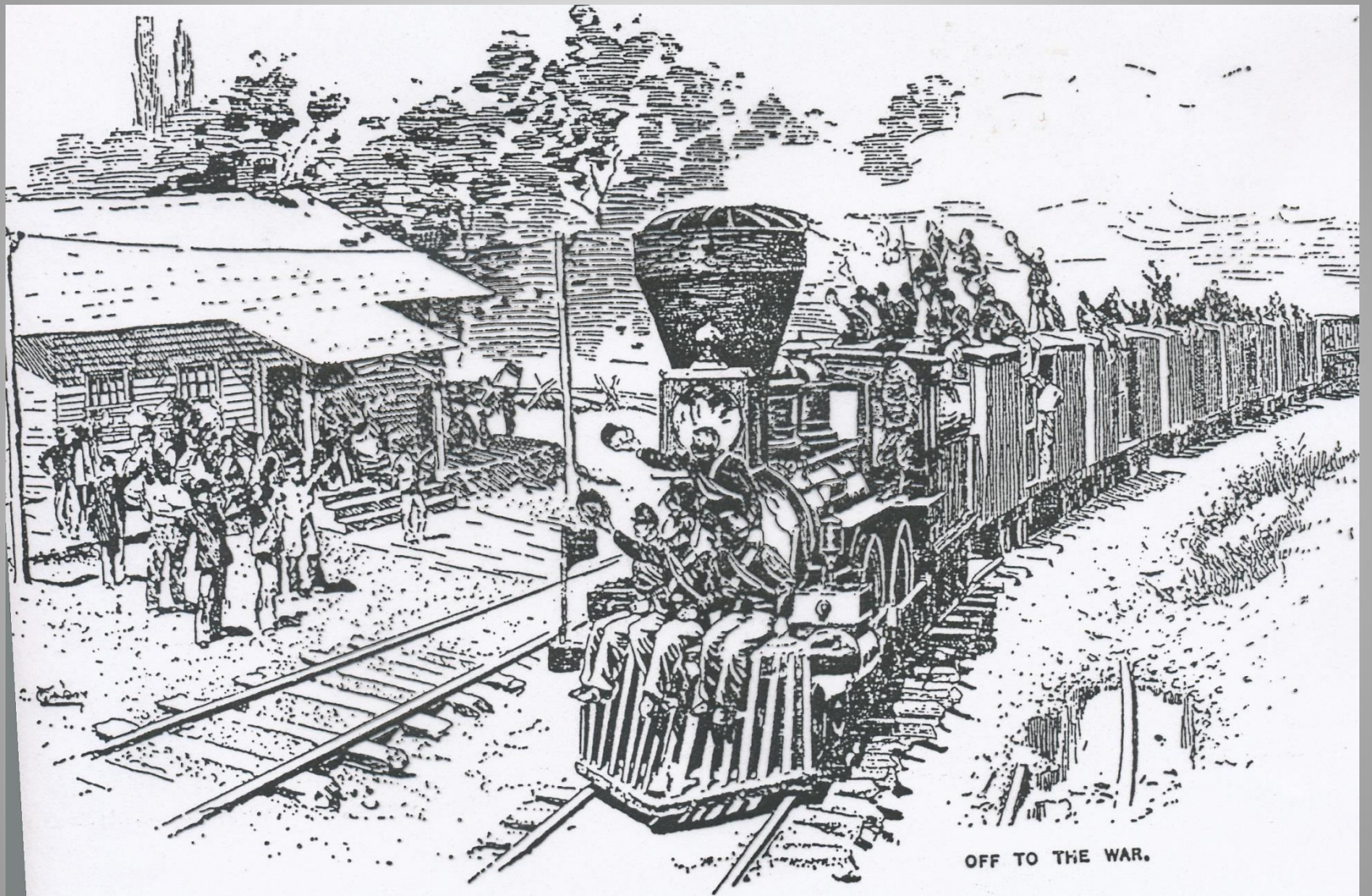


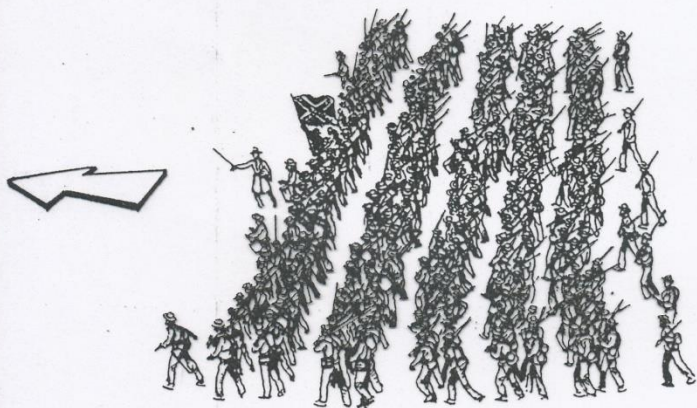
The Civil War in Kentucky 1861

2

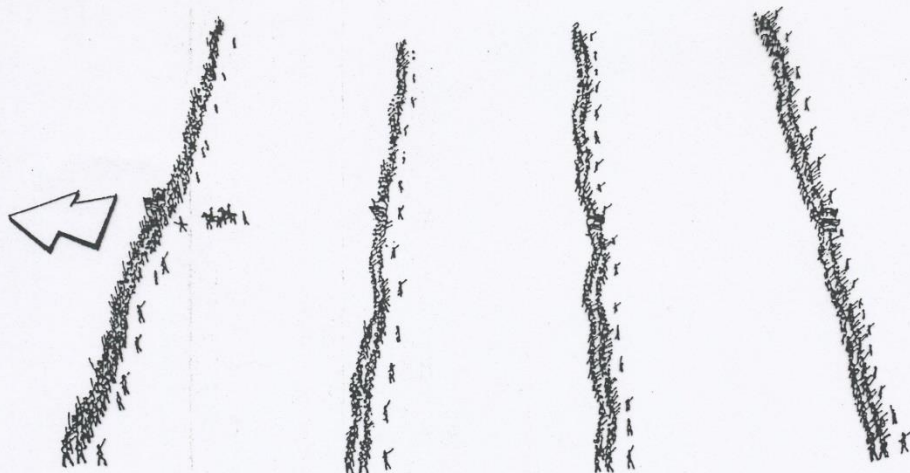




OFF TO THE WAR.



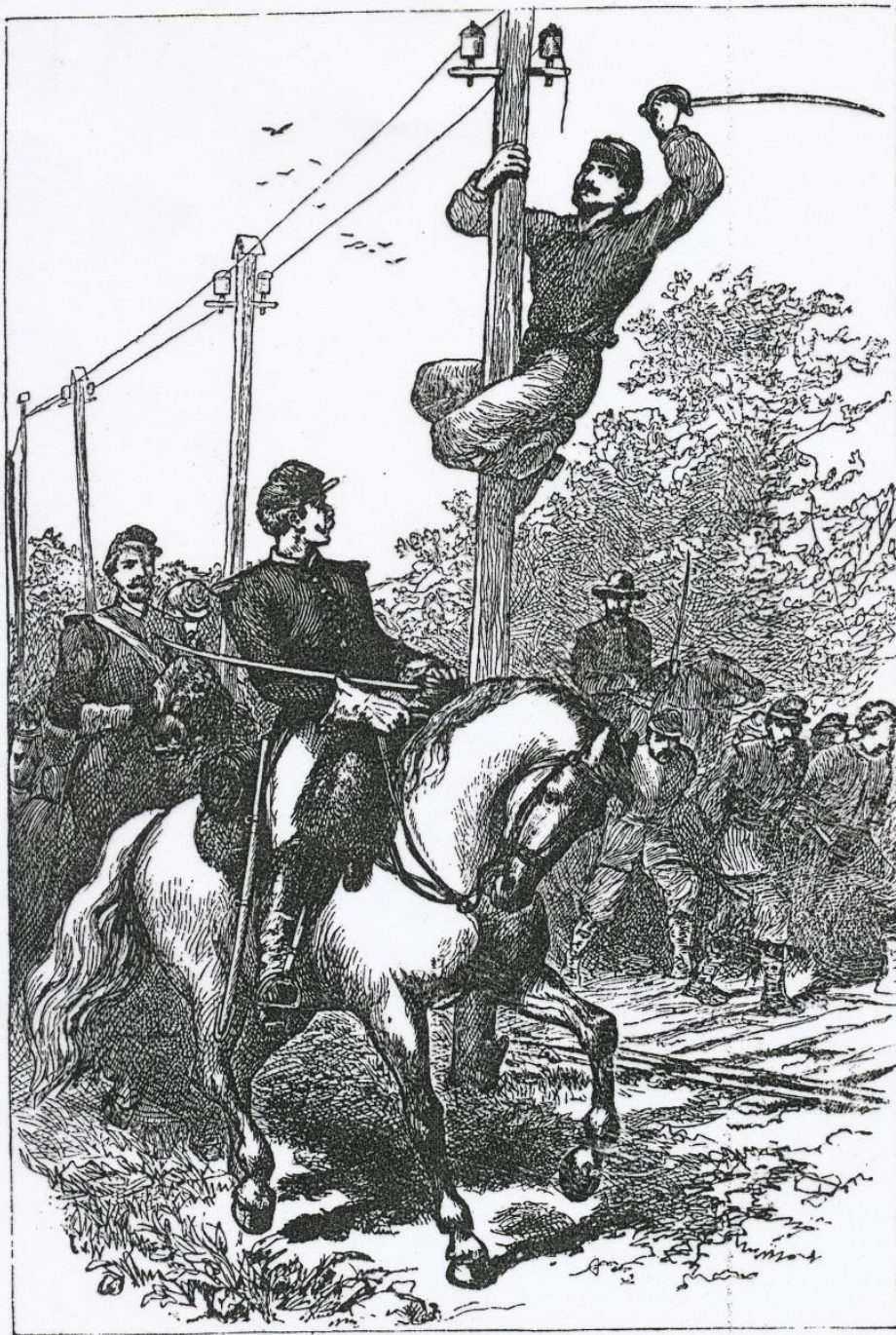
Regiment in Massed Column



Brigade Attack in Successive Lines



Battles and Leaders of the Civil War





ON THE SKIRMISH LINE.







IN THE VAN.



Column at full distance, forward into line of battle.



440. A column being by company, at full distance, right in front, and at a halt, when the colonel shall wish to form it forward into line, he will conform to what is prescribed Nos. 414 and 415, and then command:

1. *Forward into line.* 2. *By company, left half wheel.* 3. **MARCH** (or *double quick—MARCH*).

441. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will add—*guide right*, put the company in march, halt it three paces from the markers, and align it against the latter by the right.

442. At the command *march*, all the other companies will wheel to the left on fixed pivots; and, at the instant the colonel shall judge, according to the direction of the line of battle, that the companies have sufficiently wheeled, he will command:

4. *Forward.* 5. **MARCH.** 6. *Guide right.*

443. At the fifth command, the companies, ceasing to wheel, will

march straight forward; and at the sixth, the men bows toward the right. The right guide of the second who is nearest to the line of battle, will march straight forward; each succeeding right guide will follow the file immediately behind him at the cessation of the wheel.

444. The second company having arrived opposite the file of the first, its captain will cause it to turn to the right, in order to approach the line of battle; and when its right guide is at three paces from that line, the captain will command:

1. *Second company.* 2. **HALT.**

445. At the second command, the company will not yet in line with the guide will come into it proper position; the captain will place himself on the line of battle, so as to be to one of the three files on the left of the company; as he is assured on the direction by the lieutenant-colonel, having placed himself accurately on the line of battle, he will command:

3. *Right—DRESS.*

446. At the instant that the guide of the second company ceases to turn to the right, the guide of the third, ceasing to turn to the right, will march straight forward; when he shall arrive opposite to the left of the second company, he will cause the company to turn to the right, in order to approach the line of battle, halt it at three paces from that line, and then command: *Right*, as prescribed for the second company.

447. Each following company will execute what has been prescribed for the third, as the preceding company shall have done, in order to approach the line of battle.

448. The formation ended, the colonel will command:

Guides—POSTS.

449. The colonel and lieutenant-colonel will observe the formation, what is prescribed for them on the right in order to approach the line of battle.

450. A column left in front, will form itself forward into line of battle, according to the same principles, and by inverse order.

451. When a column by company at full distance and in march, shall arrive behind the right of the line of battle, to form into battle, the colonel and lieutenant-colonel will command: *Forward*, in order to approach the line of battle, halt themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 414 and 415, and then command:

1. *Forward into line.* 2. *By company, left half wheel.* 3. **MARCH** (or *double quick—MARCH*).

452. The head of the column having arrived at a distance from the two markers established on the line, the colonel will command:

4. *Forward.* 5. **MARCH.** 6. *Guide right.*

453. At the first command, the captain of the leading company will add—*guide right*, and caution it to march straight forward; the captains of the other companies will command: *Forward*, in order to approach the line of battle, halt themselves to what is prescribed Nos. 414 and 415, and then command:

ch company will wheel to the right on the side of each will place himself on its left as to pass; and when the colonel shall judge he sufficiently wheeled, he will command:

1. **5. MARCH.** 6. *Guide right.*

mand, the companies ceasing to wheel will march; at the sixth, the men will touch elbows

of the second company will march straight company shall arrive at the point where it is; each succeeding right guide will follow him at the cessation of the wheel, and of this file until this company shall turn upon the line; this guide will then march

pany having arrived opposite to the left in will cause it to turn to the right; the himself so as to arrive squarely upon the line shall be at three paces from that line, and:

and company. 2. **HALT.**

mand, the company will halt; the files guide will come into it promptly, the left on the line of battle, and as soon as he is by the lieutenant-colonel, the captain will be right.

company will conform to what has just second.

ded, the colonel will command:

Guides—Posts.

in march, and the colonel shall wish to the first company, and that the angle between positions be a right angle, he will be placed on the new direction, before the by that company, and will command:

by first company. 2. *By company, right half MARCH (or double quick—MARCH).*

and, the captains will move rapidly before respective companies; the captain of the and: 1. *Right turn*; 2. *Quick time*; the companies will caution them to wheel to

March, the first company will turn to the principles prescribed in the school of the main will halt it at three paces from the rear will promptly come into line. The pany by the right.

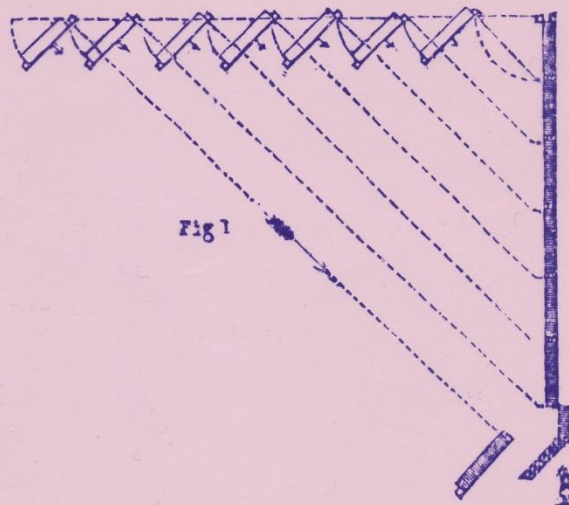
757. Each of the other companies will wheel to the right on a fixed pivot; the left guides will place themselves on the left of their respective companies, and when the colonel shall judge they have wheeled sufficiently, he will command:

4. *Forward.* 5. **MARCH.** 6. *Guide right.*

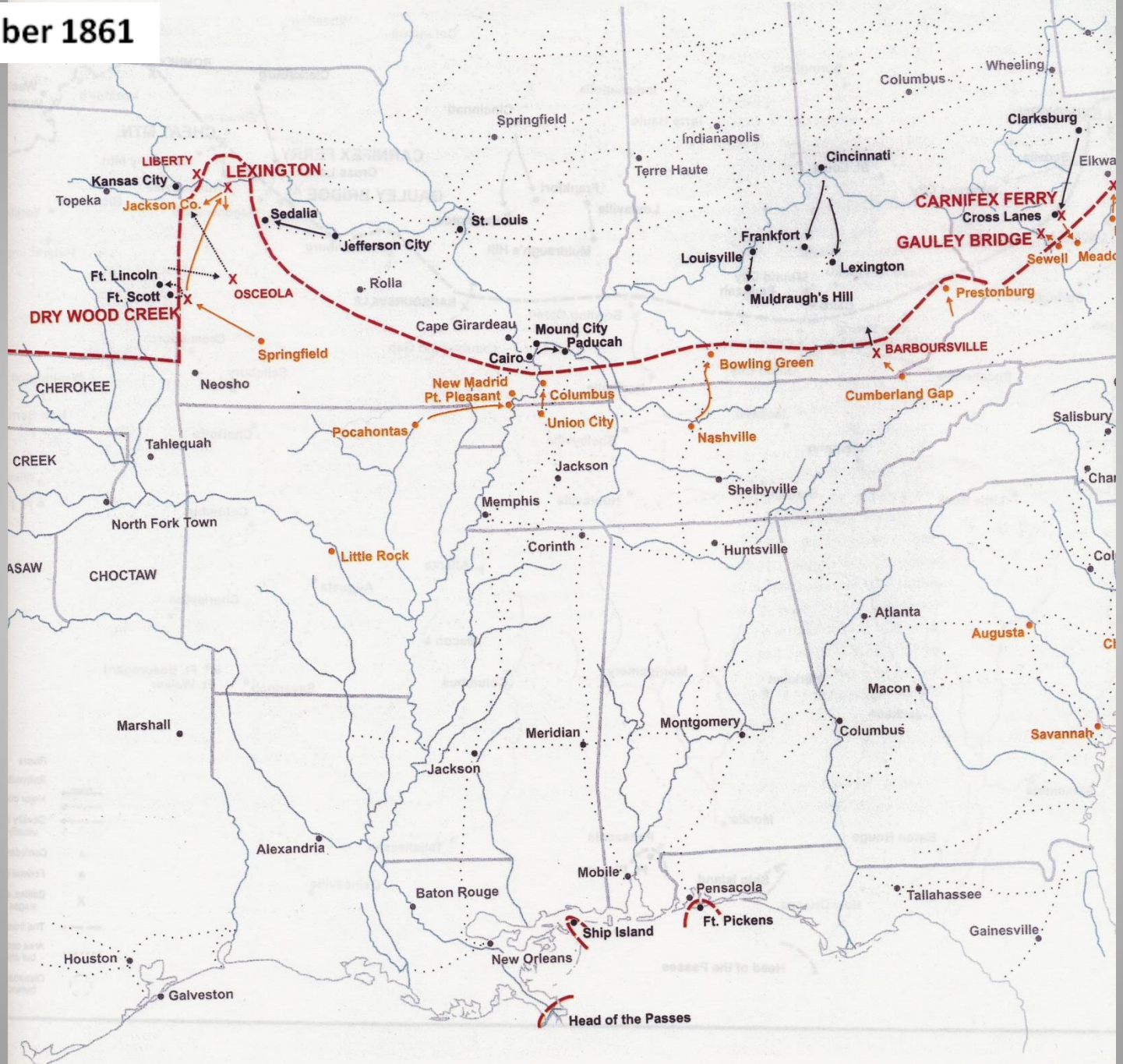
758. These commands will be executed as indicated No. 746 and following.

759. The colonel will cause the battalion to change front forward on the eighth company according to the same principles and by inverse means.

Change of front perpendicularly to the rear.



September 1861

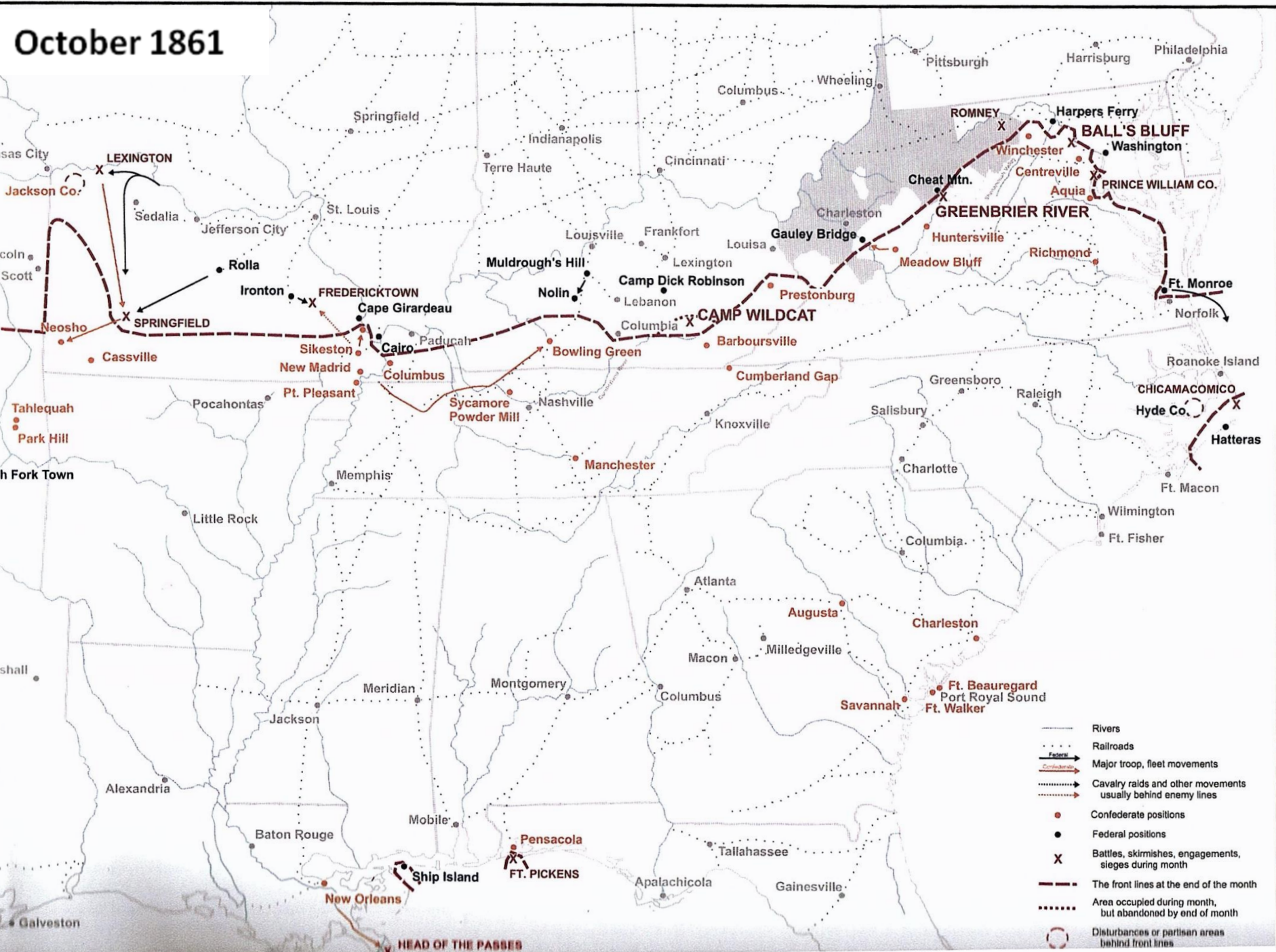




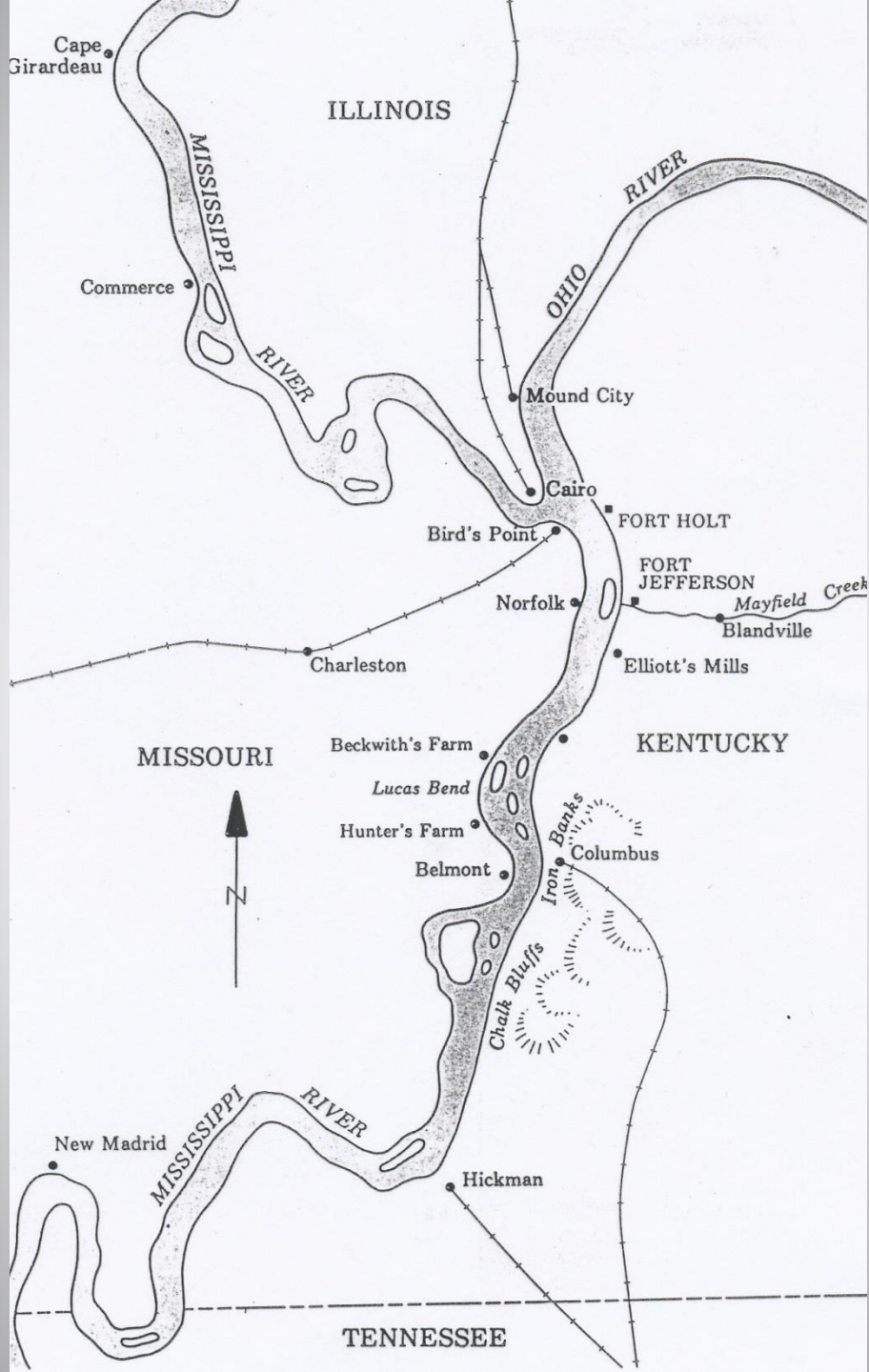


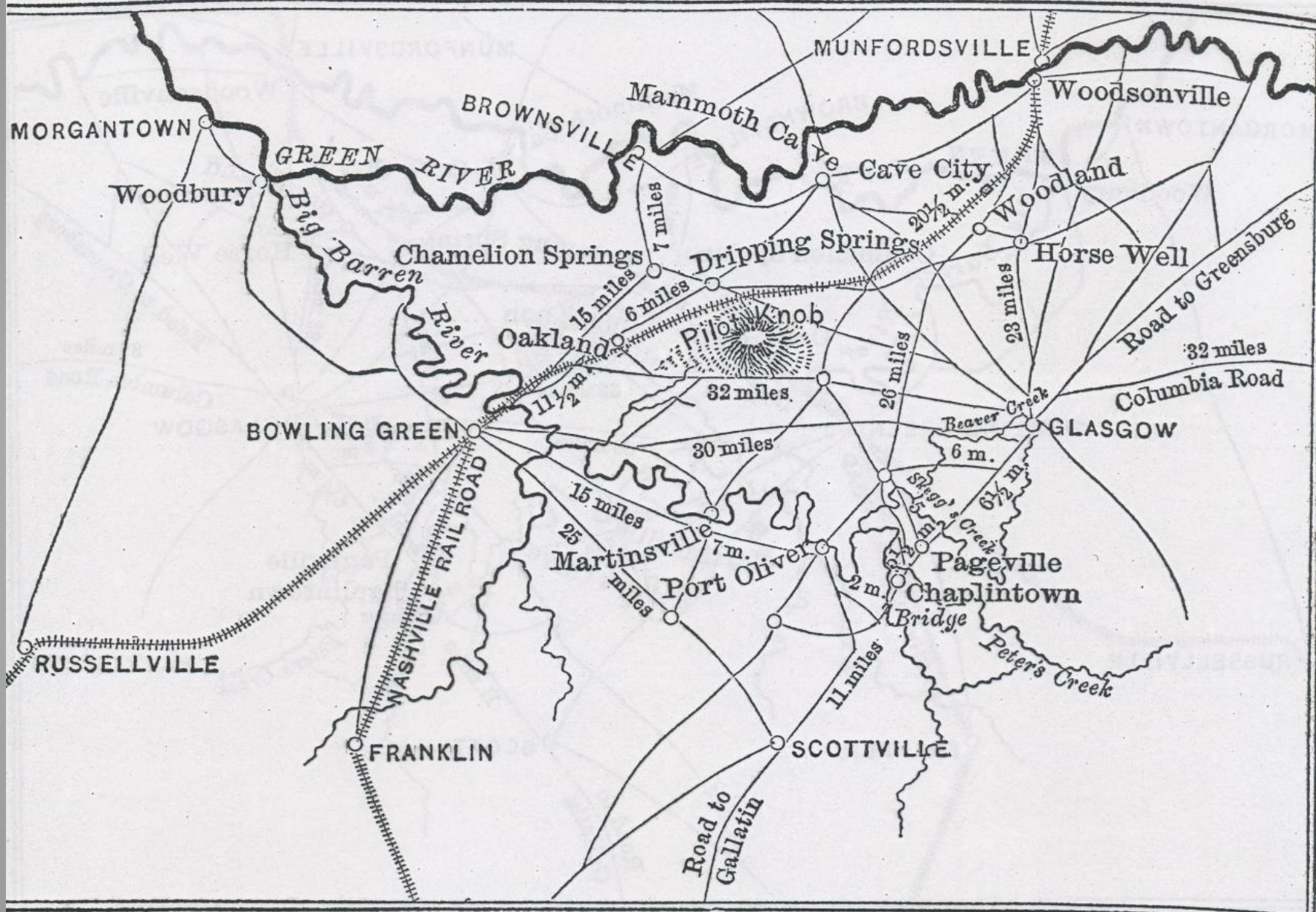
GENERAL ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON AT THE AGE OF FIFTY-SEVEN.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN SALT LAKE CITY IN 1860.

