## REPORT OF NATHANIEL B. BAKER,

## ADJUTANT

AND

# INSPECTOR-GENERAL

AND

A. Q. M. G. OF THE STATE OF 10WA.

TO

HON. SAMUEL MERRILL, GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

JANUARY 1, 1870, TO JANUARY 1, 1871.

DES MOINES: G. W. EDWARDS, STATE PRINTER. 1872.

## REPORT.

STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, January 2, 1871.

Hon. Samuel Merrill, Governor of Iowa, and Commander in Chief of the Militia thereof.

Sir: I have the honor to submit my report as Adjutant-General, and Inspector-General, and Acting Quartermaster-General of the State.

RANK.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	OFFICE.	WHEN COMMIS- SIONED.	REMARKS.
Governor.	Samuel Merrill	McGregor, Clayton county	Commander-in Chief.		Inaugurated, Jan. 16, 1868; in- augurated 2d term Jan. 13, 1870; formerly Col, 21st Iowa Infantry.
BrigGen.	Nathaniel B. Baker	Des Moines, Polk county	Adj't and Inspector Gen., Com. Gen., A. Q. M. G. and Act'g		
			as P. M. Gen	July 25,'61	Originally appointed from Clinton, Clinton county, by Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood; re-appointed, by Gov. Wm. M. Stone, January, 1864; re-appointed, by Governor Samuel Merrill, January, 1868
"	William B. Leach	Cedar Rapids, Linn county			Formerly Adjutant 1st Iowa Cav Formerly 1st Lieut, and Adjutant 1st Minnesota Vols.; afterwards A. A. G., with rank of Cantain
					Formerly Captain Co. K, 21st Iowa Infantry
					Formerly Captain Co. A, 22d Iowa Infantry

## DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., 1870.

	WHOSE POSSESSION.	Springfield rifles. Cannon.	Austrian rifled muskets. Garabaldi rifled muskets.	French rined muskets. Enfled rifled muskets. United States muskets.	kets. Rifles, sundry patterns. Cartridges.	Cones. Screw-drivers.	Wipers.	Ball screws. Tumbler punches. Tomplons.	Cartridge boxes and plates. Cartridge box belts & plates. Waist belts and plates.	Cap pouches & picks. Bayonet scabbards. Gun slings.
linton City ubuque, Capta ess Moines City ubuque, Capta efferson, a efferson, a efferson, a electric control c	in Win Rowland of Clinton.  of Clinton.  of Burlington.  It R S Alexander.  H. W. D. Clapp.  W. D. Peck.  R. F. Ratellife.  A. C. Price.  W. G. Thompson.  H. A. Hamlin.  S. G. Bridges.  of Keokuk.  in John Hull.  F. Olmsted.  S. R. Graybill.  A. J. Bell.  C. E. Whiting.  C. E. Whiting.  Thomas Tostevin.  Agricultural College.  In T. M. Robinson.	1 40	25 60	60	1590 1000 1000 80 1000 1000 80 1000 80 1000 80 1000 80 1000 80 1000 80 1000 80 1000 80 1000	30 30 34 40 30 30 30 30 34 30 30 30 34 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	30 40 40 40 10 10 10 10 2 3 40 40 4	19 5 10 1 10 1	0 00 00 60 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	0 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80

N. B. BAKER,

A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 1, 1871.

ARMS ISSUED IN

1870

Cartridge-box belt and plates.

Waist belts and plates.

Cap pouches and picks,

Bayonet scab

Gun slings.

Captain F. Olmsted, Zonaves, Des Moines State Agricultural College Company...... DES MOINES, Jan. 1st, 1871. TO WHOM ISSUED Springfield B. L. rifles and fix tures. 8 88 40 Enfield rifles. Cartridge boxes and plates.

G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa. N. B. BAKER,

40 40 40 40 40 Bayonet s bards.

