



LIVELY TIMES.

Reminiscences of the Hood Raid in October, 1864. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: During the summer of 1864, the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Corps, was employed to guard the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad.

After the cavalry had cleared the rifle-pits on the north, it came dark, and that night we secured a good night's rest. At daylight the morning of the 15th, with two squadrons of the 4th Ky. Cav., I started for Tilton, to learn the fate of the 17th Iowa, and detachment of the 10th Mo.



A FEW BOUNDS CARRIED ME OUT OF RANGE.

I soon learned from Surg. Ely, who had charge of the wounded in the hospital, that the 17th Iowa were in the block-house, after desperate resistance of nine hours against overwhelming numbers.

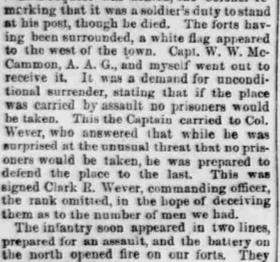


THE BATTERY ON THE NORTH OPENED FIRE.

Our force consisted of 300 men of the 80th Ohio, battery of 60 men, and shortly after the first attack, 800 Kentucky cavalry under Col. Watkins. I was at the time serving on staff as Aid and picket officer.

The battle then commenced in earnest, but the Iowa boys held their own until after noon, when the enemy unlimbered a 12-pound battery. For some time they failed to hit the block-house, but finally every shot told, until the house was shattered and the dirt on the top came down and covered up the ammunition and almost the wounded.

At the same time I did not think that it was, but I ordered my horse, mounted, and rode out to our men. The enemy's line now reached from the river on the south and was extending north and east to the railroad. Those in view I estimated at 6,000.



WHEN HE SIGHTED THE GUN THE TIMBERS FLEW.

In Dalton we had a pretty running cavalry fight and captured many prisoners and horses. We returned to Resaca late that night, worn out with our long ride and short rations.

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THE MEN DREW THEIR PISTOLS.

On the afternoon of the 14th the fire of the enemy had diminished, and we kept up only from the rifle-pits on the north. "I am going to find out how much force occupies those pits," said Col. Watkins, the cavalry commander.

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HAD NOT SURRENDERED.

Death of Gen. Morgan at Greenville, Tenn. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: What is claimed to be a correct account of the death of Gen. John H. Morgan appears in a recent issue of the Nashville Banner, by P. W. Horn, of Greenville.

As to the way Gen. Gillem obtained his information of Gen. Morgan's whereabouts the article says: "It so happened that near Greenville there was a boy named Leady, about 14 years of age, whose father and older brothers were in the Federal army with Gen. Gillem, near the place called Bull Gap, now better known as Rogersville.

ROUTING THE JOHNNIES.

Graphic Account of the Scenes at Noonday Church.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was much pleased to find in your issue of March 18th the article from the pen of Capt. M. D. Elliot, of the 8th Mich. battery, in regard to the Noonday Church affair of June 20, 1864.

I was at that time a member of the 18th Wis., attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Corps. For some days we had been holding the left of our line on Brush Mountain, almost within musket-range of Kennesaw, and early on the morning of June 20 the 31st Ill., of our brigade, and our regiment were ordered to fall in, without knapsacks, for reconnoitering duty.



POCKET SHOTS.

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THEIR RECORDS.

Brief Sketches of the Services of Various Regiments.

Organized in the State of Illinois at-large during July, 1861, to serve three years; original members, except veterans, were mustered out in August, 1864, and the organization, composed of veterans and recruits, was consolidated into one company, and retained in service until July 31, 1865.

Organized at Milwaukee, Wis., from October, 1862, to March, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out of service Aug. 29, 1865. Conrad Krez, Brevet Brigadier-General, commanded the regiment. The War Department credits it with nine battles. It served in Solomon's Division, Seventh Corps, Army of the Frontier. Total loss, 22 men killed and five officers and 232 men died.

Organized at Harrisburg, Pa., in Feb. of 1861 to serve three years; veteranized and reorganized into a battalion of five companies Sept. 9, 1864. It was consolidated with the 6th and 17th Pa. in June, 1865, to form the 2d Provisional Pa. Cav. Col. Henry S. Taylor, Brevet Brigadier-General, commanded the regiment. The War Department credits the regiment with 22 battles. At Hawes's Shop, Va., while in Gregg's Division, Cavalry Corps, it lost 10 killed and 37 wounded. Total loss, nine officers and 82 men killed and one officer and 104 men died.