October 1861



- Rivers
- Railroads
- Federal
- Confederate
- Major troop, fleet movements
- Cavalry raids and other movements usually behind enemy lines
- Confederate positions
- Federal positions
- Battles, skirmishes, engagements, sieges during month
- The front lines at the end of the month
- Area occupied during month, but abandoned by end of month
- Disturbances or partisan areas behind front lines





Bowling Green and its Surroundings—General Johnston's Map.



And there were men of principle, men like Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky. At war's outset, both sides offered him a general's commission. Only when he had exhausted every effort on behalf of his state's attempt to stay neutral did he cast his lot with the Confederacy, ultimately rising to lieutenant general. He would survive the war by nearly fifty years, honored North and South. (KHS)

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.,

SHOWING ITS
APPROACHES AND DEFENSES.

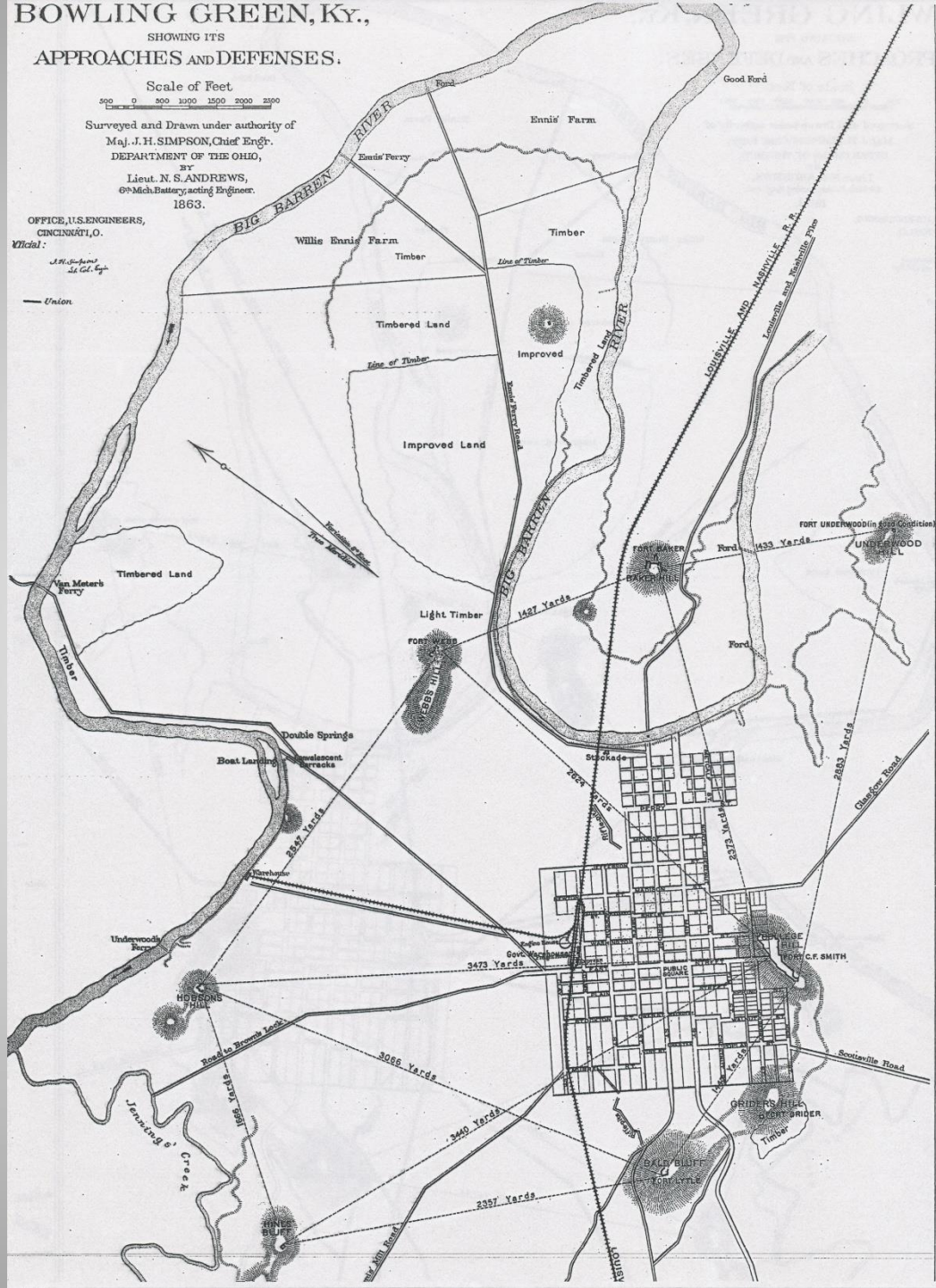
Scale of Feet
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Surveyed and Drawn under authority of
Maj. J. H. SIMPSON, Chief Engr.
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
BY
Lieut. N. S. ANDREWS,
6th Mich. Battery, acting Engineer.
1863.

OFFICE, U.S. ENGINEERS,
CINCINNATI, O.

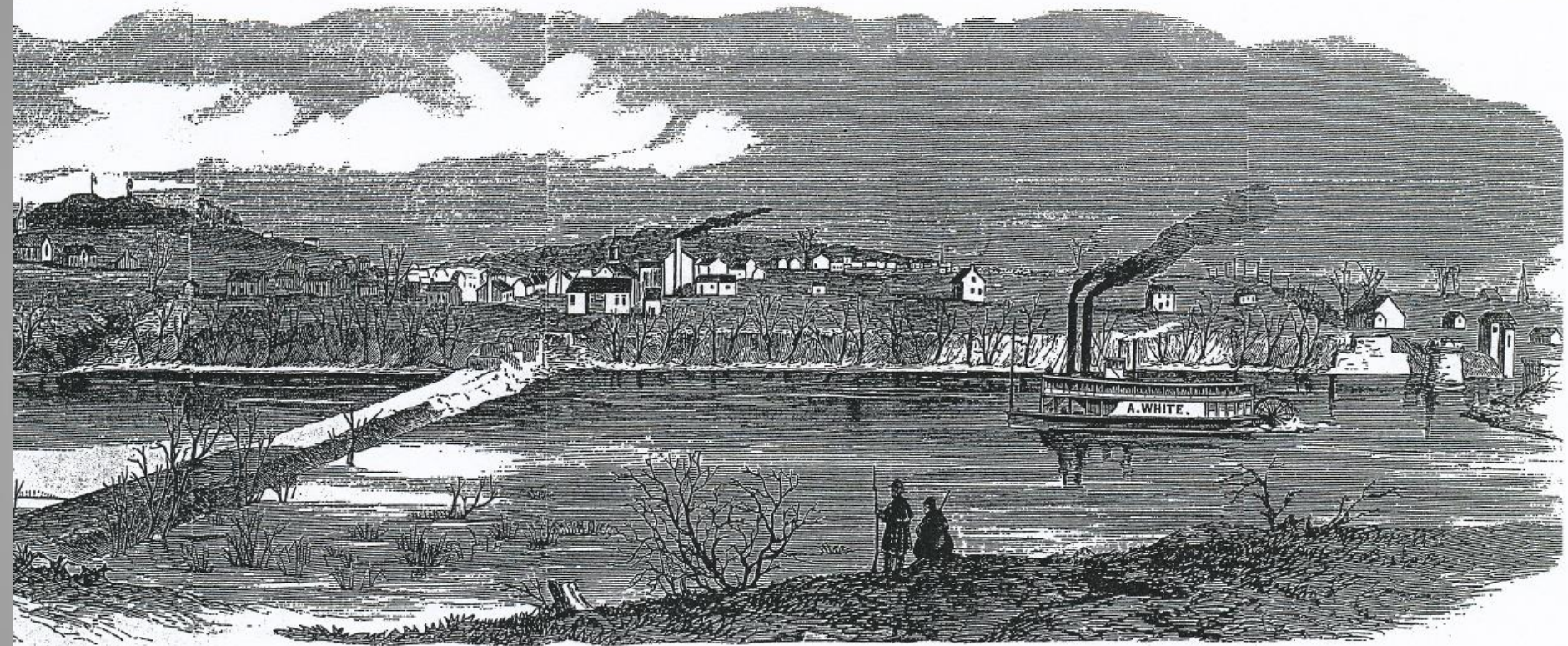
Chief: J. H. Simpson
1st Col. Eng.

Union



Notes:
1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

W. Carpe



BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY.

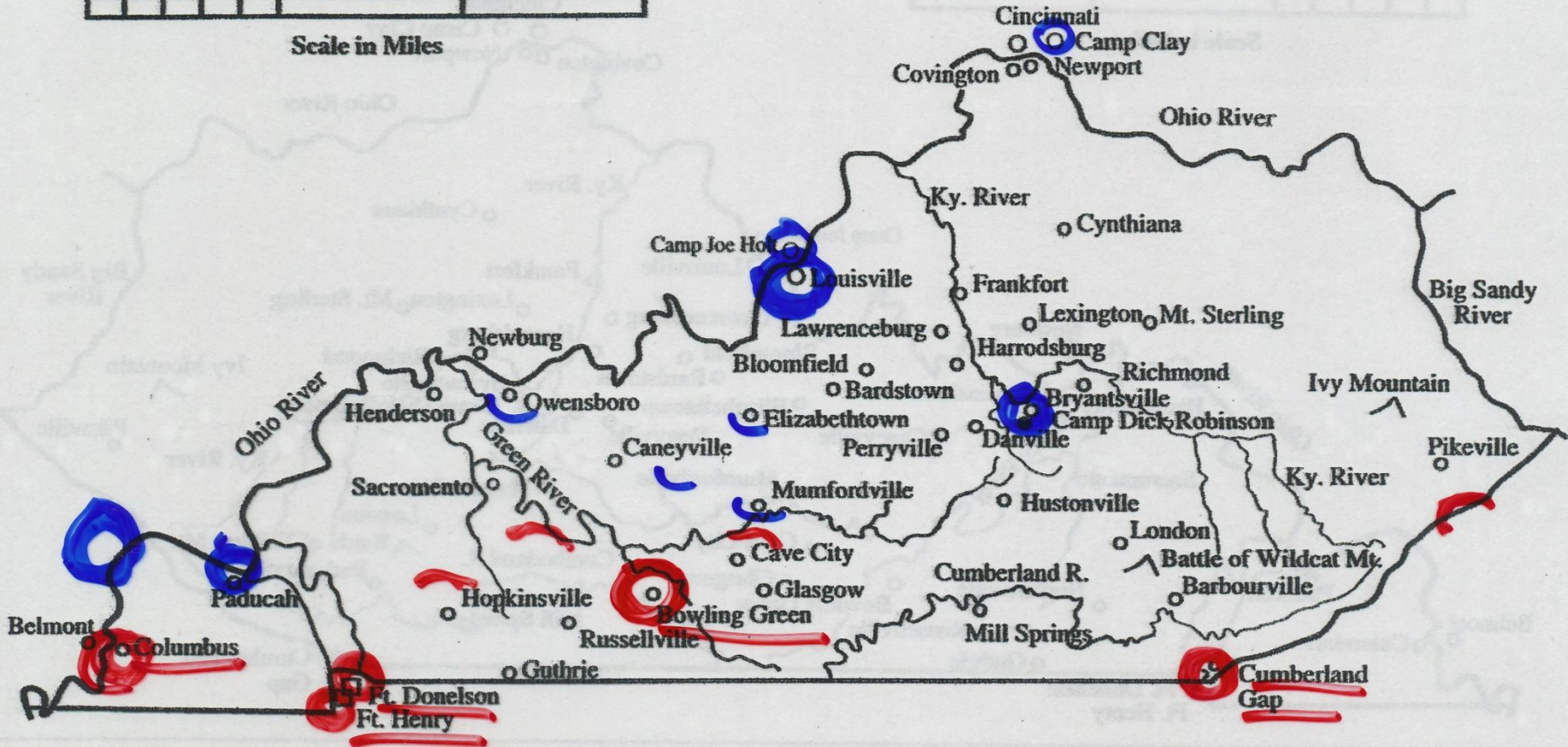


William J. Hardee

Some Civil War Sites



Scale in Miles





Major Robert Anderson, U.S.A.

Fort Sumter hero, promoted to Brigadier General and given command of the District of Kentucky in May 1861; relieved for health reasons (nervous breakdown) in October 1861.



Brigadier General William T. Sherman

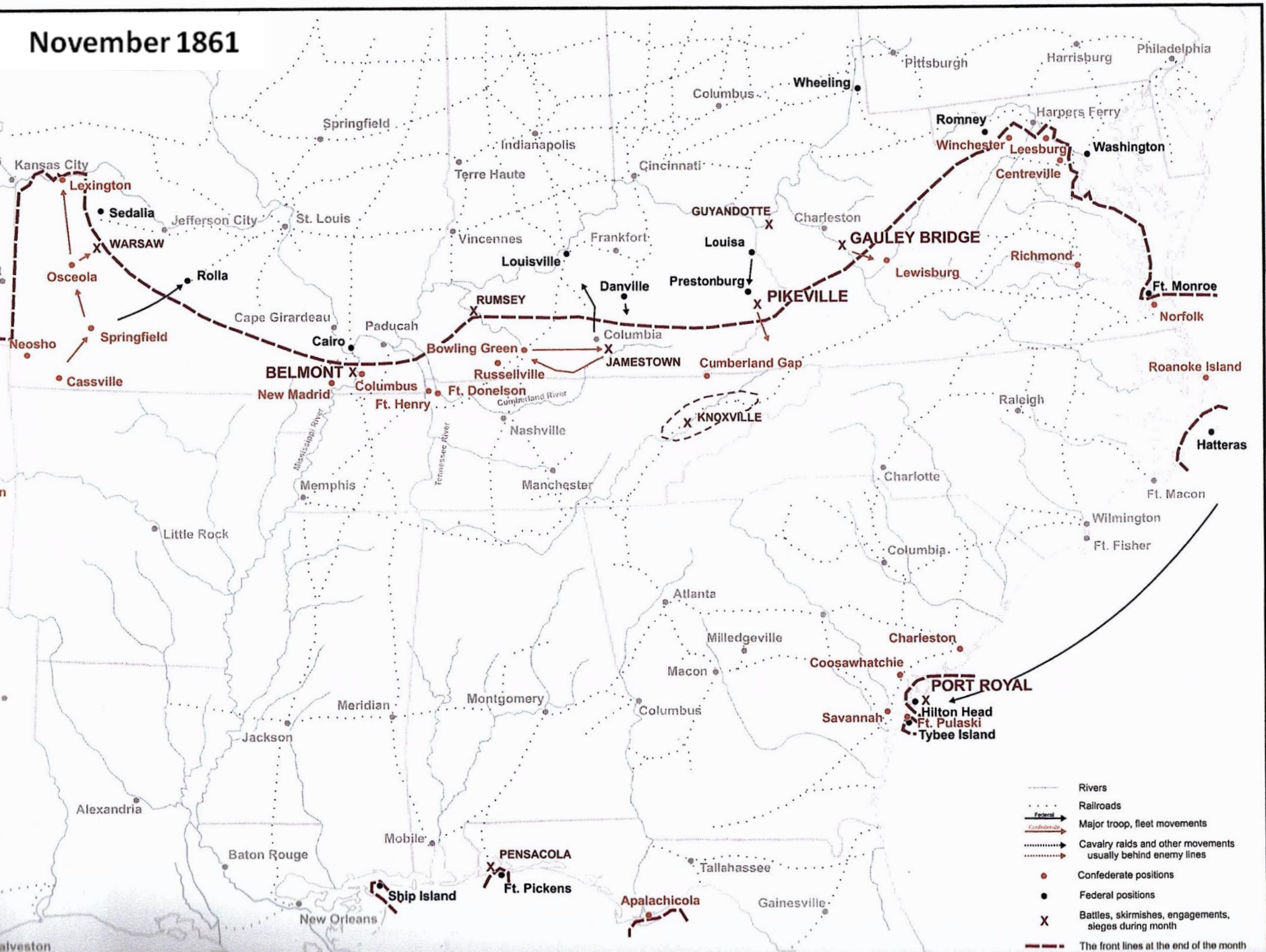
Commanded the District of Kentucky, October to November 1861

(relieved: nervous breakdown??....temporary!)



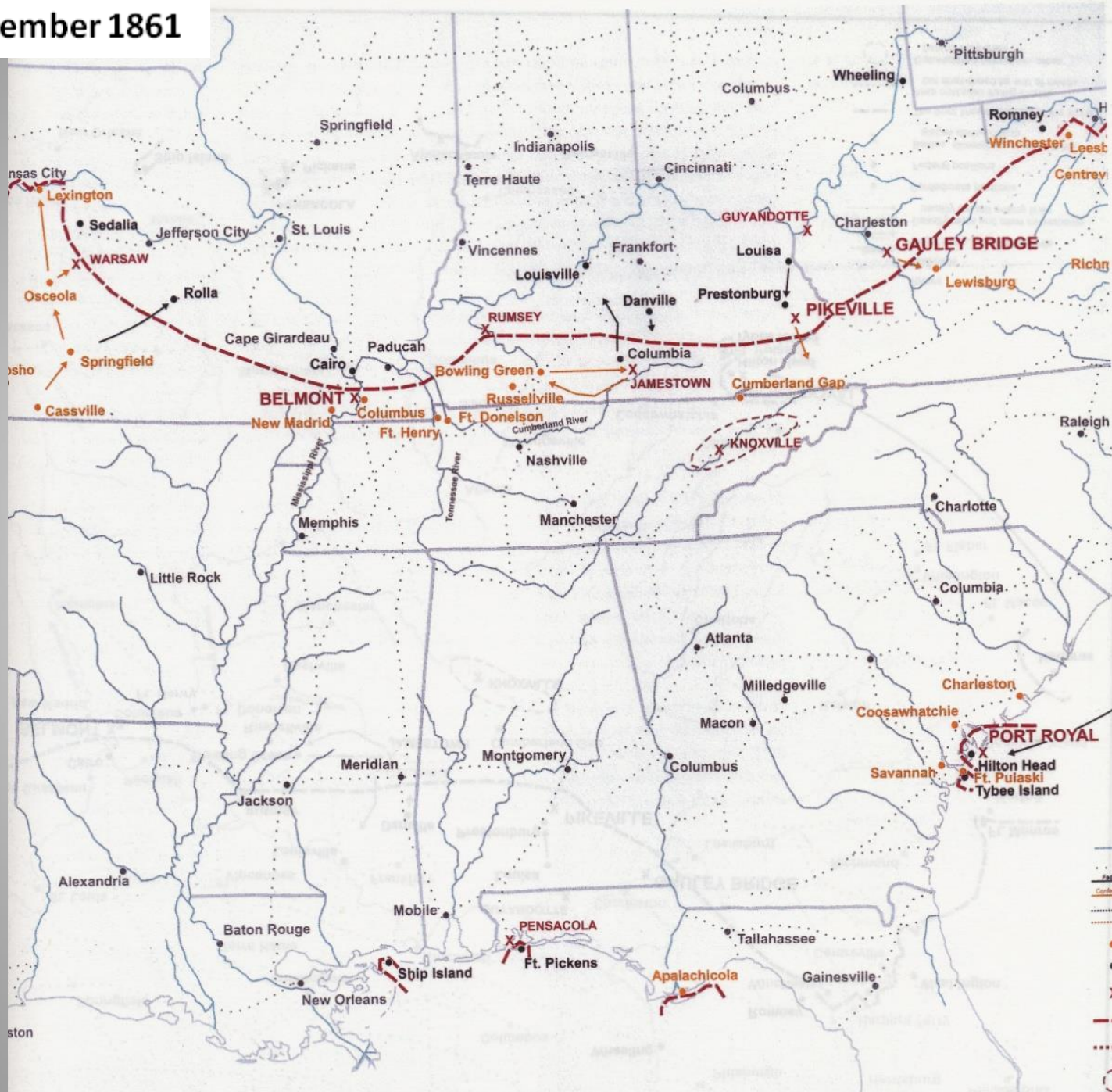
Major General Don Carlos Buell

November 1861



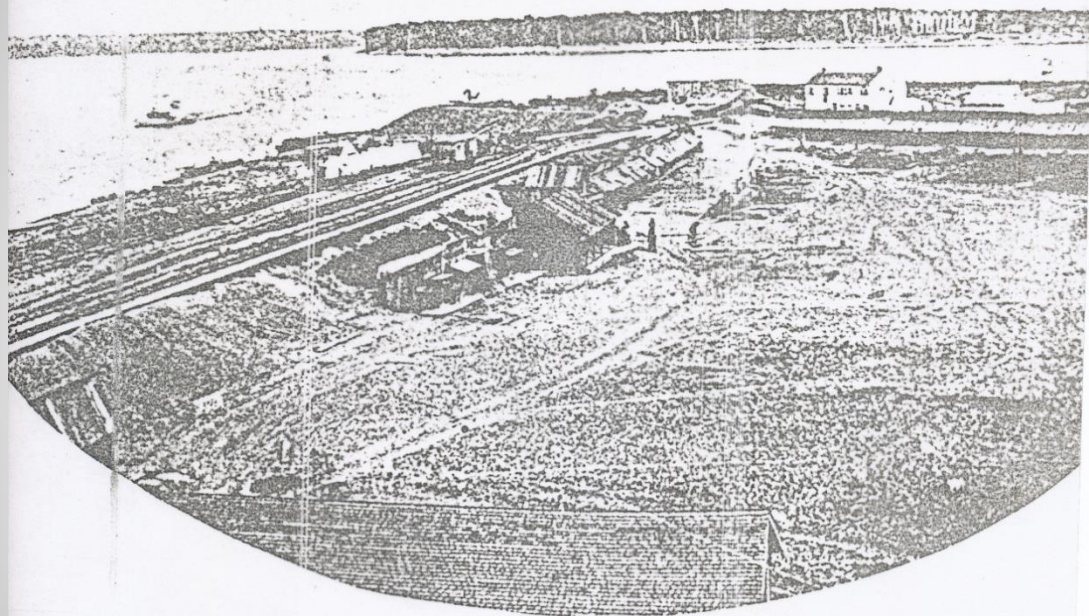
- Rivers
- Railroads
- Federal → Major troop, fleet movements
- Confederate → Cavalry raids and other movements usually behind enemy lines
- Confederate positions
- Federal positions
- X Battles, skirmishes, engagements, sieges during month
- The front lines at the end of the month

