

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 15, 1961

(Ed. note--Union artillery shells Chattanooga and receives no answer. Chattanooga has been evacuated by the Confederates.)

September 8, 1863 Heavy cannonading heard this morning up at Friers island. Proved to be the rebels shelling the island to keep our troops off. Entire Batt. moved out. Fired several shots but got no reply. One gun was sent down opposite the foot of Lookout and shelled the rifle pits there. Soon found they were empty. Kept up a shelling all day at different points, but got no answer anywhere. All was quiet except a few sharpshooters that were scattered up and down the levee. All the Artillery was undoubtedly gone and to all appearances the troops had left, leaving a rear guard of Cavalry to hold the works & cover the retreat. Sharpshooters prevent us from getting possession of the boats lying along the opposite shore or we could cross and take possession of the town this evening.

September 9, 1863 Chattanooga Evacuated!! To day the Union troops entered the boasted stronghold of the West without the loss of a man. The 92d belongs to our Brigade and they had the honor of first planting the stars & stripes on the works of the deserted town. Our Brigade had the honor of first opening out on Chattanooga, also the first to enter it. Our Battery fired the first and last gun at the town, fired over 600 rounds altogether.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 17, 1961

(Ed. note--The Battery advances on Ringgold, Georgia. Retreating Confederates make a stand.)

September 11, 1863 Left camp this morning at 8 for Ringgold, Ga. Scouts that were out last night captured a wagon load of tobacco which was divided among the troops. Within one mile of Ringgold, the Advance ran into the Rebels posted accross the road in the edge of the woods. 3d Sec. was placed in position by the railroad and soon shelled the rebels out of the woods. They fell back toward Ringgold with the loss of several killed and wounded. Moved on to Ringgold. Nice town. Moved through town and followed down the Railroad toward Dalton. Passed several railroad bridges, burning, set fire by the Rebs as they retreated. About 2 miles from town we were shelled by a rebel Battery while crossing a small stream. Rebels slowly falling back. Half mile farther on we met the enemy strongly posted accross the narrow valley with their artillery in position. The Rebel Battery opened up a rapid fire on us. We replied and a hot artillery duel was kept up for half an hour. The 2d and 3d Sec's. were now placed accross the creek in such a manner that it gave us a cross fire on them. They couldn't stand this and soon with drew from the hill. In a short time their entire line fell back, leaving us complete possession of the field.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 18, 1961

(Ed. note--Confederate resistance stiffens as the Union force returns to Ringgold.)

September 12, 1863 At 6 oclock
this morning we moved back to
Ringgold instead of attacking
the enemy. About 10 miles from
Ringgold, while passing through
a thick woods, the scouts sud-
denly ran into an ambush that
the rebels formed by hiding in
the underbrush on each side of
the road. All barely missed
capture. By a hard hand to hand
fight with revolvers they all
got out but one. The 17th Ind.
dismounted two co's. and drove
them a short distance but found
them in strong force posted
Indian fashion behind trees.
The 72d dismounted and charged,
pouring in heavy volleys from
their Spencers, slowly forced
them back step by step, con-
testing every inch of the
ground. Capt. Lilly hunted all
over the ground for a position
for our guns but the woods
were so thick that you could
not load a gun without clearing
away the trees. Rebels opened
out with a battery, shelling
the woods, but done no damage.
The 72d continued slowly to
advance, fighting from tree
to tree, until after about 2
hours hard fighting they drove
them out of the woods into the
open fields beyond. They re-
treated toward Lafayette. Our
loss was very severe. 6 killed
and 11 wounded and several cap-
tured.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 19, 1961

(Ed. note--Wilder's Brigade
escapes a trap by means of a
bluff and a night march.)

