

EXTRACT FROM ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED JULY 4, 1864.

"SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That when an emergency  
"shall exist requiring the immediate procurement of supplies for the necess-  
"ary movements and operations of an army or detachment, and when such  
"supplies cannot be secured from any established Depot of the Quarter-  
"master's Department, or from the head of the division charged with the  
"duty of furnishing such supplies, within the required time, then it shall be  
"lawful for the commanding officer of such army or detachment to procure  
"such supplies during the continuance of such emergency, but no longer, in  
"the most expeditious manner, and without advertisement; and it shall be  
"the duty of such Quartermaster to obey such order, AND HIS ACCOUNTS OF  
"THE DISBURSEMENT OF MONEYS FOR SUCH SUPPLIES SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED  
"BY THE ORDER OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER AS AFORESAID, OR A CERTIFIED  
"COPY OF THE SAME, AND ALSO BY A STATEMENT OF THE PARTICULAR FACTS  
"AND CIRCUMSTANCES, WITH THEIR DATES, CONSTITUTING SUCH EMERGENCY."



Head Quarters 1st Brigade 4th Division,

CAVALRY CORPS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.

Macon Georgia. April 21<sup>st</sup>

1865.

Major.

I have the honor to submit the following report of operations of my command since leaving Chickasaw Landing. Tennessee since March 21<sup>st</sup> last.

The distance marched, direct, has been 478 miles, while the scouting, expeditionary, flanking and foraging marches swell the number of miles to an average of six hundred to each regiment.

Though much of this has been over a mountainous and partially sterile region, we have found sufficient time, and if it were set for the long, hard marches, often extending into the night, our animals would now be in exceedingly good condition. Those animals have been abandoned or turned over to the negroes, and their places supplied with captured horses and mules.

The care of animals has been good and straggling has not been marked or frequent.

The general conduct of Officers and men has been excellent, and the command has been at all

time in such condition that it could have been promptly used against the enemy with full effect. With me recocked I think it will be in as effective condition and as well mounted as when the campaign commenced.

We had slight skirmishing just before entering Montreal (March 30<sup>th</sup>), one man 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry being slightly wounded.

March 31<sup>st</sup>, my brigade moved in rear of the division, when a few miles south of Montreal we advanced to the front and the 10<sup>th</sup> U.S. Cavalry, Lt. Col. D. P. Sorenson comdy. being dismounted. The enemy, an Alabama Brigade, were at once pushed out of position. Two men of the 10<sup>th</sup> were wounded, while the regiment mounted. The 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa, Col. Jesse H. Little. Comdy., took the advance and one company charged the enemy on the road at a time when the column was in retreat, a portion of the enemy being separated from their main force. Captain Johnston with two companies was sent to the right and charging captured quite a number; several of the enemy were killed and wounded. This Officer acted with vigor and gallantry. The enemy were driven in great confusion to Randolph, leaving many

animals and a number of men along the road and  
scarcely five prisoners in our hands. Col. Nose led his  
regiment which behaved admirably and his adjutant  
lost his horse in the first charge.

Meanwhile a body of the enemy attacked my  
columns in rear and on the right, but this force was  
speedily driven off by St. Col. Price, with a portion of the  
4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry.

The enemy were very roughly handled to day, and  
scattered by the superiority of our men. I have no doubt  
that the manner in which this day's work was done  
tended much to render our subsequent victories the  
easier achieved.

At an early hour on this day Abel Beaton with  
his regiment destroyed the "Bell Ann Works," about  
six miles south of Monteville, in the presence of a superior  
force of the enemy sent there to protect them,

Monday April 1<sup>st</sup> in rear of the Division, and when  
at Maconville Station, heard firing in front. Recceing,  
soon after, orders to push forward rapidly, the regiments

3<sup>d</sup> Iowa leading were hastened to the battle ground of "Brainerd Church," arriving just as the engagement was being decided, Capt Nathaniel Anthony Company, I<sup>d</sup> was thrown out on the left of the road and directed to charge a line of the enemy formed on the bank of the creek, 400 yds from the head of my column. This Company, having to throw down a fence under a severe fire, had one Officer, Lt John J. Tracy, and several men wounded losing also about 15 horses, Capt Anthony and his company behaved in a gallant manner as did also Capt A. Clark, 4 Iowas Cavalry, A.A.C. who voluntarily aided in conducting this movement.

The Column moving toward the enemy quickly retired and the 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa Cavalry was sent in pursuit, following the enemy to Platorville, 5 miles -

Captain John Bond, I<sup>d</sup> Company, charged his men over a deep stream capturing some of the enemy, a color company, than his command numbered.

This Officer had been sent with his company to Mapleville, early in the day, and meeting a body of the enemy charged it, capturing several and scattering the others.

Sergeant John Hall, guidon bearer 'K' Company,  
after being wounded in the hand, reclaimed the saddle,  
carried his colors and in a subsequent engagement  
captured a rebel Officer.

