long Prairie and Ashley's Station August 24.

Regiment mostly captured, except Companies "F" and "H."

Paroled at Jacksonport, Ark., and reached Benton Barracks, Mo., September 9.

Exchanged December 5, 1864.

Arrived at Hickory Station, on Memphis & Little Rock R. R., January 18, 1865.

On railroad guard duty till June 6.

Moved to Pine Bluff June 6-9, and duty there till August 18.

March to Fort Smith, Ark., August 18-30.

Moved to Little Rock, Ark., October 4-6.

Mustered out October 15, 1865, and discharged at Camp Butler, Ill.

Regiment lost during service 1 Officer and 11 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 171 Enlisted men by disease. Total 185.

55th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and mustered in October 31, 1861. Moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., November 9-11, 1861, and duty there till January 12, 1862. Moved to Paducah, Ky., January 12-22. Attached to District of Paducah, Ky., to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to May, 1862. 1st Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 1st Brigade, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. 4th Brigade, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to September, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Action at and occupation of Columbus, Ky., March 3, 1862.

Moved from Paducah, Ky., to Savannah, Tenn., March 6-10.

Expedition to Yellow Creek, Miss., and occupation of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 14-17.

Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7.

Corinth Road April 8.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29 - May 30.

Russell's House May 17.

Occupation of Corinth May 30.

March to Memphis, Tenn., June 3 - July 21, and duty there till November 26.

Expedition from Memphis to Coldwater and Hernando, Miss., September 8-13.

Sherman's Tallahatchie March November 26 - December 13.

Sherman's Yazoo Expedition December 20, 1862, to January 2, 1863.

Chickasaw Bayou December 26-28.

Chickasaw Bluff December 29.

Expedition to Arkansas Post, Ark., January 3-10, 1863.

Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11.

Moved to Young's Point, La., January 17, and duty there till March.

Expedition to Rolling Fork, via Muddy, Steele's and Black Bayous and Deer Creek March 14-27.

Demonstration on Haines and Drumgould's Bluffs April 29 - May 2.

Haines' Bluff May 1.

At Milliken's Bend till May 5.

Moved to Join Army in rear of Vicksburg, Miss., May 7-16.

Battle of Champion's Hill May 16.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18 - July 4.

Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Brandon Station July 19.

At Big Black till September 25.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence march to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 25 - November 21.

Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29.

Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, October 27.

Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Brown's Ferry November 23.

Foot of Missionary Ridge November 24.

Tunnel Hill November 24-25.

Mission Ridge November 25.

Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27.

March to relief of Knoxville November 28 – December 6.

Expedition to Tellleo Plains December 6-13.

March to Chattanooga December 13-17, thence to Bridgeport, Ala., December 19, and to Bellefonte, Ala., December 26.

To Larkinsville, Ala., January 6, 1864, and duty there till April.

Expedition toward Rome, Ga., January 25 – February 5.

Veterans on furlough April 16 - June 10.

Rejoined Army at Big Shanty June 19.

Non Veterans attached to 116th Illinois Infantry.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1 – September 8.

Demonstration on Resaca May 8-13.

Near Resaca May 13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Movements on Dallas May 18-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2.

Assault on Kenesaw Mountain June 27.

Nickajack Creek July 2-5.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Battle of Atlanta July 22.

Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1.

Love Joy Station September 2-6.

Pursuit of Hood into Alabama October 3-26.

Non Veterans mustered out October 30, 1864.

March to the sea November 15 - December 10.

Near Clinton November 21-23.

Oconee River November 25.

Statesborough December 3.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Assault and capture of Fort McAllister December 13.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Duck Creek February 2.

Salkehatchie Swamps, S.C., February 3-5.

Holmes' Bridge, South Edisto River, February 9.

North Edisto River February 11-12.

Congaree Creek February 15.

Columbia February 16-17.

Fayetteville, N. C, March 11.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army.

March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29 - May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 2, thence to Memphis, Tenn., and Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock, Ark., June 30 - July 6.

Mustered out August 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 9 Officers and 149 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 127 Enlisted men by disease. Total 286.

HISTORY
OF THE
57TH REGIMENT
ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY

FROM MUSTER IN, DEC. 26, 1861 TO MUSTER OUT, JULY 7, 1865

By

WILLIAM W. CLUETT

T. P. STREETER, PRINTER
Lessee Republican Job Department, Princeton
1886

INTRODUCTION

To write a perfect history of the late terrible war in the United States would seem, from the attempts already made, to be impossibility. One writer gives an account of the great achievements of the army in Virginia, another writes of General Banks on the Red River and still another pays for glowing tribute to that dashing cavalry officer, P. H. Sheridan; in all of these, no one of lower rank than general is thought worthy of mention. Histories of wars are seldom written by a man who participated in the scenes which he attempts to describe; but are made up from statements of those who wish to gain notoriety, aided by the imaginations of the writer. In the following pages, the reader will find recorded the trials and hardships, as also the pleasures and duties, of the poor private, sergeant, lieutenant and captain, together with the part the regiment bore in the great struggle for the Union. A complete list of casualties in the regiment could not be given, owing to the incompleteness of the Adjutant-General's report, and consequently we have mentioned none, but give his report with the roster of the regiment.

To Co., S. D. Baldwin, Lieut. Col. F. A. Battey, Captain G. A. Busse, Captain Wm. S. Swan, Adjutant N. Flansburg, and high privates Geo. H. Wheeler and A. B. Wright, we are much indebted for encouragement and valuable information; and last but not least to comrade Theodore P. Streeter of Princeton, Ill, we make our sincere and grateful acknowledgement.

We now throw ourselves upon the generosity of our comrades and the reading public—disclaiming any pretensions to literary merit—hoping that we will be dealt with according to the teachings of the Golden Rule.

Respectfully

Wm. W. Cluett

HISTORY OF THE 57TH ILLINOIS

CHAPTER I.

Organization of Regiment—List of field, Staff and Line Officers—Ordered to the Front—Up the River to fort Henry—Its Evacuation by the Enemy—Return to Paducah, Ky.—Ordered to Fort Donelson—First March in the Field—Arrival at the Fort—Getting into position—Snow Storm—Supporting the Chicago Batteries—The Surrender.

The organization of the 57th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry was commenced in Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1861, at Camp Douglas, by Col. S. D. Baldwin. At the same time the 56th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry was perfecting its organization in Camp Bureau, at Princeton, Ill., under the command of Colonel Winslow. Governor Yates, of Illinois ordered the 56th Regiment to report to Camp Douglas, Chicago. Troops being needed at the front, and neither of the above organizations being perfect, having only five companies each, Governor Yates ordered a consolidation of the two, and they were mustered into the United States service December 26, 1861 as the 57th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and numbered 1,025 men.

The following were field and staff officers: colonel, Silas d. Baldwin; Lieut.-Col., Fredrick J. Hurlbut; Major, Norman B. Page; Adjutant, Norman E. Hahn; Quartermaster, Edward Hamilton; Surgeon, James R. Zearing; First Asst. Surgeon, Henry S. Blood; Chaplain, N. G. Collins; Sergeant-Major, Frank Cutler; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Wm. T. Gray; Commissary-Sergeant, august Abele; Hospital-Steward, B.W. Canfield; Drum-Major Eli W. Gamble; fife-Major, George F. Walker.

Company A--Captain, John Phillips; First Lieut., John N. Shilling; Second Lieut. Wm. F. Conkey.

Company B—Captain A. H. Manzer; First Lieut. Nathan Linton; Second Lieut., John T. Larkin

Company C—Captain, Wm. S. Swan; First Lieut., Robert B. Morse; Second Lieut. , Moses S. Lord.

Company D.—Captain, Eric Forse; First Lieut., Eric Johnson; Second Lieut., Eric Bergland

Company E—Captain Robt. D. Adams; First Lieut., Bradley D. Salter; Second Lieut., Albert L. Otis

Company F—Captain Frederick A. Battey; first Lieut., Joseph W. Harris; Second Lieut., Joseph T. Cook

Company G—Captain, Gustav A. Busse; first Lieut., Fredrick Busse; Second Lieut. Charles W. Rosenthal

Company H—Captain, Josiah Robbins, Jr.; First Lieut., Nelson Flansburg; Second Lieut., George Welsh

Company I—Captain, Benjamin H. Chaburn; First Lieut., Theo. M. Doggett; Second Lieut., Wm. S. Hendricks

Company K—Captain, Aug. C. Berry; First Lieut., Harlan Page; Second Lieut., Wm. Brewer

Feb. 5. 1862. Colonel Baldwin received orders from General Halleck to proceed to Cairo, Ill., with his regiment and report to General Grant. After the usual hustle and excitement, the regiment left Camp Douglas Feb. 8th and marched to the Illinois Central depot, where we took a train for Cairo, Ill., arriving there on the evening of the 9th. We disembarked and marched to the levee and camped in the mud until the next morning, when the regiment boarded the steamer Minnehaha and proceeded up the Tennessee River to Fort Henry. On arriving at Fort Henry, the rebel forces having evacuated the fort and crossed the country to Fort Donelson, Colonel Baldwin was ordered by General Grant to take his regiment without disembarking and proceed down the river to Paducah, Ky., and take with him all the transports loaded with troops that he found on his way, and from there proceed up the Cumberland River to Fort Donelson.

Feb. 12th, 1862. We left Paducah, Ky., going up the Cumberland river with a fleet of transports loaded with troops under the protection of gun boats.

Feb. 14th, 1862. Arriving about four miles from the fort, the regiment disembarked at daybreak, when it made its first march in the field, marching from the extreme left to the extreme right of our lines, taking position in the 3rd Brigade, Colonel Thayer, of the 1st Nebraska, commanding. The brigade consisted of the 58th and 76th Ohio, 1st Nebraska, and 57th Illinois and was assigned to General Lew Wallace's 2nd Division. The engagement having commenced early in the morning, we were greeted by shot and shell from the enemy's fort, while marching around that place to our position in the brigade. During the balance of the day the regiment was held in reserve, supporting the advance lines of our forces, and keeping an eye open for the cannon balls that came our way, which sometimes made it very unpleasant. As night and darkness set in, the firing ceased on both sides. The weather was very cold and disagreeable, and during the night snow fell to the depth of several inches. The men suffered severely from the cold, a majority of the regiment having lost their luggage while resisting an attack from the enemy as were getting into position; and being close to the enemy's works we were not allowed to build fires, fearing that they might throw an occasional "objection," thus depriving us of what little comfort we might have had in our destitute condition.

Feb. 15th, 1862. The engagement was resumed at daybreak, the 57th Illinois supporting Taylor and Smith's Chicago batteries, which were in an advanced position,

and while in action had been threatened with capture. Heavy infantry firing could be heard on our right and left, and these two batteries in our front kept pounding away at the enemy and punished them severely. The weather was raw and disagreeable, a cold wind blowing in our faces and to add to our misfortunes, our provisions had entirely run out, some of the men having had nothing to eat since leaving the steamer the morning before. Fighting ceased as darkness set in, and a cold, cheerless night was before us with nothing to eat, no shelter and no fire, and to add to our misery snow began falling. Colonel Baldwin having sent several couriers to the landing to hurry the provisions forward, and they not having arrived, started alone to the landing at 11 o'clock at night, after giving proper instructions to Lieut. Colonel Hurlbut, whom he left in command, and returned the next morning with provisions before the regiment had moved its position.

Feb. 16th, 1862. The brigade was formed in close column by divisions for the purpose of storming the fort at daylight. There is no firing this morning. Why this quiet? The enemy may be preparing for a determined resistance. But, no; there is a truce. Grant is now holding communication with the rebel general, Buckner. Buckner give the terms upon which he will surrender. General Grant says: "*No; I demand an unconditional surrender. I propose to move immediately upon your works.*" He waits for an answer. All are in suspense. All eyes turned toward the fort. Fifty thousand warriors are drawn up in line of battle waiting for the word of command. The sun is far on its journey of the day and yet is all quiet. But Hark! What mean those shouts that come rolling down the line? Fort Donelson is "ours". The rebel flag has been lowered and on the flagpole in the main fort we see the *white flag flying*. An unconditional surrender has been made of the whole rebel forces and munitions of war. With drums beating and colors flying we march into Fort Donelson and into the town of Dover, which is situated immediately under the main fort. In the afternoon of the same day the regiment was ordered to the outskirts of the town, where it camped for a night. Provisions in the meantime having come up from the boats, the boys were happy once more. After dark a cold rain set in, and not yet having tents, Colonel Baldwin ordered the regiment to take possession of a house near our camp and which was large enough to accommodate the whole regiment and we were "at home" that night, so far as shelter was concerned at least.

The rebel forces at Fort Donelson were commanded by Generals Pillow, Floyd and Buckner. During the night of the 15th Generals Floyd and Pillow escaped by crossing the river in some transports, taking with them Floyd's Brigade. General Buckner, who was too noble a soldier to desert his misguided companions in arms, refused to leave and remained in command of the fort. He turned over to General Grant and his forces, at the time of the surrender of Fort Donelson, 13,500 men as prisoners of war, including sick and wounded; also 3,000 horses and mules, 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, with 20,000 muskets, and a quantity of military stores.

During the siege the rebel loss was said to have been 237 killed and 1,007 The union loss was estimated at 246 killed, 1,745 wounded and 150 prisoners. The gunboats on the river are deserving of great praise for the part they took in the engagement. They were under command of Commodore Foote, and consisted of the Flagship St. Louis with

the Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Connestoga and Tyler, and a braver set of “tars” never walked the deck of a man-of-war.

CHAPTER II

Ordered to Fort Henry—Surrounded by Water—Death of Henry S. Blood, First Assistant Surgeon—Bureau County Relief Committee—Arrival at Paris Landing—Companies A and B March Several Miles into the Country—Fired into at Clifton, Tenn.—all Night in a Heavy Rain Storm—Review by General Wallace—Up the River to Pittsburg Landing—First Pay—Under Arms nearly all Night—The Battle of Shiloh—The Last Battle Line, with 100 Guns—The Boys Stand Shoulder to Shoulder—Battle for the Day is Over—Arrival of Buell’s Army—Heavy Rain—Gunboats Send Compliments to the Rebs All Night Long—Colonel Baldwin in Command of the Brigade—Captain Busse Commands the Regiment—The Enemy in Retreat—Our Loss—Burying the Dead—Details.

February 17, 1862. The regiment was ordered to proceed by land to Fort Henry, a distance of twelve miles. Owing to the late snow and heavy rains, the roads were in terrible condition, and but slow progress was made. After marching about six miles, the regiment went into camp; the quartermaster issuing tents to each company, and for the first time the 57th Illinois was quartered under canvas. The next day was spent in getting things in shape, and on the morning of the 19th we broke camp and march3d to Fort Henry. Arriving there in the afternoon we made camp on a knoll east of the fort on the Tennessee River. It being a cold, wet day the tents were soon pitched, and each man tried to make himself as comfortable as possible.

At 12 o’clock on the night of the 19th Wm. W. Cluett, the drummer of **Company E**, sounded the long roll. In a moment all was excitement. The night was pitch dark, and no one knew what was coming; but Colonel Baldwin soon passed down the line and told us that the knoll on which we were camped was surrounded by water, owing to the rapid rise of the Tennessee River. He then ordered the captains of each company to get their men across to the fort. The only means of getting there was by fording , and each man had to take off his clothes, do them up in a bundle and carry them across, holding them above his head. The water being then four or five feet deep and very cold, hand quite a “cooling” effect upon our “spirits.” After getting across, a new camp was formed in the rear of the fort and large fires were built to dry and warm by. Our tents having been left in the old camp, we were again without shelter.

During a three weeks’ stay at this place the regiment was greatly reduced by sickness, the command being obliged to use the Tennessee River water both for drinking and cooking purposes. Change of diet, together with the hardships of a soldier’s life, soon found many of our brave boys in the hospital. Dr. Henry S. Blood, First Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, died in the hospital at this place, and his body was sent north to his people.

For the following incident we are indebted to S. G. Paddock, now County Clerk of Bureau County, Princeton, Illinois: “As a member of the County Relief Committee I

went up the Tennessee River to visit the Bureau County soldiers the week after the capture of Fort Donelson. The 57th had come back to the neighborhood from Fort Henry and were camped on a sandy bottom, and the river was rising. The boys were in good spirits, but quite destitute of even the comforts of camp life. They had moved frequently during the two or three weeks previous, and the commissary did not quite keep up with them. All their bread and meat was condemned the night before my arrival by the regimental Board of Survey, so that breakfast had been rather a mockery made up of what could be selected as best out of the soured bacon and moldy hard tack. I was invited to go with the quartermaster and several others to headquarters to see about a fresh supply. The party was Major Page, Captains Robbins and Manzer, Lieutenants Linton and Page, and perhaps one or two others. For my comfort, as much as anything, I was provided with a McClellan Jacket or blouse, having already at Cairo procured a pair of heavy cavalry boots and a soft felt hat. Thus equipped I had a semi-military aspect that afterward proved useful. Headquarters, General Lew Wallace Post Commander, were on a steamboat, lying in the river. To get there from camp we were ferried across a bayou several rods wide and of unknown depth, but too deep for fording. Then we were landed on a sand spit of perhaps 30 rods width, which crossed we were at the river. A number of skiffs were carrying passengers out of the steamers. All this seemed private enterprise. No system nor control prevailed. Once on the steamboat, after some delays, our requisition was checked, countersigned or something, and we were in a position to receive the goods. It was by this time nearly noon that we were liable to be delayed by the roustabouts knocking off for dinner. A timely arrangement with the boss of the gang kept them at work, however, and about half-past twelve P.M. the boxes, barrels and sacks were turned over to us on the deck of the steamboat in the middle of the Tennessee River. Now, how to get all that stuff to the sand spit, then across the bayou was the question, and a serious one too. Hard as it was, we had to solve it unaided. There was no government mode of distribution beyond the deck of that steamboat. I suggested that if we could get the yawl we could land on the spit, and then we could get the boat over some how, perhaps could find a ditch near the boat near Fort Henry that connected with the bayou. Captain Robbins and I chartered on of the skiffs to go for a yawl. It was a forlorn hope, but the Captain proved equal to the occasion. We had our skiffman paddle us along among numerous boats lying there until we struck what looked like a good chance. Hailing the boat, we received reply "Captain gone ashore." That was just what was needed for our scheme. Robbins then said to the may, "We want your yawl," which was swinging astern. "You can't have it," came back promptly and decidedly. The Robbins, in that orotund manner of his said. "Is that the answer I am to take back to General Wallace?" It was probably a new experience of the man, and he caved, saying in a very mild way, "you will be sure to bring the yawl back." The answer was not distinct, the intention less so. With the yawl, we soon put our provisions on the sand spit, and then while a party was getting them over to the bayou, we started to explore the ditches about Fort Henry. The river had risen so that we easily rowed away back of the fort, but there was a wide shallow between us yet and the bayou. I waded round, sounding with a tent pole that Robbins cramped from a passing soldier, until I found where the deepest water was and we soon had our yawl afloat in the bayou. There were several loads of stuff to take over, and the afternoon was now well nigh spent, but all worked with a will. About as the second load was leaving a colonel came to the shore and ordered the men to

come back. I told them to go on. He repeated his order to come back and I turned to him and told him not to interfere. He said to me "Perhaps you don't know who I am." I said I didn't. "I am Colonel Davis of the 46th Illinois." "Well, Colonel," said I, "that's all right, but allow me to say that I rank you, and you mustn't interfere here." Page, Robbins and the rest were almost ready to split, but held themselves. Colonel Davis took a new tone, said it was important that he should cross, etc. I told him that it was important and absolute that that boat should not be interfered with nor delayed in any way, but that if he would take the place of a hand and help work here across next trip he might go, and so he did. When we had the last load over we had left nothing on the sand spit, and had no curiosity to go back so we lent the yawl to some other parties with solemn injunctions by Robbins that they should return it to Steamboat B-----. Perhaps they did. One thing is certain, that without the yawl the 57th would have had a poor supper that night."

March 8, 1862, The regiment received orders to proceed up the Tennessee River. After sending all the sick that were in the hospital, down river by boat to Paducah, Ky., the regiment embarked on the steamer Argyle and proceeded up the Tennessee River. Arriving at Paris landing, Tenn., March 9, the regiment did not disembark, but the colonel placed outposts on the roads for the protection of the boats, while the men got off and built fires for the purpose of cooking. There was a large tobacco warehouse at this point, and the boys who used the "weed" laid in a plentiful supply free of cost—that is, on a "long credit." Presently all is confusion. Four men of company G, who were on outpost duty, have been captured. Two companies, A and B, under command of Lieut. -Col. F. J. Hurlbut marched several miles into the country, but finding no trace of either of them or the enemy return and we proceed up river.

March 11, 1862, While passing Clifton, Tenn., the steamer was fired into by the enemy, killing one and wounding two members of the regiment. Colonel Baldwin ordered the steamer to immediately pull up at the landing, and going into the town arrested several of the leading citizens and conveyed them as prisoners of war to the boat, carrying them with us up the river. It was found upon investigation that the firing was done by a squad of rebel cavalry, who left as soon as they saw the steamer headed for the shore.

March 13, 1862, We arrived at Crump's landing, and immediately disembarked and were ordered to proceed to Adamsville, Tenn., 10 miles distant. The roads were heavy, and after a tedious march we arrived there about nightfall, but were ordered to return immediately without stopping to rest. We started on our return, marching all night in a very heavy rainstorm. Arriving at the landing soon after daylight, we found that the transports had all dropped down the river, fearing the enemy would be upon them in the night. Many of the men fell sick from the hardships of the march, and several of them who dropped by the wayside exhausted were taken prisoners. The regiment, while in camp at that point were reviewed by General Wallace, who complimented both officers and men on their fine appearance.

March 16, 1862 resolutions were passed by the regiment thanking Dr. J. A. Hahn, of Chicago, ILL., for the efficient and valuable services rendered to the regiment while so

much in need of medical assistance—the Doctor having volunteered his services, although not officially connected with the army.

March 26, 1862 The regiment was ordered to proceed up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., it having been previously assigned to Col. T. W. Sweeney's 3rd Brigade, 2nd division, Gen., C. F. Smith commanding. We arrived there the same day, and went into camp on the right of the Corinth road, on a plateau between the Tennessee River and Briar Creek.

April 1, 1862 Second Lieut. Albert L. Otis of **Co. E.** resigned and returned home.

April 4, 1862 While in this camp, the regiment received its first pay from the United States government. On the same evening, heavy firing being heard in our front, a general alarm was sounded and the regiment was held under arms until near midnight, when the men were dismissed and returned to quarters—the enemy having only made a feint.

April 5, 1862 Nothing of note has occurred to relieve the monotony of camp life. There is now a large army concentrated here. Far away on the hills and the ravines the tents of the soldiers are seen. Up to this time we have had considerable rain and the road and byways into our camp are cut up terribly, although the 57th's camp is dry. The men are cleaning their guns and accoutrements for the usual Sunday morning inspection, never for a moment thinking of what tomorrow may bring forth. Vague rumors are afloat this evening to the effect that Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston is moving toward the Tennessee River with his entire command. Not much credit is attached to it, however; but we may anticipate days of desperate strife, days of fire and carnage in Tennessee, for no doubt there has been or is being made a concentration of rebel armies under Johnston and Beauregard, with headquarters at Corinth, Miss., twenty five miles from Pittsburg Landing. They hope, not doubt, to have revenge on General Grant's army for the blow given them in the stormy days of battle around Fort Donelson. Let them come, our powder is dry. Today the division had a grand review, which made a very imposing scene.

April 6, 1862 Between 6 and 7 o'clock and while the men were getting ready for their Sunday morning inspection an unusual noise was heard, which at first sounded as though there was a boat at the landing blowing off steam, but in a few moments no one could doubt that it was the boom of cannon. "Billy" Cluett sound the long roll, twenty rounds of extra ammunition are taken, and in the space of ten minutes the 57th Illinois commanded by Col. S. d. Baldwin, is marching at a quick step for the field of action. The sullen roar of artillery breaks upon our ears, telling us that the storm king of battle will ride upon the banks of the Tennessee today. The Army of the Tennessee springs to arms to meet the advancing columns of Albert Sidney Johnston, and the 57th Illinois with colors flying, the regiment was greeted with shot and shell from the enemy's guns. We formed in line of battle in Col. Sweeney's Brigade, Gen. Lew Wallace's 2nd Division and on General Prentiss' right; but about this time his lines gave away and General Wallace ordered Col. Baldwin, with his regiment, detached from Sweeney's Brigade, to support Battery D 1st Missouri Light Artillery, then in action to the left of the Corinth road. While

protecting this battery, the regiment was under a heavy fire. Fiercer and fiercer raged the battle. The great Grant was moving on the field with a mighty power, but fearful odds were against him, and the Army of the Tennessee was compelled to yield position after position. The 1st Missouri Battery being obliged to move its position to the rear, Colonel Baldwin ordered his regiment further to the left to the support of General Hurlbut's Division, who at that time was hard pressed; but before the regiment got into position, his lines gave way, pushing us further to the left. Crossing the Hamburg road we marched up a ravine, when the order was given "by the right flank," and marching to the crest of the hill, the regiment met the enemy in overwhelming numbers, charging on the colors of the Mississippi tigers who were in our front. In this charge the lamented Major Page fell, while cheering the men to the front; and the noble Captain R. D. Adams of **Co. E**, while leading the charge upon the colors, was mortally wounded, dying soon after taken from the field. Theodore M. Doggett, the brave First Lieutenant of Co. I, fell while trying to save the left. During this charge the lines of our right being overpowered by superior numbers, were forced to retire, leaving the regiment exposed to the fire of an entire brigade supported by a battery. Under this heavy, crossfire the regiment was compelled to fall back towards Pittsburg Landing, closely followed by the enemy. Upon reaching General Hurlbut's headquarters the regiment faced "by the rear rank" and delivered a volley. At the same time Lieutenant Woods, who had charge of one piece of artillery and was on the retreat, seeing the position the regiment was in, unlimbered his artillery and delivered a fire of double shotted grape and canister, which had the desired effect of checking the enemy. At this time Colonel Baldwin's horse was shot, falling upon his leg, but the ground being soft no bones were broken, and the valiant Colonel still remained in command. The regiment was then ordered to the Corinth road and formed in line of battle to protect the siege guns at the old house, near the river, which General Buell is said to be approaching with his forces. General Grant is now seen moving about with a careworn countenance. He moves amid the carnage forming his last battle line, one-fourth mile from the Tennessee River, where the advance is now driven. The line is formed. It is a line of iron, a wall of steel, a line of stout hearts, as firm and powerful as any Napoleon ever formed, under like reverses, in the palmiest days of his imperial power. It seems almost impossible for such a compact line to be formed at this hour. On every available spot of earth an iron-lipped monster frowns. It is a trying moment, for Grant and his army know that should this line be broken the battle would be lost, and the proud old flag, the emblem of freedom, would be compelled to trail its starry folds in the dust. At half-past four o'clock General Grant with his noble aids dash along the line and in a voice of thunder commands the Army of the Tennessee to stand firm. The last desperate struggle, on Sunday evening, now commences. One hundred brazen guns are carrying death and destruction across Shiloh's bloody field. The 57th is in line. Colonel Baldwin is at this post, now on foot, his horse having been killed early in the day. All the company officers that are left are in their places cheering and encouraging their brave men; and as we gaze upon the bristling bayonets that are gleaming along the line of the 57th, we know that every man that is beneath them will fall, if need be, to shield the old flag. The infantry is clashing now, but our lines stand firm. The rebel hosts now grow desperate. The earth trembles; but amid all the deafening battle element of this darkened field the flag and its noble defenders stand firm. The storm still increases in its sweeping power. At five o'clock the issue becomes doubtful, each seeming to hold the balance of

power; and as we cast our eyes over the Tennessee River looking for the Army of Buell, we hope for night and the Army of the Ohio to come. About this time Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston poured out his life-blood upon the altar of vain ambition. The enemy's lines waver, and the sun goes down with the Army of the Tennessee standing shoulder to shoulder victorious on their last great line. Night comes, and with it the Army of the Ohio; but only in time to witness the closing scene. Darkness setting in, the battle is over for the day. The curtain of night has fallen, hiding from our eyes the terrible scenes of carnage and death. Scores of brave men are sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. They have fought nobly there last battle, and have thrown themselves into the dread breach and passed away. No human pen can picture the battle of Shiloh as it presented itself on that memorable Sunday night. Shortly after dark it began to rain, with thunder roaring and lightning flashing. The 57th tried and exhausted, drops upon the damp ground to rest, unmindful of the drenching rain that is falling upon them. Disastrous war has wrapped its winding sheet around the cold form of many a fond mother's boy, a brave father and noble husband; and before many days there will be weeping and sorrowing in the lonely cottage homes for the loved and lost who are now sleeping beneath the tall oaks on the banks of the Tennessee. All night long the cold, chilling rain poured down upon us. The only comfort we had in our sufferings was the occasional deafening explosion from the gun-boats on the river, and the scream of shells as they passed over our heads in a great arc, and burst among the enemy. All night long the signal lights could be seen between Grant's and Buell's signal officers from bank to bank of the river. All through the nights regiments from Buell's army, which had crossed the river in transports, marched by us to take position in the line for the morrow. Being without shelter, the cold rain soaked through our clothing to our partially paralyzed bodies; the brain was benumbed from cold and hunger; weak men gave away to despair, and strong men cursed the misfortunes that placed our cause in such a position. The rain ceased a little before daylight, and the morning sun shone clear and bright, as though the heavens was smiling upon us and our cause. Everything became bustle and confusion; regiments marching here, batteries driving there, cavalymen and orderlies dashing about as they carried orders from the different brigade and division commanders, showing that the battle was not yet lost or won. As daylight came men who had got scattered from the regiment during the previous day now came up, helping to fill the ranks. Some "hard tack" having been procured, a meager breakfast was made, and the 57th was ready for the field again. Great praise is due the gunboats Tyler and Lexington, having kept up an incessant fire from their guns on the enemy during the night, compelling them to fall back out of range.