September 12, 1863 Col. Wilder,
seeing a column of troops way
over to the right, sent a scout
over to them with dispatches.
Scout never returned. It was
Pegram's Div. of Rebels and we
were ahead of them. Way over
the open fields to the left of
us could be seen a long dark
line of battle, arms glistening
in the setting sun. Artillery
in position, every thing ready
to receive the charge of an
entire corps instead of the
little Brigade that was in front
of them. No time was to be lost.
We were almost surrounded,
rebels were between us and
our troops. Fortunately it was
nearly dark and if we could keep
up appearances that we were in
large force and intended to
fight we might yet get out all
right. Soon after dark men were
sent into the woods in our rear,
where they built up large quan-
tities of camp fires to delude
the enemy into the belief that
we had camped for the night.
About 8 o'clock we started ac-
cross the fields, over ditches,
hollows, fences, stumps, and
every thing in the way of ob-
structions. Passed within 300
yds of the Rebel pickets. Sta-
tioned a man every short dis-
tance so the column would not
lose the road. Got out of the
situation with out the loss of
a man except the one Wilder sent
to what he supposed was Crittenden
Corps.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 20, 1961

(Ed. note--The tension increases
as the Battery takes its posi-
tion near Chickamauga Creek.)

September 13, 1863 This morning,
just after the bugles sounded
water call, the enemy made a
sudden attack on the pickets in
front of Crufts Brigade. Kept
up a brisk fire for a short time
and then retired. Got a view of
the enemy in force from the top
of a high hill. The advance skir-
mished some, but the commanding
Gen. dont want to bring on a
general engagement. Heavy canon-
ading way down to the right.
About 3 P.M. we crossed Chica-
maga creek at Gordons Mill,
moved down the road one mile
and went into camp in a corn
field, on the same ground that
we afterwards fought over.
Things begin to look dark. The
rebels are evidently receiving
reinforcements or they wouldn't
make a stand in such open coun-
try. All our officers have felt
uneasy ever since we left Ring-
gold.

September 14, 1863 Capt Lilly
put his horse in the teams yes-
terday, in place of one that
gave out.

September 16, 1863 Quit mess-
ing with the Capts. mess. Have
been messing at the Capts. table
for more than a year and am very
thankfull for the kindness and
interest he has shown me by tak-
ing me to his mess and treating
me more like a brother than a
common soldier. The enemy seem
to be in heavy force at the end
of the valley a few miles far-
ther on.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 21, 1961

(Ed. note--Hungry soldiers raid
a potatoe patch but a Provost
Marshall steps in to claim the
spoils.)

September 17, 1863 A large
Potato patch was discovered
near camp. I took a coffee sack
and in company with some of
the mess boys started over to
gather in a harvest of Potatoes.
While we were busily digging,
the Provost Marshall came along
and arrested all that were in
the field. Several men were
making off with their hats and
arms full when the Officer di-
rected them to empty them into
our sack, which was fully ca-
pable of holding a good many
such additions. After all the
men had added their mite, a
big Corpl of the 72d was ordered
to "tote" the sack and all to fol-
low him to Hd. Qrs. As we
marched along, every one
watched his opportunity and
dropped off so that by the time
the reserve Picket post was
reached, but two or three were
left in the procession. Mr.
Provost Marshall ordered the
man with the sack to halt here,
while he went after a guard. As
soon as he disappeared, I told
Orderly Sergeant Miller the fate
our sack of Potatoes had met.
He, seeing the situation of af-
fairs and the probability of our
scanty dinners, marched boldly
up to the Sack, just as if he had
been ordered, shouldered and
marched off with it. Picket post,
seeing the joke, never said a
word and when the Provost re-
turned he was so completely
sold out that he made tracks
with his guard as soon as pos-
sible. We had plenty of Pota-
toes all thro the three days
fighting that followd.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 22, 1961

(Ed. note--Skirmishing breaks
out at Chickamauga Creek.)