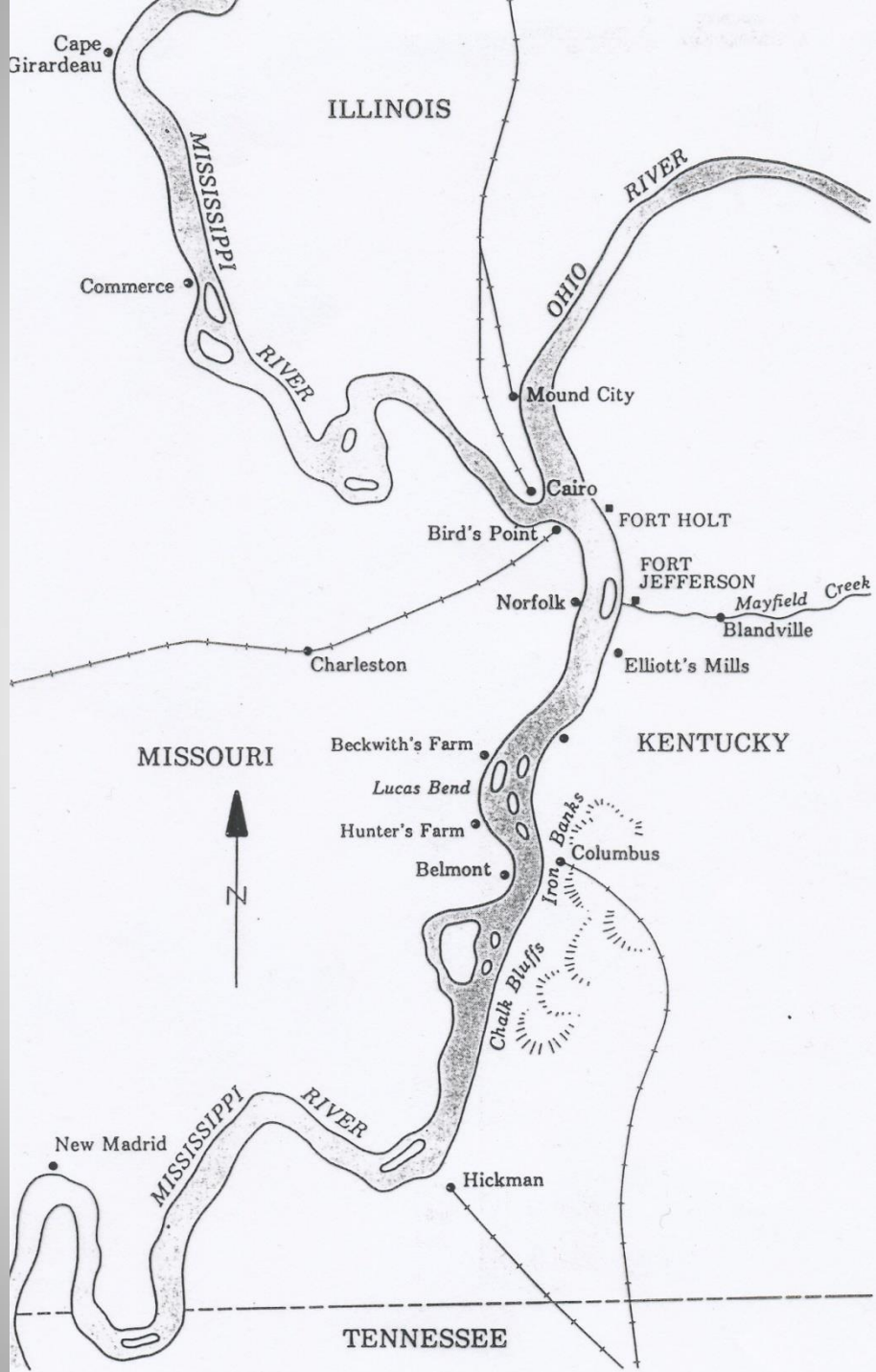
November 1861

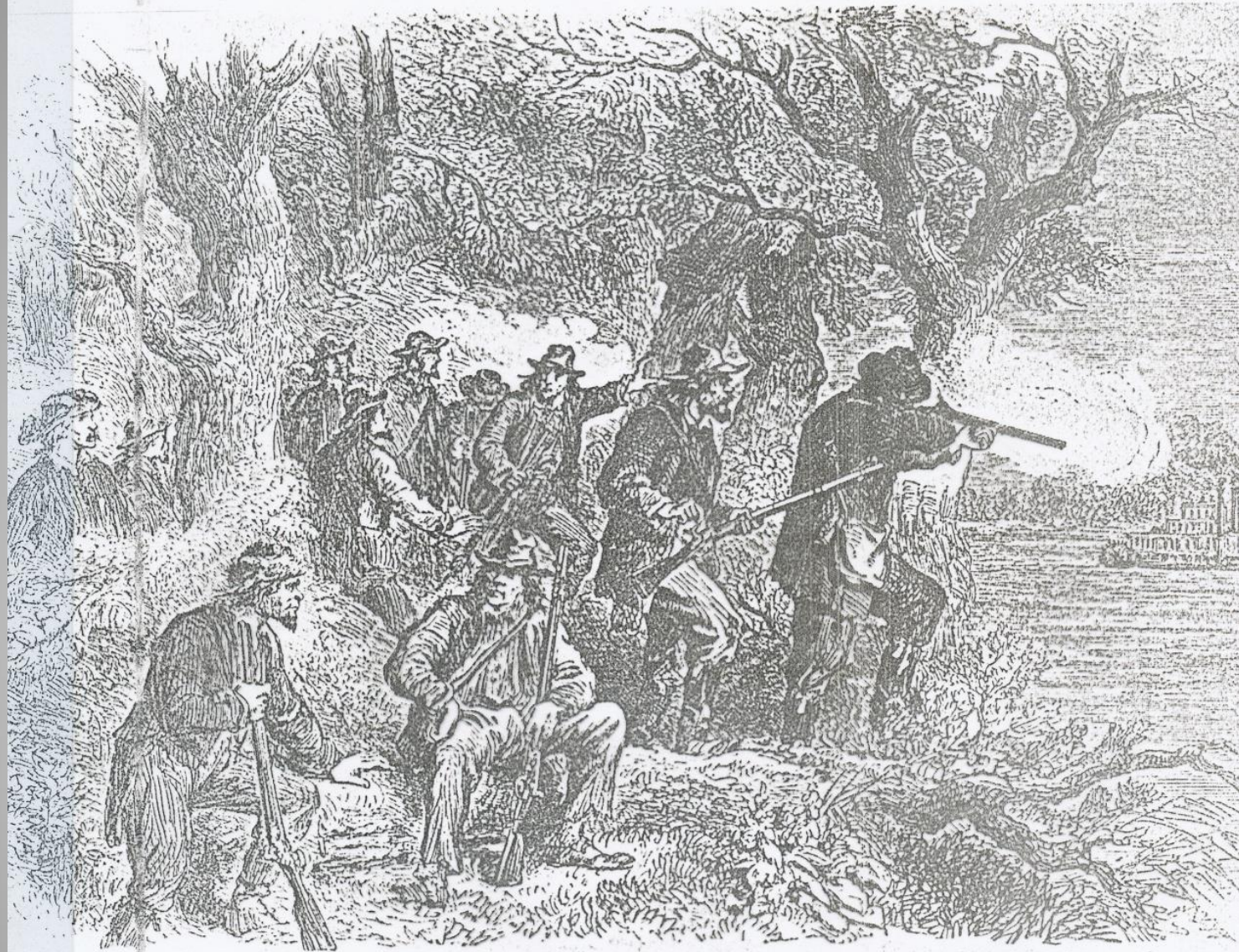




Brig. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant (Library of Congress)







FRANK VIZETELLY

*Jefferson Thompson's guerillas shooting at
Federal boats on the Mississippi'*

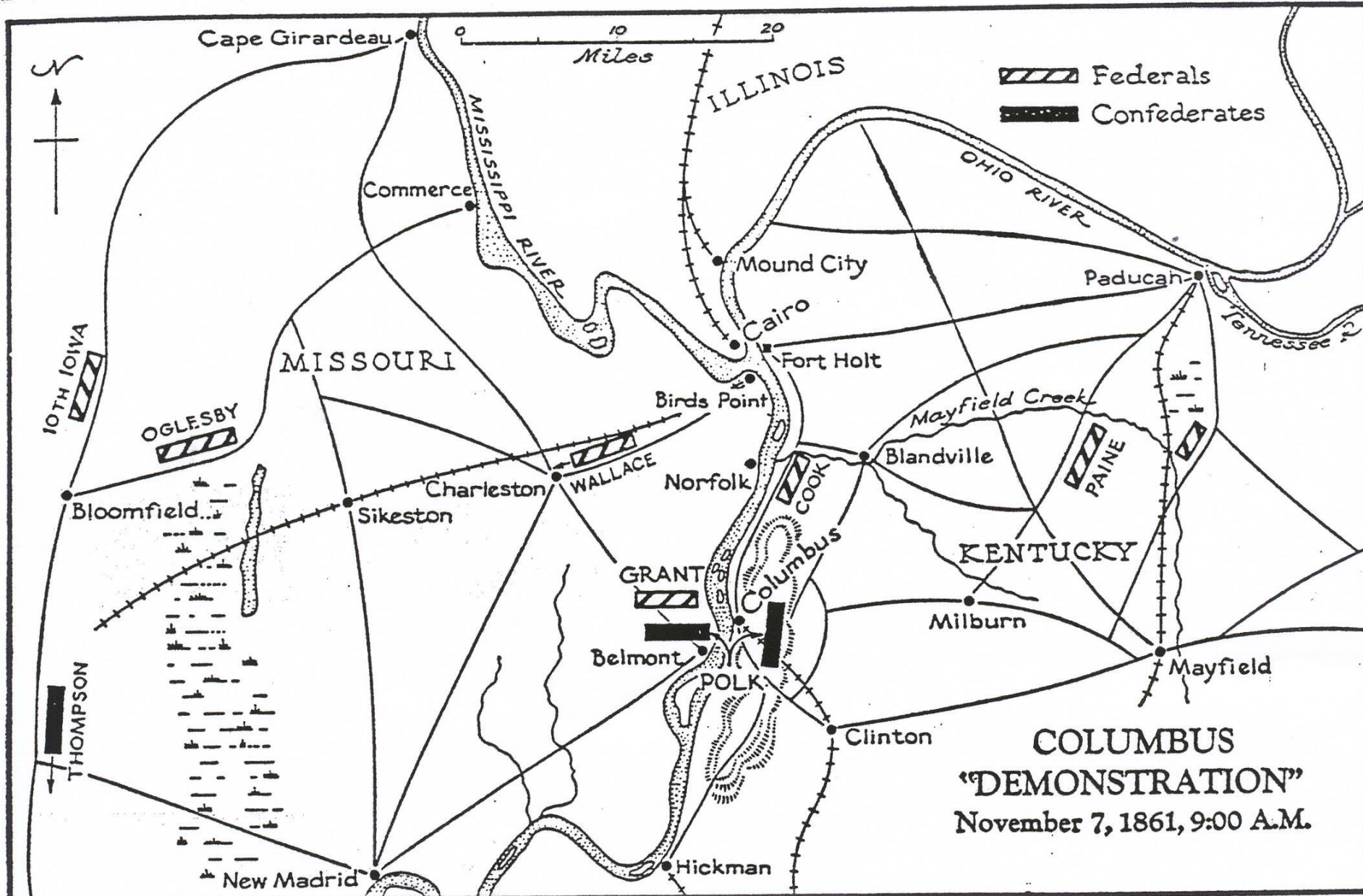
1861-5 AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

Wood engraving

Illustrated London News, 14 June 1862, p. 599



BRIGADIER-GENERAL M. JEFF. THOMPSON.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



Cape Girardeau

0 10 20
Miles

 Federals
 Confederates

ILLINOIS

OHIO RIVER

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Commerce

Mound City

Paducah

MISSOURI

Cairo

Fort Holt

10TH IOWA

OGLESBY

Birds Point

Mayfield Creek

Bloomfield

Charleston

WALLACE

Norfolk

Blandville

PAINE

Sikeston

COLUMBIA

GRANT

COOK

KENTUCKY

THOMPSON

Belmont

POLK

Milburn

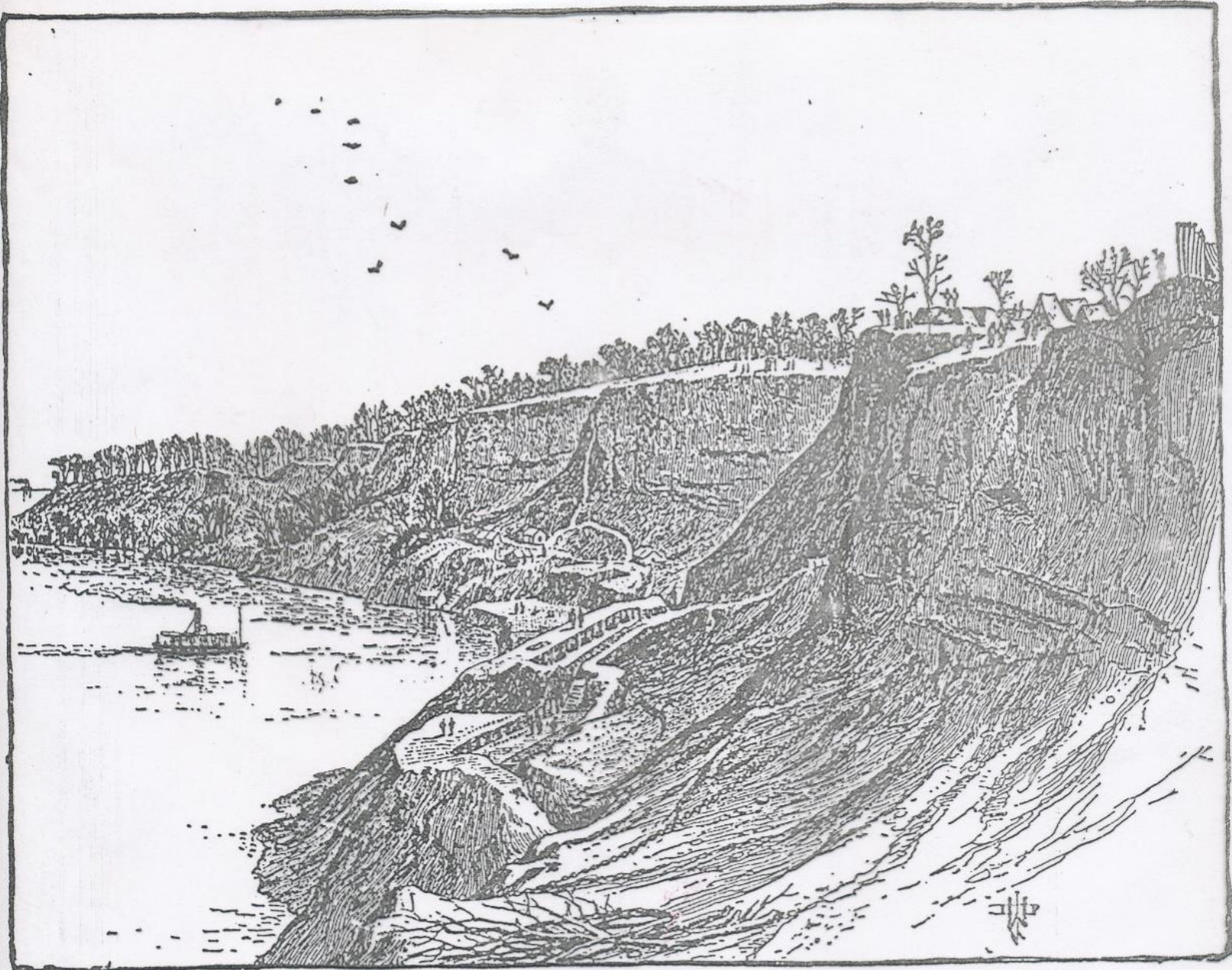
Mayfield

New Madrid

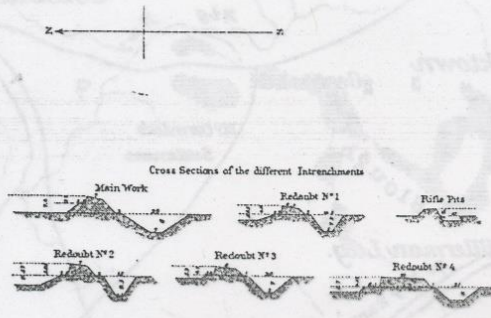
Hickman

Clinton

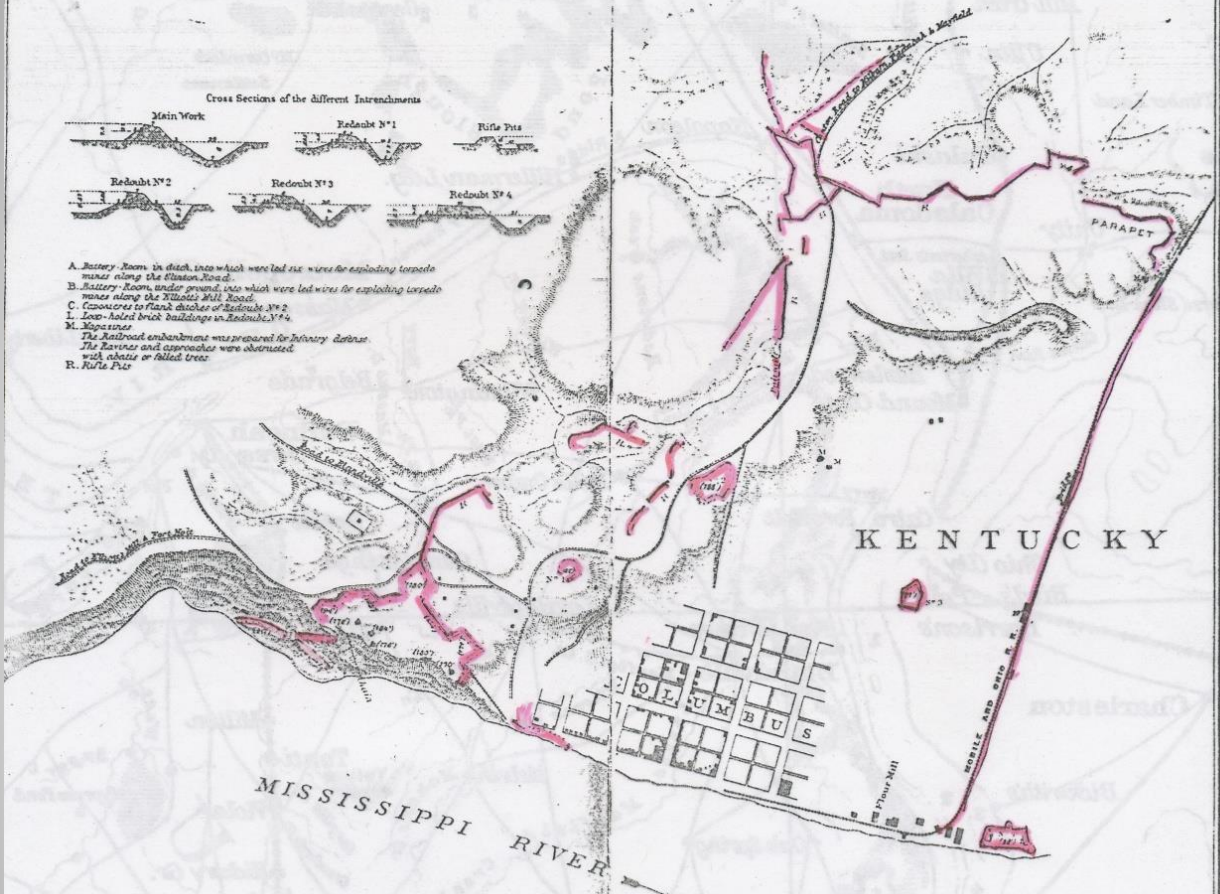
COLUMBUS
'DEMONSTRATION'
November 7, 1861, 9:00 A.M.



CONFEDERATE FORTIFICATIONS AT COLUMBUS, KY.
FROM A WAR-TIME SKETCH.



- A. Battery Room in ditch into which were led six wires for exploding torpedoes
- B. Battery Room, under ground, into which were led wires for exploding torpedoes
- C. Casemates or face ditches of Redoubt N°2
- L. Low-holed brick buildings in Redoubt N°4
- M. Magazine
- The Railroad embankment was prepared for Infantry Defense
- The Ravine and approaches were obstructed with abatis or felled trees
- R. Rifle Pits



MISSOURI

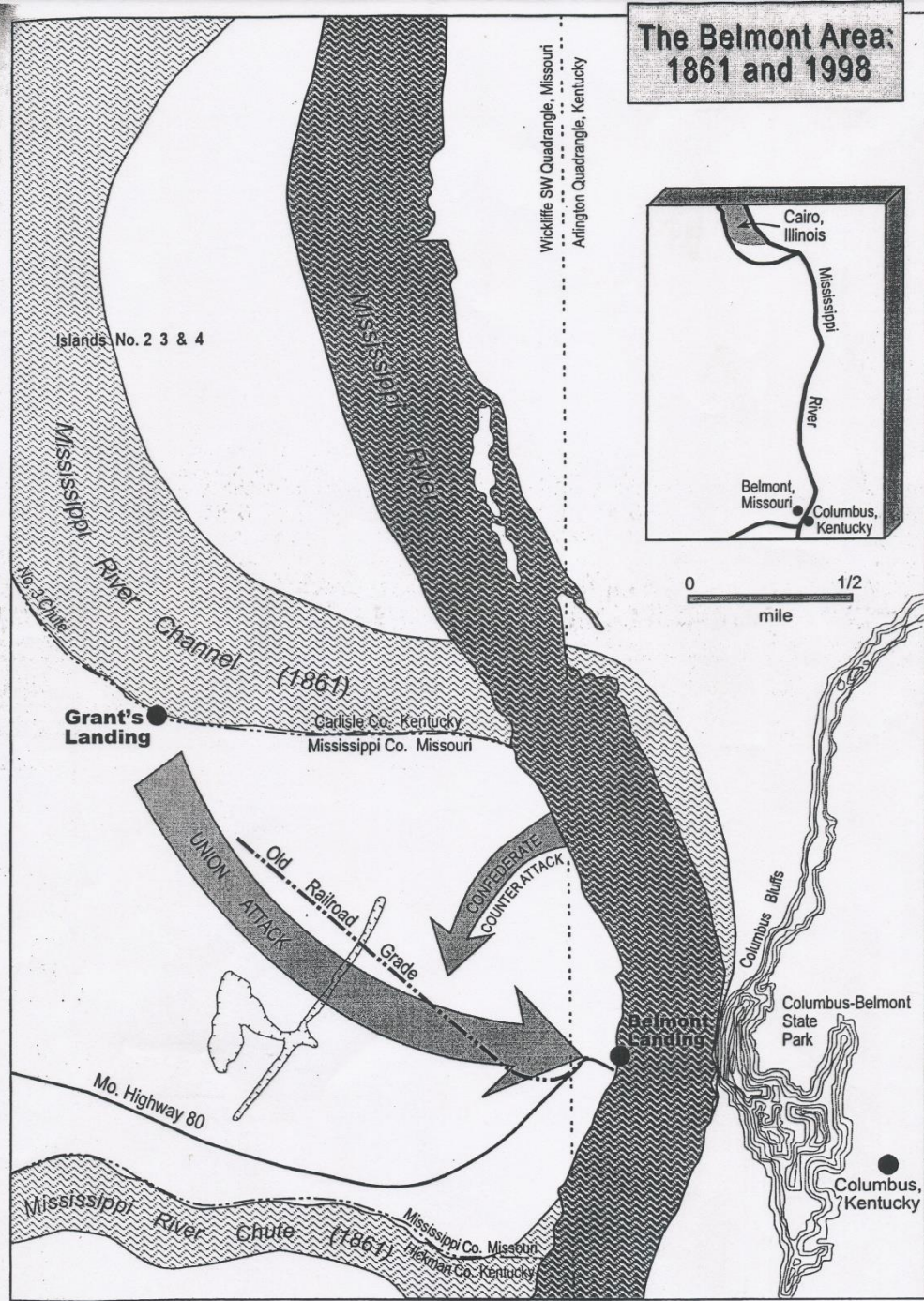
KENTUCKY

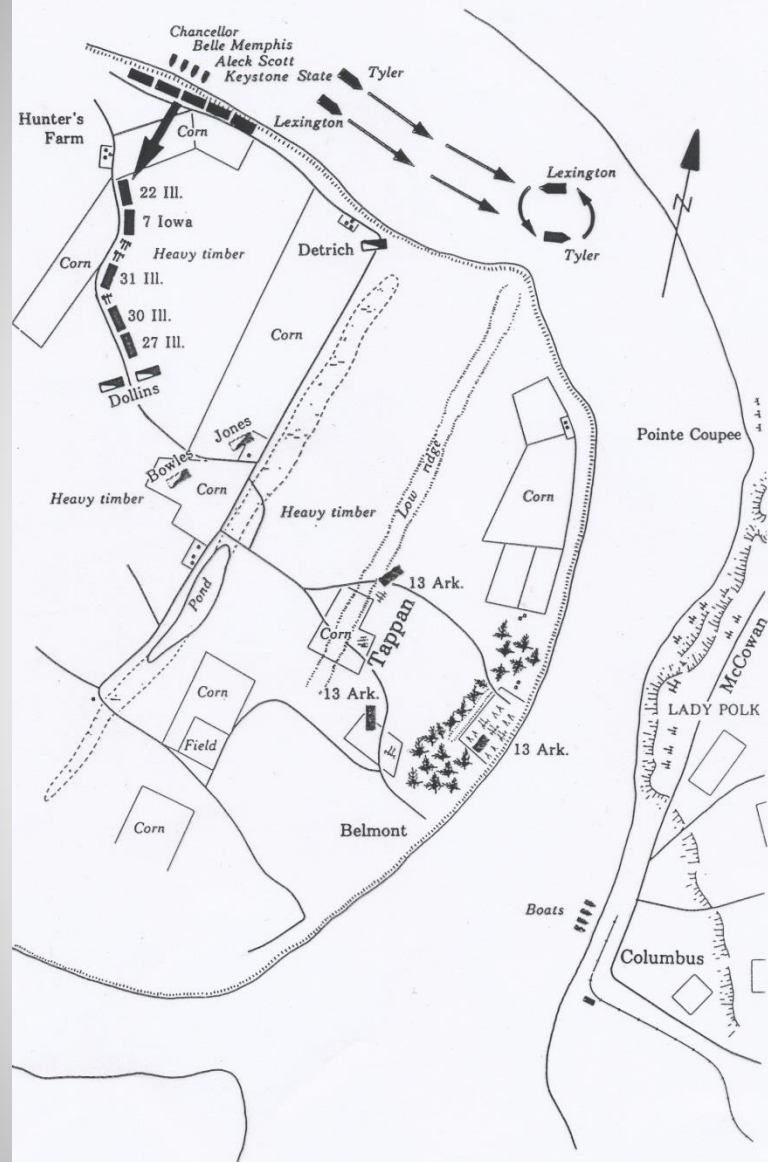
MAP
OF THE
REBEL FORTIFICATIONS
AT
COLUMBUS, KY.

SURVEYED
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
BRIG. GEN. GEO. W. CULLUM,
Chief of Staff and Engineers,
Dept. of the Mississippi,
1862.

