

5TH IND BATTERY BALDWIN BREG

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

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

5th Ind Battery

Baldwin Drsg Daniel H.

The Fifth Indiana Vol Artillery ~~Chandler~~
ART. CO. 500

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3 ^d " "	Jos. M. Allen,	Laporte
4 th " "	David Donnell,	Laporte

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

Artificers

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

Hospital Steward

Henry Mock,

Waggon Master

John Walton,

When first organized the Battery numbered 98 men, and went into camp at Indianapolis at Camp Morton, but was soon moved to Camp White, on bank of that river, and began drill + Camp duty, and filled up the Co. to maximum 148 men -

Nov. 20TH Received Armament of 6 guns

4- 12 pr Smooth bore - 2 rifled 6pr. James - all brass pieces. With Caisson to each gun 6 baggage Waggon, 4 horses or mules each. one ambulance A Battery Waggon and Forge + 148 Horses

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John Hughes - Henry Buckler

John E. Douglas - Alexander Craig

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

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

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

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In which was 19TH Ill. Col. Turchin, 24TH Ill. Col. Mihilotski, 18TH Ohio Col Bill Gidson, 37TH Ind. Col. Gazley, in the other Brigades were the 2^d 3^d 10TH + 21ST Ohio. 10 + 21ST Wis. + 15TH Ky + some others that I don't remember but think the 5TH Ky (Louisville Legion) was one.

1ST Mich Battery Capt Loomis, 4TH Ohio Capt Edgerton, and 4TH Ohio Cavalry Col. Kennett. April 5TH the 3 div.

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

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

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

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

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Bridgeport was made a depot of supplies, + placed under Command of Col. Tom. Harrison of 39 Ind with that regiment + 3 guns of 5TH Battery. About 5000 troops of Buels Army were at Battle Creek 3½ miles up the river and opposite the Rebel Army about 3 miles away with the broad river between, Brig. Gen. Lovel H. Rousearn succeeded Mitchel in command of the 3^d Div. He recruited + took the Louisville Legion to the army and was in the Mexican War. The 3^d Div was attached to Gen. A. M. D. McCook's Corps the 23^d. The entire Army under Buel was at Battle Creek Bridgeport and along R.R. Aug. 24TH the balance of the Battery having arrived from Huntsville Al. was ordered with 3^d Div. to Stevenson to garrison the fort at that point. There were 2 Co's

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of 37TH Ind. there & 13TH Mich. Col. (?)
There also, Buel with all the troops at
Battle Creek evacuated the 29TH & 30TH
striking directly over the mountains to
Cowan. Leaving the 3^d Div. at Bridgeport
to cover the movement. Early on morn.
of 31ST information was recieved that
an attacking force of Rebel infantry was
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force under Capt. Simonson went out
to reconiter soon met them
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ascertaining that there was a large
body with artillery returned to the fort.
A 12 pdr was run out a mile or so &
when the enemy made his appearance
opened on them causing them to
form in line of battle and bring
up their artillery. After firing a few shots
the gun retired to the fort. The enemy
now advanced in line & took
position about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 at about 11 A.M. the train got in motion and
 the troops followed quite slow + made 8 miles
 to Fautallen not far from the Tunnel thro. the Mt.
 Next day went over the Mountain 6 miles.

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 taking the pike thro. Edgefield junction ~~Estelle~~
 Joyce Springs, Franklin, Mitchell. to Bowling Green

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

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

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 3 days was made at Bowling. Then a march
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 several miles in extent & waited two days
 while Bragg coolly walked in & invested
 & captured Munfordsville with 4500 union
 troops 16 pieces of Artillery & great quantities
 of stores, while Buell's Army numbering 10,000
 more than Bragg's lay "on arms" in sound
 of the Cannon 4 hours march away 2 entire days
 at length when Bragg with his Army had got
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and to say we were despondent + and disappointed
is putting it mildly. We were disgusted
indignant! Mad!! We looked across the Ohio
river to the green hills of our State + longed
to be there but we had enlisted for three
years and it was well for the union cause that
3 years was the limit I have no doubt but
had the soldiers been free to do so half of
them would have quit right then + went in
again a few months later, During the year
our Battery had lost 9 men died of disease 13
had been discharged unfit for service by
sickness + exposure 1 captured + never came back
2 deserted and 17 in hospital + convalescent camp
1 accidentally killed, not a man had been hurt
in battle, we had been in several skirmishes
it was true, but had been a whole year in the
army and not a man of our Co. had been killed
or even wounded in battle. We felt humiliated
and were spoiling for a fight. We had no confidence
in our Commanding Gen. and believed he was
wholly incompetent, but a few days rest a
clean wash and new clothes. Some fresh horses
in place of old ones with plenty of work.

