

Bad Health January 1863

Letter written to the Editor of the Wooster Republican newspaper by **George W. Gardner**, Co E, 120th OVI,

"On Board the *Jessee K Bell*, Napoleon, Arkansas, **Jan. 18, 1863**

"...We have fought two battles with alternate failure and success. You have doubtless heard the particulars of our advance upon Vicksburg, and I need not enter into detail. We are forced to acknowledge that we were repulsed with considerable loss, and failed to accomplish the object in view. The loss of our regiment was comparatively light, only 10 or 12 killed and wounded. We were one week in the woods, near the heights of Vicksburg, and without tents, three days of this time the unpleasant music of the shells and bullets fell discordantly upon our ears. Part of the time it rained and was very disagreeable and the 'weiredge' was entirely worn off the boys. [Note: Wire edge of a sharpened tool] When it became evident that our force could not drive the enemy from his stronghold, preparations were made to retreat, and on the night of the 1st, inst., we again took the boats on the Yazoo and fell down to the mouth of that stream, then up the Mississippi to the mouth of the White River, lay there a day, then proceeded up the White River ten miles. We then entered the Arkansas by a 'cut off' - a kind of a bayou, and ran up this river about thirty miles and landed the evening of the 9th a few miles below Arkansas Post, at which place there was a Fort, garrisoned by about seven thousand rebels. The next morning (Saturday) we landed our forces and commenced surrounding the Fort. A continued line of soldiers was made from a point on the river below to a point above the Fort. **Our Company, (Capt. Eason's) was detailed to support a section of Foster's Battery, which was ordered to cross to the South side of the river, the opposite side to the Fort, to guard against reinforcements coming from this direction. Lindly's Brigade also lay here, the only troops on this side of the river.** In the evening the gunboats threw a few shells into the Fort, then all became quiet till Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M, when the battle began in earnest. The rebels had three heavy guns, (one 94-pounder and two 84-pounders) mounted, besides a number of smaller pieces. Those terrible engines of destruction, the gunboats battered down the walls of their Fort, and crashed their guns to pieces.

At 3 o'clock the guns that we supported was ordered to advance immediately on the opposite [sic] bank from the Fort. They opened a raking fire upon the enemy's rifle pits and in half an hour they raised a white flag and surrendered the Fort unconditionally. The 120th was the first to plant the stars and stripes upon the fortifications. We captured a large number of small arms, a considerable quantity of corn, &c. The Federal loss was small. Our Company lost none. We then went into Camp two days, and destroyed the Fort and buildings surrounding, when we were ordered to pull up stakes and return to the detested boats. We fell down to this place, and the impression is that we are preparing to make another advance upon Vicksburg. The weather for the last few days has been remarkably cold for this part of the country, snow four inches deep and froze quite hard. On Sunday evening after the fight, **Jeremiah Chacey, a member of our Company, died with fever and his remains were interred on the banks of the Arkansas River.** He was much beloved by his companions, and his loss is deeply mourned. He was sick with the mumps at Memphis, after which he took the fever. He suffered a great deal, but is now freed from pain. He was under eighteen years of age, but feeling the fires of patriotism burning in his bosom he lay his life on the altar of his country and sacrificed it to freedom. He leaves a mother and father and a large connection of friends in Congress Township, to mourn his untimely end. It may be said of him

'Soldier rest, thy warfares o'er,
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking
Dream of battle-fields no more,
Days of toil or nights of waking.'

"The health of the troops is very bad, no more than one-half of our Regiment is fit for duty, and deaths are frequent.

"We form a part of the army denominated the army of the Mississippi, commanded by Gen. McClernand. We are the 1st Brigade in the 3d Division of this army. Col. Sheldon is our Brigadier, and General Osterhaus our Division commander. Major-General Sherman commands the right, and Brig. General Morgan the left wing of this army. The facilities for writing on a steamboat crowded

with five hundred soldiers, are not very good.

Yours truly, Geo. W. Gardner."

[Published in Wooster Republican newspaper, Thursday 12 Feb 1863, pg 3, available at GenealogyBank]

Hardesty's Encyclopedia, Wayne County:

page 501: "Daniel Chacey, Co E, "egaged in all its [regiment's] duties till the battle of Arkansas Post. While that was being fought he was kneeling beside a young brother, 'Jerry,' who went out with him a member of the same company, and who then lay dying with mumps, which had taken a fatal turn from a severe cold contracted. Amid the booming of cannon and the rattle of musketry the young soul went out from its tenement, and the elder brother was left alone." Jeremiah Chacey, Co E, died 11 Jan 1863 at Arkansas Post, AR.