September 18, 1863 Just as we
sat down to dinner to day, about
12 oclock some of the men, who
had been out accross the creek
to a vinyard, gathering grapes,
came runing in, reporting the
Rebel cavalry advancing up the
road. Battery was ordered to
harness, and hitch immediately,
and a lookout sent up one of
the high trees. He reported a
huge column of dust visible on
the LaFayette road. From all
appearances the Rebels were
advancing on us in force. Bri-
gade was formed in line along
the bank of the creek. 72d on
the left holding the bridge.
1st section of the Battery in
position near a log house and
the 98th on the right. While
the Regts. were forming a
courier came from Col. Minty
stating that he had been at-
tacked by a heavy force and
would be forced back if not
reinforced. (Col Minty com-
mands a Cavalry Brigade, and
was posted along Chicamauga
creek 2 miles farther to the
left of us.) Col. Wilder, know-
ing our position was insecure
in case Minty was driven back,
sent him two Regts, 72d Ind.
and 123d Ill. This left us only
two Regts to hold our own line.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 24, 1961

(Ed. note--Confederate sorties test the strength of the Union positions. Campbell has a narrow escape.)

September 18, 1863 Soon after the line had been formed, a column of Infantry issued from the woods, passed across the fields on our front, and formed line of Battle reaching from the road on the left to the woods on the right. We opened out on them with considerable effect, sending percussion Shell right through their line. Soon after they placed a Bat. of 2 guns on a slight hill directly opposit. They only fired 4 times. We made it so hot for them that they left in a hurry. Their first shell came very close to gun No. 2. It struck the ground out in front, ricocheted and struck the corner of the log house, in front of which the gun was standing, falling down among the cannoneers with the fuze still burning. Sidney Speed, seeing the danger, with great coolness picked the shell up and threw it away before it exploded. I don't think I will ever forget the awful, unearthly screeching that shell made as it approached us. It seemed as if it never would strike it was so long coming. I was standing near gun No. 2 and with four or five of the boys doubled down behind a little bit of a sapling not big enough to stop a small bullet. We all knew, from the sound of it, that it would strike some place close by, and it was a great relief when it crashed in the logs above our heads.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 25, 1961

(Ed. note--Confederate troops
attempt to force their way
across Chickamauga Creek.)

September 18, 1863 The enemy
pressed down along the edge of
the woods by the road and charged
the picket post stationed be-
yond the bridge, driving them
across the creek with the loss
of several men and horses. The
firing down by the bridge began
to get very heavy, Rebels en-
deavoring to force a crossing.
Out in our front they remained
very quiet, evidently afraid of
our guns. Several charges were
made to drive our men away from
the bridge, but none succeeded,
the 17th driving them back after
each attempt. Seeing their only
chance to dislodg us was to get
possession of the ford, they
massed a heavy force in the
woods to turn our left. The 2d
and 3d Sec. (in position back
by a church) cleared away the
trees that obstructed their
range in order to shell the
woods where the rebels were
forming. They opened out hot
and made the shell fly through
the woods, driving the rebels
and greatly relieving the 17th
who had time to strengthen
their position. Far down the
LaFayette road, great clouds
of dust were still rising,
indicating the constant ar-
rival of troops.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 26, 1961

(Ed. note--Under cover of night, the Union Army moved to protect their flank and to keep clear the route to Chattanooga.)

September 18, 1863 Rebels shelled our old position for some time before they advanced their Infantry and found us gone. This gave us plenty of time to form in good order before they again made their appearance. Advancing very cautiously, they felt our line all along and then charged, yelling furiously. Our line repulsed them handsomely and as they turned to run, followed them, driving them way into the woods. Firing was almost continual until 9 oclock P. M. About 9 oclock we moved back across the Chattanooga road, and went into position in the edge of the woods on the west side of the road. Troops are constantly passing to the left, Thomas Corps with Crittendens after it. Occupied the entire night in passing. They are hurrying to the left to prevent the Rebels from getting between us & Chattanooga. The night was dreadfully cold, no fires allowed, no supper, no feed for our horses, the monotonous tramp, tramp, of the passing troops, the rumbling of Artillery carriages and the ominous thoughts of the morrow. All combined, rendered it a miserble night.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 27, 1961

(Ed. note--Confederate troops
force the Union army to retreat
to stronger positions.)

