

# Henry C. Lloyd

Battery "D" Ohio 1st Light Artillery

&

Battery "E" Tennessee Light Artillery



Residence was not listed; 28 years old.

Enlisted on 9/1/1861 as a 2nd Lieutenant

On 10/17/1861, he was commissioned into "Battery "D" Ohio 1st Light Artillery

He was discharged for promotion on 10/3/1863

On 10/3/1863, he was commissioned into Battery "E" Tennessee Light Artillery

He resigned on 1/31/1864

### Prison of War

Captured at Munfordville, Ky. December 1862

### Promotions

1st Lieutenant 8/28/1863 (Not Mustered)

Captain 10/3/1863 (As of Batty E TN Light Artillery)

# PRESENTATION SWORD



This High-Grade Ohio Presentation Sauerbier Non-Regulation Officers Saber was presented to Lieutenant Henry C. Lloyd by members of Battery "D" 1 ST Light Artillery on Oct 1, 1862. The saber is in excellent condition with much original gold wash; a tight hilt with 100% original black leather grip and wire; and a tight frosty etched blade, but missing the leather blade washer. The blades length is slightly longer and more curved than a Foot Officers sword and more fitting for an Artillery Officer. The scabbard is complete with all original mounts and the presentation is on the bottom of the top two mounts, which is unique!

*Presented to Lt H C Lloyd 1 O.L.A. Oct 1, 1862*  
*by members of Battery D*



Lloyd enlisted on 9/1/1861 as a 2nd Lieutenant; On 10/17/1861, he was commissioned into "Battery "D" Ohio 1st Light Artillery; He was discharged for promotion on 10/3/1863; On 10/3/1863, he was commissioned into Battery "E" Tennessee Light Artillery and resigned on 1/31/1864. He was a **Prison of War** when captured at Munfordsville, Ky. December 1862, and promoted twice: 1st Lieutenant 8/28/1863 (Not Mustered) & Captain 10/3/1863 (As of Batty E TN Light Artillery).





# Battery D, 1st Ohio Light Artillery

Battery D, 1st Ohio Light Artillery was an artillery battery that served in the Union Army during the American Civil War.

The battery was organized Camp Dennison near Cincinnati, Ohio in September 1861 and mustered in for a three-year enlistment on October 17, 1861. The regiment was organized as early as 1860 under Ohio's militia laws, under Colonel James Barnett.

The battery was attached to Nelson's Command, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, to December 1861. Artillery, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. **Captured at Munfordville, Kentucky.** 33rd Brigade, 10th Division, I Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862 (1 section). 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to December 1862 (section). Artillery, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to March 1863. Artillery, 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to December 1863 (1 section). Battery at Columbus, Ohio, January to April 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, XXIII Corps, Army of the Ohio, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, XXIII Corps, to August 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, XXIII Corps, to April 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division, XXIII Corps, to February 1865. Artillery, 3rd Division, XXIII Corps, Department of North Carolina, to July 1865.

Battery D, 1st Ohio Light Artillery mustered out of service at Cleveland, Ohio on July 15, 1865.

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Moved to Mt. Sterling, Ky., October 1–10. Skirmish at West Liberty, Ky., October 23, 1861. Nelson's Expedition up the Big Sandy October 23–November 17. Ivy Creek November 7, Ivy Mountain November 8. Moved to Louisville, Ky., November 17–25; thence to Munfordville, Ky., November 28–29. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., February 13–25, 1862. Occupation of Nashville February 25. Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., March 18–April 6. Battle of Shiloh, April 7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Miss., April 29–May 30. Occupation of Corinth May 30. Pursuit to Booneville October 31–June 12. Buell's Campaign in northern Alabama and middle Tennessee until August. March to Lebanon, thence to Munfordville, Ky., August 23–September 6. Siege of Munfordville September 14–17. Battery captured September 17, except Newell's Section, which participated in the pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky October 1–15. Battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8. Assigned to duty with Minty's Cavalry Brigade November, 1862. Gallatin, Tenn., November 8. Lebanon November 9. Rural Hill November 15. Hollow Tree Gap December 4. Wilson's Creek Road December 11. Franklin December 12. Advance on Murfreesboro December 26–30. Lavergne December 26. Battle of Stones River December 30–31, 1862 and January 1–3, 1863. Stewart's Creek January 1, 1863. Lavergne January 1. Expedition against Forest January 9–19. Expedition to Franklin January 31–February 10. Unionville and Rover January 31. Rover February 13. Bradysville February 16. Expedition toward Columbia March 4–14. Rover March 4. Expedition from Franklin to Columbia March 8–12. Thompson's Station March 9. Rutherford Creek March 10–11. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty, Snow Hill, etc., April 2–6. Snow Hill, Woodbury, April 3. Franklin April 10. Expedition to McMinnville April 20–30. Near Murfreesboro June 3. Shelbyville Pike and operations on Edgefield Pike, near Murfreesboro, June 4. Marshall's Pass June 4. Scout on Middleton and Eagleville Pike June 10. Tullahoma Campaign June 23–July 7. Eagleville and Rover June 23. Middleton June 24. Fosterville, Guy's Gap and Shelbyville June 27. Occupation of middle Tennessee until August 16. Expedition to Huntsville July 13–22. Chickamauga Campaign August 16–September 22. Reconnaissance toward Rome, Ga., September 11. Alpine and Dirt Town, Lafayette Road, Chattanooga River, September 12. Reconnaissance toward Lafayette and skirmish September 13. Near Stevens' Gap September 18. Battle of

Chickamauga September 19–21. Cotton's Ferry September 30. Anderson's Cross Roads October 2. Farmington October 7. Rejoined Battery at Knoxville, Tenn., December. Battery reorganized at Columbus, Ohio, January 1863. Ordered to Lexington, Ky., thence to Mt. Vernon, Ky., April 4–18. Saunder's Raid into eastern Tennessee June 14–24, Knoxville June 19–20. Strawberry Plains June 20. Powder Springs, Ga., June 21. Burnside's Campaign in eastern Tennessee August 16–October 17. Expedition to Cumberland Gap September 3–7. Operations about Cumberland Gap September 7–10. Knoxville Campaign November 4–December 23. Siege of Knoxville November 17–December 4. Reenlisted January 1864. Atlanta Campaign May to September 1864. Movements on Dalton May 5–8. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge May 8–11. Battle of Resaca May 13–15. Cartersville May 20. Kingston May 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills May 25–June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kennesaw Mountain June 10–July 2. Muddy Creek June 17. Noyes Creek June 19. Cheyney's Farm June 22. Olley's Farm June 26–27. Assault on Kennesaw June 27. Nickajack Creek July 2–5. Chattahoochie River July 6–17. Battle of Atlanta July 22. Siege of Atlanta July 22–August 25. Utoy Creek August 5–7. Flank movement on Jonesboro August 25–30. Battle of Jonesboro August 31–September 1. Lovejoy's Station September 2–6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama October 3–26. Nashville Campaign November–December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24–27. Columbia Ford November 28–29. Franklin November 30. Battle of Nashville December 15–16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River December 17–28. Movement to North Carolina January 15–February 9, 1865. Fort Anderson February 18–19. Town Creek February 19–20. Capture of Wilmington February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas March 1–April 26. Advance on Goldsboro March 6–21. Occupation of Goldsboro March 21. Gulleys March 31. Advance on Raleigh April 10–14. Occupation of Raleigh April 14. Bennett's House April 26. Surrender of Johnston and his army. Duty at Raleigh and Greensboro, N.C., until July.

<b>Battery D, 1st Ohio Light Artillery</b>	
<b>Active</b>	September 1861 to July 15, 1865
<b>Country</b>	United States
<b>Allegiance</b>	Union
<b>Branch</b>	Artillery
<b>Engagements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Battle of Shiloh</li> <li>Siege of Corinth</li> <li>Battle of Munfordville</li> <li>Battle of Perryville (1 section)</li> <li>Battle of Stones River (1 section)</li> <li>Tullahoma Campaign (1 section)</li> <li>Battle of Chickamauga (1 section)</li> <li>Siege of Knoxville</li> <li>Atlanta Campaign</li> <li>Battle of Resaca</li> <li>Battle of Kennesaw Mountain</li> <li>Battle of Atlanta</li> <li>Siege of Atlanta</li> <li>Battle of Jonesboro</li> <li>Second Battle of Franklin</li> <li>Battle of Nashville</li> <li>Carolinas Campaign</li> </ul>

# Battery D, 1st Regiment Ohio Light Artillery (Federal Organization)

1861–1865

In the American Civil War, Ohio provided the federal government with 260 regiments of men, including infantry, artillery, and cavalry units. Ohioans also served in several other regiments from other states, most notably from Kentucky, West Virginia, and Massachusetts, as well as in federal units.

In the American Civil War, Ohio provided the federal government with 260 regiments of men, including infantry, artillery, and cavalry units. Ohioans also served in several other regiments from other states, most notably from Kentucky, West Virginia, and Massachusetts, as well as in federal units. Almost 330,000 Ohio men, including 5,092 African Americans, served in the Union military during the conflict.

Artillery units in Ohio served for varying lengths of time, averaging one hundred days to three years. In September 1861, Battery D of the 1st Regiment Ohio Light Artillery mustered into service at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, Ohio. This regiment had previously served for three months as a state organization. Battery D's members were now to serve three years.

On November 1, 1861, Battery D departed Camp Dennison for Mount Sterling, Kentucky, where the organization joined Brigadier General William Nelson's command. Nelson's force quickly left Mount Sterling for Piketon, Kentucky, arriving on November 10, 1861. On the march to Piketon, Battery D engaged Confederate forces at Ivy Mountain, Kentucky and had one man killed. In mid-November 1861, Nelson's command traveled by steamers to Louisa, Kentucky and then marched to Louisville, Kentucky, arriving at the final location on November 25, 1861. Three days later, Battery D left Louisville for Camp Wood at Munfordsville, Kentucky, arriving the following day and joining General Alexander McCook's command.