Letter from Rev. W. A. G. Emerson. 120th Reg't O. V. I., on board Jesse K. Bell, Miss. river, **Jan 19, 1863.**

J. J. Jacobs, Esq. -- My Old Friend -- Since I left home I have not until now written to you to say any thing about our doings or whereabouts, though no doubt you have been well informed on the subject, and the only apology I have to offer is, neglect on my part.

Since we left home, we have been most of the time on the move, and have been and now are, far, far from home and friends, away down in the land of Dixie.

We left Covington about the 24th day of November, and were ordered to report at Memphis, which we did about 17 days after we left our camp at the former place. While at Memphis, we were brigaded with the 65th Indiana and 118th Illinois. Col Shelden, of Ohio, is our Brigade Commander; Gen. Morgan Division Commander. After remaining at Memphis, which is quite a beautiful Southern city, we embarked for Vicksburg, in the great Mississippi expedition. You would be surprised to see the beauty and extraordinary specimens of Mechanism and taste at Memphis, after hearing so much up North about the ignorance and want of judgment in the South, as you would also in seeing the taste of the Southern planter.

In passing up and down the river, we see but few of the white inhabitants, especially females, they seem to be nearly all gone and have left their plantations mostly in the hands of the slaves, and in fact we do not see a very large number of the latter, only as we see them following the army. There are large numbers of them at Cairo and Helena, but I was not out at their camps.

Poor creatures, it will be hard with them, unless God in his mercy should incline the government and the people to take pity on them when this unnatural war should come to a close. About this question you know my views, and I need not say anything farther about it.

Of our attack on the fortifications of Vicksburg, you no doubt have heard, and that we were not successful. Our loss in that battle I am not exactly apprised of. Some of our regiments suffered considerable loss, among them the 16th Ohio -- the 120th had 16 men wounded but none killed. It did its duty nobly, led on by its noble and gallant Colonel.

We left the Yazoo on Friday, and on the next Friday evening we stopped near Arkansas Post, about 75 miles up the Arkansas river, and on Sabbath, with gun boats, batteries and infantry, attacked a fort at that point containing from four to five thousand troops, so I was informed by one of the rebel Captains, and after a few hours tremendous and incessant firing, the fort then surrendered to the Federal army. **In this battle the 120th Ohio took the lead. It advanced up to within 45 rods of the fort and by the order of Colonel French, were made to lay down and by so doing, escaped the fire to a great extent from the fort. If the men in the fort attempted to raise high enough to shoot at them, they would then expose themselves to the cross fire of our own men. This successful manoeuvre was the result of good military skill upon the part of Col. French, who not only knows how to fight but also knows how to take care of his men.** To the honor of the 120th, it was the first regiment in the fort, and her colors were the first to float on its ramparts. Gen. Morgan, who was the first General to enter the fort, congratulated the regiment and sent his respects to Col. French and giving him command of the prisoners. Our loss as a regiment in this fight was 4 killed, 8 wounded, and nine missing. **Among the killed was Mr. Brown from Jackson township, Ashland county, a member of company F, Capt. Buck [said about Brown]: he was a brave man and faithful soldier, and loved his country. When it was known he was killed, the remark**

was made by those who knew him, 'one of the best men in our company has fallen.' I understand he has left a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. [Note: William Brown, Private, Co F, 120th OVI, burial not found.] May God in his mercy take care of his wife and orphan children, this he has promised to do, and will, and I appeal to those who are at home to remember them in kindness by attending to their wants at once. We laid them all side by side upon the banks of the Arkansas with the rights of christian burial, to sleep until the resurrection--there they lay in a land of strangers, the winds of winter and the summers' zephyr, will sing their requiem [sic, requiem], the wild flowers will spring over their sleeping dust, and the stars will keep vigil over their graves until their dust shall be raised to immortality and life. **Another who fell in the battle was a young man from Hayesville, named Stephen Davis, a good soldier and a splendid young man.** Mr. Editor, in after years when the passing traveller shall visit the spot where our companions in arms sleep in death, he will sigh in regret and pity, as he will say, this is the result of a nations folly. [Note: Stephen Davis, Private, Co C, 120th OVI, burial not found.]