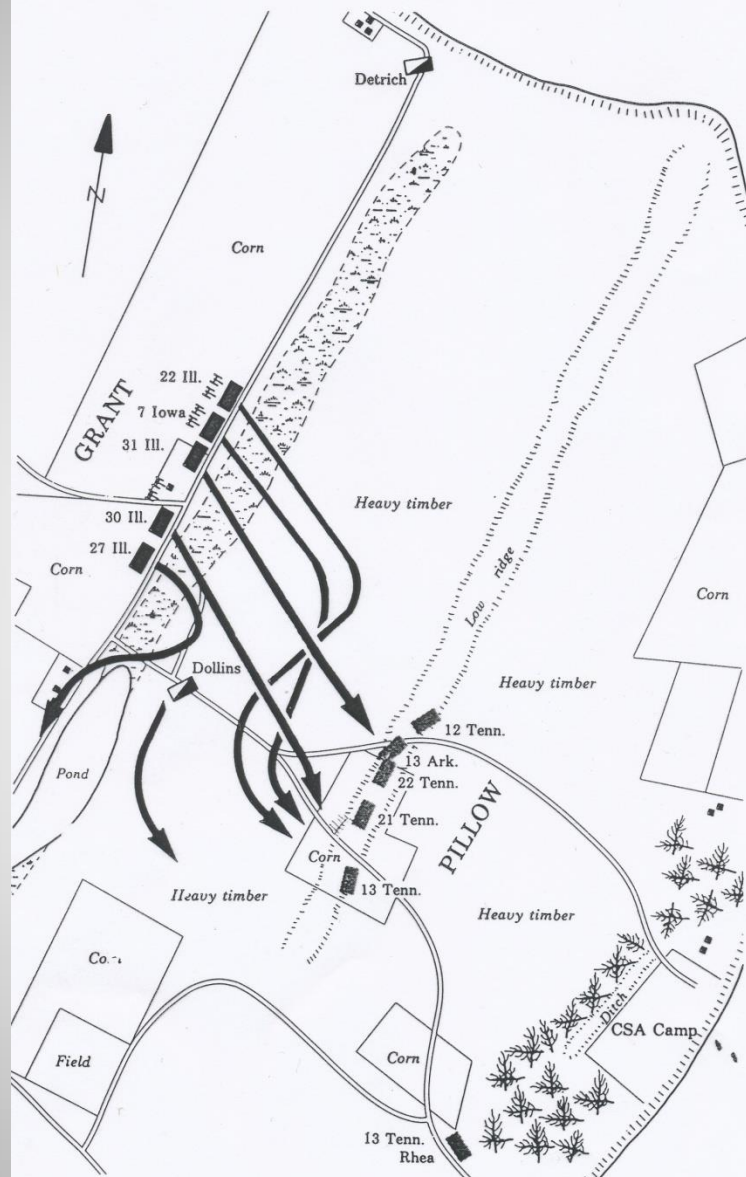
Scale 1200 Feet to One Inch.

The Belmont Area: 1861 and 1998



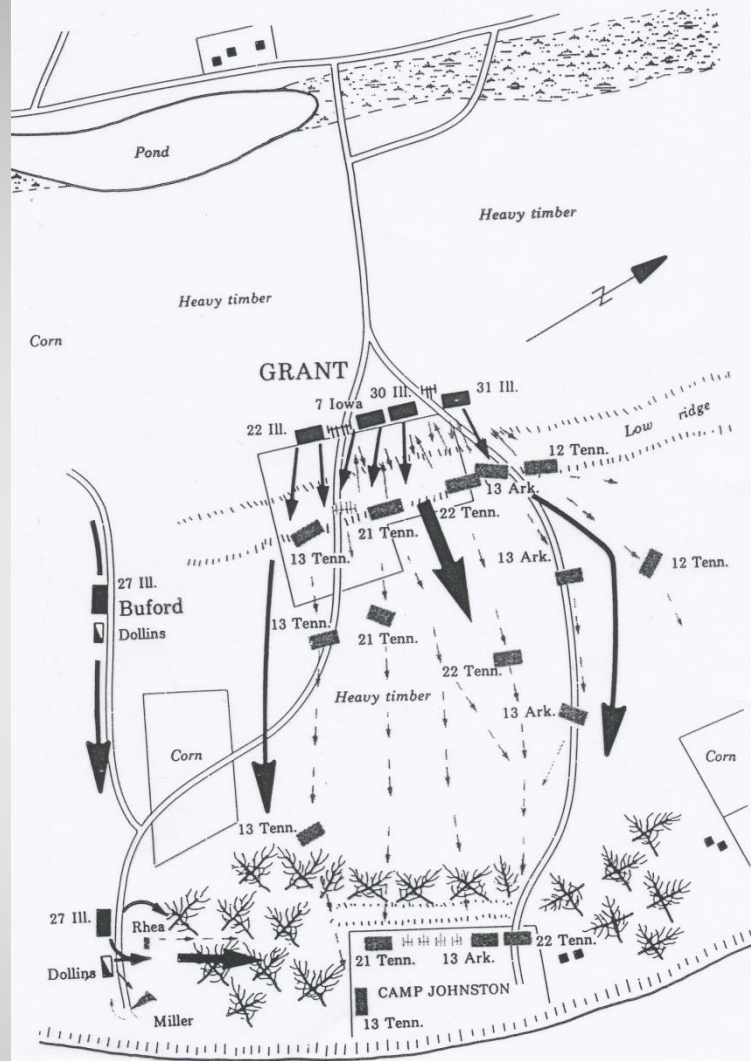


MAP 4. Union Approach

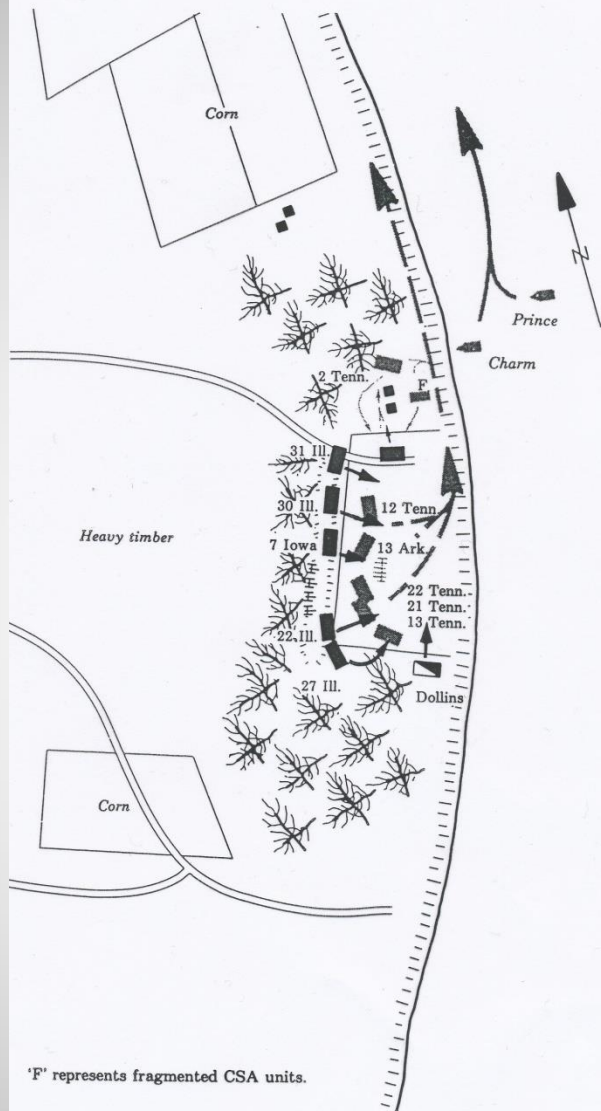


MAP 5. Deployment



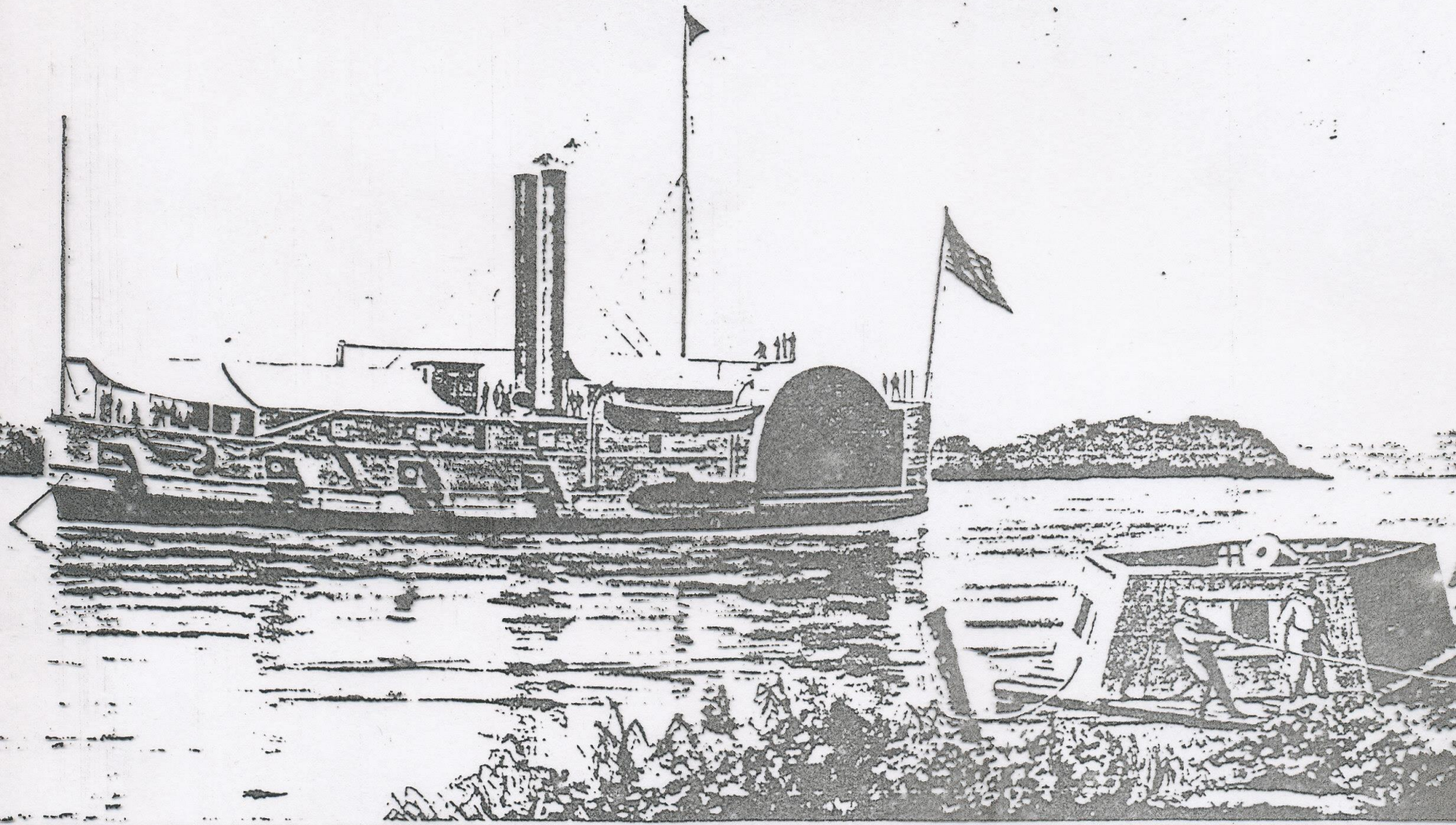


MAP 6. *Fight at the Cornfield*



'F' represents fragmented CSA units.

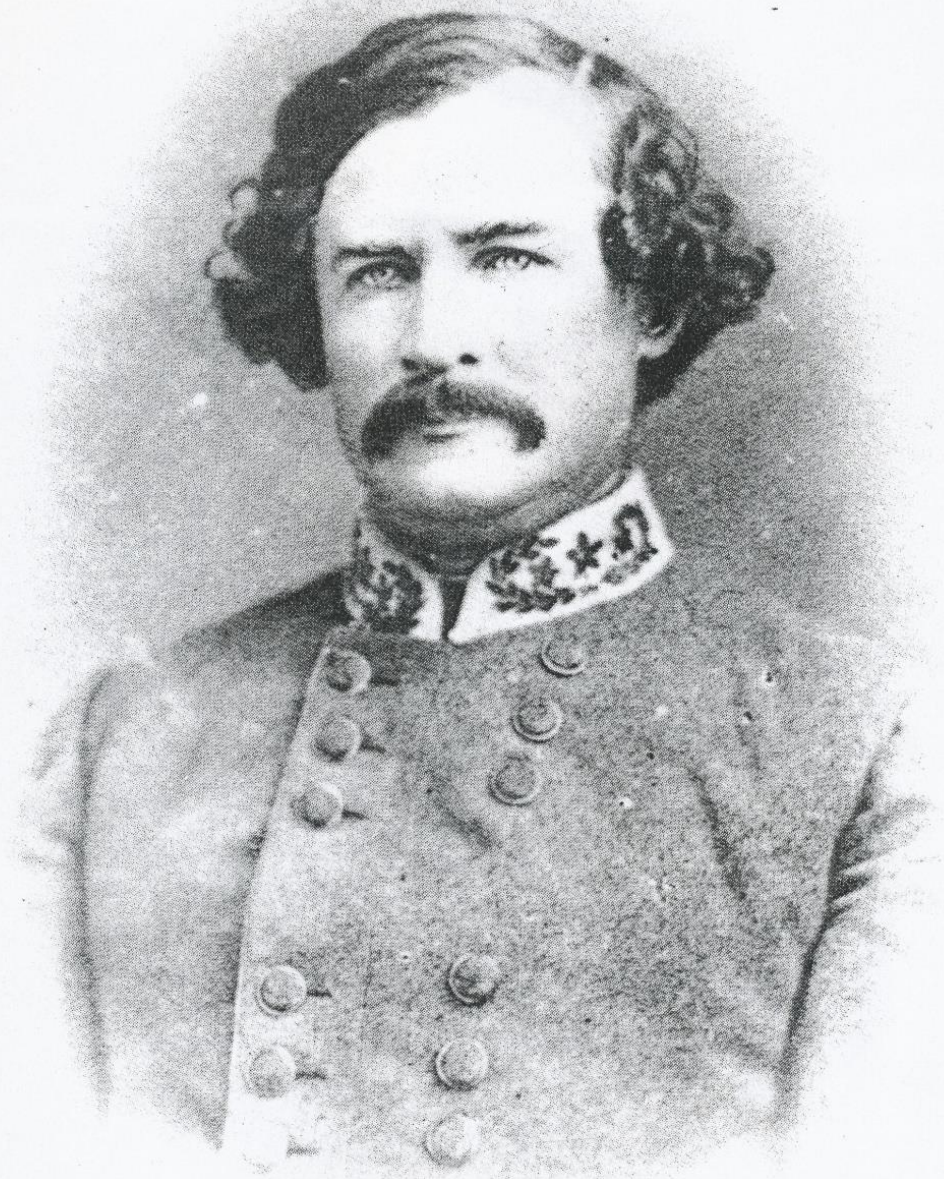
MAP 7. Capture of Camp Johnston



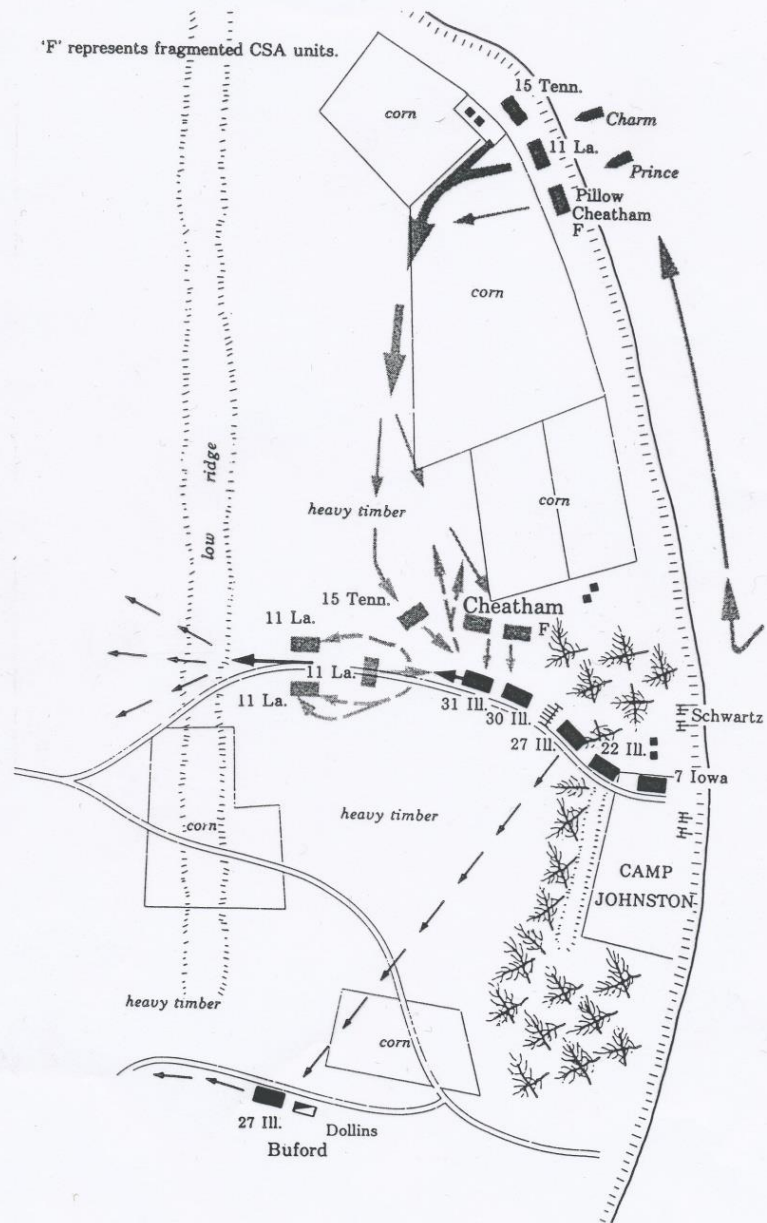
UNITED STATES STEAMER TYLER AND MORTAR BOAT.



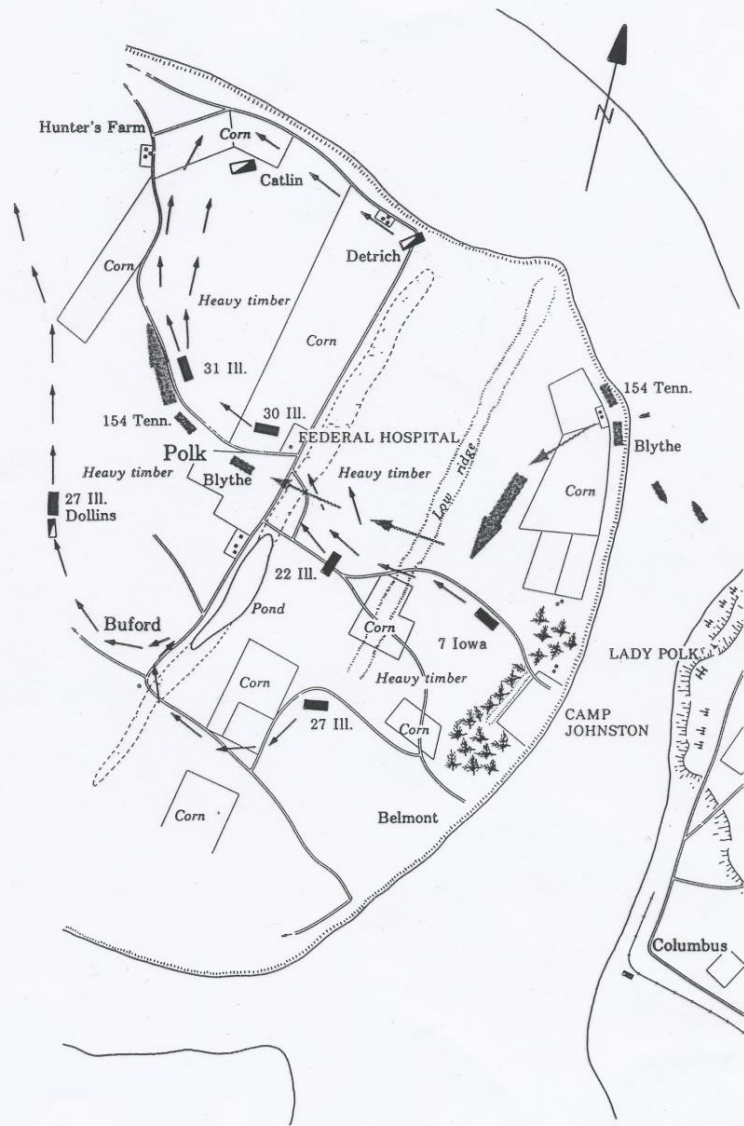
THE GUN-BOATS "TYLER" AND "LEXINGTON" FIGHTING THE COLUMBUS BATTERIES DURING THE BATTLE OF BELMONT. FROM A DRAWING BY REAR-ADMIRAL WALKE.