5 | 5 | 6 | Gun slings

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTED FOR DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1870.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Springfield B. L. rifles and fixtures	Cannon,	Austrian rined mus- kets.	Garribaidi rifled muskets	French rifled mus- kets.	Enfield rifled mus- kets	United States mus- kets	Prussian muskets.	Rifles-sundry pat's.	Cartridges.	Cones.	Screw drivers.	Wipers.	Vises.	Ball screws, Tumbler punches.	Tompions,	Cartridge boxes and	Cartridge box belts and plates	Waist belts and plates.	Cap pouches and	Bayonet scabbards.	Gun slings.
Capt. A. O. Dickinson.       8 P. Glenn.         "S. P. Glenn.       19 P. Glenn.         "B. P. Glenn.       10 P. Glenn.         "W. S. M. Abbott.       10 P. Glenn.         "Henry Mingee.       10 P. Glenn.         "F. A. Blake.       10 P. Glenn.         "E. A. Teeling.       10 Geo. W. Harlan.         Gov. Win. M. Stone.       10 P. Glenn.         Capt. F. Olimsted.       10 V. D. Templin.         Jowa City.       10 J. Templin.	200	1 2		30	40	60 50 40	18		40	700 1000 1000 10000	60 10 50 40 34	40 18 16 50 40 32	40 18 15 50 40 12	18 18 3 50 12	18 3 50 50 50	50		******	60 40 60 12 50 40 40 101			****

N. B. BAKER,

A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iorca,

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 1, 1871.

HOW DISPOSED OF.	Austrian Rifled muskets.	Garibaldi Rifled muskets.	French rifled muskets.	Enfield rified muskets.	United States muskets.	Prussian musk's.	Rifles-sundry patterns.	Cartridges,	Cones.	Screw drivers.	Wipers.	Vises.	Ball screws.	Tumbler punches	Tompions,	Cartridge boxes and plates.	Cartridge-box belt and plates.	Waist belts and plates.	Cap pouches and picks.	Bayonet scab- bards.	Gun slings.
SoldLost, destroyed, and expended		30	65	86			40	37250	50 468	906	52 741	90 237	50 211	52 48	50 60	158 263	161 242	158 251	156 227	156 226	149
Total		30	80	110	47		80	37250	518	996	793	327	261	100	110	421	403	409	388	382	39

N. B. BAKER,

A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa.

ORDNANCE STORES RECEIVED, ISSUED, SOLD, etc., AND REMAINING ON HAND JANUARY 1, 1871.

	Springfield B. L. rifles and fixt'rs	Austrian, Fre'ch, Prussian, and U. S. muskets.	Enfield rifled muskets.	Cannon.	Cartridges,	Cones.	Serew drivers.	Wipers,	Vises.	Ball screws.	Tumbler punch's	Tompions.	Cartridge boxes and plates.	Cartridge box belts and plates.	Waist belts and plates,	Cap pouches and Picks.	Bayonet scab- bards.	Gun slings.
On hand per last returnReceived per abstract	200	237	2500 150	1 4	20000 26250	374 194	998 196	768 175	237 90	172 99	52 52	2500 110	2500 421	2500 408	2500 409	2500 883	2500 382	2500 394
Total	-	287	2650	5	46250	568	1194	943	327	271	104	2610	2921	2903	2909	2883	2882	2894
Issued per abstract	80	237	110		2000 37250													
Total	-		150	-	39250	518	996	793	327	261	100	150	461	443	449	428	422	434
On hand January 1st, 1871	120		2500	5	7000	50	198	150		10	4	2460	2460	2460	2460	2460	2460	2460

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 1, 1871.

DES MINES, Jan. 1st, 187

N. B. BAKER.
A. G. and A. Q. M. G. of Iowa.

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## MILITIA RETURNS, 1870.