April 7, 1862 Col. T. w. Sweeney, commanding the 3rd Brigade, having been wounded the previous day, Colonel Baldwin, of the 57th assumed command of the Brigade, turning the command of the regiment over to Captain G. A Busse. Hark! We hear the rattle of musketry and the loud boom from the cannons' mouth. We march to the front under the command of the gallant Captain Busse, where we find the brave defenders of our flag hotly engaged with the enemy. The 57th wheels into position and is ordered to lie down. Though the enemy has given ground, they still show stubbornness. It is getting uncomfortable, as the whizzing minnies come screaming through the air on their mission of death. But we do not remain here long for from this place of inactivity we are moved

to a place of action. The battle is raging furiously. The Army of the Ohio and the Army of the Tennessee are striking hand in hand. The tables are turning; step by step the enemy are driven back; position after position the 57th is now taking and it is apparent that the enemy is retreating. Another day is waning; a day in which has been held high carnival of blood on Shiloh's gory field. The rebels are now flying and the armies of the Ohio and Tennessee are making a terrible wreck of the rear of the retreating army, no so rapidly fading from Shiloh's field. The 57th return to their own camp; there fires are soon burning, and those noble ones who have fought so well lie down worn and weary to rest. They have passed through two days of fearful battle. Amid the roar of cannon and rattle of musketry they bore their tattered flag, and when the storm-king was making his most wrathful strides it still waved in the breeze and never went down, for strong arms were there to hold it aloft. But it is painful, as we look around to see that some of our noble comrades who were with us this morning are not with us now. They have fallen—died in the early morning of life. And why did they die? That our country might be saved. The following are the casualties of the 57th Illinois in the two days engagement: Major N. B. Page, killed; Captain R. d. Adams, **Co. E.** killed; First Lieut. Theo. M. Doggett, Co. I, killed; Captain John Phillips, Co. A. wounded; Captain A. H. Manzer, co. b, wounded; captain Wm. S. Swan, First Lieut. B. D. Salter, **Co. E.**, wounded Second Lieut. W. s. Hendricks, co. I taken prisoner and 186 enlisted men, killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Our colors were struck during the battle by thirty four bullets and one shell; but the two gallant color bearers, Sergt. A. G. Thompson and John E. DeLea, carried the colors through the two days conflict without receiving a scratch, although all the color guard but one were killed or wounded. First Lieut. B. D. Salter of **Co. E.** being wounded, the command of the company devolved on first Sergeant David B. Kenyon, and bravely he did his duty, General Beauregard placed his loss at 1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded and 959 missing. The Union loss was 1,614 killed, 7,721 wounded and 3,963 missing.

April 8, 1862 The regiment was ordered out on the Corinth road—anticipating an attack from the enemy—returning to camp near midnight.

April 9, 1862 The most melancholy duties were now to be performed—that of burying the dead. A large detail from each company executed this last sad service to our fallen comrades, Chaplain of the regiment N. G. Collins officiating.

April 10, 1862 Lieut.-colonel F. J. Hurlbut, who had been absent on sick leave, returns and relieves Captain G. A. Busse of the command of the regiment, Captain Busse returning to his company.

April 15, 1862 Captain Eric Frose, of co. D, was elected Major of the regiment.

Colonel Baldwin, commanding the brigade made the following detail of officers of the 57th Illinois to act as his staff officers; Adjutant N. E. Hahn, Acting Asst. Adjutant-General; Quartermaster E. Hamilton, Acting Brigade Quartermaster; First Lieut. Frank Cutler, Aid-de-camp.

First Lieut. Nelson Flansburg, of Co. H, was detailed Actin Adjutant of the regiment; Second Lieut. John T. Larkin, of co. B. Acting Quartermaster; John E. Youngburg, of Co. d. Acting Sergt.- Major.

April 18, 1862 Byron w. Canfield, Hospital-Stewart, was discharged for disability, and John Garvin was appointed to fill the vacancy.

CHAPTER III

Ordered to Break Camp—On to Corinth—Nearing Monterey—Meet the Enemy—Co. G. Goes for Them—new Muskets—Arrival of Dr. Geo. Crossley—Before Corinth—Governor Yates makes us a Visit—Occasional Brushes with the “Johnnies”—Our first Introduction to the Shovel and Spade—In Line of Battle—Grape, Canister and Musketry—Another Lively Day—A Sermon by Chaplain Collins—Terrific Explosions—Enemy leave Corinth in confusion—Ordered to Follow the Enemy—Into Camp Again—The Paymaster—Captain Busse Takes \$42,000 of the Boy’s money and Sends it Home for Them---Lieut. John Shilling Takes \$9,000 and Forgets to come Back—Ordered Back to Corinth—Resignation of Several Officers—Promotions.

April 29, 1862 The army, under General Halleck, is on the move south. This morning early we commenced making preparations to move from our camp at Shiloh. Nine o’clock A. M. we are in line, Lieut. – Colonel Hurlbut in command, and we feel that he will lead the regiment forth to new victories. At 10 o’clock, the 3rd Brigade, consisting of the 7th, 50th and 57th Illinois and the 22nd Ohio under command of col. S. D. Baldwin, moved forward from Pittsburg Landing marching in the direction of Corinth, Miss. Owing to the condition of the roads and jamming together of the army trains and artillery, we only succeeded in getting about six miles from the landing when we went into camp for the night.

April 30, 1862 This morning the whole army is in motion except the part sticking in the mud, and the boys are glad to get away from Shiloh’s sickening field. The 3rd Brigade marches about three miles and goes into camp for the remainder of the day and night. The refreshing and healthy atmosphere blowing around us make all seem happy.

May 1, 1862 This morning we take up the line of march, the 57th Illinois in the lead. The army moves slowly on. Nearing Monterey and finding it occupied by the enemy, the 3rd Brigade is ordered to dislodge them. The place is situated on a high hill surrounded with heavy timber. The regiment moved forward. Company G commanded by the indomitable Captain Busse, was thrown forward on the skirmish line, and soon met the enemy, driving them through the town, the regiment moving forward in line of battle to support him. After several unsuccessful attempts of the enemy to drive in our skirmish line, they finally retired, the 3rd Brigade taking possession of the town and going into camp. Up to this time the regiment had been armed with the old style Harper’s Ferry Muskets; but improved arms (Enfield Rifles) having arrived, the regiment was supplied with them, and the effect of this change was soon plainly visible on the enemy.

May 2, 1862 This morning we are at Monterey awaiting orders. We remain here all day, and it seems that the army has come to a halt. Dr. George W. Crossley, first Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, has joined us in place of Dr. Blood, deceased. Several of the men who were sent to the hospital sick have returned ready to take up arms in defense of the old flag. The weather is delightful and the roads are drying up.

May 3, 1862 This morning we are still at Monterey waiting for the siege guns. Our brigade is now in the advance, standing as picket guard for the army. Today we moved a short distance and went into camp in the woods.

May 4, 1862 We are now before Corinth, Miss., and the army under the rebel General Beauregard. We have heard the guns from General Pope's army thundering all day in the direction of Farmington. He takes Portland on the Tennessee River and five hundred prisoners. We are waiting to be called into action at any moment, but the day passes off quietly.

May 5, 1862 The artillery and wagon trains are coming up all day. General Halleck is moving slowly with his grand army. All is quiet in camp.

May 6, 1862 Large details are made to build roads through the swamps, and the boys find that there is some hard work before them. The roads are terribly cut up with so many teams and so much artillery passing over them.

May 7, 1862 Today Governor Yates visited the camp of the 57th. He has come down to look after the sick soldiers of Illinois. In the afternoon we had a grand review of the 2nd Division and it was an imposing scene. All quiet in camp.

May 9, 1862 Today we hear heavy cannonading in the direction of Farmington. It is General Pope hammering at the door Corinth. We are now close to the enemy, and our pickets have occasional brushes with them, which breaks the monotony of camp life.

May 10, 1862 It is raining this morning. General Pope's guns are again heard to our left, and before noon the 57th is introduced to the spade and shovel, and we commence throwing up breastworks, and by nightfall we have a strong defensive line. It is remarkable how hard the boys will work to shield themselves from ball and shell—the most indolent work with a will, and who wouldn't.

May 11, 1862 All is quiet, with the exception of an occasional shot from the enemy's picket. Our boys are always ready to go them two better, and more if necessary, whenever they "call".

May 12 1862 Pope keeps hammering away at Farmington. Our pickets are heard from often, and our sharpshooters make slow progress. Large details are made to build roads and the boys are kept at work pretty steadily, which prevents them getting into mischief.

May 13, 1862 This afternoon we moved our camp about two miles. Crossing the Mississippi line our skirmishers had a lively fight with the enemy, but they were compelled to give way. We threw up another line of works in our front and prepared to stay a day or two.

May 14, 1862 Today we heard from General Hurlbut. On our right heavy cannonading told us that the enemy was there, and we are expecting him to give us a call. The companies are all drilling, and in the afternoon we have a battalion drill.

May 15, 1862 Today the weather is warm and sultry. We have a brigade drill in the afternoon. In the evening our pickets had a lively skirmish, but our boys held their ground.

May 16, 1862 This afternoon we again have a division drill. We will not soon forget the cotton fields Mississippi. All quiet in camp.

May 17, 1862 Water is very scarce, and each company has to dig a well, over which they are very choice. In the evening our lines were advanced a half mile, and the work of building breastworks was renewed.

May 18, 1862 The boys are putting the finishing touch on the breastworks. This line of works is said to be fifteen miles long and with the Army of the Tennessee behind them can well say Beauregard "lay on McDuff."

May 19, 1862 The picket line has kept up a racket all day, and in consequence we have been held in line in our works. The indications are that we will soon have rain. May God speed it.

May 20, 1862 Last night the Lord smiled upon us, and opened the floodgates of Heaven, causing the rain to fall plentifully. This morning nature looks refreshed, and the atmosphere is clear and refreshing. Our picket line is having a lively time today, and we are expecting another move forward.

May 21, 1862 This morning we were ordered in line of battle, and moved forward about a mile, driving in the rebel pickets, and taking possession of a ridge that our pickets had been fighting over with the rebels for two days. On this ridge the batteries were placed, and they soon opened with grape and canister shot and shell into the low land in front. The storm that rolled out from these iron monsters was terrific. At the same time the artillery along the whole front of Herman's Pope's and Hurlbut's lines opened fire, plowing their destructive paths through the woods, and making the earth tremble. The men were set to work, and soon we had a line of substantial works in our front, but did not hear from the rebels.

May 22, 1862 All day long we lay behind our entrenchment's. The pickets and sharpshooters are at it again.

May 23, 1862 This was another lively day in front, but the men are getting used to it. The 7th Illinois went out in front today and had quite a brush with the Johnnies. They returned to camp in the afternoon.

May 24, 1862 There seems to be considerable excitement around, and the men were called into the works several times tonight by the officers who are ever on the watch.

May 25, 1862 All quiet in camp today. This is Sunday and Chaplain Collins of the regiment preached to the men, which I hope did them some good.

May 26, 1862 All quiet in camp today, but we hear some rumbling sounds to our left. I think General Pope is wanting more ground.

May 27, 1862 This morning we could hear the rebels playing the reveille. There is not much space between the two armies now.

May 28, 1862 Today we heard heavy cannonading in the direction of General Sherman's line. In the afternoon we moved forward on the rebel works. Our batteries gained a position and threw some shell into their midst. We held our position and threw up breastworks in our front, working half the night. We are so close to the rebels that their minnie balls are passing over our camp.

May 29, 1862 The picket line is having a lively time, and the boys seem to keep up the game of ball. All is quiet in camp.

May 30, 1862 There seems to be something in the wind. Colonel Baldwin rode along the line several times today using his field glasses. We can hear the whistle of the engines in Corinth and the rattle of cars as they bump together. Presently, the brigade is in line of battle, and we move forward on Breckenridge's command, who was in advance of his lines, to protect a creek for the supply of water, driving him into his works.

May 31, 1862 At daylight we heard several terrific explosions, supposed to be the enemy blowing up their magazines. There is confusion now in Halleck's army. They seem to surge like a lashed ocean, when they are told that the rebels have evacuated Corinth and the Union cavalry now occupies the place. The 2nd Division is ordered to Farmington to reinforce General Pope. We are soon on the march and reach there in the evening going into camp.

June 1, 1862 This morning we moved from Farmington, and in the afternoon we came to a halt on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad and go into camp. It seems that the enemy left in great confusion. The amount of property destroyed is very great. There is a large warehouse now burning on the railroad track that had been full of provisions. Sugar and molasses run in streams down the track.

June 4, 1862 We break camp and march in the direction of Booneville, Miss. It seems the entire army is in motion. The roads are blockaded with artillery and teams, and we make slow progress. We pass through Rienzia and about dark pass through Danville. At 9 o'clock P.M. we go into camp. The weather is very hot, and the men tired.

June 5, 1862 We left camp about 2 o'clock P.M. marching a few miles. The roads are terribly dusty, and the weather is hot. The men take every opportunity to keep in the shade. We go into camp. But what is this? It's the paymaster. He is visiting us a second time, and he is welcome—the men draw four months pay. The question is now raised—how will we send our money home? There are no express offices with the army; but Colonel Baldwin settles the question by detailing captain G. A. Busse to act as express messenger.

June 6, 1862 We remain in camp all day. Captain Busse left us this evening with \$42,000 in his possession. He proceeded to Corinth, and finding no express office there he went to Pittsburg Landing and from there to Cairo, Ill., where he expressed the money and returned a receipt for the same. First Lieutenant John Shilling, of Co. A, who had permission to go to Corinth, took with him about \$9,000 of the boys' money. He forgot to express the money and he forgot to return to his regiment. The records show him to be a deserter.

June 7, 1862 This afternoon we broke camp and marched twelve miles in quick time. The weather is hot, the roads are dusty and water scarce, and many of the men fall by the road-side. We go into camp after dark. First Lieutenant R. B. Morse of Co. c, resigns and goes north.

June 8, 1862 The men are building brush houses to keep off the sun. General T. A. Davies has been taken sick, and General Richard J. Oglesby has taken command of the 2nd Division. The men are making themselves as comfortable as possible.

June 11, 1862 This morning we break camp and move back towards Corinth. The heat is intense, and the troops are almost suffocated with the dust. This grand army in Mississippi is suffering today for water, but they do it without a murmur. Soon we go into camp, and the army will be at rest.

June 12, 1862 This morning we are on the march again moving on Corinth. The dust is stifling, and the sun pours down its scorching rays upon us, and to add to our suffering water is very scarce. We come to a halt, with orders to rest for the night.

June 13, 1862 This morning we started at 3 o'clock. It is much more comfortable marching today. We soon came up with our wagon train and stop for breakfast. We do not stop long, but continuing the march through the dust and heat reach the outskirts of Corinth in the evening, the men completely used up, many of them having fallen by the wayside.

June 14, 1862 We remain in camp today, and the stragglers are coming in.

June 17, 1862 Second Lieutenant J. T. Cook, of Tiskilwa, Illinois, Co. F, resigns and goes north. We feel sorry to lose so congenial a companion.

June 18, 1862 Today we moved our camp to what is called the Sixth Division Camp, and the routine of camp life is again taken up.

June 20, 1862 Captain A. C. Barry of Wyandot, Ill., Co. K, resigns and goes north.

The following promotions were read on parade for meritorious conduct: First Lieutenant Eric Johnson, to Captain d company; Second Lieutenant Eric Bergland to First Lieutenant D Company; Sergeant P. M. Wickstrum, to second Lieutenant D Company; First Lieutenant B. D. Salter, to Captain E company; First Sergeant Edward martin to Second Lieutenant E Company; Sergt.-major Frank W. Cutler, to First Lieutenant I Company, commission to date from April 10, 1862.

CHAPTER IV

Move to Camp McIntosh—General Oglesby Talks to co. E—Orders to Have Two Days Rations cooked and Twenty Extra Rounds of Ammunition—Enemy Moving on Corinth—The Old Rebel Yell—Adjutant Flansburg's Brave Act—Charge on the Enemy—Ordered Into Corinth—Battle Renewed at Three A. M. —Hot Work—Colonel Baldwin Wounded—Everything Wrapped in Smoke and flame—Death of the Rebel Colonel Rogers, of the Texan Legions—The Enemy Flying in Confusion—Ordered to Take Charge of Prisoners—Burying the Dead—Poetry by a Rebel Prisoner—Captain Swan ordered to Vicksburg with Prisoners—Promotions—Fort Robinet—Building Barracks—A Joke on Old Uncle Jas. Haley—Forced March—After the Rebel General Forest—Fifty Miles From Corinth—Waiting for the trains—Back to Corinth—On Half Rations—Ordered to Burnsville—Captain Salter Resigns and goes Home.

July 14, 1862 Captain A. H. Manzer of Malden, Ill., co. B, resigns First Lieutenant Joseph W. Harris of co. F, has been detailed on Colonel Baldwin's staff, and has charge of 300 contraband male negroes building corduroy roads in and about Corinth.

From this date nothing occurs but the routine life of a soldier—drilling and doing picket duty. We change camp several times while doing outpost duty, and finally move into what was called Camp McIntosh, back of the Sulphur Springs. The roads are in bad condition, and provisions are scarce. Company e was detailed for picket duty. They refused to do duty until they had something to eat. Captain Salter reported the fact to Lieut.-colonel Hurlbut, commanding the regiment; and he to Colonel Baldwin, commanding the brigade; and he in turn reported the fact to General Richard J Oglesby, commanding the Division. The three commanders assembled at colonel Hurlbut's headquarters, and co. E. is marched up in front of them. General Oglesby read the Rules and Articles of War to the men, and in tones of thunder asked them if they still refused to do duty. Fredrick Bourne, acting as spokesman, stepped to the front and made known

their grievances, which were that the sow belly was rotten and the hard tack full of maggots and unfit for food. General Oglesby delivered them a lecture on the duties of a soldier winding up with the threat: "If you ever refuse to do duty again, I will have every one of you shot. If I don't *damn me!*". The captain marched the company to their quarters, and General Oglesby telling to Colonel Baldwin that he knew by those men's eyes they were a brave a lot of men as ever shouldered a gun. The food was ordered condemned, and afterwards we had better provisions and plenty of them.

What is the commotion on the left of the regiment? Let us see. Why, it is the gallant Captain Busse returned and he is giving the boys their receipts for the money he expressed home for them. "Honesty is the best policy." So says Captain Busse.

Eli W. Gamble, Drum-Major, was discharged for disability and Courtney Warren, of co. K, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

General T. A. Davis returned and resumed command of the 2nd Division and General Richard J. Oglesby of the 1st Brigade.

August 31, 1862 Second Lieutenant Geo. Welsh of Princeton, company H, resigned.

September 3, 1862 Captain Erick Johnson, of Galva, Co. D resigned and went north.

September 26, 1862 First Lieutenant Moses S. Lord, of Co. C, and Quartermaster Edward Hamilton, of the Regiment, resigned and went north.

About this time the formation of the regiment was changed. Previous to this it had been formed in alphabetical order. After the change the regiment was formed as follows: A, B, C, D, H, F, K, E, I, G, making Company H the color company. Sergeants Alter G. Thompson and John E. De Lea, of Co. E, who had up to this time carried the colors with so much honor to the regiment and to themselves, were requested to still retain the colors, but refused to do it without having their own company to support them. Company G was made the left flanking company by this change.

First Lieutenant Nathan Linton, of Arlington, Ill., Co. B, was appointed Acting Quartermaster.

Second Lieutenant John T. Larkin reports to his company for duty.

October 1, 1862 Adjutant N. E. Hahn, of the Regiment who had been acting as Assistant Adjutant-General on Colonel Baldwin's staff, resigned on account of ill health and Second Lieutenant Charles W. Rosenthal was detailed in his place for staff duty.

October 2, 1862 We received orders to have two days' cooked rations in our haversacks and twenty extra rounds of ammunition. This means business; there is something brewing. Troops were moving all day in almost every direction. It seems that the old 2nd Division is collecting together for some forward movement. God only knows how soon there will be a rattle of musketry and a clash of steel; when more blood will flow, more hearts will bleed and more tears will fall. May the spirit of the Great Jehovah control the wrathful storms and nerve the Union soldier that he may not falter. The 57th is always watchful and ready to spring to arms at the tap of the drum.

October 3, 1862 This morning before daylight the drums are heard, which tell us that something is demanded of the 57th Illinois. Under command of Lieut.-Colonel F. J. Hurlbut, we take up the line of march through Corinth, and taking the Chewalla road, the guns of the enemy are soon heard in our front. Starting on a double quick, we soon reach a line of old rebel breastworks about three miles from Corinth on the edge of a heavy timber. We are now informed that Colonel Oliver with the 15th Michigan has been driven in from Chewalla, an outpost on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad nine miles west of Corinth, by the rebel generals Price and Van Doren, who, having formed a junction at Ripley, Miss., were moving on Corinth to attack General Rosecrans. The regiment took possession of the old works, forming on the left of the Chewalla road. As soon as we got into position firing commenced on both sides. Colonel Baldwin, commanding the brigade receiving information from General Rosecrans that it was only a feint of the enemy to cover their movements, the order was given to cease firing. Colonel Baldwin ordered out a line of skirmishers and Companies K, I and G were moved forward, under command of the gallant Captain Busse. On moving forward but a short distance, the enemy was met in large numbers. After a sharp fight, the captain, seeing he could not hold his line, gave the command to rally on the right and left flank, opening the front for Bruner's Battery, who poured in a terrific fire of grape and canister. This had the effect of staying the advancing columns for a moment, and gave the skirmishing companies time to get into their position with the regiment. We now look across the opening and see the angry legions of the south moving towards our front in terrible array. On they come, and with that old rebel yell fall upon our lines, only to be driven back in confusion. Reforming, they come again with that cold-blooded yell which has to be heard to be appreciated, but are driven back. Reforming, they come again, and taking advantage of an opening on our right succeeded in turning our right flank, compelling us to fall back. While doing so our color-bearer was shot down, and Adjutant Nelson Flansburg seeing the accident, rode up, and taking the colors carried them off the field. His horse became very unmanageable, but the plucky officer succeeded in saving the colors— brave act and well worthy of mention. Forming a new line of battle parallel with the Memphis & Charleston Railroad by changing our front to the left, we again awaited the onslaught of the enemy. In this line are formed the 7th and 57th Illinois, 16th Wisconsin and 15th Michigan. This is the position of the 2nd Division; the division made a brave and gallant stand today. During the long, weary hours, while his men were dying and famishing he fought the whole rebel army and kept it in check. The 57th now had their line of battle formed with the balance of the division on the outskirts of the town, forming between the Corinth Seminary and Fort Williams. The men were completely exhausted, having been on the road since early morning. The ammunition having come up, each man filled his

cartridge box and then lay down to rest for a few moments. We are not here long before Colonel Hurlbut receives orders to move his regiment into Corinth, and although the men are exhausted they are soon in line. On arriving near the town we are ordered to halt, and soon the battle-worn men are down resting; but before their eyes are closed the command is again given to ‘fall in,’ and we move to another position. Thus during the long weary night we are kept moving from one position to another, and consequently there is no rest for the regiment.

October 4, 1862 At 2:30 A. M. the 57th is formed, with its left resting at General Rosecrans’ headquarters and its right in the direction of Fort Powell. At 3 A. M. a sheet of flame is seen to burst from the rebel battery on the Chewalla road, the first ball entering the Tishomingo Hotel, and killing a wounded soldier. All morning it continues to send forth its glaring light—the air is full of bursting shell, the heavens seem all ablaze. The two contending armies stand facing each other with bristling bayonets, and wrathful messengers still continue to leap from the woods where the rebel monster frowns. As the storm comes sweeping on its track, death follows in its wake, for some brave man is seen to fall either killed or wounded. Our heavy siege guns at Fort Williams and Fort Robinet now open on this rebel battery with a roar that is hideous, sending echoes across the field and through the surrounding woods that are unearthly. This battery is soon disabled and the rebels are seen flying to the rear, thus putting a stop to its deadly sweeps. At 8 o’clock, the 3rd Brigade is formed facing north-west, with the 7th Illinois right resting on the Purdy road, then the 50th and then the 57th, with its left near General Rosecrans’ headquarters. Colonel Baldwin having been wounded the afternoon previous, Colonel Dubois, U.S.A. is in command of the brigade. Soon we see the enemy crossing the track of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad in large forces. Berge’s sharpshooters are giving them a warm reception. The 7th Illinois moves forward for their support. The battle is now raging. Our artillery is taking position after position, and the guns at the fort are sending forth their messengers of death and destruction. Still the columns of the enemy come marching on. The 57th is not engaged. Volley after volley is poured into the enemy’s ranks, but it makes no impression, and we are forced from our position. In good order we retired. There is a lull now, and the regiment is marched to the right of the 7th, with our left resting on the Purdy road. A battery in our rear and to our left now opens fire upon the advancing columns of the rebel host. The old rebel yell can be heard on our left, and the 50th is engaged in pouring a death-dealing volley. The yell comes this way and the 7th is called upon to do its duty. And still the rebels come, three columns deep in battle array. With fixed bayonets they fall upon the 57th, and nobly it does its duty. Major Forse is now in command encouraging the men. Adjutant Flansburg rides along the line inspiring the men with hope and confidence, and keeping them to their work. Captain Busse is making a stubborn resistance on the left; Captain Conkey, assisted by Lieutenant Barium, on the right; and the center is held by the brave Captain Robbins, assisted by Captain F. A. Batty and First Lieutenant William Starling, of Co. K. The right center is held by the courageous Captain Swan, of Co. C, with Lieutenant Wickstrum, of Co. D and Captain Vansteinburg, of Co. B; and the left center is held by that noble officer, First Lieutenant D. B. Kenyon of Co. E and Captain Rattery, of Co. I,—all doing nobly for the love of their country and to keep the flag of that country floating on the breeze. On comes the rebel legions. The 7th has given away on our left, but reforming under the

batter still hold the line. The 57th is contesting the ground inch by inch. Many brave men are falling victims. Streams of blood are flowing—the death archer is at work. We stand amid the dead and dying. Smoke from the iron-mouthed cannon rolls everywhere; everything seems to be wrapped in flame and smoke. The batteries are doing splendid execution with grape and canister, as they are fighting now at short range. The battle along the whole line is now raging furiously. The earth is trembling around Fort Robinet, wrathful thunder is now rolling from her brazen guns. Colonel Rodgers and his Texan legions have thrown themselves into the ordeal, but like grass before the mower's scythe they are cut down, falling victims to a wicked ambition. The battle line of the 2nd Division is now fighting desperately against fearful odds, hotly contesting every inch of ground in the streets of Corinth. The regiments are broken up in small squads, commanded by colonels and sergeants. Major Forse with eight companies of the regiment are holding their ground heroically, and Captain Busse with Companies I and G, who have been cut off from the regiment, no making their way to us, forming on the left. Confusion reigns, and darkness is throwing her sable wings around the struggling 2nd Division. The main fighting of this battle has been aimed against them. The sun is now sinking towards the horizon. Will the battle be lost? Will this noble army be crushed? Will the stars and stripes be lowered? Will the loyal people of the north be compelled to bow their heads and drop a tear over another ill-fated field? No, such a story will not go to the loyal people of the north. The right wing, under command of General Hamilton, swings around pouring volley after volley into the flanks of the enemy. There is a reaction. The 2nd Division rallies again, and lead by General Davies fights with renewed vigor. The rebel lines are seen to waver, and our big guns are mowing them down by the hundreds. Seeing this wavering, a charge is ordered along the whole line. A smile of triumph lights up every countenance. The enemy is driven from the field in confusion, leaving the dead and dying behind. Loud shouts from the Union lines tell us of new victories. The enemy are everywhere routed. And new laurels are perched upon the Union banner. The 57th is immediately ordered into Corinth to take charge of the prisoners captured in the two days engagement. The prisoners were place in a large warehouse in the south-east part of town, and Captain Wm. S. Swan with a large detail was placed on guard over them. A detail of the regiment was sent with the teams to Camp McIntosh to take down and bring in our tents and other camp equipage, and before dark the 57th had formed a new camp in the close vicinity of the warehouse, in rear of the Tishomingo Hotel, and the worn and almost exhausted men lay down to rest, after their two days hard work.