Let me give you a few instances connected with our fight at Arkansas Post, and one in which I was connected. On Sabbath morning I mounted my horse to go up and take some things to my regiment, which was laying within half a mile of the fort, I did not go up there to fight, as you know that is not my business, but almost without design of getting so close, I came up in front of the fort, that however would not have been so exciting had not two grim war monsters carrying each a 120 pound ball, been pointing their threatening muzzles down the river. About the time I emerged from the woods on my return, firing commenced in another direction, I saw the white smoke curl up, and I tell you my old friend, I was very well satisfied that those large cannon to which I have referred, kept their mouths closed until I got out of the way.

Another; while laying on the ground at one time, the firing from the fort ceased, the Col. ordered **Adjutant Slocum** to the rear with some order. It was a dangerous undertaking to rise up in full view, and exposed to the fire from the fort, but the brave Adjutant resolved to do his duty, and up and at it he went, and bang, bang, went the musketry from the fort, but the wily adjutant not choosing to be shot at without trying to save himself, **showed them how they could lay a worm fence,** escaped without any injury.

Permit me to tell you of a Providential escape we made just as we were leaving the Yazoo. When all the boats had left the point where Gen. Morgan and a part of his command were laying, consisting of only 7 transport boats and a few gunboats, the enemy advanced on us with their skirmishers among the tall briars until they reached perhaps ½ mile or more in length, they came up leisurely and in good order though it looked dangerous. -- They were supported in the rear by columns of soldiers, up they came and we stood looking at them until they approached within a few hundred yards, when they commenced firing. I had left the deck, but returned again and got my head a little above the hatch, when bang went a gun from the shore and the boys, some of them, began to fall upon the deck for protection, and I hastily concluded, and I did not study long, that I would return or fall back, which I did in good order. The gunboats with a battery on the shore opened upon them and they soon skedaddled. We cut loose and went down the river, and left them and the gunboats to fight it out.

Permit me to say Mr. Editor, that the 120th Ohio is as well officered as any regiment that has left that State, and far better than many. Our Col. French is a true and faithful officer, always at his post, not only to lead his men in a battle, but to take good care of them. He is beloved by his entire command, both officers and men, and we do admit that he is second to any other officer commanding a regiment. I have never heard him use profane language since I have been in the service with him.

Beekman, is Charley on the spot, always on hand. Adjutant Slocum is popular in his regiment, and never fails to do his duty, both in his office and in the field. Our officers are good men; the privates are not to be surpassed. I may say that the 120th is not surpassed by any regiment from Ohio.

So far as I know I have the good will of every officer and man in the regiment. I leave to them to say what kind of a Chaplain they have.

A large number of our regiment are sick here and in the hospitals where they are, perhaps nearly half our men unfit for duty. I myself do not feel as well to-day as I have, but through a kind

Providence I have enjoyed my health well for me since I left home, but I am getting tired of this, and shall, if I can[,] get home before long. I see many things I do not like and can not approve of, but such are the results of war, this at least. Many of our Regiment are tired of this war, and were there an honorable peace accomplished, would rejoice with exceeding joy, and if those gentlemen, up there, who sit about the stores and offices, discussing about the war, and then on to Richmond, would just change positions with us here, they would soon get enough of it. On to Richmond, and would soon call upon their friends to use their influence in form of peace. This country wants peace, they need peace, and every citizen should honorably in the fear of God strive for it; every christian and every Church should pray for it, and every voter should vote for it. Let us all do the best we can to restore our beloved Union and bring an honorable peace to our country.

Yours, W. A. G. Emerson, Chaplain 120th O. V. I.

N. B. -- Some kind friend should get up boxes of provisions for the sick and send them by some trusty hand. I tell you they are much needed, you cannot get things down here for the sick.

I have but one three cent postage stamp, and 5 cents in money, will you be so kind as to pay this letter.