COUNTIES.	NO.	COUNTIES.	NO.
Adair *	444	Jasper*	3375
Adams*	582	Jefferson *	2402
Allamakee *	1696	Jones *	2333
Appanoose	2223	Johnson	3033
Appanoose	108	Keokuk *	2528
Audubon*	2367	Kossuth *	298
Benton *	2525	Lee	2472
Black Hawk	1405	Linn *	3901
Bremer	1907	Louisa	1750
Boone *	2440	Lucas *	1387
Buchanan *		Madison *	2292
Buena Vista*	49	Mahaska *	3060
Butler *	1151	Manaska *	
Calhoun *	163	Marion *	3564
Carroll*	218		2405
Cass *	675	Mills	1242
Cedar *	2607	Mitchell *	966
Cerro Gordo *	350	Monona *	326
Cherokee *	101	Monroe*	1570
Chickasaw *	1097	Montgomery	767
Clarke *	1352	Muscatine	3067
Clay*	86	O'Brien *	13
Clayton *	2226	Page	1425
Clinton *	3924	Palo Alto *	85
Crawford *	304	Plymouth *	135
Dallas *	1741	Pocahontas *	91
Davis	2110	Polk *	3500
Decatur	1697	Pottawattamie *	642
Delaware	1914	Poweshiek *	1914
Des Moines	3064	Ringgold	740
Dickinson *	81	Sac	143
Dubuque *	4288	Scott *	3535
Emmet *	146	Shelby *	291
Fayette *	2214	Sioux *	6
Floyd *	1401	Story *	1459
Franklin*	509	Tama *	2177
Fremont *	1088	Taylor *	852
Greene *	638	Union *	734
Grundy *	687	Van Buren	2514
Guthrie *	892	Wapello	3108
Hamilton *	677	Warren	2407
Hancock *	103	Washington	2790
Hardin *	1749	Wayne *	1461
Harrison *	1307	Webster*	1013
Henry *	3176	Winnebago*	92
Howard *	786	Winneshiek*	2092
Humboldt*	340	Woodbury *	320
Ida *	35	Worth *	211
Iowa *	2248	Wright *	247
Jackson	2379		-
Total		1	42,105

<sup>\*</sup> Returns for 1869.

N. B. BAKER, A. G. and A Q. M. G. of Ioroa.

### GRAY UNIFORM OF SECOND AND THIRD IOWA INFANTRY.

The appropriations for the payment of these claims was made by the Eleventh General Assembly (1866, chap. 123), and an amendment thereto by the Twelfth General Assembly (1868, chap.		
8), amounting to	13500	00
The Thirteenth General Assembly (1870, chap. 93) made a further appropriation of	2000	do
	5000	
Total appropriations	18500	00
I have issued to members of 2d Iowa Infantry, and their heirs, to Dec.		
31, 1869, as per my report of 1870, 282 certificates amounting to	3937	13
Issued during the year 1870, 34 certificates amounting to	484	50
Total issued to 2d Infantry, 316 certificates	4421	63
I have issued to members of 3d Iowa Infantry, and their heirs, to Dec.		
31, 1869, as per my report of 1870, 570 certificates amounting to	8126	88
Issued during the year 1870, 35 certificates amounting to	498	75
Total issued to 3d Infantry, 605 certificates	8625	63
Issued to 2d Infantry, 316 certificates \$ 4421 63		
Issued to 3d Infantry, 605 certificates 8625 63		
\$ 13047 26		
Balance unexpended 5452 74		
Whole appropriation	\$ 18500	00

#### FIRST IOWA CAVALRY CLAIMS.

Under the provisions of chapter 120, laws of Twelfth General Assem-		
bly, I have issued to Dec. 31, 1869, as per my report of 1870, 569		
certificates amounting to	27867	42
Issued during the year 1870, 39 certificates amounting to	1989	57
698 certificates amounting to\$	29856	99

The reports of the Adjutant-General of this State, published from 1861 to 1870, are entirely exhausted by the distribution of the past year.

In the appendix will be found the report of Brig.-Gen. McKean, of Oct. 30, 1862, relating to the battle of Corinth. It was not furnished to me until June, 1870. I have also inserted in the appendix the circular issued from this office, Aug. 25, 1870, with the circular of the Department of the Interior, relating to soldiers' homesteads.

DES MOINES, IOWA, December 31, 1870.

The expenditures for the Quartermaster's Department, (except clerk hire,) including fuel and postage for the office of the Adjutant-General, and care of and work in Arsenal, during the past year, amounted to the sum of \$1092 34, for which vouchers have been turnished the Auditor of State as provided by law With great respect,

I have the honor to be truly yours,

N. B. BAKER,

Adjutant and Act'g Q. M. General of Iowa.

## APPENDIX.

#### BATTLE AT CORINTH.

#### REPORT OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL THOS. J. McKEAN.

JACKSON, TENN., October 30, 1862.