Great praise is due our Regimental Surgeons, James R. Zearing and George W. Crossley, for the careful and efficient manner in which the sick and wounded are always treated by them.

October 5, 1862 Large details were made to bury the dead and bring in the wounded. Several of the regiment were found in rebel hospitals one mile in advance of where we first engaged the enemy. On October 3rd one of these, Henry Schmidt, of G, had his right arm and leg amputated, and was also wounded in the shoulder. We are happy to say that he is still alive, and attended a reunion of the regiment at Princeton, Ill., October 7, 1885.

The regiment's loss in this engagement was 42 killed wounded and missing. Three men were shot down while carrying the colors. We are sorry we can not give the names of all who were killed and wounded.

The Confederate loss in this engagement was 217 killed, 7,854 wounded and 4,350 taken prisoners.

The Union loss was 315 killed, 1,812 wounded and 232 missing.

The following verses were composed by a rebel soldier while imprisoned in the warehouse under Captain Swan:

It was on the third day of October,
The sun rose clear and bright,
We marched upon the Yankees,
And dared them out to fight.
When within three miles of Corinth,
We formed our battle lines;
We deployed out our skirmishers,
The enemy to find.

They bravely came to meet us,
And yet we feared them not at all,
For our officers had told us
Their forces were very small.
General Van Doren mad the attack
With fifteen thousand men,
And General Price brought up the rear
Eleven thousand strong.

The Yankees say our movements,
And towards us mad a dash;
Their cannon roared like thunder,
And the timber loud did crash;
Great clouds of fire and smoke
Went curling up on high;
Yet onward was our orders
To victory or die.

We charged on regiment,
A band of daring boys,
And if I remember rightly,
It was the fifty-seventy Illinois;
They tried to drive us back,
But they found it would not do,

And we made another charge
On that daring Yankee crew.

There was our gallant Colonel Rodgers,
A most determined man,
He died while on their breastworks,
With our cherished flag in hand.
On our left was Colonel Johnson,
The acting brigadier,
Who lead the Mississippians,
The men who never fear.
He lead the charge in person,
Upon the enemy's works,
And died a gallant hero
Ere he reached their fort.

It was while in this charge
I was taken prisoner of war,
And to the rear I was marched,
While the cannon loud did roar.
I was treated most kindly,
Which I never shall forget,
And if I ever meet any of the fifty-seventh boys,
I'll do the same, you bet.

October 9, 1862 Col. S. D. Baldwin with a detail of 120 men of the regiment, assisted by Captains. W. S. Swan, G. A. Busse, First Lieut. Frank Cutler and Adjutant Nelson Flansburg, with Quartermaster-Sergeant W. T. Gray left Corinth and proceeded to Columbia, Tenn., by rail with 1600 prisoners taken at Corinth, and reported to Gen. G. M. Dodge, Commander of the Post, who ordered them to proceed down the river with their prisoners to Memphis, furnish them transportation by boat. Arriving at Memphis Colonel Baldwin reported with his command and prisoners to General Wm. T. Sherman, who ordered them to proceed down the river to Vicksburg, Miss. Colonel Baldwin turned the command over to Captain Swan, who carried out the order. Baldwin and Busse going north on leave of absence. On arriving at Vicksburg Captain Swan turned the prisoners over to the proper authorities, receiving in return 500 Federal paroled prisoners which he conveyed, under orders to the parole camp at St. Louis, returning to the command at Corinth Nov. 4th. At the same time a detachment of the regiment proceeded south under command of Lieut.-Col. F. J. Hurlbut, to a point on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad called Baldwinville, with 300 prisoners, which he turned over to the Confederate forces. The command returning to Corinth.

October 29, 1862 Second Lieut. William Brewer of Walnut Ill., Co. K resigns.

November 10, 1862 Colonel Baldwin and Captain Busse return and resume their respective commands, the former to command of the Third Brigade, consisting of the 7th, 50th, and 57th Illinois and the 22nd and 81st Ohio.

We remained in camp uninterrupted until the middle of November, when we were ordered to move to the rear of Fort Robinet. It is said that our division will garrison Corinth for a time, and in view of this the 57th is building barracks and making their quarters more comfortable for winter.

While on dress parade in this camp, colonel Hurlbut in command, the regiment standing at parade rest, and the band having passed down the line on slow time was returning at a quick step, when James Haley, the old bass drummer, stubbed his toe and falling forward and rolling on top of the drum. He slide off sideways, and on a double quick caught up with the band, again striking up the time. A general laugh ran along the line, and colonel Hurlbut tried hard to look the martinet, as he stroked his long red whiskers to hide the smile on his countenance. After parade, many of the boys congratulated "Uncle Jemmie" on his dexterity.

December 18, 1862 All is commotion. At 9 o'clock P. M., we received orders to have three days rations in our haversacks, and be ready to move at a moments notice. At 10 o'clock, we are on the march with the whole available force from the garrison, under command of General G. M. Dodge. The night is dark. We march briskly; it seems to be a force march. At 3 o'clock in the morning, we come to a halt, and the men are soon asleep on the roadside. At daylight we are up and on the march again, without any breakfast. We arrive at Purdy, Tenn., about noon, where we halt and have dinner and a few hours rest. Purdy is a beautiful town in western Tennessee, thirty miles northwest of Corinth, and four miles from the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The drums are now beating, and the regiment again falls in line. Rumors are rife that there is a fight at hand; that the rebel General Forest, who has cut off our communication with Jackson, Tenn., is at hand. We move forward twelve miles, but not finding the enemy we go into camp, weary, footsore and hungry.

December 20, 1862 This morning we leave camp about 9 o'clock and march briskly all day. We are now in the rear of Jackson, Tenn., a small town on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. We go into camp after dark, the men falling in their tracks and going to sleep.

December 21, 1862 We move from camp on quick time, with the expectation of meeting General Forest's command. We are now about fifty miles from Corinth. Our command numbers about 2,000 men, and should we run across the Tennessee raider will make short work of him. At noon we reach Lexington. We halt here and eat dinner, after which we move on again, reaching the town of Pinch (consisting of two houses and a blacksmith shop) about sundown, where we camp for the night. It is the old store of "infantry after well-mounted cavalry."

December 22, 1862 There seems to be a change in the tactics today. General Dodge discovers that the enemy has withdrawn hastily from Jackson. The general finding it impossible to pursue the enemy further on account of the condition of his men, takes up the line of march towards Henderson Station, twenty miles distant. We march all day, and go into camp for the night five miles from the Station.

December 23, 1862 This morning we break camp and march across Beach River into Henderson Station. The First Brigade, under General Sweeney, has taken the train for Corinth, and it is said will return for us. Thank the Lord. "Small favors thankfully received, and larger ones in proportion." We are thirty miles from Corinth, and will wait patiently for the train. It returns at 2 o'clock, and the 57th Illinois, with the brigade, embark for Corinth, where we arrive about 5 o'clock and go into camp. The railroad running to Jackson, Tenn., is now cut, closing all communication with the north, and in consequence the command is ordered on half rations. Corinth is now isolated, as it were, from the rest of the world—with no news, no mail, and on half rations. It may be a legitimate mode of warfare; but the enemy will find it difficult to starve the boys out, though we are in an almost desolate country. Captain G. A. Busse with a large detail was sent on a foraging expedition, taking with him the brigade teams, returning late at night loaded with corn and other provisions. Several other foraging expeditions were sent out, and though the surrounding country was poor the teams always came back loaded.

January 5, 1863 Today we received a mail from the north, and a smile lights up the faces of the boys of the 57th. Everyone seems anxious to hear from home, having been cut off from all communications for three weeks. Though the mail came it brought us no provisions, and we are still on half rations.

January 6, 1863 Another train arrived today with provisions but not enough to give full rations, and the boys are still living on "corn dodger" in small doses.

January 11, 1863 The trains are now running regularly, and full rations are restored, and the routine of camp life goes on.

In the spring of 1863, the 81st Ohio and 57th Illinois with one hundred teams, went about five miles to the south of Burnsville where there was a large lumber mill and several piles of lumber. The 81st Ohio remained at the mill and the 57th Illinois proceeded to Burnsville to receive and ship the lumber to Corinth. A train of flat cars being sent out from Corinth, co. e. Captain D. B. Kenyon commanding, was sent to guard a large trestle-work over which the train had to pass. The regiment remained here about a week and took the train for Corinth, the 81st Ohio going back with the teams. This lumber, it afterwards appeared, was for the purpose of building quarters for the different regiments at the garrison.

February 13, 1863 William S. Hendricks, Second Lieutenant of co. I, resigned.

February 28, 1863 Captain B. d. Salter of Co. E. resigned and went home.

CHAPTER V.

Charges Against Colonel Baldwin—The Trial—Its Result an Injustice—The Colonel's Farewell Address to the Regiment—Building Barracks—On Another Raid—dinner at Iuka, Miss.—Bear Creek—Good Foraging—Kansas Jayhawkers—Tuscumbia, Ala.—Another skirmish—A Grand Scene—Marching Back to Corinth—Success to Colonel Streight and his boys—Pioneer corps—Arrival at Burnsville—The Sick; lame and Lazy—Dress Parade—Promotions—On Review—A deserter Executed—The Youngest Drum-Major in the Service—On a Raid to the Hatchie river—The Martial Band—Marching Orders—Arrival at Pulaski, Tenn.—More Promotions—Captain Conkey with co. A. on Artillery Duty—Captain Swan with co. c Excellent Millers—Captain Vansteinburg Provost Marshal—winter Quarters—Discussing the Proposition to Re-enlist.

In the fall of 1862 charges were preferred against Colonel S. D. Baldwin for cowardice by known personal enemies, men who would not follow him into battle, but were generally found in the require keeping the cooks in proper discipline, or doing other detached duty out of the way of the whizzing minnies. While we have no wish to defend Colonel Baldwin in some of his actions with officers of the regiment and while we all have our faults, colonel Baldwin not excepted, yet no member of the 57th Illinois who participate in the Battles of fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth with the regiment while in action under command of Colonel Baldwin can say that he is a coward and will not stand under fire. No braver officer ever unsheathed his sword in the defense of his country, and the officers who were found with their companies in time of action are his friends, and sympathize with him in this unfortunate affair. The charges, which were actuated by malice and jealousy, were referred to Captain George S. Nash, Judge Advocate. The report made by him to the general commanding (G. M. Dodge) was that he was to able to ascertain any facts in proof of the charges; that the witnesses' statements were in direct contradiction thereof, and highly complimentary to the conduct of Colonel Baldwin in the various engagements in which he had participated. General Dodge dissolved this court and immediately convened another to try these same charges, notwithstanding the report of the Judge Advocate, who regarded them as frivolous in the extreme. They were pressed to trial, and most astonishing to all who know our brave colonel the court-martial resulted in conviction, the finding thereof being "to be cashiered March 31, 1863." All this time Colonel Baldwin's conduct was praiseworthy and magnanimous. He ever courted trial, feeling the charges to be of a frivolous nature, and knowing that the best way to bring vindication would be to urge trial rather than to throw any obstacles in the way. He did not even call his leading witnesses, officers of high rank, who were on the field of battle with him, and who would have cheerfully testified in his behalf, and have saved him from the deep humiliation which followed as the result of this trial. Feeling that a great injustice was done a brave officer, an appeal was taken to the President of the United States in behalf of our unfortunate colonel by some of the most substantial and patriotic citizens of Chicago, including three members of the court that tried him, denouncing the proceedings of that court, and also letters from officers in the regiment. The representations made to President Lincoln on behalf of Colonel Baldwin by those who knew him best, and the high estimation in which he was held by

those under his command, as well as all the people of the state, convinced the President of the great injustice done him.

May 31, 1863 The President relieved Colonel Baldwin of any disability resting upon him and pointed out the way for his restoration, by referring him to governor Yates, of Illinois, for re-commission.

June 11, 1863 Governor Yates without hesitation re-commissioned him colonel of the 57th Illinois Infantry, his old regiment.

The Colonel's disability having been removed by the President, and being regularly re-commissioned by the Governor of Illinois, he immediately went to the front and applied for muster and assignment to duty. The result of commendable action on the part of the Colonel to once more render service in the field, as implied by his application for muster and assignment, is further proof of his patriotism. General Dodge, commanding the post at Corinth, Miss., where the regiment was then stationed, and whose conduct pending the trial of and following was not free from prejudiced and personal feelings, placed Colonel Baldwin under arrest upon his reporting to the front for assignment to duty, and next day sent him to Memphis, Tenn., to report to General S. A. Hurlbut, commanding the department, who refused to muster him in, under cover of an order previously issued by the War Department that the regiment was too small to muster three field officers, and thus a great wrong was done a gallant officer by a government he tried to save. The reputation of a noble man and brave officer was thus blasted, and at the same time the regiment lost their much esteemed commander and the Union a valiant defender.

The 57th Illinois built very substantial quarters in rear of Fort Robinet, consisting of log houses 20 x 28 feet, with a cook-house and dining-room attached. They were built uniform, and made a very pretty camp. While in this camp there was a great deal of sickness, and in June Isaac N. Bishop was commissioned Second Assistant Surgeon of the regiment. The principal reason for so much sickness seemed to be the water used by the regiment, which ran through an abatis between the town and Fort Robinet. To overcome this an artesian well 80 feet deep was sunk to the rear and center of the regiment's camp. The water coming from this well was of a bluish color and very strongly impregnated with iron.

April 14, 1863 We receive marching orders and everything is excitement again. Orderlies and aids are riding around as though the enemy was not far off.

April 15, 1863 It is an old saying that "the early bird catches the worm". The 57th is on deck before sunrise but the 3rd Brigade is ordered to bring up the rear, and in consequence we are slow in leaving Corinth. A heavy under General G. M. Dodge is now on the tramp, headed for Burnsville, which place we reached after dark, and went into camp fifteen miles from Corinth. It is rumored that the expedition is going to Decatur, Ala. It seems evident that some bold move is contemplated.

April 16, 1863 This morning we were on the move by 6 o'clock. We halted at Iuka, Miss., for dinner, which place is noted for its mineral springs, and then continued the march and went into camp about dark five miles from Bear Creek.

April 17, 1863 We were on the march this morning by daylight toward Bear Creek. We halted a few hundred yards from the creek, when a battery was placed in position on the hill and opened fire on the enemy, on the opposite bank, causing them to fall back in confusion. The troops now commenced crossing the creek, and when the 57th came up we removed our clothing and waded across. After dressing, the march was again taken up toward Tuscumbia Valley, and we went into camp about five miles from Bear Creek.

April 18, 1863 About 9 o'clock this morning the 3rd Brigade took the backward track toward Bear Creek, going into camp about two miles this side of it, remaining there the balance of the day and night. The foraging was good, and the boys lived high.

April 19, 1863 The rain poured down in torrents last night, giving everyone a general wetting. The enemy is now lurking in our front, and the 3rd Brigade changes its position, and is secreted in the brush for the purpose of ambushing the rebels in case of advance by them. In the evening we received reinforcements from an Ohio brigade and the Kansas Jayhawkers. It is rumored that we will go forward toward Tuscumbia Valley again.

April 20, 1863 We remained in camp all day trying to make ourselves comfortable. There were no demonstrations today.

April 21, 1863 We lay in camp all day. Reinforcements are expected, and all sorts of rumors are rife. Foraging is good, and the boys are living in hotel style.

April 22, 1863 The command is still in camp. The orders are to keep close to camp, as we are expecting to move at any moment. Colonel Streight's command, consisting of a brigade of mounted infantry, came up this evening from Murfreesboro. There is some bold movement contemplated.

April 23, 1863 The order "forward" was given this morning and we started off with a brisk step toward the Tuscumbia Valley again. Some plantations having been set on fire by the Kansas jayhawkers and Alabama Union Cavalry, the smoke could be seen curling above the treetops for quite a long distance. Go it Jayhawkers. We marched slowly all day, and went into camp early in the evening.

April 24, 1863 This morning we are up early, and soon on the move. We arrived at Tuscumbia, Ala., at noon. This is a beautiful town in northern Alabama noted for its springs of water that leap from the rocks like gushing and swelling fountains. After marching through the town, we camp for the night. Foraging is good and the boys are happy.

April 27, 1863 We remained in camp until this morning, when we again took up the line of march to Lexington, ten miles south from Tuscumbia. Arriving there about noon, we had dinner and started off again. About 4 o'clock we came up with the rebel forces and a sharp skirmish was had with them, driving them back to Town creek. We went into camp one mile from the creek.

April 28, 1863 Today we expect the enemy to dispute our passage across Town Creek. The troops are now in line, and skirmishers are deployed toward town creek, and soon the rebels are discovered with considerable artillery across the creek. The enemy opens upon us with their batteries while we are advancing. Our batteries are soon brought into position and do some splendid work. For an hour a fierce artillery duel is kept up by the contending forces, with little harm to our side. The division is drawn up in line of battle with the intention of crossing the creek. The artillery fire now ceases, and the division crosses to the other side and forms a line of battle. The skirmishers move forward, closely followed by the division, which moves slowly and in order, presenting a grand and imposing scene; but it all ended with a slight skirmish. The cunning Roddy would not stand, but retreated into the mountains, leaving General Dodge in undisputed possession of the Tuscumbia Valley. The division re-crossed Town Creek and went into camp for the night.

April 29, 1863 This morning we take up the line of march back toward Corinth. Our supplies are running short, and we are on half rations. The roads are hilly and the weather is warm. We discover today that General Dodge's object in staying in Tuscumbia Valley so long was to engage the attention of the enemy while Colonel Streight made a raid into Central Georgia. He is now far on his way, and we wish him success. This evening we passed through Tuscumbia, and went into camp three miles beyond. The men are considerably fatigued, and to rest very soon.

April 30, 1863 The command is on the move this morning at sunrise. We march all day, and reach town Creek that evening, and go into camp. The water being high the Pioneer Corp built a bridge for the teams and men to cross working all night.

May 1, 1863 The march is taken up early, the 3rd Brigade in advance. Crossing the creek, we arrive at Iuka about noon, where we stop and have dinner and wait for the teams to come up. After the teams come up, we resume the march toward Burnsville, where we arrive in the evening, and go into camp, the men somewhat weary. Some of them are barefooted, their shoes being entirely worn out. What means these shouts from the surrounding hills that are now rending the air? We listen and hear a train coming up the road from Corinth. It comes loaded with supplies, and we will now have plenty to satisfy the cravings of the inner man.

May 2, 1863 We are up early this morning, and after sending the sick, lame and lazy by rail to Corinth, we start for that place ourselves, reaching there about 5 o'clock, and never were poor weary soldiers so glad to reach camp as the boys of the 2nd Division.

May 3, 1863 After cleaning up camp, the Colonel ordered a dress parade, when the promotions were read. From now on nothing occurs but the routine of camp life. The companies are drilling hard, as there is a flag offered to the best drilled company in the regiment, and each is anxious to secure the prize.

July 23, 1863 This morning we are ordered on review at 8 o'clock in the large Field to the south-east of Corinth, to witness the execution of a deserter named Johnson, from Company A, 1st Alabama Cavalry. At the appointed time the troops are all in line, the sun is intensely hot, and from the movements of the troops it is very dusty; soon the procession, with the unfortunate man, appear at the right of the column, a brass band playing the dead march; then the company of which he was a member; then four men carrying his coffin, the prisoner following, assisted by the Chaplain of the 66th Indiana; and then came the detail of twelve men who were to carry out the sentence of the Court Martial—that he be shot to death—passing along the line of the troops from right to left. The procession then marched to the center of the column, the place of execution. The prisoner was placed upon his coffin in a sitting position, a solemn and impressive prayer was offered by the chaplain after which he was blindfolded; the executioners take their position; the Provost marshal gave the command and the unhappy man was launched into eternity. May his ignominious death prove a warning to all those who might be tempted to do likewise.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad has been abandoned by the government, and we are now receiving our supplies over the Memphis & Charleston Railroad.

In August, Captain John Phillips, of co. a, was authorized by the government to raise a colored regiment at Corinth, Miss. And on November 21, 1863 he was commissioned Colonel of the 1st Mississippi colored Infantry, by the President.

September 1, 1863 General Sherman's Army has been passing through Corinth for the past week, and moving in the direction of Iuka, Miss. There is a rumor that our command will soon follow.

November 3, 1863 We received marching orders today—three days rations in haversacks, and to be ready to move in the morning.

November 4, 1863 The entire command is on the move toward Iuka, passing over the old battle ground between General Rosecrans and the rebel General Price and Van Dorn, marching through Iuka to Eastport.

November 11, 1863 Crossing the Tennessee River, we continue the march and arrive at Pulaski, Tenn., and go into camp with the army. Pulaski is a beautiful town on the railroad running from Nashville to Chattanooga, Tenn.

November 12, 1863 We remain in camp, and it looks as if our division has come to a stand still.

November 13, 1863 The 3rd Brigade, consisting of the 50th and the 57th Illinois and the 39th Iowa, moved twelve miles, arriving at Lynnville, Tenn., in the evening somewhat fatigued, having walked on a hard pike road all the way, and went into camp on the south side of the town, where we acted as outpost to Sherman's Army.

December 21, 1863 Today we received from the government a proposition to veteranize, and it is now being discussed by the 57th, which has caught the veteran fever. The rolls are opened and the names go down until the whole regiment becomes veteranized. We have just heard from Fry's Mills—Company C has not caught the fever, only one man becoming veteranized. The rolls are all made out and we are waiting for the mustering officer. The weather is very cold and snow is flying.

ADJUTANT GENERAL REPORT.

HISTORY OF THE FIFTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

The Fifty-Seventh Illinois Infantry was recruited from various portions of the State during the autumn of 1861, under the call of President Lincoln for 300,000 troops. Company A was enlisted with headquarters at Mendota; companies C, E, G, and I with redevous at Chicago. These five companies, with other fragments became quartered at Camp Douglas under Silas D. Baldwin and were designated as the Fifty-seventh Regiment. Companies B, F, H, and K were recruited In Bureau County and in the early part of September went into quarters at Camp Bureau near Princeton under authority of Governor Yates granted to R. F. Winslow, of Princeton. to recruit a Regiment to be known as the Fifty-sixth Infantry Company D composed wholly of Swedes, was recruited at Bishop Hill, in Henry County, and joined under Winslow at Princeton. These companies, with one other, which subsequently became a part of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry-went to Springfield in October by order of Governor Yates, and from there were sent to Camp Douglas in the southern part of the City of Chicago, under F. J. Hurlbut. Those two parts of Regiments (the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh) were consolidated In December, and on the 26th day of the month were mustered Into the United States Service as the Fifty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with S. D. Baldwin an Colonel; F. J. Hurlbut. Lieutenant Colonel; N. B. Page, Major; N. E. Huhn. Adjutant; E. Hamilton, Quartermaster; J. R. Zearling, Surgeon, and H. S. Blood, First Assistant Surgeon - the chaplaincy being vacant. February 8, 1862 the Regiment, with about 976 enlisted men, fully officered, armed with old Harper's Perry muskets altered from flint-locks, and commanded by Col. Baldwin, left Camp Douglas over the Illinois Central Railroad. Under orders for Cairo, Ill. where it arrived on the evening of the 9th, thence direct by the steamer Minnehaha to Fort Henry on the Tennessee River, which had been evacuated by the enemy, had taken possession of by our forces. The Regiment, without disembarking, was hurried back down the river to Paducah, thence up the Cumberland to a point two or three miles below Fort Donalson, where it landed on the Morning of the 14th and made its first field march to a position in front of that rebel stronghold, where fighting had already begun. Here it was attached to Colonel John M. Thayer's Third Brigade of General Lou Wallace's Third Division, which occupied the center of the line. The Regiment remained near this position through the night, the man suffered greatly from exposure, having no protection, except their blankets, from the cold, and snow which fell in quantities, to cover the ground. On the morning of the 15th, the Regiment

was assigned to the support of Taylor's and Smith's Chicago Batteries of Artillery, which were actively engaged with the enemy. During the day the Fifty-seventh occupied an unenviable position, being subjected to danger from the cannonading in its front and the bullets of the sharpshooters, without the privilege of retaliation, thus placing it under the severest test.

On the morning of the 16th, the Fifty-seventh, with other troops, was moved toward the right with the expectation of assaulting that portion of the rebel defenses, but word soon passed along the line that the fort with its entire garrison of about 17,000 men and its armament had capitulated to General Grant. The Regiment's course was thereupon changed, passing through the line of Confederate works into the town of Dover, some distance above the main fort, but within the outer line of defense. and camping at the outskirts of the town for the night. The following day, the 17th, orders were received to march across the country to Fort Henry. eleven miles distant on the Tennessee River. where it arrived on the 19th, over roads of the worst character. Here it lost by death its Assistant Surgeon, Henry S. Blood, and during its stay a greater portion of the men were taken sick with diarrhea, rendering it difficult to muster a sufficient number to perform the ordinary duties of camp, or to hold dress parade. From Fort Henry, on March 8th, the regiment, on board the steamer Argyle, proceeded up the Tennessee River for Crump's Landing, the boat carrying it being one of one hundred and twenty-two transports, nearly all loaded with troops. constituting the greater portion of the Army of the Tennessee - the fleet forming one of the grandest sights of the war. Stopping at Paris Landing on the 9th, the Regiment made a short march into the country on a scout and foraging expedition; on returning to the boat four men of Company G were reported missing. Resuming its passage, and when opposite Clifton. Tenn. on the 11th, the boat was fired into by guerrillas in ambush on the river bank, wounding two men of the Regiment. Arriving at Crump's Landing on March 13, the Regiment, with other troops, moved out to Adamsville, Tenn., a few miles west of the river, but returned that night. This proved to be one of the most tedious and trying marches, for a short one, of the whole service. The rain poured down in torrents, swelling the creeks, which were forded up to the waists of the men, and rendering the roads deep with mud, which was as tenacious as southern clay can be; tired out and wet to the skin, the Regiment on its return went into camp on the bluff next to the river, to soak for the remainder of the night from the drenching rain, which continued to fall unceasingly. On March 16. and during the stay here, a series of resolutions were passed extending thanks to Dr. J. A. Halin. of Chicago, for professional services rendered in aid of the Regimental Medical Staff at Fort Henry, and up to this time in the care and attendance of the large number of sick in the Regiment, March 26, the Regiment went up the Tennessee River about five miles to Pittsburg Landing, where it encamped a short distance out from the river, and to the right of the Landing, having become a part of Colonel T. W. Sweeney's Third Brigade. General C. F. Smith's Second Division. At this camp the Regiment remained until Sunday, the 6th of April, on the morning of which firing was heard in the direction of the front, toward Corinth. Preparations were at once made for the impending struggle, by the distribution of ammunition, etc., and under orders the line of march was taken up on the Corinth road leading out of from the camp, Colonel Baldwin in command. Arriving at the front the Regiment was held in reserve for a time, when orders were received to take position in support of a battery of artillery, which was sharply engaged

with the enemy, somewhat to the left. The fighting at different points had become very heavy, and increased in severity as more troops were brought into line.