W. A. G. E. "

[Published in the Ashland Union, [Ashland OH] 18 Feb 1863, page 1, available at GenealogyBank] From articles in newspapers it can be seen that the civilians had **aid societies** which sent food and supplies to the troops. A variety was sent: towels, handkerchiefs, bottled catsup, pillow-cases, mittens, socks, grapes, toast, pillows, sheets, drawers, shirts, canned peaches, dried cherries, soap, lint and cloth to make lint, muslin for bandages, dried apples, corn, socks, comforters, sauces, canned fruits, needle "books", onions, newspapers, applebutter, undershirts, sausage, butter, pickels, cake, cookies, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, candies, tomatoes, dried fruits, candles, chestnuts, hickory nuts, buckskin gloves, ginger snaps, pies, tracts, papers, magazines, books, Bibles. The aid societies had dues to raise money.

Taggart, Martin V., Private Co I,, captured **19 Jan 1863** near Gaines' Landing, MS [returned to regiment date unknown]

John Summerfield Petty, Letter to sister. Mrs. Virginia McCartney of Lancaster Co PA with whom Summerfield was living in 1860. The rest of his family lived in Virginia and he had brothers fighting for the Confederacy.

[Contributed by descendant Dave Robinson]

[At this time Petty was a Private in Co C 120th]

"On Board Jesse K. Bell Jan. 20th 1863

Dear Sister,

When I received your letter I was sick & have been unable before, to answer it. For the past five or six weeks I have had the diarr. almost constantly, sometimes being well enough for duty & at others totally debilitated. When I last wrote to you we were ascending the Miss. to some unknown point to us. We ran up the Arkansas River Jan 10th 60 or 70 miles to a fort termed the Arkansas Post, a strongly fortified place & mounting 8 heavy guns, 2 of them 110 prs. after hard fighting on Sat. evening & Sunday until 3.50 P.M. We entered the entrenchments in triumph & planted our regimental colours first upon the parapet & received the meed [reward] of praise for gallantry. We were lying within 65 yds. of the Ft. when the white flag was raised by the enemy. We took about 7000 or 8000 prisoners & a large herd of horses & mules besides any quantity of corn & corn meal which latter was dived into with a hearty relish by the boys who had lived on the one fare for so long that they enjoyed the change. I was completely done out after the excitement of the battle & this is the first time since that I have felt able to write. Our loss in the regt. was 7 killed & 5 wd. the entire loss is unknown by me. Our gain in commissary stores was hard to remove on account of the muddy roads to the boats. We lost a noble spirit from our Co. poor fellow he was shot through the heart, the bullets whistled thick around me some cut little branches from the bush lying in front of me & threw mud into my face whilst being near their entrenchments - I felt that I was in the hands of an all powerful & merciful God who could shield me from all harm & held my life in his hands & that all was well. We are now near Vicksburg again & expect soon to see the active part of warfare. If I can only keep my health I will rejoice. I hope to be spared to meet with you all again. I have much to interest you but cannot often find time to write. O how I would like to see the children & have them around me. although I was never particularly fond of

strangers' children, I often think of yours & would enjoy the pleasure their presence would give. I may in all probability never meet you again but I am happy to say I have a joyous hope of a blissful immortality in that bright land above & hope we will have a joyous reunion up there, if not on earth again. I do hope you will not let a week pass without writing to me & rest assured I will write whenever I can. Please don't forget to send me a few stamps as I am entirely out of them & also of money as we have not been paid off since the first part of October. To see the sick in the cabins of these boats is enough to melt a hard heart. I try to offer spiritual consolation that is the only remedy I can gain. It is near night & I must close. Direct as before to Memphis.

My love to all & believe me

Affectionately Yours

John S. Petty"

Dewitt, David, Private Co K, captured **21 Jan 1863** at Skipper's Landing MS, died 17 Mar 1863 [other possible dates in pension record] while prisoner; captured near Napoleon, Arkansas according to the Adjutant General's Office. Sgt Shannon Clements testified in a pension paper that David E. Dewitt and Charles Shott were both taken prisoner by the enemy near Napoleon Arkansas on or about 21 Jan 1863. Charles returned some time in November and reported that David had died.

Private Francis Kidd, Company D

[Hardesty's Encyclopedia, Wayne county, page 510]

"While upon the way down the river [Mississippi] Mr. Kidd was detailed to care for the sick, and showed such fitness for the work that he was kept in that department the greater part of his army life. On the way to the south the regiment was assigned to its command and with General Sherman's army attempted to effect a landing at the Chickasaw Bayou. During this engagement Mr. Kidd was faithful in caring for his sick and wounded comrades. Near Vicksburg Mr. Kidd joined his regiment, but had only been with them two hours when an order was received from General Grant, calling him again to his post in the hospital, and from this position he was sent to the floating hospital."

