

## Chapter 13 Vicksburg

**Continue to refer to map:** Wilson, Js. H, Otto H Matz, and L Helmle. *Map of the country between Millikens Bend, La. and Jackson, Miss. shewing the routes followed by the Army of the Tennessee under the command of Maj. Genl. U.S. Grant, U.S. Vols. in its march from Millikens Bend to the rear of Vicksburg in April and May.* N.Y., Julius Bien & Co., photo lith, 1876. Map. Retrieved from the Library of Congress <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3981s.cw0261000/?r=0.538.0.276.0.237.0.158.0>

Map for battle at Big Black River Bridge, 17 May 1863, has the 120<sup>th</sup> OVI marked on it.

[https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3982b.cw0265000/?fbclid=IwAR2PmNMqGBYSKqZ0qoNH\\_Yl6LOfvaOREgtnyxaYCzUk5gbzn9WwZwxcjq0c&r=0.048.0.075.0.708.0.474.0](https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3982b.cw0265000/?fbclid=IwAR2PmNMqGBYSKqZ0qoNH_Yl6LOfvaOREgtnyxaYCzUk5gbzn9WwZwxcjq0c&r=0.048.0.075.0.708.0.474.0)

[fbclid=IwAR2PmNMqGBYSKqZ0qoNH\\_Yl6LOfvaOREgtnyxaYCzUk5gbzn9WwZwxcjq0c&r=0.048.0.075.0.708.0.474.0](https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3982b.cw0265000/?fbclid=IwAR2PmNMqGBYSKqZ0qoNH_Yl6LOfvaOREgtnyxaYCzUk5gbzn9WwZwxcjq0c&r=0.048.0.075.0.708.0.474.0)

**Rotate the map so that North is at the top.**

**Notice on the map that the 120<sup>th</sup> is marked there with Osterhaus' Division.**

**Henry Sherman makes no mention of going to Big Black River to help in the fight going on there on May 17, 1863.** It is very confusing as to whether the 120<sup>th</sup> participated in that battle. Perhaps some of them had been sent there separately from those stationed at Raymond until the 18<sup>th</sup>. And there were a few who claimed to have been at Champion Hill also. Some few may have been present at these two battles, but not the majority of the 120<sup>th</sup> Ohio.

Champion's Hill on May 16th: John M. Baer Co H, Simon Bott Co E, Franklin Holmes Co E, Isaac D. Huntsberger Co A, John D. Mackey Co A, John McQuigg Co A, George W. Metzler Co A, Philip Miller Co E, Theodore Risser Co H, Peter Sparr Co A, Wesley W. Spear Co D, and John H. Morton Co I.

They were at Big Black River Bridge on May 17 BEFORE going over to Vicksburg. A number of them mention that and Big Black River Bridge is listed in the roster book for the 120<sup>th</sup> with the date May 17. Fewer of the men list that they were at Big Black than list that they were at Champion's Hill. John Harvey Woods, Co I, did list it. The map from the National Archives shows them present at Big Black River Bridge before going over to Vicksburg.

[History of Richland County, Ohio, from 1808 to 1908, by Abraham J. Baughman]

John Harvey Woods, Co I

" He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou and Arkansas Post and went down the Mississippi river to Young's Point, where he was in camp for a time. [next page] With his command he afterward crossed the river below Vicksburg and participated in the battle of Thompson Hill, while later he took part in the battles of Jackson and Black River and was also present at the siege of Vicksburg until its surrender. From the battle of Arkansas Post he served as a messenger on special duty until the close of the war, being connected with the staffs of General Henseman, General Joseph Hooker, and others. Although he was not wounded in battle he had met with an accident which, though seemingly slight, has since been felt. He started with a message on a dark night and, tripping on a rope, fell and hit a stake. The fall impaired his health and he feels the effects to this day."