Battery D remained at Camp Wood until February 13, 1862, when the organization moved to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, but officials soon ordered the unit to return to Munfordsville. In late February, Battery D advanced with McCook's force to Nashville, Tennessee. In March 1862, Battery D departed Nashville for Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, arriving on April 7, 1862, just after the Battle of Shiloh (April 6 and 7, 1862) ended. The battery participated in the Siege of Corinth, Mississippi. Following the Union's capture of Corinth, Battery D traveled to Athens, Alabama, arriving at this location by June 30, 1862, and eventually moved to Columbia, Tennessee.

On July 30, 1862, Battery D departed Columbia, eventually arriving at Lebanon, Kentucky on August 31, 1862. **The battery next marched to Munfordsville, where in September 1862, Confederate forces captured the entire organization.** The Southerners paroled the unit's members and sent them to Camp Chase at Columbus, Ohio. Battery D remained at Camp Chase until exchanged in January 1863. By March 1863, the battery had advanced to Lexington, Kentucky, where the organization joined the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, 4<sup>th</sup> Division, 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps. Battery D left Lexington on April 4, 1863, arriving at Mount Vernon, Kentucky on April 18, 1863.

On June 14, 1863, two of Battery D's gun crews accompanied the 23<sup>rd</sup> Corps's cavalry forces on a raid into east Tennessee. The Union soldiers' numerous bridges, miles of railroad tracks, and captured or destroyed a large amount of supplies. In this expedition, the battery had one man killed

by Confederate guerrillas, and the gun crews were unable to return to Mount Vernon with their two artillery pieces.

In July 1863, the entire Battery D accompanied General Ambrose Burnside's command to Cumberland Gap, with the Union forces capturing this Southern stronghold. The battery spent August and September 1863 engaging in raids into Kentucky and Tennessee, primarily operating with Frank Woolford's cavalry force. During the Knoxville Campaign of late 1863, Battery D participated in practically every battle. Upon the Union victory in this campaign, many members of the battery reenlisted and received a thirty-day furlough to their homes in Ohio.

After the furlough, Battery D returned to Knoxville, Tennessee. In May 1864, the battery, along with the 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps, embarked upon General William T. Sherman's Atlanta Campaign. Battery D participated in every major engagement of this expedition. Following the Union's capture of Atlanta, Georgia in early September 1864, the organization rested in the vicinity of this city for several weeks, before joining the Northerners' pursuit of Confederate General John Bell Hood's army, which was advancing into northern Georgia, northern Alabama, and Central Tennessee during the autumn and early winter months of 1864. Battery D participated in the Battles of Franklin (November 30, 1864) and of Nashville (December 15 and 16, 1864). The Union victory at the last battle ended Hood's invasion.

In early 1865, officials sent the 23<sup>rd</sup> Corps, including Battery D, to Wilmington, North Carolina, where both organizations joined General Sherman's Carolinas Campaign. With Confederate General Joseph Johnston's surrender in late April 1865, the battery traveled to Washington, DC and participated in the Grand Review. Authorities sent Battery D to Cleveland, Ohio in early July 1865, where the organization mustered out of service on July 15, 1865.



Standard Enlisted Model 1840 Light Artillery Saber



out and marched to the station at Columbus. This was its first move. The Battery and all its belongings were new and it had been completely reorganized. The equipment was of the best. Its guns were the standard regulation field artillery.

At ten a. m. the entire outfit was loaded upon the cars ready to leave. We were now to go to Kentucky and become a part of the Burnside army, which was in Central and South Eastern Kentucky. The Battery arrived at Cincinnati at 7 p. m., and the next morning at Covington. We remained here until the evening of the 21st, when the Battery was loaded and left for Lexington, Ky., by rail, and arrived there the following morning, the Battery going into camp at the Fair Grounds. We remained here until April 4th. On the 25th of March the right section was sent by rail to Frankfort, Ky. The four guns at Lexington marched all day and a part of the night of April 5th, and reached Lancaster, and on the next day we marched to Crab Orchard, in Lincoln county. April 9th the camp was moved to near town, and remained here until the 18th. The right section returned to the Battery at this camp (from Frankfort) when we marched to Mt. Vernon, Ky., and at this camp and place we remained nearly six weeks. The camp was in command of Col. S. A. Gilbert, of the Forty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, Col. Gilbert commands the First Brigade, Third Division of Twenty-third army corps. While at this camp a mounted drill was held every morning, and squad and detachment drill twice each day with target practice at least once a week. On the 30th of May there was an alarm that Scott's Cavalry was to sweep down upon the camp. Twice during the night the Battery turned out and made ready for action but nothing came of the alarm. On June 14th the left section, commanded by Lieut. H. C. Lloyd, accompanied a cavalry expedition to East Tennessee under the command of Col. W. P. Sanders, Chief of Cavalry, upon Gen. Burnside's staff. The expedition was gone twelve days when it returned to Kentucky. The two left section guns were abandoned east of Pine mountain, Tenn., after the gun, carriages and the limbers were thoroughly destroyed, and the ammunition was also destroyed. The men of this section, except one, Hiram T. Gilbert, returned safely to camp, mounted with the cavalry. Gilbert was captured but returned in a few weeks to our camp in Kentucky. Just how he managed to get away and return we do not know. The

cavalry raid was very successful. Its object was to destroy the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. They did this in great shape. For a full report of this raid see that part of the Battery History designated as "The Sanders Raid."

**WILLIAM PRICE SANDERS.**

Was a soldier. Born in Lexington, Ky., Aug. 12th, 1833. Died in Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 18th, 1863.

He was graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1856. Was made a First Lieutenant May 10th, 1861, and on the 14th of May, a Captain of the Sixth United States Cavalry. He engaged in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Mechanicsville and Hanover Court House, during the Virginia Peninsular Campaign; became Colonel of the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry in March, 1863; was in pursuit of Morgan's raiders in July and August. Was chief of Cavalry in the Department of the Ohio, in October and November, and participated in the actions at Blue Lick Springs, Lenoir's and Campbell's Station. He was made a Brig. Gen. of Volunteers Oct. 18, 1863. He was mortally wounded at or near Knoxville, Tenn., and died the same day (see memorandum). He was buried with military honors in the night of the day he was killed.

**THE SANDERS EAST TENNESSEE EXPEDITION.**

On the 14th of June, 1863, when the Burnside Army was lying in Central and South Eastern, Kentucky, an expedition was fitted out and marched from Camp Gilbert, at Mt. Vernon, Rock Castle county, Ky.

This camp was commanded by Col. S. A. Gilbert, commanding the 1st Brigade, 3rd Division of the Burnside army. He was Colonel of the 44th Ohio Regiment of Mounted Infantry. The command spoken of was made up of detachments of men from the mounted infantry and a section of Konkle's Battery, the First Ohio V. L. A. In all fifteen hundred men. All in command of Col. William Price Sanders, who was a West Point graduate, and was at this time the Colonel of the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, a volunteer regiment.

This section of artillery was the left section of Battery D, and was commanded by Lieut. H. C. Lloyd, and Sergeants H. C. Grant and William J. Patterson. This command moved without any wagon train or ambulances, no tents or extra baggage of any kind was taken. A pack train of twelve mules only accom-



army into Pennsylvania. There is no doubt that in the movements following, that great inconvenience was experienced by the enemy in their need of this railroad. It was the short line of communication between Lee's and Bragg's armies. Such results as we have named and many more that could be spoken of were among the fruits of the Sander's raid.—See Sander's report.

COLONEL SANDER'S REPORT OF HIS RAID IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Lexington, Ky., July 26th, 1863.

Capt. R. Burns,


Act. Asst. Adj. Gen. First Brigade, Second Division Cavalry.

Colonel: I have the honor to report that in obedience to special instructions from the general commanding the department, I left Mt. Vernon, Ky., June 14th, 1863, with a force of 1,500 mounted men, composed of detachments of different regiments, as follows: Seven hundred of the First East Tennessee Mounted Infantry, under Col. R. K. Byrd; 200 of the Forty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, under Major Moore; 200 of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Mounted Infantry, under Major Dorr; 150 of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, under Capt. Rankin; 150 of the Second Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, under Capt. Welch; 100 of the First Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers, under Capt. Drye, and a section of Capt. Konkle's Battery, First Regiment Ohio Artillery Volunteers, under Lieut. Lloyd, for the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad.

From Mt. Vernon to Williamsburg, on the Cumberland river, a distance of 60 miles, a train of wagons, containing forage and subsistence stores, accompanied the expedition. From this point I followed a route known as the Marsh Creek road, to near Huntsville, Tenn., leaving that place a few miles to my left. We reached the vicinity of Montgomery, Tenn., on the evening of the 17th, (June), and learning that a small party of rebels were stationed at Wartburg, one mile from Montgomery, I sent 400 men from the First East Tennessee to surprise and capture them, following one hour afterwards myself with the remainder of the command. The surprise was complete. We captured 102 enlisted men and two officers (one of them an aide to Gen. Pegram), together with a large number of horses, 60 boxes artillery ammunition, several thousand pounds of bacon, salt, flour and meal, some corn, 500 spades, 100 picks, besides a large quantity of other public stores, and six wagons with mule teams. The prisoners were paroled and the property destroyed. A small portion of this command, who were out some distance from the

a regiment of cavalry from Smith's Gap. The road through this pass is only a bridle-path and very rough. I did not get up the mountain until after night. About 170 of my men and officers got on the wrong road and did not rejoin the command until we reached Kentucky. Owing to the continual march many horses gave out and were left, and although several hundred were captured on the march, they were not enough to supply all the men. We reached Boston, Ky., on the 24th.

Our loss was two killed and four wounded and 13 missing. I inclose an abstract of these.