[Illinois State Journal, Springfield. Thursday, 22 Jan 1863, pg 3, Column one]

Cairo, [IL]

Jan 20 [1863] - "The steamer Die Vernon arrived this morning with the sick from the Vicksburg expedition and the wounded from Arkansas Post. She had, when she started, 400 on board, in charge of Surgeon C. J. Daws, 44 having died on the way up; all but two from disease. The following were buried on the Arkansas river, a few miles above the mouth."

List included Jas. WINEMILLER, Co I 120th Ohio. [Note Joseph Winemiller, Co I 120th OVI, burial place unknown.]

"The number of prisoners taken at Arkansas Post is 4,720. They will be here to-day."

"When the Die Vernon left the mouth of the Arkansas river, our entire fleet had returned to the Mississippi river and had started down towards Vicksburg."

Note of Interest:

[Steamers were outfitted as hospital boats and were on the Mississippi River. Model of the D A January is on [this link](#)]

The Photographic History of the Civil War: Prisons and Hospitals, edited by Francis Trevelyan Miller and Robert Sampson Lanier, Review of Reviews Company, 1911 Page 318

"Surgeons of the Navy.... There was a surgeon and sometimes an assistant surgeon on each ship. Hospital boats had medical staffs as large as the hospitals ashore. Beside the *Red Rover* there was the *City of Memphis*, which carried 11,024 sick and wounded in thirty-three trips up and down the Mississippi, and the *D. A. January*, in charge of Assistant Surgeon A. H. Hoff, which transported and cared for 23,738 patients during the last three years of the war. Other boats used as hospital transports were the *Empress* and the *Imperial*."

Wooster Republican, 29 Jan 1863, page 2, available at GenealogyBank:

A list of wounded and sick of the 16th and 120th Ohio Regiments who were in hospitals at Memphis and Paducah was published. Included in this list were:

Overton Hospital at Memphis TN

Lieut J E Roseborough, 120th, convalescent
Capt G. W. Conyer, Co K, 120th, ready to return to post
D L Hough, Co H, 120th [Pvt. David L. Hoff]
C C Stouffer, 120th, convalescent. [Asst. Surgeon]
A Shambaugh, Co C 120th, sick [Pvt. Alonzo Shambaugh]
W Spencer Co B. 120th, dropsy [Pvt. William Spencer, Co D, had already died 16 Jan at Memphis]
????James Byerly, Co C 120th
John G [T.] Palmer, Co K, 120th [Pvt.]
Joseph Byerly, Co C, 120th [Pvt.]

Fort Pickey Convalescent Camp - Memphis, Tenn.