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

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Nashville + that City, scarcely any had been
done to further the Union Cause, it was now
a year since we of the 5th Battery had left
our homes to defend our Country from
disunion and to say we were despondent +

Enlisted for three years and it was well
 for the Union Cause that 3 years was the limit -
 I have no doubt but had the Soldiers been
 free to do so half of them would have quit -
 right then & went in again a few months later,
 During the year our Battery had lost 9 men
 died of disease 13 had been discharged unfit
 for Service by Sickness & Exposure 1 Captured &
 never came back 2 deserted and 17 in
 hospital & Convalescent Camp 1 accidentally
 killed, Not a man had been hurt in
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put an end to Murren's and after a
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 Louisville the 2^d of October on Bardstown
 Pike but left it, went through Shepardsville,
 Taylorsville, Bloomfield, MacKails, which latter

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

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

In 1898, the following transcript was written in long hand by Daniel H. Chandler, an Artificer in the 5th Indiana Battery. Chandler recalled his experience as a cannoneer, using his memory and quotes from his diary. The text has been transcribed as written, with no changes in wording, punctuation or spelling. Words or phrases that were unreadable by the transcriber are followed by (?). Underlining and capital letters are used only when the author used them. One passage is of particular interest to me...my great grandfather and his brother were captured at Mummfordsville, Kentucky. Chandler expresses his great dissatisfaction at "Buels" inability to come to the aid of these troops.

C. Warnick
Madisonville, Kentucky
07/04/90

The Fifth Indiana Vol. Artillery was recruited in Whitley, Noble, Allen, Mardhall and Laporte Cos. and was organized and mustered into the U.S. Service on the 20th day of Sept. 1861.

Capt.	Peter Simonson,	Columbia City
Sen. 1st Lieut.	Henry Rankin,	Valparaiso
Jr. 1st Lieut.	Alfred Morrison,	Plymouth
Sen. 2d Lieut.	Henry M. Allen,	Laporte
Jr. 2nd Lieut.	Gordon Simons,	Ft. Wayne

Non Com. Officers were

O. Serjt.	Jacob. F. Ellison,	Laporte
2d "	Geo. H. Briggs,	Plymouth
1st "	James Tollerton,	Columbia City
2d "	Sam. P.C. Freeman,	Ft. Wayne
3d "	Jos. M. Allen,	Laporte
4th "	David Donnell,	Laporte
5th "	Smith Brown,	Swan
6th "	Wilson Guysinger,	Columbia City
Co. Clerk	Geo. M. Robinson	
Guidon	John Marshall	

Corp.s	John J. Engilis, - James Watson
	John Hughey - Henry Buckner
	John. E. Douglas - Alexander Craig

Artificers

<u>Blacksmiths</u>	Alexander Hall,	- Daniel H. Chandler.
<u>Waggon Masters</u>	Henry Hackett,	- John Spear
<u>Sadeller</u>	Henry G. Prickett,	- Jasper (?) Koonts.

Hospital Steward

Henry Mock

Waggon Master

John Walton

When first organized, the Battery numbered 98 men, and went into Camp at Indianapolis at Camp Morton, but was soon moved to Camp White, on bank of that river, and began drill & Camp duty, and filled up the co. to maximum 148 men -

Nov. 20th Received armament of 6 guns 4-12pn Smoothbore - 2 rifled 6 pr. James. All brass piecs. With caisson to each gun 6 baggage waggons, 4 hosses or mules each. One ambuleince, A Battery Waggon and Forge & 148. Hosses & Mules --- In consequence of an error in mustering all were remustered Nov. 20th 1861. And the Battery being full & fully equiped, was organized into Sections of 2 guns & numbered 1st - 2d - 3d, named "Right" Rankin, Lieut. "Middle" Allen, Lieut. "Left" Morrison, Lieut.

The Middle sec had the James rifles 6 pdrs. The Battery was assigned to the "Army of the Ohio", Maj Gen. Don-Carlos Buel, Com. Reported for duty Nov. 28th and went inot camp and Camp Jenkins 3 miles from Louisville, Ky. under Capt. Terril.

Dec 19th went to Bacon Creek, Ky by rail, and were attached to the 3d division under Brig. Gen. O. M. Mitchell.

Feb 9th the Army of Ohio took line of march to Nashville Tenn. Crossed Green River on R.R. bridge being 10 ft wide. A file of Soldiers lined each side making a living railing through which the teams and pieces had to pass. the bridge is several hundred feet long at that point The Rebel Army had obstructed the road with rocks and fallen trees & burned bridges. & filled ponds with dead carcasses, but the Army pushed on within a few miles of Bowling Green. Couriers from Cavalry in Advance reported Rebels were evacuating Bowling Green and burning the town. The 1st Mich. & 5th Ind. Batteries were ordered "trot march" and hurried for. 1st Michigan in advance reached the high ground about 1/2 mile from the river in time to throw a few shells across to hurry them in retreat but could not cross as the bridges were down & the river very high. the forage, meat & other supplies gathered by the Enemy were mostly destroyed or successfully carried off. two days afterwards the Army crossed and continued the pursuit and reached Edgefield on 24th. Found the Cumberland River very high & all the bridges including the wire suspension bridge belonging to the "Zollicoffer" Estate & cost \$100,000 gone having been destroyed by Gen. Floyds order, A Cowardly Act for it did not delay the Army but one day.

On 26th crossed river on Steamboats that came up the river from Ft. Donalson under Gen. Nelson, were here joined by troops from below all under Gen. Buel, went into camp & remained until Mar (?) 8th the 3d division was ordered to Murfreesboro, which was reached 2 days after being compelled to make circuit of 10 or 12 mile on acct. of bridges being down on the main pike. The Div. was composed of the 2d, 7th & 8th Brigades Comd respectively by Brig. Gen. Dumont, col. Sill of Ohio. & Col. Turchin of 19th Ill. The 5th Battery was in 8th which was 19th Ill. Col Turchin, 24th Ill. Col Michilotske (?), 18th Ohio Col Bill Gibson, 37th Ind. Col Gazley, in the other Brigades were the 2d 3d 10th & 21st Ohio 10th & 21 Wis. & 15th KY & some other that I don't remember but think the 5th Ky (Louisville Legion) was with 1st Mich Battery Capt Loomis, 4th Ohio Capt Eelzarton (?) and 4th Ohio Cavalry Col. Kennett.