Peter Sparr, co A, was at Champion's Hill and Big Black River Bridge, but with a different regiment at the time: ["When the Regiment was at Youngs Point, early in 1863, Mr. Sparr was transferred to the 7th Michigan battery, with which he served eight months, then served with the 1st Wisconsin Battery for about a year, and then rejoined his regiment at Morganza Bend, Louisiana. The battles in which he participated while with the **7th Michigan Battery were Thompsons Hill, where he had two horses killed, Champion Hills, Big Black Bridge, Jackson, and in all fourteen engagements of the Vicksburg siege.** With the 1st Wisconsin Battalion he took part in the expedition into the Tash [Teche Campaign] country, west of New Orleans, three battles on the Red River expedition, and in the siege of Mobile."] Captain Samuel DeGolyer's 8th Michigan Battery was at Champion's Hill

**1st Independent Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery:** General Note - Peter Sparr was temporarily attached to the organization named above. His cards are filed with the 120 Ohio Inf. to which organization he belonged. **Private**

**The 7<sup>th</sup> Michigan battery was Lanphere's battery. It was at Champion's Hill and Big Black river Bridge on 17 May 1863.**

**Isaac Huntsberger, Co A:** "Their next service was the inglorious canal digging at Youngs Point, where Mr. Huntsberger was detailed to act as orderly over those assigned from his company. They also helped to bridge the bayou at Richmond, Louisiana. Thence moved under Grant toward Vicksburg, and at the bombarding of Grand Gulf Mr. Huntsberger was ill, and forced to remain an inactive spectator. He rejoined his regiment in time for the battle at Thompsons Hill, but **continued with the pioneer corps until Vicksburg was reached, helping to clear the obstructions for the planting of the batteries for the battles of Champion Hills, Big Black River Bridge, and for the passage of the army to the siege.**"  
Gen. Osterhaus was disabled by a shell and was temporarily replace by general A. L. Lee.

*May 18, 1863, Monday, Diary of Henry Sherman*

*"Left Raymond about 7 o'clock A. M. with orders to march night and day until we joined our Division in the front. We took our prisoners (250) with us to deliver them at Edwards Station. The hardest task of all was to part with our friends, the young ladies. I made the acquaintance of Lieutenants Murphy and Foote of the Rebel army (prisoners) whom I found to be very gentlemanly officers. We marched all day (leaving our prisoners at Edwards about 3 P. M. ) and about 11 P. M. we were compelled from fatigue to rest two or three hours, having marched about twenty-five miles during the day."*

## The Fight at Vicksburg

The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Volume 24, Part 2. U S Government Printing Office, 1889. Page 12, Chapter XXXVI, Report No. 2 [Available at Google books.]

[https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&pg=PA12&dq=No.+2+Report+of+Brig.+Gen.+Peter+J+Osterhaus+commanding+Ninth+Division.+Thirteenth+Army+Corps+including+operations+May+2-23&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwigx5qu\\_t7hAhVNzlkKHR45AT8Q6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=No.%](https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&pg=PA12&dq=No.+2+Report+of+Brig.+Gen.+Peter+J+Osterhaus+commanding+Ninth+Division.+Thirteenth+Army+Corps+including+operations+May+2-23&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwigx5qu_t7hAhVNzlkKHR45AT8Q6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=No.%)

Gen. Albert Lee's report was No. 16 on page 230. He continued on in the battle moving the Brigade forward until being shot in the cheek on May 19 at Vicksburg and turning the brigade over to Col. Keigwin of the 49<sup>th</sup> IN.

[https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&pg=PA12&dq=No.+2+Report+of+Brig.+Gen.+Peter+J+Osterhaus+commanding+Ninth+Division.+Thirteenth+Army+Corps+including+operations+May+2-23&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwigx5qu\\_t7hAhVNzlkKHR45AT8Q6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=No.%](https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&pg=PA12&dq=No.+2+Report+of+Brig.+Gen.+Peter+J+Osterhaus+commanding+Ninth+Division.+Thirteenth+Army+Corps+including+operations+May+2-23&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwigx5qu_t7hAhVNzlkKHR45AT8Q6AEIKjAA#v=onepage&q=No.%)

See also No. 17 Report of Col. James Keigwin, 49<sup>th</sup> IN, commanding First Brigade pm the 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, and 23d May. Pp231-233

*May 18, Monday, Diary of Henry Sherman*

*[Note: Raymond is about 12 miles from Edwards. Edwards is about 18 miles from Vicksburg going west.] "Left Raymond about 7 O'clock A. M. with orders to march night and day until we joined our Division in the front [at Vicksburg]. We took our prisoners (250) with us to deliver them at Edwards Station. .... We marched all day (leaving our prisoners at Edwards about 3 P. M.) and about 11 P. M. we were compelled*

from fatigue to rest two or three hours, having marched about twenty-five miles during the day."