William Piper, 120th, convalescent [Pvt. Co D]
No. 3 Hospital, Adam's Block, Memphis, Tenn.
Joseph Myers, Co H 120th [1st. Sgt.]
A M Stearns, Co C, 120th [Pvt. Alonzo M. Stearns]
J P Wilson, Co G, 120th [Pvt. Simon P. Wilson died 29 Jan 1863]
Lawrence B. Winkler, 120th, sick [Pvt. Co A]
H. McGlenner, 120th [Pvt. Henry McGlenn, Co G]
Foundry Hospital, Memphis Tenn.: all doing well
Jos. Myers, 120th, discharged [1st Sgt.]
A M Stearns, 120th, discharged [Pvt. Co C]
Daniel Henny, 120th, sick [Pvt. Co C]
Ezra Stutzman, 120th, discharged. [Company H, Pvt. Ezra Stutzman had died 6 Jan 1863]
St. Marks Hospital, Paducah, Ky. L S Holton , surgeon in charge
These must all mean slightly wounded.
John Tawny, 120th, slightly [Pvt. Co C, wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, MS]
A Burkley, 120th, slightly [Aaron Buckley, Pvt. Co C, wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, MS]
Jackson Wells, 120th, slightly [Pvt. Judson Wells, Co A]
S Buds, 120th, slightly [Corp. Samuel Budd, Co C, died at Paducah of peritonitis 15 Mar '63]
Died in Jan 1863, 120th OVI, Died of disease unless otherwise noted
Wells, Cyreneus ,Co A, Killed 11 Jan 1863 in the battle of Arkansas Post, Arkansas
Smith, James, Co A, died 20 Jan 1863
Weaver, Daniel, Co A, died 21 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, Louisiana.
Schaaf, Michael, Co A, died 25 Jan 1863
Hay, David, Co B, died 11 Jan 1863 at Arkansas Post, Arkansas, at regimental hospital of typhoid fever.
McKee, Calvin, Co B, died 20 Jan 1863 on the steamer Crescent City, near Milliken's Bend, Louisiana.
Hunt, Samuel, Co B, died 21 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, Louisiana
Shenabarger, Wilson S., Co B, died 25 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, Louisiana
Stewart, William W., Co B, died 25 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, Louisiana
Lutz, Jacob M., Co B, died 30 Jan 1863 on the steamer Omaha at Young's Point, Louisiana.
Black, Jonathan, Co C, died on 8 Jan 1863 near Memphis, TN
Davis, Stephen, Co C, killed 11 Jan 1863 in the battle of Arkansas Post, Arkansas
Hunter, William J., Co C, died on 13 Jan 1863 near Arkansas Post, Ark. AR
Rhodes, Henry, Co C, died on 22 Jan 1863 on board hospital boat Jesse K. Bell.
Stevens, Thomas C., Co C, died 22 Jan 1863 on a hospital boat
Hayes, Lester L., Co C, died 27 Jan 1863 at Jefferson Barracks, MO
Buckley, John E., Co C, died 28 Jan 1863 at St. Louis, Missouri
Patrick, James, Corporal Co D, died on 12 Jan 1863 at Arkansas Post, Ark
Spencer, William, Co D, died on 16 Jan 1863 in Overton Hospital, Memphis, TN
Beck, Jacob, Co D, died 27 Jan 1863 at Island No. 82 in the Mississippi River.
Heller, John, Co D, died on 30 Jan 1863 at St. Louis, MO
Chacey, Jeremiah , Co E, died 11 Jan 1863 at Arkansas Post, Arkansas
Stougt [Stough], William H., Co E, died on 20 Jan 1863 on a hospital boat "Die Vernon"

Brown, William, Co F, killed 11 Jan 1863, Arkansas Post, Arkansas Co, AR
Lair, Daniel, Co F, died 13 Jan 1863 at Keokuk, IA
Foreman [Fuhrman], Samuel, Co F, died 14 Jan 1863 at Arkansas Post, AR
Martin, William, Co F, died 21 Jan 1863 in a General Hospital, New House of Refuge, St. Louis, MO
Stamets, William, Co F, died 26 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, LA
Dow, William, Co F, died 28 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, LA
Dorland, Charles H., Co F, died 29 Jan. 1863 at St. Louis, MO
Stauffer, Martin, Co G, died 26 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, LA
Wilson, Simon P., Co G, died 29 Jan 1863 at Memphis, TN
Welch, John, Co G, died 30 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, LA
Hamman, Daniel, Co G, died 30 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, LA
Stutzman, Ezra, Private, Co H, died 6 Jan 1863 at Foundry Hospital, Memphis TN
Burnett, Ira, Co H, died 19 Jan 1863 on a hospital steamer
Vieny, Jacob, Co H, died 24 Jan 1863 at Jefferson Barracks, MO
Vieny, Ferdinand, Co H, died 27 Jan 1863 at Young's Point, LA
Yoder, Joseph R. [Milton Twp], Co H, died 27 Jan 1863 on hospital steamer "Von Phut"
Wilson, William, Co I, died 12 Jan 1863 of wounds received on 11 Jan 1863 in the battle of
Arkansas Post, AR
Winemiller, Joseph, Co I, died on hospital steamer "Die Vernon", 14 Jan 1863
Anderson, William, Co I, died 25 Jan 1863 at St. Louis, MO
Stiver, Abraham, Private Co I, died 31 Jan 1863 at General Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, MO
Kinsley, Henry, Co K, missing in action 1 Jan 1863 at Chickasaw Bayou, MS
Kizer, John, Co K, died 17 Jan 1863 on a hospital boat.

Research by Susie Holderfield, 2001 - 2018

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[Index to History of the 120th OVI](#)

[Link to Main page for the 120th Ohio Volunteer Infantry](#)