September 18, 1863 Our small
force was allready opposed to
more than 3 times their number.
With our other two Regts we
could have held the ford against
all their force till after dark,
but about 4 oclock Minty sent
word that he had been driven
from his position. This left our
left flank exposed, and we
might expect the rebels down
on us at any moment. During the
lull that followed the shelling
of the woods, and while the
rebels were getting their bat-
teries in position to rake us,
we quietly withdrew, down to-
ward the Chattanooga road, the
98th Ill. marching on the flank
and the 17th Ind. bringing up
the rear. We had hardly gone
1/2 mile, before the rebels
opened a furious canonade from
their batteries, raking our
former position in every direc-
tion. Lt. Drury of Wilders Staff
while attending to the falling
back of the 17" Ind. had his
foot shot away by a shell. Just
before reaching the Chattanooga
road, we formed line of Batt.
in position on a slight hill
in a corn field, Regts forming
in the woods in front of us.
Just as we got in position the
72d Ind & 123d Ill. joined us
from Minty and were placed in
line on the left.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 28, 1961

(Ed. note--The Battle of
Chickamauga begins as Con-
federate troops charge the re-
organized Union lines.)

September 19, 1863 All of
Crittendens and Thomas Corps
marched past us last night.
This morning instead of being
the extream left of the Army,
we occupy a position on the right
center, at the extream right of
Thomasses Corps. McCooks
Corps arrived after daylight and
joined on our right. Break-
fasted on sweet potatoes which
we roasted in a small fire. Our
horses got 2 ears of corn each.
The sun rose bright and clear,
as if to enjoy the horrible butch-
ery that was to follow its appear-
ence. Contrary to all expecta-
tions, the enemy did not attack
at daylight. It was 8 oclock be-
fore the awfull deathlike still-
ness that preceeded this terrible
battle was broken. Then it be-
gan, far away to the left, a low
distinct rumbling, gradually
approching, like a distant hail
storm, as Div. after Div. be-
came hotly engaged repulsing
terrible charges from three
times their number, without
faltering or flinching in the
least, and as the case with
Thomas Corps, actully drove
three times their number for
more than one mile. We did not
get engaged until 10 oclock when
the enemy charged us furiously
several times, but they were
rolled back with heavy losses
each time.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 29, 1961

(Ed. note--The 18th Battery
repulses a Confederate charge.
The first day of the Battle of
Chickamauga ends in a stale-
mate.)

September 19, 1863 The roar
is perfectly awfull, nothing can
be compared with it. If ten mil-
lion pieces of sheet iron were
all shaken at once it wouldn't
be a drop in the bucket. The
artillery shots were few, com-
pared to the musketry, because
the woods were so thick very
few positions could be found
for the Batteries. About 3 o-
clock the Rebels made a furi-
ous charge on us, drove the
skirmishers back from the
ditch in our front, and occu-
pied it. Capt Lilly moved for-
ward two guns on the left to a
position where he would rake
the ditch from end to end,
opened out with thrible charges
of canister down the ditch,
which compelled the rebels to
retreat in confusion. The ditch
was literally full of killed and
wounded and proved to be a
self made grave for hundreds
of them. Brigade made one
charge, driving the rebels
back in disorder for at least
1/2 mile. The tremendous and
uncreasing roar began to check
up as the shades of evening
appeared, and ceased entirely
about 7 oclock. All through
the forepart of the night, it
would occasionally break out,
up and down the line in an
angry roar, as if the troops
were afraid of one another ad-
vancing.

(Courtesy of E. J. Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
July 31, 1961

(Ed. note--The Union army braces
for the second day of the Battle
of Chickamauga.)