We arrived near Selma April 2d, at 2 P.M.,  
dismounting in battalions less than 5 o'clock; at that  
hour, in obedience to orders from the Breast Major General  
Connelly Division. I dismounted my command and  
leaving every eighth man to hold horses formed the 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa  
on the right and the 10<sup>th</sup> Missouri on the left of the  
Prairieville road, in line, about half a mile from the rebel  
works, and fronting them. Some companies 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa,  
were preparing to move to the left of the 10<sup>th</sup> Mo. when the  
second division, on my right, attacked in force, and soon  
gained possession of the fortifications in its front.

Observing this attack the dismounted regiments  
were immediately advanced and when the 3<sup>d</sup> Division  
obtained possession of the outer works the 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry,  
which had not yet left their horses, came forward at  
a gallop in column of four, and at once flushed into

The City Companies going in various directions to complete the disengagement of the enemy. About this time the 3d and 10<sup>th</sup> Regt. were directed to occupy but the road being blocked by subsequent movements this was not fully accomplished until a late hour.

The advance guard of the Division, 4 Cos 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa under Major H. H. Hood, had been dismounted in front of the enemy works on the Plauterville road since one o'clock PM, and when Brighton Jones had charged the enemy in the sight, this force pushed forward into the works in their front capturing an entire regiment and 15) five pieces of artillery. The mounted Companies secured four (4) guns, three stated of colts, and about \$1000 one thousand prisoners! Several hundred of the enemy were killed or wounded or drowned in attempting to escape - Captain C. R. Jones, Company I<sup>o</sup> and Chief Bugler D. J. Taylor were killed both belong to 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry,

April 3<sup>d</sup> By direction of Breck Major General Wilson I assumed command of the City while my brigade Col H. H. Connelly made a march -

to the rear through Summerville to Johnson Ferry, returning on the 6<sup>th</sup>.

With the army this brigade moved from below April 10<sup>th</sup> arriving at Montgomery on the 12<sup>th</sup>, near which city we remained until the 14<sup>th</sup>.

Major Cookudoll with six companies 5<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry, was here detailed as Provost guard, and did not rejoin the command until after the capture of Columbus. Captain Whitton with Co's "C" and "H" 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry, was sent to Greys Ferry, Tallapoosa river, with directions to destroy the bridge over the <sup>Coosa</sup> ~~Coosa~~, at Wetumpka. He was unable to do this, but, in conjunction with Major Weston, 4<sup>th</sup> Ky., captured and took to Montgomery two steamboats. While the command was marching to Columbus, Captain Young, with 200 men 10<sup>th</sup> Mo. Cavalry, was detached from the column at Crawford and proceeded to Clappa Factory, 3 miles above Columbus, on the Chattahoochee river, with orders to seize and hold the bridge at that place. It was, however, partially destroyed before he arrived.

This Brigade reached the point of attack before column about 7.30 P.M. and at eight o'clock was disposed in the following order.

Six Companies 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa Cavalry, Col. Hoblitzell, Comdg., dismounted, six line at right angles to the Somerville road with the left resting thereon. 200 Yds from our line of the enemy immediately in front, and about 250 yds from the main line on our left. The latter formed second fortifications running parallel with the Somerville road. The 10<sup>th</sup> Mo Cavalry, St. Col. F. W. Burton, Comdg., on the Somerville road, 400 yds in rear of the 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa, in column of fours, mounted, and the 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa, St. Col. John H. Peter, Comdg., in the same order, on a by road, 300 yds from the point of its intersection with the Somerville road. Being thus to the right and rear of the 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa, 200 yds,

The moment we were ready to attack, the enemy opened fire, in front with small arms, and on the left with shell, canister and musketry, when the 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa were directed to charge, and in five minutes we were in possession of the rifle pits in our front. Supposing the captured works to be a portion of the enemy's

Main line. The 10<sup>th</sup> Ill. Cavalry were ordered forward at a gallop, and two Companies pushed at once for the bridge, nearly three fourths of a mile distant, securing it with about 50 prisoners. This detachment passed in front and to the rear of the enemy's line without, but the Officer, Capt R. S. M. McClellan, finding his position untenable, released his prisoners and rejoined his regiment with loss of one man killed.

When this regiment commenced its forward movement the enemy developed his main line on our left. The 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa was immediately directed to charge this other position, and this gallant regiment pressed forward vigorously, Captain Mc Kee and Wilson with about 50 men penetrating the line, capturing some prisoners and holding the position. The remainder of the 10<sup>th</sup> Ill. were now directed to "prepare to fight on foot."

This command had, however, been thrown into much confusion by the enemy's fire. Being only about 100 yds in front of their best position, the Officers had done all they could. But the confusion

was almost unavoidable. The 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa, which was now immediately in front of the enemy's line, was dismounted (except 4 Companies) and in charge of Captain Abraham, "D" Company, were pushed into the enemy's works near where the delinquent 3<sup>rd</sup> Iowa had secured a lodgment.