#### Maj. J. A. Rawlins, Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Tennessee :

SIR: After the battle of Corinth, on the 3d, and 4th inst., I was detailed on special duty, detached from the Division I commanded on that occasion, and in consequence of being so detached, I was unable to make up my report in time to be transmitted to the headquarters of General Rosecrans, (who commanded the army at Corinth) before he left the department.

I, therefore, make my report directly to department headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. J. McKEAN, Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols.

#### Maj. J. A. Rawlins, Asst. Adjutant-General, Department of the Tennessee :

I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by the Sixth Division, in the battle of the 3d and 4th inst, at Corinth, Miss.

On the 1st inst, the Division was composed of the following named troops:

First Brigade, commanded by Col. Benj. Allen, 16th Regiment Wisconsin Vols., composed of the 16th Wisconsin Vols., commanded by Major Thomas Reynolds; 17th Wisconsin Vols., commanded by Col. J. L. Doran, and the 21st Missouri Vols., commanded by Col. David Moore; the last named Regiment being detached at Kossuth, ten miles from Corinth. Total number enlisted men present, (with their regiments) in the Brigade, 1415. Brig. Gen. J. McArthur, having rejoined, was assigned to the command of this Brigade on the 34.

Second Brigade, commanded by Col. J. M. Oliver, 15th Regimegt. Michigan Vols., composed of the 14th Wisconsin Vols., commanded by Col. John Hancock; 18th Wisconsin Vols., commanded by Col. G. Bouck; 18th Missouri Vols., commanded by Captain J. R. Ault, and the 15th Michigan Vols., commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel John McDermott; the last named Regiment being deached at Chawalla, twelve miles west of Corinth, and six companies of

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the 18th Missouri, being also detached, guarding the railroad towards Bethel. Number of enlisted men present, with their Regiments, in the Brigade, 1375.

Third Brigade, commanded by Col. M. M. Crocker, 13th Regiment of Iowa Vols., composed of the 11th Regiment Iowa Vols., commanded by Lieut. Col. Wm Hall; 13th Regiment Iowa Vols., commanded by Lieut-Col. John Shane; 15th Regiment Iowa Vols., commanded by Col. Hugh T. Reid; 16th Regiment Iowa Vols., commanded by Lieut-Col. Addison H. Sınders; the Brigade being stationed at Iuka. Total number of enlisted man present with their regiments in the Brigade, 2189.

The artillery attached to the Division, under command of Captain Andrew Hickenlooper, 5th Ohio Battery, acting Chief of Artillery, consisted of the 1st Minnesota Battery, four guns, commanded by Lieut. F. Cook; 31 Ohio Battery six guns, commanded by Capt. W. S. Williams, (the Captain and two sections, being absent at Bolivar); the 5th Ohio Battery, four guns, commanded by Lieut. B. Matson; the 10th Ohio Battery, four guns, commanded by Capt. H. B. White, and Co. "F" 2d Illinois Artillery, four guns, commanded by Lieut. J. W. Mitchell, (one section of this battery also being detached, serving at Bolivar,) leaving sixteen guns, with 367 enlisted men present with the artillery of the division.

The cavalry, under command of Col. R. G. Ingersoll, 11th Ills. Cavalry, had orders to report to the Chief of Cavalry for consolidation, leaving with the Division only a few officers and men for picket and camp duty.

In the afternoon of the 1st inst., Col. Oliver, with the 14th and 18th Wisconsin Regiments, and a section of artillery, under Lieut. Clayton, 1st Minnesota Battery, was sent out to reinforce the regiment of his brigade, stationed at Chewalla. where picket skirmishing had been reported during the early part of the day, The remaining troops of the Division present were marched into the new camp, south of Chewalla Road, inside the exterior lines of defense, 2½ miles from Corinth.