April 5th the 3 divs left Murfreesboro & marched to Shelbyville crossed Duck river the 6th remaining 3 days pushed on to Fayetteville thence to Huntsville Al. making a forced march of 65 miles in 2 days & one night reached Huntsville at Sunrise morn of 11th taking the Enemy by suprise & capturing 16 Locomotives, 84 loaded cars many empty ones a great quantity of sugar and molasses meat & other stores for the rebel army at Corinth 1000 old muskets & 200 bales of cotton all of which was confiscated -

It was on this occasion that the first effectual service was rendered by the Battery. About 2 1/2 miles from Huntsville the R.R. & Pike run paralell about 500 yds apart just as the Battery reached that point several Locomotives were discovered on the R.R. trying to escape up the road The 1st detachment ran their gun a 12 pr on a little rise and the 2d shot disabled one of the engines by knocking a drive wheel off thus stopping all the others, The next day a force was sent each way on the R.R. a piece of artillery being with each one, one went up to Stevenson about 60 miles. burnt a bridge at Widows Creek & returned with 21 bales of cotton & some rebel prisoners. The other went west to Indcumbier(?) & courthouse. Captured some prisoners 1 gun a 4pdr. & burnt the bridge across the tennessee river at Decatur While here received news of Battle of "Shiloh". All important points sere visited and the country thoroughly scoured for guerillas & rebel soldiers by the 4th Ohio Cavalry. Col Turchin with 19th & 24th Ill 1 gun each from 5th Ind & 1st Mich Batteries routed a body of Confederates at Athens & raided the town. Col. Lytle with 10th Ohio had a fight with Stearnes rebel Cavalry at Winchester & defeated them killing the Col. Many skirmishes occured with success generally with the Union forces.

Jun 16th Col Turchin with 19th Ill. and 3 guns of 5th under Capt Simonson, went to Winchester drove out 600 rebel Cavalry & infantry that had reoccupied the town. Killed one took 47 prisoners, went to paint rock. thence to Stevenson Al. & thence on to Bridgeport where the big bridge crosses the tennessee river on the Nashville & Chattanooga R.R. there.

On the 4th of July 1862 the guns of the 5th Battery fired a National Salute in honor of the declaration of Independence. The Bands playing favorite national airs, across the river in plain sight the Rebels displayed the Confederate flags & regaled us with Dixie & bonnie blue flag. About this time, the 8th Brigade was broken up Col. Turchin having been courtmartialed for permitting his men to pillage the town of Athens, the Sentence of the Court was dismissal from the Service which was approved by Gen. Buel. but was set aside by Preident Lincoln who immediately promoted him to a Brigadier Gen. for "gallant and Meritorious Service" and Mitchel was relieved of command of 3 div. and sent to Beunifort (?) S.C. where he died of malarial fever in fall of 1862. Bridgeport was made a depot of Supplies & placed under Command of Col Tom. Harrison of 39 Ind with that regiment & 3 guns of 5th Battery. About 5000 troops of Buels Army were at Battle Creek 3 1/2 miles up the river and opposite the Rebel Army about 3 miles away with the broad river between, Brig Gen Lovel H. Rouseau (?) succeeded Mitchel in command of the 3d Div. He recruited & took the Louisville Legion in the Army and was in the Mexican War. The 3d Div was attached to Gen. A Mc.D. McCooks Corps the 23d. The entire Army under Buel was at battle creek Bridgeport and Along R.R. Aug 24th the ballance of the Battery having arrived from Huntsville & was ordered with 3d Div. to Stevenson to garrison the fort at that point. There was 2 co.s of 37th Ind. there & 13th Mich. Col Hammond There also, Buel with all the troops at Battle Creek evacuated the 29th & 30th

Striking directly over the mountains to Cowan. Leaving the 3d Div. at Bridgeport to cover the movement, early on mor. of 31st, information was recieved that an attacking force of Rebel infantry was advancing from Battle Creek. A small force under Capt Simonson went out to reconiter soon met them & after exchanging a few shots and ascertaining that there was a large body with Artillery returned to the fort A 12 pdr. was run out a mile or so & when the Enemy made his appearance opened on them causing them to form in line of battle and bring up their Artillery. After firing a few shots the gun retired to the fort, the Enemy now advanced in Line and took position about 1/2 a mile distant Brought up their guns & opened on the fort but could not reach. The Battery returned the fire dismounted on of their pieces & they retired out of range & sight. Having orders to leave Stevenson & all the cars being loaded and the waggons ready everything was started about 2 p.m. The guns with the infantry as support in rear left 2 at time taking position as rear guard. Thus the 5th Battery has the firsst Union Artillery to enter Al. & the last to leave in that campain.