In obedience to instructions when inside the works, Captain Abraham moved directly toward the bridge, not stopping to secure the prisoners who after being made to throw away their arms, were left where found. Near the end of this line of rifle pits, was a work with six 12 pdr Mortizers, which Capt. Abraham at once assaulted, capturing the garrison and armament together with four (4) 10 pdr Parrot guns, gunners and caissons which were in position and firing, near this fort.

Without halting a portion of his command rushed over the bridge (a comdon) capturing five 12 pdr Mortizers, Caissons &c on the east end. These two guns were loaded with Canister but the gunners could not fire without killing the rebels flying over the bridge with our men.

The capture of this bridge was in itself a great victory, as it had been fully prepared for sudden and complete destruction. The enemy were unable to fire this structure, which being saved, caused our forces to occupy Columbus and march immediately upon Macon; any delay at the "Chattahoochee" would have prevented our forces reaching Macon before the Armistice went into effect.

The capture of Columbus involved the fall of Macon. The conduct of this brigade whenever it has been engaged with the enemy has been highly creditable to the men comprising it, and to our cause and country which it represents. The Broad Major Genl Cavalry Division having been present at every engagement, has full knowledge of the untiring courage and determination displayed by Officers and men on every occasion. Having personally shared their dangers I am confident he is ready to award them full meed of praise.

Private Robert H. Woods, "A" Company, 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa:

Cavalry, orderly for Major Woods, A.A.C., 4<sup>th</sup> Division, having been captured, in time of duty, escaped, and with the aid of some of his company, captured the General and his Adjutant, who, shortly before, had held him as a prisoner.

There have been very many instances of individual heroism, while almost every one did all he could. If in this report some persons seem to have done more than well, it must not be inferred that others would not have done equally well, if they had been as fortunate in securing opportunity.

During this Campaign this Brigade has taken in action thirty-one hundred prisoners, including two hundred Commissioned Officers, eleven stands of colors, thirty-three guns, twenty-five Caissons, thirty-five hundred stands of arms, and a large number of horses, wagons and mules.

The defeat of the enemy at Columbus gave us possession of the Gunboat "Muscogee" alias "Jackson", a very formidable vessel. She was nearly ready.

for active service, her armament - six iron inch Saint  
Gaudens - guns, a portion of her ordnance and other supplies  
being on board.

The fruits of our victories have been materially  
increased by having mounted Columns always ready  
to take advantage of opportunities offering. This  
has been shown to have been the case at Selma.

At Columbus the 4 Companies 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa  
Cavalry which were pushed over the bridge (mounted)  
immediately after it was in our possession, captured  
five hundred prisoners and completed the disorganization  
of the enemy.

During this month we have destroyed the  
"Kauai" and the "Briarfield" or "Biss" Iron works  
near Montevideo. Several R. R. and station houses,  
four 141 steamboats and one Foundry at Montgomery.  
a large Distillery above Columbus and great quantities  
of corn, meat and other supplies gathered up for the  
Confederate Government. As a testimony of our  
respect and appreciation of their ability and services

The frequent expeditions, contacted with his Company  
a force of the enemy greater than his own and each  
time completely routed him, once capturing more  
men than his own company numbered.

George H. Johnson, Captain Co "M" 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa Cavalry.  
This Officer, once with his, and again with one company,  
charged a superior force of the enemy, with great gallantry  
driving them back time and again, routing, and  
capturing quite a number. His courage, good conduct,  
and gallantry have been frequently observed.

R. B. M. McGrawson, Captain Co "D" 1<sup>st</sup>

Missouri Cavalry. He led two companies of his regiment through  
the enemy's lines to the bridge at Cedarwood, and though  
surrounded by the enemy, came out losing only one man,

Samuel J. W. Koo, Captain Co "B" 3<sup>d</sup> Iowa Cavalry.

This Officer has several times led his Company gallantly,  
and was the first Officer to enter the lines of the enemy  
at Cedarwood, himself and men having to work their way  
through an abattoir - in presence of the enemy, securely  
posted behind entrenchments, and only a few yards  
distant - With two Companies he met and repulsed

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The enemy at "Sike's Ferry," Cahawba river, killing  
and wounding some and capturing 300 Animates,

And the rank of Captain by brevet upon

Ferdinand Dow, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant 1<sup>st</sup> Co. 10<sup>th</sup> Missouri  
Cavalry, who, when his company reached the bridge  
at Columbia, gallantly led it over, and immediately  
upon a rebel battery of two guns, while completely  
surrounded by the enemy,

and the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant by brevet upon  
Loyd H. Dillon, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Company 1<sup>st</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry,  
who has repeatedly acted in the most gallant manner.  
He was very severely wounded at Fairview, June 10<sup>th</sup>,  
1864, at Selma, he led his company, which he was  
then commanding, upon the enemy, killing several  
with his pistol and sabre - at Columbia he was  
among the first men to rush upon the enemy and  
over the bridge into the City.