On the 2nd, Col. Oliver, after considerable skirmishing during the day, fell back, in accordance with instructions from Headquarters, to the Cross Boads, near Alexander's, about 7 miles from Corinth, and sent the 18th Wisconsin Regiment, under Col. Bouck, to guard smith's Bridge. The 3rd Brigade, under command of Col. Crocker, returned from Iuka by forced march, and went into camp; and during the night, the 16th Wisconsin, under Major Reynolds, made a reconoissance up the railroad towards Chewalla, At 3 o'clock, a. m., on the 3d, orders having been received from the Commanding General designating the positions to be occupied by the several divisions, in anticipation of an advance of the enemy-(Davies, the northwest angle between the railroads; McKean's Division. on the left of Davies with the right resting on the railroad, near Battery "F;" Hamilton's, the northeast angle between the railroads, and Stanly's in reserve.) The necessary dispositions were made, and at daylight the several regiments of this Division were in the exact positions assigned them. The first line formed in line of battle perpendicular to the railroad, with the right resting near Battery "F." The second line formed in close column, by division. The 21st Mo. Reg't, under the gallant Col. Moore, marched from Kossuth in the night. About 7½ a. m., the enemy appeared in front of Col. Oliver's advanced position, driving in his pickets, and advanced to attack him, but was repulsed with great energy. The Colonel being at length satisfied that the enemy were in force, slowly retired according to his instructions, contesting the ground and destroying the bridges, until the brigade took a favorable position, north of the railroad, and a little in advance of the old Confederate entrenchments, where another stand was made.

In crossing Cane Creek bottom, one of the howitzers was disabled by the breaking of the axle, and abandoned after being spiked, but was subsequently recovered. Col. Bouck retired from Smith's Bridge to Cane Creek at the same time that Col. Oliver moved. The position was now held by the Second Brigade, commanding both the Chewalla road and the railroad, and it was considered desirable to hold it as long as practicable, and reinforcements were sent forward; first the 21st Missouri, and afterward the 16th and 17th Wisconsin regiments; and Brig. Gen. J. McArthur, (who had been on detached duty) having rejoined, was temporarily assigned to the command of the 1st Brigade, then reinforcing the 2d, and took command of the advance. The Chewalla road running through the line assigned to the 2d Division, placed our advance in front of a portion of that Division, and Col Baldwin's Brigade, consisting of the 7th, 50th, and 57th Illinois Regiments, co-operating in maintaining the position, which was held for several hours.

The enemy, after on unsuccessful attempt to approach by the railroad track (bringing forward a battery at one time to play upon the main line of the Division, which was driven back by our artillery) ultimately succeeded in passing to the right of our line, and McArthur's command again fell back, taking position parallel with, and north of the railroad, the left some distance from Battery "F." This compelled a corresponding change of front in the main line. The 2d Brigade, being considerably exhausted by severe duty and hard fighting, was at this time withdrawn and formed as a second line in rear of the 3d Brigade. The enemy at length appeared in front of the new line formed by the 1st Brigade, and a charge was made driving him some distance. This charge was participated in by the 16th and 17th Wisconsin, and 21st Missouri Regiments, as well as by a portion of Col. Baldwin's Brigade of the 2d Division. The 17th Wisconsin, under the brave Col. Doran, occupied a conspicuous position in this part of the day's work. After this charge, these regiments, having already performed heavy work, were all ordered to form in rear of the main line of the Division, south of the railroad, which was done in good order, at 3 o'clock p. m., at d as I had received notice from the General commanding that a flank movement was in contemplation, by Hamilton's Division, on the enemy's left, I considered it best to retain my present position for the purpose of engaging the attention of the enemy until such movement could be effected. At length I received orders to change front, and retire to a position corresponding with the main body of the Division on my right, which had retired towards Corinth some time previously. This movement had already commenced, when further orders were received to fall back to the interior line of batteries. The movement was accordingly altered

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so as to throw the artillery into a road in rear of the line, and leading into Corinth, when the enemy again appeared, driving in our skirmishers and advancing to attack; and the 3d Brigade, hitherto but slightly engaged, now found an opportunity to participate in the work.

Col. Crocker, with a portion of this Brigade was directed to drive back the enemy while the movement was completed. The Colonel executed this order in fine style, succeeding after a severe action in forcing back the enemy, with considerable loss. In this action the 15th Iowa, under command of Lieut Col. Belknap, (Col. Reid being sick) and the 16th Iowa Regiment, under Lieut-Col. Sanders, being most hotly engaged, conducted themselves with conspicuous gallantry, and the whole Brigade, while covering the movements of the Division, manœuvered with all the cooluess and precision of an ordinary drill. The movement of the Division being completed, this portion of the Brigade reformed in good order on the right of the first line, and the whole Division, with the 7th, 50th, and 57th Illinois Regiments, moved in perfect order, arriving at sundown, and taking the positions designated, within the line of batteries.