During the varying strife the battery supported by the Fifty-seventh was gradually moved to the left and new positions taken as the enemy seemed to be pressing the right farther and farther in that direction. Stray bullets and cannon balls occasionally fell into the ranks or in close proximity to the Fifty-seventh, with, however, few casualties. Later, along in the afternoon the Regiment was destined to be tried in the crucible of actual conflict. Well along in the afternoon, under orders, it took position on the left of General Hurlbut's Division. and on the extreme left of the Union line, not far distant from the Tennessee River; here, about 4 o'clock P. M., an advance was made. encountering the enemy in strong force directly in front; firing began almost simultaneously on both sides, a constant roar of musketry ensuing for about twenty minuets. Notwithstanding this being the first severe engagement of the Fifty-seventh, they fought with all the heroism and valor that would have distinguished older and tried soldiers, but the contest was unequal; the old altered flint-lock muskets of the regiment became foul after a few rounds. rendering it impossible to get it load down, though many of the men, In their effort to drive the "charge home" after getting them started, drove the rammers against the trunks of trees, some baffled in this attempt to force the load down, picked up the muskets of their comrades, who had been killed or disabled by wounds, and renewed the fight. Thus crippled by unserviceable arms and left without support, flanked upon both sides, and under am enflading, fire, the gallant command was forced to retire or suffer capture. In falling back the Regiment was subjected to a storm of grape and canister from the enemy's cannon until it passed through the line of artillery, massed not far from the landing by Colonel J. D. Webster, which opened on the enemy with awful effect, checking his advance and starting him on the retreat in confusion. This ended the conflict for the day, night closing over the scene. In this murderous engagement the Fifty-seventh lost 187 of its officers land men in killed, wounded and missing in action, the killed being its Major, Norman B. Page, Captain R. D. Adams, Company E, and First Lieutenant Theodore M. Doggett of Company I; and of the wounded were Captain John Phillips, Company A; A. H. Manner Company B; William S. Swan. Company C; F. A. Hattey. Company F; First Lieutenants, B. D. Salter, Company H; J. W. Harris. Company F; Frederick Busse. Company G; and Second Lieutenant William S. Hendricks, Company I taken prisoner.

The effects of the day's great battle were visible on every hand, and, an if to add to the discomfort and confusion, and to continue through the night a parody of tile day, the elements broke forth in terrific peals of thunder, lit up the ghastly scene with lurid flashes of lightning, and poured floods of rain upon the unprotected armies, sparing neither the dead, dying nor wounded who still lay upon the fluid where they first fell.

General W. H. L. Wallace, who had commanded the division by reason of the illness of General C. F. Smith, having been killed during the afternoon of the 6th, the command of the Division on the 7th developed upon Colonel J. Al. Tuttle, of the 7th Iowa; and Colonel Sweeney having been wounded, Colonel Baldwin took command of the Brigade, and Lieutenant Colonel F. J. Hurlbut that of the Regiment. At the first break of

morn the Fifty-seventh with the Brigade moved into position near the center of the line, and participated in the general advance upon the enemy, who, after some stubborn fighting, begin to give way, and before night, was forced into a general retreat. Returning to camp at night, the Regiment rested from the trying scenes of the two days' conflict. On the 9th, the regimental dead, who still lay on the field, were buried by a detail for that purpose made from each company. Upon the organization of the army, after the Battle of Shish, General T. A. Davies was assigned to the command of the Division.

In the general advance upon Corinth by the army, which began the last of April, the Regiment took an active part and shared in the toil, exposure and dangers incident to picket and skirmish duty, clearing and building' corduroy roads, entrenching, etc., etc., until the evacuation of Corinth on the 30th day of May. During this advance the Regiment received new arms, of the Enfield rifle pattern. On the 31st the Regiment joined in the pursuit of the retreating enemy, and followed him to Boonesville, Miss. Returning, it went into camp to the southeast of Corinth. where it remained until about the middle of September, when. on the 18th of that month. the army under Rosecrans having been sent to meet the force of the rebel General Price, at Iuka, a short distance east, the Regiment moved into Corinth, which it guarded until after the battle of Iuka, September 19; then it went into camp to the southwest of the town. During the summer many of the men were sick with diarrhea and fevers, resulting in a number of deaths.

On the morning of the 3rd of October, the army in and around Corinth, commanded by General Rosecrans, moved out to the west of the town three or four miles to meet an expected attack by the combined commands of the rebel Generals Van Dorn, Price, Lovell, Villipigue and Rust. The Third Brigade, under the command of Colonel Baldwin, took position to the left of the Chewalla Road on a ridge running parallel to the line chosen, the Fifty-seventh, under command of Lieut. Col. Hurlbut, on the left of the brigade; unit its left resting at a deep cut on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Here about 9 O'clock A.M., Company G, commanded by Captain G. A. Busse, was thrown forward as skirmishers, supported by Company K. Captain Harlan Page in command, to ascertain the position and strength of the enemy. He was soon found in force, the two companies of skirmishers being quickly driven back upon the main line, followed by a compact and rapidly moving line of rebel infantry; this precipitated it general engagement, with quick, sharp firing on both sides. For a time the contest seemed to be indecisive. Sharp firing, however, was kept up until a new stand had been taken and the advance of the enemy checked. Soon after this Col. Baldwin relinquished tile Commander of the Third Brigade and returned to Corinth. General McArthur assuming command of tile Third Brigade in connection with his own. The rebels bringing new troops into position farther to the right necessitated a change of front toward the north, with the position somewhat retired to the south of the railroad. Here in the afternoon the Brigade made a charge, driving the rebel line some distance. Encountering an overwhelming force, the Brigade was ordered to fall back to the, original position, resulting in its withdrawal to the Corinth Seminary, to the southwest of Corinth. The dawn of day, on the 4th, found Davies' Division to the north and west of the town, with its right resting on Battery Powell and its left on the Mobile and Ohio

Railroad, the Third Brigade in the center and somewhat to the front, along a temporary line of breastworks improvised from logs, with dirt thrown over to the front. Some distance out to the northwest of town the heavy timber had been felled over a considerable area, forming a decided obstruction to the progress of an army; but the enemy, between 9 and 1 1/2 o'clock in the forenoon, emerged in solid columns from the woods beyond and came with resistless force over the fallen timber. The guns from batteries Robinet and Powel opened upon the advancing column & with terrible effect, and when within range, musket firing opened along the entire line. Heedless of the destruction caused in their ranks, they pressed forward, capturing Battery Powell and forcing to the rear into town the line of Davies Division; but here the retreating columns made a stand and an advance was made upon the broken ranks of the enemy, driving him in confusion back over the fallen timber, through which he had advanced but a few moments before. This terminated the battle, and the whole rebel army was soon in full retreat, leaving its dead and wounded upon the field, and a large number of prisoners in the hands of the Union Army. The weather had been intensely hot during both days, which, with the scarcity of water obtainable, and the constant and rapid movements to which the troops were subjected, caused great prostration among the men. In the two days engagement the casualties in the Fifty-seventh were 42 killed, wounded, and missing.

After the enemy's repulse and withdrawal the regiment went into camp. Capt. William S. Swan, of Company G, with a proper guard from the Regiment, was placed in charge of the prisoners captured at the battle. Something over 2,000 in all. A few days succeeding, a portion of the regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hurlbut, proceeded South under a flag of truce, with 300 prisoners, to a point on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, called Baldwin, where, encountering some Confederate Cavalry, the prisoners were turned over and receipted for by the Confederate commander. Colonel Hurlbut, with his command, returned to Corinth. About the same time Colonel Baldwin, with a detail of mail from the Regiment, was ordered to Memphis with 1,600 prisoners, where, by direction, he turned the command over to Capt. William S. Swan, and went north on leave of absence. Captain Swan with his charge proceeded down the Mississippi River to Vicksburg, where he turned the prisoners over to the rebel authorities and received about 500 paroled Federal prisoners, which he took to St. Louis, then joined the Regiment.

On December 18, following, the Fifty-seventh, commanded by Lieut. Col. Hurlbut, with the Brigade, left Corinth on a scout after the rebel General Forrest's command to Lexington, Tennessee thence to Henderson Station on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by cars back to Corinth. Communication having been completely destroyed, the troops in and about Corinth were placed upon short rations, nearly everything in the way of subsistence being consumed before supplies were again received. During the winter months of 1862 and 1863, the regiment constructed substantial hewed log barracks near Battery Robinet, just out of the town, and performed garrison duty. While here the Brigade and Division became part of the left wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under the command of General G. M. Dodge, who was also assigned to the command of the district of Corinth. Colonel M. M. Bane, of the Fiftieth Illinois,

wounded at Shiloh having returned, assumed command of the Brigade, which was increased by the Thirty-ninth Iowa and Eighteenth Missouri Regiments of Infantry. Col. Baldwin returned to the command of the Regiment.

On March 12, 1863, Col. Baldwin was dismissed from the service and returned north; on June 11, following, by sanction of President Lincoln, he was recommissioned by Governor Yates of Illinois, whereupon he reported at Corinth with a request to be reinstated. The matter was referred by General Dodge to General S. A. Hurlbut, at Memphis, commanding the department, and by him to General Grant, by whose orders he was sent out of the lines under guard to Cairo. April 16, the Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Hurlbut left Corinth on an expedition with General Dodge's command to Town Creek and Tuscumbia. Ala. where a junction was formed with Colonel A. D. Streight, covering his movement with his command into Central Georgia, which proved disastrous by the capture of his whole force near Rome. After Streights departure a lively skirmish was had with General Roddy's force. The objects of this demonstration having been attained, the troops under Dodge returned to Corinth on May 2. The Fifty-seventh remained at this place, with the exception of an occasional raid or scout into the surrounding country, until in the fall of 1863, When, with about the same force as on the Tuscumbia expedition, a movement was made to Holly Springs, Mississippi, returning again to Corinth.

On November 4, 1863, this entire command, composing a part of General Sherman's Army moved to Middle Tennessee, where, at Lynville, the Fifty-seventh was assigned to outpost duty. January 17, 1864, with the exception of Company C and a few men from other companies, the Regiment veteranized, or re-enlisted for three years more service, starting the next day for Chicago on veteran furlough of thirty days, arriving the 27th; Captain Swan remained at Lynville in command of the non-veterans.

57th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and mustered in December 26, 1861. Moved to Cairo, Ill.; thence to Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 8-14, 1862. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of West Tennessee and Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Corinth, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, District of Corinth, 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 3rd Brigade, District of Corinth, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 3rd Brigade, District of Corinth, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to September, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 14-16, 1862.

Moved to Fort Henry, Tenn., February 17; thence to Crump's Landing, Tenn., March 8-13, and to Pittsburg Landing March 28.

Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29 – May 30.

Pursuit to Booneville May 31 - June 6.

Duty at Corinth, Miss., till November, 1863.

Battle of Corinth October 3-4, 1862.

Pursuit of enemy to Hatchie River October 5-12.

At Corinth till April, 1863.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863.

Operations against Forest in West Tennessee December 18, 1862, to January 3, 1863.

Dodge's Expedition to Northern Alabama April 15 - May 2, 1863.

Great Bear Creek, Cherokee Station and Lundy's Lane April 17.

Rock Cut, near Tuscumbia, April 22.

Tuscumbia April 23.

Town Creek April 28.

At Corinth till November.

Grand Junction, Tenn., July 30, 1863.

Moved to Eastport, Pulaski and Lynnville November 6-12, and duty there till March, 1864.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September, 1864.

Demonstrations on Resaca May 8-13.

Sugar Valley, near Resaca, May 9.

Near Resaca May 13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Ley's Ferry, Oostenaula River, May 14-15.

Rome Cross Roads May 16.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Mills July 3-4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Decatur and battle of Atlanta July 22.

Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Scout from Rome to Cedar Bluffs, Ala., July 28-29 (Detachment).

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1.

Love Joy Station September 2-6.

Moved to Rome September 26, and duty there till November 11.

Battle of Allatoona October 5 (Cos. "A," "B").

Reconnaissance on Cave Springs Road and skirmishes October 12-13.

March to the sea November 15 - December 10.

Ogeechee River and Canal December 9.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Salkehatchie Swamp, S.C., February 2-5.

South Edisto River February 9.

North Edisto River February 11-12.

Congaree Creek February 15.

Columbia February 16-17.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29 - May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 3. Mustered out July 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 3 Officers and 65 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 108 Enlisted men by disease. Total 180.

62nd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Dubois, Anna, Ill., April 10, 1862 Moved to Cairo, Ill., April 22, thence to Paducah, Ky., May 7 and to Columbus, Ky., June 7, 1862. Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., District of West Tennessee, to September, 1862. District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. District of Jackson, Tenn., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862 1st Brigade, District of Jackson, Tenn., 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps. to August, 1863. True's Brigade, Arkansas Expedition, to January, 1864. Unattached, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Arkansas, to May, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, to July, 1865. Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, Dept. of Arkansas, to March, 1866.

SERVICE - Assigned to duty in Tennessee as railroad guard on Mobile and Ohio R.R., near Crockett's Station, headquarters at Kenton, till December, 1862.

Moved to Jackson, Tenn., thence to Grand Junction and Holly Springs and return to Jackson, Tenn., December 7-16.

Operations against Forest in West Tennessee December 18, 1862 - January 3, 1863.

Action at Salem Cemetery, near Jackson, December 19, 1862.

Holly Springs, Miss., December 20 (Detachment).

Detachment captured. Duty at Jackson, Tenn., till April 18, 1863.

Moved to LaGrange, Tenn., April 18, and duty there till August.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Helena, Ark., August 19 - 28.

Steele's Campaign against Little Rock, Ark., August 28 - September 10.

Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock September 10.

Duty at Little Rock till April 25, 1864, and at Pine Bluff till July 28, 1865.

Veterans on furlough August 12 to November 25, 1864.

Moved to Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, July 28, 1865, and duty there till March 1866.

Mustered out March 6, 1866.

Regiment lost during service 3 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 9 Officers and 251 Enlisted men by disease. Total 263.

63rd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Dubois, Anna, Ill., and mustered in April 10, 1862. Moved to Cairo, Ill., April 27, 1862. Attached to District of Cairo, Ill., till September, 1862 4th Brigade, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. District of Memphis, Tenn., 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 4th Brigade, District of Memphis, 5th Division, 16th Army Corps, to May, 1863. Detached Brigade, District of Northeast Louisiana, to June, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 6th Division, 17th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Army Corps, to September, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 17th Army Corps, to December, 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Army Corps, to April, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill., till July 12, 1862.

Moved to Columbus, Ky., thence to Jackson, Tenn., August 4, and duty there till November 10.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November 10, 1862, to January 10, 1863.

Reconnaissance from LaGrange November 8 - 9, 1862.

Duty at LaGrange, Tenn., till May 10, 1863.

Burning of Hopewell February 19, 1863 (Cos. "C," "D," "E," "F").

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., May 10 - 17.

Siege of Vicksburg May 21 - July 4.

Expedition from Young's Point, La., to Richmond, La., June 14 - 16.

Action at Richmond June 15.

Post duty at Vicksburg, Miss., July 5 to September 12.

Moved to Helena, Ark., September 12, thence to Memphis, and march to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 28 - November 20.

Operations on Memphis and Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20 - 29.

Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23 - 27.

Tunnel Hill November 24 - 25.

Mission Ridge November 25.

Pursuit to Ringgold, Ga., November 26 - 27.

Moved to Bridgeport, Ala., December 8, thence to Huntsville, Ala., December 21 - 26, and duty there till May, 1864.

Regiment veteranized January 1, 1864.

Veterans on furlough April 3- May 21.

Moved to Triune, Tennessee River, May 23, thence to

Huntsville June 15, and to Kingston June 23. Railroad guard duty between Chattanooga and Atlanta till November 11.

March to the sea November 15 - December 10.

Siege of Savannah December 10 - 21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Salkehatchie Swamp, S.C., February 2-5. South

Edisto River February 9.

North Edisto River February 11- 12.

Columbia February 15 - 17.

West's Cross Roads, S.C., February 25.

Lynch's Creek February 25 - 26.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20 - 21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10 - 14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D.C, via Richmond, Va., April 29 - May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 3 - 6.

Mustered out July 13, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 5 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 135 Enlisted men by disease. Total 144.

66th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Benton Barracks, Mo., as Birge's Western Sharpshooters under authority of General Fremont, September and October, 1861. Mustered in as 14th Missouri Infantry November 23, 1861, Attached to Dept. of Missouri to February, 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of West Tennessee, February, 1862. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, District West Tennessee, to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Tennessee to July, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Corinth, Miss., to November, 1862. Unattached, District of Corinth, Miss., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Unattached, District of Corinth, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Unattached, District of Corinth, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. Unattached, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to November, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to September, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to April, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved to Centralia, Mo., December 12 - 14, 1861.

Operating against Bushwhackers of Price's Army, December 14-28.

Silver Creek December 25.

Capture of Columbia December 26.

Mt. Zion Church December 28.

Moved to Sturgeon, Mo., December 29.

Duty there and scouting about Renick, Macon and Centralia till February, 1862.

Moved to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Cairo, Ill., Paducah, Ky., and Fort Henry, Tenn., February 4 - 9.

Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16.

Moved to Savannah, thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 5 - 17.

Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6 - 7.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29 - May 30.

Phillips' Creek May 21.

Occupation of Corinth May 30.

Pursuit to Booneville June 1 - 8.

Duty at headquarters General Grant, Corinth, Miss., till August 25.

Expedition to Bethel, Tenn., August 28 - 30.

Burnsville September 17.

March to Glendale and Iuka September 18 - 21.

Battle of Iuka September 19.

Battle of Corinth, Miss., October 3 - 4.

Pursuit to Hatchie River October 5 - 12.

Skirmish at Hatchie River October 9.

Scout to Hatchie River November 2 - 5.

At Rienzi till November 26.

Moved to the Tuscumbia Hills and established Camp Davies, and duty there till November, 1863.

Designation of Regiment changed to 66th Illinois Infantry November 20, 1862

Skirmishes at Tuscumbia Bridge December 19, 1862.

Danville December 20.

Hatchie River December 30.

Rienzi January 7, 1863.

Danville, Tuscumbia Bridge and Rienzi January 24-25.

Danville February 8.

Ripley Cross Roads March 25.

Booneville April 1.

Glendale April 14.

Jumpertown May 12.

Kossuth May 24.

Cartersville June 6.

Yellow Creek June 8.

Seward House and Jumpertown July 11.

Jacinto August 9.

Rienzi August 11.

Seward House August 19.

Whitesides Farm September 9.

Relieved at Camp Davies November 1, and march to Pulaski, Tenn., November 1 - 12. Duty there till April 29, 1864.

Veterans on furlough January 16 - March 8.

Atlanta Campaign May 1 to September 8.

Demonstrations on Resaca May 8 - 13.

Snake Creek Gap and Sugar Valley, near Resaca, May 9.

Near Resaca May 13.

Battle of Resaca May 14 - 15.

Ley's Ferry, Ostenaula River, May 14 - 15.

Rome Cross Roads May 16.

Advance on Dallas May 18 - 25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Nickajack Creek July 2 - 5.

Ruff's Mills July 8 - 4.

Chattahoochie River July 6 - 17.

Decatur July 20-21.

Battle of Atlanta July 22.

Siege of Atlanta July 22- August 25.

Non-Veterans mustered out August 26, 1864.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25 - 30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2 - 6.

Moved to Rome, Ga., September 26, and duty there till November 10.

Reconnaissance from Rome on Cave Springs Road and skirmishes October 12 - 13.

March to the sea November 15 - December 10.

Waynesboro November 27 - 28.

Wrightstown November 29.

Ogeechee Canal and Wilmington Cross Roads December 9.

Siege of Savannah December 10 - 21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Salkehatchie Swamp, S.C., February 2 - 5.

South Edisto River February 9.

North Edisto River February 11 - 12.

Columbia February 15- 17.

Camden February 24.

Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10 - 14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29 - May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 3 - 8.

Mustered out July 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 6 Officers and 73 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 146 Enlisted men by disease. Total 227.

68th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, June 16, 1862, for three months. Moved to Wheeling, W. Va., July 5 - 7, thence to Washington, D.C., July 9 - 10. Camp at Soldiers' Retreat and near Alexandria, Va., till August 24. Provost duty at Alexandria, Va., till September 17. Moved to Camp Butler, Ill., September 17-21.

Mustered out September 27, 1862.

Regiment lost 25 by disease during service.

70th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler and mustered in July 4, 1862, for three months. Assigned to guard duty at Camp Butler, Ill., till October.

Mustered out October 23, 1862.

Regiment lost 19 by disease during service.

72nd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Chicago, Ill, and mustered in August 23, 1862. Moved to Cairo, Ill., August 23-24, 1862. Attached to District of Cairo to September, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Left Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Army Corps, to May, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 6th Division, 17th Army Corps, to September, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to November, 1864. Unassigned, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to December, 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Detachment Army Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill., till September 6, 1862.

Moved to Paducah, Ky., September 6, thence to Columbus, Ky., September 17, and duty there till November 21.

Expedition from Columbus to Covington, Durhamville and Fort Randolph September 28
October 5.

Expedition to Clarkson, Mo., October 6.

Expedition to New Madrid, Mo., October 21.

Skirmishes at Clarkson, Mo., October 23 and 28.

Moved to Moscow, Miss., November 21, and Join Quinby's Command.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign.

Operations on the Mississippi Central R. R. November 21 - December 30.

Duty on line of the Memphis and Charleston R. R. till January 10, 1863.

At Memphis, Tenn., till February 24.

Yazoo Pass Expedition, by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and the Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers February 24 - April 8.

Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood March 13 - April 5.

Fort Pemberton near Greenwood March 11, 16, 25 - April 2 and 4.

Moved to Milliken's Bend, La., and guard duty from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage till April 25.

Duty at Richmond, La., April 25 - May 10.

Battle of Champion's Hill May 16.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18 - July 4.

Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22.

Expedition to Mechanicsburg May 26 - June 4.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4.

Moved to Natchez, Miss., July 12-13, and duty there till October 17.

Action at St. Catherine's Creek July 28 and September 1.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., October 17, and Provost duty there till October 30, 1864.

Expedition to Waterproof, La., January 29 - February 23, 1864.

Waterproof February 14-15.

Yazoo City Expedition May 4-21.

Actions at Benton May 7 and 9.

Vaughan May 12.

Luce's Plantation May 13.

Vaughan Station May 14.

Expedition to Grand Gulf July 10-17.

Port Gibson July 13.

Grand Gulf July 16.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., October 30 - November 13, thence to Columbia, Tenn., November 13-21.

Nashville Campaign November - December. Columbia,

Duck River, November 24-27.

Spring Hill November 29.

Battle of Franklin November 30.

Skirmish near Nashville December 7.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

Moved to Clifton, Ten.; thence to Eastport, Miss., and duty there till February 9, 1865.

Moved to New Orleans, La., February 9-21, and duty there till March 12.

Campaign against Mobile, Ala., and its defenses March 17 - April 12.

Expedition from Dauphin Island to Fowl River Narrows March 18-22.

Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26 - April 8.

Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9.

Capture of Mobile April 12.

March to Montgomery April 14-25, and duty there till May 23.

Moved to Union Springs, Ala., May 23, and duty there till July 19.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., July 19

Mustered out August 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 7 Officers and 79 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 145 Enlisted men by disease. Total 234.

73rd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in August 21, 1862. Moved to Louisville, Ky., August 23-25, thence moved to Covington, Ky., and duty there during Kirby Smith's threatened attack on Cincinnati, Ohio, September 1-17. Attached to 35th Brigade, 11th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 35th Brigade, 11th Division, 3rd Corps, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-16, 1862.

Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8.

March to Nashville, Tenn., October 16 - November 7.

Duty at Nashville till December 26.

Reconnaissance to Mill Creek November 27.

Advance on Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 26-30.

Battle of Stone's River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863.

At Murfreesboro till June.

Expedition toward Columbia March 4-14.

Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign June 24 - July 7.

Fairfield June 27.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16 - September 22.

Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20.

Siege of Chattanooga September 24 - November 23.

Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Orchard Knob November 23-24.

Missionary Ridge November 25.

Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27.

March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28 - December 8.

Operations in East Tennessee till February. 1864.

Moved to Chattanooga, thence to Cleveland, Tenn., and duty there till May. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1 - September 8.

Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11.

Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9.

Demonstrations against Dalton May 9-13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Adairsville May 17.

Near Kingston May 18-19.

Near Cassville May 19.

Advance on Dallas May 22-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battle about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2.

Pine Hill June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Station July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20.

Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood and Forest September 29 - November 3.

Nashville Campaign November - December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Spring Hill November 29.

Battle of Franklin November 30.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

Moved to Huntsville, Ala., and duty there till March, 1865.

Operations in East Tennessee March 28 - April 19.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., and duty there till June.

Mustered out June 12, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 5 Officers and 109 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 167 Enlisted men by disease. Total 281.

76th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick

H. Dyer

Organized at Kankakee, Ill., and mustered in August 22, 1862. Moved to Columbus, Ky., August 22-29, 1862, and duty there till October 4. Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., to October, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, to August, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to April, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to August, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, Dept. of the Gulf, to December, 1864. 2nd Brigade, Reserve Division, Military Division West Mississippi, to

February, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, February. 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved from Columbus, Ky., to Bolivar, Tenn., October 4-5, 1862, and duty there till November 3. Moved to LaGrange November 3 and duty there till November 28. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on the Mississippi Central R. R. November 28, 1862, to January 5, 1863. Moved to Moscow, Tenn., January 10, 1863, thence to La Fayette February 5, and to Memphis, Tenn., March 10. Duty there till May 13.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., May 13-17. Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18 - July 4. Assaults on Vicksburg May 19-22.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4. Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10. Big Black River July 4-5. Siege of Jackson, Miss., July 10-17. Assault on Jackson July 12. Reconnaissance to Pearl River July 15. Duty at Vicksburg till August 11.

Moved to Natchez, Miss., August 11-12, and duty there till November 28. Expedition to Harrisonburg, La., September 1-7.

Near Harrisonburg and capture of Fort Beauregard September 4.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., November 28, and duty there till February, 1864. Meridian Campaign February 3 - March 5.

Champion's Hill February 5. Meridian February 14-15. Duty at Big Black till April 27. Yazoo City Expedition May 4-21.

Actions at Benton May 7 and 9. Vaughan, Big Black River Bridge, May 12. Yazoo City May 13.

At Vicksburg till July.

Expedition to Pearl River July 2-10. Action at Jackson, Miss., July 7. Ordered to Morganza, La., July 29, and duty there till September 3.

Expedition to Clinton, La., August 23-29. Moved to mouth of White River, Ark., September 3 and duty there till October 18. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Duvall's Bluff, Ark. Camp at Memphis, Tenn., November 28 - December 31. Moved to New Orleans, La., December 31, 1864 - January 4, 1865; thence to Mobile Point, Ala., February 12, and to Barrancas, Fla., and duty there till March 11. Steele's Expedition from Pensacola, Fla., to Blakely, Ala., March 20-31.

Occupation of Pollard March 26. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely April 1-8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12.

Expedition to Selma, Ala., April 22-28. Duty at Selma till May 11. Moved to Mobile, thence to Galveston, Texas, and duty there till July.

Mustered out July 22 and discharged at Chicago, Ill., August 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 1 Officer and 51 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 205

Enlisted men by disease. Total 259.

79th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Mattoon, Ill., and mustered in August 28, 1862. Ordered to Louisville, Ky. Attached to 3rd Brigade, Cruft's Division, Army of Kentucky, to September 13. 1862. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of

the Ohio, to October 1, 1862. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division., 1st Corps. Army of Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-16, 1862.

Near Clay Village October 4. Battle of Perryville October 8.

March to Nashville, Tenn., October 16 - November 7, and duty there till December 26. Reconnaissance's toward Laverne November 19, and November 26-27. Laverne, Scrougesville, November 27. Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-8, 1863.

At Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign June 24 - July 7. Liberty Gap June 24-27.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16 - September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24 - November 23. Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. Orchard Knob November 23-24.

Mission Ridge November 25. Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville November 28 - December 7. Operations in East Tennessee till April, 1864.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1 - September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9. Battle of Resaca May 14-15. Adairsville May 17. Near Kingston May 18-19. Near Cassville May 19. Advance on Dallas May 22-25, Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2. Pine Hill June 11-14. Lost Mountain June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Station July 4. Chattahoochee River July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1. Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 25, thence to Bridgeport, Ala., and duty there till October 19.

Moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., October 19, to Alpine, Ga., October 22, and to Pulaski, Tenn., October 30 - November 2. Nashville Campaign November - December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27.

Spring Hill November 29. Battle of Franklin November 30. Battle of Nashville December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28. At Decatur, Ala., January 6 to March 30, 1865.

Moved to Bull's Gap March 30, thence to Nashville April 22, and duty there till June.

Mustered out June 12 and discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., June 23, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 4 Officers and 81 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 211 Enlisted men by disease. Total 297.

81st Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Anna, Ill., and mustered in August 26, 1862.

Ordered to Cairo, Ill., and thence to Humboldt, Tenn., October 8, 1862.

Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., Department of the Tennessee, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee to December, 1862. 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, to December, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to March, 1864. 2nd Brigade, Provisional Detachment 17th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to June, 1864 (Non Veterans). 2nd Brigade, Sturgis' Expedition, June, 1864. Detached Brigade, 17th Army Corps, June, 1864 (Non Veterans). 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1864 (Non Veterans). 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, to December, 1864 (Veterans). 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Detachment Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863. Reconnaissance from LaGrange November 8-9, 1862. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., January 12-19, thence to Lake Providence, La., February 20-23, and duty there till April 17.

Moved to Milliken's Bend, La., April 17. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30. Battles of Port Gibson, Miss., May 1. Raymond May 12. Jackson May 14. Champion's Hill May 16. Big Black River May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18 - July 4. Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22 and June 25.

Surrender of Vicksburg July 4, and duty there till March, 1864.

Stephenson's Expedition to Monroe, La., August 20 - September 2, 1863. Expedition toward Canton October 14-20. Bogue Chitto Creek October 17. Expedition to Sunnyside Landing, Ark., January 10-16, 1864. Non Veterans on Red River Campaign March 10 - May 22. Fort DeRussy March 14. Battle of Pleasant Hill April 9. Pleasant Hill Landing April 12-13. About Cloutiersville April 22-24. At Alexandria April 26 - May 13. Bryce's Plantation May 6. Wells' Plantation May 6. Bayou Boeuf May 7. Retreat to Morganza May 13-20. Manaura May 16. Yellow Bayou May 13.

Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., May 21-24, thence to Memphis, Tenn., May 28-30. Sturgis' Expedition to Guntown June 1-13. Brice's (or Tishamingo) Creek, near Guntown, June 10. Ripley June 11.

Moved to St. Charles, Ark., August 3-6, thence to Duvall's Bluff September 1 and to Brownsville September 8. through Arkansas and Missouri in pursuit of Price September 17 - November 21.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., November 23-30. Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28. Moved to Eastport, Miss., and duty there till February 6, 1865. Veterans Joined 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, at Cairo, Ill., thence moved to Clifton, Tenn., and march to Ackworth, Ga. via Huntsville and Decatur, Ala., and Rome, Ga., May 4 - June 8, 1864. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign June 8 to September 8. Operations about Marietta, Ga., and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2. Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Nickajack Creek July 2-5. Howell's Ferry July 5.

On line of the Chattahoochie River July 6-17. Leggett's Bald Hill July 20-21. Battle of Atlanta July 22. Siege of Atlanta July 22 -August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1. Battle of Lovejoy Station September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29 - November 3.

Rejoined Regiment at Nashville, Tenn. Moved to New Orleans, La., February 6-21, 1865, and duty there till March 12. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses March 21 - April 12.

Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26 - April 8.

Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9.

Occupation of Mobile April 12. March to Montgomery April 14-25.

Duty there till July. Moved to Chicago, Ill., via Meridian and Vicksburg, Miss., July 19 - August 5.

Mustered out August 5, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 8 Officers and 66 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 292 Enlisted men by disease. Total 369.

88th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and mustered in September 4, 1862. Ordered to Louisville, Ky., September 4, 1862. Attached to 37th Brigade, 11th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 37th Brigade, 11th Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-16, 1862 Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8. March to Nashville, Tenn., October 17 - November 7, and duty there till December 26.

Reconnaissance to Mill Creek November 27.

Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30.

Lavergne December 30.

Battle of Stone River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863.

Duty at and near Murfreesboro till June.

Expedition toward Columbia March 4-14. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign June 24-

July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August.

Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16 - September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20.

Siege of Chattanooga September 24 - November 23. Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Orchard Knob November 23-24. Mission Ridge November 25. March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28 - December 8.

Campaign in East Tennessee December, 1863, to February, 1864.

At Loudon. Tenn., till April and at Cleveland till May.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September. Movements on Dalton May 5-9. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9. Demonstration on Dalton May 9-13. Battle Of Resaca May 14-15. Adairsville May 17.

Near Kingston May 18-19. Near Cassville May 19.

Advance on Dallas May 22-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2. Pine Mountain June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochie River

July 5-17. Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29 - November 3. Nashville

Campaign November - December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Spring Hill November 29. Battle of Franklin November 30. Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

Moved to Huntsville, Ala., and duty there till March, 1865.

Expedition to Bull's Gap and operations in East Tennessee March 15 - April 22. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., and duty there till June.

Mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., June 9, and discharged at Chicago, Ill., June 22, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 5 Officers and 98 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 84 Enlisted men by disease. Total 191.

89th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in August 27, 1862.

Moved to Louisville, Ky., September 4, 1862.

Attached to Army of Kentucky September, 1862. 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing,

14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-15, 1862.

Skirmish at Lawrenceburg, Ky., October 7. Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8. March to Bowling Green, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., October 16 - November 7. Duty at Nashville, Tenn., till December 26.

Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30. Nolensville, Knob Gap December 26. Battle of Stone's River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June.

Reconnaissance from Murfreesboro March 6-7. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign June 22 - July 7. Liberty Gap June 22-27. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16 - September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga September 24 - November 23. Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Orchard Knob November 23-24. Mission Ridge November 25.

Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27.

March to relief of Knoxville November 28 - December 8.

Operations in East Tennessee December, 1863, to April, 1864. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September.

Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11.

Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9. Demonstration on Dalton May 9-13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15. Adairsville May 17.

Near Kingston May 18-19. Near Cassville May 19. Advance on Dallas May 22-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Pickett's Mills May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2. Pine Hill June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta July 22- August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1. Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Operations against Hood in North Alabama and North Georgia September 29 - November 3. Nashville (Tenn.) Campaign November - December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin November 30.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Ala., and duty there till March, 1865. Operations in East Tennessee March 15- April 22.

Moved to Nashville and duty there till June.

Mustered out June 10 and discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., June 24, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 12 Officers and 121 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 172 Enlisted men by disease. Total 306.

98th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Centralia, Ill., and mustered in September 3, 1862. Moved to Louisville, Ky., September 8, 1862, thence to Jeffersonville September 9, and to Shephardsville September 19. Attached to 40th Brigade, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Centre 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October, 1863. Wilder's Mounted Infantry Brigade, Army of the Cumberland, to November, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, November, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to December, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to November, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved to Elizabethtown, Ky., thence to Frankfort and Versailles September 30 - October 13, 1862.

March to Bowling Green, Ky., October 26 - November 3, thence to Scottsboro November 10 To Gallatin November 26, and to Castilian Springs November 28.

To Bledsoe Creek December 14.

Operations against Morgan in Kentucky December 22 – January 2, 1863.

Moved to Cave City, thence to Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 2-8, and duty there till June. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria February 3-5.

Regiment mounted March 8.

Expedition to Woodbury March 3- 8.

Expedition to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty April 1-8.

Expedition to McMinnville April 20-30.

Reconnaissance to the front May 23,

Armed with Spencer Carbines May 31.

Liberty Road June 4. Liberty June 10.

Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign June 24 - July 7.

Hoover's Gap June 24- 26.

Occupation of Manchester June 27.

Dechard June 29.

Pelham and Elk River Bridge July 2.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16 - September 22.

Friar's Island September 9.

Lee and Gordon's Mills September 11-13.

Ringgold September 11.

Leet's Tan Yard September 12-13.

Pea Vine Ridge September 18.

Alexander's Bridge September 18.

Battle of Chickamauga September 19-21.

Operations against Wheeler and Roddy September 30 - October 17.

Hill's Gap, Thompson's Cove, near Beersheba October 3.

Murfreesboro Road near McMinnville and McMinnville October 4.

Farmington October 7.

Sims' Farm near Shelbyville October 7.

Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Raid on East Tennessee and Georgia R. R. November 24-27.

Charleston November 26.

Cleveland November 27.

March to relief of Knoxville and operations in East Tennessee November 28, 1863, to January 6, 1864.

Near Loudon December 2, 1863.

Expedition to Murphy, N. C., December 6-11.

Operations in North Alabama January 23-29, 1864.

Florence January 25.

Demonstration on Dalton, Ga., February 22-27.

Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge February 23-25.

Near Dalton February 23.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1 - September 4.

Battle of Resaca May 13-15.

Rome May 17-18.

Near Dallas May 24.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Near Big Shanty June 9.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2.

Noonday Creek June 19-20.

Powder Springs, Lattimer's Mills, June 20.

Noonday Creek and assault on Kenesaw June 27

Nickajack Creek July 2-5.

Rottenwood Creek July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Garrard's Raid to Covington July 22-24.

Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Garrard's Raid to South River July 27-31.

Flat Rock Bridge July 28.

Kilpatrick's Raid around Atlanta August 20-22.

Operations at Chattahoochie River Bridge August 26 - September 2.

Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29 - November 3.

Near Lost Mountain October 4-7.

New Hope Church October 5.

Dallas October 7

Rome October 10-11.

Narrows October 11.

Near Rome October 13.

Near Summerville October 18.

Little River, Ala., October 20.

Leesburg October 21.

Ladiga, Terrapin Creek, October 28.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Louisville, Ky., November 2-15, and duty there refitting till December 26.

March to Nashville, Tenn., December 26, 1864, to January 12, 1865, thence to Gravelly Springs, Ala., and duty there till March 13.

Wilson's Raid to Macon, Ga., March 22 – April 24.

Summerville April 2.

Selma April 2.

Montgomery April 12.

Columbus, Ga., April 16.

Macon April 20.

Provost duty at Macon till May 33.

Moved to Edgefield and duty there till June, 1865.

Mustered out June 27 and discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 7, 1865. Regiment lost during service 30 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 5 Officers and 136 Enlisted men by disease. Total 171.

111th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Salem, Ill., and mustered in September 18, 1862.

At Camp Marshall, Salem, till October 31, 1862.

Moved to Cairo, Ill., October 31; thence to Columbus, Ky., November 1, and Post and garrison duty there till March, 1863. Attached to District of Columbus,, 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, November to December, 1862.

District of Columbus, Ky., 16th Army Corps, to November, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, to August, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved from Columbus, Ky., to Fort Heiman, Ky., March 12-13, 1863, and garrison duty there till May 28. Moved to Paducah, Ky., May 28 and duty there till October. Expedition to Conyeraville, Tenn., September 1-10, and to McLemoresville, Tenn., September 20-30. Moved to Eastport, Miss.; thence to

Gravelly Springs, Ala., and Pulaski, Tenn., October 31 - November 12. Duty at Pulaski and Decatur, Ala., till February 25, 1864. Moved to Decatur Junction February 25-27.

Capture of Decatur March 7. Moved to Huntsville, Ala., March 16-18.

At Larkinsville till May 1.

Atlanta Campaign May 1 - September 8.

Demonstrations on Resaca, Ga., May 8-13.

Near Resaca May 13.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Advance on Dallas May 17-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Nickajack Creek July 2-5.

Chattahoochee River July 6-17.

Battle of Atlanta July 22.

Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29 - November 3. Bull's Gap, Ala., October 23.

Turkeytown and Gadsden Road October 25.

March to the sea November 15 - December 10.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Assault on and capture of Fort McAllister December 13.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865.

Salkehatchie Swamps February 2-5.

Cannon's Bridge, South Edisto River, February 8.

North Edisto River February 12- 13.

Congaree Creek February 15.

Columbia February 16-17.

Fayetteville, N. C, March 11.

Battle of Bentonville March 20-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army.

March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29 - May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Mustered out June 7 and discharged at Springfield, Ill. June 27, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 7 Officers and 75 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 166 Enlisted men by disease. Total 250.

123rd Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Mattoon, Ill., and mustered in September 6, 1862.

Left State for Louisville, Ky., September 19, 1862.

Attached to 33rd Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 33rd Brigade, 10th Division., 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 5th Division, Centre 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, to June, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to November, 1864, and Military Division Mississippi, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Louisville, Ky., till October 1, 1862.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-12. Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8.

March to Munfordsville October 12-18, and duty there till November 30.

Expedition to Cave City October 31 - November 26.

Moved to Bledsoe Creek

November 30. Pursuit of Morgan to Bear Wallow December 26, 1862, to January 2, 1863. March to Nashville, thence to Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 3-10, 1863.

Duty at Murfreesboro till June.

Action at Woodbury January 24.

Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria February 3-5.

Cainsville February 15.

Expedition to Woodbury March 3-8.

Breed's Hill March 4. Vaught's Hill, near Milton, March 20.

Expedition to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty April 1-8.

Expedition to McMinnville April 20-30.

Regiment mounted and armed with Spencer carbines :May 6.

Attached to Wilder's Mounted Brigade, Smithville, June 5.

Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign June 24 - July 7.

Big Spring Branch June 24.

Hoover's Gap June 24-26.

Occupation of Manchester June 27.

Estill Springs July 2.

Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16.

Expedition to Columbia and Centreville July.

Expedition from Decherd, Tenn., August 5-9.

Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee

River and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16 - September 22.

Ringgold, Ga., September 11.

Lee and Gordon's Mills September 11-13.

Leet's Tan Yard (or Rock Springs) September 12-13.

Alexander and Reed's Bridges September 18.

Pea Vine Creek September 18.

Crawfish Springs and Dyer's Ford September 18.

Battle of Chickamauga September 19-21.

Operations against Wheeler and Roddy September 30 - October 17.

Hill's Gap, Thompson's Cove, near Beersheeba, October 3.

Murfreesboro Road October 4.

Near McMinnville October 4-5.

Farmington October 7.

Sim's Farm, near Shelbyville. October 7.

Camp at Maysville, Ala., October 19 - December 21.

Moved to Pulaski December 21, thence to Mooresville, Ala., January 12, 1864, and guard Tennessee River till April.

Moved to Columbia, Tenn., thence to Join army near Dalton, Ga., reporting May 11.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 11 - September 8.

Battle of Resaca May 13-15.

Near Dallas May 24.

Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Near Big Shanty June 9.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain

June 10 - July 2.

Noonday Creek June 19. Powder Springs, Lattimer's Mills, Noonday Creek, June 20. Noonday Creek and assault on Kenesaw June 27. Nickajack Creek July 2-5. Rottenwood Creek July 4.

Chattahoochie River June 5-17.

Stone Mountain Station July 19.

Garrard's Raid to Oxford and Covington July 22-24. Garrard's Raid to South River July 27-31.

Snapfinger Creek July 27.

Flat Rock Bridge July 28.

Siege of Atlanta August 1-13.

Operations about Chattahoochie River Bridge, Pace's and Turner's Ferries August 26 - September 2.

Occupation of Atlanta September 2. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29 - November 3.

Near Lost Mountain October 4-7.

New Hope Church October 7. Dallas October 7. Rome October 10-11.

Narrows October 11. Coosaville Road, near Rome, October 13.

Near Summerville October 18.

Little River October 20.

Leesburg, Blue Pond, October 21.

Ladiga, Terrapin Creek, October 28.

Dismounted November 1, and ordered to Louisville, Ky.

Refitting at Louisville till December 28.

Moved to Gravelly Springs, Ala., December 28, 1864 - January 20, 1865.

Wilson's Raid on Selma, Ala., and Macon, Ga., March 22 - April 24.

Selma April 2. Montgomery April 12.

Columbus, Ga., April 16.

Macon, Ga., April 20.

Moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23; thence to Nashville and duty there till June 27.

Mustered out June 27 and discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 11, 1865

Regiment lost during service 3 Officers and 82 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 133 Enlisted men by disease. Total 219.

125th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Danville, Ill., and mustered in September 3, 1862.

Moved to Covington, Ky., September 25, 1862.

Attached to 36th Brigade, 11th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. 36th Brigade, 11th Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Centre 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to June, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade. 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and Army of Georgia, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1-16, 1862.

Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8. March to Nashville, Tenn., October 16 -

November 7, and duty at Nashville till June 30, 1863.

Moved to Murfreesboro, Tenn.. June 30.

Return to Nashville July 18 and duty there till August 20.

Moved to Chattanooga. Tenn., via Brentwood, Columbia, Huntsville, Ala.. and Bridgeport, Ala., August 20 - September 16.

Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-21.

Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24 - November 23.

Ringgold September 26.

Chattanooga - Ringgold Campaign November 23-27.

Orchard Knob November 23.

Tunnel Hill November 24-25.

Mission Ridge November 25.

Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27.

March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn.. November 28 - December 17.

At Lee and Gordon's Mills till May, 1864.

Demonstration on Dalton, Ga., February 22-27, 1864.

Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge February 23-25.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1 - September 8. Tunnel Hill May 6-7.

Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11.

Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9.

Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Rome May 17-18.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25 - June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10 - July 2.

Pine Hill June 11-14.

Lost Mountain June 15-17.

Assault on Kenesaw June 27.

Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4.

Chattahoochie River July 5-17.

Peach Tree Creek July 19-20.

Siege of Atlanta July 22 - August 25.

Utoy Creek August 5-7.

Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro August 31 - September 1.

Lovejoy Station September 2-6.

Operations against Hood and Forest in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29 - November 3.

March to the sea November 15 - December 10.

Louisville November 30.

Cuyler's Plantation December 9.

Siege of Savannah December 10-21.

Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. Averysboro,

Taylor's Hole Creek, N. C., March 16.

Battle of Bentonville March 19-21.

Occupation of Goldsboro March 24.

Advance on Raleigh April 10-14.

Occupation of Raleigh April 14.

Bennett's House April 26.

Surrender of Johnston and his army.

March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29 - May 19.

Grand Review May 24.

Mustered out June 9, 1865, and discharged from service.

Regiment lost during service 9 Officers and 88 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 104 Enlisted men by disease. Total 204.

130th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., and mustered in October 25, 1862. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., November 11-17, 1862.

Attached to Reserve Brigade, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. District of Memphis, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps. Dept. of the Tennessee, to August, 1863, and Dept. of the Gulf to June, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Army Corps, Dept. of the Gulf, to October, 1864. Defenses of New Orleans, La., to January, 1865.

Consolidated with 77th Illinois Infantry January 25, 1865. Regiment revived June 23, 1865. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Fort Pickering, Memphis, Tenn., till March 27. 1863.

Moved to Milliken's Bend, La., March 27-31, and duty there till April 25.

Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30.

Battle of Magnolia Hills, Port Gibson, May 1.

Champion's Hill May 16.

Big Black River Bridge May 17.

Siege of Vicksburg, Miss.. May 18 - July 4.

Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5- 10.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Reconnaissance to Pearl River July 11.

Camp at Big Black till August 13.

Ordered to New Orleans, La., August 13, and duty there till October.

Western Louisiana Campaign October 3 - November 30.

At New Iberia till December 6.

Moved to New Orleans, thence to Pass Cavallo, Texas, December 6-20, and duty there till February, 1864.

Reconnaissance on Matagorda Peninsula January 21.

Moved to Algiers, thence to Franklin, La. Red River Campaign March 10 - May 22.

Advance from Franklin to Alexandria, La.. March 14-26.

Bayou De Paul, Carroll's Mills, April 8.

Battle of Sabine Cross Roads April 8.

Regiment mostly captured at Sabine Cross Roads and confined at Tyler, Texas, 13 months.

Retreat to Morganza May 13-20, Garrison duty at New Orleans, La., June, 1864, to January, 1865.

With 77th Illinois Infantry in Campaign against Mobile and its defenses February to April.

Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26 - April 9.

Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9.

Occupation of Mobile April 12.

Expedition to Tombigbee River and McIntosh Bluffs April 13 - May 9.

At Mobile till July.

Regiment reorganized at Mobile July 11, 1865.

Ordered to New Orleans and mustered out August 15, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 2 Officers and 18 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 153 Enlisted men by disease. Total 177.

135th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Mattoon, Ill., and mustered in for 100 days June 6, 1864. Moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., June 10. Assigned to guard duty on Iron Mountain R.R. at the Gasconade and Osage crossings of the Missouri Pacific R.R., and at Jefferson City, Mo.

Mustered out September 28, 1864.

Regiment lost 2 Enlisted men killed and 17 Enlisted men by disease during service. Total 19.

149th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in for 1 year February 11, 1865. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., February 14-17, 1865; thence to Chattanooga, Tenn. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 2nd Separate Division, District of the Etowah, Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865. Dept. of Georgia to January, 1866.

SERVICE - Provost Guard duty at Chattanooga, Tenn., and guarding R. R. till May 2.

Moved to Dalton, Ga., May 2; thence to Atlanta, Ga., July 6.

Guard duty in 4th Sub-District, District of Allatoona, till January, 1866.

Mustered out January 27, 1866.

Regiment lost during service by disease 31.

150th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in for 1 year's service February 14, 1865.

Moved to Bridgeport, Ala., February 18-27, 1865.

Attached to 2nd Brigade, 2nd Separate Division, District of the Etowah, Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865.

Dept. of Georgia to January, 1866.

SERVICE - Garrison duty at Bridgeport, Ala., at Forts 3 and 4 and Block Houses on Nashville & Chattanooga R. R. from Bridgeport, Ala., to Chattanooga, Tenn., till March 24, 1865. Moved to Cleveland, Tenn., March 24-25.

To Dalton, Ga., May 2-3, and duty there till July 7. (Left Wing at Spring Place till July 1.) Moved to Atlanta July 7-8, thence to Griffin, Ga., August 14.

Duty in 2nd Sub-District, District of Allatoona, till December, 1865.

Cos. "A" and "E" at Griffin. Co. "D" at LaGrange, Co. "C" at West Point, Co. "F" at Newman, Cos. "B" and "G" at Atlanta, "Co. "K" at Greenville, Co. "H" at Franklin, and Co. "I" at Atlanta. Assigned to District of Atlanta December 31.

Mustered out January 16, 1866.

Regiment lost during service by disease 58.

154th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler and mustered in February 21, 1865. Moved to Louisville, Ky.; thence to Nashville and Murfreesboro, Tenn., February 24 - March 3, 1865. Attached to 1st Brigade, Defenses Nashville & Chattanooga R. R., Dept. of the Cumberland, to April, 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, to September, 1865.

155th Illinois Infantry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler and mustered in February 28, 1865.

Moved to Louisville, Ky.; thence to Nashville and Tullahoma, Tenn., March 2-10, 1865.

Attached to 2nd Brigade, Defenses Nashville & Chattanooga R. R., Dept. of the Cumberland, to April, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, to September, 1865.

SERVICE - Guard Block Houses on Nashville & Chattanooga R. R. by Detachments from Nashville to Duck River till September.

Mustered out September 4, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Murfreesboro, Tenn., till May 13, 1865.

Moved to Tullahoma, Tenn., May 13-15; thence to Nashville June 11 and Garrison duty there till September.

Mustered out September 18, 1865.

Regiment lost during service by disease 76.

Cavalry

5th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ills., August 31 to December 30, 1861. Moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., February 20, 1862. Thence to Pilot Knob, Mo., March 3. Moved to Doniphan March 27-April 1 and to Pocahontas April 17. Attached to Steele's Division, Army of Southeast Missouri, to May, 1862. Army of Southwest Missouri to July, 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to December, 1862. 1st Brigade 3rd (Cavalry) Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to April, 1863. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, to June, 1863. Cavalry Herron's Division, 13th Army Corps to August, 1863. Winslow's Cavalry Brigade, 15th Army Corps to December, 1863. Winslow's Cavalry Brigade, 17th Army Corps, and District of Vicksburg, Miss., to January, 1865. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee to June, 1865. Departments of the Gulf and Texas to October, 1865.

SERVICE - Action at Putnam's Ferry, Mo., April 1, 1862.

Doniphan April 4.

Pocahontas April 21. Scouting and skirmishing in Arkansas and Missouri until June.

Smithville June 17 (Cos. "D," "F" and "L").

March to Helena, Ark., June 26-July 14.

Hill's Plantation, Cache River, July 7.

At Helena, Ark., until May, 1863.

Expedition from Helena to Clarendon August 4-17, 1862.

Clarendon August 15.

Expedition from Helena to Jeffersonville and Mariana September 2-6.

Expedition from Clarendon to Lawrenceville and St. Charles September 11-13.

Near Helena October 22.

Expedition from Helena to Arkansas Post November 16-21.

Expedition from Helena to Grenada, Miss., November 27-December 5.

Moved to Snyder's Bluff, Miss., May 31-June 1, 1863.

Expedition to Satartia June 2-8 (Detachment).

Satartia June 4 (Detachment).

Raid to Brookhaven June 23-26 (Detachment).

Expedition from Snyder's Bluff to Greenville June 25-July 1 (three companies).

Rocky Creek, near Ellisville, June 26 (three Companies).

Gaines' Landing, Ark., June 28.

Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10.

Near Clinton July 8.

Siege of Jackson July 10-17.

Near Canton July 12.

Holton's Depot July 16.

Grant's Ferry, Pearl River, July 16.

Briar Creek, near Canton, July 17.

Canton July 18.

Bolton's Depot July 24.

Raid from Big Black River, on Mississippi Central R. R, and to Memphis, Tenn., August 10-22.

Payne's Plantation, near Grenada, August 18.

Panola August 20. Coldwater August 21.

Moved from Memphis to Vicksburg, Miss., August 23-27, and duty in that District until January, 1865.

Expedition from Big Black River to Yazoo City September 27-October 1, 1863 (Detachment). Brownsville September 28

(Detachment). Morris Ford, near Benton, September 29 (Detachment).

Expedition to Canton October 14-20.

Brownsville October 15.

Canton Road, near Brownsville, October 15-16.

Near Clinton and Vernon Cross Roads October 16.

Bogue Chitto Creek October 17.

Robinson's Mills, near Livingston, October 17.

Livingston Road, near Clinton, October 18. Oak Ridge January 16, 1864.

Meridian Campaign February 3-March 2.

Champion's Hill February 4,

Jackson February 5.

Brandon February 7.

Morton February 8.

About Meridian February 9 to 13.

Hillsboro February 10.

Meridian February 13-14.

Marion Station February 16.

Clinton April 3.

Expedition from Vicksburg to Yazoo City May 4-21 (Detachment).

Benton May 7-9. Yazoo River May 29.

Expedition from Vicksburg to Pearl River July 2-10.

Jackson July 7.

Expedition from Vicksburg to Deer Creek September 21-26.

Expedition to Rodney and Fayette September 29-October 3

(Detachment). Port Gibson September 30.

Expedition from Natchez to Woodville October 4-11

(Detachment). Woodville October 5-6

(Detachment). Operations In Issaquena and Washington Counties October 24-31.

Expedition from Vicksburg to Gaines' Landing, Ark., and Bayou Macon, La., November 6-8.

Expedition from Vicksburg to Yazoo City November 23-December 4.

Franklin Creek, Miss., December 21-22.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., January 24, 1865.

Expedition through Southern Arkansas and Northern Louisiana January 26-February 13.

At Memphis, Tenn., until June.

Expedition into Northern Mississippi March 3-11.

Moved to Alexandria, La., via Red River, July 1, thence march to Hempstead, Texas, August 12, arriving August 26, and duty there until October.

Moved to Springfield, Ills., October 6-17.

Mustered out October 27, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 28 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 5 Officers and 414 Enlisted men by disease. Total 447.

6th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ills., November 19, 1861. Moved to Shawneetown, Ills., November 25, and duty there until February, 1862. Moved to Paducah, Ky., thence to Columbus, Ky. Regiment divided, five Companies, "A," "C," "D," "E" and "F," moved to Trenton, Tenn., March, 1862, and duty there operating against guerrillas until September, 1862. Action at Wood Springs, near Dyersburg, Tenn., August 7. Near Dyersburg August 18 (Co. "E"). Rejoined Regiment at Memphis, Tenn. 5 Companies, "G," "H," "I," "K" and "L," at Columbus, Ky., until June; then moved to Memphis, Tenn. 2 Companies, "B" and "M," at Paducah, Ky., and Bird's Point, Mo., until September, 1862. Rejoined Regiment at Memphis, Tenn. Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., and Memphis, Tenn., Department of the Tennessee to November, 1862. District of Memphis, Tenn., 13th Army Corps, (Old) Department of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Grierson's First Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Tennessee, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to March, 1863. 1st Brigade 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to May, 1863. Cavalry Division 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf to August, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee to December, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to April, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to July, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee to November, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi to July, 1865. Department of Alabama to November, 1865.

