

Chapter 16 Battle at Jackson, MS

[The 120th then moved east towards Jackson, MS, the state capitol. Jackson is about 47 miles to the east of Vicksburg. The regiment was involved in fighting at Jackson where a number were killed and wounded.]

Action against Jackson, Miss. 6-16 July 1863

Back to Black River Bridge 20 July, and back to Vicksburg 21 July - 8 Aug, 1863

[Ohio in the War: her statement, generals, and soldiers, Volume 2, by Whitelaw Reid, The Robert Clarke Co, 1895 Section on 120th Ohio Volunteer Infantry pp.616]

On the 6th of July the regiment led the advance of the Thirteenth Corp in the expedition against Jackson, Mississippi, moving along the line of railroad between that city and Black River. The intrenchments [sic] in front of Jackson were reached on the 10th of July. The Thirteenth Corps formed the right wing of the attacking column. The One Hundred and Twentieth was actively engaged in this attack from the day the investment began until the 17th of July, the day on which the enemy evacuated the place and retreated across the Pearl River. During the investment the regiment was under an almost constant fire of artillery and infantry. Its casualties of officers were Colonel Spiegel and Lieutenant Spear severely, and Lieutenant Totten mortally, wounded.

The regiment returned with the army to Black River Bridge, arriving there on the 20th of July, and on the 21st was en route for Vicksburg, where it went into camp.



Map of the siege of Jackson, Miss. by the U. S. Forces under Command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman 9th to 17th July, 1863. By the Engineers' Office, Department of Tennessee. As a work of the U. S. Federal government, the image is in the public domain in the US. Click here for [Map of the Siege of Jackson, Miss. 9-17 July 1863](#) Army of the Tennessee, Ulysses S Grant

Map on next page. Arrow showing the position of Osterhaus.

Major General William T. Sherman, commanding Union forces

XIII Corps, Maj Gen Ord

9th Division, Brig Gen Osterhaus

1st Brigade, Brig Gen Albert Lee, Col James Keigwin

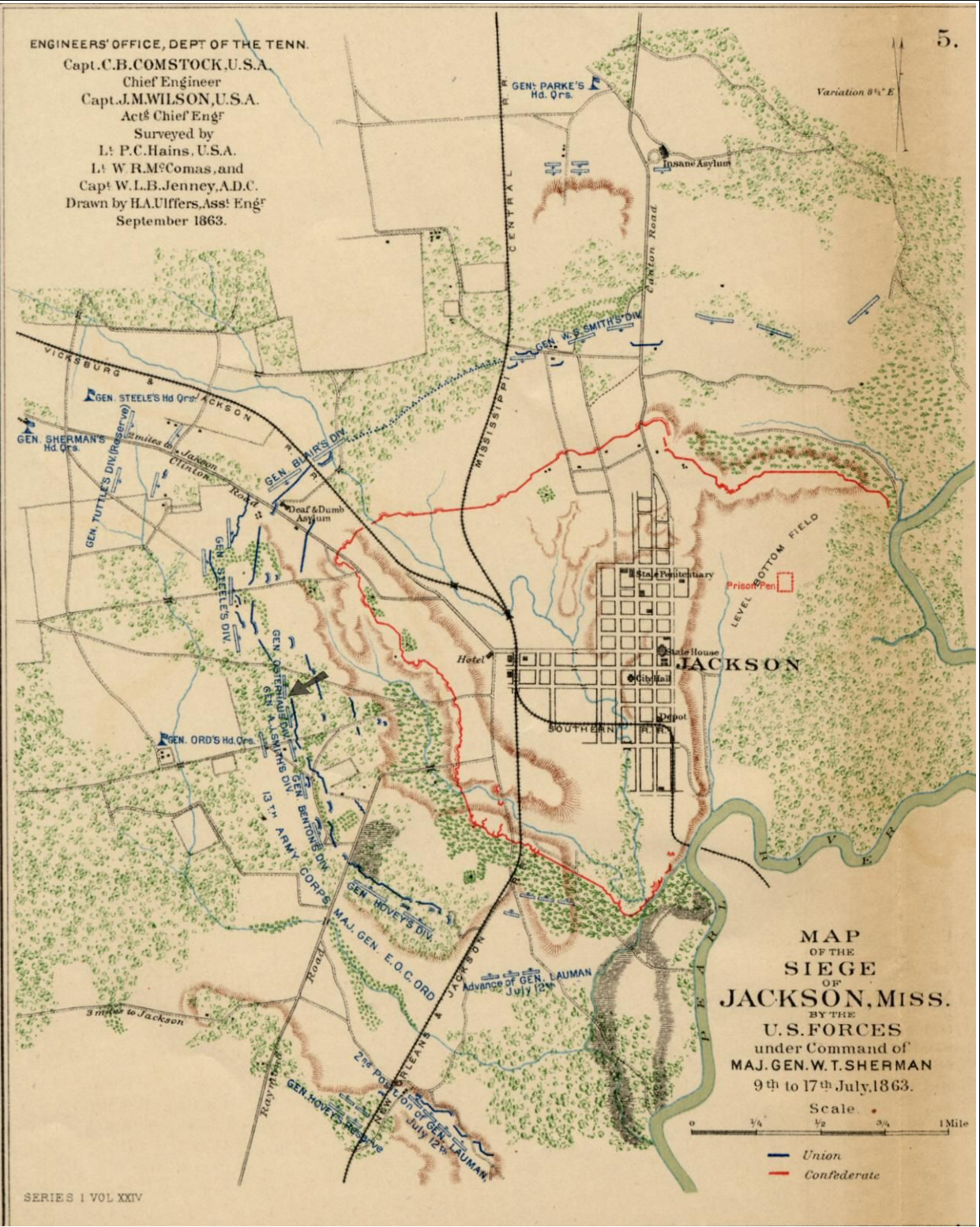
to July 1863.