September 19, 1863 Longstreets
Corps charged us just before
dark, but we repulsed them with
heavy loss. Fired our guns with
thrrible charges of canister, each
discharge would open out great
gaps in their ranks. Boys would
carry up cannister from the cais-
son by the arm load. Used all the
canister shot we had. Rebel
sharpshooters tried their best
to pick off Capt. Lilly, who rode
his horse all day and carried
canister up from the caisson on
horse back when the rebels
charged us. Sergt. Crouse re-
ceived a shot through the rear
of his saddle, passing through
his blanket, overcoat & port-
able writing desk, and lodged
in his coat tail.

September 20, 1863 Both armies
rested on their arms in the same
positions they fought. Each
soldier, as he prepared to catch
what rest he could get, thanked
God that he had lived through
such a day of hell. No fires
allowed and consequently no sup-
per, except hard tack and raw
bacon. Thankful to be alive to
eat that. Watered the horses by
detachments from a pond near
by. They have been standing in
harness since Friday morning
and are nearly worn out.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 2, 1961

(Ed. note--The Union Army
falls back to higher ground and
the second day of battle begins.)

September 20, 1863 A great
many badly wounded men of
both armies lay between the
lines that are unable to get a-
way or be moved on account of
the rebels shooting at every
thing they see moving between
the lines. The cries and groans
from these poor fellows is per-
fectly awful, they are more
dreadful than the storm of bul-
lets that showered on us all
day. Friend and foe, lying
side by side, the friends of
each unable to assist, in the
least. Soon after daylight the
line of battle fell back about
1/2 miles and stretching out
more to the left occupied the
crest of a small range of hills
running north and South. This
position is more advantagous
than the one occupied yesterday,
being elevated it gives us a
chance to use our artillery.
Soon as our places were desig-
nated the troops made rude
breast works of logs, rails,
and stones, anything that would
assist in turning a bullet. Bat-
tle began about 9 A. M. like
yesterday, away on the extream
left, gradually rolling down the
line in one continual peal of
thunder, like the approach of
a storm. Rebels hurled bri-
gade after brigade against our
lines, with a total disregard
for the lives of their men.

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 3, 1961

(Ed. Note--The Confederates
are victorious in the Battle of
Chickamauga and drive the Union
Army back into Chattanooga.)

September 20, 1863 Brigade
withdrew from the field reluc-
tantly. We were ordered to go
to Chattanooga. Gen Thomas,
With the 14 corps & Grangers
Reserve Corps, still hold the
Enemy in check, although
pressed at every point by over-
whelming numbers. Reached
Chattanooga and camped near
town about dark. All stragglers
and troops are put to work on
the forts around the town as fast
as they arrive. Gen Rosecrans
arrived about dark leaving the
army in charge of Gen. Thomas.

September 21, 1863 Crossed
the river on a trussel bridge
and moved up 5 miles to Friers
island and camped on the same
ground we occupied before ford-
ing the river on the 9th inst. The
98th Ill. started to Bridgport, as
guard for 2000 prisoners. All the
wagons of the enemy are parked
on this side of the river.

September 22, 1863 Continued
and Heavy firing in front of Chat-
tanooga which lasted all day long.
No definite news as to the results
of the great battle yet. The most
reliable of the numerous camp
rumors says our army has fallen
back into Chatt. and are busily
fortifying the place. The rebels
occupy Missionary Ridge. They
were so used up that they could
not follow us after the battle at
Rosewill until the next day.

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A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 4, 1961

(Ed. note--General Bragg's Confederate army surrounds Chattanooga.)

September 25, 1863 Heavy canonading last night about 12. Rebels were shelling some point to prevent our troops from fortifying. 2d Sec. was returned from the hill and placed in reserve near Hd. Qurs. Our line of fortifications have been completed entirely around Chattanooga. The rebels occupy Mission ridge and Lookout Mtn. , thus holding a chain of natural fortifications entirely around the town from the river on the right to the river on the left and are very busy fortifying their position with the intention of starving us out. They got their fingers burnt & are afraid to attack us.

September 26, 1863 Wakned this morning by heavy volleys of musketry - nearer to us than usual. Rebels made their appearance on the other side of the river. Some cam down to the bank and halloed accross to the boys stationed in the redoubts. They agreed not to shoot at one another and to permit horses to be wattered in the stream.

September 27, 1863 Rebels over the river very friendly. Talk with the boys continually. One from each side waiding out in the middle of the stream. Want to trade whiskey for coffee. Wrote a letter home.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 5, 1961

(Ed. note--Wilder's Brigade
is ordered to destroy a force
of Confederate cavalry that is
harrassing Union supply lines.)

October 1, 1863 Began raining
last night at 10 and rained all
night. The first drop of rain
we have had since the 16th of
Aug., 44 days. Wheeler's
cavalry is reported to have
crossed the river at Blythes
ferry, 8,000 strong, with the
intention of getting in Sequatchie
valley to cut off our wagon train
and force us to evacuate Chat-
tanooga by cutting off our supply
of rations. Our orders are to
intercept and destroy them if
possible. Started about 3 oclock.
Horses pulling badly, constantly
baulking. Did not reach the foot
of the Ridge until dark, which
came on sooner on account of
the rain, which is falling con-
stantly. Road up the mtn. very
steep, slippery, and bad. Horses
stalded frequently. Doubled teams
on the first gun and succeeded
in getting it about half way to the
top of the first assent when it
became so dark that we could
go no farther without danger of
rolling gun, horses, and all
down some of the ravines. Under
the most favorable circumstances
it would have been a difficult task
to get the Battery up the Mtn at
this pass, but with balky horses,
slippery roads, pitch dark, and
raining hard, it was an impos-
sibility. So we returned to the
bottom and camped. Wet, tired,
and hungry.

(Courtesy of Eli and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 7, 1961

(Ed. note--Wilder's Brigade
attacks retreating Confederate
troops.)

October 3, 1863 Left camp at
daylight. About 3 o'clock the
Advance over took the rear
guard of the rebels. Rebs re-
treated after a short resist-
ance. Column advanced slowly
down the mtn for fear of an
ambuscade. About 1/2 mile
from the foot of the mountain
we met them in force, posted
along a slight ridge across the
road behind rail barricades,
where they made a determined
stand. The cavalry failed to
dislodge them. The 17th Ind.
was dismounted, sent to the
front, and charged, pouring in
a continous volly from their 7
shooters. The rebels, after
a short stand, fled down the
valley in confusion, leaving
their killed and wounded on the
ground. By this time it was so
dark that any farther pursuit
was dangerous, and the Regts.
were ordered to camp. After
a great deal of waiting, moving
around in the dark over Regi-
ments, fences, ditches, &c,
we finally found our Brigade and
went into camp in our old corn
field, so full of rocks & stones
that it was with difficulty you
could clear a place to sleep in.
I finally found a soft place in a
briar patch where I slept as well
as one could, not having anything
to eat all day. Orderly Miller
offered 50 cts for a "hard tack"
but failed to get it at this price.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 8, 1961

(Ed. note--Wilder's Brigade advances steadily in an effort to keep Confederate troops on the run and the supply lines open to Chattanooga.)

October 4, 1863 Reached Mc-Minville at 3 p. m. Rebels just left town. Moved thro on a trot. 1/2 mile out, met the enemys rear guard. 4th Reg. Cav. was sent to the front & drove them along at a trot without stopping the column. We kept up a running fight for 6 miles, the advance driving them as fast as we could keep up - part of the time at a gallop. We were after them so closely that their rear guard was driven in upon their main body and they either had to fight or have a rout. About 6 oclock they made a stand in the edge of the woods, with a wide level stretch of clear ground in their front which would expose us to a severe fire without any couver to advance through. Column halted and we moved the Batt. into an orchard on the left of the road, 1/2 mile distant from the rebel line. Opened out with percussion shell, dropping them in the edge of the woods. The 72d and 17th dismounted, formed line on each side of the road, & charged accross the open space. The rebels fell back in the woods. While endeavoring to mount and get out of the way, our boys over took them and drove them until it was too dark to go any farther. Camped in the woods. made 30 miles today.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 9, 1961

(Ed. note-- Confederate forces,
under General Wheeler, attempt
to ambush the Union advance.)