We of the Army did not know it then but learned it in time, that right then had commenced that (to us) ever memorable race between "Buels" Army and that commanded by Rebel Gen Bragg, the latter had crossed the Tennessee at & above Chattinooga with a large Army and was rapidly moving westwardly through Tenn. seriously threatening our communications and invading Ky. and Louisville - the Div. moved slowly being encumbered with many baggage waggons loaded with stores & rations. And the rear guard was obliged many times to take position and repel attacks of rebel cavalry that hung persistently on the rear 2 guns would take position "Action front" commanding the road with infantry as support, in line of battle, a half mile or so farther on, 2 other guns & infantry in same way & again 2 more thus being constantly ready. the rear guns moving forward, when the advance ones were in position, the enemy made several dashes in but was repulsed everytime with no other casualties on our part than the loss of one baggage wagon & horses with the driver who we always believed purposely strayed off in the dark to be captured, we marched till 11 o'clock & kept "on rms" in line guns in position, ready for fight, but had none, in mrrining found the train that had left Stevenson loaded with sick & convalescents stranded the engine being off the track. At about 11 a.m. the train got in motion and the troops followed quite slow & made 8 miles to Lantallin not far from the tunnel thro the mt. next day went over the mountain 6 miles. reached Cowan at noon and formed junction with troops from Huntsville & below and pushed on to Estelle Springs. saw no more of Rebels after leaving Cowan. next day moved on to Lullahoma, and from there to Murfressboro, where Army remained 4 days. then another rush to Nashville, Thus leaving to the Enemy all territory beyond Nashville that Army had acquired during the previous 6 months. Leaving a garrison at Nashville with all the sick and convalescent Soldieres, the Army moved on taking the pike thro Edgefield Junction, Lyree Springs, Franklin, Mitchel, to Bowling Green, over the same ground we had gone 6 months before. By this time, all knew the Rebel Army was on a paralell

line not two days march distant and the feeling was universal that if led against them we could whip them. And there was much criticism of the dilatory and apparently cowardly policy of the Commanding Officers, a half of 3 days was made at Bowling (Green). Then a rush to Glasgow & Cve City where the Army went into Line of Battle extending to Roseville (?) several miles in extent & waited two days while Bragg coolly walked in & invested & captured Mummfordsville with 4500 union troops 16 pieces of Artillery & great quantities of Stores, while Buels Army numberring 10,000 more than Braggs lay "on arms" in sound of the cannon 4 hours march away 2 entire days at length when Bragg with his army had got out of the way. Were again in Column on the Pike faced north. A few miles from Mummfordsville met the 4500 paroled men minus arms & colors that had bravely fought two days.

Against twice their number and only surrendered when entirely surrounded & out of ammunition.

Both armies now continued the "race" for Louisville, the 23d & 24th Sept the troops marched almost continuously, stopping only to sleep & eat. And night of 24 marched all night. We reached Louisville at sunrise completely worn down with fatigue and want of rest. The road for last 10 or 13 miles lined with men who had fallen asleep utterly exhausted. Bragg had turned off towards Bardstown and busied his Army in gathering up horses cattle and provisions of all sorts for the use of the Confederacy. Thus it was apparent that with the exception of holding the L.&N.RR to Nashville & that city, scarcely any had been done to further the Union Cause. It was now a year since we of the 5th Battery had left our homes to defend our Country from disunion and to say we were dispondent & and disapointed is putting it mildly. We were disgusted, indignant! MAD!! We looked across the Ohio river to the green hills of our State & longed to be there, but we had enlisted for three years and it was well for the Union Cause that 3 years was the limit. I have no doubt but had the Soldiers been free to do so half of them would have quit right there & went in again a few months later, during the year our Battery had lost 9 men died of disease 13 had been discharged unfit for service by sickness & exposure 1 captured & never came back 2 deserted and 17 in hospital & convalescent camp 1 accidentally killed. Not a man had been hurt in battle. We had been in several skirmishes it was true, but had been a whole year in the Army and not a man of our Co. had been killed or even wounded in battle. We felt humiliated and were spoiling for a fight. We had no confidence in our commanding Gen. and believed he was wholly incompetent, but a few days rest a clean wash and new cloths, some fresh horses in place of old ones, with plenty of work recuperating and fitting up team (?) put an end to murmuring and after a rest of 6 days the Army increased to at least 70,000 in the ranks were in motion. It was said to "bag Mr. Bragg". The Army had been reorganized, we were still in McCooks Corps & 3d Div. the nos of Brigades were changed to 9th, 17th and 28th. In 9th was 2d & 33d Ohio, 38th Ind, 10th & 21st Wis. Regts & 5th Ind. Battery. In 17th was the 3d & 10th Ohio, 42d & 88th Ind. & 1st Mich. Battery 28th had the 50th & 94th Ohio, 75th Ill. & 76th Pa. Regts and 1st

Ky. Battery. The Div. was commanded by Gen. Rousseau, the 9th Brigade by Col. L (?) Harris of 2d Ohio, 17th by Col Ben Scribner of 38th Ind., 28th by Col. Starkweather of 76th Pa.