Mother's Pension for Pvt **Henry Lucas**: Captain William G. MYERS wrote from Chippewa, June 5th, 1865: "...some time in the beginning of May while marching from Raymond Miss. toward the rear of Vicksburgh with his [Henry Lucas'] company. **He and others were burned by the explosion of shells or powder dropped by the enemy** and died in two weeks from the effect of said wounds.....I have conversed with a number of privates and officers in my company who were present and saw him at the time of the accident and after his death." "burn received by the premature explosion of powder." **This burn took place near Champion Hills, Mississippi on 18 May 1863.**"

May 19, 1863, Tuesday, Diary of Henry Sherman

"Started [marching] again about 4 A. M. and about 11 A. M. **arrived at the Division almost worn out.** ... After about a half hours rest we started towards the front and were deployed on the crest of a ridge about two miles from the enemy's line of entrenchment. In about a half hour, about 9 A. M. the whole Division advanced in line of battle about a mile in an oblique direction and meeting with no opposition. We were halted on the crest of another ridge where we received the first fire of the enemy. The 116th Ills. came very near breaking when a shell flew near them. When the shells came near and fast we advanced a short distance under cover of a ravine. Here we lay for above an hour when we received orders for the whole division to make a charge on the batteries in front. We all moved up on the ridge in front and started with a yell on the double quick. Over gullies and ridges, up hills and down valleys, through canebrakes and undergrowth, and over open ground we gallantly charged, Gen. Lee leading in person. All at once we received a galling fire of shell, grape, canister and solid shot, Sergt. Major MacKey being slightly wounded."

[Note: Sergeant Major **John Mackey**, 120th, "was struck on the shoulder by a fragment of a shell which caused him to retire from the field, being unable to use his sword." **Wooster Republican, 1 Dec 1870, page 1**]

"Here the 118th for a second time broke and refused to go any further. Our men, although they had marched 35 miles since the morning before and had had nothing to eat since the dinner yesterday, still kept far in advance of the others and after we halted, when we found we could not take the place, had the satisfaction of being highly complimented by Gen. Lee for our bravery shown in this charge. While lying in this ravine I was sent with a message to Genl Osterhaus that a large body of Cavalry was going out to the right of the enemy's position probably to flank us, and which was afterwards found out to be wrong. While I was thus engaged, Gen. Lee was wounded in the head, a piece of shell striking him near the cheek bone and coming out near his ear. He left the field immediately. His wound was serious though not dangerous. **Col. Spiegel was also struck on the knee** with a small piece of the same shell but only bruising him slightly. After dark we moved back a short distance under cover of a ravine where we remained all night."

May 20, 1863, Wednesday, Diary of Henry Sherman

"Moved towards [?forwards] into a ravine about one quarter of a mile nearer the enemy's works about 1 o'clock P. M. Here we advanced one company towards the brow of the hill as sharpshooters. About dark some good news came along the lines and we gave three good old 'Buckeye' cheers which was answered by an angry volley of rifles from the pits in front and by their heavy shells which did us no harm. After dark we went back to our old camping ground leaving our skirmishers as pickets. During the latter part of the day our skirmishers were very close under the forts and many were the taunts passed on both sides. Our boys cheering for 'Black Bridge', 'Thompsons Hill', &c. and the Rebels for Jeff. Davis, &c."

Private **William Beard**, Co G, died 20 May 1863 at St. Louis, MO. US Registers of

*Deaths of Volunteers, 1861 - 1865: William BEARD, Co G 120th OH Inf., Private, died 20 May 1863 at Lawson General Hospital, St. Louis, MO, chronic diarrhoea.*

#### **May 21, 1863, Thursday, Diary of Henry Sherman**

*At day light we occupied the old position of the afternoon before, sending out a force of three companies as skirmishers. Here our men received the first meat rations they had since leaving Raymond, having had but two crackers since noon and continued till about dark, when we moved back to our night camp ground.*

*Private Leslie G. Bricker, Co H, discharged 20 April 1863 at Milliken's Bend, LA. He died 21 May 1863. Apparently he made it home to Smithville, OH, before he died.*

#### **May 22, 1863, Friday, Diary of Henry Sherman**

*"About 8 o'clock we took up our old position in the ravine. At ten o'clock a charge of the whole army was ordered and at the sound of the bugle started. In our charging column, the 7th Kentucky led the van [? advance], 118th Ill. next and 120th behind. It was a terrible charge. A perfect hurricane of bullets and grape met our advance on the ridge of the hill and the 118th was unable to stem the torrent and so fell back. The 7th went over in part only, and they were unable to do anything after they were over. We lay in the ravine all day and evening."*