October 7, 1863 Reached Shel-
byville at 7 oclock. This is the
only union town in Tenn. All
the citizens out waiving their
handkerchiefs & cheering the
column as it passed thro town.
Had hardly gone 1/4 mile when
the 17th ran into the rebels ly-
ing behind fences and in the
brush. 17th dismounted, formed
line & charged. So sudden and
irresistable was the attack that
it took the rebels completely
by surprise. They resisted
stubornly at first, but the 17th
charged furiously, pouring in
a dreadful hail of balls as they
went. The rebels, leaving their
dead & wounded, were forced
back. The 17th followed them
closely at the double quick.
Rest of the Brig. following in
close column, pouring in a con-
stant shower of balls upon the
now panic stricken rebels, kil-
ling, wounding, & capturing
whole compaines of them. Near-
ly all of the lead horses of the
dismounted men fell into our
hands. These rebels, finding
their horses gone, threw away
their guns, knapsacks, &c, and
started down the road on foot as
hard as they could go. 17th &
98th followed, pouring the shot
unmercifully into the retreating
rebels until they were obliged
to stop for breath - having run
about 3 miles. A running fight
was kept up all day.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 10, 1961

(Ed. note--Wheeler's Confed-
erate army makes a determined
stand at Farmington, Tennessee.)

October 7, 1863 Rebels vainly
endeavored to check our advance.
We scattered their rear guard
every time they made a stand.
About 4 oclock we had driven
the enemy to within 1 mile of
Farmington. Here the rebels
made their last desperate stand,
with their entire force in line.
The 17th Ind. dismounted &
formed on the right, & the 123d
on the left. They advanced
through the woods & were soon
engaged with the enemy. The
fighting became general & the
firing terrible, one constant
roll, the 7 shooters carrying
death and destruction into the
rebel ranks. The woods were
so thick that the lines approached
within 30 yds of each other.
Rebs stood bravely, holding
their position in spite of the
dreadful fire. After 2 hours
hard fighting, the 17th rose up
from the position where they
were lying & charged the rebel
battery, which they captured,
& broke the rebel line. Regts.
charged all along the line, driv-
ing, capturing, and killing the
rebels as they broke in confu-
sion. Had we only one more
hour of daylight we could have
captured half their command,
but it was too dark to follow
any further. We camped on the
spot the rebel battery occupied.
Slept among the dead bodies
that lay thick all over the small
clear spot where the guns stood.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company)-- CREDIT LINE

A HOOSIER'S CIVIL WAR DIARY
written by Henry Campbell,
Bugler, 18th Indiana Battery

RELEASE DATE
August 11, 1961

(Ed. note--The Union army
presses the Confederate rear-
guard. A running battle ensues.)

October 9, 1863 Moved at day-
light on the Lambs Ferry road.
Pushed forward with all the speed
our tired horses would admit of
so if possible to overtake the
rebels before they reached the
river. 3 P. M. the advance (5th
Iowa Cav.) found the rebel rear-
guard posted across the road be-
hind a barricade of rails. The
5th formed column, drew sabers,
and charged right over their bar-
ricade, capturing every last one.
The chase now commenced. Col-
umn moved forward in a brisk
trot with the Cavalry in front,
charging, capturing, killing, and
scattering the rebels that were
left to retard our advance. Reached
the river about 5 P. M. Main body
of the Rebels had got across with
all their wagons and plunder. They
marched all of last night, while
we were laying at Pulaski. Scat-
tered their rearguard all through
the woods. Our cavalry in the
rear are scouring the woods and
bringing them in by the dozens.
Their officers, finding they
couldn't get across the river,
ordered them to take care of
themselves. Moved into camp
about 2 1/2 miles from the river,
in a log "school house", a very
scarce article in Tenn. Came
45 miles to day.

(Courtesy of Eli Lilly and Company) -- CREDIT LINE