SERVICE - Action at Coldwater Station, Miss., June 21, 1862

(Cos. "G," "H," "I," "K," "L"). White Oak Bayou June 23.

Expedition from Memphis to Cuba August 10-11 (2d Battalion).

Scout toward Holly Springs September 5-6.

Olive Branch September 6.

Expedition from Memphis to Coldwater and Hernando, Miss., September 8-13.

Coldwater Creek September 8.

Cockrum's Cross Roads September 9.

Coldwater Bridge September 10.

Coldwater R. R. Bridge September 12.

Scout to Colliersville, Tenn., October 21-24.

Shelby Depot October 23.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863.

Tallahatchie march November 26-December 12, 1862.

About Oxford December 1-3.

Water Valley Station December 4.

Coffeeville December 5.

Ripley December 23.

Middleburg, Tenn., and near Bolivar December 24.

At LaGrange, Tenn., until April, 1863.

Expedition to Covington, Tenn., March 8-12.

Covington March 9-10.

Scout from LaGrange to Saulsbury March 21-23.

Davis Mills Road, near LaGrange, March 24.

Expedition from LaGrange to Macon March 28-April 3.

Summerville and near Belmont March 29.

Gierson's Raid from LaGrange to Baton Rouge, La., April 17-May 2.

Garlandville, Miss., April 24.

Union Church April 28.

Brookhaven April 29.

Wall's Post Office May ---.

Robert's Ford, Comite River, May 2.

Coldwater May 11 (Detachment).

Salem May 14

(Detachment). Reconnaissance from Baton Rouge, La., May 13.

Scouts on Clinton Road May 14.

Expedition from LaGrange, Tenn., to Senatobia, Miss., May 21-26

(Detachment). Senatobia May 23

(Detachment). Action at Plains Store, La., May 21.

Siege of Port Hudson, La.. May 24-July 9.

Clinton June 3-4.

Near Holly Springs, Miss., June 16-17

(Detachment). Jackson Cross Roads, La., June 20.

Moved from Port Hudson to Memphis, Tenn., July 19-28.

Duty at German, town, Tenn., until November 28.

Expedition to Hernando, Miss., August 16-20 (2 Companies).

Near Panola August 17.

Operations against Chalmers, in North Mississippi and West Tennessee October 4-17.

Germantown and Mt. Pleasant October 11.

Ingraham's Mills, near Byhalia, Miss., October 12.

Quinn and Jackson's Mill October 13.

Wyatt's October 13.

Germantown, Tenn., October 16.

Expedition from Germantown to Chulahoma October 22-24.

Operations on Memphis and Charleston R. R. November 3-5.

Colliersville, Tenn., November 3.

Moscow November 5.

Operations against Lee's attack on Memphis and Charleston R. R. November 28-December 10.

Louisville, Tenn., November 28.

Saulsbury December 3.

Wolf Bridge, near Moscow, December 3-4.

Lafayette December 4.

Scout from Memphis, Tenn., December 10 (Co. "M").

Operations against Forest and Chalmers until February, 1864.

Colliersville, Tenn., December 27-28, 1863.

Coldwater, Miss., December 29.

Scout toward Hernando, Miss., January 3, 1864 (Cos. "I," "K").

Smith's Expedition from Colliersville, Tenn., to Okolona, Miss., February 11-26.

West Point February 20. Okolona February 21.

West Point February 21.

Ivey's Hill, near Okolona, February 22.

At Germantown until March 30.

Regiment veteranized and Veterans on furlough March 30 to May 11.

Moved to Memphis, Tenn., and duty there until July.

Guard R. R at Colliersville to July 10.

Coldwater River July 22.

Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30.

Tallahatchie River August 7-9.

Hurricane Creek and Oxford August 9.

Hurricane Creek August 13-14 and 19.

Repulse of Forest's attack on Memphis August 21

(Detachment) At White's Station, Tenn., until October 1.

March through West Tennessee to Clifton October, thence to Pulaski, Tenn.

Expedition from Memphis to Moscow November 9-13.

Nashville Campaign November-December.

Shoal Creek, Ala., November 11.

On line of Shoal Creek November 16-20.

Lawrenceburg, Tenn., November 22.

Campbellsville November 24.

Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27.

Shelbyville November 28.

Columbia Ford November 28-29.

Mt. Carmel November 29.

Franklin November 30.

Expedition to Glasgow, Ky., December 5-13.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

West Harpeth River December 17.

Spring Hill December 18.

Rutherford Creek December 19.

Columbia December 20.

Linnville, Buford's Station and Richland Creek, December 24.

Anthony's Gap, near Pulaski, December 25.

March to Gravelly Springs, Ala., and duty there until February, 1865, and at Eastport, Miss., until July.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Decatur and Montgomery, Ala., July 3-25.

Duty at Demopolis, Montgomery, Opelika and Tuskegee, Ala., until November.

Mustered out at Selma, Ala., November 5, and discharged at Springfield, Ills., November 20, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 5 Officers and 60 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 8 Officers and 328 Enlisted men by disease. Total 401.

8th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at St. Charles, Ills., and mustered in September 18, 1861. Moved to Washington, D.C., October 13-17. At Meridian Hill until December 17 and at Alexandria, Va., until March, 1862. Attached to Sumner's Division, Army of the Potomac, December, 1861, to March, 1862, Cavalry 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to May, 1862. Stoneman's Light Brigade to June, 1862. Averill's Cavalry Brigade, 5th Army Corps, to July, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Stoneman's Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, to September, 1862. 1st Brigade, Pleasanton's Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, until February, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, to April, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division Cavalry Corps, Army Potomac, to June, 1864 (Detachment). Regiment Unattached Defenses of Washington, D.C., 22nd Army Corps, to November, 1864. 1st Separate Brigade, 22nd Army Corps, Department of Washington, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Advance on Manassas, Va., March 10-19, 1862.

Reconnaissance to Gainesville March 20.

Operations on the Orange and Alexandria R. R. March 28-29.

Warrenton Junction March 28.

Bealeton Station March 28.

Rappahannock Station March 29.

Reconnaissance to the Rappahannock April 2.

Moved to the Peninsula, Virginia, April 23-May 1.

Near Williamsburg May 4.

Battle of Williamsburg May 5.

Mechanicsville May 23-24.

Battle of Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, May 31-June 1.

Seven days before Richmond June 25-July 1.

Ashland June 25

(Detachment). Mechanicsville, Atlee's Station and near Hanover Court House, June 26.

Hundley's Corners June 26-27.

Garnett's Farm and Gaines' Mill June 27.

Dispatch Station June 28 (Cos. "E," "K").

Savage Station June 29.

White Oak Swamp and Glendale June 30.

Malvern Hill July 1.

Reconnaissance from Harrison's Landing July 4.

At Harrison's Landing until August 16.

Malvern Hill July 5.

Expedition to Malvern Hill July 20-22.

Malvern Hill August 5.

Movement to Fortress Monroe, thence to Alexandria August 16-23.

Falls Church September 3-4.

Poolesville, Md., September 7-8.

Barnesville September 9.

Monocacy Church and Nolansville September 9.

Middletown September 10.

Sugar Loaf Mountain September 11-12.

Frederick September 12.

Middletown September 13.

Catoctin Mountain September 13.

South Mountain September 14.

Boonesborough September 15.

Antietam September 16-17.

Shephardstown Ford September 19.

Reconnaissance from Sharpsburg to Shepardstown, W. Va., October 1.

Martinsburg October 1.

Pursuit of Stuart into Pennsylvania October 9-12.

Mouth of Monocacy October 12.

Sharpsburg and Hagerstown Pike October 16-17.

Purcellsville and near Upperville October 29

(Detachment). Snickersville October 31.

Philomont November 1-2.

Upperville November 2-3.

Union November 3.

Barber's Cross Roads, Chester Gap and Markham November 5-6.

Sperryville November 7.

Little Washington November 8.

Markham Station and Barber's Cross Roads November 10.

Battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12-15.

Turner's Mills January 30, 1863.

Operations in Westmoreland and Richmond Counties February 10-16.

Near Dumfries March 15 and 29.

Zoar Church March 30.

Chancellorsville Campaign April 27-May 8.

Stoneman's Raid April 29-May 8.

Rapidan Station May 1.

Warrenton May 6.

Lancaster May 20-21.

Clendennin's Raid below Fredericksburg May 20-28.

Brandy Station and Beverly Ford June 9.

Aldie June 17.

Goose Creek June 18.

Upperville June 21.

Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1-3.

Williamsport July 6-7.

Funkstown, Md., July 8.

Boonesborough July 8.

Chester Gap and Benevola or Beaver Creek, July 9.

At and near Funkstown, Md., July 10-13.

Falling Waters July 15.

Chester Gap July 21-22.

Lovettsville July 22.

Kelly's Ford July 31-August 1.

Near Culpeper August 1-3.

Brandy Station August 4.

Weaversville August 27.

Brandy Station September 8.

Raccoon Ford and Stevensburg September 10-11.

Culpeper and Pony Mountain September 13.

Reconnaissance across the Rapidan September 21-23.

Liberty Mills September 21.

Jack's Shop, Madison Court House, September 22.

Mitchell's Ford October 7.

Bristoe Campaign October 9-22.

Culpeper October 9.

Raccoon Ford October 10.

Morton's Ford October 10.

Stevensburg, near Kelly's Ford and Brandy Station, October 11.

Fleetwood or Brandy Station October 12.

Oak Hill October 15.

Madison Court House October 16.

Hazel River October 17.

Bealeton October 27.

Near Catlett's Station October 30.

Advance to line of the Rappahannock November 7-8.

Warrenton or Sulphur Springs, Jeffersonton and Hazel River November 8.

Mine Run Campaign November 26-December 2.

Parker's Store November 29.

Jennings' Farm, near Ely's Ford, December 1.

Reconnaissance to Madison Court House January 31, 1864

(Detachment). Veterans on furlough January to March, 1864.

Camp at Giesboro Point until May. Patrol duty at Washington, D.C., and scout duty at Fairfax, Va., until April, 1865, having numerous engagements with Mosby's guerrillas and the Black Horse Cavalry. A detachment with Army of the Potomac and participated in the Rapidan Campaign May-June, 1864.

Craig's Meeting House, Va., May 5.

Todd's Tavern May 5-6.

Alsop's Farm May 8.

Guinea Station May 18.

Salem Church and Pole Cat Creek May 27.

Cold Harbor June 1-12.

Point of Rocks, Md., July 5.

Noland's Ferry July 5.

Middletown and Solomon's Gap July 7.

Frederick July 7.

Frederick July 8,

(Detachment). Battle of Monocacy July 9.

Rockville and Urbana July 9.

Near Fort Stevens, D.C., July 11.

Along northern defenses of Washington, D.C., July 11-12.

Rockville July 13.

Cockeysville July 18.

Philomont July 20.

Snickersville July 21.

Monocacy Junction July 30.

Near Piedmont October 9.

Near Rectortown October 10.

White Plains October 11.

Upperville October 28

(Detachment). Operations at Snicker's Gap October 28-29

(Detachment). Manassas Junction November 11.

Fairfax Station November 26.

Scout from Fairfax Court House to Hopewell Gap December 26-27.

Scout from Fairfax Court House to Brentsville February 6-7, 1865, and to Aldie and Middleburg February 15-16 (Co. "B").

Operations about Warrenton, Bealeton Station, Sulphur Springs and Centreville March 3-8. Duty about Washington, D.C., until July.

Ordered to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Chicago, Ill., and mustered out July 17, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 7 Officers and 68 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 174 Enlisted men by disease. Total 250.

9th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ills., and mustered in November 30, 1861. Moved from Chicago to Benton Barracks, Mo., thence to Pilot Knob and to Reeve's Station on Big Black, February 16-27, 1862. Attached to Steele's Division, District of Southeast Missouri, to May, 1862. Unattached Cavalry Curtis' Army of Southwest Missouri, to July, 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd (Cavalry) Division, District Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Tennessee to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to April, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, Department Tennessee to June, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to August, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to April, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps to June, 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District West Tennessee, July, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee to November, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi to July, 1865. District of Alabama to October, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved to Jacksonport, Ark., March, 1862, and duty there until June. Action at Cotton Plant May 14. Village Creek May 21.

Reconnaissance from Jacksonport toward Augusta and Des Arc May 26-29.

Cache River Bridge May 28.

Galloway Farm, near Jacksonport, June 2.

Waddell's Farm, Village Creek, June 2 (Cos. "A," "C," "K," "M"). Near Jacksonport June 12

(Detachment). Reconnaissance toward Augusta June 23

(Co. "F"). March to Helena, Ark., June 26-July 14.

Stewart's Plantation, Village Creek, June 27.

Duty at Helena until April, 1863.

Expedition from Helena to Moro November 5-8, 1862

(Detachment). Clarendon August 13.

Marianna November 7.

LaGrange November 8.

Expedition from Helena to Grenada, Miss., November 27-December 5.

Yocknapatafka, near Mitchell's Cross Roads, Miss., December 1.

Oakland December 3.

Expedition to Duvall's Bluff January 9-16, 1863.

Moved to Memphis, thence to Germantown, Tenn., April 4-11.

Expedition from LaGrange to Senatobia, Miss., May 21-26.

Senatobia May 23 and 25.

Operations in Northwest Mississippi June 15-25.

Near Holly Springs, Miss., June 16-17.

Jackson, Tenn., July 13.

Scout from Germantown July 16-20.

Coldwater July 28. Expedition from Memphis to Grenada, Miss., August 12-23.

Grenada August 17.

Expedition from LaGrange to Toon's Station September 11-16.

Montezuma September 16.

Operations in North Mississippi and West Tennessee against Chalmers October 4-17.

Lockhart's Mills October 6.

Salem October 8.

Ingraham's Mills, near Byhalia, October 12.

Wyatt's, Tallahatchie River, October 13.

Operations on Memphis and Charleston R. R. November 3-5.

Colliersville November 3.

Moscow November 5.

Operations on Memphis and Charleston R. R. against Lee's attack November 28-December 10.

Saulsbury December 3.

Wolf Bridge, near Moscow, December 3-4.

Scout from Colliersville December 4.

Near Colliersville December 13

(Detachment). Near Moscow December 27.

Colliersville December 27-28.

Oak Ridge January 16, 1864.

Smith's Expedition from Colliersville to Okolona, Miss., February 11-26.

Near Okolona February 18.

Aberdeen February 18.

New Albany February 18.

West Point and New Albany February 20.

Okolona February 21.

Ivey's Hill, near Okolona, February 22.

Regiment veteranized March 16, 1864, and Veterans on furlough until April 27.

Sturgis' Expedition into Mississippi June 1-13

(Detachment). Brice's, or Tishamingo Creek, near Guntown, June 10.

Ripley June 11.

Smith's Expedition to Tupelo July 5-21.

About Pontotoc July 11.

Camargo's Cross Roads, Harrisburg, July 13. Tupelo July 14-15.

Old Town Creek July 15.

Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30.

Tallahatchie River August 7-9.

Hurricane Creek and Oxford August 9.

Hurricane Creek August 13-14 and 19.

Operations in West Tennessee and Alabama against Hood, and Nashville (Tenn.) Campaign November
December.

Expedition from Memphis to Moscow November 9-13.

Shoal Creek November 11.

On line of Shoal Creek November 16-20.

Lawrenceburg November 22.

Campbellsville November 24.

Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27.

Mt. Carmel November 28.

Franklin November 30.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

Brentwood and West Harpeth River December 17.

Spring Hill December 18.

Franklin Pike, Curtis Creek and Rutherford Creek December 19.

Columbia December 20.

Lynnville and Richland Creek December 24.

Anthony's Gap, near Pulaski, December 25.

Expedition from Eastport to Russellville, Ala., February 19-23, 1865.

Tuscumbia February 20.

Duty at Huntsville and Florence, Ala., Eastport, Miss., and Gravelly Springs, Ala., until June.

Moved to Iuka, Miss., June 23, thence to Decatur, Ala., July 4.

To Montgomery and Selma, Ala., thence to Gainesville August 20.

Duty in District of Montgomery, Ala., until October.

Mustered out at Selma, Ala., October 31, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 1 Officer and 45 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 6 Officers and 241 Enlisted men by disease. Total 293.

10th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in November 25, 1861.

Moved to Quincy, Ill., December 20, thence to Benton Barracks, Mo., March 13, 1862. Moved to Springfield, Mo., April 4.

Attached to District of Southwest Missouri, Dept. of Missouri, to October, 1862.

1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Frontier, Dept. of Missouri, to December, 1862. Unattached, Army of the Frontier, to February, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Frontier, to May, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, District of Southeast Missouri, to August, 1863.

2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Arkansas Expedition, to December, 1863.

3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of Arkansas, to January, 1864.

3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Arkansas, to May, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, to September, 1864.

3rd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps, to February, 1865.

1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps, to April, 1865.

1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi, to May, 1865.

2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi, to July, 1865.

Dept. of Texas to November, 1865.

SERVICE - Near Waynesville, Mo., May 31, 1862 (Co. "K").

Neosho May 31.

Expedition to Keittsville, Mo., July 8-20. Near

Fayetteville, Ark., July 15. Moved to Vera Cruz August 10, to Marshfield August 16, and duty there, operating from Springfield to Cane Hill, Ark., until November 13. Marsh field, Mo., October 20 (Detachment). Clark's Mills, Douglas County, November 7 (Co. "C"). Battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7. 3rd Battalion (Cos. "C," "F," "I" and "M") moved to Fayetteville, Ark., December 8, and duty there until March, 1863, rejoining Regiment in Missouri.

Expedition over Boston Mountains to Van Buren December 27-29, 1862 (Cos. "B," "E," "H" and "L"). 2nd Battalion (Cos. "B," "E," "H" and "L") moved to Huntsville January, 1863, and joined Totten. Moved to Flat Creek February, 1863, thence to Rolla, Mo. Scout from Fayetteville to Van Buren January 23-27, 1863 (3rd Battalion). Mulberry Springs January 27. Scout from Fayetteville to Arkansas River February 5-12 (3rd Battalion). Thelkelds' Ferry February 6. Near Van Buren February 10. Operations against Marmaduke April 17-May 2. Jackson April 26. At Pilot Knob until July. Steele's Campaign against Little Rock July 1-September 10. Bayou Metoe, or Reed's Bridge, August 27. Bayou LaFourche and capture of Little Rock September 10.

Pursuit of Price September 11-13. Near Little Rock September 11.

Duty at Little Rock until March, 1864.

Steele's Expedition to Camden March 23-May 3. Elkins' Ferry April 3-4. Prairie D'Ann April 9-13. Jenkins' Ferry, Camden, April 15. Near Camden April 20. Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, April 30.

Operations against Shelby north of the Arkansas River May 13-31. Scouts from Huntersville and Clinton June 4-17.

Operations in Arkansas July 1-31. Near Huntersville July 8 (Detachment). Near Little Rock July 10 (Detachment). Bayou Des Arc July 14. Duty at Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Brownsville and in the Dept. of Arkansas to November 1865.

Expedition from Little Rock to Little Red River August 6-16, 1864. Expedition from Little Rock to Searcy, Fairview and Augusta in pursuit of Shelby August 27-September 6, 1864.

Expedition from Pine Bluff September 9-12. Near Monticello September 10 (Detachment).

Brewer's House September 11 (Detachment).

Expedition from Brownsville to Cotton Plant October 26-November 2 (Detachment). Expedition from Brownsville to Fairview November 28-December 8. Duty in Arkansas until June 6, 1865.

Moved to Shreveport, La., June 6-17, thence marched to San Antonio, Texas, July 8-August 1; duty there until November, 1865.

1st Battalion (Cos. "A," "D," "G" and "K") detached and ordered to Join Gen. Curtis June 15, 1862.

Reported at Jacksonport, Ark., July 4, 1862. Attached to Army of Southwest Missouri and District of Eastern Arkansas to December, 1862.

1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to May, 1863.

Detached Brigade, District of Northeast Louisiana to June, 1863.

Unattached, 13th Army Corps, to July, 1863.

SERVICE - March to Helena, Ark., July 4-12, 1862.

Action at Cotton Plant, Ark., July 7. Moved to Oldtown Landing August 6, and duty there until October. Moved to Helena October 6. Expedition to mouth of White River November 16-20. Washburn's Expedition to Oakland, Miss., November 27-December 7. Oakland December 3. Arkansas Post, Ark., January 11, 1863. Yazoo Pass Expedition February 24-April 8, 1863. Siege operations against Vicksburg, Miss., April to July. Near Richmond, La.,

June 6. Milliken's Bend and Young's Point, La., June 6-7.

Expedition from Young's Point to Richmond June 14-16. Richmond June 16.

Moved to Helena, Ark., July, and rejoined Regiment near Wittsburg, Ark., August 1, 1863.

Regiment mustered out November 22, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 1 Officer and 24 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 262 Enlisted men by disease. Total 290.

13th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Eight Companies organized at Camp Douglas, Ill., October 30, 1861, to February 20, 1862.

Consolidated to a Battalion of 3 Companies May 20, 1863. Seven new Companies assigned February, 1864.

Regiment moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., December, 1861, and duty there until February, 1862. Attached to District of Southeast Missouri, Steele's Command, February to May, 1862. District of Southwest Missouri to October, 1862.

Cavalry Brigade, District of Southeast Missouri, to February, 1863.

1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Southeast Missouri, to March, 1863.

District of Southeast Missouri to July, 1863.

Reserve Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of Southeast Missouri, to August, 1863. Reserve Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Arkansas

Expedition, to December, 1863.

Unattached 2nd Division, Army of Arkansas, to January, 1864.

1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps, Dept. of Arkansas, to May, 1864. Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, 7th Army Corps, to September, 1864.

1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps, to January, 1865.

Post Pine Bluff, Ark., 7th Army Corps, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty in District of Southeast Missouri February to June, 1862.

Joined Gen. Curtis at Jacksonport, Ark., June 1.

March to Helena, Ark., June 1-July 14.

Grand Haze, White River, July 4. Hill's Plantation, Cache River, Round Hill, Bayou Do View July 7.

Gaines' Landing, Pittman's Ferry July 20. Cotton Plant July 25.

Scout in Wayne, Stoddard and Dunklin Counties, Mo., August 20-27 (Detachment). Union Mills August 22.

Four Miles August 23. Bloomfield August 24.

Camp Pillow August 29. Little River Bridge August 31 (Detachment).

Bloomfield September 11.

Davidson's Campaign in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas October, 1862, to May, 1863.

Van Buren December 21, 1862.

Operations against Marmaduke April 17-May 2.

Jackson April 22.

White River April 22.

Bloomfield April 24.

Union City and Chalk Bluffs April 25.

Bushy Creek May 28.

Near Doniphan June 1 (Detachment).

Campaign against Little Rock, Ark., July 1-September 10.

Harrison's Landing August 6.

Near Helena August 8. Grand Prairie and White River August 17. Brownsville August 24-25.

Reed's Bridge, Bayou Metoe August 27.

Bayou Metoe August 30 and September 4.

Austin August 31.

Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock September 10.

Pursuit of Price September 11-13.

Near Little Rock September 11.

Duty at Little Rock until July, 1864.

Batesville October 22, 1863.

Pine Bluff November 28.

Steele's Expedition from Little Rock to Camden March 23-May 3, 1864.

Little Missouri River April 4.

Prairie d'Ann April 9-12.

Jenkins' Ferry, Camden, April 15.

Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, April 30.

Duty at Pine Bluff until August, 1865.

Little Rock Road July 30, 1864.

Near Pine Bluff July 30 (Detachment.)

Pine Bluff September 11.

Reconnaissance from Pine Bluff toward Monticello and Mt. Elba October 4-11.

Scout from Pine Bluff toward Mt. Elba October 24-27 (Detachment).

Near Half Way House October 25 (Detachment).

Expedition from Helena to Friar's Point, Miss., December 1-5

(Detachment). Scout to Richland December 24-25

(Detachment). Scout from Pine Bluff to Simpson's Plantation

December 27-28. Expedition from Pine Bluff January 7-9, 1865, and January 15-19.

Expedition from Little Rock to Mt. Elba January 22-February 4.

Expedition from Pine Bluff to Duvall's Bluff and skirmish February 9-19.

Expedition to Arkansas River February 17-18 (Detachment).

Near Bayou Metoe February 17.

Scout to Douglas' Plantation February 21-22.

Douglas' Plantation February 22.

Near Voches February 23.

Bayou Metoe February 24.

Expedition to McMilley's Farm February 26-28

(Detachment). Skirmish McMilley's Farm February 27

(Detachment). Near Pine Bluff March 4 (Detachment).

Expedition to Bass Plantation March 17-20 (Detachment).

Expedition to Monticello March 21-23 (Detachment).

Expedition to Bayou Bartholomew April 1-4 (Detachment).

Scout from Pine Bluff to Rodgers' Plantation

April 25 (Detachment). Scout from Pine Bluff to Noble's Plantation

May 4-6 (Detachment). Scout from Pine Bluff to

Johnson's Farm May 15-17. Skirmish on Monticello Road May 16

(Detachment). Scout to Monticello May 23-27.

Monticello May 24.

Mustered out August 31, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 21 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 4 Officers and 360 Enlisted men by disease. Total 385.

16th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at Camp Butler, near Springfield, Ills., January to April, 1863, by assignment of Thielman's Independent Cavalry Battalion as Companies "A" and "B." Schambeck's Independent Cavalry Company as Company "C."

Company "D" organized March 27, 1863.

Company "E," originally organized for 17th Illinois Cavalry, assigned as Company "E." Company "F," organized January 2, 1863. Company "G," organized May 21, 1863. Company "H" organized February 17, 1863.

McClellan's Body Guard, organized January 21 to April 16, 1863, assigned as Companies "I," "K" and "L." Company "M" organized May 19, 1863. Duty at Camp Butler, near Springfield, Ills., until October, 1863. (Cos. "A" and "B," Thielman's Battalion, and Co. "C," Schambeck's Company, served detached. For history, see these organizations.)

Ordered to Covington, Ky., October 16, 1863, thence to Knoxville, Tenn.

Attached to Cumberland Gap, Tenn., Left Wing forces, Dept. of Ohio, to January, 1864. District of the Clinch, Dept. Ohio, to February, 1864. Camp Nelson, Ky., 23rd Army Corps, Dept. of Ohio, to April, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division Cavalry Corps, Dept. Ohio, to May, 1864.

1st Brigade, Stoneman's Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army Ohio, to June, 1864. Detached Cavalry Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August, 1864.

Dismounted Cavalry Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to September, 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to November, 1864.

1st Brigade, 6th Division Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Moved to Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and garrison duty there until February, 1864.

Actions at Jonesville, Va., December 13, 1863, and January 3, 1864.

Near Stickleyville, Powell Run, December 13, 1863 (Co. "E"). At Camp Nelson, Ky., February to April, 1864. Moved to Red Clay, Ga., April 28-May 10. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign, May to September.

Action at Varnell Station May 12.

Battle of Resaca May 13-15.

Advance on Dallas May 18-25.

Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5.

Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2.

Lost Mountain June 15-17. Muddy Creek June 17.

Noyes Creek June 19.

Cheyney's Farm June 27.

Olley's Creek June 26. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. (Assigned to 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, June 21.)

Nickajack Creek July 2-5.

Chattahoochie River July 6-17.

Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Detached as Provost Guard 23rd Army Corps, August 16.

At Decatur until September 14.

Ordered to Nicholasville, Ky., September 14, to refit.

Moved to Nashville, Tenn., October 22, thence moved to Pulaski, Fayetteville and Waynesboro. Nashville

Campaign November-December. Henrysville and Mt. Pleasant November 23. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27.

Maury's Mills and crossing of Duck River November 28.

Battle of Franklin November 30.

Battle of Nashville December 15-16.

Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-28.

Franklin and West Harpeth River December 17.

Spring Hill December 18.

Rutherford Creek December 19, Anthony's Gap, near Pulaski, December 25-26.

At Pulaski until March, 1865, and at Springfield until May.

Duty at Pulaski, Holton, Courtland and Decatur, Ala., until August.

Mustered out August 19, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 3 Officers and 30 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 228 Enlisted men by disease. Total 262.