Pvt Charles Moore, Co A, drowned 5 July 1863. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Chas F. MOORE, Pvt, Co A, 120th OH Inf. died 5 July 1863 at Hospital 13 A C. Cause: debilitas [frailty, feebleness: state of being weak in health]

Sgt Wendel Reinhard, Co D, died 5 July 1863 at St. Louis, MO. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Wendall REINHART, Sergt, Co D 120th OH Inf, died 5 July 1863 at General Hospital Jefferson Barracks, MO. Cause: chronic diarrhoea [Widow's Pension: Admitted to hospital on 18 June 1863].

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, DEPT OF THE TENN.
 Capt. C.B. COMSTOCK, U.S.A.
 Chief Engineer
 Capt. J.M. WILSON, U.S.A.
 Actg Chief Eng^r
 Surveyed by
 Lt. P.C. Hains, U.S.A.
 Lt. W.R.M. Comas, and
 Capt. W.L.B. Jenney, A.D.C.
 Drawn by H.A. Ulffers, Ass^t Eng^r
 September 1863.

Variation 8 1/2° E



MAP
 OF THE
 SIEGE
 OF
JACKSON, MISS.
 BY THE
 U. S. FORCES
 under Command of
 MAJ. GEN. W. T. SHERMAN
 9th to 17th July, 1863.

Scale 0 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 Mile

— Union
 — Confederate

Selections from [The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation fo the Offical Records of the Union and Confederate Armies](#), 1889, Google books. Gen Sherman's report
[https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&dq=Battle of Jackson, Miss.&pg=PA521#v=snippet&q=Sherman&f=false](https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&dq=Battle+of+Jackson,+Miss.&pg=PA521#v=snippet&q=Sherman&f=false)

**General Sherman's reports to Gen. Grant
pp 520-521**

Big Black, July 6, 1863 "Troops all in position, but somewhat disordered by Vicksburg, Fourth of July, and the terrible heat and dust. My new bridges interrupted somewhat by a rise of 4 feet in Big Black River, making ford impassable, but I expect to cross this afternoon and move out almost to Edwards Station, to-morrow noon at Bolton, and next day Clinton, by which time I will know the purposes of the enemy and act accordingly."