#### **May 23, 1863, Saturday, Diary of Henry Sherman**

*"This morning we moved back to the old ravine and being relieved from duty lay quiet all day. In the eve. rec'd orders to prepare to move back to Black river early tomorrow morning. Witnessed about 9 o'clock P. M. the throwing shells from the mortars. It was a most magnificent sight as they came sailing in a perfect arc of a circle over the town leaving their small train of light behind."*

[Published Wooster Republican, Thursday 1 July 1863, pg1] Available at Wayne county Public Library, Wooster, Ohio; or at a pay newspaper site online.

Letter from **Marcus Spiegel** at Headquarters 120th OVI in the field at Black River Bridge, Mississippi, 27 May 1863, written to Col. James Kegwin, Commanding 1st Brigade 9th Div. 13th Army Corps

I have the honor to submit here with the following report of the part taken by the 120th Reg't O.V.I., in the **engagements on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d inst.[May 1863]. On Monday morning, 18th of May, I received orders from Maj. Gen. Grant, Commanding Dep't, to move forward with my command from Raymond with all possible dispatch, and join my Division in the field near Vicksburg.**

I accordingly started from Raymond at daylight on the morning of the 18th, having in charge about 200 prisoners of war, which I was ordered to turn over at Edwards' Station. On my arrival at **Edwards' Station** I turned over the prisoners and pushed on rapidly until about 11 P.M., when I rested my command until 3 A.M. roused my men and pushed forward, joined the Division just on the eve of engaging the enemy on the fortifications in the **rear of Vicksburg** at about 9 A.M., 19th inst. On my arrival I reported to Brig. Gen. Lee, then commanding the 1st Brigade, and was by him **assigned to take up position in line on the left of the 118th Illinois and right of 7th Ky.** About 10 o'clock I received orders to advance, when after moving forward about a half mile crossing a series of very difficult ravines or gullies, we received the fire of the enemy. Seeing our exposed condition on the crest of a ridge, Gen. Lee ordered me to deploy my regiment in a ravine a short distance in front, the regiments on my right and left receiving the same orders. In this position we remained until ordered to charge on the enemy's works. Early in the afternoon when this order was received, although my men were nearly worn out by the forced march of a day and night before from Raymond, they nevertheless formed quickly and seemingly their extreme weariness was forgotten, and when the command charge was given they moved off as though all of them

were well rested, charging over hills and ravines for over one mile, all this time exposed to the fire of the enemy's well placed batteries, under scorching rays of the hot sun, all striving to excel each other, truly showed the bravery and gallantry of the boys.---- On arriving on the hill opposite those of the fortifications we were ordered to halt and rest. Just then Gen. Lee was severely wounded, and by evening we were by you ordered to fall back to the ravine from which we started on the charge. About 10 o'clock A.M. on the 20th I received orders to move forward and occupy a ravine running in front of the enemy's works. I threw out two companies as skirmishers to cover my front, keeping up a brisk fire continually, drawing the attention of the enemy while our folks were planting a battery on the hill to my right and rear, after we retired as per your orders to the old position leaving one company as pickets. At the break of day the 21st [May], again moved forward to the position held the 20th, taking three companies to cover the left flank and one the front. Skirmishing was unceasing during the whole day, changing the companies when out of ammunition and their guns too hot to handle, at night was ordered to withdraw to position occupied night before. The 22d at day break assumed position as day before. At 9 o'clock A.M. I was ordered to form my regiment in double column closed in mass, and support the 7th Ky., and 118th Ill., in a charge; at the same time being informed that a simultaneous charge by the whole army along the whole line would be made. About 10 o'clock the order to advance was given and the column, 7th Kentucky in advance, moved on. **When we arrived at the crest of the hill above the ravine a terrible and withering fire from the enemy met us, from which the advance suffered greatly.** Finding that crossing the hill under such a fire would be destructive, **while even after crossing the hill an impassable ravine and abattis had to be confronted,** and our forces would be at the mercy of the enemy, the column was halted and the charge along abandoned. **I here received orders to advance three companies of my command through a ravine to the left and occupy a position close by one of the enemy's forts, which I did, and the boys by vigorous shooting kept the enemy from using his cannon. I remained all night in the ravine.** The 23d [May] I was ordered to fall back to our first position, being relieved by Gen. Hovey's forces, leaving two companies as skirmishers, who were relieved by Gen. Hovey on the eve of the same day. The same evening I received orders to prepare for a march by daylight to Black River Bridge.