The 3d Brigade and three field batteries occupying College Hill, and the two small Brigades, with the 10th Ohio Battery, taking positions in the town, under directions from the commanding General.

Our troops lay on their arms in the ranks during the night, ready to support the batteries should an assault (as anticipated) be made early in the morning. About 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, cannonading by the enemy commenced, and after daylight, in addition to the assaults on Battery Robinett and other points of the field, heavy skirmishing took place in front of College Hill.

During the morning the 1st and 2d Brigades were also withdrawn to College Hill, and twice the enemy attempted to assault Battery Phillips—his columns, supported with artillery, approaching behind a ridge running nearly parallel to our line. Each time the head of his column was suffered to approach within short musket range, when Battery Phillips and the light pieces of this Division opened upon him so hotly that he hastily retired.

Information subsequently received indicated beyond doubt that these movements were not intended as mere feints.

Lieut. C. Marsh, commanding a section of the 5th Ohio Battery, is reported to have done good execution at this time, occupying a favorable position. The enemy's last effort was on this part of the field, after having been repulsed at all other points. During the day General McArthur, with a portion of his Brigade, was sent in advance to reconnoitre, and finding the enemy retiring, he took a position at night near Alexander's, and the balance of his Brigade—the 2d Brigade, and the 10th Ohio Battery—by direction of the General commanding, started at 2 o'clock a. m. on the 5th, to reinforce him, and the balance of the Division started at day-light in pursuit of the enemy, which was continued this day as far as the Tuscumbia river.

On the 6th I was directed by the General commanding to take command of the Post of Corinth, said to be threatened by the enemy's reinforcements, including ten thousand paroled men. For the subsequent operations of the Division during the pursuit to Ripley, and the march back to Corinth, I respectfully refer to the accompanying report of General McArthur, who succeeded me in the command.

In order to give a more distinct idea of the part performed by this Division in these important operations, without the statement of too many details, the following brief account is added by way of recapitulation:

Oct. 2d. Heavy skirmishing by 2d Brigade under Colonel Oliver, who had advanced to reinforce one of his regiments, previously stationed at Chewalla, the Colonel taking up a position at night near Alexanders' Cross Roads.

Oct. 3d. In the morning the enemy's advance attacked Colonel Oliver, but was repulsed, after which the Colonel, ascertaining that the enemy is in force, falls back slowly, according to his instructions, contesting the ground by severe fighting and destroying bridges, until he makes a stand on favorable ground, a little in advance of the old Confederate intrenchments, where he is reinforced by the 1st Brigade, under General McArthur, who takes command at that point, for the purpose of relieving the 2d Brigade, already considerably exhausted by severe duty. The road leading in from Chewalla runs through the line occupied by the 2d Division, commanded by General Davies, and one of his Brigades (Baldwin's) now co-operates in holding the advance position. After several unsuccessful attempts to turn the left, the enemy pass to the right, and throw their entire force upon the 2d Division, which is forced back, and McArthur's command being turned, is obliged to retire again to a new position which is taken near the main line, north of the railroad, facing north (the main line of this Division changing front to correspond) and the 2d being now relieved, the enemy at length appearing again, the 1st Brigade, together with the Brigades of the 2d Division, charge, driving him some distance, when this Brigade is called in and formed as a second line. The Division still holds its position, menacing the enemy's right flank, to give time for a flank movement on his left by Hamilton's division, and to delay his advance until the reserve can be posted to support the batteries in his front.

These movemente accomplished, the 6th Division at length being ordered to fall back within the interior line of batteries, the enemy again appeared and commences a furious attack after the division has commenced moving; but is repulsed, after a severe action, by Col. Crecker, commanding the 3d Brigade, and the division moves in good order, and takes position, at sundown, within the line of defenses without the loss of a gun, having during the day received the first attack of the enemy, eight miles west of Corinth, and having disputed and delayed his advance until after the division on the right was forced by overwhelming numbers to give way, and holding its position on the enemy's flank, assisted in retarding his advance on the batteries until it was too late for him to make an assault on the evening of this day, and finally, when ordered to fall back to the inner batteries, and the enemy again attacks the division while on the march, it halts to beat him back, and marches into position within the defenses in good order.