War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, US War Department, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1889, page 585- 588.

https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&dq=Report+of+the+First+Brigade+in+the+Jackson+Expedition+under+command+of+Major-General+Sherman,+%C2%A0by+Col.+James+Keigwin,+Forty-ninth+Indiana+Infantry,+commanding+First+Brigade.&source=gbs_navlinks_s

[id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&dq=Report+of+the+First+Brigade+in+the+Jackson+Expedition+under+command+of+Major-General+Sherman,+%C2%A0by+Col.+James+Keigwin,+Forty-ninth+Indiana+Infantry,+commanding+First+Brigade.&source=gbs_navlinks_s](https://books.google.com/books?id=3CYXJY6J6QYC&dq=Report+of+the+First+Brigade+in+the+Jackson+Expedition+under+command+of+Major-General+Sherman,+%C2%A0by+Col.+James+Keigwin,+Forty-ninth+Indiana+Infantry,+commanding+First+Brigade.&source=gbs_navlinks_s)

No. 20 Report of the First Brigade in the Jackson Expedition under command of Major-General Sherman, by Col. James Keigwin, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, commanding First Brigade.

The brigade consisted of 49th IN volunteers; 69th IN Inf.; 120th OH Spiegel commanding; 7th KY; 118th IL Infantry mounted.

July 6, 1863: **The brigade started out 6 July but before reaching Amsterdam [north of Edwards Depot], they bivouacked for the night.**

Bolton, July 7, 1863 Selections from [The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation fo the Offical Records of the Union and Confederate Armies](#), 1889, Google books.

Gen Sherman's report, " The Thirteenth and Fifteenth Army Corps crossed Big Black River yesterday at 4 p. m., and moved out 4 miles; to-day marched to Bolton. Day excessively hot, and troops suffered exceedingly from heat and dust."

[Confederates Johnston and Breckinridge, who had been moving up on Black River, were now moving east toward Jackson.]

James Keigwin, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, commanding First Brigade.

July 7, 1863, **resumed march and bivouacked in woods: right along the Bolton and Raymond Railroad and left along Jackson road.**

[July 7, 1863, Tuesday, Diary of Henry S. Sherman](#)

Joined the Regt. Which was on its way to Jackson. Had a hard march.

Pvt Arthur Coleman, Co I, died at General Hospital Jefferson Barracks MO, 7 July

1863. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Arthur COLEMAN, Pvt, Co A [incorrect] 120th OH Inf, died 7 Jul 1863 at General Hospital Jefferson Barracks MO. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **Lemuel Hunter**, Co H, died 8 July 1863 at Milliken's Bend, LA. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Lemuel HUNTER, rank not given, Co H 120th OH Inf, died 8 Jul 1863 at Van Buren General Hospital Millikens Bend, LA. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **James A. Robinson**, Co H, died 8 July 1863 on a hospital steamer "R. C. Wood". Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: J. A. ROBINSON, Private, Co H 120th OH Inf, died 2 July 1863 on the floating hospital "R. C. Wood." Cause: general debility.

July 8, 1863, Wednesday, Diary of Henry S. Sherman

Still marching. Had skirmishing all day. Bivouacked at night.

Selections from [The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation fo the Offical Records of the Union and Confederate Armies](#), 1889, Google books.

Clinton, July 9, 1863, Gen Sherman's report

"Steele's advance entered Clinton at 3 o'clock last night, skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry. At daybreak this morning Ord's advance arrived, his corps now (7 a.m.) is passing through Clinton, on the main road. Generals Steele and Parke are reconnoitering for a separate road north of the railroad, and parallel. We have to march at night; days are intensely hot; otherwise all well."

James Keigwin, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, commanding First Brigade.

Page 586: "July 9, 1863....passed through Clinton about 9 o'clock. When about 2 miles from Clinton, our cavalry had quite a skirmish with the enemy. I was ordered forward, and deployed the brigade by battalions in mass on the right of the road, throwing skirmishers well forward. Captain Lamphere's battery followed and took position on my left. We had not advanced far until we discovered quite a number of the enemy's cavalry on a hill in front of us and in a large corn-field on our right. We advanced, and while so doing the battery threw a few shells amongst them, when they beat a hasty retreat. We remained at this point the remainder of the day, and bivouacked for the night about 5 miles from Jackson, with orders to be ready to leave at 3 o'clock of the following morning."