I cannot close this report, Colonel, without expressing my gratification and just pride at the gallantry and the good behavior shown by the officers and men during the five days of peril, hardships and privations.

They have my heartfelt thanks and richly deserve the thanks of their country for the cheerful and prompt manner with which they performed every duty assigned them, while all have done so well it is useless to particularize any one.

Respectfully, Your obedient servant, M. M. Spiegel, Col. 120th O.V.I.

Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia. [Wayne County Ohio version] published in 1885, page 496, Sugar Creek Twp section. Available at Wayne County Public Library, Wooster, Ohio.

Private Thomas R. Erwin, Co D "Of his action in one of the assaults on Vicksburg he wrote home to his mother, '**I fired so rapidly my gun got so hot I had to lay it down and take another.**' "

[Portion of Map, Vicksburg Missp. and the Rebel Batteries 1863, at National Archives online, by Robert Knox Sneden] Notice on the map where it says 13th Corps and Osterhouse on the southeastern side of Vicksburg.



[Pension papers, **Private William Carmichael**, Company K]

Carmichael's comrade, Charles Weant of Company H wrote: "Near Vicksburg Miss as near as I can mind between the 15th and 20th of May 1863 while employed as teamster I was driving the team right ahead of Wm Carmickel and when I drove across the bridge his line mule swung on him and upset his wagon and turned his wheel mules over in the ditch and when I ran back to him he was lying with his leg under the saddle mule and the mule turned over struck him in the breast with the saddle and when we pulled him out he could not stand and we laid him down until he came to...then helped him in the wagon." In another paper in the file it stated that there was an injury to his breast, back and right leg, and broken ribs on his left side.

**Private Henry Lucas**, Co G, from his pension papers: Captain William G. Myers wrote that Henry and others were burned by explosion of shells or powder dropped by the enemy **while marching from Raymond to the rear of Vicksburg, died from those wounds two weeks later on 1 June 1863 near Vicksburg, MS.** Another report said that the burn was received by the premature explosion of powder near Champion Hills, MS on 18 May 1863.

Soldiers' and Citizens' Album of Biographical Record [of Wisconsin] Containing Personal Sketches of Army Men and Citizens Prominent in Loyalty to the Union: Also a Chronological and Statistical History of the Civil War, and a History of the Grand Army of the Republic, with Portraits of Soldiers and Prominent Citizens, Volume 1, by Grand Army Pub., 1888, pp 461-465

<https://archive.org/details/soldierscitizens00brow/page/460?q=Soldiers+and+citizens+album>

Sgt **John Baer, Co H** "On the 18th, the regiment moved to the investment of Vicksburg and captured many straggling rebels on the way. On the 19<sup>th</sup>, Mr. Baer was detailed to go to the Yazoo River to open communications for supplies for the army which had subsisted 20 days on five days rations. Arrangements being complete, on the morning of the 22<sup>nd</sup> the assault on Vicksburg was made. Mr. Baer was **wounded in his shoulder** by the explosion of a shell, carried his arm in a sling about six weeks and remained at his post. ...."

[History of Wayne County Ohio, B. F. Bowen & Company, 1910]

<https://books.google.com/books?id=INyYAQAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=History+of+Wayne+County+Ohio&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKFwir-tKoheDhAhWcOAKHUIXAbwQ6AEIMDAB#v=onepage&q=History%20of%20Wayne%20County%20Ohio&f=false>

Pg 560 [Company F, 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Joseph P.] "**Van Nest** was severely wounded by a fragment of shell at the battle at Vicksburg.."

**Corporal John W. Waters**, Co D, wounded 22 May 1863 in the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

In an Article published in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Sunday 18 Oct 1936, there is a story by Sam A. Weissenburger, about a couple who were campers. They were modern campers using trailers. The woman of the story was Mrs. Elva Watters, the daughter of Emanuel Shreve, Co A 120th OVI and Orvilla Swinehart. She married Cletus Watters, son of John Watters, Co D 120th OVI, and Elizabeth Gochenour. In the article she said that their "families had always known each other." She said their fathers were in the same regiment in the war, the 120th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. She said that Cletus' father John, had been wounded and that her father, Emanuel Shreve, had looked after him "as best he could." Cletus Watters and Elva Shreve married 24 Dec 1896. Cletus died 1952. Elva died 1941. They are buried at Wooster Cem. [Pvt Emanuel Shreve was in Co A.]