I am much indebted for the success of the expedition to Col. R. K. Byrd, for his valuable assistance and advice; also to Majors Moore and Dorr, and to Capts. Welch, Rankin and Drye, of the Cavalry, for the able manner in which they conducted the rear guard. Lieut. Lloyd managed his section of artillery with great ability and judgment, and rendered great assistance to the expedition. Lieut. G. H. Forsythe, acting assistant adjutant general and aide-de-camp, rendered valuable service. To Sergeant Reynolds, First East Tennessee Volunteers, and his guides, I am chiefly indebted for the main success. His knowledge of the country is thorough and reliable, and was invaluable. All the officers and men deserve great credit and praise for the cheerfulness with which they submitted to great hardships and fatigue, and their energy and readiness at all times either to fight or march. I inclose the parole of 461 prisoners.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. SANDERS,

Col. Fifth Ken. Cavalry Comdg. Expedition.

Lieut. Col. Lewis Richmond, Asst. Adj. Gen.

ADDENDA:

Cincinnati, June 25, 1863.

Col. W. P. Sanders, London, Ky.:

Your dispatch of yesterday duly received. Please accept my best thanks and hearty congratulations for the brilliant success of your expedition.

A. E. BURNSIDE.

Headquarters Battery D, First O. V. L. A.  
Mt. Vernon, Ky., June 29th, 1863.

Col. James Barnett,

Sir: I have the honor of reporting to you the part taken by a Section of my Battery in a late expedition into Eastern Tennessee.

June 14th, left Mt. Vernon, Ky., and marched thirty miles. 15th, marched twenty-six miles; 16th, marched thirty-seven miles; 17th, marched forty miles, crossed the Cumberland river; 18th, arrived at Wartsburg, marched sixty miles; 19th, arrived at Lenoir, Tenn.; 20th, arrived before Knoxville, Tenn., formed line of battle, took part in fight which lasted about one and one half hours, during the time, fired sixty shells. After which took up line of march for Strawberry Plains, distant twenty-five miles, where they again formed line of battle and where they were engaged one and one-half hours firing this time about sixty shells; 21st, marched sixty-five miles; 22d, arrived before Roger's Gap, a distance of thirty miles, where they found the road and Gap blockaded and well guarded by artillery, infantry and cavalry.

They were here ordered to abandon their guns by the Colonel Commanding, which they did after first rendering them unserviceable, first by spiking both guns and then by wedging shells in the bores. The carriages and harness were entirely cut to pieces. They then followed a bridle-path over the mountains for a distance of thirty miles. 23rd, crossed Pine Mountain, a distance of twenty-five miles. 24th, marched twenty-two miles; 25th, marched thirty miles; 26th, arrived at Mt. Vernon, after marching twenty-five miles. The section left with thirty-one serviceable horses and returned with ten unserviceable, losing twenty-one horses. The following is a list of articles lost by Battery D, First O. V. A., through the casualties of war:

Two (2) three-inch wrought-iron guns rifled.

Two (2) carriages for wrought-iron guns rifled and equipments complete with pole, pads and straps.

Two (2) limbers of caissons with pole, pads, straps, etc., complete.

Four (4) sets artillery harness for 2 wheel horses.

Eight (8) sets artillery harness for 2 lead horses.

Twelve (12) whips (artillery).

Thirty-one (31) nose bags.

Fifteen (15) horse brushes.

Fifteen (15) curry combs.

One (1) horse artillery sabre, belts and knot.

Five (5) saddle blankets.

Twenty-one (21) serviceable artillery horses.

Too much praise cannot be given the commanding officer, Lieut.



H. C. Lloyd, and the non-commissioned officers and privates under him, for their gallant conduct while in action and while making laborious marches. Where each has done so well it is unnecessary to particularize.

I am Colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. KONKLE,

Capt. Commanding Battery D, First O. V. A.  
Col. James Barnett, Chief of Artillery, Army of Cumberland.

REPORT OF LIEUT. MILTON A. HAYNES, CONFEDERATE  
STATES ARTILLERY.

Department of East Tennessee.

Knoxville, June 21st, 1863.

Sir: At the request of Col. (R. C.) Trigg, temporarily in command of the troops at Knoxville in the absence of Major-Gen. Buckner, I have the honor to report the following particulars in regard to the battle of yesterday. On the 18th I returned to this city from Sevier county, where I had been in command of an expedition against a party of bushwhackers. On my arrival I learned that Major-Gen. Buckner had marched toward Big Creek Gap with all the artillery and all the other disposable force at this post except Col. Trigg's Fifty-First (54) Virginia Regiment and Col. Finley's Seventh (sixth) Florida Regiment, effective force about 1,000 men.

On the morning of 19th I was informed by Major Von Sheliha, acting chief of staff that the enemy in large force had passed by Loudon and were at Lenoir Station, twenty-four miles from Knoxville, and he requested me to take charge of the artillery defense of the city and to organize my force from the convalescents in the hospital and from citizens to man my guns then in the city.

At the same time he gave the following order:

Headquarters Department East Tennessee,  
June 19th, 1863.

Major (S. H.) Reynolds, chief of ordnance, will issue to Lieut. Col. Haynes Corps Artillery, Confederate States Army, as many field pieces as can possibly be put in condition within a few hours. He will also furnish Lieut. Col. Haynes with all necessary equipments and with 100 rounds of ammunition.

By order of Major-Gen. Buckner.

VON SHELIIHA, Chief of Staff.

In obedience to this order (given to me in absence of Gen. Buckner) I went to ordnance department and found eight pieces

MEMBERS OF THE BATTERY WHO WERE TRANSFERRED  
DURING THEIR TERM OF SERVICE:

Capt. A. J. Konkle..... Sept. 8, 1863..... Promoted.  
 Lieut. H. C. Lloyd..... Oct. 3, 1863..... To accept service in Tenn. Lt. Art.  
 Lieut. N. M. Newell..... July 13, 1863..... Promoted.  
 Lieut. W. H. Pease..... July 3, 1864..... Promoted.  
 Sergt. W. O. Beebe..... Sept. 21, 1863..... To accept service in Tenn. Lt. Art.  
 Sergt. Wm. J. Patterson..... Oct. 15, 1863..... To accept service in Tenn. Lt. Art.  
 Sergt. H. C. Grant..... Mar. 30, 1864..... Promoted.  
 Sergt. Josiah Brown..... May 9, 1864..... Promoted.  
 Sergt. Wm. Zimmerman..... May 27, 1864..... To accept service Colored Heavy Art., U. S. A.  
 Sergt. Joseph B. Charles..... June 17, 1864..... To accept service Colored Heavy Art., U. S. A.  
 Corp. John B. Deshong..... June 16, 1864..... To accept service Colored Heavy Art., U. S. A.  
 Privt. Jacob Senn..... Jan. 31, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. Charles E. Lewis..... Feb. 1, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. John Davis..... Feb. 1, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. Wesley A. Wells..... Jan. 31, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. Wm. Everett..... Feb. 6, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. William Hails..... Feb. 6, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. Horace Loomis..... Feb. 7, 1863..... To Regular Cavalry, U. S. A.  
 Privt. Harvey Hull..... Feb. 20, 1863..... To Sixth Ohio Vol. Cav.  
 Privt. John McCauley..... Mar. 25, 1864..... Transferred to Battery G.  
 Privt. John R. Benighoff..... Oct. 8, 1863..... Veteran Reserve Corps.  
 Privt. Martin A. Terrill..... Apr. 6, 1864..... Veteran Reserve Corps.  
 Privt. Truman Gaylord..... Oct. 4, 1864..... Veteran Reserve Corps.  
 Privt. James R. St. Clair..... Mar. 17, 1864..... Veteran Reserve Corps.

# Roster, Battery D, First Regiment Ohio

## Mustered into service October 17th, at Cincinnati, Ohio,

NAME.	Rank.	Age.	Enlisted.	For	PROMOTED.
A. J. Konkle.....	Captain..	35..	Aug. 6.	'61..3 yrs..	Major Sept. 8, 1863.....
G. J. Cockerill.....	Captain..	32..	Aug. 10,	'61..3 yrs..	From Bat. F, Mar. 16, 1864, to C. A. 23 A. C. April 5, 1865..
P. F. Rorhbacher....	1 Lieut..	34..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	.....
L. P. Porter.....	1 Lieut..	22..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	.....
W. H. Pease.....	1 Lieut..	23..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	From 2d Lieut. Jan. 1, 1862, to Capt. Bat. F, July 30, 1864 .....
H. G. Vincent.....	1 Lieut..	29..	Aug. 23,	'61..3 yrs..	From 2d Lieut. Bat. E, Mar. 30, 1864. ....
L. M. Palmer.....	1 Lieut..	18..	Sept. 9,	'61..3 yrs..	From Sergt. to 2d Lieut. Bat. C, and 1st Lieut. to date, Oct. 20, 1864. ....
A. Edwards.....	1 Lieut..	21..	Nov. 30,	'61..3 yrs..	From 2d Lieut. Bat. K, May 2, 1865. ....
W. M. Welsher.....	1 Lieut..	22..	Aug. 23,	'61..3 yrs..	From 2d Lieut. Bat. E, May 2, 1865. ....
H. C. Lloyd.....	2 Lieut..	23..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	First Lieut. Aug. 28, 1863, but not mustered; Capt. Bat. E, 1st Battalion Tenn. Lt. Ar., Oct. 3, 1863. ....
N. M. Newell.....	2 Lieut..	32..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	From 1st Sergt., Jan. 1, 1862, to 1st Lieut. Bat. G, July 13, 1863. ....
M. Y. Ransom.....	2 Lieut..	23..	Sept. 5,	'61..3 yrs..	From Sergt., July 13, 1863. ...
Cecil C. Reed.....	2 Lieut..	18..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	From Q. M. Sergt. Bat. K, May 9, 1864. ....
W. M. Camp.....	2 Lieut..	23..	Aug. 10,	'61..3 yrs..	From 1st Sergt., Bat. B, Sept. 26, 1864. ....
H. C. Grant.....	1 Sergt..	25..	Sept. 5,	'61..3 yrs..	From Sergt. to 2d Lieut. Bat. tery A, Mar. 30, 1864, to 1st Lieut., Bat. G, May 2, 1864. ....
C. Linnehan.....	1 Ser....	22..	Sept. 9,	'61..3 yrs..	From Corp. to 2d Lieut. Oct. 20, 1864, but not mustered.
W. O. Beebe.....	Q. M. S..	23..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	To 1st Lieut. and Regt. Q. M., 1st Battalion Tenn. Lt. Ar.; mustered out as a Capt. ...
E. G. Hinman.....	Q. M. S..	23..	Sept. 10,	'61..3 yrs..	From Private. ....
G. B. Newberry.....	Q. M. S..	20..	Sept. 1,	'61..3 yrs..	Sergt. from Corp. Q. M. Sergt., June 13, 1865. ....
J. B. Charles.....	Sergt....	30..	Sept. 5,	'61..3 yrs..	To Capt. 1st U. S. Col. Hvy. Art. June 17, 1864. ....
W. J. Patterson.....	Sergt....	19..	Sept. 5,	'61..3 yrs..	To 1st Lieut., 1st Battalion Tenn. Lt. Art., Oct. 15, 1863.
Josiah Brown.....	Sergt....	23..	Sept. 5,	'61..3 yrs..	To 2d Lieut., Bat. E, May 9, 1864. ....
W. Zimmerman.....	Sergt....	34..	Sept. 9,	'61..3 yrs..	To 1st Lieut., 1st U. S. Col. Hvy. Art., May 27, 1864. ...
H. Farnsworth.....	Sergt....	20.	Sept. 9,	'61..3 yrs..	From Corporal. ....
W. Threedollar.....	Sergt....	19..	Sept. 8,	'61..3 yrs..	Appointed from Private. ....
F. Heltz.....	Sergt....	32..	Sept. 9,	'61..3 yrs..	Appointed from Corporal. ....
Z. McAlpine.....	Sergt....	23..	Sept. 10,	'61..3 yrs..	Appointed from Private. ....



out and marched to the station at Columbus. This was its first move. The Battery and all its belongings were new and it had been completely reorganized. The equipment was of the best. Its guns were the standard regulation field artillery.

At ten a. m. the entire outfit was loaded upon the cars ready to leave. We were now to go to Kentucky and become a part of the Burnside army, which was in Central and South Eastern Kentucky. The Battery arrived at Cincinnati at 7 p. m., and the next morning at Covington. We remained here until the evening of the 21st, when the Battery was loaded and left for Lexington, Ky., by rail, and arrived there the following morning, the Battery going into camp at the Fair Grounds. We remained here until April 4th. On the 25th of March the right section was sent by rail to Frankfort, Ky. The four guns at Lexington marched all day and a part of the night of April 5th, and reached Lancaster, and on the next day we marched to Crab Orchard, in Lincoln county. April 9th the camp was moved to near town, and remained here until the 18th. The right section returned to the Battery at this camp (from Frankfort) when we marched to Mt. Vernon, Ky., and at this camp and place we remained nearly six weeks. The camp was in command of Col. S. A. Gilbert, of the Forty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, Col. Gilbert commands the First Brigade, Third Division of Twenty-third army corps. While at this camp a mounted drill was held every morning, and squad and detachment drill twice each day with target practice at least once a week. On the 30th of May there was an alarm that Scott's Cavalry was to sweep down upon the camp. Twice during the night the Battery turned out and made ready for action but nothing came of the alarm. On June 14th the left section, commanded by Lieut. H. C. Lloyd, accompanied a cavalry expedition to East Tennessee under the command of Col. W. P. Sanders, Chief of Cavalry, upon Gen. Burnside's staff. The expedition was gone twelve days when it returned to Kentucky. The two left section guns were abandoned east of Pine mountain, Tenn., after the gun, carriages and the limbers were thoroughly destroyed, and the ammunition was also destroyed. The men of this section, except one, Hiram T. Gilbert, returned safely to camp, mounted with the cavalry. Gilbert was captured but returned in a few weeks to our camp in Kentucky. Just how he managed to get away and return we do not know. The

# Guns of Ivy Mountain

The little-remembered Battle of Ivy Mountain, Kentucky was known by several alternate names including the Battle of Dry Mountain, the Battle of Dry Creek, or the Battle of Piketon, Piketown or Pikeville.

This small scale engagement was one of the earliest engagements in the Western Theater and pitted about 250 poorly-armed recruits of the 5th Kentucky (Confederate) Infantry against roughly 3,600 Federal troops led by bombastic Brigadier General William "Bull" Nelson. Located near present-day Ivel, Kentucky, the battle was fought along the state-owned river road which is today U.S. 23. A historic marker alongside the road commemorates the battle.

Fought on November 8, 1861 (one day after the Battle of Belmont several hundred miles to the west), the engagement began when the advance guard of Nelson's column unknowingly marched into an ambush set by Colonel John S. "Cerro Gordo" Williams' men at a bend of the river road near the confluence of Ivy Creek and the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River a few miles northwest of Pikeville. Nelson's men fell back, brought forward their artillery, then deployed on Dry Mountain and drove back the Confederates. The Confederates, vastly outnumbered and lacking artillery, retreated after about an hour and a half and within a few days left Kentucky for the friendlier confines of Virginia. Nelson's victory was hailed in the North and initial reports grossly exaggerated the magnitude of the fight and the casualties; both sides lost a few dozen men killed and wounded. The true significance of Ivy Mountain was that it secured eastern Kentucky for the Union and was a boost to Northern morale

Among the Federal troops who participated in the battle was Private Edward T. Pritchard of Battery D of the 1st Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. Raised in northeastern Ohio and commanded by Captain Andrew J. Konkle (who previously served as captain of Co. K of the 19th Ohio during the three-months' service), the battery of four 6-pdr guns had mustered into service on November 1, 1861 and was immediately dispatched into Kentucky where it joined General Nelson's command at Prestonburg. The engagement at Ivy Mountain marked the first time the battery saw action during the Civil War. Pritchard's account was originally published in the November 30, 1861 issue of the Cleveland Morning Leader and I've supplemented his account with some quotations from a letter composed by two brothers, Henry and Jacob Baker, who also served in Battery D.

Camp Konkle, near Prestonburg, Kentucky,  
November 8, 1861

Our bugler blew the assembly call at 3 o'clock this morning; all hands arose, the horses were fed and watered, and we moved from camp fully an hour before daylight. The column moved as follows: Colonel Marshall's Kentucky battalion [16th Kentucky] in advance, followed by the 2nd Ohio under the gallant Colonel [Len] Harris, the 21st Ohio under the brave little Colonel [Jesse] Norton, four pieces of cannon commanded by the 'pink-whiskered' Captain Konkle, followed by the 59th Ohio commanded by Colonel [James] Fyffe. The roads were miserable, being hardly four feet wide in some places; in fact, we were often compelled to unlimber our pieces and carry them along. One of our caissons went over the bank and lodged against a sycamore tree which prevented it from going into the river.

While **Second Lieutenant [Henry C.] Lloyd** was endeavoring to get it up the embankment, one of General Nelson's aides rode back and ordered the guns immediately forward as the advance guard was then skirmishing with the enemy's pickets two miles in advance. First Lieutenant [William H.]

Pease with one gun went forward and Lieutenant [Lemuel P.] Porter soon followed with the other three. [The Baker brothers reported that "General Nelson failed to send out scouts and the enemy set a trap for us which we soon fell into. They had taken a position on both sides of what is called the narrows, their fortifications being of solid rock. The pass through which we had to go was only from six to ten feet wide and when we had got nicely into it, they commenced firing on us. We looked all around and not a single man could be seen but the bullets whizzed around our heads like ten thousand flies. Captain Konkle said we were in a hell of a place and so thought the rest of us."]

Shortly after this, Colonel Fyffe of the 59th Ohio rode up and ordered his regiment forward and informed **Lieutenant Lloyd** and myself that the enemy was pouring a deadly fire into our ranks. I advanced with the 59th and reached the battleground in the heat of the contests and hitching my horse to the fence, I walked up to where the guns were posted. [The Baker brothers continue: "We could not back out on account of the narrow road and it was about 15 minutes before we could get elevation sufficient to do anything. The infantry retreating back and taking the hill, Captain Konkle told us to put a few shells into a ledge of rocks which we instantly did. Then we got the first sight of their men. They scattered from there in a hurry but we were receiving heavy volleys from each side and soon two pieces were disabled."]

*During the progress of the fight, the Kentucky Rebels were loudly singing "Dixie", huzzahing for Jeff Davis, and with intense vehemence cursing the Yankees who were invading their state. The scene in the narrows during the fight was awful. The dead men filled the road in heaps and the wounded screamed terrifically. The blood of the killed and wounded ran in stream into the river, and in the panic and fright, many of the Yankees were crowded off the perpendicular bank and fell into the water. ~J.P. Richards and H.F. Grimes, Confederate soldiers*

The enemy had attacked us as we moved around the point of the mountain upon a narrow road, on the right of which lay the river and on the left a steep mountain studded with rocks which the boys could not ascend without going back some distance. Several hundred Rebels were stationed on the opposite side of the river in a cornfield, therefore our brave boys were subjected to a murderous fire from the rear as well as the front. Nevertheless, they stood their ground and fought nobly. Colonels Harris, Norton, and Fyffe remained at the head of their respective regiments calmly giving their orders. Ohio may well be proud of such men. Brigadier General William "Bull" Nelson was a hard-driving, brutal, if competent early commander of the western Federal army. Formerly a naval lieutenant, Nelson was the special target of the pro-Confederate *Louisville Daily Courier* who compared Nelson to Falstaff and called him a "puffing land porpoise, a blatant horse marine, and a bag of windy lies." Nelson's men were among the first of Buell's army to arrive at Shiloh and played an important role in turning the tide of that battle. The burly Kentuckian was later sent back to his native state in August 1862 to organize troops to stave off Bragg and Kirby Smith's invasion of the state and was wounded during the Battle of Richmond. Back in Louisville, his brutal manner of dealing with subordinates brought him into conflict with General Jefferson C. Davis. After Nelson slapped Davis across the face, the incensed Davis acquired a English-made Tranter revolver from a bystander, followed Nelson to his office, and put a bullet through him. The Kentuckian died an hour later.

Our battery fired 60 shells nearly all of them taking effect. General Bull Nelson sighted the first gun but missed the mark. Then turning to Lieutenant Porter, he ordered him to throw a shell among a clump of spruce pines where there were from 30-40 of the enemy in ambush. "Aye, aye," said Porter. Pop went the gun and the shell exploded directly in the desired spot, killing several instantly and causing the rest to run for their lives. One of the number killed had his head and shoulders completely severed from his body. Captain Konkle considers it one of the best shots he ever saw made. General Nelson complimented the artillery highly.



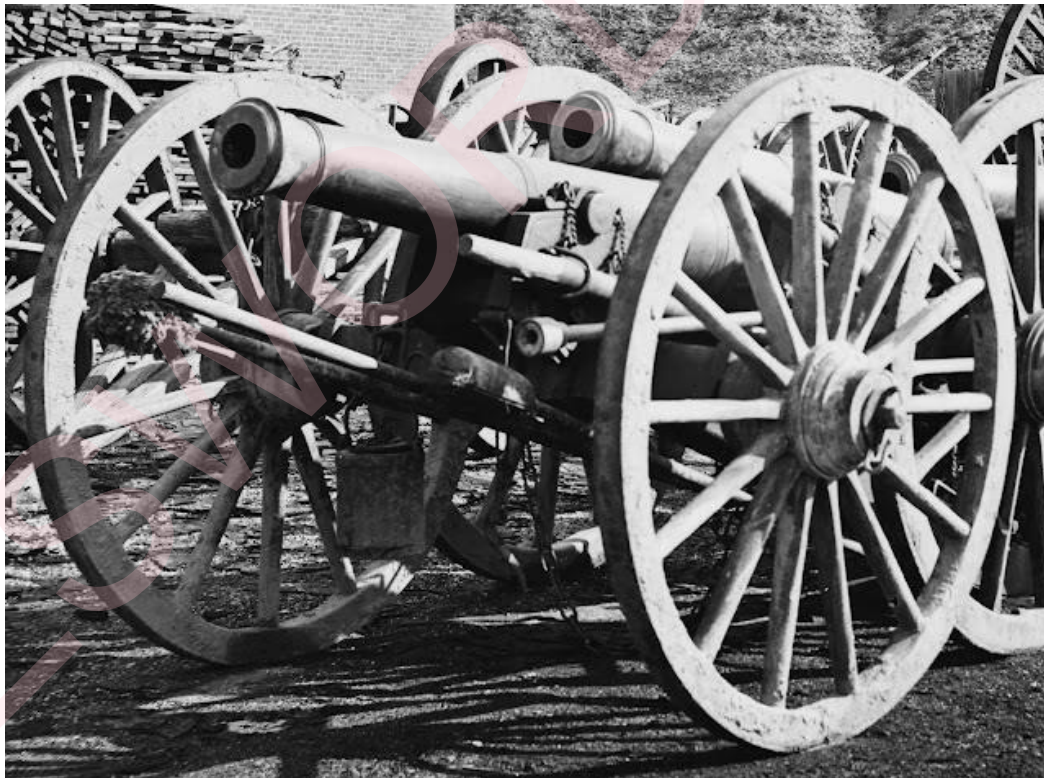
The battle lasted one hour and 50 minutes. The enemy was about 1,000 strong [actually roughly 250], part of them armed with Minie rifles. John S. Williams, the commander of the forces in this portion of the state, had gone on to Pikeville but a few hours previous to the battle leaving Henry M. Rust, a prominent lawyer and formerly a state senator from Greensburg in command. Rust received six wounds and was taken prisoner; he survived several hours after he was brought in from the battlefield. As near as I can ascertain up to the present time, our loss is five killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is 60 killed and 15 wounded.

Only one of Konkle's men was wounded during the battle: Charles Curtiss, son of Curtiss of the firm of Smith & Curtiss, coffee and spice mills of Cleveland. He received a wound in the back while in the act of passing a shell from the limber to the gun. He is receiving the best of care and attention and we hope soon to have him back in our ranks. Poor Curtiss was a favorite with the members of the battery and his absence and wound are regretted by all. [Curtiss would be discharged for the wound in June 1862.] Captain Alexander S. Berryhill of Co. A of the 2nd Ohio was foremost in the battle and received a severe wound in the arm. [Berryville would be killed in action eleven months later to the day at Perryville.]

### Sources:

Letter from Private Edward T. Pritchard, Battery D, 1st Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, *Cleveland Morning Leader (Ohio)*, November 30, 1861, pg. 3

Letters from Privates Henry A. and Jacob L. Baker, Battery D, 1st Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, *Summit County Beacon (Ohio)*, December 5, 1861, pg. 3



Battery D was equipped with four M1841 6-pdr cannon in the engagement at Ivy Mountain. The pieces proved tricky to maneuver along the narrow mountain road and it took time for Captain Konkle to improvise a way to elevate the guns enough to shoot at the Confederates arrayed above them on the hillside.

# Sanders' Knoxville Raid

**Sanders' Knoxville Raid** (June 14–24, 1863) saw 1,500 Union cavalry and mounted infantry led by Colonel William P. Sanders raid East Tennessee before the Knoxville campaign during the American Civil War. The successful raid began at Mount Vernon, Kentucky and moved south, passing near Kingston, Tennessee. Moving east from the Kingston area, the raiders struck the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad at Lenoir Station. The Union horsemen rode northeast along the railroad, destroying track, bridges, and property useful to the Confederate States of America. Blocked from seizing Knoxville by its 1,000 Confederate defenders, Sanders' horsemen destroyed a major bridge across the Holston River at Strawberry Plains on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. After wrecking a smaller bridge at Mossy Creek, the raiders turned northwest, evading pursuers by slipping through an obscure gap in the Cumberland Plateau. Sanders' men reached Boston, Kentucky on June 24, having captured and paroled over 400 Confederate soldiers while sustaining minimal losses in men but considerable losses in horses.

Since the start of the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln and other government authorities urged Union generals to invade East Tennessee. There were two reasons for this. First, a large part of the East Tennessee population remained loyal to the government in Washington, D.C. and seethed under Confederate occupation. Second, a key railroad through the region connected Virginia with the western Confederate states. The East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad linked Knoxville with Chattanooga, Tennessee and Dalton, Georgia, while the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad connected Knoxville with Bristol, Virginia. Logistics was the major obstacle keeping Union forces from seizing East Tennessee. There were no railroads linking the region with Union-occupied areas of Kentucky, and the wagon roads across the Cumberland Plateau became very difficult to use in bad weather. Supplying an invading army with necessities by wagon promised to be challenging. Lincoln hoped to build a railroad, but its construction was not attempted because it would have taken too long. Therefore, Union commanders directed their efforts to capturing Middle Tennessee in 1862. On April 27, 1863, the Union XXIII Corps was formed from the regiments stationed in Kentucky and put under the command of Major General George Lucas Hartsuff. The Army of the Ohio, led by Major General Ambrose Burnside consisted of the XXIII Corps plus the IX Corps from the Eastern Theater. Burnside was tasked with the invasion of East Tennessee at the same time that the Army of the Cumberland was ordered to capture Chattanooga. On June 2, Burnside left his Cincinnati headquarters to lead the expedition. However, the following day he was ordered to send 8,000 troops to assist in the Siege of Vicksburg. Burnside sent the veteran IX Corps under Major General John Parke and this caused the planned invasion to be delayed until August 16. While waiting for the return of IX Corps, Burnside ordered a cavalry raid to destroy important railroad bridges east and west of Knoxville. This operation was recommended in May 1863 by IX Corps Brigadier General Orlando B. Willcox, who also advised appointing Sanders as its commander. In December 1862, a successful cavalry raid led by Brigadier General Samuel P. Carter inflicted damage on the railroad. Sanders was born in Kentucky, raised in Mississippi, graduated from West Point Academy in 1856, and served on the western frontier. Despite his Southern upbringing, Sanders remained loyal to the Union, fighting at the battles of Williamsburg and Antietam before being appointed colonel of the 5th Kentucky Cavalry Regiment on March 4, 1863.

On June 14, 1863, Sanders left Mount Vernon, Kentucky with 1,500 Union mounted soldiers from the following units.

Battery D, 1st Ohio Light  
Artillery (Konkle's)

2  
guns

Lieutenant Henry C. Lloyd

# Battery D" Co. Ohio 1st Light Artillery

Lloyd Henry Co.

Batt'y *D*, 1 Ohio Light Art'y.

*Lieut* | *Lieut*

See also *Batt. Tenn L. A.*

GENERAL INDEX CARD.

⚠ This card must not be taken from the files.  
(3x2)



2809

Lloyd, Henry C.

Batt'y D, 1 Ohio Light Art'y.

2<sup>d</sup> Lieutenant 2<sup>d</sup> Lieutenant

CARD NUMBERS.

1	2 3 4 8 6 4 5 7	26
2	2 3 4 8 6 6 1 6	27
3	2 3 4 8 6 7 7 3	28
4	2 3 4 8 6 9 2 5	29
5	2 3 4 8 7 0 9 2	30
6	2 3 4 8 7 0 0 0	31
7	2 3 4 8 7 5 0 6	32
8	2 3 4 8 7 6 3 7	33
9	2 3 4 8 7 7 6 7	34
10	2 3 4 7 3 6 7 9	35
11	4 0 1 0 3 5 4 5	36
12		37
13		38
14		39
15		40
16		41
17		42
18		43
19		44
20		45
21		46
22		47
23		48
24		49
25		50

Number of personal papers herein 3

Book Mark :

See also Batt'y "E" 1<sup>st</sup> Batt Term. L.A.



L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd

2<sup>d</sup> Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Age 23 years.

Appears on

**Battery Muster-in Roll**

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Cincinnati Ohio Oct 17, 1861.

Muster-in to date Oct 17, 1861.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Sept 1, 1861.

Where Cleveland O

Period 3 years.

Bounty paid \$100; due \$100

Valuation of horse, \$100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$100

Remarks: 3 months Val reinstated

Book mark:

*Proof*

L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd

2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

**Battery Muster Roll**

for to Oct 31, 1861.

Present or absent Not Stated

Stoppage, \$100 for

Due Gov't, \$100 for

Valuation of horse, \$100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$100

Remarks:

From Second Auditor's Roll.

Book mark:

*Proof*



L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C Lloyd

2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

Battery Muster Roll

for to Dec 31, 1861.

Present or absent Not stated

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks:

From Second Auditor's Roll.

Book mark:

R. M. [Signature]

L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd

2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

Battery Muster Roll

for Jan 1 to Apr 30, 1862.

Present or absent Not stated

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks:

From Second Auditor's Roll.

Next roll on file Oct. 1862.

Book mark:

J. M. [Signature]



L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd  
2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

**Battery Muster Roll**

for Sept + Oct, 1862.

Present or absent present.

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks:

From Second Auditor's Roll.

Book mark :

J. M. Stewart  
(358) Copyist.

L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd  
2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

**Battery Muster Roll**

for Oct 31/62 to Feb 28, 1863.

Present or absent present.

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks:

From Second Auditor's Roll.

Book mark :

J. M. Stewart  
(358) Copyist.



L

1 L. Art'y.

Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd

2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

Battery Muster Roll

for May & June, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$.....100 for .....

Due Gov't, \$.....100 for .....

Valuation of horse, \$.....100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$.....100

Remarks: .....

*No special muster for  
Apr. 10, 1863 on file*

Book mark: .....

*J. M. ...*

(358)

Copyist.

L

1 L. Art'y.

Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd\*

2 Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

Battery Muster Roll

for May & June, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$.....100 for .....

Due Gov't, \$.....100 for .....

Valuation of horse, \$.....100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$.....100

Remarks: .....

*Next roll on file Oct. 1863.*

*From Second Auditor's Roll.*

*\* Lloyd in present Column*

Book mark: .....

*Harmon*

(358)

Copyist.



L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd  
2<sup>d</sup> Lt., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio Light Art'y.

Appears on

**Battery Muster Roll**

for Sept & Oct, 1863.

Present or absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks: Mustered out Oct  
3, 1863 to accept Com-  
mission in 1<sup>st</sup> E. Tenn.  
arty.

name not borne on Co.  
muster out roll

Book mark :

Harmon

L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C. Lloyd  
2<sup>d</sup> Lieut., Batt'y D, 1 Reg't Ohio L. Art'y.

Age 25 years.

Appears on an

**Individual Muster-out Roll**

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Knoxville, Tenn Oct 3<sup>d</sup>, 1863.

Muster-out to date Oct 3<sup>d</sup>, 1863.

Last paid to June 30, 1863.

Clothing account :

Last settled ..... 186 ; drawn since \$ 100

Due soldier \$ 100; due U. S. \$ 100

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$ 100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$ 100

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks Mustered out as 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut-  
Batt'y D, 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio Artillery to  
accept promotion as Captain  
1<sup>st</sup> Regiment Heavy Artillery,  
Vol. by command (over)

Book mark :

See 1<sup>st</sup> Batt. Tenn. Lt. A.

J. D. Norris

DEC. - 2

23473679

1892.

of Maj Genl A. E. Burnside.  
Date of Commission as 2<sup>d</sup> Lieut  
Sept 4. 1861. Date of receipt  
and acceptance of Commission  
as 2<sup>d</sup> Lieutenant. Sept 3<sup>d</sup> 1861.  
Date of entry upon duty as 2<sup>d</sup>  
Lieutenant September 8. 1861



L | 1 L. Art'y. | Ohio.

Henry C Lloyd  
2<sup>d</sup> Lt., Batt'y \_\_\_\_\_, 1 Reg't Ohio L. Art'y.

Appears on Returns as follows:

Nov 1861 to Jan 1862, April  
June 1862 - Present  
Jan 1863 - absent  
Dawled prisoner  
taken at Mur-  
freesboro  
April to July Sept 1863 -  
Present

Book mark: \_\_\_\_\_

W. G. Houston  
Copyist.

Lloyd G. C.

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. <sup>Batt</sup> Co. D,

1

Reg't Ohio L A

3

Enclosures.

Bed Cards .....	Final Statements .....
Burial Records .....	Furloughs or L. of A. ....
Certs. of Dis. for Discharge .....	Med. Certificates .....
C. M. Charges .....	Med. Des. Lists .....
Descriptive Lists .....	Orders ✓ .....
Discharge Certificates .....	Pris. of War Record 2 .....
Enlistment Papers .....	Resignations .....

Other papers relating to—

Admission to Hosp'l .....	Furlough or L. of A. ....
Casualty Sheet .....	Med. Examination .....
Confinement .....	Misc. Information .....
Contracts .....	Pay or Clothing .....
Death or Effects .....	Personal Reports .....
Desertion .....	Rank .....
Discharge from Hosp'l .....	Transfer to Hosp'l .....
Discharge from Service .....	Transfer to V. R. C. ....
Duty .....	Transportation .....



# MEMORANDUM FROM PRISONER OF WAR RECORDS.

No. ....

(This blank to be used only in the arrangement of said records.)

NAME	RANK	ORGANIZATION			INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM—					
		No. of Reg't.	State.	Area of Service.	Co.	Records of—	Vol.	Page.	Vol.	Page.
Lloyd Henry	1st.	1	O	A D		Ex.	2	206		

Captured at \_\_\_\_\_, 186 , confined at Richmond, Va., \_\_\_\_\_, 186 ,

Admitted to Hospital at \_\_\_\_\_, 186 , of \_\_\_\_\_, 186 ,

where he died \_\_\_\_\_, 186 ; reported at Camp Parole, Md., \_\_\_\_\_, 186 .

Paroled at \_\_\_\_\_, 186 ; reported at Camp Parole, Md., \_\_\_\_\_, 186 .

See Lloyd / Copied by Ebb.

# MEMORANDUM FROM PRISONER OF WAR RECORDS.

No. ....

(This blank to be used only in the arrangement of said records.)

NAME.	RANK.	ORGANIZATION.			INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM--					
		No. of Reg't.	State.	Arm of Service.	Co.	Records of--	Vol.	Page.	Vol.	Page.
<p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">Henry C Lloyd H. C.</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">Capt</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">1st</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">Ky</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">Inf</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">D</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">C. C. Roll</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">5 1/2</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">24</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">file 3</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em;">1876</p>

Captured at Manassasville, Ky, Sept 17, 1862, confined at Richmond, Va., \_\_\_\_\_, 1862.

Admitted to Hospital at \_\_\_\_\_, 1862, of Rep. at Cin. O. dated at Quincy, Ill to G. C.

where he died \_\_\_\_\_, 1862; reported at Camp Parole, Md., Sept 17, 1862.

Paroled at Stewart Co. Ga - 62 ; reported at Camp Parole, Md., Sept 17, 1862.

See Lloyd

Copied by MM



HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE OHIO.

In the Field, October 3<sup>d</sup> 1863.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, )

No. 37. )

13. " " The Commissary of Musters  
23<sup>d</sup> A. is to muster out of the service of the U.S.  
2<sup>d</sup> Lieut W. L. Lloyd, Battery "D," 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio Artillery,  
and muster him in as Captain in 1<sup>st</sup> Tenn  
Heavy Artillery, to date from Oct. 3<sup>d</sup> 1863.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL BURNSIDE,

Comy Muster  
23<sup>d</sup> A.

R. H. J. Goddard  
Assistant Adjutant General.

# Tennessee Light Artillery United States Volunteers 1863-1865



## COMPANY "E" "Regan's Battery"

Originally mustered as Battery "D", 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery. This battery served in the District of North Central Kentucky from October 1863 until April, 1864. On December 31, 1863, under **Captain Henry C. Lloyd**, it was reported in Brigadier General Speed S. Fry's command, at Camp Nelson, Kentucky. On January 1, 1864, General Fry was appointed to command the troops to march to Knoxville, and in the troops under his command was listed the 1st East Tennessee Heavy Artillery, under Colonel Crawford, of which Battery "E" must have been a part, as Crawford was really lieutenant colonel of the 1st Battalion Tennessee Light Artillery.

Dyer's Compendium shows service at Nashville from April to August, 1864, although no mention of the battery was found in the Official Records for this period. On August 1, 1864, Governor Andrew Johnson assigned Brigadier General Alvan C. Gillem to the command of troops known as the "Governor's Guard," to which batteries "E" and "G" were assigned, with orders to proceed to East Tennessee, "to kill or drive out all bands of lawless persons, or bands which now infest that portion of the state." On August 3, Battery "E", under Lieutenant William J. Patterson, was reported as part of the "Governor's Guard" at Bull's Gap. On September 3, one section of the battery, under Captain William J. Patterson, was reported with Gillem in the fighting with Confederate General John Hunt Morgan, near Greeneville, which resulted in Morgan's death. On October 28, the battery was reported near Morristown, and on November 12 was back at Bull's Gap. The muster rolls of the battery indicate that Companies "E" and "G" were consolidated January 26, 1865.

On March 31, 1865, under Lieutenant James M. Regan, the battery was reported as still in Gillem's Cavalry Division, and moved with him under Brigadier General W. M. Gardner into North Carolina, and was engaged in the fighting which culminated in the capture of Salisbury, on April 12, 1865. It remained in Gillem's Cavalry Division until June 26, 1865, when it was ordered to Nashville, to be mustered out of service.

## ASSIGNMENTS

District of North Central Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Dept. of Ohio [October, 1863-April, 1864]

District of Nashville, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland [April-August, 1864]

1st Brigade, 4th(Gillem's) Division, Cavalry Corps, District of East Tennessee, Dept. of the Cumberland [August, 1864-July, 1865]



## SERVICE & ENGAGEMENTS

Duty in District of North Central Kentucky, at Booneville, Camp Nelson, Flemingsburg, Mt. Sterling and Paris, KY [December, 1863-April, 1864]

Duty at Nashville and Bull's Gap, TN, [April-August, 1864]

Pursuit to Greenville, TN [August 21-23, 1864]

Blue Springs, TN [August 23, 1864]

Operations in East Tennessee [August 29-September 4, 1864]

Park's Gap and Greenville, TN [September 4, 1864]

Blue Springs, TN [September 6, 1864] [This action resulted in the death of Brig. Gen. John Hunt Morgan, the Confederate raider]

Carter's Station, TN [September 30-October 1, 1864]

Operations in East Tennessee [October 10-28, 1864]

Clinch Valley, near Sneedville, TN [October 21, 1864]

Mossy Creek and Panther Springs, TN [October 27, 1864]

Morristown, TN [October 28, 1864]

Russellville, TN [October 28, 1864]

Operations against Breckenridge in East TN [November 4-17, 1864]

Bull's Gap, TN [November 11-13, 1864]

Morristown, TN [November 13, 1864]

Russellville, TN [November 14, 1864]

Strawberry Plains, TN [November 16-17, 1864]

Duty in East Tennessee [November, 1864-March, 1865]

Stoneman's Expedition from East Tennessee into Southwest Virginia and Western North Carolina [March 21-April 25, 1865]

Wytheville, VA [April 6, 1865]

Martinsville, VA [April 8, 1865]

Shallow Ford and near Mocksville, NC [April 11, 1865]

Salisbury, NC *Liberation of Prisoner of War Camp* [April 12, 1865]

Catawba River, NC [April 17, 1865]

Catawba River near Morgantown, NC [April 20, 1865]

Howard's Gap and Blue Ridge Mountains, NC [April 22, 1865]

Near Hendersonville, NC [April 23, 1865]

Duty in East Tennessee [April- June, 1865]

Ordered to Nashville, TN [June 25, 1865] & Mustered out at Nashville, TN [July, 1865]

# 1st Tennessee Light Artillery Battalion

COMPANY "E"

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# Battery E, 1st Battalion Tennessee Light Artillery

**Battery E, 1st Battalion Tennessee Light Artillery** was an artillery battery that served in the Union Army during the American Civil War. It originally mustered as Battery "D", 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery, and as late as January 1864, it was referred to in reports as 1st East Tennessee Heavy Artillery.

## Service

The battalion was organized in Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville, Tennessee, from June 13, 1863, through October 16, 1863, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Clay Crawford. Battery E mustered in for three years service in October 1863 under the command of Captain Henry C. Lloyd.

Battery E was attached to District of North Central Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, 1st Division, XXIII Corps, October 1863 to April 1864. District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to May 1865. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, to July 1865.

Battery E, 1st Battalion Tennessee Light Artillery mustered out of service at Nashville on August 1, 1865.

## Detailed service

Duty in District of North Central Kentucky, at Booneville, Camp Nelson, Flemmingsburg, Mt. Sterling and Paris, December 1863 to April 1864, and at Nashville and Bull's Gap, Tenn., to August 1864. Pursuit to Greenville, Tenn., August 21–23. Blue Springs August 23. Operations in eastern Tennessee August 29–September 4. Park's Gap and Greenville September 4. Death of Gen. J. H. Morgan, Blue Springs September 6. Carter's Station September 30–October 1. Operations in eastern Tennessee October 10–28. Clinch Valley, near Sneedsville, October 21. Mossy Creek and Panther Springs October 27. Morristown and Russellville October 28. Operations against Breckenridge November 4–17. Bull's Gap November 11–13. Morristown November 13. Russellville November 14. Strawberry Plains November 16–17. Duty in eastern Tennessee until March 1865. Stoneman's Expedition from eastern Tennessee into southwest Virginia and western North Carolina March 21–April 25, 1865. Wytheville April 6. Martinsville April 8. Shallow Ford and near Mocksville April 11. Saulsbury April 12. Catawba River April 17. Catawba River, near Morganstown, April 20. Howard's Gap and Blue Ridge Mountains April 22. Near Hendersonville April 23. Duty in eastern Tennessee until June. Ordered to Nashville June 25.

## Commanders

**Captain Henry C. Lloyd**

Captain Henry C. Kelly

Captain William J. Patterson



# Tennessee Battery E Light Artillery

*L* | **1 Batt'n L. Art'y.** | **Tenn.**

---

*Henry C. Lloyd*  
*Capt*, Batt'y *E*, 1 Batt'n Tenn. L. Art'y.

Appears on  
**Battery Descriptive Book**  
of the organization named above.

**DESCRIPTION.**

Age *24* years; height *5* feet *8* inches.  
Complexion *dark*  
Eyes *black*; hair *black*  
Where born *Cleveland Ohio*  
Occupation *Carpenter*

**ENLISTMENT.**

When *Oct 3*, 186*3*  
Where *Knoxville*  
By whom *Col Crawford*, term *3* y'rs.  
Remarks: *Resigned Jan 31/64.*

*Morgan*  
(88g) *Capt.*

L | 1 Batt'n L. Art'y. | Tenn.

Henry C. Lloyd  
(1 Tenn Heavy Art)  
Capt., Batt'y ..... 1 Batt'n Tenn. Light Art'y.

Age 25 years.

Appears on an

**Individual Muster-in Roll**

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Knoville Tenn, Oct 3, 1863

Muster-in to date Oct 3, 1863.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Oct 3, 1863.

Where Knoville, Tenn.

Period 3 years.\*

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks: Appointed Capt in the 1st  
Tenn. Hy Art'y from 2nd Batt'y  
Ohio Certy By command of Maj.  
Genl Burnside Date of Appointment  
as Capt Oct 3, 1863. Date of receipt  
and acceptance of appointment (over)

Book mark: .....

J. Merchant

MAY - 6

8753981

16814

as Capt Oct 3/63

Date of entry upon duty as Capt

Oct 3, 1863 Date of this must

in Oct 3, 1863

Roll Bat. E, Nov. & Dec. 63, next  
in which borne.



1034

+ Lloyd Henry C

Batt'y E, 1 Battalion  
Tennessee Light Art'y.

Captain | Captain

CARD NUMBERS.

1	8753981	26
2	8762213	27
3	8762510	28
4	8763530	29
5		30
6		31
7		32
8		33
9		34
10		35
11		36
12		37
13		38
14		39
15		40
16		41
17		42
18		43
19		44
20		45
21		46
22		47
23		48
24		49
25		50

Book Mark: .....

See also 1 Ohio Lt. Art.

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(1 Tenn Heavy Art)  
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16814

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Date of entry upon duty as Capt

Oct 3, 1863 Date of this must

in Oct 3, 1863

Roll Bat. E, Nov. & Dec. 63, next  
in which borne.



*L* | 1 Batt'n L. Art'y. | **Tenn.**

*Henry C. Lloyd*  
Capt., Batt'y E, 1 Batt'n Tenn. L. Art'y.

Appears on

**Battery Muster Roll**

for *Nov & Dec*, 186*3*.

Present or absent: *Not stated*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Valuation of horse, \$ *100*

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ *100*

Remarks :

NEXT ROLL ON FILE, APR 1864

Book mark :

*Prisid*

L | 1 Batt'n L. Art'y. | **Tenn.**

Henry C. Lloyd  
Capt., Batt'y E, 1 Batt'n Tenn. L. Art'y.

Appears on

**Battery Muster Roll**

for Mar & Apr, 1864.

Present or absent.....

Stoppage, \$.....<sup>100</sup> for.....

Due Gov't, \$.....<sup>100</sup> for.....

Valuation of horse, \$.....<sup>100</sup>

Valuation of horse equipments, \$.....<sup>100</sup>

Remarks: Resigned to date  
from Jan. 31, 1864.

Book mark:.....

Wines

*L* | 1 Batt'n L. Art'y. | **Tenn.**

*Henry C. Loyd*

*Capt.* Batt'y *E.*, 1 Batt'n Tenn. L. Art'y.

Age *24* years.

Appears on **Batt'y Muster-out Roll**, dated

*Nashville Tenn. Aug 1*, 186*5*.

Muster-out to date \_\_\_\_\_, 186 .

Last paid to \_\_\_\_\_, 186 .

**Clothing account:**

Last settled \_\_\_\_\_, 186 ; drawn since \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Due soldier \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100; due U. S. \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Bounty paid \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100; due \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Valuation of horse, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ 100

Remarks: *Resigned Jan. 3/64, Was  
2<sup>d</sup> Lt. Battery D, 1<sup>st</sup> Co. L. Art.  
from Sept 1/61 untill Oct 3/63,  
When he was apptd. Capt.  
Batt. D, 1<sup>st</sup> Tenn. L. Art.*

Book mark: \_\_\_\_\_

*Harris*



Lloyd, H. B.  
Capt. D 1 Reg't Tenn. L. A.

5 Enclosures.

Bed Cards	Final Statements
Burial Records	Furloughs or L. of A.
Certs. of Dis. for Discharge	Med. Certificates /
C. M. Charges	Med. Des. Lists
Descriptive Lists	Orders
Discharge Certificates	Pris. of War Record
Enlistment Papers	Resignations /

Other papers relating to—

Admission to Hosp'l	Furlough or L. of A. /
Casualty Sheet /	Med. Examination
Confinement	Misc. Information
Contracts	Pay or Clothing
Death or Effects	Personal Reports
Desertion	Rank
Discharge from Hosp'l	Transfer to Hosp'l
Discharge from Service	Transfer to V. R. C.
Duty /	Transportation

Head Qrs Co "D", 1st Tenn art  
Camp Nelson Ky Dec 14<sup>th</sup> 1863  
Lloyd Capt H.C.

Application for leave of absence  
for fifteen days

Strength of officers	
absent with leave	
absent without leave	
Present	3
Present & absent	3
Total	3

Head Qrs 1<sup>st</sup> Regt Tenn arty  
Camp Nelson Ky  
Dec 14<sup>th</sup> 1863

Approved & Respectfully  
forwarded  
C. Day Crawford  
Col 1<sup>st</sup> Tenn arty

Blaine Co. Camp Nelson  
Dec. 15<sup>th</sup> 1863  
Approved & respectfully  
forwarded S. D. Griffin  
Adj. Comdg. Post

Head Qrs Dist N. C. Ky  
Camp Nelson  
Dec 13 1863.  
Approved and respectfully  
forwarded  
Spur S. Fry  
Brij. Ensl

Leut. J. K. Kuntz  
Camp Nelson 13 Dec 1863  
Approved and leave re-  
commended & respectfully  
forwarded - J. T. Doyle  
Maj. Comdg.

S. D. Griffin

1863  
H. C. Lloyd  
Capt. 1. Tenn. Arty

AZS.W.C.

Adj Co Company "D", 1st Tenn Artillery  
Camp Nelson, Ky  
Dec 14<sup>th</sup> 1863

fir  
Having made application some  
days since for a leave of absence giving  
as reasons urgent business. I failed  
to state that it was occasioned by sickness  
of my father who was at that time and  
is now very low. I would therefore again  
most respectfully ask for a leave of absence  
for fifteen (15) days. I have been in active  
service for over two years during which time  
I have not received a leave of absence.

1<sup>st</sup> Sicut W. J. Patterson & 2<sup>nd</sup> Sicut C. C.  
French are both serving with the Company  
to which I am attached and my services  
can readily be spared for the period desired

I have the honor fir  
to be with much respect your  
most Obt

To  
Capt R. Morrow  
A. A. S.  
Department of the Ohio

Al. Lloyd Capt Comdg  
Co "D" 1<sup>st</sup> Tenn Artillery



Hd. Qr. 1<sup>st</sup> Div. Cav. Corps  
Rockford Tenn. Nov. 8. 1863  
S. S. A. of O.

S. S. J. - 251<sup>st</sup> at - 1863  
Cauders W. P.  
Brig. Genl.

Requests that Capt. Lloyd  
1<sup>st</sup> E. Tenn. Art. be appointed  
Asst. Inspr. Genl. on his Staff  
and ordered to report to him  
at this place.

Hd Qrs 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps  
Knoxville Tenn. Nov. 9/63  
Approved and respectfully  
forwarded  
M. D. Manson  
Brig. Gen. Comd'g

S. 70.75  
11.

Recd  
S. S. A. of O. - Nov 10<sup>th</sup> 1863  
23<sup>rd</sup> A. C. Com. 8/13

Head Quarters 1<sup>st</sup> Division Cavalry Corps  
Rockford Tenn  
November 8<sup>th</sup> 1863

Colonel:

I have the honor to request that Captain Lloyd  
1<sup>st</sup> East Tenn Artillery, be detailed for duty on my staff  
as A. S. G. and ordered to report to me at this place,  
as soon as possible.

Very Respectfully  
Your Obedt Servt

To:  
Col L. Richmond  
A General  
Army of the Ohio  
Knoxville

M. P. Sanders  
Brig Genl  
Cavalry

Office Post Surgeon,

Lexington, Ky., February 6<sup>th</sup> 1864.

Captain Henry C. Loyd, Battery C,  
1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Regiment of Artillery  
having applied for a certificate on  
which to ground an application for  
leave of absence, I do hereby certify that  
I have carefully examined this officer  
and find that he is suffering from  
Varioloid, and that in consequence thereof  
he is in my opinion unfit for duty.

I further declare my belief that he will  
not be able to resume his duties in  
a less period than (20) twenty days.

His former leave expires the 6<sup>th</sup>  
day of February, 1864.

Albert G. Sprague  
Assistant Surgeon  
U.S.A.

Dated at Lexington, Ky. Post Surgeon  
this 6<sup>th</sup> day of February 1864,



OFFICERS' CASUALTY SHEET.

Regimental No. \_\_\_\_\_

State of Tennessee.

Name *A. B. Lloyd*

Rank *Capt* Regiment *1<sup>st</sup>*

Arm *Artillery*

Casualty *Dead*

Day *30*; Month *Jan*; Year *1862*

Cause of casualty \_\_\_\_\_

No. and source of the order accepting resignation, &c., *S.O. 30,*  
*Cumberland*

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

*H. B.*  
Clerk.

L #201 - 1864  
Ashville Aug 22/64

Lloyd N. C.  
Capt Comdg 100 Co 1st  
Pon Artillery

Tenders his resignation.

Executive office  
Pon Artillery  
Aug. 26 1864

Respy Forwarded  
Recommended.  
Capt Lloyd N. C. Battery  
is now being organ-  
ized at this place. he  
was muslined in  
in East Tenn by order  
Maj Gen Buisside it  
is deemed best for  
the interest of the  
Service that his dis-  
tation be accepted  
C. Johnson  
M. C. N. C.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT OF THE CUMBERLAND,

Atlanta, Ga.

Oct. 20th

1864

Special Field Orders, No. 30

30

III

January 30th, 1864

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General of the  
Army, Washington, D. C.

Gen. A. Thomas  
Major Genl U.S.A.  
Comdg.

Nashville Tenn  
Jan 22<sup>d</sup> 1864

Governor

I was promoted from Lieut in Bat  
G 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio Artillery October 3<sup>d</sup> 1863. Consequently  
I have been with my Regiment over three  
months. I find there is now and always  
will be a feeling existing towards Officers  
from other States. The Soldiers of Tenn  
are not willing to be Officered by any but  
men from their own State.

I think by designation being excepted  
it would be for the good of the Regiment  
and the Public Service.

I would most respectfully tender  
my resignation as Captain Company C  
1<sup>st</sup> Tenn Light Artillery.

I am not accountable for any Ordnance  
Ordnance Store or P. M. Property.

I have the Honor  
Governor to be most respectfully  
your obt Servt

H. C. Lloyd Capt.  
Company C 1<sup>st</sup> Tenn Light Artillery

To  
Andrew Johnson  
Military Governor and  
Brig Genl



# John B. Huston to Thomas E. Bramlette

Lexington Ky  
March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865  
Gov<sup>r</sup> T. E. Bramlette

Dear sir

I know Capt Lloyd. He is deemed here a gentleman — I learn he was indicted for gaming at the present term of the Fayette Circuit court & confesses his technical guilt. He is not deemed a gambler as I learn & has the reputation of a gallant officer & is away from his home & poor — There are several cases, I have been asked to write about of a similar character — I have no connection with these cases in any way — while those in high military places have been gambling & stealing too, with a sort of general approbation it seems to me hard to hold to technical guilt a little card playing. I am no apologist of gaming, but I would let these men off

Jno. B. Huston

Henry C. Lloyd petitions your Excellency for pardon from a fine imposed of \$500. at the present term of Fayette Circuit court for faro dealing. He admits he is technicaly guilty but not realy, so. He has not made money by such means & only for amusement was he technicaly guilty — He has served his country faithfully as a soldier & is poor & unable to pay the fine & in poor health —

H C Lloyd

Capt Lloyds  
case &  
petition

Fayette Cir Ct

vs

H. C. Lloyd  
Remit  
\$500,  
4<sup>th</sup> Mch/65

Lexington Ky  
March 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865

Gov. J. B. Bramlette,  
Dear Sir

I know Capt

Playter. He is deemed here a  
gentleman - I learn he was  
indicted for gaming at the  
present term of the Fayette  
Circuit Court & souped,  
his technical guilt. He is  
not deemed a gambler &  
I have a high reputation  
of a gallant officer & is  
away from his home &  
proof - There are several  
cases, I have been asked  
to write about of a  
similar character - I have  
no connection with these  
cases in any way - While  
those in high military  
places have been punished  
& stigmatised with a  
sort of general appro-  
bation it seems to me  
hard to hold to tech-  
nical guilt a little  
card playing - I am no  
opponent of gaming but  
I would let them make  
off

J. B. Gustin

James G. Day's Petition  
Your Excellency for pardon from a  
fine imposed of \$500 at the  
present term of your honor  
court for false swearing. He  
admits he is technically guilty  
but not really so. He has  
not made money by the  
means & only for transient  
uses he technically guilty.  
He has served his country  
faithfully as a soldier  
& is now unable to  
pay the fine & in your  
mercy Mr. Day

Mr. Day's  
Petition  
James G. Day's  
Petition  
\$500  
27th March, 1857



# A. J. Konkle, Affidavit

A. J. Konkle says that he knows **Henry. C. Lloyd** well & he served faithfully under him as a Lieutenant in the 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio light artillery & until he was promoted as Captain of the 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee light artillery. He is a young man of fine character & deserves well of his country & is not a gambler. He has suffered for his country & passed through an attack of smallpox & from infirm health had to resign. If guilty at all of violating the laws against gaming, it is a mere technical guilt & not a real & intended guilt as a gambler — I hope his indiscretion may be pardoned. He is poor & away from home.

A, J, Konkle

Capt. Lloyds  
case

Remit

A. J. Kinkadee says that  
he knows Henry G. Lloyd  
well & he would faithfully  
render him as a Lieutenant  
in the 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio light-artillery,  
& since he was promoted as  
Lieutenant of the 1<sup>st</sup> Vermont  
light-artillery. He is a  
young man of fine  
character & deserves well  
of his country & is not  
a gambler. He has suffered  
for his country & passed  
through an attack of  
smallpox & from infirmity  
had to resign. It  
is not at all of violating  
the laws against gambling  
it is a mere technical  
guilt & not a real &  
intended guilt as a  
gambler. I hope his  
indiscretion may be  
pardoned. He is poor  
& away from home.

A. J. Kinkadee

Review

Left - 2000

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text on lined paper]*

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