July 9, 1863, Thursday, Diary of Henry S. Sherman

March very slow. Skirmishing all day. Had a little fight in the afternoon east of Clinton. Saw a splendid cavalry charge.

July 10, 1863, Friday, Diary of Henry S. Sherman

"Commenced fighting before Jackson. Hotly engaged all day.

James Keigwin, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, commanding First Brigade.

"July 10, 1863, did not leave our bivouac until 6 o'clock, and marched in advance. We left

the Clinton road, and marched through the woods about 1 mile to the Raymond road."
"The one hundred and eighteenth Illinois was ordered to move through the woods on our left as flankers; one company of the Forty-ninth Indiana for the same purpose. We did not go very far on the Raymond road until our advance found the enemy, who stubbornly resisted our advance. I was ordered forward with the brigade, and crossed the creek, when I was ordered to deploy the brigade into line of battle and advance. I deployed the Forth-ninth on the right of the road, the Sixty-ninth Indiana, One hundred and twentieth Ohio, and Seventh Kentucky on the left. Throwing my skirmishers well forward, we advanced and passed the cavalry, and when within about 1,000 yards of the enemy's works, I found quite a force of Infantry, who were posted on a ridge in front of their works, who seemed to intend to stop our advance. My skirmishers went boldly forward, and were soon hotly [page 587] engaged. I then ordered the line forward, and they charged up the hill and into the houses in front of us, driving the rebels toward their works."

Pvt **John Ray**, Co A, died 10 July 1863 at Columbus, OH. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: John RAY, Private, Co A 120th OH Inf, died 10 July 1863 at Seminary General Hospital in Columbus OH. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

July 11, 1863, Saturday, Diary of Henry S. Sherman
Fighting commenced at day light. Continued all day.

Pvt **Joseph Link**, Co G, died 12 July 1863 at Black River, MS.

July 12, 1863, Sunday, Diary of Henry S. Sherman
Col. Spiegel & Lt. Totten wounded badly by our own shells.

[Note: Henry's diary ends at this point. April 17, 1863, he was appointed Adjutant of the regiment; on July 31, 1863, he resigned that office to accept a position on the staff of his distinguished uncle, General William T. Sherman.] Henry's diary is "Courtesy of the Carter and van Vliet families, descendants of Henry S. Sherman."

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, [John Baer, Co H, pp 461-462]

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

John Baer, 462:

"During the seven days siege there, the regiment had only roasted corn to eat and the result was the prostration of nearly every man in the regiment, and Captaiins McKinley and Baer were the only oned not in the ambulances on sick leave. While the siege was in progress the color bearer of the regiment and seven officers were simultaneously injured by the explosion of a shell from their own gun. The portion of the regiment fit for duty were consolidated into two copanies and returned to Vicksburg and composed that protion fo the 13th Army Corps sent to the Department of the Gulf, which accompanied the reinforcement

of General Banks who had superseded Butler in the Department of the Gulf. The latter reviewed them, pronouncing them an invalid corps, but Grant declared them the best troops in the American army and, to use his own expression, 'worth their weight in wildcats.'

page 523 Selections from The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, 1889, Google books.

Gen Sherman's report, Jackson, Miss., July 13, 1863

"Killed, wounded, and missing yesterday amount to 350, nearly all confined to Lauman's command, who got his line too close to the enemy's works. Ord has relieved Lauman, and sent him to Vicksburg. I approve because I want the corps commanders to be satisfied with their division commanders. When McArthur comes up, I will pass the right and reach the bridge across Pearl River. The army inside Jackson lies close behind in intrenchments."

James Keigwin, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, commanding First Brigade.

July 15-17, 1863, Skirmishing continued through July 15. On July 16 the brigade moved to the rear. On the morning of July 17 Col. Keigwin learned that the Confederates had evacuated Jackson.

"The regiments in the brigade suffered a great deal on the expedition from sickness, cause by the heat and exposure, quite a number of cases of sunstroke having occurred, a few only proving fatal. A large number of men were taken with chills and fever...."

[Page 588] "Colonel Spiegel and Lieutenant Totten, of the One Hundred and twentieth Ohio, were severely wounded by a defective shell from one of Captain Lamphere's guns."