Benjamin Franklin Cheatham

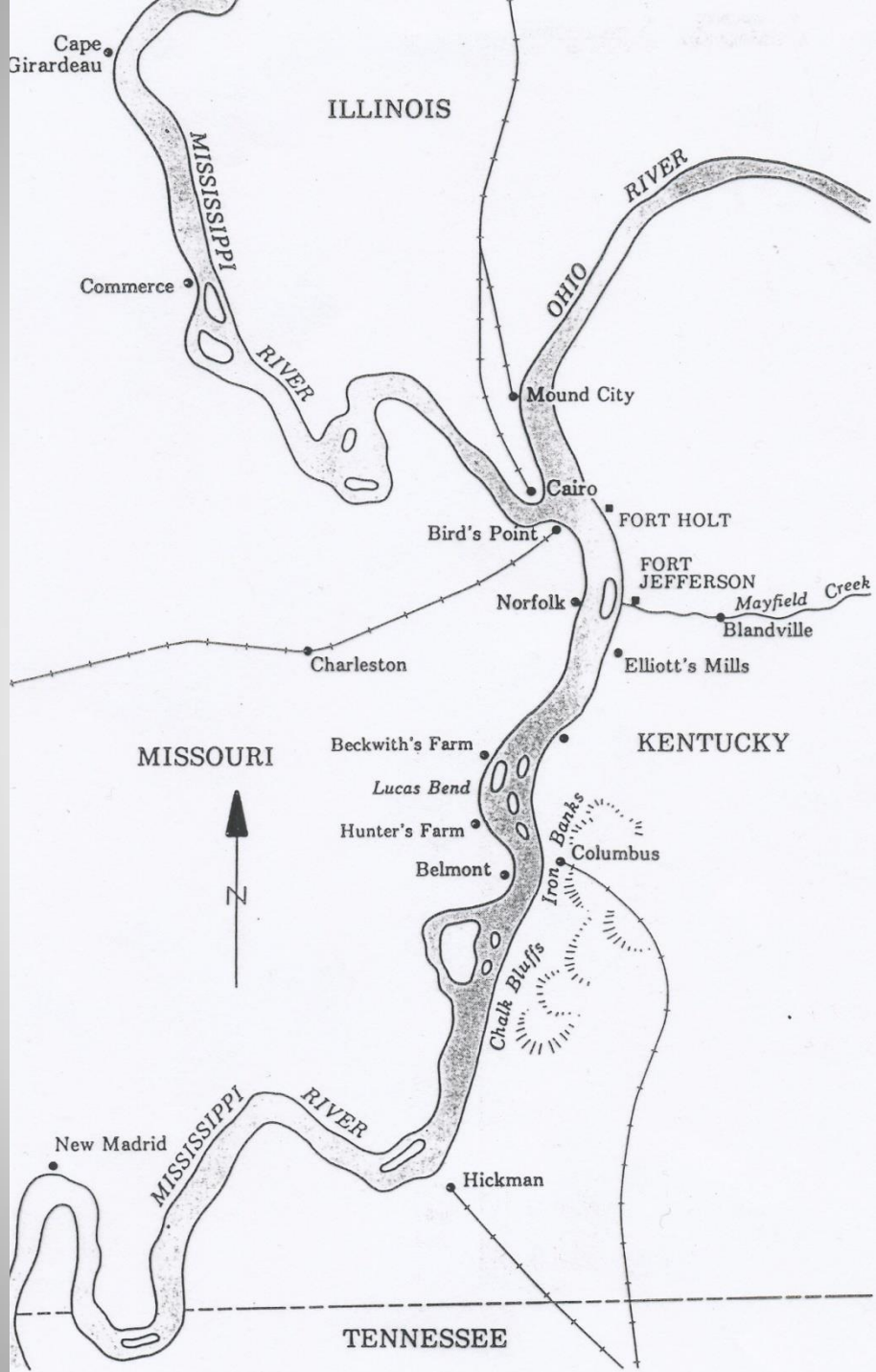


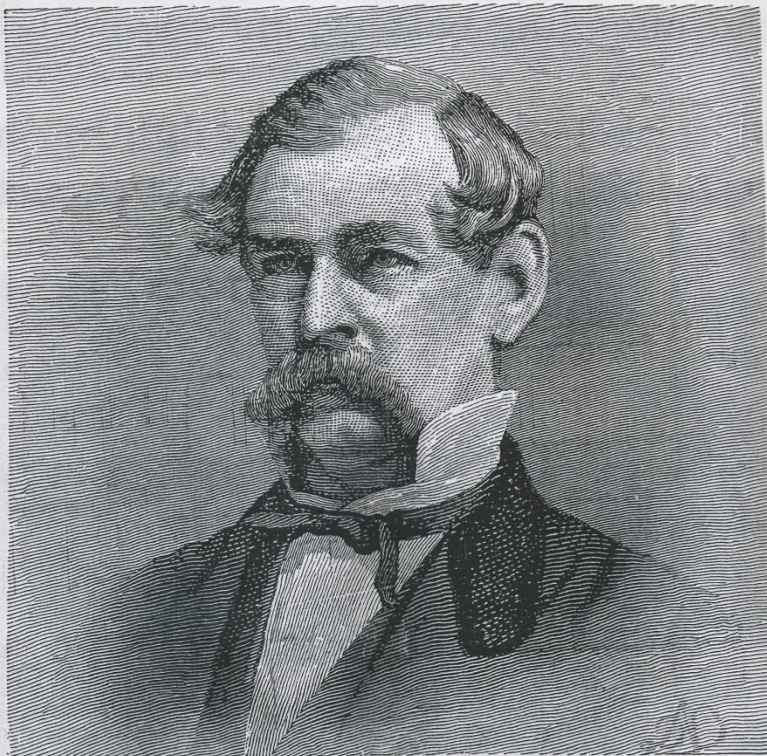
MAP 8. Confederate Counterattack



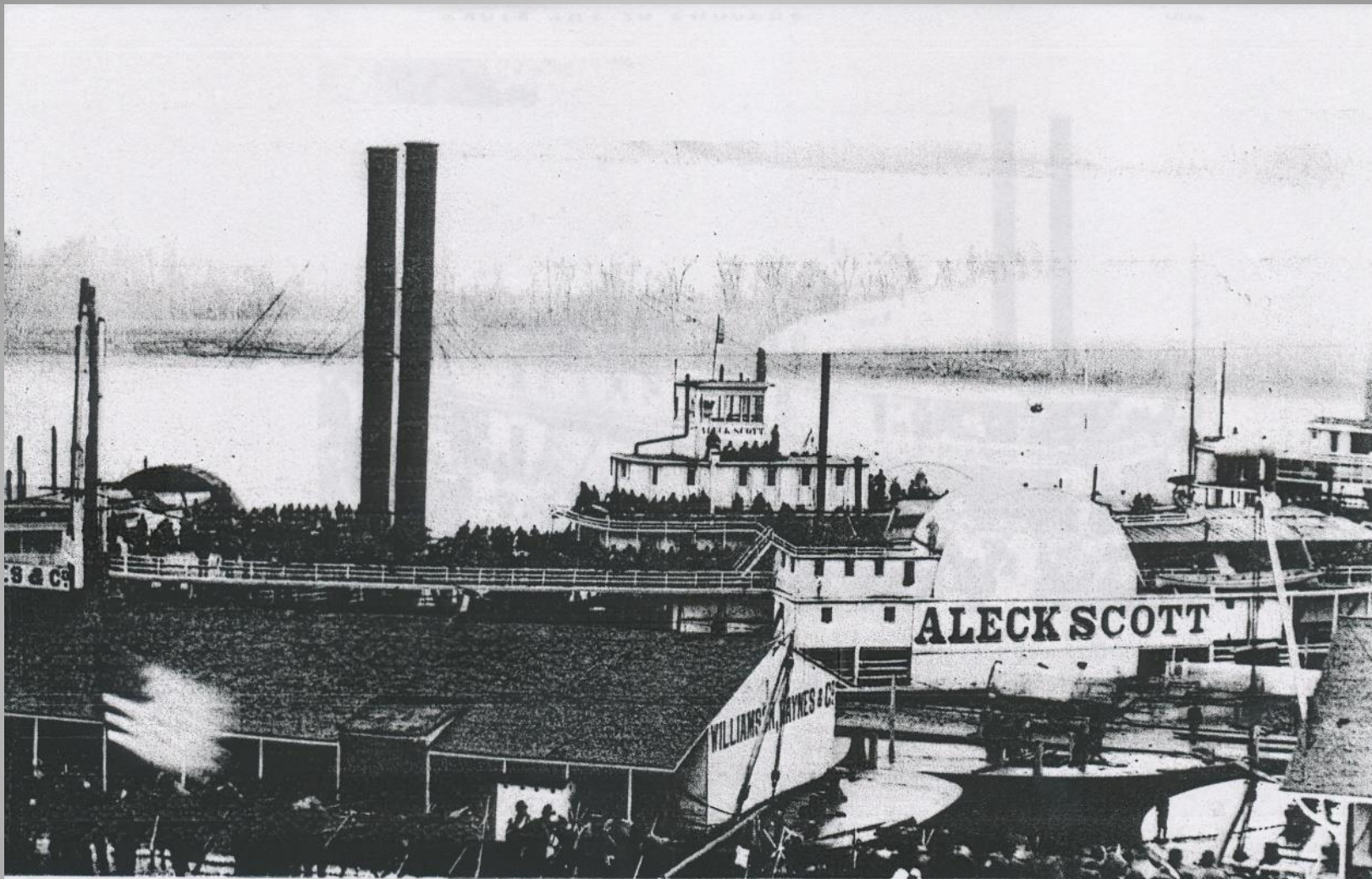
MAP 9. Confederate Pursuit





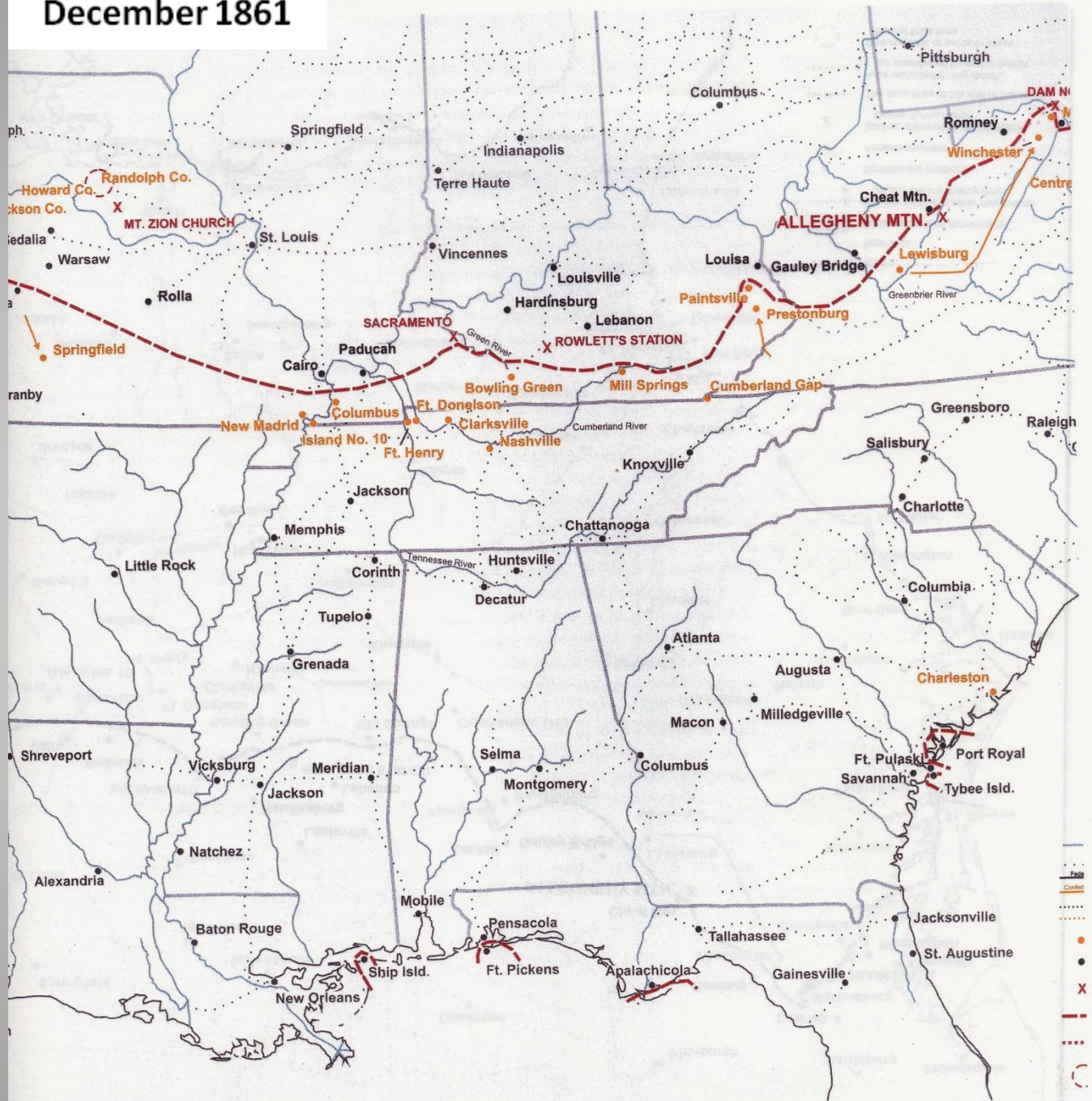


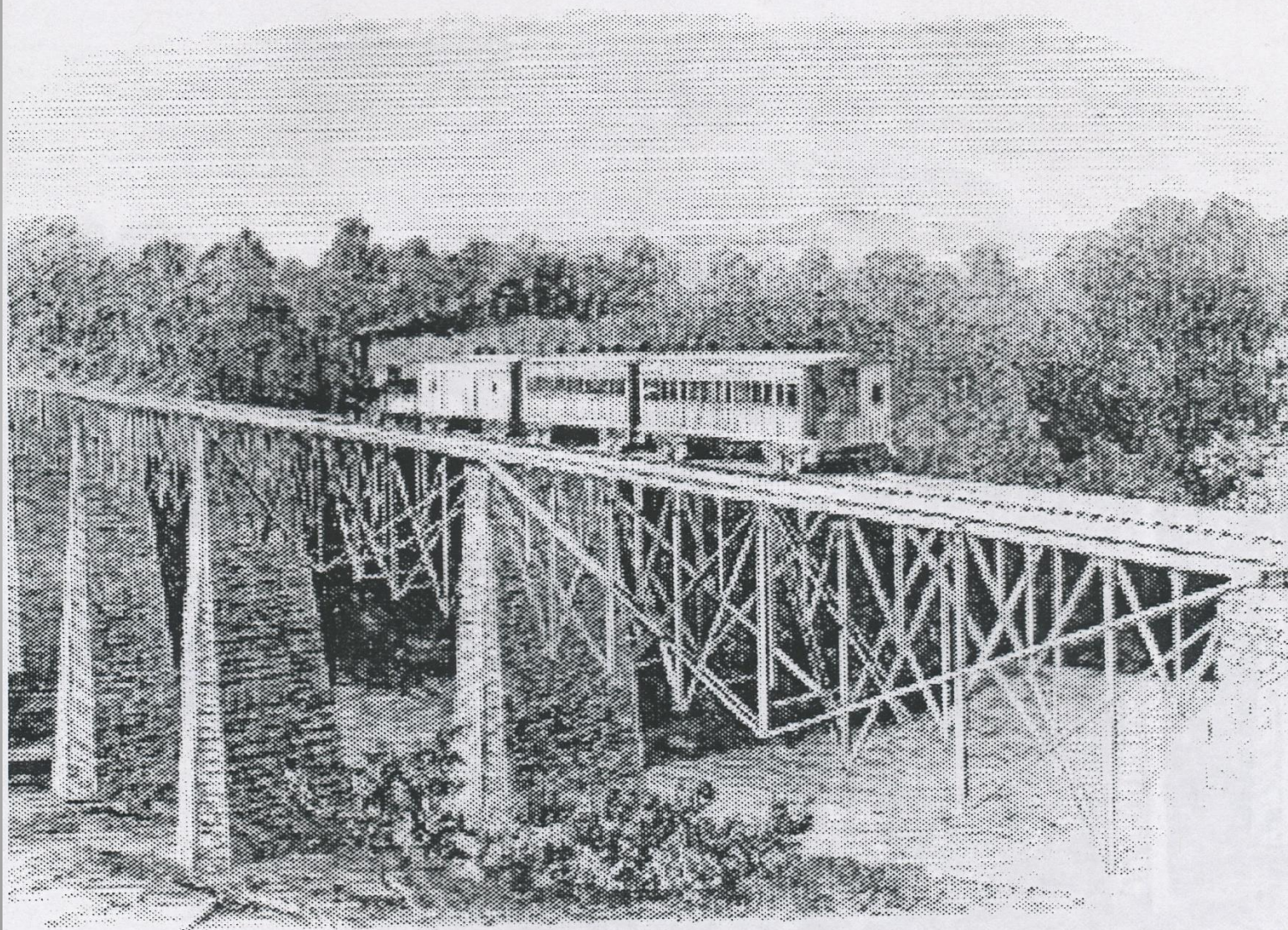
MAJOR-GENERAL C. F. SMITH. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

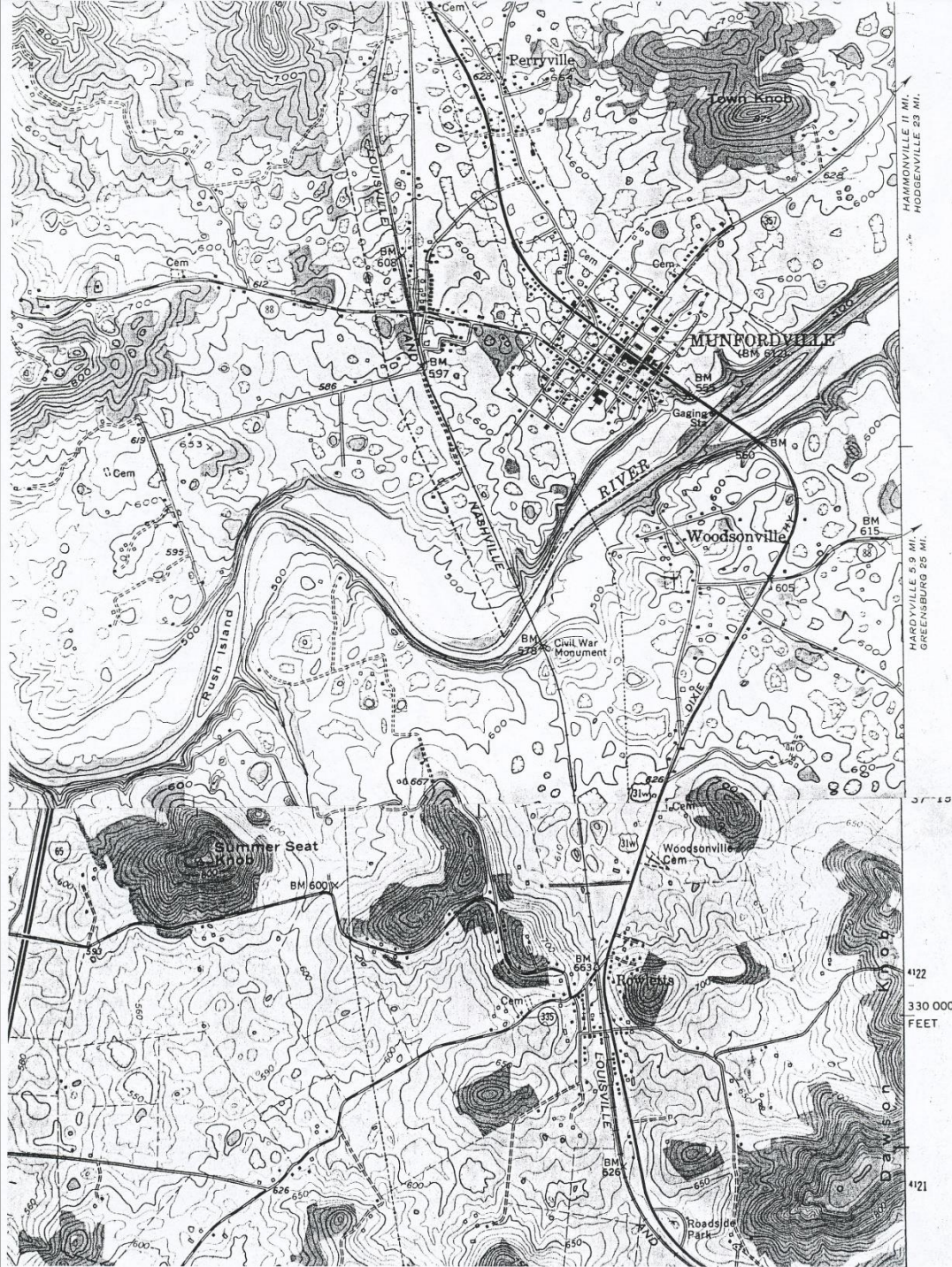


*A troop transport loaded with soldiers lands at Cairo, Illinois, where the men will train for the war. These men come aboard the Aleck Scott, unaware that before the war she was piloted briefly by a writer who will take his pen name from the cry of a steamboat leadsman, "Mark Twain." At the moment, he is still Samuel L. Clemens, and now a young and very scared Confederate soldier.
(LO)*

December 1861







HAMMONVILLE 11 MI.
HODGENVILLE 23 MI.

HARDYVILLE 5.9 MI.
GREENSBURG 20 MI.








37° 10'

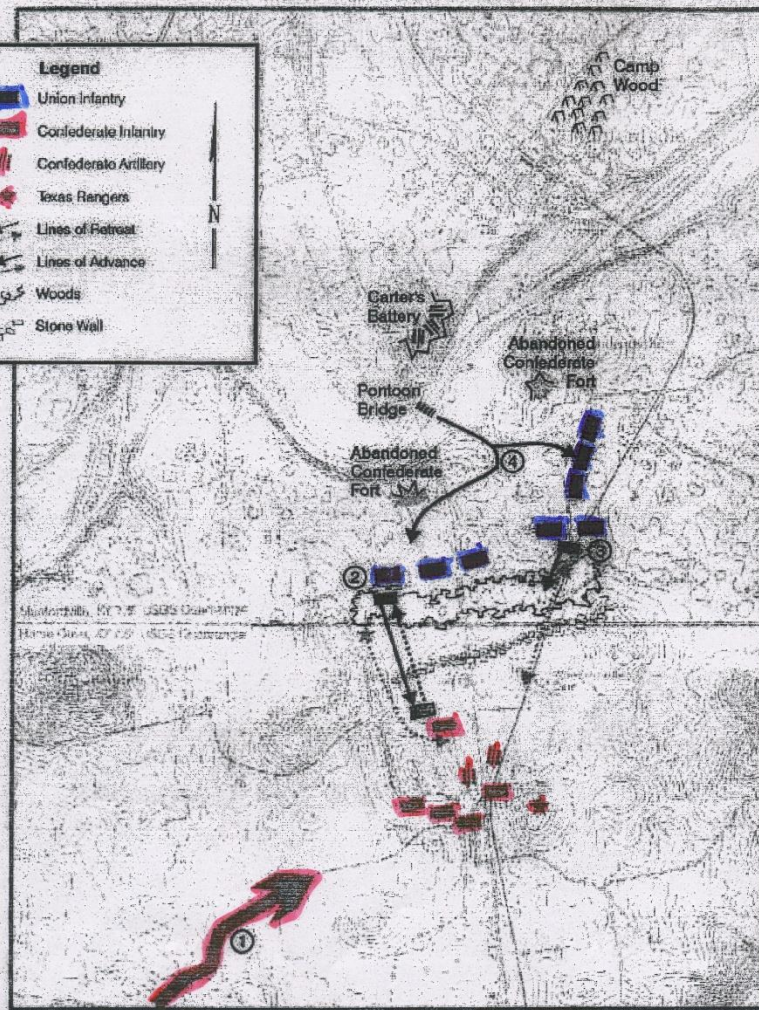
4122
330 000
FEET

4121

Opening Engagements

Legend

-  Union Infantry
-  Confederate Infantry
-  Confederate Artillery
-  Texas Rangers
-  Lines of Retreat
-  Lines of Advance
-  Woods
-  Stone Wall



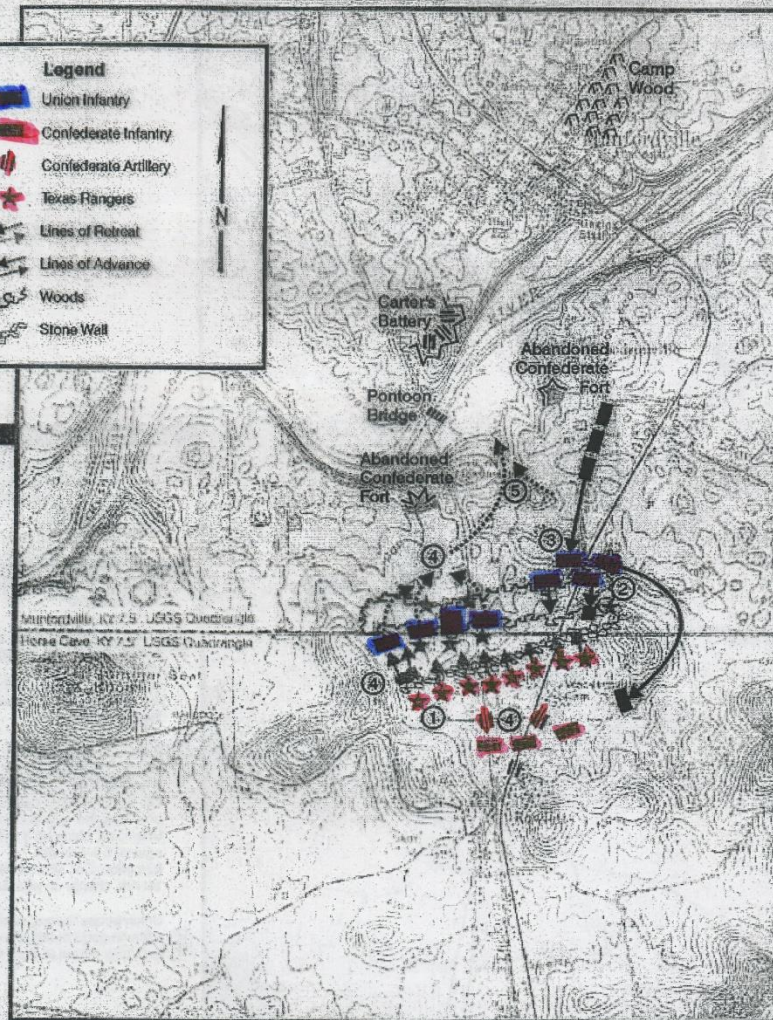
- ① 8:00 a.m.
Brig. Gen. Hindman advances on Rowlett's Station and orders Tex. Cav. forward as vintages and infantry to Rowlett's
- ② 12:00 noon
Co. B, 32nd Ind. encounters Tex. Cav. in woods, drives them south until they meet Conf. Infantry, then retire to woods
- ③ Co. C, 32nd Ind. advances south on pike, encounter Tex. Cav. and drive them south
- ④ Sounds of battle send Co.s K, G & F to support Co. B, and Co.s A & I to support Co. C. Co.s E, H & D form reserve on road



Closing Engagements

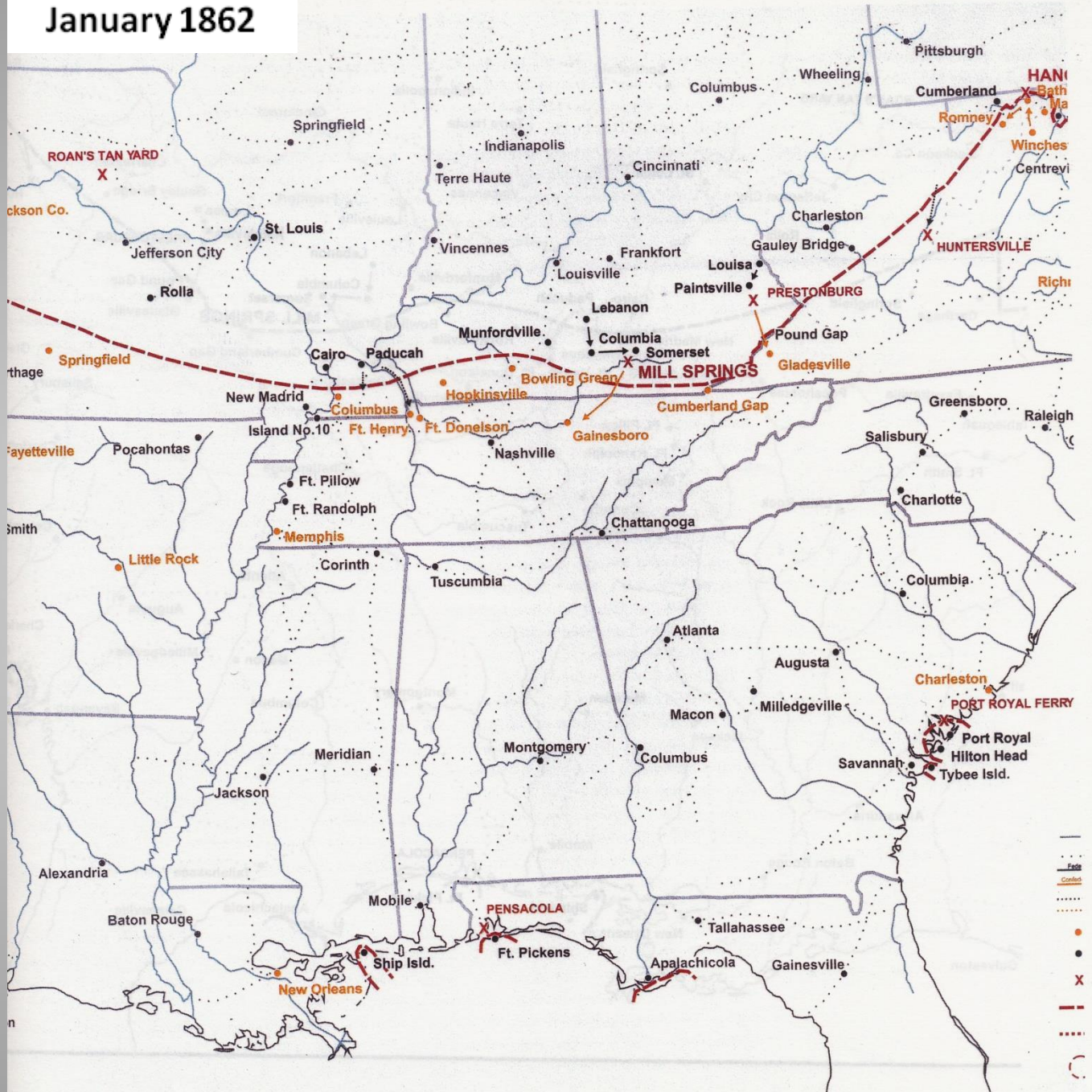
Legend

- Union Infantry
- Confederate Infantry
- Confederate Artillery
- Texas Rangers
- Lines of Retreat
- Lines of Advance
- Woods
- Stone Wall



- ① Texas Rangers charge entire Union line on horseback, repulsed at range of 20 yards. Col. Terry (C.S.A.) killed in charge.
- ② Lieut. Sachs killed when part of Co. C, too far in advance is surrounded.
- ③ Co's C & I advance out of woods, attacked in strength by Texas Cav. Union reinforced by Co. H, while Co. A circles east around knob to flank Hindman's Inf.
- ④ Confederate artillery fires up pike and railroad. Co's F, K & B skirmishers retreat behind Co. G, formed into defensive box. Rangers gallop through Union line, charging 3 times against Co. G's box formation. Col. Marmaduke's 1st Ark. charge on west flank.
- ⑤ Union troops form up and retire "in good order". Confederates retreat to Cave City.