17th Illinois Cavalry

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Organized at St. Charles. Ills., and 8 Companies mustered in January 28, 1864.

Four Companies mustered in February 12, 1864.

Moved to St Louis, Mo., May 3, 1864. Equipped at Jefferson Barracks and moved to Alton, Ill. Guard prisoners there until August.

1st Battalion, Cos. "A," "B," "C," "D," ordered to St. Louis June, 1864, thence to District of North Missouri. Engaged in Escort and Provost duty at St. Joseph and Weston, Mo., until June, 1865. Cos. "C" and "D" moved to Jefferson City September, 1864. Defense of Jefferson City October 6-7. Joined Regiment.

2nd Battalion--"E," "F," "G" and "H"-- ordered from Alton, Ills., to Glasgow, Mo., June, 1864, and duty there operating against Thornton's Command until September. Skirmish at Allen July 23 (Co. "G"). Huntsville July 24 (Co. "F"). Dripping Springs August 15-16 (Co. "F"). Columbia August 16 (Co. "F").

Rocheport August 20 (Co. "F"). Battalion moved to Rolla, Mo., arriving September 23, 1864. 3rd Battalion at Alton, Ills., until August, 1864.

Moved to Benton Barracks, thence to Rolla, Mo., arriving there September 19.

Operations against Price's invasion of Missouri September to November.

Cover Ewing's retreat from Pilot Knob to Rolla, September 27-30.

Moved to Jefferson City, Mo.

Defense of Jefferson City October 6-7.

Moreau Bottom October 7.

Booneville October 9-12.

Glasgow October 15.

Little Blue October 21.

Independence October 22.

Hickman's Mill October 23.

Mine Creek, Little Osage, Marias Des Cygnes, Kansas, October 25.

Returned to Springfield, Mo., thence moved to Cassville and Rolla, arriving November 15. Duty there until January, 1865.

At Pilot Knob, Mo., until April, and at Cape Girardeau until June.

Moved to Kansas and duty on the Plains until November.

Mustered out Companies "C," "E," "I" and "M," November 23, and rest of Regiment December 15 to 22, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 7 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 86 Enlisted men by disease. Total 94.



Artillery

History of 1st Illinois Artillery

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Battery "A"

First known as Smith's Chicago Light Artillery. Entered State service for three months, April 17, 1861, and moved to Cairo, Ills., with Swift's Cairo Expedition. Capture of steamers C. E. Hillman and J. D. Perry, and seizure of arms and munitions of war bound south, April 25. Duty at Cairo, Ills., until July. Reorganized at Cairo, Ill., for three years, July 16, 1861, as Battery "A," 1st Illinois Light Artillery. Attached to District of Cairo to February, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, District of Cairo, March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to April, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Right Wing 15th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee. November, 1862. Artillery, 2nd Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. Artillery, 2nd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to November, 1864. Garrison Artillery Nashville, Tenn., to December, 1864. Artillery Reserve, Chattanooga, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty in Military District of Cairo until February, 1862/. Operations at Ironton-Fredericktown, Mo., October 12-25, 1861. /Engagement at Fredericktown October 21. /Expedition from Paducah, Ky., to Fort Henry, Tenn., January 15-25, 1862. Operations against Forts Henry and Heiman, Tenn., February 2-6. /Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16. /Expedition to Clarksville and Nashville, Tenn., February 22-March 1. /Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 1-10. /Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /March to Memphis, Tenn., June 3-July 21. /Duty at Memphis until November. Expedition from Memphis to Coldwater and Hernando, Miss., September 8-13. /Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November-December. /"Tallahatchie March," November 26-December 12. /Sherman's Yazoo Expedition December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863./ Chickasaw Bayou December 26-28. /Chickasaw Bluff December 29./Expedition to Arkansas Post, Ark., January 3-10, 1863. /Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. /Moved to Young's Point, La., January 17, and duty there until March. /Expedition to Rolling Fork, via Muddy, Steele's and Black Bayous and Deer Creek, March 14-27./Demonstration on Haines' and Drumgould's Bluffs, April 29-May 2. /Movement to join army in rear of Vicksburg, Miss., via Richmond and Grand Gulf, May 2-14./ Battle of Jackson, Miss., May 14./Champion's Hill May 16/Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18-July 4. /Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. /Surrender of Vicksburg July 4. /Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10. /Siege of Jackson, Miss., July 10-17. /At Big Black until September 26. /Movement to Memphis, thence march to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 26-November 20./Operations on Memphis and Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29. /Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, October 27. / Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27./Tunnel Hill November 23-24. / Mission Ridge November 25. /March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn, November 28-December 17. /At Scottsboro, Ala., until May, 1864. /Expedition from Scottsboro toward Rome, Ga., January 25-February 5, 1864. /Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September. Demonstration on Resaca May 8-13. /Battle of Resaca May 13-15. /Advance on Dallas May 18-25. /Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. /Assault on Kenesaw June 27. /Nickajack Creek July 2-5. /Chattahoochie River July 6-17. /Battle of Atlanta July 22. /Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. /Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28. /Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. /Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. /Lovejoy Station September 2-6. /Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood, September 29-October 28. /Ordered to Nashville, Tenn., October 28, and garrison duty there and at Chattanooga, Tenn., until June, 1865./

Mustered out at Chicago, Ills., July 3, 1865.

Battery lost during service 15 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 22 Enlisted men by disease. Total 37.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery Battery "B"

Organized at Chicago, Ills., for three months' service and mustered into United States service May 2, 1861. Moved to Cairo, Ills., June 1. Duty at Cairo and Bird's Point, Mo., until July. Reorganized for three years' service at Cairo, Ills., July 16, 1861. Attached to Military District of Cairo, Ills., to October, 1861. 3rd Brigade, Military District of Cairo, to February, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of West Tennessee and Army of the Tennessee, to April, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Army Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Artillery, District of Memphis, 2nd Division, 13th Army Corps, December, 1862. Artillery, 2nd Division Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1864.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ills., and Bird's Point, Mo., until February, 1862. /Operations about Ironton and Fredericktown, Mo., October 12-25, 1861./Engagement at Fredericktown October 21. /Expedition to Belmont November 6-7. /Battle of Belmont, Mo., November 7. /Reconnaissance of Columbus, Ky., January 10-22, 1862. /Operations against Fort Henry, Tenn., February 2-6. /Capture of Fort Henry February 6. Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16/ Moved to Savannah, Tenn. Expedition to Yellow Creek and occupation of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 14-17./ Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7./Corinth Road April 8./Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 26-May 30. /Action at Russell House May 17/March to Memphis, Tenn., June 1-July 21. /Duty at Memphis until November. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, /"Tallahatchie March," November 25-December 14. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. /Chickasaw Bayou December 26-28. /Chickasaw Bluff December 29. /Expedition to Arkansas Post, Ark., January 3-10, 1863. /Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. /Moved to Young's Point, La., January 17, and duty there until March. Expedition to Rolling Fork, via Muddy, Steele's and Black Bayous and Deer Creek, March 14-27. /Demonstrations on Haines' and Drumgould's Bluffs April 29-May 2. /Movement to join army in rear of Vicksburg, Miss., via Richmond and Grand Gulf, May 2-14./Battle of Jackson, May 14 /Battle of Champion's Hill May 16. /Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18-July 4. /Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. /Richmond, La., June 15. /Surrender of Vicksburg July 4. / At Big Black River until September 26./ Movement to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 26-November 21./ Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29. /Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, October 27. /Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. /Tunnel Hill November 23-24. /Mission Ridge November 25. /March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 17. /Duty at Larkinsville, Ala., until May, 1864. /Atlanta (Ga.). Campaign May 1 to July 12./ Demonstrations on Resaca May 8-13. /Battle of Resaca May 14-15. /Advance on Dallas May 18-25. /Battles about Dallas May 25-June 5. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. /Assault on Kenesaw June 27. /Nickajack Creek July 2-5. /Chattahoochie River July 6-12. /Ordered to the rear for muster out July 12. /

Mustered out July 23, 1864, expiration of term. Veterans and Recruits transferred to Battery "A," 1st Light Artillery.

Battery lost during service 9 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 17 Enlisted men by disease. Total 27.

Battery reorganized March, 1865, by assignment of Bridges' Independent Battery Light Artillery. Attached to garrison artillery at Nashville, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865. Mustered out July 6, 1865.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "C"

"Houghtailing's Battery"

Organized at Ottawa, Ill., and mustered in October 31, 1861. Ordered to Cairo, Ill Attached to Military District of Cairo to October, 1861. 3rd Brigade, District of Cairo, to February, 1862. 4th Brigade, 1st Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. Artillery Division, Army of Mississippi, to April, 1862. Artillery 1st Division, Army Mississippi, to September, 1862. Artillery, 13th Division, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to July, 1864. Artillery Brigade, 14th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty in the Military District of Cairo, Ill., until February, 1862. /Operations against New Madrid, Mo., and Island No. 10, Mississippi River, February 28-April 8. /Action and capture at Tiptonville April 8. /Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17. /Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 17-23. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /Action at Farmington May 3. /Reconnaissance toward Corinth May 8. /Engagement at Farmington May 9. /Occupation of Corinth May 30, and pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12. /Reconnaissance toward Baldwin June 3. / At Corinth until July 21. /Moved to Iuka, Miss., July 21, thence to Courtland, Ala., and duty along Memphis and Charleston R. R. until September 3. /March to Nashville, Tenn., September 3-12. /Action at Columbia September 9. /Siege of Nashville September 12-November 7. /Repulse of Forrest's attack on Edgefield November 5. /Lavergne November 7. /Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30./Battle of Stone's River December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. /Duty at Murfreesboro until June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. /Occupation of Middle Tennessee until August 16. /Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Ga. Campaign August 16-September 22. /Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., September 19-20. /Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24-November 23. /Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. /Mission Ridge November 24-25. /At Rossville, Ga., until May, 1864 /Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1 to September 8. /Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11. /Buzzard's Roost Gap May 8-9. /Advance on Dallas May 18-25. /Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. Pine Hill June 11-14. /Lost Mountain June 15-17. /Assault on Kenesaw June 27. /Ruff's Station and Vining Station July 4. /Chattahoochee River July 6-17. /Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. /Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. /Utoy Creek August 5-7. /Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. /Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. /Lovejoy Station September 2-6. /Pursuit of Hood into Alabama October 1-26. / March to the sea November 15-December 10. /Siege of Savannah December 10-21. /Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. /Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 19-21. /Occupation of Goldsboro March 24. /Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. /Occupation of Raleigh April 14. /Bennett's House April 26. /Surrender of Johnston and his army. /March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 20. /Grand Review May 24. /Moved to Louisville, Ky., June.

Mustered out June 14, 1865.

Battery lost during service 15 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 19 Enlisted men by disease. Total 34.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "D"

Organized at Cairo, Ill., and mustered in July 30, 1861. Ordered to Fort Holt, Ky., September 18, and duty there until February, 1862. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, District of West Tennessee, and 1st Division, Army Tennessee, to July, 1862. 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. District of Jackson, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept.

of the Tennessee, November, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to November, 1864. Artillery Reserve, Nashville, Tenn., to December, 1864. Garrison Artillery, Clarksville, Tenn. 5th Sub- District, District Middle Tennessee, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Operations against Fort Henry, Tenn., February 2-6, 1862. /Fort Henry February 6-12./Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16./ Moved to Savannah, Tenn., March 5-13, thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 23-25/Battle at Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /March to Purdy and Jackson, Tenn., June 5-8, and duty in District of Jackson until November. /Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863. /Memphis, Tenn., until February 20. /Moved to Lake Providence, La., February 20-24, thence to Berry's Landing March 16, and to Milliken's Bend April 19. /Advance on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30. /Battle of Port Gibson May 1. /Reserve, Raymond May 12. /Jackson May 14. /Battle of Champion's Hill May 16. /Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18-July 4. /Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. /Occupation of Vicksburg July 4 to November 6. /Stevenson's Expedition to Monroe, La., August 20-September 2. /Expedition to Canton October 14-20. /Bogue Chitto Creek October 17. /Duty at Big Black until February, 1864. /Meridian Campaign February 3-March 3. /Moved to Cairo, Ill., April 28, thence to Clifton, Tenn., April 30-May 5, /March to Huntsville, Ala., May 5-23, thence to Ackworth, Ga., via Decatur and Warrenton, Ala., and Rome and Kingston, Ga., May 28-June 8. /Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign June 5-September 8. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. / Assault on Kenesaw June 27. /Nickajack Creek July 2-5. /Chattahoochie River July 6-17. / Leggett's or Bald Hill July 20-21. /Battle of Atlanta July 22. /Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. /Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. /Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. /Lovejoy Station September 2-6. /Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29-November 3/Ordered to Nashville, Tenn., and duty there until December. /Battles of Nashville December 15-16. /Ordered to Clarksville, Tenn., and duty there until July, 1865.

Mustered out July 28, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 7 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 28 Enlisted men by disease. Total 36.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "E"

"Waterhouse's Battery"

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in December 19, 1861. Moved to Cairo, Ill., February 13, 1862. Attached to District of Cairo, Ill., to March, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. Artillery, 8th Division, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 15th Army Corps, to December, 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to June, 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, Sturgis' Expedition, June, 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, Detachment Army of the Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. Artillery Reserve, Dept. of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, Tenn., to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Paducah, Ky., until March, 1862. /Expedition from Paducah to Tennessee River and operations about Crump's Landing, Tenn., March 8-14. /Expedition to Yellow Creek, Miss., and occupation of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 14-17. / Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /March to Memphis, Tenn., via LaGrange, Grand Junction and Holly Springs, June 1-July 21. /Duty at Memphis, Tenn., until November. /Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863. /Guard R. R. until March, 1863. / Moved to Memphis, thence to Duckport, La., March 12- April 1. /Demonstrations on Haines' and Snyder's Bluffs April 25-May 2. /Movement to Join army in rear of Vicksburg, via Richmond and Grand Gulf, May 2-14. / Jackson, Miss.,

May 14. /Siege of Vicksburg May 18-July 4. /Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. /Expedition to Mechanicsburg May 26-June 4. /Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10. /Siege of Jackson July 10-17. /Brandon Station July 19. Camp at Big Black until November./Expedition to Canton October 14-20. /Bogue Chitto Creek October 17. /Ordered to Memphis, Tenn., November 12, and duty guarding Railroad until January, 1864./Expedition to Tallahatchie River February 5-19. /Coldwater Ferry February 8. /Near Senatobia February 8-9. /Wyatt's February 14. /At Memphis until April. Sturgis' Expedition from Memphis to Ripley, Miss., April 30-May 9/. Sturgis' Expedition from Memphis into Mississippi June 1-13./ Brice's, or Tishamingo Creek, near Guntown, June 10. /Smith's Expedition to Tupelo July 5-21. /Camargo's Cross Roads, Harrisburg, July 13. /Tupelo July 14-15. /Old Town, or Tishamingo Creek, July 15. /Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. /Tallahatchie River August 7-9. /Oxford August 9. Abbeville August 23. /Moved to Duvall's Bluff, Ark., September 1; thence march through Arkansas and Missouri. Light Artillery Reserve, Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865.

Mustered out July 15, 1865. Battery lost during service 5 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 25 Enlisted men by disease. Total 30.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery Battery "F"

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in February 25, 1862. Ordered to Benton Barracks, Mo., March 15, thence moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 1-9. Attached to 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to November, 1864. Artillery Reserve, District of Nashville, Tenn., to February, 1865.

SERVICE - Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30, 1862. / March to Memphis, Tenn., June 1-17, and duty there until November./Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863. /Duty at Memphis and along Memphis and Charleston R. R. until June, 1863. /Ordered to Vicksburg, Miss., June 9. /Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., June 16-July 4. /Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10. /Siege of Jackson July 10-17. /Camp at Big Black until September 26. /Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 28-November 21. /Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29. /Skirmish at Trenton, Ga., November 18. /Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. /Tunnel Hill November 23-24. /Mission Ridge November 25. /March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 17. /At Scottsboro, Ala., until May, 1864. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September./Demonstrations on Resaca May 9-13. /Snake Creek Gap May 10-12. /Battle of Resaca May 13-15. /Kingston May 19-22. /Advance on Dallas May 23-25. /Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. /Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Nickajack Creek July 2-5. /Chattahoochie River July 6-17. /Battle of Atlanta July 22. /Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. /Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28. /Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. /Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. /Lovejoy Station September 2-6. /Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood, September 29-November 3./Ordered to Nashville, Tenn., and garrison duty there until February, 1865.

Battery discontinued February 22, 1865, and men transferred to other Batteries.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 7 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 24 Enlisted men by disease. Total 32.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "G"

Organized at Cairo, Ill., and mustered in February 28, 1862. Moved to Columbus, Ky., March 18, thence to Island No. 10, Mississippi River. Attached to Flotilla Brigade, Army of Mississippi, to April, 1862. Artillery Division, Army of Mississippi, to July, 1862. Artillery, District of Corinth, Miss., to November, 1862. Artillery, District of Corinth, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Artillery, District of Corinth, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, District of Corinth, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to November, 1863. Post of Corinth, Miss., 16th Army Corps, to January, 1864. Fort Pickering, District of Memphis, 16th Army Corps, to June, 1864. 1st Brigade, Post and Defenses of Memphis, District of West Tennessee, to December, 1864. Artillery Reserve, District of West Tennessee, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Operations against Island No. 10, Mississippi River, and garrison at New Madrid, Mo., March 20-April 11, 1862. /Union City, Tenn., March 31. /Action and capture at Tipton April 8. Moved to Columbus, Ky., April 11. /Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17. /Moved to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., April 17-22. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /Occupation of Corinth and pursuit to Booneville May 30-June 12. /Duty at Corinth, Miss., until January, 1864. /Battle of Corinth October 3-4, 1862. /Moved to Memphis, Tenn., January, 1864, and duty there in the defenses of that city and in the District of West Tennessee until July, 1865. /

Mustered out July 24, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Enlisted man killed and 11 Enlisted men by disease. Total 12.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "H"

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in. February 20, 1862. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., thence moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 1-4. Served, unassigned, Army of the Tennessee, April, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Army Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to September, 1864. Artillery Brigade, 15th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /Russell's House May 17. /Occupation of Corinth May 30. /March to Memphis June 3 to July 21, and duty there until November. /Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863. /"Tallahatchie March" November 26-December 13. /Moved to Young's Point, La., January, 1863, and duty there until March. /Expedition to Rolling Fork, via Muddy, Steele's and Black Bayous and Deer Creek, March 14-27. /Demonstration on Haines' and Drumgould's Bluffs April 29-May 2. /Movement to join army in rear of Vicksburg, Miss., via Richmond and Grand Gulf, May 2-14. /Battle of Champion's Hill May 16. /Siege of Vicksburg May 18-July 4. /Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. /Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10. /Siege of Jackson July 10-17. /At Big Black until September 25. /Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 25-November 21. /Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. in Alabama, October 20-29. /Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, October 27. /Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. /Tunnel Hill November 24-25. /Mission Ridge November 25. /Pursuit November 26-27. /March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28-December 13. /March to Chattanooga December 13-17, thence to Bridgeport, Ala. Duty at Bridgeport, Bellefonte and Larkinsville, Ala., to May, 1864. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September. /Demonstrations on Resaca May 8-13. /Battle of Resaca May 13-15. /Advance on Dallas May 18-25. /Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. /Assault on Kenesaw June 27. /Nickajack Creek July 2-5. /Chattahoochee River July 6-17. /Battle of Atlanta July 22. /Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. /Ezra Chapel July 28. /Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. /Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. /Lovejoy Station September 2-6. /Operations against Hood in North

Georgia and North Alabama September 29-November 3/ March to the sea November 15-December 10. /Siege of Savannah December 10-21. /Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. /Duck Branch, near Loper's Crossing, S.C., February 2. /Salkehatchie Swamp February 3-6. /Dillingham's Cross Roads, or Duck Branch, February 3. /South Edisto River February 9/North Edisto River February 12-13. / Congaree Creek February 15. /Columbia February 16-17. /Wateree Creek February 22. /Battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 20-21./Occupation of Goldsboro March 24. /Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. /Occupation of Raleigh April 14. /Bennett's House April 26. /Surrender of Johnston and his army. /March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 20. /Grand review May 24/Moved to Louisville, Ky., June.

Mustered out June 14, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 6 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 27 Enlisted men by disease. Total 34.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "I"

Organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and mustered in February 10, 1862. Moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., March 1. Thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 1-4. Served unattached Army Tennessee, to May, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tenn., to November, 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862. 1st Division, Right Wing, 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to April, 1864. Artillery Reserve, Nashville, Tenn., to November, 1864. Artillery, 5th Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862. /Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. /Russell House May 17. /March to Memphis, Tenn., June 1-July 21, and duty there until November. Central /Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863. /"Tallahatchie March" November 26-December 12. /At Memphis and guarding Railroad until June, 1863. /Action at Wall Hill May 11. Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., June 6-11. /Siege of Vicksburg June 12-July 4./ Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 4-10./ Siege of Jackson July 10-17. /At Big Black River until September 25. /Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Chattanooga, Tenn., September 25-November 23. /Operations on Memphis and Charleston R. R. in Alabama October 20-29. /Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign November 23-27. /Tunnel Hill November 24-25. /Mission Ridge November 25. /Pursuit to Graysville November 26-27. /March to relief of Knoxville, Tenn., November 28 December 9. /At Scottsboro, Ala., until April, 1864. /Garrison duty at Nashville, Tenn., until November. /Operations in Tennessee and Alabama and Nashville Campaign against Hood November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-28. /Franklin November 30. /Battle of Nashville, Tenn., December 15-16. /Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17-19. /West Harpeth River December 17. /Rutherford Creek December 19. /Lynnville and Rockland Creek December 24. /Anthony's Gap, near Pulaski, December 25. /At Huntsville, Ala.; Florence, Ala.; Eastport, Miss.; Iuka, Miss., and Gravelly Springs, Ala., until July, 1865.

Moved to Chicago, Ill., and mustered out July 26, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Enlisted man killed and 13 Enlisted men by disease. Total 14.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "K"

Organized at Shawneetown, Ill., and mustered in January 9, 1862. Ordered to Cairo, Ill., March, 1862. Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., to November, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., 16th Army Corps, to March,

1863. District of Columbus, Ky., 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to November, 1863. (A section of Battery detached with Grierson's Cavalry Brigade, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862, to March, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to May, 1863. Cavalry Brigade, 19th Army Corps, Dept. of the Gulf, to July, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to November, 1863.) 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to June, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, to November, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to December, 1864.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill.; Paducah, Ky., and in District of Columbus, Ky., until October, 1863. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863 (Section)./ Reconnaissance from LaGrange toward Colliersville, Tenn., November 5, 1862 (Section)/ Action at Ripley, Miss., December 23 (Section). /Middleburg and near Bolivar, Tenn., December 24 (Section). /At LaGrange and Memphis, Tenn., until April, 1863 (Section). /Expedition from LaGrange March 8-13, 1863. /Skirmishes at Covington March 9-10 (Section). / Grierson's Expedition from LaGrange to Baton Rouge, La., April 17-May 2 (Section).

Palo Alto and Okolona, Miss., April 21-22 (Section). /Garlandville, Miss., April 24 (Section). /Union Church April 28 (Section). /Brookhaven April 29 (Section). /Wall's Post Office, La., May 1 (Section). /Robert's Ford, Comite River, La., May 2 (Section). /Plain's Store, La., May 21 (Section). /Siege of Port Hudson, La., May 24-July 9 (Section). /Clinton June 3-4 (Section). /Jackson Cross Roads June 20 (Section). /Moved from Port Hudson, La., to Memphis, Tenn., July 18-28 (Section). /Duty at Germantown, Tenn., until November. /Operations in North Mississippi and West Tennessee against Chalmers October 4-17. /Scout from Germantown to Tullahoma October 22-24. /Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. November 3-5. /Quinn and Jackson's Mills and Colliersville November 3. /Moscow and Lafayette November 5. /Operations on Memphis & Charleston R. R. against Lee's attack November 28-December 10. /Saulsbury December 3. /Wolf Bridge, near Moscow, December 3-4. /Lafayette December 4. /Operations against Chalmers and Forest until February, 1864. /Colliersville December 27-28, 1863. /Smith's Expedition from Colliersville to Ekelena and West Point, Miss., February 11-26, 1864. /West Point February 20-21. /Okolona February 21. Ivey's Hill, near Okolona, February 22. /At Germantown and Memphis until July. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo July 5-21. /Near Tupelo July 14-15. /Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. /Tallahatchie River August 7-9. /Hurricane Creek and Oxford August 9. /Hurricane Creek August 13, 14 and 19. /Expedition into Middle Tennessee and North Alabama September 30-November 1. /Campaign against Hood in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee November 1-December 10. /Shoal Creek, Ala., November 11. /On line of Shoal Creek November 16-20. /Lawrenceburg November 22. /Campbellsville November 24. /Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. /Franklin November 30. /Mustered out December 10, 1864. /Veterans and Recruits transferred to Battery "E," 1st Illinois Light Artillery. Battery lost while in service 11 Enlisted men by disease. 1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery (Reorganized)

Battery "K"

Reorganized March, 1865, by assignment of Colvin's Independent Battery Light Artillery. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, and duty at Cumberland Gap and in District of East Tennessee until July. Mustered out July 15, 1865.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery Battery "L"

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in February 22, 1862. Duty at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., guarding prisoners until June, 1862, /Ordered to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., June 14, thence to New Creek June 24. /Attached to Railroad District, Mountain Dept., West Virginia, to July, 1862. Railroad District, 8th Army Corps, Middle Dept., to September, 1862. Railroad District, West Virginia, to January, 1863. Defenses Upper Potomac to March, 1863. 5th Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Army Corps, to June, 1863.

Mulligan's Brigade, Scammon's Division, West Virginia, to December, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, West Virginia, to April, 1864. Reserve Division, Harper's Ferry, W. Va., to January, 1865.

Unattached, 3rd Division, West Virginia, to April, 1865. Unattached, 2nd Division, West Virginia, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at New Creek, Petersburg, Romney, Cumberland, Md., Harper's Ferry and other points in West Virginia guarding line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, June, 1862, to July, 1865. Action at Ridgville Road, near Petersburg, October 29, 1862. /South Fork of the Potomac River November 9, 1862. /Expedition to relief of Phillippi and Grafton April 25-27, 1863. Petersburg Gap September 4, 1863. /Operations in Hampshire and Hardy Counties, W. Va., December 31, 1863, to January 5, 1864. /Folck's Mills August 1, 1864. /Attack on Cumberland, Md., August 1. /New Creek August 4. /Expedition from New Creek to Moorefield November 6-8. /Moorefield, near New Creek, November 27-28. (1 Section at Grafton /September 27 to November 15, 1864.)

Mustered out July 10, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 10 Enlisted men by disease. Total 11.

1st Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "M"

Organized at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and mustered in August 12, 1862. Moved to Louisville, Ky., September 27, 1862. Attached to District of Louisville, Ky., Dept. of Ohio, to October, 1862. 34th Brigade, 10th Division, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. 34th Brigade, 10th Division, District of West Kentucky, Dept. Ohio, to February, 1863. Reed's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Dept. of the Cumberland, to June, 1863. 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to July, 1864. Artillery Brigade, 4th Army Corps, to October, 1864. Unattached Artillery, Dept. of the Cumberland, to November, 1864. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tenn., to April, 1865. Garrison Artillery, Cleveland, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - At Louisville, Ky., until October 11, 1862. /Moved to Lebanon, Ky., October 11, thence to Columbia November 26, and to Lebanon, Ky., December 29. /Operations against Morgan in Kentucky December 29, 1862-January 2, 1863. /Moved to New Haven January 6, 1863, thence to Louisville, Ky., January 22, and to Nashville, Tenn., January 29-February 7. Moved to Franklin February 12, and duty there until June. /Tullahoma Campaign June 23-July 7. /At Shelbyville June 29-September 6. /Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign September 6-22. /Battle of Chickamauga September 19-21. /Rossville Gap September 21. /Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24-November 23. /Battles of Chattanooga November 23-25. /Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, November 23-24. /Mission Ridge November 25. /March to relief of Knoxville November 28-December 17. /Operations in East Tennessee December, 1863, to April, 1864. /Moved to Cleveland, Tenn., April 18, 1864. /Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May to September. / Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11. / Buzzard's Roost Gap, or Mill Creek, May 8-9. /Battle of Resaca May 14-15. Adairsville May 17. Near Kingston May 18-19. /Near Cassville May 19. /Advance on Dallas May 22-25. /Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5. /Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. /Pine Hill June 11-14. /Lost Mountain June 15-17. /Assault on Kenesaw June 27. /Ruff's Station July 4. Chattahoochie River July 6-17. /Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. /Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. /Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. /Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. /Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. /Lovejoy Station September 2-6. /Duty at Atlanta until November 1. /Ordered to Chattanooga November 1. /Garrison duty at Chattanooga, Cleveland and Charleston, Tenn., until July, 1865.

