SOLDIERS WITH WHEELER.

Reminiscences of the Famous Confederate Cavalry Leader.

By G. W. HENDERSON.

In the early spring of 1864, the Federal troops, after their disastrous defeat at the battle of Resaca, were preparing for a new and desperate struggle against the Confederates. The situation was critical, and the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, was determined to take whatever measures were necessary to ensure victory. He turned to General William T. Sherman, one of his most trusted officers, to lead the attack. Sherman, who had already distinguished himself in the Civil War, was given command of the Union army in the Atlanta area.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the country, General John C. Breckinridge, a Confederate general, was also preparing for battle. He knew that if he could disrupt Union supply lines and force Sherman to retreat, the Confederacy's chances of survival would be greatly increased. To this end, he turned to a former Union officer, General Nathan Bedford Forrest, who had defected to the Confederacy and was now leading a cavalry unit known as the "Dixie Rough Riders." Forrest was a skilled and audacious leader, and he was determined to make a name for himself in the war.

The two generals met on the battlefield, and the ensuing battle was one of the most memorable of the Civil War. Forrest's cavalry charged repeatedly against the Union forces, and the two sides engaged in a running battle. Eventually, Forrest's men managed to break through the Union lines and force Sherman to retreat.

The battle of Resaca was a turning point in the Civil War, and it marked the beginning of the end for the Confederacy. The Union army went on to take Atlanta, and General Sherman's "March to the Sea" ultimately led to the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox Courthouse. The war was over, and the United States was united once again.

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