Pvt Jacob H. First, Co D, wounded 10 July 1863 in battle of Jackson, Mississippi.

Sgt Peter Heckert, Co F, wounded left thigh at Jackson, 10-11 July 1863. He had a ring made from his thigh bone.[Note: The Ohio Historical Society in Columbus OH still has possession of this ring. Its number is H70407.] <http://catalog.ohiohistory.org/Presto/content/Detail.aspx?q=SDcwNDA3&ctID=N2IxOTczM2E+NmQ5Yy00MDc3LTljYmItZjcwZTI3N2ZIYmNI&rID=ODc2MTY=&qcf=&ph=VHJ1ZQ==&bckToL=VHJ1ZQ==&>

Pvt William Rickel, Co F, wounded 10 July 1863 in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi; died on 5 Sept 1863 at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri of those wounds. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: William RICKEL, Private, Co F 120th OH Inf. died 5 Sep 1863 at General Hospital Jefferson Barracks. Cause: V. S. left shoulder.

1st Lieut. Wesley W. Spear, Co D, wounded 11 July 1863 at Jackson, MS. Shot in right groin with minie ball.

Colonel Marcus M. Spiegel, wounded 12 July 1863, severely wounded by a defective shell from one of

Captain Lanphere's guns.

*Lieut. **Hiram Totten**, Company E, wounded 12 July 1863 at Jackson, MS, died of those wounds 6 Oct 1863 at home. Severely wounded by a defective shell from one of Captain Lamphere's guns.

Pvt Michael Reichard, Co F, wounded on 12 July 1863 in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi.

Pvt John Beveridge, Co H, wounded 12 July 1863 Jackson Miss.

Pvt James Swackhamer, Co D, wounded in hand 16 July 1863 in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi

Pvt Davidson Long, Co H, wounded at Jackson Miss.

Company A: July and Aug, 1863 shows station of company Carrollton, La [Carrollton was annexed in 1874 by New Orleans.]

Record of events: Camp at Big Black [Mississippi] received orders to be ready to march at a moments warning on the 5th of July 1863 destination Jackson Miss. Left on the evening of the 6th. **Skirmished on the 7th every day from then till the 10th when we drove the rebel pickets into their rifle pits in front of the city and general engagements commenced on the 10th. Lt W. V. Vanostern and private W. W. Watson stunned & Henry Dunham stunned. On the 12th Col Speigle and Lt Totten were wounded from the bursting of a shell from one of our own guns.** on the 15 relieved by Genl T???? West Division. We fell back from the front and on the night of the 16th the enemy evacuated the City of Jackson Miss. On the 17 our troops took possession. Left for Vicksburg on the 22nd. Arrived at Vicksburg on the 26th.

Back to Black River Bridge 20 July, and back to Vicksburg 21 July - 8 Aug, 1863

Pvt **John Ray**, Co A, died 10 July 1863 at Columbus, OH. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: John RAY, Private, Co A 120th OH Inf, died 10 July 1863 at Seminary General Hospital in Columbus OH. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

July 11, 1863, 2nd Lieut **John Ambrose**, Co F, resigned.

Pvt **Joseph Link**, Co G, died 12 July 1863 at Black River, MS.

July 12, 1863, 2nd Lieut **John Franklin Stottler**, Co G, resigned.

Corp. Shaner, Henry S., Co D, slightly wounded in right breast 1 May 1863, battle of Thompson's Hill, MS; died 16 July 1863 at Milliken's Bend, Madison Parish, LA. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Henry S. SHANER, rank not given, Co D 120th OH Inf, **died 16 July 1863** at Van Buren General Hospital Millikens Bend LA. Cause: remittent febris.

Pvt **Jesse Weddle**, Co D, died 16 July 1863 at Columbus, OH. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: John W. WEDDELL or WEDDELE, Private, Co D 120th OH Inf, died 16 July 1863 at Seminary General Hospital Columbus, OH. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **John McDowell**, Co D, died 19 July 1863 at Columbus, OH. Wooster Republican, 3 Sep 1863, page 3 "His father, John McDowell, of Wayne county, went four times to Columbus in order to get him home, but all he could say to the Surgeons was of no avail, they would not give him his discharge, until the last and fourth time he went, he had his discharge from the court of heaven."