January 1862

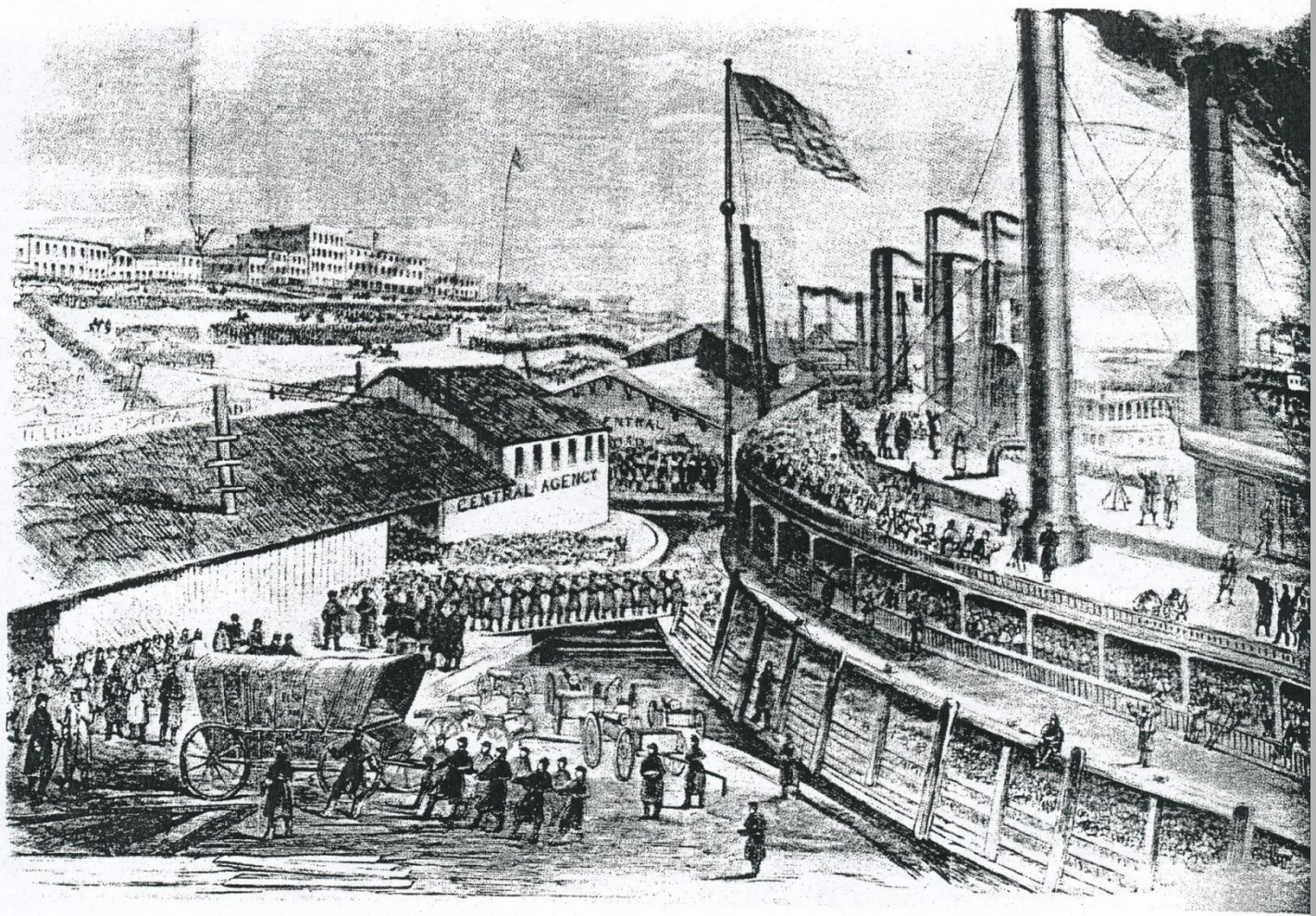




Ulysses S. Grant in 1862



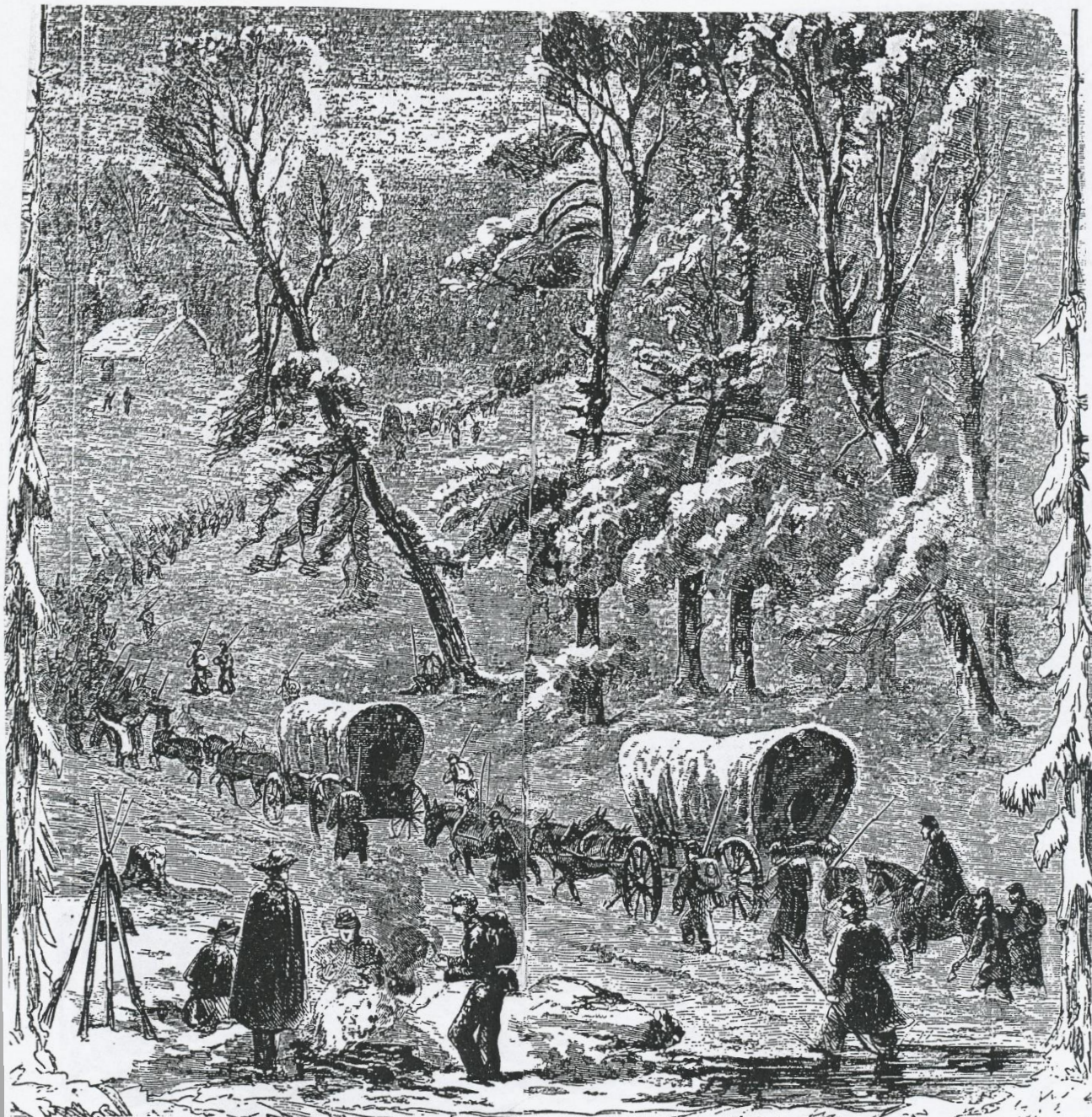
Brig. Gen. John A. McClelland (Library of Congress)



Embarkation of General John A. McClernand's brigade at Cairo on January 10, 1862



Grant's reconnaissance toward Columbus



The first snow of the season



Troops fording a stream.



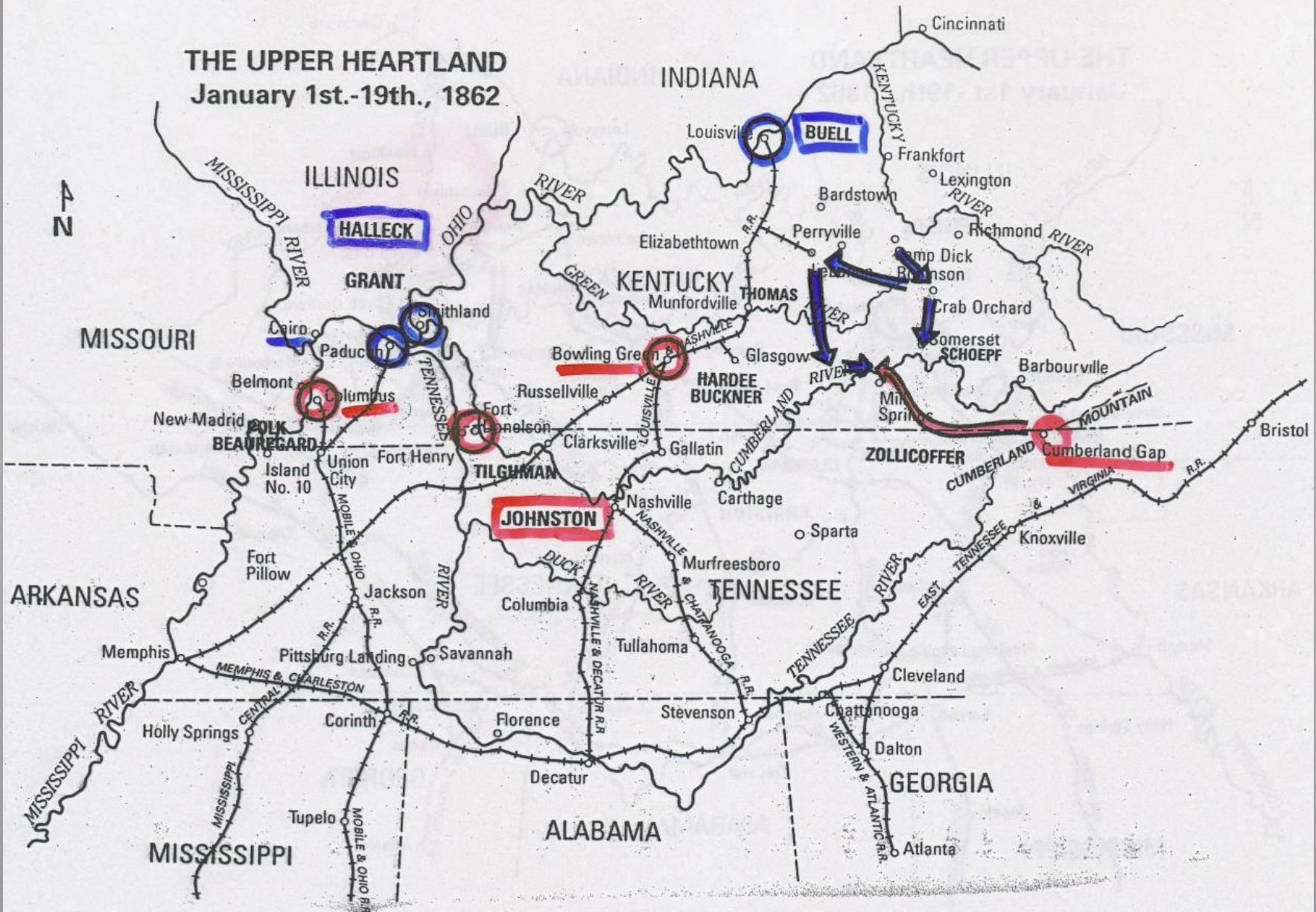
On the march in a storm.



Rush to a haystack.

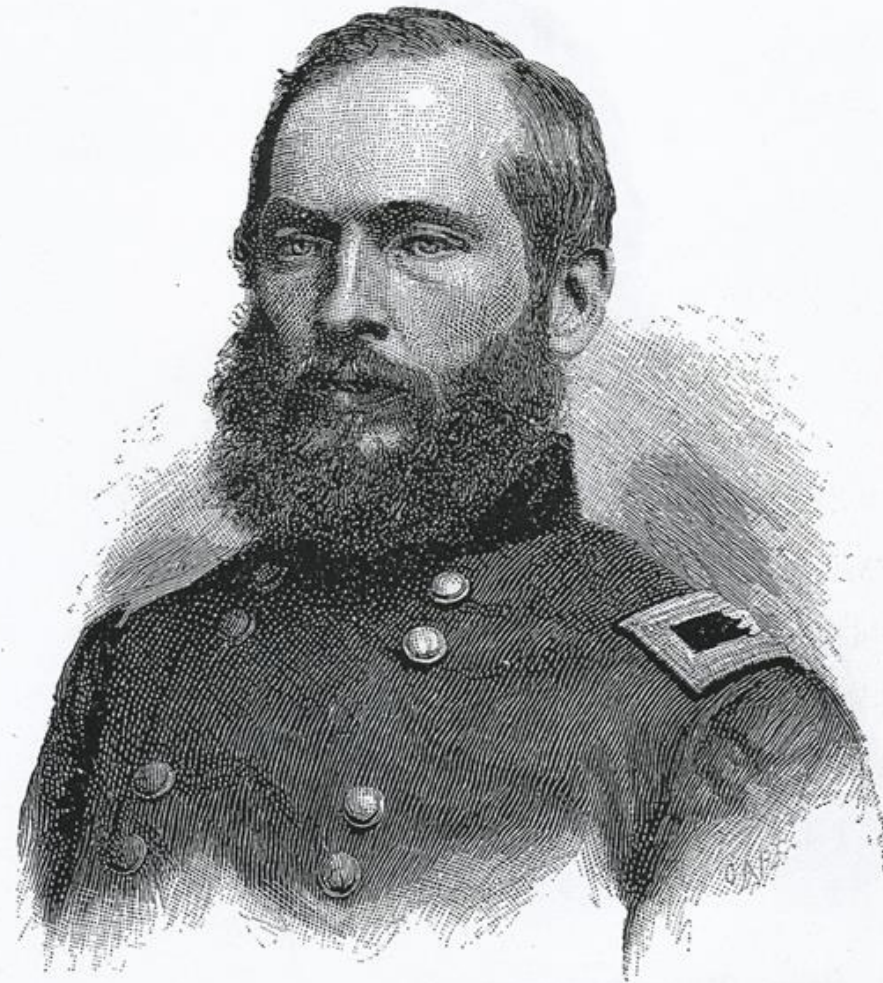
THE UPPER HEARTLAND

January 1st.-19th., 1862.





MAP OF BIG SANDY RIVER AND
MIDDLE-CREEK BATTLE-FIELD
(JANUARY 10, 1862).

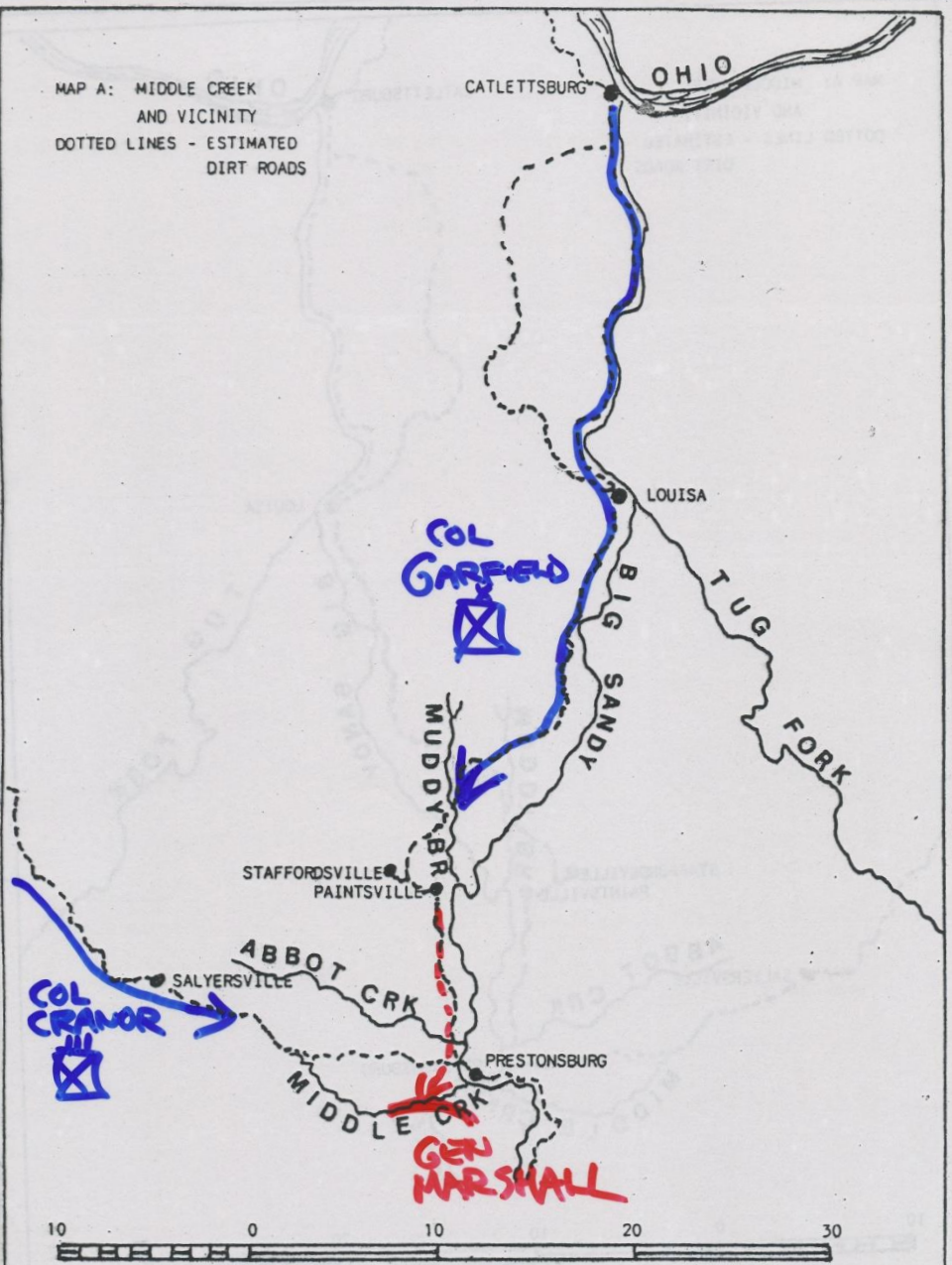


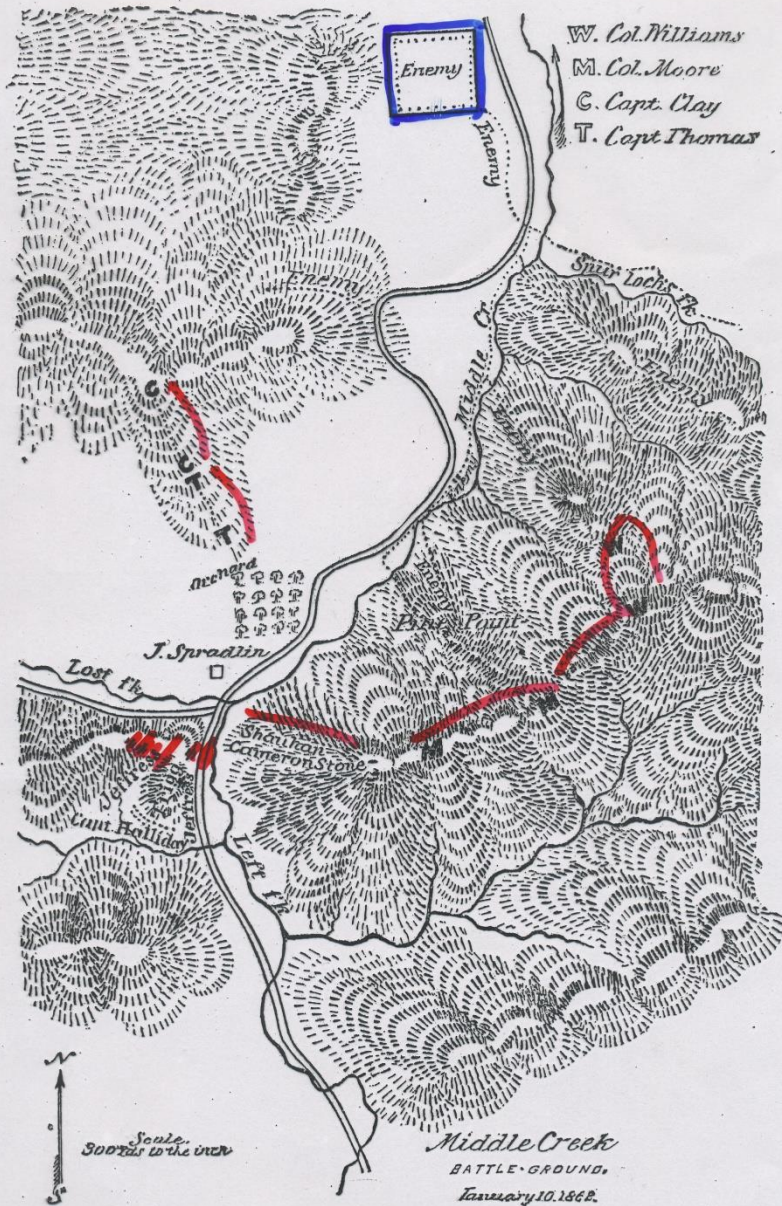
BRIGADIER-GENERAL JAMES A. GARFIELD.
FROM A WAR-TIME PHOTOGRAPH.



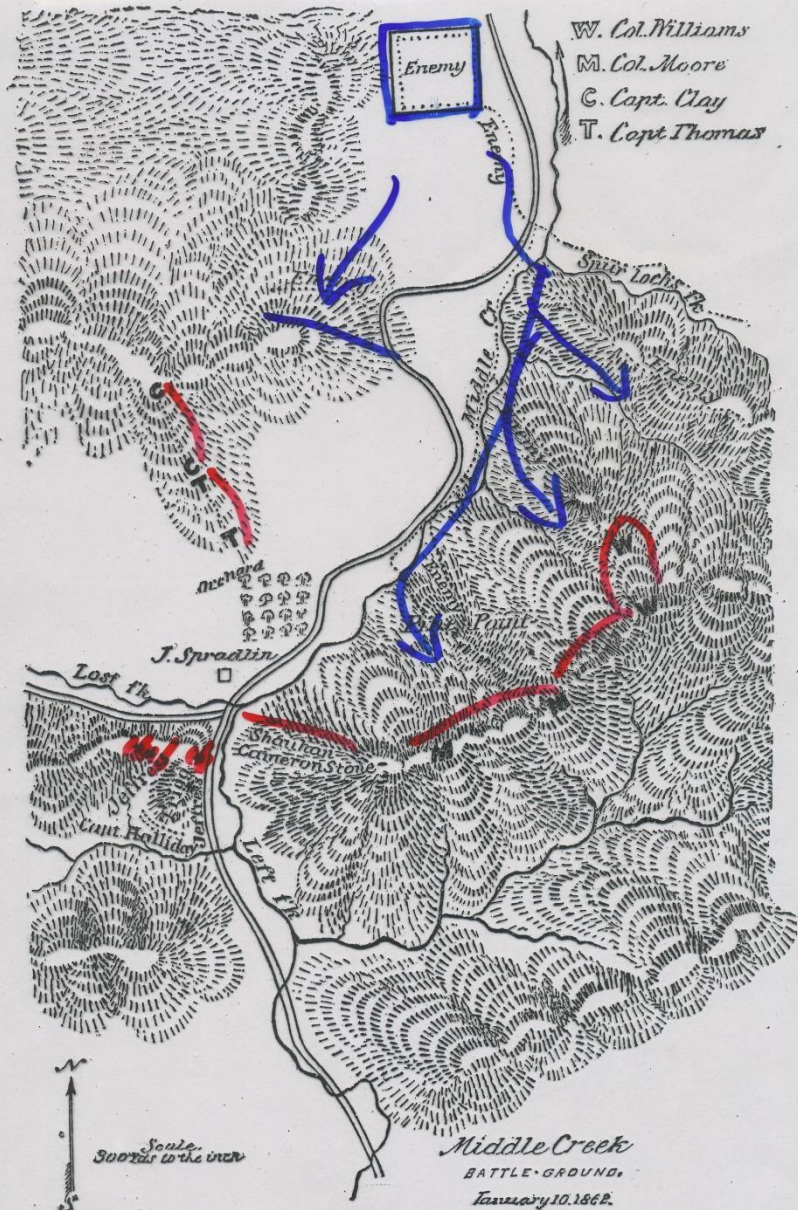
BRIGADIER-GENERAL HUMPHREY MARSHALL.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

MAP A: MIDDLE CREEK
AND VICINITY
DOTTED LINES - ESTIMATED
DIRT ROADS





Middle Creek
BATTLE-GROUND.
January 10. 1862.



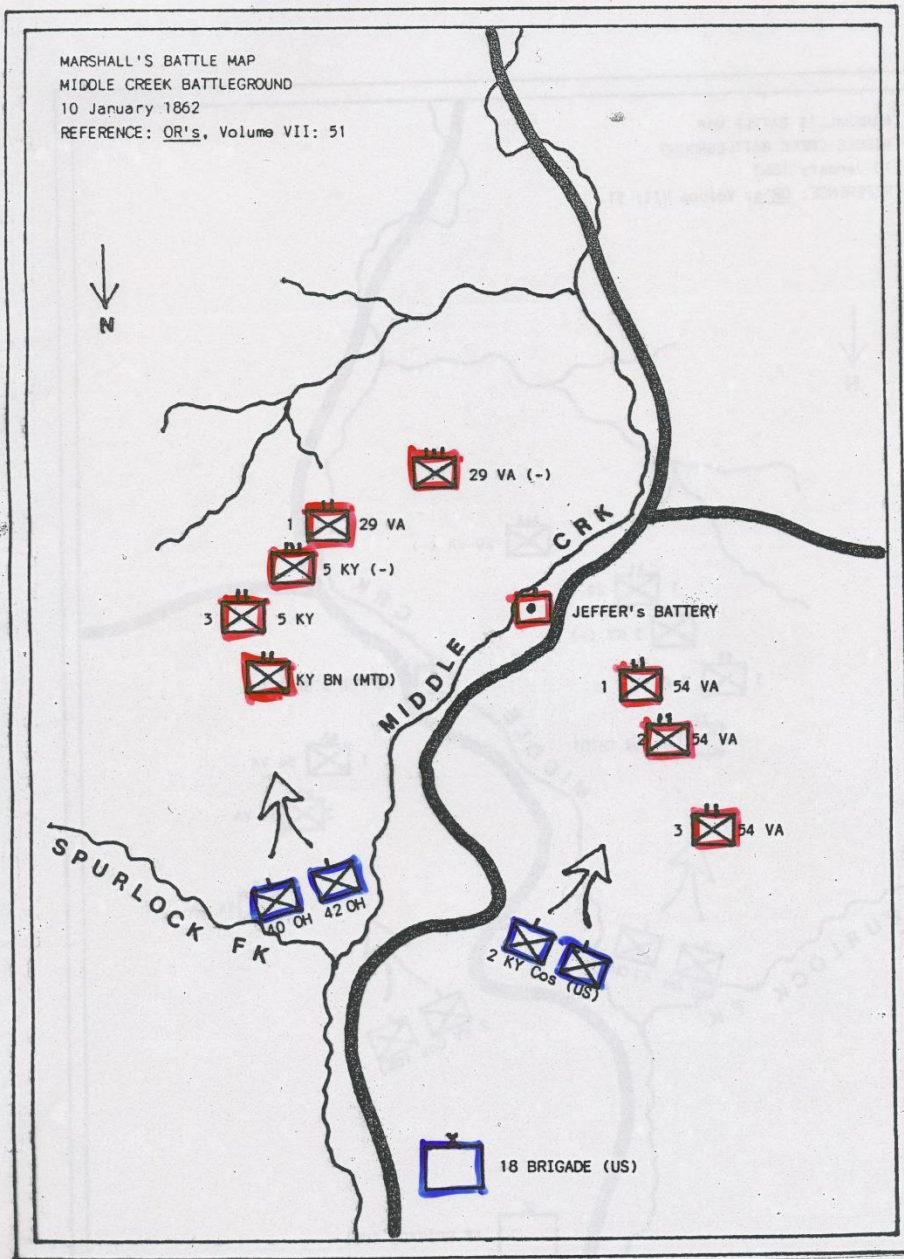
- W. Col. Williams
- M. Col. Moore
- C. Capt. Clay
- T. Capt. Thomas

Enemy

Middle Creek
BATTLE-GROUND,
January 10, 1862.