I desire to remark the attention to duty  
and the valuable aid given me, by each member  
of my staff and respectfully call your attention to

The subjoined table of condition of this Command  
and to the list of killed and wounded in  
each regiment.

Your obedient Servt

To

F. J. Winslow

Major James W. Sella, Brevet Brigadier General  
Asst Adjutant General, Comdg  
Cavalry Corps N.D.M.

No 9<sup>s</sup>. 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade  
4 Divis. C.C. M.D.M.  
Macon Ga. apd 21/65

Wm. H. G.  
Brevet Brig General

Head Quarters 4<sup>th</sup> Div' A.C. M.D.M.

May 1865

Major E.B. Beaumont

Ast Adj't Gen'l

Cavalry Corps M.D.M.

I have the honor to

submit the following report of operations of the 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Division, during the late campaign:-

To avoid delay in leaving Chickasaw

The Train was sent on the 19<sup>th</sup> of March to Cherokee  
Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road  
and was followed by 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade commanded by  
Brvt Brig Gen'l Wistow, on the 21<sup>st</sup>,

The General movement commenced on the 22<sup>nd</sup>  
of March; Wistow's Brigade, and Train, camping near  
Throckmorton Mill; the 2<sup>d</sup> Brigade commanded by  
Brvt Brig Gen'l Alexander, camping on Cane Creek.  
Twenty-five (25) miles from Chickasaw.

March 23<sup>rd</sup>

Left Russellville to our right and camped  
near Victory - distance thirty (30) miles, Found  
plenty of corn and provisions



March 24<sup>th</sup> March resumed, Genl Alexander moving from Mount Hope, via Houston, towards Clear Creek Falls, Genl Wainlow and train, moving via Kielock, and Hubbard Mill, on head water of Sipsey.

The road was exceedingly mountainous, and forage scarce, P.<sup>t</sup> Brigade made sixteen (16) miles.

March 25<sup>th</sup> March resumed, Brigades united and camped at Clear Creek Falls, distance thirty (30) miles, country almost destitute of forage March 26<sup>th</sup>

Wainlow was directed to move via Partonville, and Haulup Mill, towards Elyton Genl Alexander and train via Jasper and Democrat. Genl Wainlow finding the Sipsey unaffordable moved down the Black Warrior to Sanders Ferry, where the Division camped for the night, distance twentythree (23) miles, forage found below Sanders Ferry.

March 27<sup>th</sup>

Crossed Black Warrior over an extremely



dangerous ford. Genl Alexander Brigade, camped on east bank of Locust Ford - Genl Wm. L. Moultrie Brigade marched all night, and arrived on west bank at 4: A.M. next morning distance Fifteen (15) miles. Provision and forage scarce.

March 28<sup>th</sup> Marched at 10: A.M. Genl Alexander Brigade camping at Elyton - Genl Wm. L. Moultrie on Hawkins Plantation, two miles west distance Twenty (20) miles - The road was exceedingly rough. At the end of the days march we detached into a beautiful valley rich in provision and forage Patterson Regt from Northern Alabama passed through Elyton just before the arrival of the Division - its rear guard was driven out by Genl Alexander advance.

By direction of the Provost Maj General commanding the corps, the train remained at Elyton till the arrival of the Corps Train.

The Division moved at 10:30 A.M. on the 29<sup>th</sup> with a view to secure a crossing over the Cahawba river that night: but the ford being obstructed by



Patterson's Regiment and a heavy rain setting in, which soon raised the river, prevented more than one Regiment getting across distance fifteen (15) miles.

The "McMains" and "Rich Mountain" Iron works were destroyed near Elyton.

March 30<sup>th</sup>

Genl Wadsworth converted the Rail Road Bridge over the Cahawba, into a foot bridge and at 9:30 A.M. the crossing commenced. The Division came up at Montevalle - distance Sixteen (16) miles. Road was bad, forage and provision found in abundance around Montevalle, A Colliery and the "Central" Iron Works were destroyed near the Cahawba; while detachments sent out from Montevalle destroyed the "Columbian" and "Dill" Iron works.

There being strong indications of the presence of the enemy in large force, the Division awaited the arrival of the Corps.

March 31<sup>st</sup>

The Board Major Genl could the Corps having arrived I was directed to move out at 1:30 P.M., about two miles south of the town, the advance of Rhoddy's Division was encountered. It was immediately charged by Genl Alexander and driven back in great confusion upon their main position, beyond a



difficult creek, abandoning arms and accou-  
tremants at every step. Dispositions were at once  
made to turn the enemy's right, while Rodney's  
Battery "F." 4" Arty was placed in position and  
opened fire.

After some skirmishing, without awaiting  
a trial at arms the enemy withdrew.