We left Louisville the 2d of October on Bardstown Pike but left it went through Shepardsville, Taylorsville, Bloomfield, Mackville, which was reached the 7th on morning of 8th were ordered up at 2 in mor. & had breakfast - and took line of march at daylight - in direction of Perryville 9 miles distant. At 8 heard guns in advance and Div. halted & made ready for battle. Our detachments had been filled by "details" from the infantry who were instructed in their duties. Sponge buckets were filled and everything looked after in proper form. About 11 reached the hills bordering Chaplin Creek which was dry at the time & water was hard to find, went into line of battle, we were the left of the 8th Div. 17th the centre & 28th the right. The day was clear and beautiful, the mild October sun shone with genial warmth, Clothing field and woodland with a golden light. The ground was dry and dusty, the 5th went into position in an open field, the 38th Ind on our right. 10th Wis on left. Opened fire on the Enemy at about 11:50. Loomis Battery being already engaged, Enemy replied with several pieces and firing rapidly extended along the line and soon became very hot & continued for an hour or more with artillery alone. About 12:50 Loomis fell back some 300 yds the Enemy having got an enfilading range on his pieces. Simonson held his position and to use his own words "kept belting away" until guns got hot as could not find water to sponge with after first few rounds. The supporting regts were lying flat on the ground on either side & behind the guns. Shot & shell from Rebel Batteries howled and shrieked over & around now tearing up the dry earth. And again "ratcheting" with a wild unearthly shriek again struck or exploded with terrible effect. This was our first real battle and we soon began to realize what a battle means, we soon lost our anxiety for a fight, often thro the smoke we could see the enemy marching & forming in line to attack, and as often when we turned the guns on them, they would disappear. About 1 p.m. the Rebels made a charge on the 1st Div on the (apparently the author omitted a word here) and were repulsed, At 2 an attack came on the center with great fury the Battery met it with Shell, Case shot, & canister. The infantry changed front & met them in a close almost hand-to-hand fight and drove from our front. Then they reformed and came again & again continued an hour & a half When we were compelled to fall back 1st 300 yds. then 400, but in good order & fighting leaving our dead where they fell The left fared far worse, the rebels struck them with overwhelming force crushing the Div. back with great loss on both sides for they all fought like heroes & with no bayonet, Here the gallant & heroic Jackson fell Struck by a cannon shot while rallying his men & almost by his side, Terrill was mortally wounded by a piece of shell while himself working a gun. Broken, shattered & crushed they were obliged to quit the ground & were driven half a mile when they were rallied and faced their foe. The new line had scarce formed when the enemy again charged but were relieved with so a hot a fire that he fell back severely punished. The battle raged all along the line for a

mile & a half until night put an end to the conflict. Reinforcements came about 5 p.m. about dark, but our troops had been driven from the ground & our dead and many of the wounded were in the hands of the Enemy. We knew we had been whipped, but we knew too we had help and done our best to get ready to fight - next day, but when next day came, the enemy was gone, under cover of night - Bragg had withdrawn his Entire Army leaving only his dead & badly wounded in a field hospital and private houses. The battle was fought by McCooks Corps alone. Numbering about 17,000 while Buel with 40000 troops was at Springfield within 2 miles of the battle field. Said he did not know a battle was was being fought, the truth was, Aids one after another went to him from McCook asking for assistance to hold his ground to which he said "McCook has long wanted a fight. He may have it now", one of his generals, Mitchel said "I'll take the responsibility ", and went to McCooks aid without orders, arriving about 5 p.m. and relieved the tired badly cut up Regts. when night came the thunder of artillery, the Spiteful, rattling bursts of musketry gradually ceased as the night came on clear & cold & many of the wounded no doubt died from cold. All became silent - except the tread of men the rumble of wheels or the groans fo the wounded. And an occasional shot would ring out clear and sharp in the night air.

The Battery suffered severely, 2 in the Co were killed, 6 severly & 10 slightly wounded, 22 horses killed, 1 caisson blown up, 1 detailed man killed, 6 wounded. Our killed were Leigh Guysinger & private Shrick (?) wounded severly. Lam, Freeman (?), Jones, Scr (?) Mendenhall, Hupp, Forey, & Myers. We lost 8 sets harness. 2 found following in my diary,

Oct. 9th "Slept on arms last night expecting to renew battle to-day, but no enemy is sight, the regiments are getting their companies in order, filling cartridge boxes, taking care of wounded and burying the dead. We are very busy in the battery. Arranging the teams, examining and packing ammunition and taking caare of our wounded, etc. Have burried Guysinger and Ehrick (?) got the wounded boys in hospital and are ready for another fight or chase, Loomis lost in yesterdays battle was 2 killed 6 wounded & two horses. The loss in the 3d Div. was 556 killed 1100 wounded..."

On the 10th the whole Corps moved 2 miles beyond Perryville, passing directly across the battlefield. The rebel dead were lying where they fell. The slaughter was terrible. In Some places the corpses had to be moved to let teams pass at one place one rail pen had 11 dead men in it, marked Co B, 27 Ky. There were several such pens. Their comrads had thrown them in the pens to keep the hogs frm them & had left in too big a hurry to bury We could occasionally hear cannon in advance and were kept in constant alarm and were "under"arms" all the time in expectation of another battle. and in fact were anxious for one. and moved very cautiously often forming in line. buel evidently being very careful not to get too near the Enemy. Wolford's cavalry were continually skirmishing with the Enemy's rear.