Scale.
300 paces to the inch

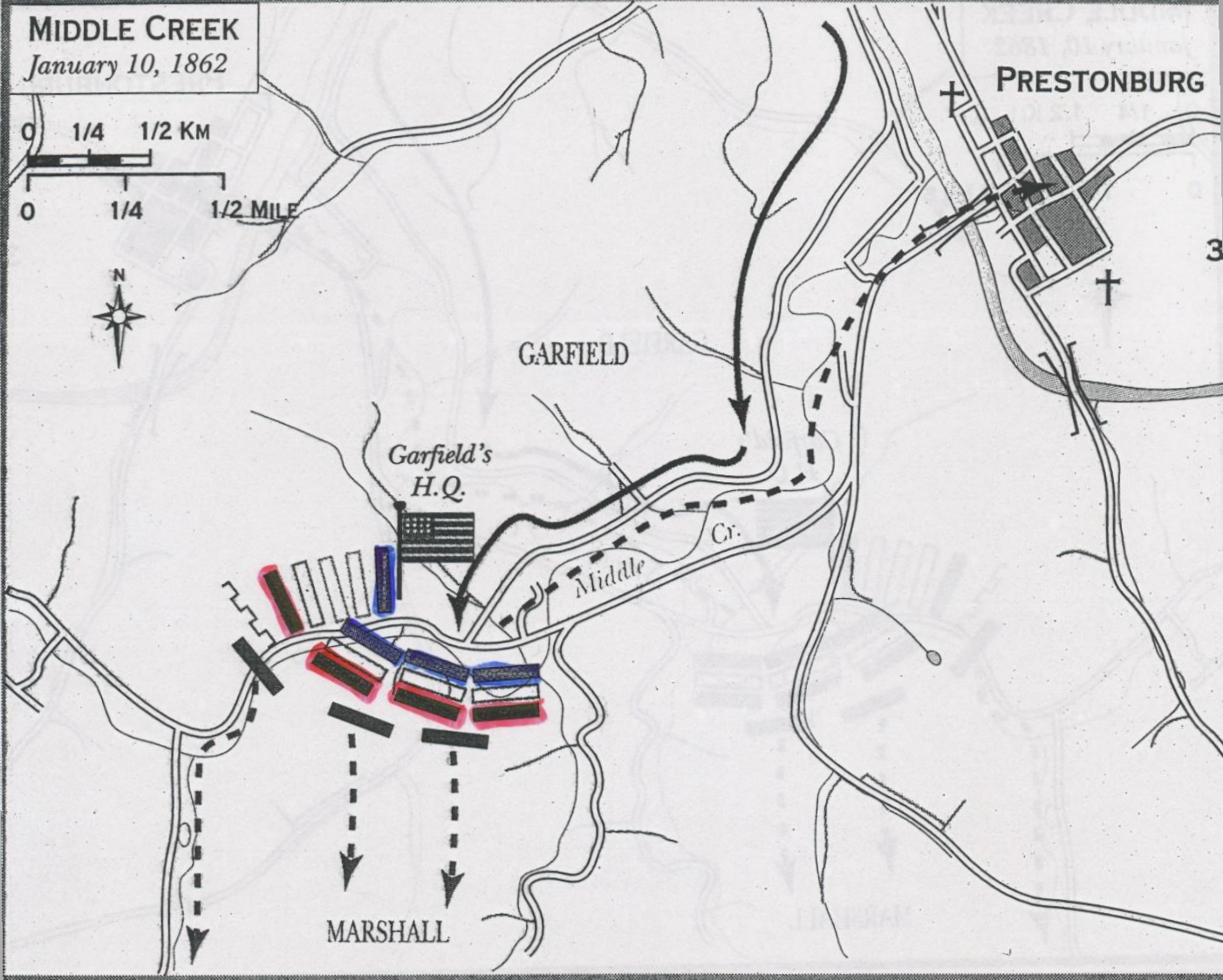
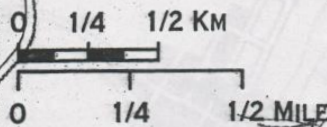
MARSHALL'S BATTLE MAP
MIDDLE CREEK BATTLEGROUND
10 January 1862
REFERENCE: OR's, Volume VII: 51





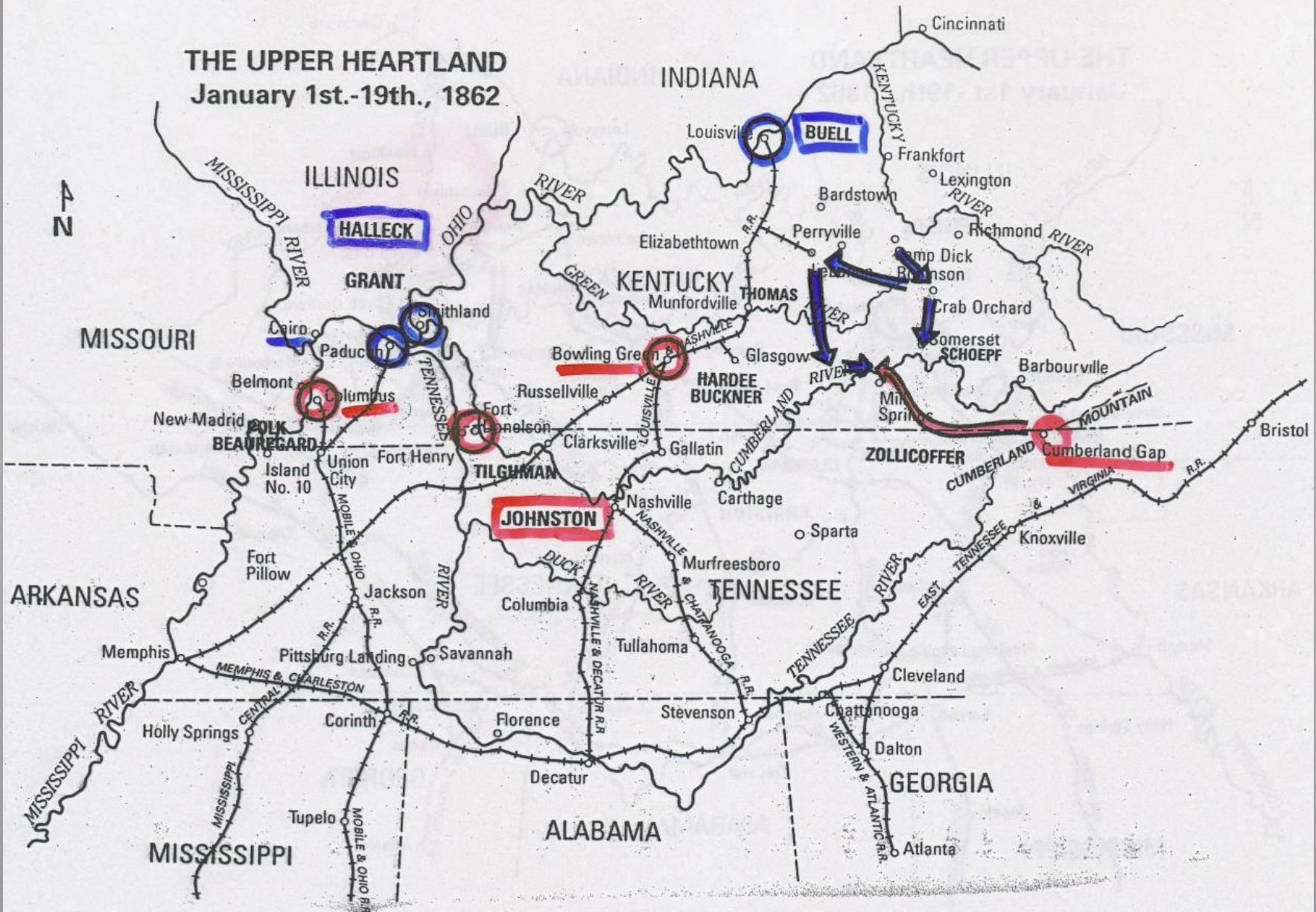
It was in Kentucky at the Battle of Middle Creek that Col. (later President) James A. Garfield had his baptism of fire. His Union force won the struggle

MIDDLE CREEK
January 10, 1862



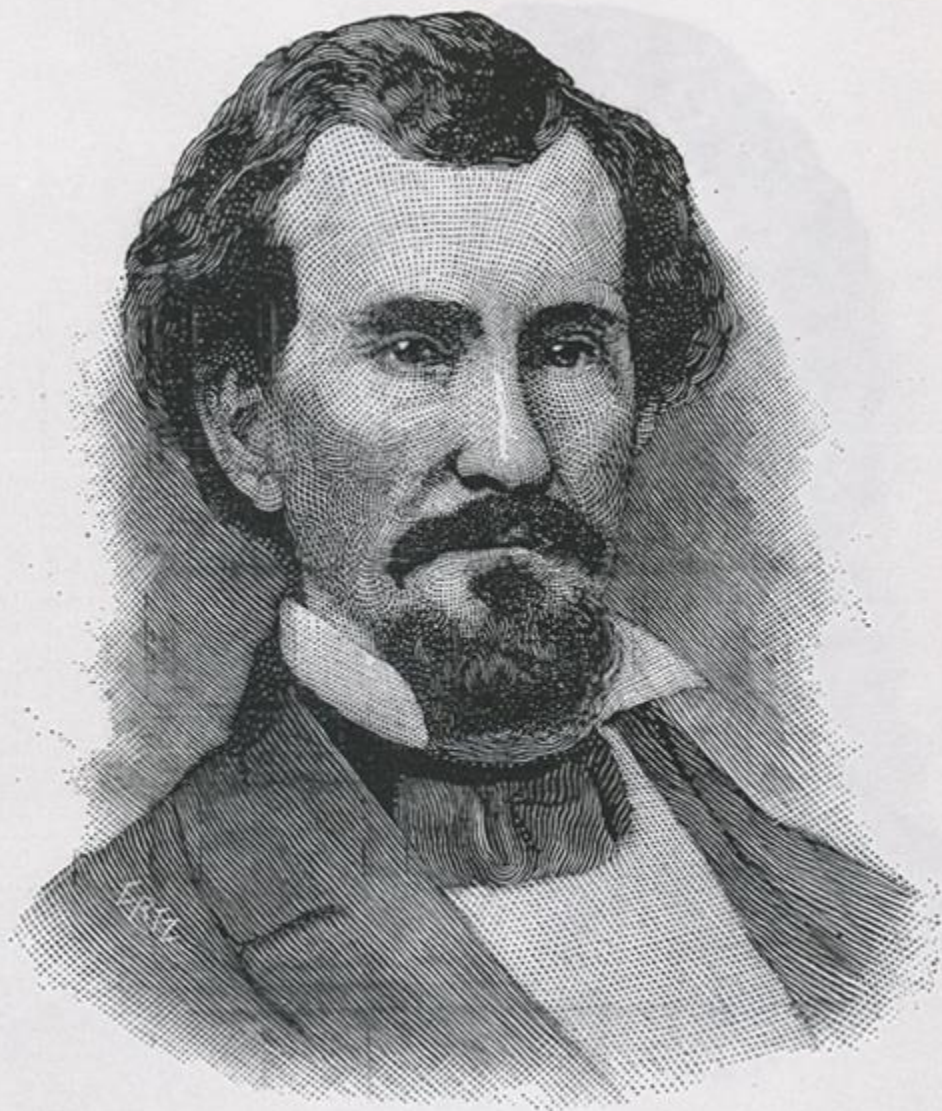
THE UPPER HEARTLAND

January 1st.-19th., 1862.

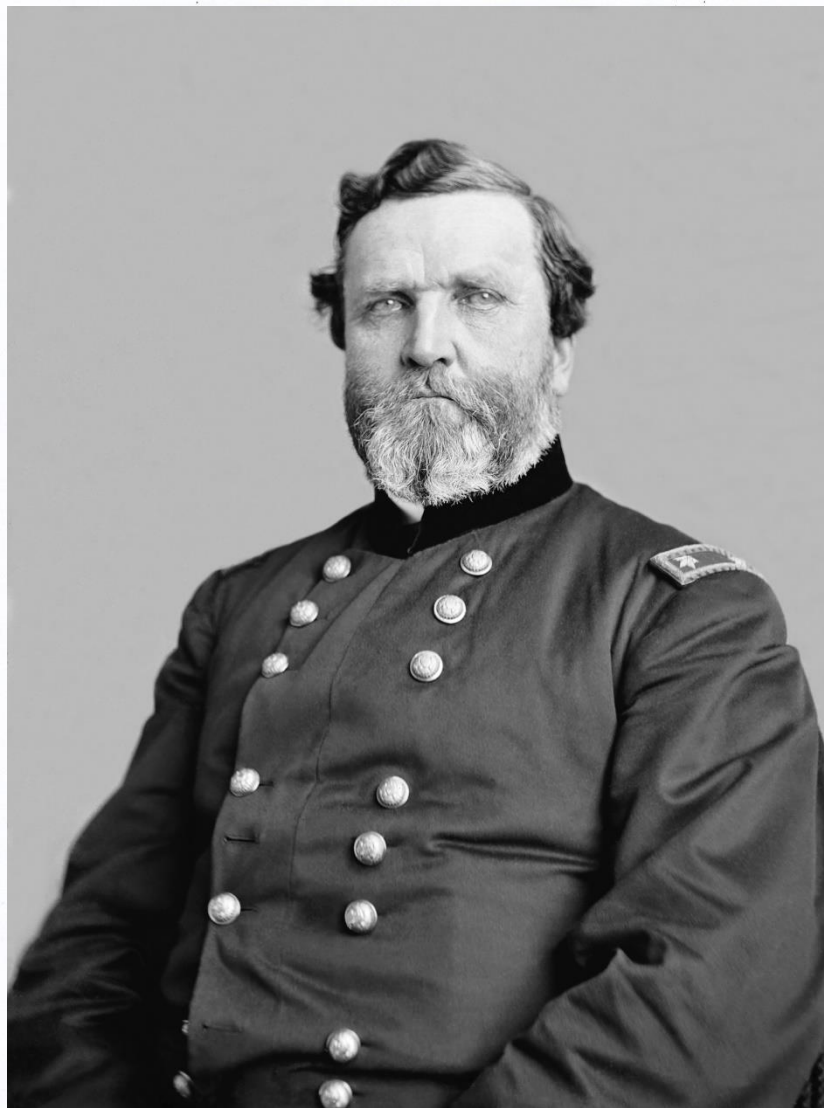




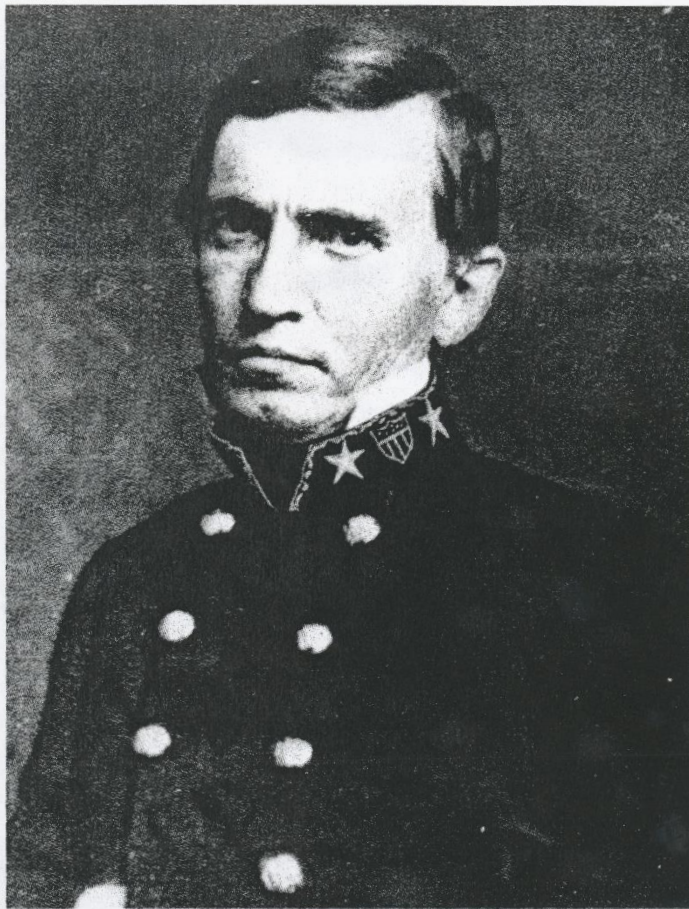
General Felix Kirk Zollicoffer. His troop dispositions north of the Cumberland River just before the Battle of Mill Springs were made in the face of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston's strong suggestions to the contrary. *Library of Congress*



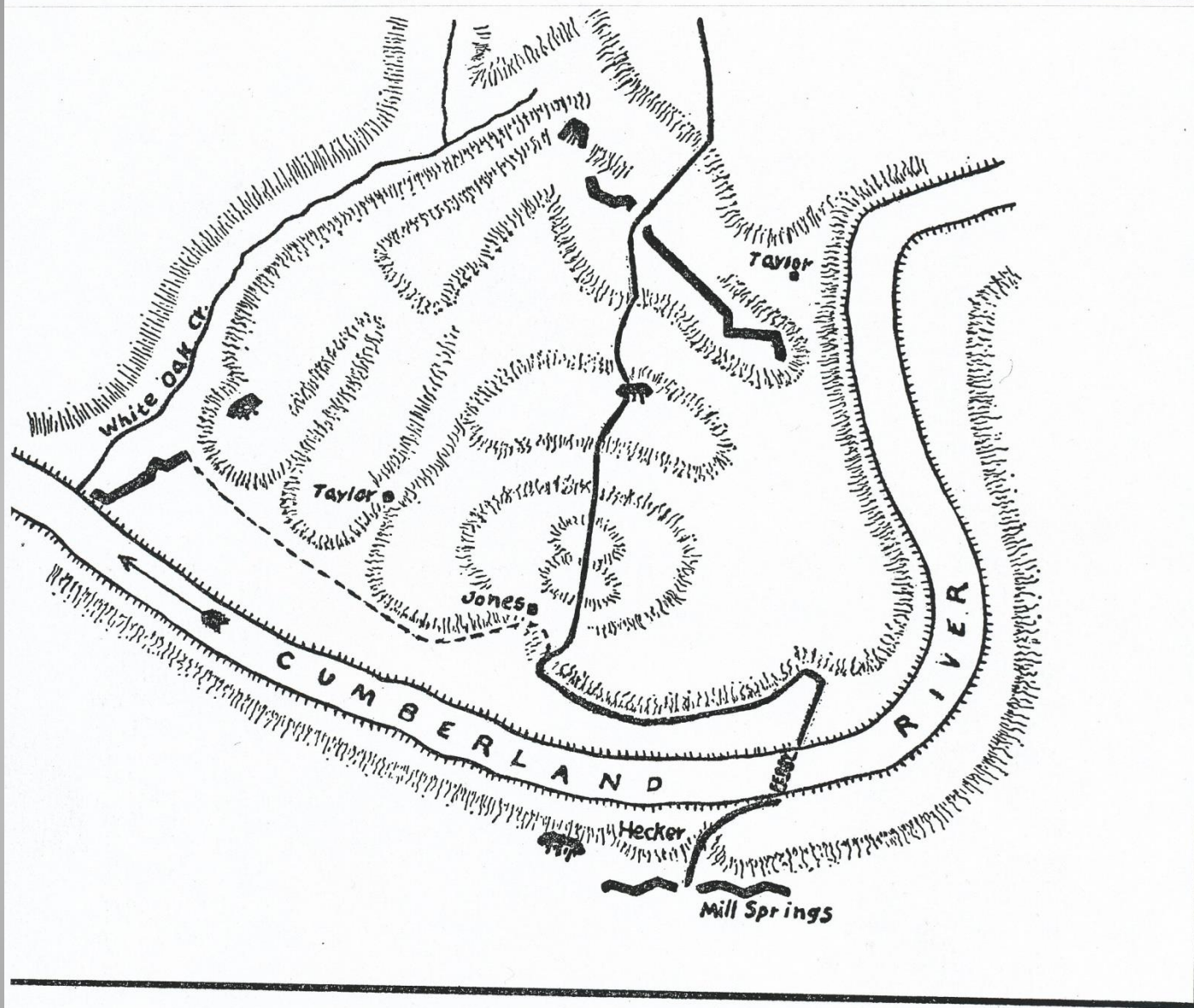
BRIG.-GEN. FELIX K. ZOLLICOFFER, C. S. A.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



General George Henry Thomas. A Virginian who remained loyal to the Union, Thomas commanded the Union forces that marched from Camp Dick Robinson to the Cumberland River, where they defeated Gen. George B. Crittenden's Confederate command at the Battle of Mill Springs. *Library of Congress*



The Confederates Thomas faced were led by Major General George B. Crittenden. His father was Senator John J. Crittenden, who unsuccessfully attempted a last-minute compromise between North and South in 1861. His brother was a major general in the Union Army; so were Kentucky families divided. This previously unpublished photograph shows him probably in 1862.



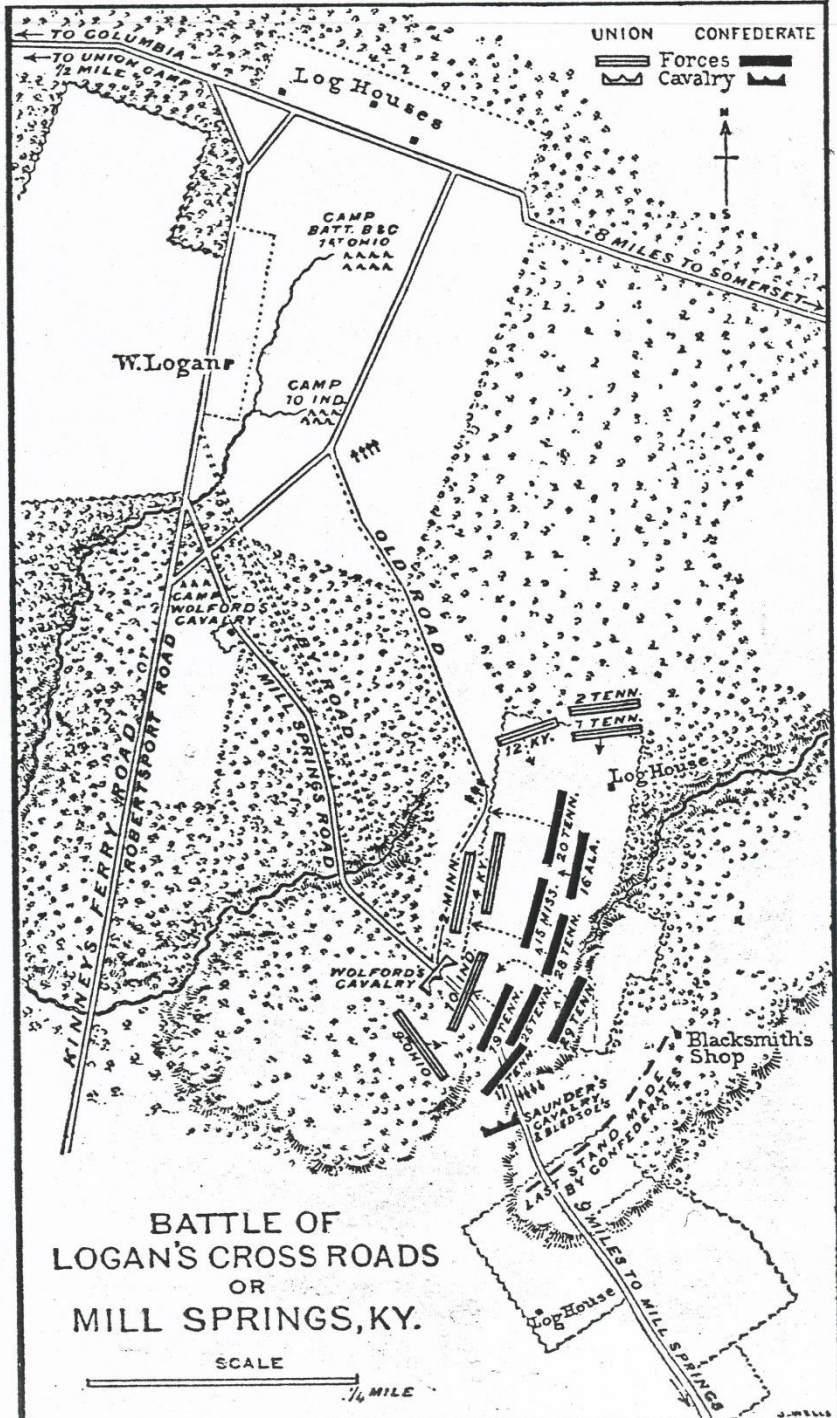
3. SKETCH OF CONFEDERATE'S FORTIFIED POSITION AT AND OPPOSITE MILL SPRINGS, KY. (by the author). From Atlas to Accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Part II, Plate VI, No. 3 (Series I, Vol. 7.) 1891.



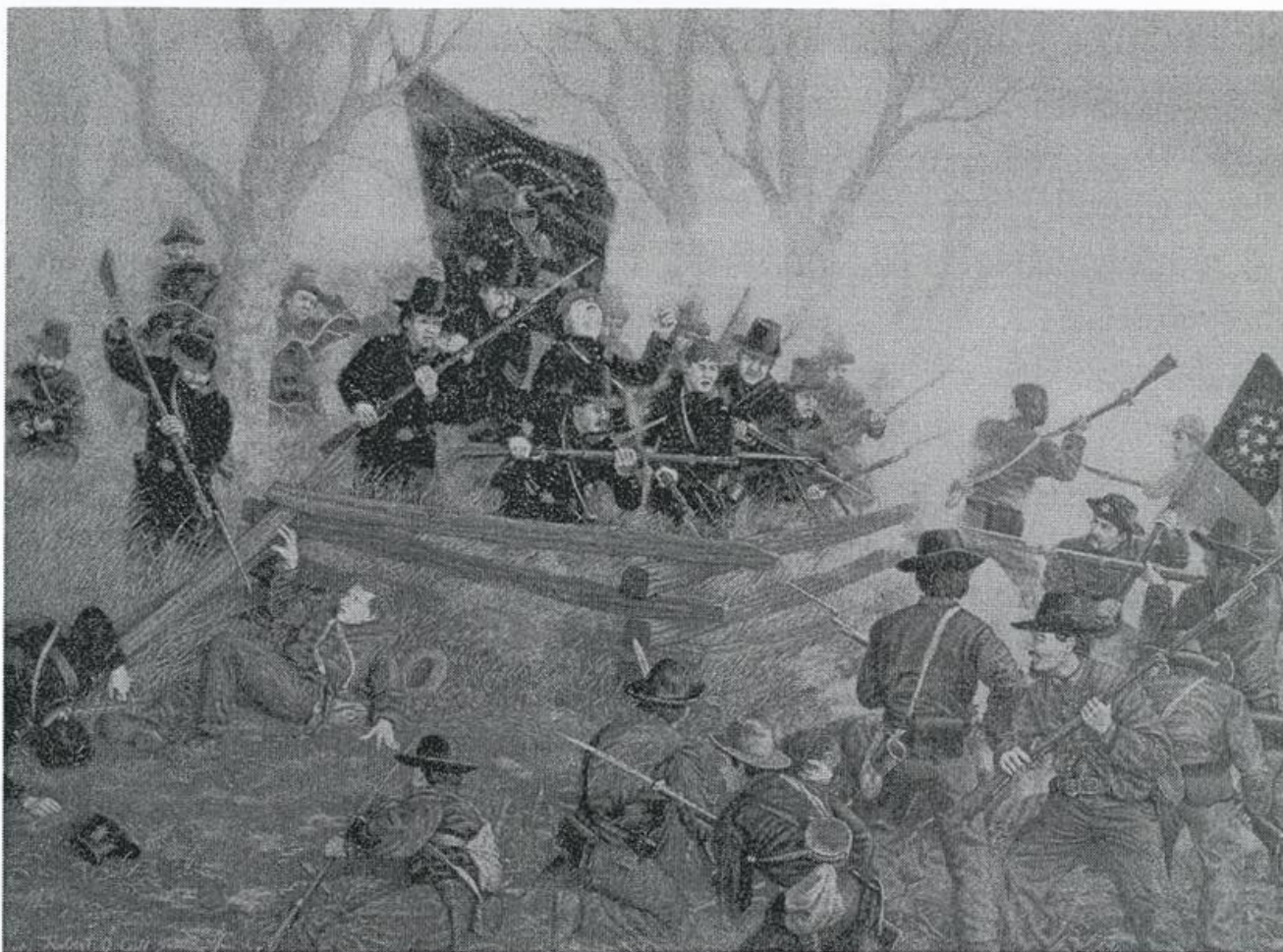
COLONEL SCHOEPF'S TROOPS CROSSING FISHING CREEK ON THE WAY TO JOIN GENERAL THOMAS
AT LOGAN'S CROSS ROADS, OR MILL SPRINGS. FROM A LITHOGRAPH.



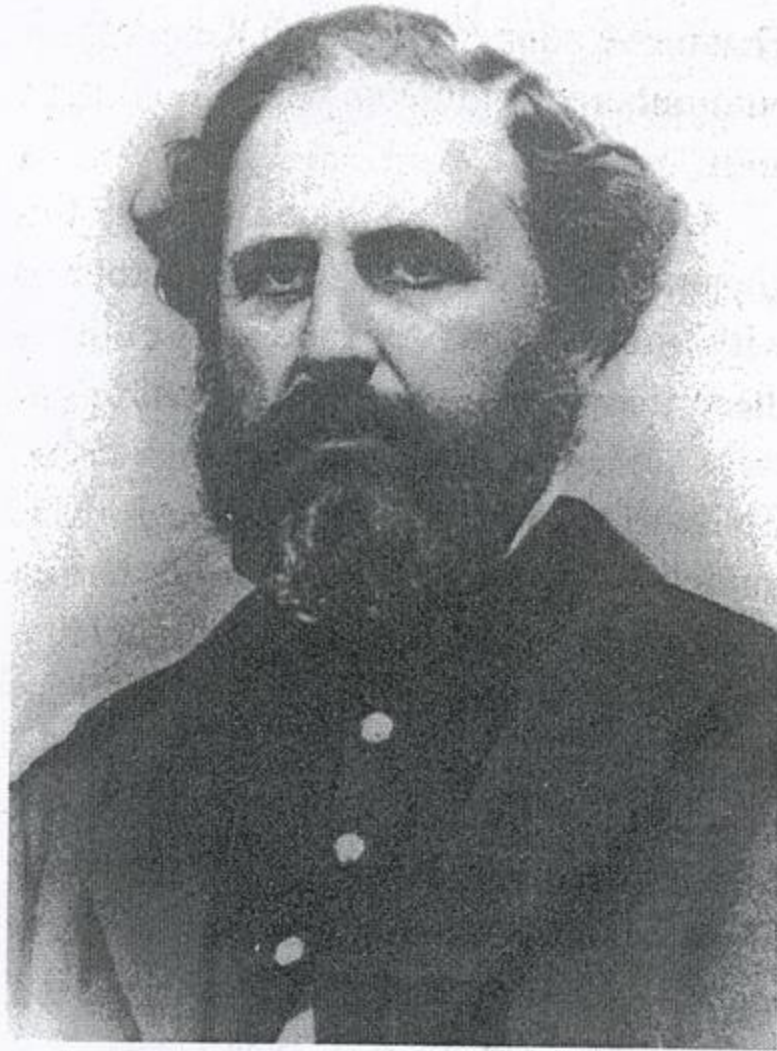
The picket of the 10th Indiana Regiment discovering the approach of the Rebels at Mill Spring, Kentucky.







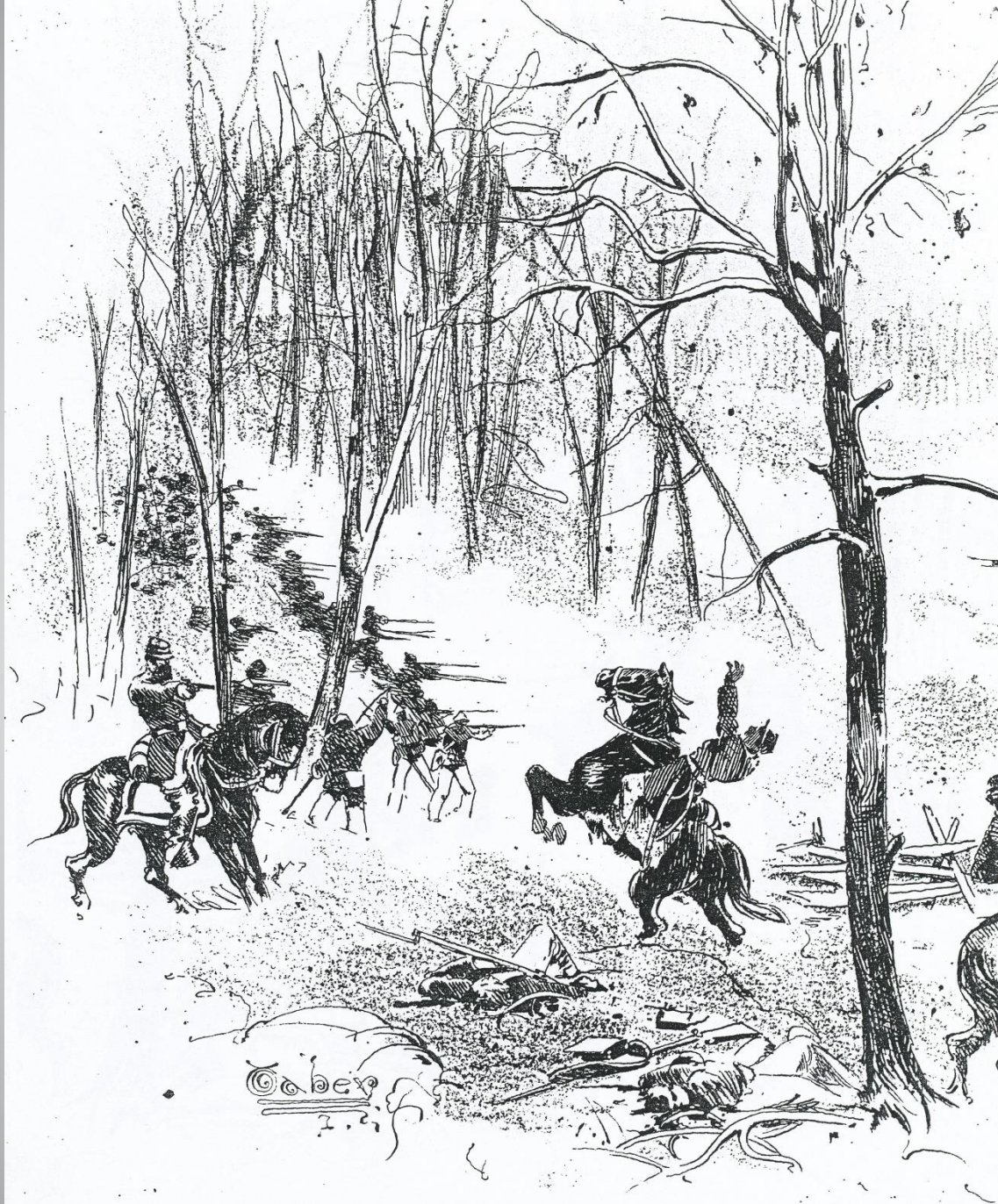
“Only a fence between us.” The 2nd Minnesota Infantry attacks the 15th Mississippi Infantry through the rain and fog at the Battle of Mill Springs, January 19, 1862.
Courtesy of the artist, Robert J. Cull

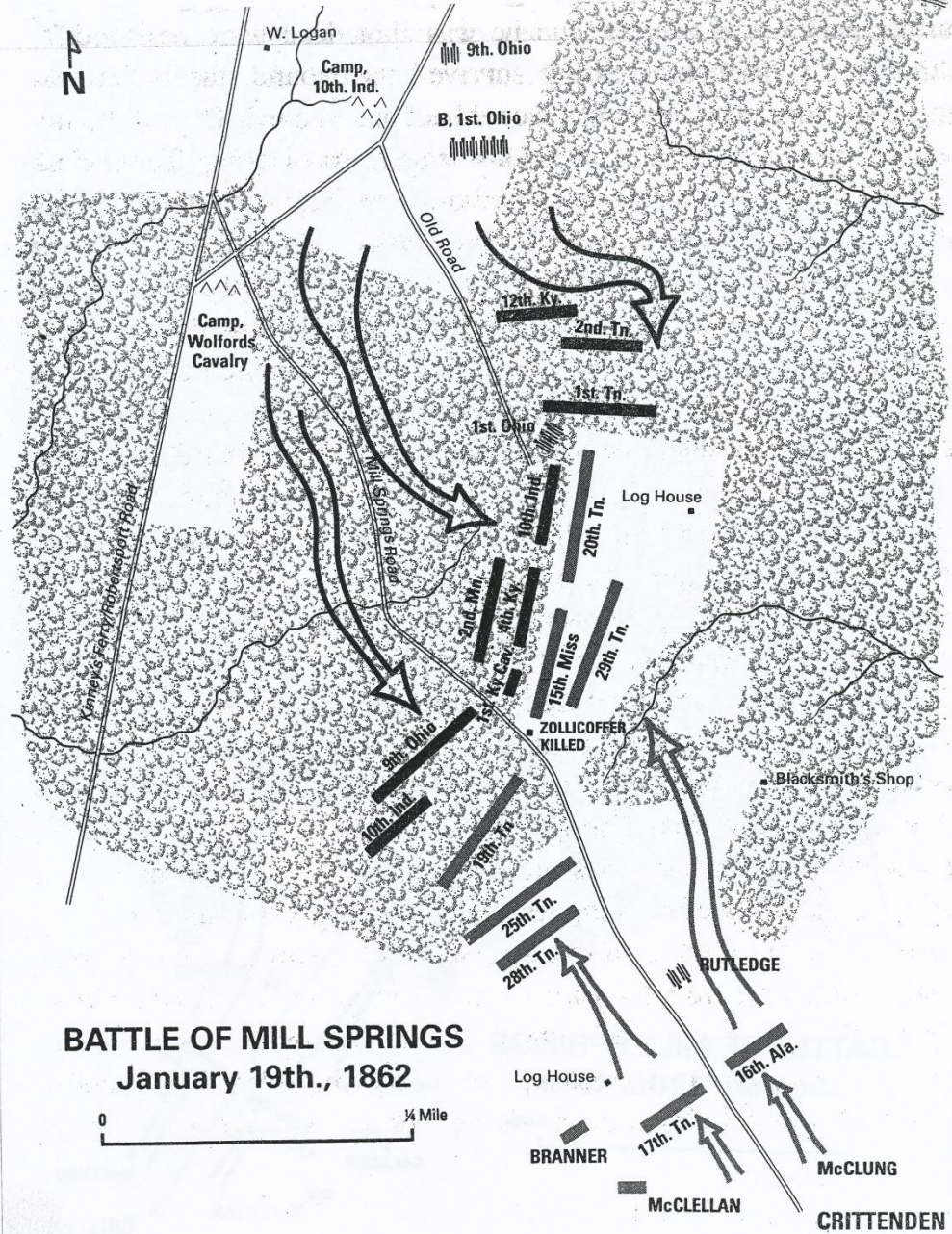


Colonel Speed Smith Fry

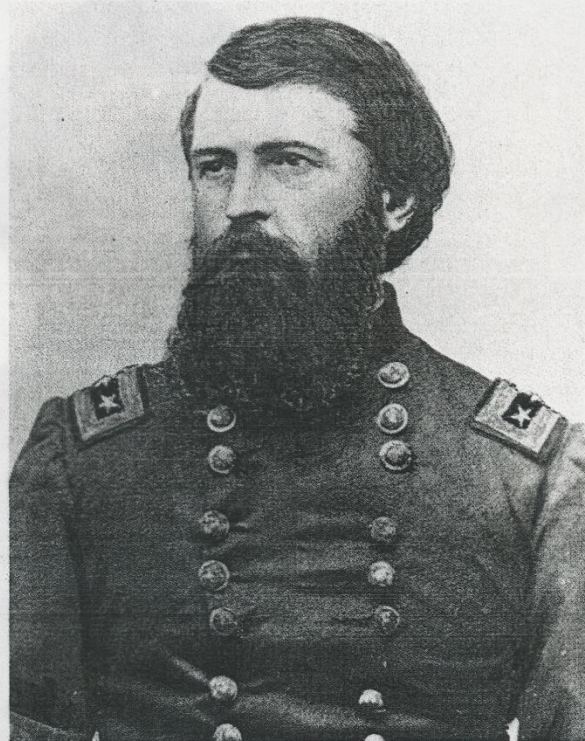


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H. I.





BATTLE OF MILL SPRINGS
 January 19th., 1862



Samuel P. Carter

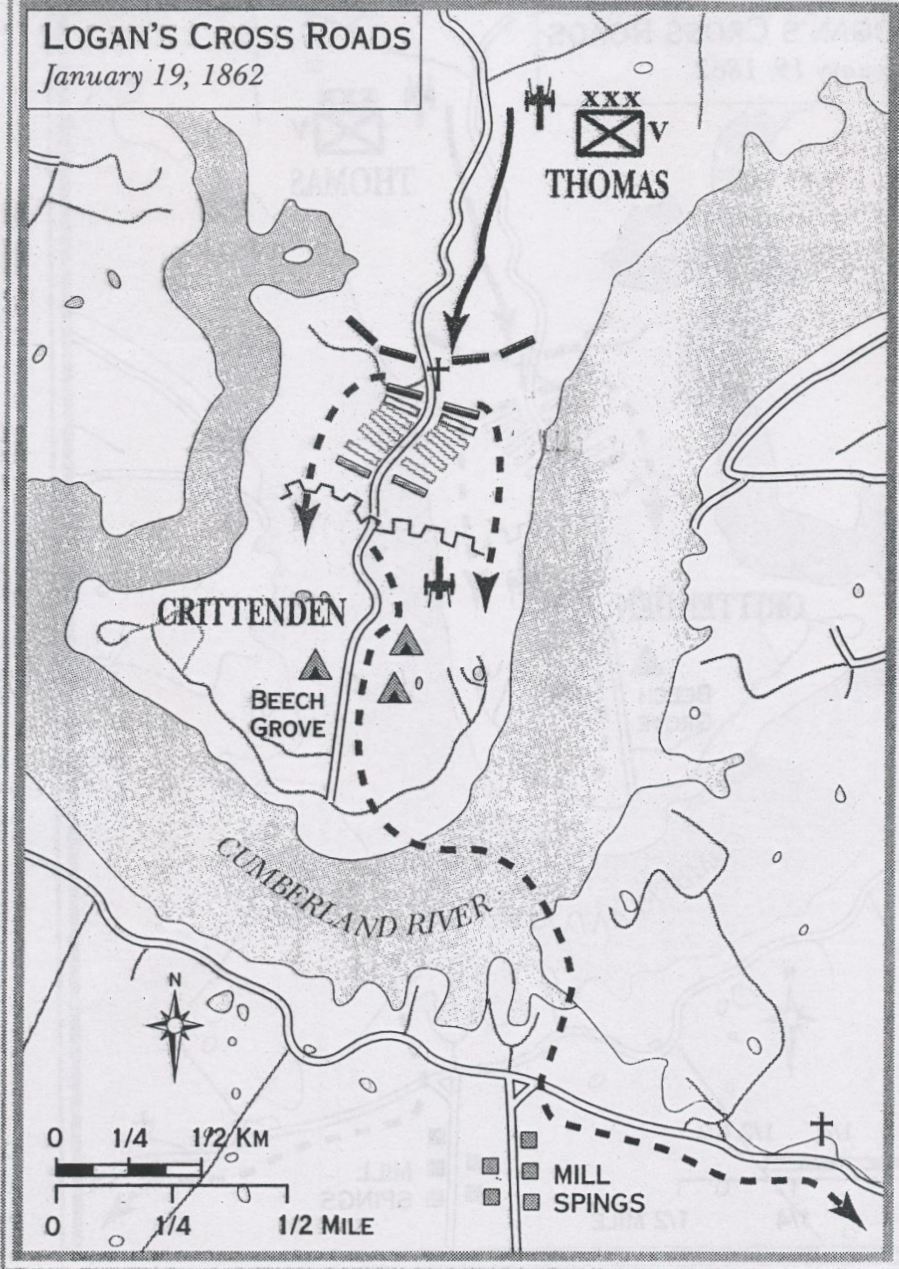
Tennessee in 1862 and 1863 and looking back
responsible in giving Union sentiment in
commander's commission in the West. He was
1862, simultaneously holding that rank and a
commissioned a brigadier general in the Army in
United States Naval Academy, he was
Tennessee until then all a product of the
obtained high rank. Samuel P. Carter of East
enjoyed wide popularity in the North and later
Southerners who remained loyal to the Union.

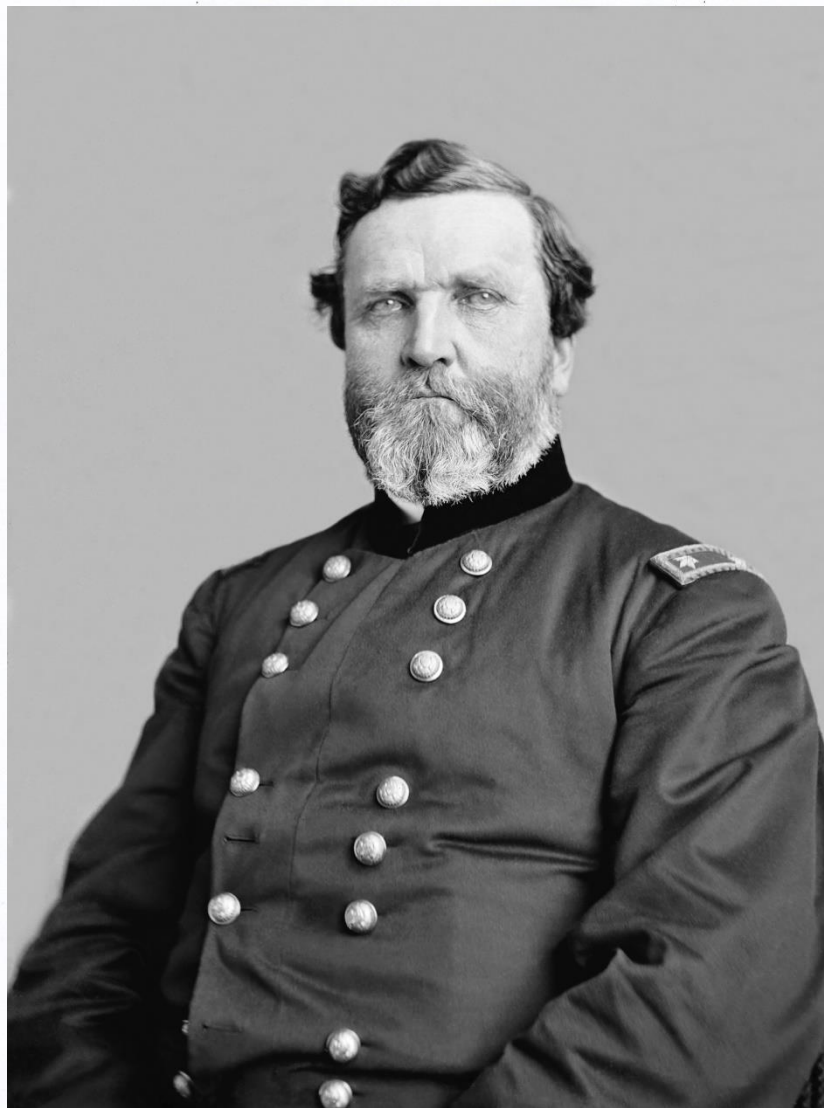




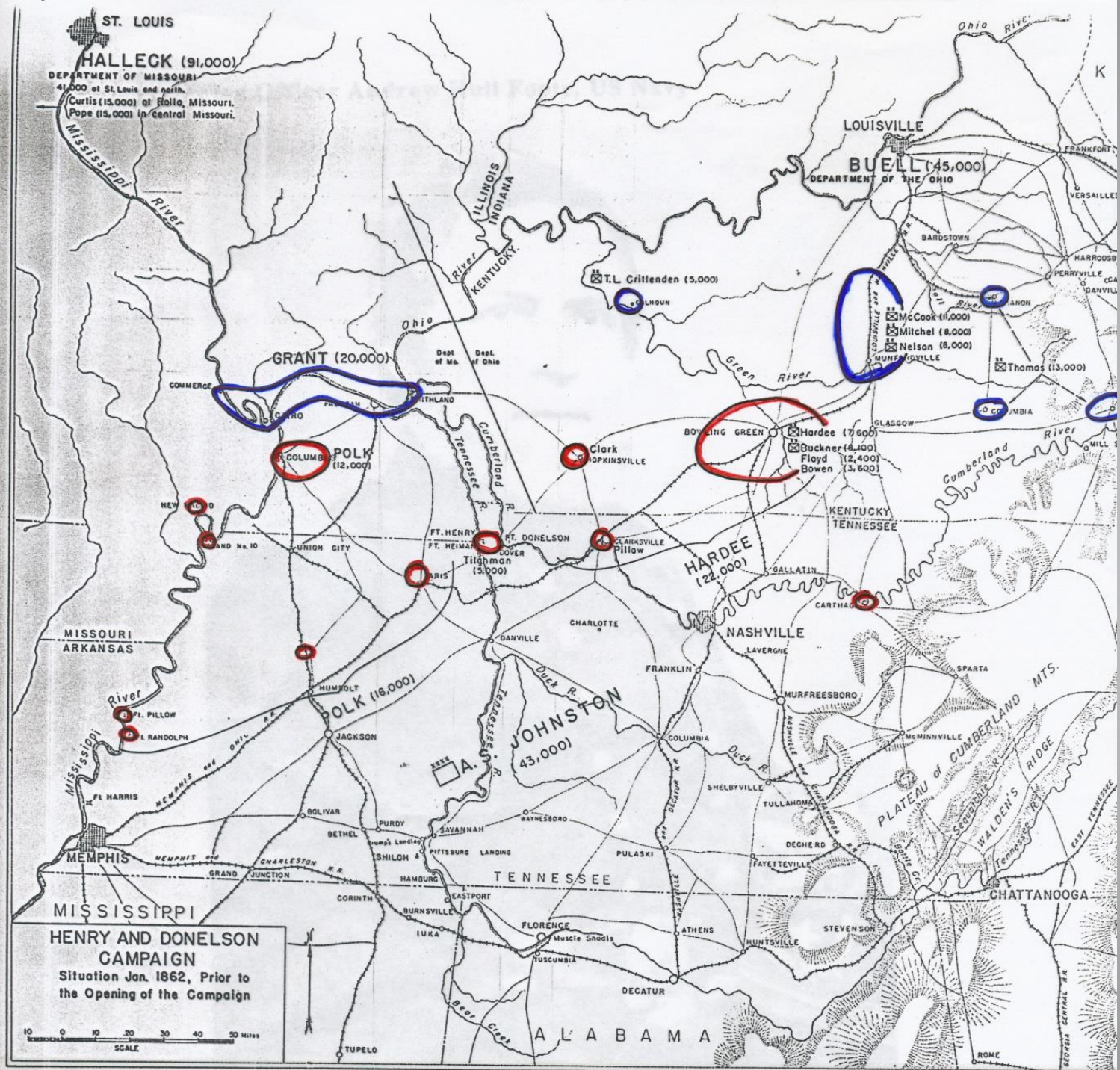
LOGAN'S CROSS ROADS

January 19, 1862





General George Henry Thomas. A Virginian who remained loyal to the Union, Thomas commanded the Union forces that marched from Camp Dick Robinson to the Cumberland River, where they defeated Gen. George B. Crittenden's Confederate command at the Battle of Mill Springs. *Library of Congress*



ST. LOUIS
HALLECK (91,000)
 DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI
 41,000 at St. Louis and garri.
 (Curtis (13,000) at Rolla, Missouri.
 Pope (15,000) in central Missouri.

LOUISVILLE
BUELL (45,000)
 DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO

GRANT (20,000)

POLK (12,000)

T.L. Crittenden (5,000)

McCook (11,000)
 Mitchel (8,000)
 Nelson (8,000)

Thomas (13,000)

Hardee (7,600)
 Buckner (4,400)
 Floyd (2,400)
 Bowen (3,600)

Tilghman (5,000)

HARDEE (22,000)

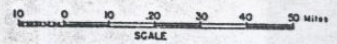
JOHNSTON (43,000)

POLK (16,000)

MISSOURI
 ARKANSAS

MISSISSIPPI

HENRY AND DONELSON CAMPAIGN
 Situation Jan. 1862, Prior to
 the Opening of the Campaign



ALABAMA

ROME