Genl Wistow now took up the pursuit and by a  
series of brilliant and impetuous charges, drove the  
enemy until late in the night, capturing many pris-  
oners, arms and accoutrements. The Division ended  
with having ridden down the enemy in every conflict  
during the day, camped three miles north of Randolph,  
having made fourteen (14) miles.

April 1<sup>st</sup>

The pursuit was resumed as far as Randolph  
where pursuant to your instructions, the Division took  
the road to the left, leading to Old Mapleville leaving  
the main Selma road along which the enemy retired  
for Genl Songs Division. To cover the movement the  
advance guard was directed to pursue the enemy a mile  
and a half, and then remain till relieved by Genl Songs.



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Division, Proceeding about four miles to the  
left of Randolph, my command took a road to the  
right leading through Mapleville Station and inter-  
secting the main Selma road at Ebenezer Church.  
Anticipating an opportunity to flank the enemy  
at this point the march of the Division was hastened  
and at 4: P.M. he was found in position, his  
force commanded by Genl Sonnett in person consisting  
of Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry, his right resting  
on Mulberry Creek, and his left on a high, wooded  
ridge near Boggs Creek, Genl Alexander threw his  
Brigade into action dismounted, with great celerity,  
and after a stubborn fight of an hour duration, routed  
the enemy and captured his guns - Genl Wainslow  
took up the pursuit with his Brigade mounted, capt-  
ured 300 prisoners and drove the enemy through Pleasantville,  
nineteen (19) miles from Selma, when the  
Division camped for the night, having made twenty  
(20) miles -

April 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Division marched at 10: A.M.  
for Selma, following the 2<sup>d</sup> Division arriving in  
front of the fortifications on the Pleasantville road



at 4<sup>th</sup> o'clock P.M. - It was being placed in position preparatory to a night attack on the enemy's right, when Long's Division carried the works in its front.

The Division was immediately ordered forward. The skirmish line drove the enemy from the works in its front and capturing five (5) pieces of artillery. Genl. Philmont brought forward the 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa at a gallop, and charging into the city in various directions, captured several pieces of artillery and several hundred prisoners.

The 7<sup>th</sup> Ohio Cavalry, was sent out the Burnside road and captured four (4) guns one hundred and twenty-five (125) prisoners and many small arms.

April 3<sup>rd</sup>

The Division moved out from Selma with instructions to pursue the remnants of Forrest's command, across the Cahawba River and to meet and escort the General Train to the city. It returned on the 6<sup>th</sup> having made a circuit of Ninety (90) miles.

April 8<sup>th</sup>

At 9: P.M. the Division commenced crossing the Alabama River on a pontoon bridge. The pass-  
age was soon interrupted by the descent of drift, which carried away the bridge. The bridge was repaired at about 2: o'clock P.M. on the 9<sup>th</sup> and the cross-  
ing resumed, but was again interrupted by descending



chiff wood, The breach was repaired by 6: P.M.  
and at 9: o'clock P.M. the Division was across and  
encamped on the south bank. Genl Alexander  
narrowly escaped with his life, while endeavoring  
to pass a heavy log safely under the bridge -

April 10<sup>th</sup>

Marched for Montgomery, camped at  
Church Hill distance twenty four (24) miles -  
Plenty of forage.

April 11<sup>th</sup> Marched at 5:30 A.M. crossed  
"Big Swamp" or "Big Swamp Creek" and camped  
at Col Harrison's, four miles east of Sandestin -  
or - distance twelve (12) miles

April 12<sup>th</sup>

Marched at 5:30 A.M. passed through  
Montgomery at 4: o'clock P.M., camped four  
miles east on Columbus road, distance twenty seven  
(27) miles.

Sagranger Brigade of McCook's Division having  
been placed under my command, I received  
order to march on the 14<sup>th</sup> to the Chattahoochee  
to secure the bridge over that river, either at Colu-  
-mbus or West Point, thereby opening for the  
Cavalry Corps the road into Georgia,  
In pursuance of these instructions I sent Sagrav-  
-ger Brigade via Tuskegee and Opelika to



West Point, where he arrived on the 16<sup>th</sup>, He immediately attacked the garrison at that place capturing it and securing the bridge, My own Division marched directly upon Columbus, Eighty (80) miles <sup>distant</sup>. Columbus is a fortified city of 1500 inhabitants, situated on the east bank of the Chattahoochie.

Three bridges span the river at this point, one foot bridge at the lower end of the city. The other foot and Rail Road Bridge are three quarters of a mile above, opposite the upper end of the city. There is a fourth bridge at Glasper Factory three miles above, which was destroyed upon the approach of Capt Young of the 10<sup>th</sup> Mo, who was sent to secure it. On the west bank of the river between the upper and lower bridge lies the small town of Girard, Mill Creek which flows through an open valley about a mile in width separating two prominent ridges, which approach the river perpendicular and overlook the city, empties into the river near the centre of Girard.

The lower bridge was defended from the east bank by a rifle pit and three pieces of artillery sweeping it. The upper foot and Rail Road Bridge were defended by a "tote de pont"



consisting of two redoubts connected by a range of rifle pits about three quarters of a mile in length, extending across the upper ridge well strengthened by filled timber in front. The lower redoubt situated just below the upper bridge contained 6-12 pdr. howitzers. Four (4) 10 pdr Parrot guns were in position on its right. These guns completely swept Mill Creek valley. The upper redoubt contained four (4) guns commanding the Summerville road.

Five guns swept the Rail Road and two (2) positions. The upper foot bridge, making in all twenty-four (24) guns in position. The works were held by about twentyseven hundred (2700) Infantry. The Division moving along the lower Crawford road, arrived about 2 P.M. opposite the lower bridge. Col Eggerton commanding the advance guard immediately charged to secure it, but was received with a heavy fire of Artillery and musketry while the bridge previously prepared with combustible material was at the same time fired, he therefore retired behind the ridge. Rodney's Battery fired a few shots which developed the position of the enemy's Artillery. It being impossible to attack successfully the

tete de pont from this direction Alexander's Brigade was placed in position along the crest of the lower ridge, while Whistler's Brigade making a wide detour, was sent under cover across to the Summerfield road, on the upper ridge. His Brigade was preceded by two companies of the 5<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry under Capt Lewis who drove in the opposing picket and charged gallantly upon a strong line of works which in the dark kept appeared to be the enemy's main position. Genl Whistler at once disposed his command for the attack, the plan of which was to penetrate the works with dismounted men and then to send a mounted force through the breach, with directions to charge directly upon the bridge. The assault was made about 9 o'clock P.M. by six companies of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Iowa Cavalry, commanded by Col Noble, the first line of works was soon carried, which being mistaken for the main line, two companies of the 10<sup>th</sup> Mo Cavalry were ordered to charge to the bridge. These companies, supposed by the enemy to be their own men, passed through the works on the Summerfield road unhammed, charged to and secured the bridge capturing many prisoners.



Capt M. Glafson finding himself on the enemy rear and vastly outnumbered rejoined his Regiment.

In the meantime the main line opened fire upon the right with grape and musketry. The 3rd Iowa pushed forward through a slanting a hundred yards deep and after a charge unexampled in Cavalry service, and with but few parallels in Infantry, crowned the works.

Capt Wistow promptly followed up the success, ignoring the redoubt on the right which still continued its fire. The 4th Iowa Cavalry dismounted under Capt Abraham passed through the breach, turned to the right, charged the redoubt capturing the two guns and then sweeping across the bridge into the flying vehicle captured the two howitzers, loaded with Grape & canister on the opposite end, mounted companies from the same regiment followed in rear of Capt Abraham and after crossing the bridge, turned to the right and charged in flank the works at the lower bridge, capturing prisoners and three <sup>guns</sup> at that point.

By 10: o'clock P.M. Volunteers with its vast munitions of war, 1500 prisoners and 24 guns were in our hands. This victory which was the closing conflict of the war, was achieved



with the loss of but 30 men killed and wounded  
April 18<sup>th</sup>

At 8:30 A.M. the Division marched  
 for Macon, via Double Bridge, and Thomaston,  
 arriving and going into camp at East Macon,  
 on the evening of the 21<sup>st</sup>.

The march was through a rich country and the  
 distance marched 98 miles. Here official infor-  
 mation of the Amistice between Genl Sherman and  
 Johnson having been received the campaign closed.

The conduct of the Officers and men during  
 the campaign is deserving of the highest com-  
 mendation - Whether mounted or dismounted,  
 but our spirit prevailed and that was to run  
 over the enemy wherever found or whatever might  
 be his number.

Nothing but the impetuosity of the char-  
 - ger whereby the enemy were not given time to  
 defend himself, can account for the small  
 list of casualties amounting to Ninety-eight (98)  
 killed and wounded.  
 In every conflict the troops actually engaged  
 were vastly outnumbered.

At Stone's Church Genl Alexander routed  
Forrest command with less than a thousand  
 men while Genl Winslow carried the formidable  
 works at Columbus with but one thousand one



hundred (1,100) men.

From the members of my staff

Bvt Maj James W. Latta U.A.C.

Captain Tom R. Gilpin A.A. S.C.

Lieutenant Leon Neck A.A. S.C.

and Lieutenant Peter Neck 3rd Officer

I received on all occasions prompt and gallant assistance.

The Division arrived at Macon in good fighting condition -

I respectfully refer you to the accompanying reports of the Brigade commanders in which the charges of the Regiments under their command are minutely described also mentioning the names of Officers and men distinguishing themselves for gallantry and soldierly conduct. In conclusion I desire to ascribe the success of the Division in the first degree to the zeal, energy and ability displayed by Generals Winslow and Alexander commanding the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>d</sup> Brigades. They have shown in every battle great skill and gallantry, and possessing in an eminent degree all the qualities of a Cavalry Officer - I respectfully urge their immediate promotion, for the good of the service.