Oct. 4th. In addition to severe skirmishing in front, the division co-operating with the siege batteries, repulsed the enemy in two attempts to force the works

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on College Hill, and after the battle the division participated in the pursuit of the enemy as far as Ripley, and on leaving that place to return to Corinth, the rear-guard was furnished by this division.

As far as my personal observation extended, the conduct of the troops (both officers and soldiers,) was worthy of the highest commendations. All appeared to do their duty promptly and coolly; advancing with alacrity when necessary, retiring only when ordered, and then in good order, and promptly halting at the word—to face about and beat back the enemy. The men of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri, together standing and bravely fighting side by side.

I respectfully refer to the Reports of Brigades, and other subordinate commanders, for further details, which it is impracticable to embody in a report of this nature; and also for notice of those, who, by good fortune and the chances of war, as well as by personal merit, became most conspicuous for good conduct in this battle.

propose to make a special report upon this subject as soon as full reports from the several grades of commanders can be obtained. In the meantime a few cases will here be noticed that came under my own knowledge.

All the commanders of brigades were active in the discharge of their duties; Col. Allen, 16th Wisconsin Volunteers, and Brig.-Gen. McArthur, successfully commanding the 1st Brigade with zeal and ability. Col. J. M. Oliver, commanding the 2nd Brigade, who received the first attack of the enemy, is entitled to great credit;—charged with one of the most embarrassing duties that could be entrusted to an officer—that of opposing with energy the advance of an enemy, and yet retiring slowly when overpowered; a task involving a tax at the same time upon his judgment, skill, and bravery. The Colonel seems to have been singularly felicitous in the discharge of that duty; a veteran could not have done better, or accomplished more.

Colonel M. M. Crocker, commanding the 3rd Brigade, is entitled to the highest credit for the skill and bravery with which he executed the various orders for his fine brigade, and especially for his gallant conduct in the engagement near Battery "F." This brigade was previously well disciplined under his command and the care of the meritorous field officers of the several regiments.

Captain Hickenlooper, 5th Ohio Battery, Acting Chief of Artillery for the Division, on this as on former occasions, showed himself a brave and skillful officer.

Of the field officers, Major Reynolds, who commanded the 16th Wisconsin Vols.; Col. Doran, who commanded the 17th Wisconsin Vols.; Lieut-Col. Malloy, of the same regiment; Col. Moore, who lost a leg at Shiloh, and now commanded the 21st Missouri Vols., until he lost his horse; Major Moore, who afterward commanded the same regiment; Col. Hancock, commanding the 14th Wisconsin Vols.; Lieut-Col. Ward, of the same regiment; Col. Bouck, commanding the 18th Wisconsin Vols.; Major Jackson, of the same regiment; Lieut-Col. McDermott, commanding the 15th Michigan Vols.; Capt. Ault, commanding the Battalion of the 18th Missouri Vols.; Lieut-Col. Hall, commanding the 11th Iowa Vols.; Maj.

Abercrombie, of the same regiment, a veteran of the Mexican war, and a survivor of the battle of Wilson's Creek; Lieut-Col. Shane, who commanded the 13th Iowa Vols.; Major Van Hosen, of the same regiment; Col. Reid, 15th Iowa Vols., who was sick when the battle commenced, but was with his regiment at daylight on the 4th, and remained in command until the regiment returned from the pursuit; Lieut-Col. Belknap, who commanded the same regiment on the 1st day of the battle, and displayed great coolness and bravery in the conflict near Battery "F"; Major Cunningham, of the same regiment, who was severely wounded; Lieut-Col. Sanders, who commanded the 16th Iowa Vols., and was also severely wounded at the same time; Major Purcell, who afterward commanded the same regiment, are entitled to credit, not only for good conduct in the field, but for their previous industry in perfecting the discipline of their respective regiments.