We still kept up the pursuit, pass through Harrodsburg, Danville, Stamford, to Crab Orchard. And finally went into camp on the east bank of a small creek 2 miles east of latter place reaching it the 15th lay here 5 days then repassed thro Crab Orchard, Stamford & Danville Thence to Lebanon, where we went into camp in the north rolling fork near New Market on the 22d very tired having marched 30 miles that day. The Army remained in camp until 28th and again took up line of march passing through Campbellsville, Greensburg, (?) and Glasgow, & went into camp 4 miles above Bowling Green on Big Barren River reaching there on the 3d of Nov. There the whole Army was electrified by the news that "Don Carlos" was relieved and Maj. Gen. Rosecrans assigned to the command of the Army of the Ohio. This change raised the spirits of the troops for every Soldier, even the lowest privates and "Uncle Skinnies" had become thoroughly disgusted with Bragg's "left lower" as they called Buel. Gen. Rosecrans took command on the 5th the 7th brought all the troops out on a grand review, on the 8th our Battery received two splendid new 12 pdr napoleon guns in place of the old Howitzers which had become unfit for service. and the 5th had gained a reputation that entitled it to first rank in point of armament and position. We also got two 10 pdr Parrots in place of the 6 pdr smooth bores and a supply of horses to fill up our teams which had become greatly reduced by marching & the battle. Our armament now was 2 12 pdr napoleons, 2-10 pdr parrots & 2 6 pdr james rifles, on the 6th we marched through Bowling Green for the 3d time. Our faces again to the South marching the choking dust making from 15 to 25 miles in day, reached Mitchelsville Tenn the 12th went into camp until 16th when the 9th Brigade went to Edgefield Junc on the Cumb - river 10 miles from Nashville.

A vacancy having been made by resignation of 2d Lieut Simons, Capt Simonson recommended Sergt. George H. Briggs for promotion who was "brevetted" and immediately went on duty as Chief of Caissons. We remained at the junction until 5th of Dec. & moved to Edfield opposite Nashville. & the 10th went through the city & out on Franklin pike 4 miles & went into camp. About the 20th the 5th Battery was ordered to report to Brigadier Gen. Johnson 2 Div. 3d Brigade & "Gruthers" Battery was sent to 3d Div. with many regrets at leaving the gallant regt. we had served with so long, we struck tents and moved to our new camp on the Nolensville Pike 32 miles from Nashville. On the 26th the long expected orders to march were received, and we left camp at 7 a.m. on Nolensville Pike. We heard cannonading at 121 - which continued in direction of Franklin Pike and along our front apparently a few miles distant. We found the bridge across Flint river destroyed & had to ford it - floating the ammunition chests in tarpaulins. After shelling the Rebels away they seeming to object to our crossing - after driving them away crossed & went into camp. Resumed march at 2 in morning took breakfast at 7. Met the enemy at 10 had quite a fight killed 7 and drove them followed cautiously in pursuit, driving them slowly & steadily through Nolensville on towards Guinne, marching across the country in line of battle Artillery on the road oftentimes putting the guns in "action front" and throwing shells at the

retreating foe occasionally cavalry charges and heavy skirmishes by cavalry & infantry both made the engagement one of intense excitement. The Enemy were driven from their position & camp in which were many waggons loads of corn meal, flour & irish & sweet potatoes corn fodder scattered around in great profusion. The Enemy was forced back through Guinn and finally made a stand at dark about 2 miles from the town, and both armies lay on arms expecting a renewal of the fight next day. But in the morning no enemy was visible They had withdrawn under cover of night. Orders having been recieved to concentrate the forces, we now struck across to the Williamson Pike, reaching it on the 29th at about 11 p.m. and "bivwaced" for the night - laying "on arms" & in line of battle, on 30th line advanced formed and skirmished with enemy with continual desultory artillery firing all day. McCooks Corps were on the right wing of the line the 2d Div. the right of the Corps, the 3 Brigade the the (word omitted?) of the Div. & the 5th Battery in the Center of the Brigade. Our position was the Extreme right of the whole line and about 4 miles from Murfreesboro near the pike.

The Battery "bivouacked" on arms for the night about 10 p.m. & ^ayes was called at 4 in the morning of 31st. Fed and watered horses (unable to read 4 words) unharnessed during night. had breakfast and were ready for action early. *They had not* and it was well we were The 1st and 2d Brigades were advanced farther on the Pike than the 3d At about 8 a.m. the Enemy struck them with a tremendous charge, finding the Artillery unhitched & some infantry with guns stacked. The Brigades were swept away like chaff losing their Artillery and half their men most of them prisoners. On they came, finding our Brigade in position our guns in line we gave them a warm reception firing case shot & canister and doing good execution. They came on in overwhelming force driving the the whole right wing in the wildest confusion the Battery fired about 40 rounds when the infantry bieng all driven the pieces were limbered up with the Enemy within 50 yards and brought off leaving 3 of the men dead on the field & getting the wounded into a house near by that had been taken for a hospital. The enemy came steadily on driving brigade after brigade until the whole Corps was in utter disorder washing across the fields and through the woods infantry artillery, baggage wagons, ambulances, horses, mules & men all closely pressed by the solid well formed lines fo Rebels.

We lost 2 guns in the retreat - one parrott in the left section. a driver & 2 horses, bing shot was abandoned. The middle section a rifle a pdr the horses being shot. We were driven about a mile & a half before the troops could be rallied and then only when doubled back on the centre, here a line was formed & the enemy werechecked and he was compelled to fall back & occupied the ground from which he had driven McCooks Corps. The Battery with their guns one of the napoleons being disabled by a solid shot which struck the axle & borke the straps took position in new line and continued fighting and during next 2 days was engaged in repelling attacks and cannonading. Jan 4th the Army advanced the Enemy being defeated & evacuating the town retreating to

Tullahoma 31 miles away. Johnsons Div. was stationed 3 miles east of the town on the line the Battery camped near Stones River. Our loss in the battle was three killed corp James Walters, Privates Philip Guelchs & Daniel Richards. Severly wounded 1st Lieut Henry Rankin Corp J.J. English (mortal) Privates Dan Myers, Sergt Ive McNaughey, Privates Bactor (?) Plummer, Grascheck, Swayzie, Bricken, Cromm & Miller (Unsure of accuracy of these names) 28 horses and 9 sets of harness.