Enclosed is a list of Officers and men who  
have distinguished themselves and are entitled  
to promotion.

Very Respectfully  
Your Obedient Servt  
E. Lupton  
Brigd Major General  
Army of the Potowmack

For Brig Genl E. F. Winslow  
Commanding 1<sup>st</sup> Brig, 4<sup>th</sup> Div, Div



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

# Coky.

W. G. & L. Devos  
C. C. M. S. M.  
May 1865

---

Upton, Q.  
Pastor's Hall

---

Report of Observa-  
tions of his com-  
munity

---

Received 19/65  
G. F. Wieloch  
Post Box 5

*District*  
Head Quarters Department of Mississippi,

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

*Jackson Miss*  
~~Memphis, Tenn.~~, July 1<sup>st</sup> 1865.

Commanding Officer

*4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry*

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that Private  
W<sup>n</sup> G. Fights  
of your Command, detailed by Special Orders, No. 53., of  
date February 1<sup>st</sup> 1865, from these Head-Quarters, has,  
during the past month, been employed at these Head-Quarters as  
clerk, and is still on such duty.

He has been paid by Paymaster           
to include         

He has drawn clothing during the past month from the Government  
to the amount of         

I am, sir, very respectfully,

*Your obedient servant,*  
*J. W. Marshall,*

Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.

Appunti di teoria dei cristalli delle

PIANTE TRATTA DA TRATTORI SETTORE BOTANICO

di Giacomo Cavigelli

(Continua)

NOTE SOGGETTE A CORREZIONE ED AGGIORNAMENTO

Capitolo I.

1. Il cristallo è un solido determinato dalla  
struttura cristallina, cioè dalla disposizione regolare  
e ordinata delle molecole che lo compongono. La struttura  
è determinata dalla legge di crescita del cristallo  
che deve essere la stessa.

2. Cristallizzazione può avvenire sotto ed allo

zoccolante di

3. Il cristallo può avere diversi tipi di spazi interstiziali.

4. Il cristallo ha le proprietà:

a) simmetria assiale;

b) cristallinità;

Cristallo

District  
Head Quarters Department of Mississippi,

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

*Jackson miss*

~~Memphis, Tenn.~~, July 1<sup>st</sup>

1865.

Commanding Officer

*6<sup>th</sup> "B" 4<sup>th</sup> Iowa Cavalry*

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that Private

*Wm G. Fegley*

of your Command, detailed by Special Orders, No. 23, of date February 1<sup>st</sup> 1861, from these Head Quarters, has, during the past month, been employed at these Head Quarters as Clerk, and is still on such duty.

He has been paid by Paymaster           
to include         

He has drawn clothing during the past month from the Government to the amount of         

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

*J. W. Warren Miller*

Asst. Adj't. Genl.

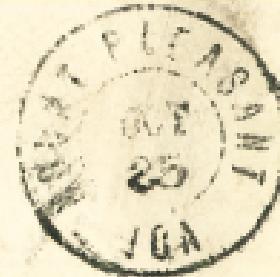


HEADQUARTERS  
District of Mississippi.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Seal

16  
Jan 22



COMMANDING OFFICER,

Greensburg Ind 1<sup>st</sup> Iowa Cavalry  
Franklin H.



Nashville, Tenn.,  
July 7, 1865

Wilton Envoy  
Northland

Personal letter

To P. J. Whisler

enclosing copy  
of his article How  
Dine etc. India

Rec'd Aug. 19 1865



Murville July 7<sup>th</sup>  
1885.

My dear General,

I recd your  
kind note some time  
since but deferring  
answering it till  
I could forward to you  
a copy of my official  
report which is now  
with my counsel -

Our official relations  
which have been so  
pleasant have been so  
numerous, but not so

I hope with the frequent  
relations springing  
up from them -

I feel great satisfaction  
in having had the  
privilege of seeing in  
the West, and feel  
thankful that the  
officers and men for  
having extended so

could a support -  
Had all the Commissaries  
in our armies been  
armed with the zeal  
which characterized  
our Division, the war  
would have been ter-  
minated long ago -

I sometimes regret that  
I had not entered  
the Cavalry before, but  
perhaps it is better than  
I remained in the Infantry.  
The experience gained  
in the three arms  
may be of great ser-  
vice to me some future  
day -

Since leaving Albu-  
querque I have had quite  
a tour in the North  
West, and enjoyed  
it very much -  
Went to North  
or Wisconsin and West  
to Peoria - I was highly <sup>pleased</sup> -

with the country and  
friend & adviser  
~~developed~~ with confidence.  
Gen. W<sup>e</sup> Cook was near-  
ned with 20<sup>th</sup> of June  
and went back on  
his military tour - he  
is dubbed the "Hero of  
the South-Western Cavalry"  
of course deservedly.