Company D Muster Roll: arrived at Vicksburg on the 19th went into action and remained 5 days a sergeant of the company was seriously wounded on the 22.... [John Waters]

Company A Muster Roll: marched and bivouaced[sic] until the 19th of May when the 120 joined the column in the charge of the day in rear of Vicksburg. Private **Henry Dunham** wounded in foot. Skirmished in Co's untill [sic] the 22nd when we again charged upon the enemies [sic] works without loss.

Company G Muster Roll:

May and June, 1863 shows station of company, Big Black River Bridge Miss.

Record of events: Company G was engaged with the Regiment in the Battle of Thompsons Hill, May 1, 1863 with a loss of one wounded, Private Samuel Hoover. Marched and bivouacked until the 19 day of May when the Regiment joined the column in the **charge upon the Confederate forts in the rear of Vicksburg in which this company lost one wounded Sgt W. Q. Lawrence.** Skirmished by companies until the 22nd when another charge was made on the 24th. We marched to this place where we have remained to the present date.

Here is what General Osterhaus wrote about **the last day of that attack on Vicksburg.**

[The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Volume 24, Part 2. U S Government Printing Office, 1889. Page 12, Chapter XXXVI, Report No. 2

[Available at Google books.]Page 20 "By 6 pm May 21 an order from headquarters of the army corps advised me officially of a general assault, to be made on the next morning May 22 at 10 o'clock by the whole line."

"The one hundred and twentieth Ohio Infantry was retained as the extreme left, with orders to deploy, at the hour of attack, a very strong line of skirmishers on that wing, and open a heavy fire, and make all such demonstrations which could divert the enemy's attention from the point of our main attack."

Page 21 "With May 22, my operations before Vicksburg came to a close, as I received orders on the next day to proceed with a part of my command and some cavalry, temporarily attached, to Big Black River Railroad Bridge, as the enemy were making some efforts to collect a new army, under General Johnston, with the spoken-out intention to raise the siege of Vicksburg."

**23 May, Saturday, 120<sup>th</sup> OVI was ordered to Black River Bridge.**

"To enumerate those who distinguished themselves is impossible when every man showed himself willing to die for our cause. In mentioning the names of General Lee and Colonels Lindsey and Keigwin my brigade commanders and those of Colonels Bennett, Sixty-ninth Indiana; Fonda, One hundred and eighteenth Illinois; Spiegel, One hundred and twentieth Ohio; Cradlebaugh, One hundred and fourteenth Ohio; and

Lieutenant Colonels Pardee, Forty-second Ohio; Monroe, Twenty-second Kentucky; Lucas, Seventh Kentucky and Major Hawhe, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry the regimental commanders; Captain Lamphere, Seventh Michigan Battery; Lieutenants Nutting and Hackett of the First Wisconsin Battery and Captain Campbell, Third Illinois Cavalry. I endeavor to express the greatest obligations I feel to them for their great zeal, promptness, and courage exhibited in executing orders."

Private **Hiram Urban**, Co D, died 25 May 1863 at Milliken's Bend, LA. Alternate death date: Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: H. H. URBAN, Co D 120th OH Inf, died 18 May 1863 at Van Buren Hospital Millikens Bend LA. Cause: Chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **Michael Kling**, Pvt. Co I, died 27 May 1863 at Van Buren Hospital, Milliken's Bend LA. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Michael KLINE [incorrect surname], died 27 May 1863 at Van Buren General Hospital Milliken's Bend, LA, Co I 120 Inf, Private. Cause: chronic dysentery.

Pvt **George G. Huston**, Co B, died 28 May 1863 at Milliken's Bend, LA. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Geo or John HUSTON, Private, Co B 120th OH Inf, died 4 June 1863 at Van Buren General Hospital Millikens Bend LA. Cause: consumption. Burial Registers, Military Posts and National Cemeteries, 1862-1960: Moved from grave yard at Marshalls Plantation , Madison Parish, LA. running number 444. G. J. HUSTON, Private, Co B 120th OH Inf, died 5 June 1863. Vicksburg section A 307.

END CHAPTER 13

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