Pvt **Eli F. Palmer**, Co I, died 21 July 1863 on hospital steamer "Nashville" at Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Eli F. PALMER, Pvt, Co I 120th OH Inf, died 22 July 1863 on the floating hospital "Nashville TN." Cause: intermittent febris.

July 22, 1863

Company A, muster roll record:

"Left for Vicksburg on the 22nd. Arrived at Vicksburg on the 26th. Embarked for Port Hudson on 8 Aug. went into camp at Port Hudson [north of Baton Rouge] on the 10th Aug. Read marching orders on the 12th. Destination N. O. Left for Orleans on 18. Arrived here on the 20th where we are now encamped."

The regiment was now back at Vicksburg until 8 August 1863.

Pvt **Elias Troyer**, Co H, died 22 July 1863 on the road from Jackson Miss. to Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Elias TROYER, Private, Co H 120th OH INF, died 24 Jul 1863 at Regimental Hospital. Cause: dysentery.

Pvt **Thomas Crowner**, Co H, died 22 July 1863 on the road from Jackson Miss. to Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Thomas CROWNER, Private, Co H 120th OH Inf, died 24 Jul 1863 at Regimental Hospital. Cause: typho mal fever.

Pvt **Henry Witmer [Witwer]**, Co H, discharged on 24 July 1863. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Henry WHITNER, Private Co H 120th OH Inf, died 25 July 1863 at General Hospital Benton Barracks MO. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **Jacob Harter**, Co B, died 25 July 1863 in gov't wagon on road between Jackson, MS and Black River, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Jacob HARTER, Private, Co B 120th OH Inf, died 24 Jul 1863, Regimental Hospital. Cause: congest fever.

Pvt **Martin L. Henry**, Co B, died 26 July 1863 at Milliken's Bend, LA. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Martin HENRY, Private, Co B 120th OH Inf, died 14 May 1863 at Van Buren General Hospital Millikens Bend LA. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **William W. Watson**, Co A, died 26 July 1863 at Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Wm W. WATSON, Private Co A 120th OH Inf., died 26 July 1863 at Regimental Hospital. Cause: remittent febris.

Pvt **Augustus Blanc**, Co K, died 26 July 1863 on hospital steamer "City of Nashville" at Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Augustus BLANK, Private, Co K 120th OH Inf, died 26 Jul 1863 on floating hospital "Nashville". Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **Amos Yergan**, Co E, died on 28 July 1863 at Vicksburg, Miss. Registers of

Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Amos YEARGON, Private, Co E 120th OH Inf, died 29 July 1863 at Regiment Hospital. Cause: typo mal febris.

[The Ashland union., July 29, 1863, page 3]

D. S. Sampsel made a trip south to Vicksburg with Sanitary Stores and provisions for the men in the field. "....I carried the goods after five days delay at Vicksburg, to Big Black, where I found the skeleton of the 42d, 120th and 16th Regiments, with their tents, and delivered the goods and letters to the respective companies to be distributed to their comrades when they returned from Jackson, where all the well ones had gone to whip Johnson. I could not follow any further for want of transportation. --- I found none of our men seriously sick, although a great many have ague and diarrhea. The country is full of ripe fruit and corn, so that the men are well off when in camp where they can bake soft bread, and they all seem to know how to build out ovens and bake good bread. The climate while I was there was not much different from our own. Those who are acimated [sic] will feel no inconvenience from heat. I can see nothing our troops would need now so much as check shirts. These would be a great luxury to them. I visited many of the hospitals in the field at Memphis and other places and must confess that I was happily deceived in the manner in which they are conducted; greatly improved over last year...."

[Published in Wooster Republican, Thursday, 10 Aug 1863, page 3,]

Mahlon Rouch, Co A, wrote home July 31, 1863, to his father about Clement Vallandigham of Ohio who sided with the South. Vallandigham was a part of the Copperhead group within the Democrat party. Vallandigham lost the election for Ohio governor for which he was running in absentia from Windsor, Ontario, Canada. .