Personal Remeniscence

I was at the time in charge of the Forge and battery wagon and Chief of Artificiers, Hall having been discharged for disability some months previous. In time of action it was required to keep forge and battery & baggage wagons out of the way while being near enough to be utilized if needed. In retreat myself and horse were captured. A rebel immediately mounted my horse & with several other men started on the run across the fields to the rebel rear. Seeing a chance as I thought to escape I broke out and ran missed by one of the guard horseback firing his revolver at me. I escaped over a fence & finally got clear off untouched by the bullets except through my clothing. I got into some woods made a circuit guided by sound of cannon, and finally after wandering some 6 hours got back to our lines in "Crittendens" Corps on the left fully 3 miles from the right. I got back to the battery before dark pretty tired but very glad to get there. The next daay was sent to Nashville with the disabled gun & a requisition on another one. On the way an attack was made on our train (a long one made up of baggage & ammunition wagons & ambulances loaded with wounded). -----(Unknown word) and quite a stampede occured. But we got our disabled gun in position, loaded & fired a couple of rounds. The guards rallied & soon drove them off. We got to Nashville 30 miles about 2 o'clock next day & at 8 reported at ordnance department & got the gun. Joined the train and at 1 p.m. was on the pike on return to battlefield which we reached Jan 3d. The battle was over and our Army in possession of the field & Murfreesboro was ours again.

Jan. 20th Capt Simmonson & I were ordered to Indiana on recruiting Service for the battery which had become greatly reduced, numbering less than the minimum of effective men. Lieut. Rankin was tiaken north to a hospital. He was struck by three bullets, one passing clear through his body & was in a critical condidion. Lieut. Morrison had command of battery. Lieut. Briggs received his commission & was mustered as such. We recruited 17 men, who were mustered and joined the battery at Murfreesboro 1st of April, 1863. When we returned the battery lay at Murfreesboro where the whole army then was. Nothing more than ordinary camp life occured in the battery during Spring months. In April Lieut H. M. Allen resigned on acct. of ill health & physicial disability & sergt. Jacob f. Ellison was promoted to 2d Lieut. Was commissioned and took command of Middle Section. Capt. Simonson was appointed Chief of Artillery in 2d Division. The Artillery of which consisted of Battery "A" first Ohio Capt. Goodspeed, 20th Ohio battery, Capt. ROBLE (?)

and 5th Indiana Battery 1st Lieut Morrison. During the whole time since the battle the battery was constantly kept on "drill". Every day the usual routine of duty and drill was strictly adhered to. Our horses were carefully fed groomed and practiced, carriages repaired and repainted, harness & saddles oiled and put in best possible order. The men passed their spare time in the most approved Soldier Style, reading (when they could get anything to read), playing cards, and manufacturing ring & other ornaments from the beautiful white mussle shells of Stone river. We drew mules for the baggage team & had plenty of fun & excitement in breaking & shoeing them. Our co. being far below the maximum, "details" were made from the brigade to fill the detachments and had to be duly instructed in the drill, these men voluntarily regretted (?) to be called back to their regiments. Infantry captains, when called on for "details" that would send their most dissatisfied men and they generally liked the change of service as they were used in the least responsible positions. Several "non coms" went north from the Co. recruiting but got none.

We drew plenty of good rations & forage and were happy as possible under the circumstances. On the 24th of June the Army of the Cumberland (a new department having been created since the battle of Stone river) advanced in three columns. Gen. Thomas commanded the Centre. McCook the right, - Crittenden the left. The 5th Battery same "status" as formerly. Our armament was now complete having turned over the remaining Parrott we got a 12 pdr Napoleon and one 6 pdr rifle. We arrived at (?) in the midst of a drenching rain taking the road leveling through Liberty Gap. The centre was in Tullahoma pike. The left the Woodbury Pike. We reached Ceder Ridge about 11:50 a.m. and encountered rebel pickets at 12 n. They fell back closely followed by our advance. About one mile were met by thier line under cover of a woods. The Artillery was ordered to the front and opened with Shells. Infantry advanced across the open fields in which were shocks of wheat behind whch the enemy's skirmishers had taken cover. And poured a murderous fire on our advancing line but on the went up the hillside driving the enemy from their position & through gap infantry & artillery following just on the other side they made a stand, taking a strong position. A line of battle was formed the men climbing the steep hillside with artillery in position opened on their line about 5 p.m. They returned it with much spirit until night and rain put an end to contest for the day. Our men tired, worn & hungry, lay on arms in the mud anxiously looking for morning & a cessation of the rain. Next day the artillery kept up a moderate fire until 3 p.m. when the line advanced & drove the rebels about a mile. After a severe contest resulting severe loss to our forces when night again put an end to the fight. Next day the fight was renewed. Very cautiously on both sides until 4 p.m. when the Enemy withdrew in direction of Tullahoma 15 miles distant. We were now marched back through the gap and across to Manchester Pike which we reached about noon next day. The rain pouring down nearly all the time the roads being badly cut up and lay deep with mud. Camped at Breckridge for the next day & night that night for first time

while we had been in the service ration of whiskey was issued to the Soldiers in our Div. It was a novel sight the men were called to attention in our co. & 2 men detailed I was one of them, to carry along the whisky in a gum blanket and give every man who would drink it a gill. Not many refused, but some would not touch it. Next day resumed march & reached Manchester about noon. raining almost constantly.

Remained here until July 1st before starting again the troops were ordered to put themselves in light marching order retaining 1 pair drawers 1 shirt 1 pair socks & gum blanket, more than that on the person. All other clothing and the knapsacks were sent back by return trians. All the sick and "played out" men were also sent back. We never saw our knapsacks again the drivers used them to fill up the mud holes in the road. So they said.

Our march was very tiresome, the roads badly cut up by the (?) (?). The ground soaked with the rain which had fallen incessantly for 2 weeks. And for miles the "pioneers" had to "corduroy" the roads before the artillery & wagons could pass. It was continual marching through mud & water from 6 inches to 2 feet deep. Doubling the teams and lifting the carriages out of the slough. Dead horses and mules lined the road that had been left by the rebels. And our Army hourly added more.

The Enemy were driven from Tullahoma on the 2d after some scattered and no severe fighting. The advance of the Left Column under Crittenden threatening to cut off Braggs retreat to Chattanooga by a flank movement over the mountains Gen Thomas column followed the retreating rebel army nearly to summit of the mountain beyond Cowan. He fixed his camp at Winchester, the Div being at Deckard (Decherd). McCooks Corps occupied Tullahoma & Crittendens headquarters were at Hillsboro with one Div at McMinnville. We reached Tullahoma on July 2d very tired with labor & marching. We formed here about 100 sacks of fine corn meal left by the enemy. some of which was issued to Soldiers for bread (dodgers) & ballance to horses. A National Salute was fixed on the 4th 2 pieces from each Battery being detailed for that purpose. We went into camp & soon got down to a steady gait to rest and revive our teams which were greatly used up. many of our horses died and I guess the "Boys" all remember the "Potters field" as we called it for dead horses & mules down by the Creek below the 6th Ohio Regt. All around was evidences of the haste with the rebels had left. Their camps were very extensive and were located near the town & ground covered with old worn out tents, pieces of carpet & dirty clothing filled with vermin "greybacks" the "boys" called em.

Tullahoma was made a depot of supplies for future operations as also was Winchester. While here a force was sent out to scour the country for horses & mules to fill up the teams. It consisted of 60 men, 20 from each Co. mounted they went out into Lincoln Moore & Bedford Co.s & brought in 83 head which were divided among the artillery of our Div. While out on this raid two of our "boys" Geo. Shaffer & Geo. Simons struck out on their

own look. rode quietly into Fayetteville one of the most rebel secession town in the state. Stopped at the principle Hotel, ordered a square meal drinks for the crowd &c. After partaking to their satisfaction, paid the bill with "Confed money", then mounted their horses & rode away happy as lords. Probbly no another union soldier within 10 miles. They rejoined the Co at night bringing in a fine mare & a mule which they had "confiscated" on their route. We drew 4 months pay, got a supply of new clothing knapsacks in place of that sent off from Manchester and were quite comfortable.

August 16th Army again advanced again in three columns Thomas Corps the Centere directly over the mountains to Battle Creek & crossed the Tennessee at "Capertons" Crittenden Corps via Altemont & Dunlap crossed at Chattanooga. While McCooks Corps (the right took the same route that Turchin did the year before). Our Corps started several days before the others as ours was the flanking wing. We went to Winchester thence to Salem, and into Paint river. About 20 miles from Salem turned to the left & went into the valley on Hurricane first - up the mountains at this point giving directly over the mountain to Bellfonte Ala. (this in now called Scotsboro). The Mt is very dificult to get up here taking 2 1/2 days to haul up the artillery & wagons. We doubled teams putting 5-8 pr to a carriage & went up without trouble or accident. The distance being 2 1/2 miles we reached Bellfonte on the 22d and went into camp and went into camp until the 30th. While here some of the men were taken violently sick from eating beef that had been over heated while being driven along on the march. Not were fatal. The artillery in the Div. was attended by Surgeon A., T. Quinn (now 1898, of Wilmington, Ohio).

On the 31st we reached Stevenson Ala. most one year after we had left it. After a 7 hours artillery fight there we turned to the left and crossed the river on a pontoon bridge and went into camp at (?) (?) mountain(?). Capt. Simonson resumed command of the battery which had been under command of Lieut Morrison since the battle of Stone river. We lay at foot of the mt one day while Gen Davis with 1st Div went up. Next day we followed. Going up the mt. & marched 15 miles on Sept 3d we decended the mt & marchd 4 miles into Whites valley. And remained one day and went three miles over in to Winstons (?) Valley (now Valley Head) and remained until the 9th when we crossed Lookout Mt maarching 20-22 miles & camped late at night on a small creek in Haggaw valley in Walker Co. Ga. Moved next day top Broomtown Valley. There a courrier brought despatches from Gen rosecrans ordering the Corps to concentrate with Thomas Corps at Pond Spring

Note: This is the end of the text that I have in my possession.