Spent the 8th of July  
at Mammoth Cave  
and returned to Wash-  
ington on the train with  
Gen. Sherman - He spoke  
on the highest terms of you,  
and related your exploits  
while under his com-  
mand - He is very bitter  
toward the Secy of War,  
and your equal should  
be now - There can be  
no doubt of his aspiring  
to the Presidency! He  
will be a strong candidate  
and his friends will

work hard for him -  
I shall go to East Ten-  
nessee next week,  
how long to remain I  
cannot tell - I am tired  
of uncertainty and  
almost indifferent as  
to what becomes of me -  
I would like to have  
a distinct in Georgia but  
the Cavalry under the  
new régime will soon  
be showing - I congratulate  
you on the success of your  
R.R. enterprise - It was  
a difficult job and was  
frustrated sooner than  
could have been expected.  
I received today Miss Woods  
Dr Carter Capt Gilpin & Dr Brown  
will relieve Capt Rodgers &  
company the day I leave -  
Please write me oftener  
will and accept assurances  
of warmest respect and affec-  
tion sincerely yours  
P.S. Please remember me kindly to Mrs Wm

1865.

Reports.

E. Upton

Bob May 'Genl'



Dear Mrs. Mil. Post of Atlanta,  
Atlanta, Ga. Sept. 16<sup>th</sup> 1863.

Received of Levi Smith, for  
E. J. Winslow, one Bridle  
Hinon, Swallow-tailed, tail &  
white.

J. W. Benteen, Adj't  
138<sup>th</sup> U. S. L. Inf'ty.  
Comdg. Port.

Atlanta, Ga.

Sept 16, 1865

Section 116

Chamblee  
cont

Part

Reindeer ant

Purple Sandstone  
one layer. 4<sup>th</sup>  
Din. C. C. Indra

Copy.

Treasury Dept.

Third Auditor's office

Sir:

Oct 13, 1865

In the matter of the claims  
of E. F. Winslow (No 6164) for com-  
mutation & for a Horse lost in service  
I have to inform you that evi-  
dence must be furnished as to where,  
where, of whom and at what price  
the horse was purchased and when  
brought into service.

Very respectfully

A. M. Gausewer

acting auditor

James W. Foster Esq  
Greenbush, Ind.<sup>a</sup>

S. E. W.

Dec. 1/65

Mr. Wm. F. Scott  
enclosing the original  
of this letter  
and requesting him  
to have one of the  
original claim, on  
file, bid out con-  
tinue the information  
asked for.

No 6 Phil. Place  
11th & E. Eng.  
Washington  
D.C.

Greensburg Indiana  
November 10th, 1868

Col. Hinshaw

Dear Sir

Yours of the 8<sup>th</sup>  
to Col. Devin Rec'd to day. The nature  
of the information required in your case  
you can see from the enclosed letter -  
What evidence you obtain shall better  
be shown to before a Clerk or Judge of  
Court and you can forward the same  
yourself with the enclosed letter from  
the Department requiring the evidence

Respectfully

Your Oft Servt

J.W. Lecker

Col. E F Hinshaw

Cincinnati

Ohio



Official business

Hon. John Wilson  
Third Auditor Treasury Department  
Washington City.  
D.C.

Additional business  
Claim No (6164)



Assistant Quartermaster's Office.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13 1865

Gen. E. S. Winslow

Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear General,

Several vouchers which I issued in the fall of '65 for forage, on presentation by the owners for payment, to the disbursing officer at this point, have been thrown out, because there was no order accompanying them, which authorized me to purchase in open market. Enclosed please find an extract from Act of Congress approved July 4, 1864, on which refusal of payment is founded. Will you do me the favor, Gen. Caval, to issue a Gen. Order in conformity with the act, stating the emergency which necessitated such purchase and the time during which the emergency might continue, in order that I may be able to settle up my old accounts. Also Enclosed please find a voucher which was handed me in order to obtain your approval. Please approve & return.

My respects to Mrs. W. and believe me

Sent Dec 21/65 following:  
Thimlow 3

Sanitoni Mo. Oct 11/64

Left Ft. Young  
a.m. 2<sup>nd</sup> Div C.C.

Dirt West Sum. I

In accordance with your  
and directed to supply this command with supplies,  
during the present campaign against Price, by  
purchase when practicable and where it is  
not possible to secure such supplies from the  
Quartermaster's department in the regular way.

This is in accordance with laws of Congress  
(not approved July 4, 1864) and also as directed  
by Major Genl Wm. S. Rosecrans, Comy Dept  
of Missouri as per verbal instructions to me  
in person.

Truly

P. Thimlow  
Colt Cavalry  
Comy Dept of  
2<sup>nd</sup> Div C.C.  
D.M.

J. D. Coney



ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

J. F. Young  
Rec'd and answer

Dec 24. 1865.

L. C. E. D. H. Winslow  
Cincinnati  
Ohio.



Mr. A. G. Johnson, Esq.  
Post Office Dept.  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