Move to Chicago, Ill., July 14 and mustered out July 24, 1865.

Battery lost 4 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 10 Enlisted men by disease, Total 15.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Dyer's Regimental History

Source - "A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion" by Frederick H. Dyer

Battery "A"

Organized at Peoria, Ill., and mustered into State service May 23, 1861. Moved to Alton, Ill., July 6, thence to St. Charles and Mexico, Mo., and duty in Northern Missouri until August. Ordered to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and mustered in August 17, 1861. Moved to Jefferson City, Mo., thence to Booneville, Mo., October 1. Attached to Fremont's Army of the West and to Dept. of Missouri to February, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to May, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to July, 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Dept. of Missouri, to December, 1862, and Dept. of the Tennessee to January, 1863. Artillery, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to May, 1863. Artillery, 14th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army Tennessee, to July, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to August, 1863, and Dept. of the Gulf to September, 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Gulf, to June, 1864. Defenses of New Orleans, La., Dept. of the Gulf, to April, 1865. District of LaFourche, Dept. of the Gulf, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Fremont's Campaign against Springfield, Mo., October 21-November 8, 1861./ At Ottersville, Mo., until January, 1862. Moved to Lebanon, Mo., January 25/ Curtis' advance on Springfield, Mo., January 25-February 11./ Pursuit of Price into Arkansas February 14-29./ Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., March 6-8./ March to Sugar Creek March 10, thence to Cross Timbers March 15, and over Ozark Mountains to Batesville April 5- May 3./ March to Helena, Ark., May 25-July 13. /Duty at Helena until March, 1863./ Ordered to Milliken's Bend, La., March 20, and duty there until April. /Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30./ Battle of Thompson's Hill, Port Gibson, Miss., May 1./ Battle of Champion's Hill May 16./ Big Black River May 17/. Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18-July 4./ Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22./ Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10. /Siege of Jackson July 10-17./ At Big Black until August./ Ordered to New Orleans, La., August 20. /At Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick until October./ Western Louisiana Campaign October 3-November 30./ Duty in District of LaFourche and Defenses of New Orleans, La., until August, 1864./ Operations in Mobile Bay against Forts Gaines and Morgan August 2-23. /Siege and capture of Fort Gaines August 3-8./ Siege and capture of Fort Morgan August 8-23./ Duty in the Defenses of New Orleans and District of LaFourche till July, 1865./ (1st Section detached in District of Southwest Missouri to October, 1862./ Attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Frontier, to June, 1863./ District of Southeast Missouri. Advance on Fayetteville, Ark., October 11-December 3, 1862./ March to relief of Gen. Blount December 3-6/. Battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7./ At Fayetteville until December 27./ Expedition over Boston Mountains to Van Buren, Ark., December 27-29./ Duty at various points in Missouri until April, 1863. /Operations against Marmaduke April 20-May 2. /Moved to Pilot Knob, Mo. Duty in District of Southeast Missouri until July, 1863.) /Battery mustered out July 28, 1865.

Battery lost during service 5 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 16 Enlisted men by disease. Total 22.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "B"

Organized at Springfield, Ill., June 20, 1861. Attached to Dept. of Missouri to April, 1862. Unattached Artillery, Army of the Tennessee, to May, 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July,

1862. 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. District of Jackson, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. District of Corinth, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. District of Corinth, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to November, 1863. Post of Corinth, 16th Army Corps. to January, 1864. Fort Pickering, Post of Memphis, Tenn., to April, 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Corps, to June, 1864. 2nd Brigade, Sturgis' Expedition, June, 1864. Post of Memphis, Tenn., District of West Tennessee, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty in Dept. of Missouri until April, 1862. /Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 1-4, 1862./ Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7./ Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30./ Duty in Districts of Jackson and Corinth until October, 1862./Battle of Corinth October 3-4. /Garrison duty at Corinth until January, 1864. /Ordered to Memphis, Tenn., January 25, and duty at Fort Pickering, Defenses of Memphis, until June, 1864 /Expedition from Memphis to Wyatt's, Miss., February 6-18, 1864./ Sturgis' Expedition to Guntown, Miss., June 1-13./ Battle of Brice's or Tishamingo Creek, near Guntown, June 10./ Duty at Memphis, Tenn., and in District of West Tennessee until July, 1865./ Mustered out July 15, 1865.
/

Battery lost during service 3 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 27 Enlisted men by disease. Total 30.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "C"

Organized at Cairo, Ill., August 5, 1861. Attached to District of Cairo, Ill., to March, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., to November, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to June, 1863. 3rd Division, Reserve Corps, Dept. of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. District of Clarksville and Fort Donelson, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to March, 1865. 5th Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty in District of Cairo until March, 1862. /Ordered to Fort Donelson, Tenn., and garrison duty there and at Clarksville, Tenn., until August, 1865./ Also engaged in mounted scout duty between the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Expedition from Fort Donelson to Clarksville September 5-10, 1862/. Action at New Providence September 6./Rickett's Hill, Clarksville, September 7./ Near Waverly and Richland Creek October 23./ Cumberland Iron Works, Fort Donelson, February 3, /

1863. Mustered out August 3, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 3 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 18 Enlisted men by disease. Total 22.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "D"

Organized at Cairo, Ill., and mustered in December 17, 1861. Attached to District of Cairo to February, 1862. 1st Division, District of Cairo, February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, District of West Tennessee, to April, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. District of Jackson, Tenn., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to May, 1863. 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tenn., 5th Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to January, 1864. District of Memphis, Tenn., 16th Army Corps, January, 1864. Artillery, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1864. Decatur, Ala., District of Northern Alabama, Dept. of the Cumberland, to November, 1864.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill., until February, 1862. Expedition from Cairo into Kentucky January 16-21, 1862/. Operations against Fort Henry, Tenn., February 2-6./ Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16./ Moved to Savannah, thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 5-25./ Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7/. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30./ March to Jackson, Tenn., June 5-8, and duty there until November./ Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November and December/. Action at Davis Mills, Wolf River, Miss., December 21./ Post duty at Grand Junction until January, 1864/. Expedition to Senatobia, Miss., May 21-26, 1863. /Senatobia May 23. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., thence to Vicksburg, Miss., January, 1864./ Meridian Campaign February 3-March 2/. Ordered to Decatur, Ala., March, 1864, and duty there until November, 1864./ Action at Pond Springs, near Courtland, May 27,/ and at Decatur June 1./ Siege of Decatur October 26-29./ Ordered to Louisville, Ky., November 1./

Mustered out November 21, 1864. Veterans and Recruits transferred to Battery "K," 2nd Light Artillery.

Battery lost during service 6 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 13 Enlisted men by disease. Total 19.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery Battery "E"

Organized at St. Louis, Mo., as Schwartz's Missouri Battery and mustered in August 20, 1861. Duty in North Missouri (1 Section) September 6 to December 29, 1861. Battery ordered to Cairo, Ill., September 14. Attached to District of Cairo and 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Cairo, to February, 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, District of West Tennessee, to April, 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to August, 1863, and Dept. of the Gulf to November, 1863. Plaquemine, District of Baton Rouge, La., Dept. of the Gulf, to June, 1864. Defences of New Orleans, La., to September, 1864.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill., Fort Holt and Jefferson, Ky., until February, 1862/ Expedition to Bloomfield, Mo., November 1, 1861/ Expedition into Kentucky January 10-21, 1862/. Operations against Fort Henry, Tenn., February 2-6/. Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 12-16./ Moved to Savannah, thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March/. Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7./ Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30./ March to Purdy, Bethel and Jackson June 5-8./ Duty at Jackson until November./ Action at Britton's Lane September 1./ Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863./ Reconnaissance from LaGrange November 8-9, 1862./ March to Moscow, Tenn., December 24, 1862, to January 12, 1863, and duty there guarding Memphis & Charleston R. R. until March, 1863/. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., and duty there until May./ Moved to Vicksburg, Miss., May 12-22./ Siege of Vicksburg May 22-July 4. /Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10, / Siege of Jackson July 10-17. /Assault on Jackson July 12./ Ordered to New Orleans, La., August 13./ Duty at Carrollton, Brashear and Berwick City until October./ Western Louisiana Campaign October 3-November 30./ Duty at Plaquemine, La., District of Baton Rouge, La., until June, 1864,/ and at New Orleans, La., until September.

Mustered out September 29, 1864, expiration of term.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 6 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 10 Enlisted men by disease. Total 17.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "F"

Organized at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and mustered in December 11, 1861. Attached to District of Cairo, Ill., Dept. of Missouri, to April, 1862. Unattached, Army Tennessee, April, 1862. Artillery, 6th Division, Army Tennessee, to July, 1862. Artillery, 6th Division, District of Corinth, Miss., to November, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, Right Wing 13 Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Artillery, 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, 6th Division, 17th Army Corps, to August, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to November, 1864. Artillery Reserve, Nashville, Tenn., to March, 1865. 5th Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Cape Girardeau, Mo., as garrison of Forts "A" and "B" until March 14, 1862. Ordered to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 14. Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. Duty at Corinth until October. (1 Section at Bolivar, Tenn., and present at Battle of Hatchie River October 5, 1862.) Battle of Corinth, Miss., October 3-4. Pursuit to Ripley October 5-12. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863. Reconnaissance from LaGrange November 8-9, 1862. At Moscow and Memphis, Tenn., January 12 to February 6, 1863. Moved to Lake Providence, La., February 6-10. Duty there until April 22. Moved to Milliken's Bend, La., April 22. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30. Siege of Vicksburg May 18-July 4. Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10. Siege of Jackson July 10-17. Moved to Natchez, Miss., August 15. Expedition from Natchez to Harrisonburg, La., September 1-7. Near Harrisonburg and capture of Fort Beauregard September 4. Duty at Natchez and Vicksburg until February, 1864. Meridian Campaign February 2-March 3. At Vicksburg until April. Moved from Vicksburg to Cairo, Ill., thence to Clifton, Tenn., and march to Ackworth, Ga., via Huntsville and Decatur, Ala., and Rome, Ga., April 28-June 8. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign June 8 to September 8. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Nickajack Creek July 2-5. Chattahoochie River July 6-17. Leggett's or Bald Hill July 20-21. Battle of Atlanta July 22. Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29-November 3. Shadow Church and Westbrook's, near Fairburn, October 2, Ordered to Nashville, Tenn., November, 1864, and duty there and in 5th Sub-District, Middle Tennessee, until July, 1865. Battle of Nashville, Tenn., December 15-16, 1864 (Reserve).

Mustered out July 27, 1865.

Battery lost during service 5 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 24 Enlisted men by disease. Total 29.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "G"

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in December 31, 1861. Attached to Fort Holt, Ky., Dept. of Missouri, to March, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., to November, 1862. District of Jackson, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to December, 1863. District of Columbus, Ky., 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to June, 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Detachment Army of the Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland, to February, 1865. Artillery, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division of West Mississippi, to March, 1865. Artillery Brigade, 16th Army Corps, and Dept. of Alabama, to September, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Fort Holt, Ky., until March, 1862, and in the District of Columbus, Ky., and in District of Jackson, Tenn., until November, 1862. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign October 31, 1862, to January 10, 1863. About Oxford, Miss., December 1-3, 1862. Water Valley Station December 4.

Coffeeville December 5. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., January, 1863, thence to Lake Providence, La., February 22, and to Milliken's Bend April 17, Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30. While crossing river to Bruinsburg May 1 on Transport "Horizon" the boat was sunk in collision with Transport "Moderator" and guns and equipment lost. Battery sent to Memphis, Tenn., for reequipment and rejoined for duty June 30, 1863. Siege of Vicksburg June 30-July 4. Surrender of Vicksburg July 4. Duty at Vicksburg until November. At Grand Junction, Tenn., until January, 1864, and in District of Columbus, Ky., until June, 1864. Operations in West Tennessee and Kentucky against Forest March 16-April 14. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Miss., July 5-21. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Old Town, or Tishamingo Creek, July 15. Ellistown July 16. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Miss., August 1-30. Moved to St. Louis, Mo., September. March through Missouri in pursuit of Price September to November. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., November 25-December 1. Battle of Nashville, Tenn., December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood December 17-28. Moved to Eastport, Miss., and duty there until February 6. Moved to New Orleans, La., February 6-22. Campaign against Mobile and its defences March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. Occupation of Mobile April 12, March to Montgomery April 13-25. Duty there and at various other points in District of Alabama until September.

Mustered out September 4, 1865.

Battery lost during service 2 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 25 Enlisted men by disease. Total 27.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "H"

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in December 31, 1861. Moved to Cairo, Ill., February 6, 1862. Attached to District of Cairo to March, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., to November, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to January, 1863. District of Columbus, Ky., 16th Army Corps, to June, 1863. 3rd Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. Posts of Fort Donelson and Clarksville, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to March, 1865. 5th Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee., Dept. of the Cumberland, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill., until March, 1862, and at Columbus, Ky., until August. Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17 (1 Section). Expedition to Henderson, Ky., in pursuit of Morgan August 18. (1 Section moved to Smithland, Ky., August 18, and 1 Section to Fort Heiman September 4, 1862.) Expedition from Fort Donelson, Tenn., to Clarksville, Tenn., September 5-20. Riggins' Hill, Clarksville, September 7. At Clarksville, Tenn., until March, 1863. Moved to Fort Donelson, Tenn., March 8. Action at Parker's Cross Road March 8. Duty at Fort Donelson, Tenn., until August. Moved to Clarksville, Tenn., August 26, and duty there as garrison and on mounted scouting between Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers and on Edgefield & Kentucky R. R. until July, 1865. Reenlisted January 1, 1864, and Veterans on furlough March 5 to April 9, 1864. Action at Canton and Rockcastle Fords August 8, 1864.

Mustered out July 29, 1865.

Battery lost during service 2 Enlisted men killed and 23 Enlisted men by disease. Total 25.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "I"

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in December 31, 1861. Moved to Cairo, Ill. Attached to District of Cairo to February, 1862. Flotilla Brigade, Affray of Mississippi, to April, 1862. Artillery Division, Army Mississippi, to September, 1862. Artillery, 11th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October, 1862. Artillery, 11th Division, 3rd Corps, Army Ohio, to November, 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, Centre 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to

June, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Dept. of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to January, 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April, 1864. Artillery, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to July, 1864. Artillery Brigade, 14th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Cairo, Ill., until February, 1862. Operations against New Madrid February 28-March 14 and against Island No. 10 March 15-April 8. Action at Island No. 10 March 15-16. Action and capture at Tiptonville April 8. Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 13-17. Moved to Hamburg Landing, Tenn., April 18-22. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12.

Booneville June 3-4. At Big Springs June 14 to July 22. Moved to Iuka, Miss., thence to Courtland, Ala., and duty along Memphis & Charleston R. R. until September. March to Nashville, Tenn., September 3-12. Siege of Nashville September 12-November 7. Repulse of Forest's attack November 5. Duty at Nashville and Brentwood until June, 1863. Reconnaissance to Mill Creek November 27, 1862. Escort trains to Stone's River January 2-3, 1863. Stone's River January 3-5. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee until August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga (Ga.) Campaign August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga September 19-20. Rossville Gap September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., September 24-November 23. Battles of Chattanooga November 23-25. Mission Ridge November 24-25. March to relief of Knoxville November 27-December 8. At Nashville and in Wauhatchie Valley, Tenn., until April, 1864. Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 1-September 8, 1864. Tunnel Hill May 6-7. Rocky Faced Ridge May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, or Mill Creek, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca May 14-15. Rome May 17-18. Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain June 10-July 2. Pine Hill June 11-14. Lost Mountain June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Station July 4. Chattahoochee River July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29-November 3. March to the sea November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. Averysboro, N. C., March 16. Battle of Bentonville March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro March 24. Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh April 14. Bennett's House April 26. Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D.C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 20. Grand Review May 24.

Mustered out June 14, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 4 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 10 Enlisted men by disease. Total 15.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "K"

Organized at Camp Butler, Ill., and mustered in December 31, 1861. Moved to Cairo, Ill., February 7, 1862, thence to Columbus, Ky., March, 1862. Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., to November, 1862. District of Columbus, Ky., 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, November, 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, to December, 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, to August, 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, August, 1863. Post of Natchez, Miss., to October, 1864. Artillery, Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, to February, 1865. Unattached Artillery, District of West Tennessee, to July, 1865.

SERVICE - Duty at Columbus, Ky., until June, 1862, and at Memphis, Tenn., until August. (1 Section to Fort Pillow, Tenn., June, 1862.) Return to Columbus, Ky., August. Duty there and at New Madrid, Mo., until November. Expedition from New Madrid to Clarkston, Mo., October. Actions at Clarkston, Mo., October 23 and 28. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., November, 1862. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863. Duty on Memphis & Charleston R. R. until February, 1863, and at

Memphis, Tenn., until May, 1863. Ordered to Vicksburg, Miss., May 13. Siege of Vicksburg May 22-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Miss., July 5-10. Siege of Jackson July 10-17. Assault on Jackson July 12. Moved to Natchez, Miss., August 20, and garrison duty there until October, 1864. Expedition from Natchez to Gillespie's Plantation, La., August 4-6, 1864. Expedition from Natchez to Woodville October 4-11 (Section). Action at Woodville October 5-6 (Section). Ordered to Vicksburg, Miss., October, 1864, and mounted. Expedition to Yazoo City November 26-December 4. Ordered to Memphis, Tenn., arriving December 11. Grierson's raid on Mobile & Ohio R. R. December 21, 1864-January 15, 1865. Egypt Station December 28. Duty at Memphis until July, 1865. Moved to Chicago, Ill., July 6-11.

Mustered out July 14, 1865.

Battery lost during service 1 Officer and 10 Enlisted men by disease. Total 11.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "L"

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in February 28, 1862. Moved to Benton Barracks, Mo., March 11, thence to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 8, 1862. Attached to 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862. 4th Division, District of Jackson, Tenn., to November, 1862. 4th Division, 13th Army Corps (Old), Dept. of the Tennessee, to December, 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, to April, 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to September, 1864. Post and District of Vicksburg, Miss., to November, 1864. Artillery Reserve, District of Vicksburg, Dept. of Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE - Battle of Shiloh, Tenn., April 6-7, 1862. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29-May 30. March to Memphis, Tenn., via Grand Junction, LaGrange, Holly Springs, Moscow and Germantown, June 1-July 21, and duty there until September. Moved to Bolivar September 6-14, and duty there until October 4. Battle of the Hatchie or Metamora October 5. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign November, 1862, to January, 1863. Moved to Memphis, Tenn., January, 1863, thence to Lake Providence, La., February 22. Duty there and at Milliken's Bend, La., until April. Movements on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, Miss., May 1. Battles of Raymond May 12, Jackson May 14, Champion's Hill May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 18-July 4. Assaults on Vicksburg May 19 and 22. Surrender of Vicksburg July 4, and garrison duty there until August, 1865. Expedition to Monroe, La., August 20-September 2, 1863. Expedition to Canton October 14-20. Action at Bogue Chitto Creek October 17. Expedition to Yazoo City May 4-21, 1864. Benton May 7 and 9. Vaughan May 12. Yazoo City May 13. Expedition from Vicksburg to Pearl River July 2-10. Near Jackson July 5. Jackson and Clinton July 7. At Vicksburg until August, 1865.

Mustered out August 9, 1865.

Battery lost during service 4 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 Officers and 32 Enlisted men by disease. Total 38.

2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery

Battery "M"

Organized at Chicago, Ill., and mustered in June 6, 1862. Left State for Martinsburg, W. Va., June 16, 1862, arriving there June 24. Attached to R. R. Brigade, 8th Army Corps, Middle Dept., to September, 1862. Duty at Martinsburg, W. Va., June to September. Expedition to Darkesville August 24. Moved to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 12. Siege of Harper's Ferry September 12-15. Surrendered September 15. Paroled September 16 and moved to Annapolis, Md., thence to Camp Douglass, Chicago, Ill., and duty there until May, 1863. Ordered to Cincinnati, Ohio, May 12, thence to Covington, Ky. To Catlettsburg, Ky., May 24. To Louisa, Ky., June 2, and duty there until August. Expedition up Big Sandy Valley to Beaver Creek June 14-July 22. Expedition to Gladesville, Va., July (Section). Moved to Covington, Ky., thence to Camp Nelson, Ky., August 4-8. Attached to 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army

Ohio, to August, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December, 1863. District of North Central Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to January, 1864. District of Southwest Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to April, 1864.

SERVICE - Burnside's Expedition over Cumberland Mountains into East Tennessee August 17-October 17, 1863. Occupation of Knoxville, Tenn., September 2. Action at Kingsport September 18. Bristol September 19. Zollicoffer September 20-21. Hall's Ford, Watauga River, September 22. Carter's Depot and Blountsville September 22. Blue Springs October 10. Henderson's Mills and Rheatown October 11. Blountsville October 14. Bristol October 15. At Rodgersville October 19 to November 6. Rodgersville November 6. Guns captured. Siege of Knoxville November 17-December 5. Ordered to Camp Nelson, Ky., and duty there until April, 1864.

Mustered out April 11, 1864.

Men transferred to Batteries "C" and "H."

Battery lost during service 5 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 16 Enlisted men by disease. Total 21.

Miscellaneous

Nicknames of Illinois Civil War Regiments & Companies

Infantry Regiments [alphabetically by name]

50 - Blind Half-Hundred
33 - Brains Regiment
72 - Chicago Board of Trade Regiment
88 - 2nd Board of Trade Regiment
31 - Dirty-First
7 - Fremont's Rifles [AGR--this maybe a typo of 37]
37 - Fremont's Rifles [Dyer]
13 - Fremont's Grey Hounds [AGR]
24 - 1st Hecker Regiment (organized by Hecker) [Dyer]
82 - 2nd Hecker Regiment [Dyer]
37 - Illinois Greyhounds
23 - Irish Brigade [Dyer]
43 - Koerner Regiment (organized by Koerner)
45 - Lead Mine Regiment (from Galena)
94 - McLean Regiment
33 - Normal Regiment
73 - Persimmon Regiment or Preachers Regiment
115 - 2nd Preachers Regiment
89 - Railroad Regiment
34 - Red River Rifles (farmers from Dixon area)
12 - 1st Scotch Regiment
65 - 2nd Scotch Regiment
10 - The Twins (with 16 - campaigned together) [Stewart]
16 - The Twins (with 10 - campaigned together) [Stewart]
45 - Washburn Lead Mine Regiment [Dyer]
39 - Yates Phalanx [Dyer]
64 - Yates Sharpshooters [Dyer]

Illinois Civil War Medal of Honor Recipients

Nearly 100 of Illinois' Civil War Soldiers (listed below) were awarded the Medal of Honor for acts of bravery and heroism. The names of the soldiers and their regiment are listed below. In addition to those in Illinois Regiments, Illinois was credited for service by a few members of the US Navy (table 2 below).

More information about the Medal of Honor and the Awardees can be found at Medal of Honor Citations from the U.S. Army Center of Military History.

Entries are listed alphabetically, with the entire list for the Civil War divided into 2 parts (A-L, M-Z). Each of the two files is about 350 Kbytes in size. Most entries show the following information about the recipient:

- Rank & Organization
- Place & Date
- Place Entered Service
- Birth place (often omitted)
- Date of Issue of Citation
- Reason for Citation

Table 1. Medal of Honor Recipients - Illinois

Name	Regiment
Allen, Abner P.	39 Illinois Infantry
Black, John C.	37 Illinois Infantry
Black, William P.	37 Illinois Infantry
Blodgett, Welis H.	37 Illinois Infantry
Bowen, Emmer	127 Illinois Infantry
Burritt, William W.	113 Illinois Infantry
Callahan, John H.	122 Illinois Infantry
Capron, Horace, Jr.	8 Illinois Cavalry
Carr, Eugene A.	3 Illinois Cavalry
Churchill, Samuel J.	2 Illinois Light Artillery
Colby, Carlos W.	97 Illinois Infantry
Cook, John H.	119 Illinois Infantry
Cox, Robert M.	55 Illinois Infantry
Creed, John	23 Illinois Infantry
Darrough, John S.	113 Illinois Infantry
Davis, Martin K.	116 Illinois Infantry
Dickie, David	97 Illinois Infantry
Dunne, James	Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Artillery
Farquhar, John M	89 Illinois Infantry
Fisher, John H.	55 Illinois Infantry
Fox, Henry	106 Illinois Infantry
Fraser (Frazier), William W.	97 Illinois Infantry
Gage, Richard J.	104 Illinois Infantry
Geschwind, Nicholas	116 Illinois Infantry
Goldsbery, Andrew E.	127 Illinois Infantry
Gould, Newton T.	113 Illinois Infantry
Haney, Milton L.	55 Illinois Infantry
Hapeman, Douglas	104 Illinois Infantry
Hardenbergh, Henry M.	39 Illinois Infantry
Henry, James	113 Illinois Infantry
Higgins, Thomas J.	99 Illinois Infantry
Highland, Patrick	23 Illinois Infantry
Holland, Lemuel F.	104 Illinois Infantry
Houghton, George L.	104 Illinois Infantry
Howe, Orion P.	55 Illinois Infantry
Hyatt, Theodore	127 Illinois Infantry
Hymer, Samuel	115 Illinois Infantry
Johns, (Jones) Elisha	113 Illinois Infantry
Johnson, Andrew	116 Illinois Infantry
Josselyn, Simeon T.	13 Illinois Infantry
Kelley, Leverett M.	36 Illinois Infantry
Kloth, Charles H.	Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Artillery
Kretsinger, George	Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Artillery
Larrabee, James W.	55 Illinois Infantry
Lower, Robert A.	55 Illinois Infantry
Marsh, George	104 Illinois Infantry
McConnell, Samuel	119 Illinois Infantry
McCornack, Andrew	127 Illinois Infantry
McDonald, John Wade	20 Illinois Infantry
McGraw, Thomas	23 Illinois Infantry
McGulre, Patrick	Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Artillery
McKeen, Nineveh S.	21 Illinois Infantry
Merrifield, James K.	88 Illinois Infantry

Miller, Henry A.	8 Illinois Infantry
Miller, Jacob C.	113 Illinois Infantry
Moore, Wilbur F.	117 Illinois Infantry
Morford, Jerome	55 Illinois Infantry
Murphy, Robinson B.	127 Illinois Infantry
Murphy, Thomas C.	31 Illinois Infantry
Newman, Marcellus J.	111 Illinois Infantry
Palmer, George H.	1 Illinois Cavalry
Payne, Thomas H. L.	37 Illinois Infantry
Pentzer, Patrick H.	97 Illinois Infantry
Pike, Edward M.	33 Illinois Infantry
Post, Philip Sidney	59 Illinois Infantry
Powers, Wesley J.	147 Illinois Infantry
Putnam, Winthrop D.	77 Illinois Infantry
Rebmann, George F.	119 Illinois Infantry
Rundle, Charles W.	116 Illinois Infantry
Sanford, Jacob	55 Illinois Infantry
Schenck, Benjamin W.	116 Illinois Infantry
Shapland, John	104 Illinois Infantry
Slagle, Oscar	104 Illinois Infantry
Smalley, Reuben S.	104 Illinois Infantry
Spalding, Edward B.	52 Illinois Infantry
Sprague, Benona	116 Illinois Infantry
Stephens, William G.	Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Artillery
Stokes, George	122 Illinois Infantry
Taylor, Henry H.	45 Illinois Infantry
Toomer, William	127 Illinois Infantry
Vernay, James D.	11 Illinois Infantry
Vifquain, Victor	97 Illinois Infantry
Ward, Thomas J.	116 Illinois Infantry
Warden, John	55 Illinois Infantry
Webber, Alason P.	86 Illinois Infantry
Wheaton, Loyd	8 Illinois Infantry
White, Patrick H.	Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Artillery
Whitmore, John	119 Illinois Infantry
Widick, Andrew J.	116 Illinois Infantry
Williams, Elwood N.	28 Illinois Infantry
Wood, Richard H.	97 Illinois Infantry

**Table 2. Accredited to Illinois
Regiment**

Asten, Charles	US Navy
Dow, Henry	US Navy
Hyland, John	US Navy
McCormick, Michael	US Navy
Molloy, Hugh	US Navy