Organized at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 8, 1862, to serve three years; original members were mustered out June 16, 1865, and the remaining men transferred to the 5th Conn. Samuel Ross, an officer in the Regular Army, and Brevet Brigadier-General, commanded the regiment. It served in Williams's Division, Twelfth Corps, and lost four officers and 76 men killed and three officers and 85 men died.

Organized at Norwich, Conn., Sept. 5, 1862, to serve three years; original members were mustered out June 16, 1865, and the remaining men transferred to the 10th Conn. Col. Arthur H. Dutton died of wounds received in action; Col. James F. Brown was in command at time of consolidation. At Drewry's Bluff, while in Brooks's Division, Eighteenth Corps, it lost 14 killed, 71 wounded, and a large number missing. Five officers and 55 men were killed in action, and one officer and 114 men died.

Organized at Camden, Del., from Dec. 30, 1861, to May 15, 1862, to serve three years; veteranized, and remained in service until June 3, 1865. Col. William O. Redden resigned; Col. Samuel H. Jenkins was discharged, and at time of muster-out D. D. Joseph was senior Captain. The War Department credits the regiment with 11 battles. While in Caldwell's Division, Fifth Corps, at Petersburg, Va., it lost nine killed and 56 wounded. It also served in Ayres's Division, Fifth Corps. Total loss, seven officers and 46 men killed and two officers and 80 men died.

Organized at Smyrna, Georgetown, Indian River Hundred, Centerville, and other cities of Delaware, during the war of 1862, to serve nine months, mustered out by companies at different dates during August and September, 1863. The Colonel of the regiment was Edwin Wilmer. Ten men died in the service.

Six companies of this regiment were organized at Prairie du Chien in October, 1862, and Co's G, H, I, and K at Racine, Wis., Dec. 24, 1862, to serve three years. The six companies were mustered out June 20, 1865, and the four companies were retained in service until July 5, 1865. Col. Isaac E. Messmore resigned; Col. Francis H. West, Brevet Brigadier-General, was discharged March 20, 1865; and at time of muster-out Lieut.-Col. George D. Rogers was in command. At Resaca, Ga., while in Johnson's Division, Fourteenth Corps, it lost 10 killed and 43 wounded. Total loss, 23 men killed and three officers and 86 men died.

Organized at Camp Morrow, O., during latter part of 1861 to serve three years; veteranized and consolidated into a battalion of four companies during the latter part of 1864. A new company was organized in Columbus in November, 1864, to serve one year, and was assigned as Co. D. This company was mustered out in November, 1865. The other three companies were retained in service until April 25, 1866. Co. B, Kinney resigned; Col. William H. Raynor was discharged, and at time of muster-out Lieut.-Col. Henry E. Jones was in command. The War Department credits the regiment with 10 battles. At Champion Hills, while in Hovey's Division, Third Corps, it lost 20 killed, 90 wounded and a large number missing. Its total loss was three officers and 55 men killed and two officers and 156 men died.

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R-I-P-A-N-S TABLETS. REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD. R-I-P-A-N-S TABLETS are the best medicine also known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera, Liver troubles, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Offense to Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

WEEK MAN. CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS. Why waste time, money and health with "doctors' wonderful cures," "specifics," etc., when you will be cured in two weeks by the use of a full complete course of a new scientific remedy that is a complete cure for NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, MIGRAINE, FALING MANHOOD, and all kinds of diseases in old or young men. There is no pain, no suffering, no loss of time, and no expense. It is a scientific discovery, and is a complete cure for all the above named ailments. It is a scientific discovery, and is a complete cure for all the above named ailments.

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TRUSSES on 30 Days Trial. Heavy, durable and comfortable. A scientific discovery, and is a complete cure for all the above named ailments. It is a scientific discovery, and is a complete cure for all the above named ailments.

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HE IS Loyal Now.

L. H. Payne, Ravanna, Mo., was a Johnny reb who served in the 6th Va., and only 15 years old when he "went in." Now he is a broken-down warrior, a law-abiding citizen, and loves the Stars and Stripes. He was wounded at Bull Run. He was transferred to the 45th Va., and was in Morgan's raid through Ohio and McCausland into Pennsylvania. He was captured at Piedmont, and staid a few days over a year in prison.

At the head of these he charged through the town and up the rugged hills, which were covered with fallen trees and rocks. The men drew their pistols, and with a shout for Watkins, their brave commander, they drove the remaining rebels from the ridge. I never, during my term of service, saw anything that so entranced me as the charge of those gallant Kentuckians. Having lived in that State for some time since the war, I always found them, whether Union or rebel, to be the same hospitable and gallant gentlemen.

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