"Headq'rs 120th Reg't O.V.I., Vicksburg, Miss., July 31st, 1863.

Dear Father: - This evening I again seat myself to write you a few lines. Capt. Moffit rejoined our regiment yesterday, and I received the boots you sent to me by him, and also the letter, both of which were very acceptable. - The boots are excellent, just what I wanted, only a mite too large, but will do very well for a soldier. I believe I have nothing particular to answer in your letter this time except the question about Vallandigham. I do not wish to enter into politics, because I consider that this is no time to discuss that question. About the contents of that letter which a young man from this regiment is reported to have written home, I know nothing, neither do I particularly care. This much I can assure you, that Vallandigham is not going to carry the vote of the army, neither do I believe he will get five votes out of a hundred. I have been in the army too long and think I know the sentiments of our soldiers too well to believe such trash. And when I say this I not only speak my own belief but the opinion of many. **Any man must be troubled with softness in the brain who thinks that soldiers will give their voice for a candidate for such an honorable and responsible position, who has always been doing everything within his power against the cause for which they have so long been and still are battling.** - Does any one think that they would suffer as they have from exposure, hard marches and hard fought battles, and then after having erected an unblemished monument of honor and glory by their untiring zeal and endurance, that they would turn their faces toward that monument and with their own hands raze that mighty fabric to the earth by committing such a notorious deed of shameless disgrace as supporting that hell-doomed traitor? Ah, no! there yet courses too much pure patriotic blood through the veins of Columbia's noble sons. - They know too well that the protection of their Government and country is the protection of their all. Give us an opportunity of speaking through the ballot-box, and Val. need not wait to hear the result, but may as well at once seek his dominions of retirement and disgrace. His supporters may hold their meetings in secret, or they may rave throughout the country like bulls of Bashan, they cannot effect the hearts and minds of true Union loving soldiers. I speak this plainly, because I know whereof I speak. But I have already written more than I intended to write, and will say no more. - Some of our boys will start home on furlough to-morrow. My health is good. James Wallace was here yesterday and to-day; he started for Milliken's Bend this evening to see after his brother William, who is still here

sick.-

Adieu. Yours, as ever, Mahlon Rouch."

[Note: Pvt. William WALLACE, Co A, was discharged 31 July 1863 on a Surgeon's certificate of disability.]

Pvt **Norman Springer**, Co G, died 1 Aug 1863 at Regimental Hospital, Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: running number 2014, Norman SPRINGER, Private, Co G 120th OH Inf, died 1 Aug 1863 at Regimental Hospital. Cause: chronic diarrhoea.

Pvt **Levi Mower**, Co A, died 3 Aug 1863 at Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Levi MOWRER, Private, Co A 120th OH Inf, died 2 Aug 1863 at Regimental Hospital. Cause: typho mal fever.

Pvt **Cyrus C. Dague**, Co G, died 5 Aug 1863 at Vicksburg, MS. Registers of Deaths of Volunteers, 1861-1865: Cyrus DAGUE, Private, Co G 120th OH Inf, died 5 Aug 1863 at Regimental Hospital. Cause: typho mal fever.

Sgt **Isaac Funk**, Co D, died 7 Aug 1863 at Cairo, I

Court martial case Aug 11, 1863, at Camp Chase, OH, against **Jacob Morfoot, Co K, 120th OVI**...found not guilty and sent back to the regiment. He had disappeared after leaving Camp Parole, MD about 25Jun63 and was arrested by a provost marshal about 6Aug 63. He was delivered to the authorities at Camp Chase on about the 8th day of August. The papers say, "This man left the cars at a station in Ohio." This means that he had gotten on a train probably in Maryland and gone to Ohio. He had been gone about 43 days before being picked up. So was he in Knox county OH during those 42 days? [US, Civil War Draft Registrations Records, 1863-1865: June 1863 #6 Jackson Twp, Knox County, Ohio, Jacob Morfoot, age 36, potter, unmarried, born OH.] **Need to know when and where he was captured in the first place. He would have been paroled to Camp Parole, MD, some time before 25 June 1863. What prison camp had he been in?**

END CHAPTER 16

Research by Susie Holderfield, 2001-2019

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