Capts, Funke and Zeigler, in command of detachment of cavalry, performed their laborious duties in a very satisfactory manner. Liet, A. Roehrig, of the same regiment, rendered great service in carrying dispatches. The artillery attached to the division proved itself reliable, and reflects credit upon officers and men of that arm of service. Capt. White, commanding 10th Ohio Battery, is reported to have rendered signal service when the enemy momentarily entered the town. Dr. Eastman, Surgeon of 16th Wis. Vols., Act'g Div. Surgeon, was very zealous in the discharge of his duties. Capt. W. T. Clark, Ass't Adj't Gen'l, serving on my staff, who has long served with fidelity and great intelligence, on this occasion displayed great bravery and energy. Lieut. M. A. Highley, Quartermaster and Commissary 15th Iowa Vols, Act'g Division Quartermaster, performed his arduous duties in a very intelligent manner, and has always shown himself reliable. Lieut. G. S. Hampton, Jr., 13th Iowa Vols., who got up from a sick bed, Lieut. J. B. Dawson, 11th Iowa Vols., Aides-de-Camp, and Lieut. L. S. Willard, 11th Ills. Cav., attached to my staff, all performed great labors, and were fearless and indefatigable.

I respectfully refer to the reports already furnished for an exhibit of the killed, wounded, etc., of the division.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

> THOS. J. McKEAN, Brigadier-General, U. S. Vols.

## No 9.7

#### CIRCULAR.

STATE OF IOWA. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. Des Moines, Aug. 25th, 1870.

The following circular of the Hon. Joseph S. Wilson, Commissioner, etc., General Land Office, Department of the Interior, is published for the information of correspondents.

N. B. BAKER, Adjutant-General of Iowa.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR. GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Aug. 8, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: - The following is the 26th section of the act of Congress, approved, July 15, 1870, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1871, and for other purposes."

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That every private soldier and officer, and every seaman, marine, and officer, or other person, who has served in the Army and Navy of the United States, or in the Marine corps or revenue marine, during the rebellion for ninety days, and received an honorable discharge, shall, by the payment of legal fees or commission to any register or receiver of any landoffice, be entitled to enter one-quarter section of land, not mineral, of the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the lines of any one of the railroads where the law now allows the entry of eighty acres, wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress to aid in the construction of any railroad, and to receive a patent therefor, under and by virtue of the provisions of the act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain, and the acts amendatory thereof, and on the terms and conditions therein prescribed; and all the provisions of said acts, except as herein modified shall extend and be applicable to entries under this section; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry the provisions of this section into effect, and determine all facts necessary therefor."

By these provisions the homestead law of 20th May, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof, are modified so as to allow entries to be made by the parties mentioned therein of the maximum quantity of one quarter section, or 160 acres of land, held at the double minimum price of \$2.50 per acre, instead of one-half quarter section, or 80 acres, as heretofore.

In case of a party desiring to avail himself thereof, you will require him to file the usual homestead application for the tract desired, if legally liable to entry, to make affidavit according to the form hereto annexed, instead of the usual homestead affidavit; and on his doing so, allow him to make payment of the \$10 fee stipulated in the act of 20th May, 1862, and the usual commissions on the price of the land at \$2.50 per acre, the entry to be regularly numbered and reported to this office in our monthly homestead returns.

Regarding settlement and cultivation, the requirements of the law in this class of entries are the same as in other homestead entries.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH S. WILSON. Commissioner, Register, and Receiver.

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#### AFFIDAVIT

LAND OFFICE, AT ....., I...., of ....., having filed my application, No. .., for an entry under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved. May 20, 1862, and desiring to avail myself of the 26th section of the act of July. 15, 1870, in regard to land held at the double minimum price of \$2.50 per acre do solemnly swear that I am the identical ....., who was ..... in the company commanded by ....., in the regiment of ....., commanded by ...... in the war of 1861; that I continued in actual service for ninety days, and have remained loyal to the Government; that said application, No. ... is made for my exclusive benefit, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons, and that I have not heretofore had the benefit of the homestead law.

Sworn to and subscribed this .... day of ....., before

Register or Receiver of the Land Office. J. D. COX, Secretary.

Department of the Interior, August 8, 1870.

Approved: