

Frederick Banks

14th Regiment, Michigan Infantry



Residence Pontiac, MI; 23 years old
Enlisted on 2/13/1861 at Pontiac, MI as a 3rd Sergeant
On 2/13/1862, he mustered into "I" Co. Michigan 14th Infantry

Promotions:

Sergeant Major

2nd Lieutenant 6/20/1862 (As of Co. I)

Intra-regimental company transfers

6/20/1862 From Field & Staff to company I

From Company I to Field & Staff

Acting 2nd Brigade Assistant Quartermaster 01/01/1863

He was listed as:

Missing 4/30/1864 (Detroit Michigan) and discharged

Born in 1839

Died 6/12/1891

Buried: Ridge Lawn Cemetery, Oxford, Oakland Co., MI

After the war, he lived in Oakland County, MI

Frederick Banks

Frederick Banks was born in 1839 and at the age of 23, he enlisted and was mustered into "I" Company Michigan 14th Infantry on 13 February, 1861 at Pontiac Michigan with the rank of 3rd Sergeant.

During the Civil War, a 3rd Sergeant was a non-commissioned officer (NCO) in an infantry company, typically ranking below the 2nd Sergeant and above the 4th Sergeant. They wore three chevrons (stripes) on their sleeves, often with the point down, and functioned as key squad leaders or platoon supervisors, aiding in formation and command. In a standard 100-man company, there were usually four to five sergeants, ranked 1st through 4th or 5th. A 3rd Sergeant was a senior NCO responsible for managing a squad or guiding troop movements on the battlefield.

It appears that sometime in May, 1862 he was promoted to Sergeant Major, and subsequently promoted to 2nd Lieutenant on 6/20/1862. On January 1, 1863, he was announced as Acting Asst. Quartermaster of the 2nd Brigade, 7th Division, 14th Army Corps, Nashville, Tenn. The following month, he would request a leave of absence for ten days to address a pressing issue with his business at home, a problem that required his immediate attention. Though his commanding officers indorsed his request, the Brigade commander only approved leave for 5 days on March 4, 1863.

2nd Lieutenant Banks failed to return and on April 2, 1863, his commanding officers reported his absence and felt that summary action should be had in his case since he was absent without leave. It was recommended that 2nd Lieutenant Banks be dismissed, and on May 13, 1864, Banks was dropped for the rolls by Adjutant order; however; there was no evidence of action in his caseRegt was home on Vol furlough in May 64.

The 1860 Census list Frederick Banks as a Waterford city resident, Oakland County, Michigan, and a farmer with a property value of \$4300; the equivalent in purchasing power to about \$169,298.25 in 2026. He died in 1891.



In the widow pension application, it documents he deserted on Mar. 26, 1863 and the charge had not been removed; and since the charge was never adjudicated and no conviction occurred the pension request was denial. No discharge documentation exists and the matter never pressured and forgotten.

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Waterford in the County of Oakland State of Michigan enumerated by me, on the 25th day of July 1880. Belaboghall Ass't Marshal. Post Office Waterford

1	2	3	Description.			7	VALUE OF ESTATE OWNED.		10	11	12	13	14
			4	5	6		8	9					
Dwelling-houses, in order of valuation.	Families numbered in the order of valuation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in this family.	Age.	Sex.	White, black, or mulatto.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1		Elizabeth Leggett	46	F	✓				NY				
2		William " "	23	M	✓	Farmer	4800	1000	"				
3		Mercer " "	22	M	✓			100	"				
4		William H. " "	14	M	✓				"				
5		Margaret " "	17	F	✓				"				
6		Emma " "	15	F	✓				"				
7		Anna S. " "	15	F	✓				"				
8		Elizabeth H. " "	11	F	✓				"				
9		Augusta W. " "	9	F	✓				"				
10		Blanche S. " "	7	F	✓				Mich				
11	1382	Floury H. Powell	25	M	✓	Farmer		150	NY				
12		Martin " "	31	F	✓				Pa				
13		Robert " "	11	F	✓				"				
14		George " "	9	M	✓				"				
15		Henry " "	7	M	✓				"				
16		Harry " "	5	F	✓				"				
17		Jacob " "	3	M	✓				"				
18	1383	Jno. Stoll	30	M	✓	Farmer		500	Ohio				
19		Rosa " "	30	F	✓				"				
20		Melvin H. " "	8	M	✓				"				
21		Mary " "	9	F	✓				Mich				
22		Ann " "	1	F	✓				"				
23		Mary Williams	61	F	✓				Pa				
24		James Hamilton	30	M	✓	Farmer			Scotland				
25	1384	William McCausy	35	M	✓			200	NY				
26		Elizabeth " "	28	F	✓				"				
27		Frances " "	12	F	✓				"				
28		Anna " "	10	M	✓				"				
29		Barbara " "	8	F	✓				"				
30		David " "	3	M	✓				Canada				
31		Lytia " "	2	F	✓				Mich				
32		Friedrich Banks	21	M	✓	Farmer	4300	1500	Pa				
33	1385	Charles Barrows	36	M	✓	"		400	"				
34		Mary " "	22	F	✓				Mich				
35	1386	Unoccupied											
36	1387	Henry Edge	44	M	✓	"		6000	Pa				
37		Leah " "	42	F	✓				NY				
38		John W. " "	15	M	✓				Mich				
39		Agnes S. " "	13	M	✓				"				
40		Emma Ann " "	11	F	✓				"				

No. white males, 19 No. colored males, _____ No. foreign born, _____ No. blind, _____ No. idiotic, _____
 No. white females, 20 No. colored females, _____ No. deaf and dumb, _____ No. insane, _____ No. pauper, _____
 Total 39

Frederick Banks

Identified Colt Model 1851 Navy Revolver



GUSTAVE YOUNG DELUXE ENGRAVED COLT MODEL 1851 NAVY REVOLVER. SN 99672.

Cal. 36. Fine engraved 4th Model 51 Navy with 7-1/2 inch oct barrel, dovetailed front sight and 1-line Hartford address. It has silver plated trigger guard & back strap, and deluxe burl wood grips. Revolver is engraved in Gustave Youngs deluxe patterns with full coverage foliate arabesque patterns on the frame & recoil shields with some scrolls terminating in flower blossoms. Barrel lug and rammer pivot are engraved to match.

Engraving extends over top two side flats with a border pattern around the Hartford barrel legend. Top of back strap has the iconic Gustave Young fan pattern with matching foliate arabesque patterns near the top of back the strap, at the heel, on butt strap and trigger guard. Left side of frame has – COLTS PATENT – hand engraved in an artistic cloud-like panel well known as the Gustave Young form. Hammer is matching. All matching serial numbers.

The back strap is also engraved/inscribed with the name:

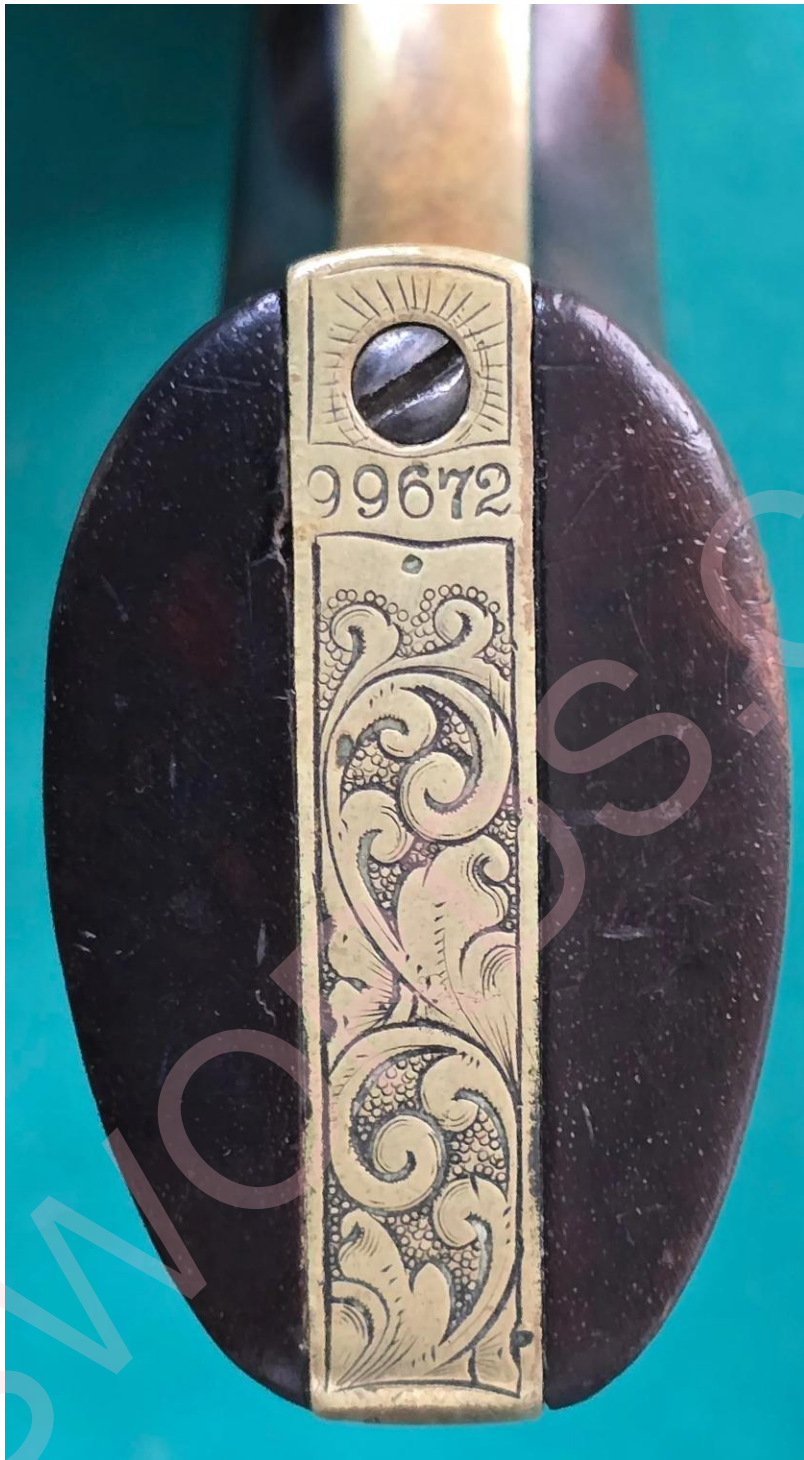
– **Lt. Fred Banks** –











7, 1862. Discharged at Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1, 1862. Present residence, Chesaning, Mich.

Bailey, Angin. Enlisted in company K, Fourteenth Infantry, Oct. 4, 1864, at Detroit, for 3 years. Mustered Oct. 4, 1864. Substitute. No further record.

Bake, or Baker, Michael S., Shiawassee County. Enlisted in company K, Fourteenth Infantry, Dec. 9, 1861, at Perry, for 3 years, age 44. Mustered Feb. 13, 1862. Sick July, 1862. No further record.

Baker, John (Veteran), Westphalia. Enlisted in company F, Fourteenth Infantry, Oct. 29, 1861, at Westphalia, for 3 years, age 18. Mustered Jan. 7, 1862. Re-enlisted Jan. 4, 1864, at Franklin, Tenn. Mustered Feb. 5, 1864. Taken prisoner March 6, 1865. Discharged at Detroit, Mich., July 29, 1865.

Baldwin, Edwin (Veteran), Duplain. Enlisted in company K, Fourteenth Infantry, Dec. 13, 1861, at Duplain, for 3 years, age 18. Mustered Jan. 7, 1862. Re-enlisted Jan. 4, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Mustered Feb. 4, 1864. Corporal. Mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865. Present residence at the Asylum for the Insane, Pontiac, Mich.

Baldwin, Jeremy, Waterford. Enlisted in company I, Fourteenth Infantry, Jan. 15, 1862, at Pontiac, for 3 years, age 33. Mustered Feb. 13, 1862. Died at Evansville, Ind., Aug. 5, 1862.

Bancroft, Cassius. Enlisted in company K, Fourteenth Infantry, March 4, 1864, at Amboy, for 3 years, age 21. Mustered March 4, 1864. Mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865.

Banks, Frederick, Pontiac. Enlisted in company I, Fourteenth Infantry, as Sergeant, Dec. 21, 1861, at Pontiac, for 3 years, age 23. Mustered Feb. 13, 1862. Sergeant Major. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, company I, June 20, 1862. Missing April 30, 1864. No further record.

Barber, Joseph, Clinton County. Enlisted in company C, Fourteenth Infantry, Dec. 10, 1861, at St. Johns, for 3 years, age 44. Mustered Jan. 7, 1862. Deserted at Ypsilanti, Mich., April 2, 1862.

Barger, David L. Drafted for 1 year, from Ferris, Montcalm County, age 35. Mustered Sept. 28, 1864. Assigned to company C, Fourteenth Infantry. Mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865.

Barlag, John H., Washtenaw County. Enlisted in company I, Fourteenth Infantry, March 7, 1862, at Ypsilanti, for 3 years, age 23. Mustered April 11, 1862. Discharged at expiration of term of service at Goldsboro, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Barlow, Alfred, Wayne County. Enlisted in company C, Fourteenth Infantry, Oct. 18, 1861, at Detroit, for 3 years, age 19. Mustered Jan. 7, 1862. Discharged at expiration of term of service at Fayetteville, N. C., March 14, 1865.

Barnard, Charles W. Entered service in company D, Fourteenth Infantry, for 1 year, age 18. Mustered Sept. 30, 1864. Substitute for Chester W. Barnard, drafted. Mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865. Present residence, Kalkaska, Mich.

Barnard, Edward. See Barnett, Edward.

Barnes, John H., Shiawassee County. Enlisted in company E, Fourteenth Infantry, Nov. 5, 1861. Mustered April 11, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant, Twenty-third Infantry, Aug. 11, 1862. No further record.

14th Regiment, Michigan Infantry

The Fourteenth was organized at Ypsilanti under the supervision of Colonel Robert P. Sinclair, mustering into the service of the United States on the 13th of February, 1862 with an enrollment of 925 officers and men. The Fourteenth left the state on the 17th of April for St. Louis, Mo., joining General Grant's army at Pittsburgh Landing, Tenn. It participated in the Siege of Corinth, Miss., and when the Confederates evacuated that city, the Fourteenth formed a part of General Buell's army, in the famous race with the Confederate army, under General Bragg, to Louisville, Ky. It went no farther than Nashville where it was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteenth Corp, serving in that Corp throughout the remainder of the war. It was known as the "Irish Rifle" regiment and later became mounted infantry.

In November the Regiment had a sharp encounter with Alabama troops at Lavergne, Tenn., where it captured a fort and took a large number of prisoners. After a series of marches and victories, the Regiment was at Stone River, Tenn., where in January 1863, it took part in that famous engagement.

The following March, Henry R. Mizner, a captain in the regular army was commissioned Colonel of the Regiment, Colonel Sinclair having resigned. The Fourteenth was on active duty during the summer at Franklin, Brentwood and Nashville, TN., where Colonel Mizner mounted his Regiment by securing horses from the local farms, along with sufficient mules to move his transports and ambulances without calling on the government for an animal.

His entire district was infested with guerilla bands and he pursued them so relentlessly that he killed or captured most of them, driving the remaining balance out of the state.

After the area was cleared of the lawless bands of guerrillas, peace reined as far as his troops could extend, causing many of the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

In January, 1864, the Regiment veteranized, with 414 men re-enlisting with the understanding and promise that they would continue their service as cavalry or mounted infantry. The companies came home by detachments on veteran furlough as the entire Regiment could not be spared as a whole. After the expiration of their 30 days furloughs the Regiment returned to Nashville on the 16th of May. A bitter disappointment greeted them on their return as a sweeping general order had been issued to dismount the Regiment, causing the organization to serve once again as infantry. Much dissatisfaction followed and Colonel Mizner made a vigorous protest against the order; but, while the efficiency of his command was recognized, he failed to get the order revoked, submitting as gracefully as possible to the inevitable.

The Fourteenth joined General Sherman's army at Dallas, Ga. the 4th of June, where it took an active part in the Atlanta Campaign, being engaged with the Southern forces at Kenesaw Mountain, the Chattahoochee River, then the Siege of Atlanta.

When General Sherman made his flanking movement around Atlanta, the Fourteenth distinguished itself by a brilliant charge at Jonesboro, breaking the Confederate line, being the first Union troops to take possession of the Confederate works. In this charge the Fourteenth captured General Govan, of Cleburn's division, along with his entire staff, four pieces of artillery, also the colors of the First Arkansas including 300 of its men.

After the fall of Atlanta, the Fourteenth was with Sherman's March to the Sea, reaching Savannah, Ga., on the 16th of November. Upon the surrender of Savannah, the Regiment marched through South Carolina, crossing the Savannah River at Sister's Ferry, then through North Carolina, crossing around the Confederate lines while skirmishing at several points; then meeting strong resistance at Averbsboro.

The Brigade to which the Fourteenth belonged was ordered to charge the Confederate works, carrying the first line; but, were unable to take the main line. The Brigade held its position, expecting to resume the engagement the next morning, when it was found the Southern forces had retreated. The Regiment suffered severely in this engagement.

The following day the Fourteenth followed the Confederates closely until Bentonville was reached, where they made a determined effort to shake off their foes. General Johnston and Hardee massed their forces, then made a series of desperate charges upon the Union lines. The Confederates were received with a destructive fire and were repeatedly driven back, only to return, until the union forces jumped over their works, charging the Confederates, causing a total rout, capturing a large number of officers and men with a large quantity of small arms. In the meantime, the southern forces appeared in the rear of the Union lines; whereupon the Fourteenth faced about, then charged the Confederates, when after a hand-to-hand struggle, drove them from the field with great loss in killed and wounded with a large number captured. This was the last severe battle of the Fourteenth and of General Sherman's army.

The Fourteenth marched to Goldsboro, where it remained until April 10th, then started for Raleigh, N.C. It marched to Richmond from there and thence to Washington, D.C., where on the 18th of May it took part along with the rest of General Sherman's army in the Grand Review held on the 24th. The Regiment was then sent to Louisville, Ky., where it was mustered out of service on July 18th, then sent to Detroit where it arrived on the 21st. It was paid off and disbanded on July 29, 1865.



This beautifully painted silk regimental is remarkably intact. The federal eagle is painted in the center of the flag with two arcing rows of stars above. The top arc contains 21 stars, and the bottom arc contains 13 stars. The regimental designation is painted on a painted ribbon below the eagle. It reads "14th. MICHIGAN VETERAN INFANTRY." Battle honors are painted around the central design and read "FARMINGTON." "BRENTWOOD." "STONE RIVER." "ATLANTA." "SIEGE OF CORINTH." "LAVERGNE." "LAWRENCEBURG." and "JONESBORO." A gold-colored fringe is attached to the top, bottom, and fly edge of the flag. The hoist edge was fashioned into a sleeve for attachment to the staff.

Known for its versatility, the unit was converted to mounted infantry in 1863, armed with Spencer carbines, and sustained 246 casualties before mustering out in July 1865.

Major Battles & Campaigns:

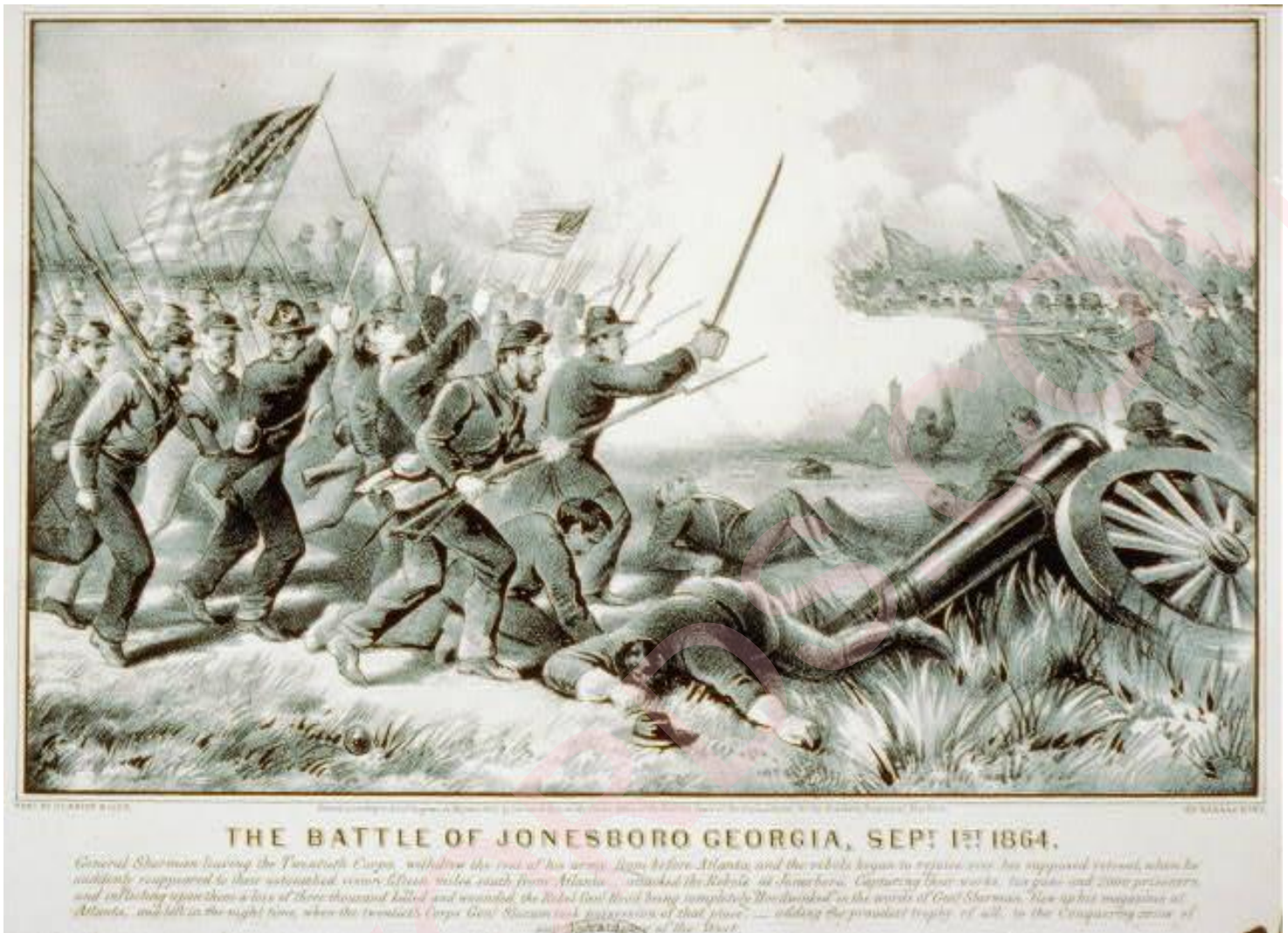
- **Stones River:** Engaged in late 1862/early 1863 Civil War Index.
- **Atlanta Campaign (1864):** Active at Kennesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River, and the Siege of Atlanta, Civil War Index.
- **Battle of Jonesboro:** Carried a line of enemy works and captured 4 guns and a large number of prisoners.
- **March to the Sea & Carolinas:** Participated in the capture of Savannah and fought at Averysboro and Bentonville.



This silk regimental flag once had a painted design in the center, but the painted area has been lost, likely due to the paint making the silk prone to fracturing. There is some staining on the blue silk. Gold bullion fringe is attached to the top, bottom, and fly edge of the flag. The hoist edge was fashioned into a sleeve for attachment to the staff.

The staff, which measures 92.5" by 1.25," does not have a finial. A shield shaped plaque on the staff reads "Presented to the 14th Mich. Vol. Inf. By the Ladies of Ypsilanti March 1862."

The Battle of Jonesboro by Currier & Ives (Library of Congress)



The 14th Michigan attacked on 1st September as part of Colonel Charles M. Lum's brigade, Brigadier-General James D. Morgan's division. With the Michiganders out in front, the brigade advanced through a strip of woods, where they maneuvered to form line of battle and connect with the other attacking brigades. Irwin and his comrades found themselves in the front rank on the right of their brigade's line, and they began to take fire from grape and solid shot. The Confederate positions were now facing them, with the Rebels located behind breastworks in the woods to their front. Without receiving orders to advance the entire brigade began to march up the slope towards the enemy, with the 14th Michigan outpacing the rest. Irwin and his comrades were the first to enter the woods, encountering little resistance as they drove the Confederates from their first line of entrenchments. The second line of works did not fall quite so easily. The Colonel of the regiment, Henry R. Mizner, recounts his men's advance: *'Moving steadily forward with fixed bayonets at 'right shoulder shift,' first at quick time, then at double quick, my men without pause or hesitation leaped upon the rebel works, not having up to that moment fired a shot or raised a shout. Upon gaining the works which were filled with the enemy, our colors gallantly planted by Sergeant Steiner, they opened upon them a most deadly fire...it was impossible to stay the fire of my men, who swept through the entire line of works'* (3)

UNION MICHIGAN VOLUNTEERS

14th Regiment, Michigan Infantry

Overview:

Organized at Ypsilanti and Detroit, Mich., January 7 to February 18, 1862. Mustered in February 13, 1862. Left State for St. Louis, Mo., April 17, thence moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of Mississippi, to September, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 13th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to December, 1863. Columbia, Tenn., Dept. of the Cumberland, to May, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to July, 1865.

Service:

Advance on and siege of **Corinth, Miss.**, April 29-May 30, 1862. Actions at **Farmington, Miss.**, May 3 and 9. Reconnaissance toward Corinth May 8. Pursuit to Booneville May 31-June 12. Reconnaissance toward Baldwyn June 3. Buell's operations along Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee June 13-July 18. At Tusculum, Ala., till September 1. March to Nashville, Tenn., September 1-6, and duty there till December 26. **Siege of Nashville** September 12-November 7. Near Nashville November 5. Near Lavergne November 7. Advance on Murfreesboro December 26-30. Guard trains to Murfreesboro January 2-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till March 8. At Brentwood till July 3 guarding line between Nashville and Franklin. Duty at Nashville, Franklin, and Columbia till May, 1864. Action at **Weem's Springs** August 19, 1863 (Co. "C"). Regiment mounted September 8, 1863, and armed with Spencer carbines.

Engaged in scout and patrol duty through Lawrence, Giles and Maury Counties, operating against guerrillas of that section. Action at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., November 4, 1863. Specially complimented by General Gordon Granger in General Order No. 38, dated November 8, 1863, for efficient services. March to join Sherman at Dallas, Ga., May 21-June 4, 1864. Atlanta Campaign June 4 to September 8, 1864. Operations about **Marietta** and against **Kenesaw Mountain** June 10-July 2. **Pine Hill** June 11-14. **Lost Mountain** June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw June 27. Ruff's Station July 4. Chattahoochee River July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek July 19-20. **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. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama September 29-November 3. March to the sea November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas January to April, 1865. Averagesboro, N. C., March 16. **Battle of Bentonville** March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro March 24. Advance on Raleigh April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh April 14. Bennett's House April 26. Surrender of Johnston and his army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Va., April 29-May 19. Grand Review May 24. Moved to Louisville, Ky., June 13. Mustered out July 18, 1865.

Regiment lost during service 1 Officer and 58 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 184 Enlisted men by disease. Total 246.

Michigan Fourteenth Infantry

(Three Years)

The Fourteenth was organized at Ypsilanti under the supervision of Colonel Robert P. Sinclair, and was mustered into service Feb. 13, 1862, with an enrollment of 925 officers and men.

The field, staff and line officers at organization were as follows:

Robert P. Sinclair, Colonel, Grand Rapids. Robert W. Davis, Lieutenant Colonel, Pontiac. M. W. Quackenbush, Major, Owosso. Edward Batwell, Surgeon, Detroit. Frederick W. Sparling, Assistant Surgeon, Detroit. David B. Harbaugh, Adjutant, Detroit. William M. Ferry, Jr., Quartermaster, Grand Haven. Thomas B. Dooley, Chaplain, Corunna.

A. Captain, Morgan L. Gage, East Saginaw. First Lieutenant, Joseph Schefnicker, Saginaw. Second Lieutenant, John C. Lind, East Saginaw.

B. Captain, Thomas C. Fitzgibbon, Detroit. First Lieutenant, Patrick Walsh, Grand Rapids. Second Lieutenant, Nicholas Devereaux, Marshall.

C. Captain, James Mackey, Detroit. First Lieutenant, Arthur E. Magill, Grand Rapids. Second Lieutenant, John Van Stan, Detroit.

D. Captain, James J. Jeffries, Lansing. First Lieutenant, Gillman J. McClintock, Owosso. Second Lieutenant, Cyrus F. Jackson, Owosso.

E. Captain, Alpheus M. Beebe, Lansing. First Lieutenant, C. C. Goodale, Owosso. Second Lieutenant, Daniel Wait, Owosso.

F. Captain, Edward S. Nixon, Grand Rapids. First Lieutenant, Casper Ernst, Nunica. Second Lieutenant, Calvin C. Porter, Grand Rapids.

G. Captain, John L. Donnelly, Monroe. First Lieutenant, John T. Donahugh, -----. Second Lieutenant, Charles R. Bush, Lansing.

H. Captain, Richard Beahan, Ypsilanti. First Lieutenant, Thomas Higgins, Detroit. Second Lieutenant, Campbell Montgomery, Detroit.

I. Captain, Frank Powell, Pontiac. First Lieutenant, John P. Foster, Pontiac. Second Lieutenant, Alfred A. Parker, Pontiac.

K. Captain, John Kelley, St. Johns. First Lieutenant, Charles B. Rose, Westphalia. Second Lieutenant, Tobias J. Sherlock, Detroit.

The Fourteenth left the state on the 17th of April for St. Louis, Mo., and joined General Grant's army at Pittsburg Landing. It participated in the siege of Corinth, Miss., and when the enemy evacuated, the Fourteenth formed a part of General Buell's army in the famous race with the confederate army, under General Bragg, to Louisville, Ky. It went no farther than Nashville, Tenn., when it was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Corps, and served in that corps during the war. In November the regiment had a sharp encounter with Alabama troops at Lavergne, Tenn., when it captured a fort and took a large number of prisoners. After a series of marches and victories, the regiment was at Stone River, Tenn., in January, 1863, when it took part in that engagement.

The following March Henry R. Mizner, a captain in the regular army was commissioned Colonel of the regiment, Colonel Sinclair having resigned.

The Fourteenth was on active duty during the summer and was stationed a portion of the time at Franklin, Brentwood, and Nashville, Tenn.

Colonel Mizner mounted his regiment by securing horses from the enemy's country and sufficient mules to move his transportation and ambulances without calling upon the government for an animal.

His entire district was infested with guerrilla bands and he pursued them so relentlessly that he killed or captured most of them and drove the balance out of the state. The whole country was cleared of lawless bands of guerillas and peace and quite reigned as far as his troops could extend and many of the inhabitants were induced to take the oath of allegiance.

In January, 1864, the regiment veteranized, 414 re-enlisted with the understanding and promise that they should continue their service as cavalry or mounted infantry. The companies came home by detachments on veteran furlough, as the whole regiment could not be spared at once. After the expiration of their veteran furloughs the regiment returned to Nashville, the 16th of May.

A bitter disappointment greeted them on their return as a sweeping order had been issued to dismount the regiment and have the organization serve as infantry. Much dissatisfaction followed and Colonel Mizner made a vigorous protest against the order, but while the efficiency of his command was recognized, he failed to get the order revoked and submitted as gracefully as possible to the inevitable.

The Fourteenth joined General Sherman's army at Dallas, Ga., the 4th of June, and took an active part in the Atlanta campaign, being engaged with the enemy at Kenesaw Mountain and Chattahoochee River and the siege of Atlanta.

When General Sherman made his flanking movement around Atlanta, the Fourteenth distinguished itself by a brilliant charge at Jonesboro, breaking the enemy's line, and was the first troops to get possession of the confederate works. In this charge the Fourteenth captured General Govan, of Cleburn's division, and his staff, four pieces of artillery, the colors of the First Arkansas, and 300 men.

After the fall of Atlanta, the Fourteenth marched with Sherman to the sea and reached Savannah, Ga., the 16th of November. Upon the surrender of Savannah, the regiment marched through South Carolina, crossing the Savannah River at Sister's Ferry, and then through North Carolina, skirmishing with the enemy at several points, but meeting strong resistance at Averysboro. The brigade to which the Fourteenth belonged was ordered to charge the enemy's works and carried the first line, but were unable to take the main line. The brigade held its position, expecting to resume the engagement the next morning, when it was found the enemy had retreated. In this engagement the regiment suffered severely.

The following day the Fourteenth followed the confederates closely until Bentonville was reached, where they made a determined effort to shake off their foes. General Johnson and Hardee massed their forces and made a series of desperate charges upon the union lines. The confederates were received with a destructive fire and were repeatedly driven back, only to return, until the union forces jumped over their works and charged the confederates on their retreat, capturing a large number of officers and men and a quantity of small arms.

In the meantime, the enemy appeared in the rear of the Union lines when the Fourteenth faced about and charged the confederates, and after a hand-to-hand struggle, drove them from the field with great loss in killed and wounded, and a number of prisoners. This was the last severe battle fought by General Sherman's army.

The Fourteenth marched to Goldsboro, where it remained until April 10, and then started for Raleigh, N. C. It marched to Richmond, Va., and arrived in Washington, D. C., the 18th of May, and took part in the grand review of Sherman's army on the 24th.

The regiment was then sent to Louisville, Ky., where it was mustered out July 18, and arrived in Detroit, Mich, the 21st, and was paid off and disbanded July 29, 1865.

The 14th was engaged with the enemy while in service at Farmington, Miss., May 9, 1862; siege of Corinth, Miss., May 10 to 31, 1862; Lavergne, Tenn., November 1, 1862; Nashville, Tenn., November 5, 1862; Brentwood, Tenn., December 8, 1862; Stone River, Tenn., January 3, 1863; Weam's Springs, Tenn., July 27, 1863; Lawrenceburg, Tenn., November 4, 1863; Kenesaw, Ga., June 25, 1864; Chattahoochee River, Ga., July 5 and 6, 1864; siege of Atlanta, Ga., July 22, to August 25, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., August 7, 1864; Jonesboro, Ga., September 1, 1864; Florence, Ala., October 10, 1864; Savannah, Ga., December 17 to 21, 1864; Fayetteville, N. C., March 12, 1865; Averysboro, N. C., March 16, 1865; Bentonville, N. C., March 19 and 20, 1865.

Total enrollment.....	1629
Killed in action.....	36
Died of wounds.....	17
Died in confederate prisons.....	1
Died of disease.....	163
Discharged for disability (wounds and disease).....	155

Source: Record of Service of Michigan Volunteers 1861-65

***** NOVEMBER 3, 1863--
Skirmish at Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

Report of Maj. Thomas C. Fitz Gibbon, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, and congratulatory orders.
HDQRS. FOURTEENTH MICH. VOL. MTD. INFTRY.,
Columbia, Tenn., November 7, 1863.

CAPT.: Early on the morning of the 2d instant, deserters from the camp of Col. Albert Cooper informed me of the confinement in jail at Lawrenceburg of many Union citizens who refused to join the rebel army, as also some Federal soldiers captured from the various regiments that have been stationed and passed through here.

Cooper's force was represented as from 200 to 300 strong, partially, and imperfectly armed, and as it was rumored that he intended leaving camp the day following, I resolved to surprise and capture him before daylight next morning. For that purpose, I had 120 enlisted men, 6 lieutenants, and 2 captains detailed, and apportioning 20 to each lieutenant, and 3 lieutenants to each captain, at 3 p.m. on the evening of the 2d instant headed for Lawrenceburg. Believing that the oath-bound loyalty of the citizens of Columbia could not be relied upon, I gave out that I was going to Pulaski; and to deceive those who might follow or watch my movements, I proceeded 14 miles on that pike, then turned southwest and went through Campbellsville. I purposed coming in rear [south] of Lawrenceburg, occupy all roads leading to it, at 4 o'clock a.m. dismount my force, and walk into their camp. This could be done, for having no camp or picket guard out, as I had been reliably informed, they might have been taken in their quarters without firing a shot. But unfortunately for the success of our movement, Lieut. Miller, commanding rear guard, permitted the column to move too far ahead, and got lost in the woods. On being informed of this accident, or blunder, my spirit sank within me, for with the three hours lost in search of him and his command passed away the opportunity of surprising the rebel camp.

It was now day, and being only 5 miles from Lawrenceburg, I determined to test the mettle of the "200 or 300 men," and refresh and feed my men and horses from their stores. When within a mile of the town the "intelligent contraband" volunteered their fears of my destruction, as Cooper had "over 500 men" ready to receive me. He was told [they said] of my coming, and "got ready to lick me." Soon after my guide brought me word from a Union citizen, on whose statement reliance could be placed, that there were over 500 men drawn up in line to welcome me; that Capt.'s Kirk, Scott, Burch, Payne, and Barnes, with their commands, under Col. Albert Cooper, were determined to hold the town.

My advance guard, under Sergt. William Davis, had become hotly engaged with a group of rebel mounted men who occupied the road in my front, and to secure against defeat, which would be death and destruction to my entire command, I dismounted all but 32 of my men [who were armed with carbines and revolvers I captured a few days previous], had them hitch their horses and form column of companies in front of my position--and close to the rebel first line of battle lay a piece of woods--and having ordered Sergeant Davis to hold the road, surveyed their situation and movements. Masking my movements from the enemy by taking possession of the woods, I ordered Lieut. William Finn, with parts of Companies B and C, to deploy his force as skirmishers, and giving Lieut. John M. Clarke the "terrible 32," gave command off the reserve to Capt. J. J. Donnelly, with directions to hold them well in hand and await orders.

The advance of the skirmishers brought on a brisk fire, but in spite of the effort of the rebels to stay their march, on, on they went, driving the enemy's vedettes and advance guard before them. Seeing now the material I had to deal with, I placed myself at the head of the 32 and came on the left of, and in line with, my skirmishers. Finn was driving them gallantly, and having come within close range of their first line, which was protected by a long row of cotton bales belonging to a Mr. Porter, pushed toward them at the double-quick, and while Lieut. Clarke threatened their right, Finn not only occupied their front, but swung round his right and enfiladed them, receiving the deliberate oblique fire of the skirmishers, by which 3 of them were wounded. The first line retired, or rather ran, in haste upon the second. Deeming this the opportunity to strike, I ordered up the reserve. Their right, I saw at a glance, was exposed, and as their whole line ran along the Mount Pleasant Road, hemmed in by fences on either side, the center and left would be powerless in rendering the right any assistance. I resolved then to break through their right, swing round their rear, and terrify the whole by badly beating a part. Being vastly outnumbered, my enemy being nearly 500 strong, I dreaded to make known my numbers by an attack upon their whole line.

The reserve, under Capt. Donnelly, coming up, the skirmishers advanced and engaged their whole front, receiving two volleys in return. Under the smoke of their guns, I ordered Clarke to "charge and smash" their right, and bravely and gloriously did he obey my words. The rebels fired by rank, but so nervous and unsteady as to pass closer in rear of my reserve than to my advance. Clarke crumbled their right, and, wheeling, aimed for their heart, but it was gone in all directions.

Occupying the court-house with two companies, the remainder pursued the flying force beyond the outskirts of the town. Fearing an ambush where there were so many, I ordered that the pursuit should be discontinued where opportunities for such would offer. Capt. Walsh, however, could not restrain his fierceness, and taking Lieut. Kirk and his company with him, drove Scott so close that he dropped him a first lieutenant and 3 men to stay his chase.

The jail and court-house had been emptied of prisoners an hour before our arrival, and, placing some loose cotton in the former, resigned it to the flames. The citizens begged that I would spare the court-house, as its destruction would disfigure and perhaps mutilate and destroy a monument close by, erected in memory of those of its former residents who died on the plains of Mexico defending the Republic.

Apprehending trouble on my return, and anxious to get into an open country before night set in, I gave the prisoners in charge of Lieut. Kirk, left Lieut.'s Clarke and Finn, under Capt. Walsh, to guard

the rear, while Lieut.'s A. P. Sinclair and James Stewart, under Capt. Donnelly, were to clear any hinderance to our advance. Lieut. Miller I held to aid either front or rear when attacked.

The enemy, being informed as to my strength and numbers, felt chagrined at his discomfiture, and gathering his scattered force on the west side of the town, determined to take advantage of the hills and road through which I had to pass to annihilate my little band. I had scarcely gone 2 miles when a courier from the rear informed me that Clarke was hard pressed, and the fierce yells of my assailants gave warning of their near approach. I ordered Capt. Walsh and Lieut. Finn to form in the woods on the right, telling them that I would go back with Clarke's 32, feign an attack, give way, and run by them, when they should open on them and close in their rear. I led Clarke's command to the rear, telling him my intention, but as I advanced to the brow of the hill the rebels were too close upon me to permit of my retiring with any chance of safety; they were about equal to my entire command, drawn up in the form of a crescent, their right resting on the road while the left lapped my rear.

Sending an orderly to the rear to bring up Capt. Walsh, I determined to punish them on their own ground or perish in the attempt. I ordered a charge, telling my men to reserve their fire till we could strike them in the face with our revolvers. We were about 30 yards from the rebel semicircular line, and my men, deeming themselves close enough, hesitated for a moment. Putting spurs to my horse I dashed forward to show my contempt for guerrillas that confronted me, and beckoning to the noble and truly gallant Clarke, urged him to follow. Bravely, fearlessly, and heroically did he and his men obey the summons, and up to their very teeth we dashed. At this moment my horse was shot from under me, three of a volley of musket balls having penetrated his heart, brain, and side.

The struggle that now raged over me was fierce, terrific, and appalling, exceeding in stubbornness any hand-to-hand and face-to-face encounter that has marked any war of the present age. Completely encircled by a galling fire, the rebel commander twice essayed to capture us, but the undaunted Clarke still struggled bravely, and though one after another of our horses fell to earth, we converted their bodies into a barricade and cleared the field. Capt. Walsh arrived in time to join in the pursuit. The rebels left [as Lieut. Clarke, who counted the bodies, informed me] 8 of their men in the throes of death behind them, while Sergt. William Davis, who refused to go to the rear, though severely wounded, and Private Beebe L. Saxton, of Company I, and Private Heman Curliss, of Company E, wounded, besides 3 horses killed, was all the loss the "terrible 32" sustained.

Being extricated from my horse by the aid of my faithful orderly, O. B. Brombly, I formed both companies to resist another onslaught, telling them to retire alternately and join the column. Anticipating an immediate attack on the advance I hastened to the front to prepare for it, and scarce had I formed when one of the most terrific but wildest volleys that ever was hurled upon a column greeted Capt. Donnelly's command from a frowning hill on his left. Coolly did that gallant officer receive it, and calmly did he deliberate upon his duty. Up that steep hill did he charge with his men, Stewart advancing direct upon their center, while Sinclair struck them on the right flank, both driving them in confused groups into a dense thicket, pouring volley after volley into the confused mass. Never before was such daring, dashing, cool, determined bravery exhibited by men, and, the cry of "no quarter to guerrillas" having been heard above the din and rattle of musketry, drove the enemy through briers and thickets to the mountains.

The force on this hill was little less than 150, half of whom were dismounted and contested Capt. Donnelly's ascent. He himself blew the brains out of one, and, as I had ordered that no more prisoners should be taken, he says their loss must have been very great. Both these terrible reverses terrified the assailants, and, if I except one more desperate effort on the rear which Walsh, Clarke, and Finn gallantly met and repulsed, their firing was irregular and at long range. Providentially the only loss sustained by the onslaught upon the front was the killing and wounding of 7 horses, which I soon replaced from the stables of adjacent farm houses.

Finding themselves baffled and defeated at all points, Capt. Barnes was dispatched to Mount Pleasant, 16 miles ahead, on my line of march, to notify Maj. Coffee to join and aid in a last attack at that place, he having about 50 guerrillas in the neighboring mountains, but he could not escape the watchful eye of Capt. Donnelly, who sent two men on fresh horses in pursuit, and they, being unable to close on him, drove him off the road with their long-range rifles. Ignorant of this, about 100 of the enemy kept in my rear to Mount Pleasant, where the brave "32" were concealed to receive them. The rear of my column having passed out of town, these cowardly murderers galloped up, shouting as they came, when Lieut. Clarke wheeled his men into line and, delivering one volley in their face, scattered them in all directions to trouble us no more.

I reached this post at 6 p.m., after an absence of twenty-seven hours, having traveled 82 miles, fought and defeated four times a superior force having advantage of ground and position, without food or rest. The prisoners, 26 in number, including 1 captain and 2 lieutenants, I turned over to Provost-Marshall Nixon, thus making in six days 107 prisoners captured by a single battalion.

It will doubtless seem strange to some that in such terrible and close conflicts between armed forces, so few are killed and wounded, but to the intelligent officer or soldier who has witnessed the unwieldy clumsiness of a Springfield rifle in the hands of a mounted man, the wonder is easy of solution. Such men as compose the Fourteenth Michigan, armed with breech-loading rifles or revolvers, would prove themselves a terror to any force with which they would come in contact. No tremulous hesitation, no fear of danger or of death, no retiring to load, or excuse to go to the rear, was visible in officer or soldier. They fought coolly, bravely, nobly; repulsing every attack, and breaking every line and barrier that interposed between them and success. The State of Michigan and the Republic [have] just reason to be proud of such noble sons and gallant defenders.

Respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS C. FITZ GIBBON,

Maj., Cmdg. Fourteenth Michigan Volunteers.

Capt. A. E. MAGILL,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 38. HDQRS. UNITED STATES FORCES, Nashville, Tenn., November 8, 1863.

The general commanding compliments the officers and men of the Fourteenth Regt. of Michigan Volunteers. The late brilliant scouts through Lawrence, Giles, and Maury have done credit to our arms and taught the people of that section that our flag is carried by men who mean that it shall be respected. The general commanding feels assured that every portion of this command will emulate the energy, zeal, and gallantry of this regiment.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger:

W. NEVIN,

Capt., and Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

Source: Official Records

CHAP. XLIII.] SKIRMISH AT LAWRENCEBURG, Tennessee PAGE 238-54

[Series I. Vol. 31. Part I, Reports and Union Correspondence. Serial No. 54.]

***** Reports of Col. Henry R. Mizner, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, of operations June 4-September 5.

CAMP FOURTEENTH MICHIGAN INFANTRY,
Jonesborough, Ga., September 5, 1864.

CAPT.: In compliance with orders, I have to report the participation of the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry in the campaign up to the 24th of August:

My regiment joined its brigade on the 4th of June, having been detained at Bridgeport, Tenn., twelve days, by order of Maj.-Gen. Rousseau, of which Gen. Rousseau assured me he would telegraph Brig.-Gen. Whipple, assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff, Department of the Cumberland. Gen. Whipple soon after my arrival, stated to me that my explanation and action were entirely satisfactory. My regiment has continued with the brigade in its usual routine of duty. On the 13th of June, my regiment having the advance, was in part deployed as skirmishers, near the Marietta Road, where I had 2 men wounded. On the 17th of June on skirmish line near same point, 2 men were wounded. On the 23d of June in demonstration at Kenesaw Mountain, 2 men were killed and 2 wounded. On the 5th of July my regiment was deployed as skirmishers, and ordered to drive the enemy from their line of rifle-pits north of the Chattahoochee River. This we accomplished, driving the enemy to their main works. My loss was 6 men killed, 1 commissioned officer and 16 men wounded. On the 6th of July, in attempting to force the right of my line, my loss was 1 man killed, 14 wounded. On the 5th of August my bugler was killed on the march. On the 7th of August my regiment was again on the skirmish line, advancing nearly a mile, with a loss of 7 men killed, 32 wounded capturing 2 officers and 34 men. On the 8th First Lieut. Kirk was killed in camp. My total killed and wounded for the period named, June 4 to August 24, is 17 men killed, 1 officer killed, 1 officer wounded, and 89 men wounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY R. MIZNER,

Col. Fourteenth Michigan Infantry.

Capt. T. WISEMAN,

Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

CAMP FOURTEENTH MICHIGAN INFANTRY,

Jonesborough, Ga., September 5, 1864.

SIR: In compliance with orders, I have to report the participation of the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry in the campaign from August 24 to date:

On the 1st of September my regiment advanced with its brigade, assaulted and carried the enemy's works, capturing Brig.-Gen. Govan, who surrendered his command to First Sergt. Patrick Irwin, of my regiment. I know that my regiment was the first to enter the enemy's works and capture 8 pieces of artillery, with caissons, and the battle-flag of the First Arkansas, but have observed so much feeling, and so many conflicting claims, that I do not desire to press the subject, for I certainly have no wish to detract from any regiment, but feel that the entire brigade and division did nobly. My loss was 2 men killed, 3 officers and 25 men wounded. We captured also 4 mules, 3 single harnesses, and many small-arms, which have been duly turned over.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY R. MIZNER,

Col. Fourteenth Michigan Infantry.

Lieut. JOHN P. HOLLERS,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

Source: Official Records PAGE 675-72 THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN. [CHAP. L. [Series I. Vol. 38. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 72.]

Report of Lieut. Col. George W. Grummond, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, of operations January 20-March 23.

HDQRS. FOURTEENTH MICHIGAN VET. VOL. INFTRY,

Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

CAPT.: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by my regiment in the campaign from Savannah, Ga., to this place:

We left Savannah the morning of the 20th of January, 1865; marched to Sister's Ferry, Ga.; camped some three or four days, crossed the Savannah River into South Carolina; pushed on through South and North Carolina to Fayetteville, N. C. Nothing of unusual interest happened up to this point except the capturing by the enemy of twenty-four men (foragers).

Crossed Cape Fear River on the evening of the 13th of March; received orders from Brig.-Gen. Vandever, commanding brigade, to push out on the Goldsborough road and picket the road; did so, driven one regiment of the rebel Gen. Wheeler's cavalry from their camp, killing 1 and capturing 1; established my line; remained there until relieved by regiment of First Division, then joined the brigade; marched next morning. On the morning of the 16th of March, being train guard, received orders from Brig.-Gen. Vandever to leave the train and push forward to the front; did so; arrived on the field and was ordered to cross a deep ravine and form on the other side, my right resting on the ravine, to throw out a skirmish line covering my regiment, and advance and feel the enemy; did so; found him strongly posted behind works, drove his skirmishers in, and advanced my line to within fifty yards of his works; the fire of the enemy here was quite severe, and my loss was 22 killed and wounded, 2 officers. I here rested and threw up temporary breast-works; reported to Gen. Vandever; received orders from him to hold my position, which I did; was ordered to withdraw after dark, leaving a skirmish line out, to cross the ravine and join the brigade in camp near by; accomplished it without trouble; drew in my skirmishers next morning, the enemy having evacuated during the night; marched immediate after.

Received orders from Brig.-Gen. Vandever about 12 o'clock on the 19th of March to push forward to the front. Our troops being then lively engaged with the enemy on the left, was placed in position on the extreme right, threw up strong breast-works immediately. The Sixteenth Illinois was on my left, Tenth Michigan in my rear, and Seventy-eighth Illinois, Second Brigade, in my front. About 4 o'clock the enemy's fire advanced rapidly to your right. The indications were plain that they were about to charge directly in my front. Lieut.-Col. Vernon, Seventy-eighth Illinois, sent me word that he was nearly out of ammunition and did not think he could hold his position. I sent him word if he to fall back to pass clear of me to the rear and not stop in my works, as it would only interfere with my movements. He was soon driven in. I had previously cautioned my officers and men not to fire a shot until I gave the command.

The enemy advanced steadily, firing rapidly until within thirty yards before I opened on them. I then gave the command. The men rose steadily as one man and poured into the enemy the most terrific

fire I ever listened to; nothing could withstand it. I keep up this fire for about seven or eight minutes. I then felt the time had come for me to charge. I gave the command to "cover the works and charge for them." We were on to them before they had recovered from the shock of my fire, and captured about 125 unhurt and 38 wounded. I afterward had [the wounded] carried to the rear. About 70 dead lay in the field.

Among the captured were about 30 officers. One colonel commanding brigade was mortally wounded and died on the field. One general officer was taken, but I think escaped from the guard in the swamp going to the rear. I also captured the flag of the Fortieth North Carolina. Soon after this I heard firing directly in my rear. I concluded there was trouble there and I immediately gathered my men together and fell back to my works.

I then discovered the enemy had broken through some part of the line farther to the left and was occupying the works in my rear first occupied by the Tenth Michigan, and had planted their colors on the works. I immediately opened a severe fire on them and five minutes after charged the works, carrying them, capturing about 100 prisoners, a number of officers, and the flag of the Fifty-fourth Virginia.

I gathered up the prisoners, sent them to the rear, and finding the rear cleared of the enemy returned to my works and threw out a strong skirmish line of five companies, two from the Sixteenth Illinois and three from my own regiment.

In this day's fight my loss was 28 killed, wounded, and missing--5 killed, 19 enlisted men wounded, and 3 commissioned officers and 1 enlisted man missing.

The next morning, hearing heavy chopping by the enemy, showing that they were strengthening their works, I pressed my skirmish line to within twenty yards of their works and kept a severe fire on them, preventing their chopping or showing their heads above the works. About 10 o'clock I discovered they were moving rapidly to their right, evidently leaving. I immediately reported the fact to Brig.-Gen. Vandever, and that I was certain I could take the works. He then gave me the order to take the Sixteenth Illinois and my own regiment and charge the works. I did so, immediately carrying them without firing a shot, the enemy running before me. I pushed a strong skirmish line rapidly ahead and followed it up by the two regiments for the purpose of capturing prisoners, of which I succeeded in capturing 100. Supposing, as we were inside their works for nearly half a mile, that they had left altogether these works, I pushed the line pretty close to the farther end of the works, when I discovered they had turned that end of their works and were too strongly posted for me to dislodge them, and at the same time a brigade opened on me from near a house on my left and a battery of four guns. This necessitated my falling back a short distance, which was accomplished, and I took up a strong position and put up works, keeping my skirmish line within about fifty yards of their works, which was held until they evacuated.

In this day's fight my loss was 1 commissioned officer wounded, 2 enlisted men wounded, and 4 missing. The next day the enemy's skirmishers kept up a brisk fire, doing but little damage. I lost one man wounded. At night I was ordered to my position in the brigade; the next morning marched for Goldsborough; arrived at the present camp in the evening of the next day.

I cannot speak too highly of the behavior of officers and men; it is impossible to particularize. All did nobly. For the brave dead it is enough for me to say they died with their faces to the enemy.

Total loss in the campaign, 6 commissioned officers and 95 enlisted men; total, 101.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. W. GRUMMOND,

Lieut. Col., Cmdg. Fourteenth Michigan Vet. Vol. Infantry.

Capt. JOHN P. HOLLERS,

Actg. Asst. Adj. Gen., 1st Brig., 2d Div., 14th Army Corps.

HDQRS. FOURTEENTH MICHIGAN VET. VOL. INFANTRY,

Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 25, 1865.

CAPT.: Omitting in my report the number of arms and accouterments captured by my regiment in the battle of the 19th instant, I herewith forward the required report: 500 stand of arms and 200 sets of accouterments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. W. GRUMMOND,

Lieut. Col. Fourteenth Michigan Vet. Infantry, Cmdg. Regt.

Report of Capt. J. Walter Myers, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, of operations March 20.

HDQRS. FOURTEENTH MICHIGAN VET. VOL. INFANTRY,

Near Goldsborough, N. C., March 28, 1864.

Capt. JOHN P. HOLLERS,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen., First Brigade:

CAPT.: I enclose herewith the report of Capt. Myers, who commanded the skirmish line on the 20th, for the information of the general commanding.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. W. GRUMMOND,

Lieut.-Col., Cmdg. Regt.

ADJUTANT: I have the honor to report the following as the part which I took in the engagement on the 20th instant: About 9 a. m. I received orders from Lieut. Col. George W. Grummond to move my company out and strengthen the skirmish line in our front. I complied with the orders as promptly as possible, throwing my men in along the line from right to left. I then passed along the entire length of the line and found three companies of the Fourteenth Michigan Veteran Infantry, my company (D) making the fourth. I had finished my inspection of the line and returned to the center of the same when I received further orders from Lieut. Col. George W. Grummond to advance and, if possible, secure a position from which I could command the rebel works, and prevent him from erecting a new line or strengthening those already occupied, which was indicated by heavy chopping on his left. I moved forward as rapidly as possible and gained a position from which I could command a fine view of the enemy in their works. I immediately gave orders to keep up a brisk fire on their main line, and in a few moments they were compelled to abandon their work and seek shelter behind their intrenchments.

Lieut. Cornelius Losey, commanding Company I, now reported to me with orders to relieve Company C. I ordered him to throw his men into line, at the same time ordering Lieut. Simonds to draw off his company and report back to the rear.

I had occupied this position about half an hour when I received orders from Lieut. Col. George W. Grummond to advance immediately; that he was coming with two regiments, the Fourteenth Michigan

and Sixteenth Illinois, to take the line of works in my front. Some five or ten minutes previous to receiving this last order I had noticed that the firing in my front had ceased almost entirely, and that the enemy were moving rapidly to their right, and I sent word to that effect to Lieut.-Col. Grummond. I moved my line forward as rapidly as possible and reached the works in time to see a few straggling rebels disappear in the woods and swamps. I moved over the works and advanced into the woods about 300 yards and halted, awaiting further orders. I was soon directed to swing my line around to the left and move in rapidly with my left resting on the works recently occupied by the enemy, with my right thrown back to protect my flank. I had moved in this direction about one-fourth of a mile, and struck the Goldsborough Road, where light skirmishing commenced, and as I advanced increased rapidly until it extended along my entire line. About this time the enemy opened upon us with a battery of three guns, firing very rapidly and somewhat checking our advance. I ordered a halt and directed the men to cover themselves from the enemy's fire, as well as they could, which was at that time very severe. I turned back and met Lieut.-Col. Grummond a few rods in advance of the main line, who directed me to move forward as rapidly as I could, adding that we could take the battery. I immediately returned and ordered my line forward on double quick, and in a very short time the skirmishers were upon the rebel works, and as the support now came up and engaged the enemy heavily many of my skirmishers leaped over their defenses, seizing the battery horses and demanding the surrender of the battery.

Having no support at hand and a strong line of rebel infantry advancing upon us to re-enforce their defeated comrades, we were compelled to retire somewhat in confusion; however, not without securing quite a large number of prisoners.

I lost from the four companies on the line 1 commissioned officer wounded, 1 enlisted man killed, 12 wounded and 1 missing.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. WALTER MYERS,

Capt., Fourteenth Mich. Vet. Infy., Cmdg. the Skirmish Line.

Second Lieut. GEORGE W. C. SMITH,

Acting Adjutant Fourteenth Regt. Michigan Vet. Infy.

Source: Official Records CHAP. LIX.] THE CAMPAIGN OF THE CAROLINAS. PAGE 503-98 [Series I. Vol. 47. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 98.]



Muster Sheets

✓ ¹¹⁸ *Andrick*
Banks, Fred.

Co. *J*; **14** Michigan Inf.
F.S.

3 Sergeant | 2 Lieutenant

CARD NUMBERS.

1	<i>19310688</i>	26
2	<i>19310799</i>	27
3	<i>19310892</i>	28
4	<i>19311000</i>	29
5	<i>19293694</i>	30
6	<i>19311204</i>	31
7	<i>19311097</i>	32
8	<i>19311207</i>	33
9	<i>19311298</i>	34
10	<i>19311386</i>	35
11	<i>19311461</i>	36
12	<i>19311535</i>	37
13	<i>19311599</i>	38
14	<i>19311661</i>	39
15	<i>19311726</i>	40
16	<i>19311784</i>	41
17	<i>19311845</i>	42
18	<i>19311904</i>	43
19	<i>19312548</i>	44
20	<i>R.390-US-1868</i>	45
21		46
22		47
23		48
24		49
25		50

Number of personal papers herein *3*

✓ Book Mark: *R.390-US-1868.*

✓ See also _____

B | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

3^d Sep, Co. I, 14 Regt Michigan Infantry.

Age 23 years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Detroit Mich, Feb 17, 1862.

Muster-in to date Feb 13, 1862.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Dec 31, 1861.

Where Pontiac

Period 3 years.

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Remarks:

Book mark: R 390-25-1868.

Merritt Copyist.

B | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

3^d Sep, Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Feb 13 to Feb 28, 1862.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: on furlough

Book mark:

Merritt Copyist

B | 14 | Mich.

Fredrick Barnes
Sgt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *March & April*, 1862.

Present or absent *present*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks:

Book mark:

Wenitt

B | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks
Brevet
2nd Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *May & June*, 1862.

Present or absent *present*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks: *Appointed June 22,*
1862

Book mark:

Wenitt

B | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

Rank *Sgt. Major*, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Field and Staff Muster Roll

for *May & June*, 1862.

Present or absent *Present*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Valuation of horse, \$ *100*

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ *100*

Remarks:

Book mark:

Sparr

B | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

Rank *2 Lieut*, Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *July & Aug*, 1862.

Present or absent *present*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks:

Book mark:

Merritt

B

14

Mich.

Fred Banks

Sgt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on **Special Muster Roll**

for August 18th, 1862.

Present or absent *Not stated*

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:

Merritt

(359)

Copyist.

B

14

Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lieut. Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on **Special Muster Roll**

for Aug 18, 1862.

Present or absent *Not stated*

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

*Promoted from
Sergt Major June 2, 62*

*No muster in Roll for him
as 2^d Lt*

Mustered in Feb 13/62

*x Recapsitulation shows him
present*

Book mark:

Merritt

(359)

Copyist.

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lieut., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Sept + Oct, 1862.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:

S. Thompson

(358)

Copyist

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Aug 31/62 to Jan 1, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: On detached service

Book mark:

S. Thompson

(358)

Copyist

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Jan + Feb, 1863.

Present or absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: On detached Service

** Name appears in Col "Present" with line drawn through it*

Book mark:

S. Thompson
Copyist

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Mch + April, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Absent without leave since Mch 26th 63

Book mark:

S. Thompson
Copyist

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lieut. Co. C., 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on **Special Muster Roll**

for dated April 24th, 1863.

Present or absent *Absent*

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: *Absent without leave*

Book mark:

A. Thompson
Copyist.

(359)

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lieut., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for May & June, 1863.

Present or absent *Absent*

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: *Absent without leave since March 26th / 63.*

Book mark:

A. Thompson
Copyist

(358)

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lieut., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for July & Aug, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Absent without leave since Mch 26th/63.

Book mark:

S. Thompson

B. | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Sept & Oct, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Absent without leave since Mch 26th/63.

Book mark:

S. Thompson

B

14

Mich.

Fred. Banks

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Mich. Mtd. Inf.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Nov & Dec, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks: Absent without leave since March 26, 1863

Book mark:

H. Smith

B

14

Mich.

Fred Banks,

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Dec. 31/63 to April 30, 1864.

Present or absent Absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Without leave since March 26/63.

Muster out Roll next on which come

Book mark:

Jenkins

P | 14 | Mich.

Fred Banks

2^d Lt., Co. D, 14 Reg't Michigan Infantry.

x unknown
Age *^* years.

Appears on Co. Muster-out Roll, dated

Fayetteville, N.C., Mar 14, 1865.

Muster-out to date _____, 186 .

Last paid to *Feb 28, 1863.*

Clothing account:

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

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

Drawn since last settlement none
Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$ _____ *x* 100

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

Bounty paid \$ _____ 100; due \$ _____ 100

Remarks: *Absent without leave since Mar 10/63. Dismissed by order Maj Gen'l Thomas*

x As appears on Roll

Book mark: _____

Constantine

B. | 14 | Mich.

Frederick Banks

2^d Lt., Co. I, 14 Reg't Mich. Vols.

NOTATION.

Book mark *P. 390 V.S. 1868.*

Record and Pension Office.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, *Oct. 13, 1896.*

Upon evidence afforded by the records of this Department, and upon information furnished by the Auditor for the War Department, this officer is regarded by this Department as having been mustered into service in the

grade of *2^d Lieutenant*
Co. *I, 14* Regiment *Mich. Vols.*

to take effect from *June 21, 1862*, vice *Alfred A. Parker, promoted.*

A. G. N.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON,

May 10, 1922.

Respectfully returned to

Mrs. L. A. Norris,
Trucksville, Pennsylvania.

Under the law and the rules of the War Department information from the official records cannot be furnished to aid in the prosecution of a pension claim. However, it may be stated that the officer in question was probably Frederick Banks, 2d lieutenant, Company I, 14th Michigan Infantry, and that a statement of his service has heretofore been furnished by this office to the Commissioner of Pensions in connection with the pension claim entitled Widow's Claim No. 640632. All correspondence relative to a claim for pension on account of said soldier's service should be conducted with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

The stamped envelope is herewith returned.

Acting The Adjutant General.

Banks, Fred.

Lieut. Co. I

14

Reg't

Mich. Inf.

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 <i>γ</i>
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

U.S. ARMY
Head Quarters 2^d Brig. 7th Division
14th Army Corps. Nashville Tenn.
Jan'y 1st 1863

General Order 3
No 9.

Second Lieutenant
Fred. Banks. Company I. 14th Michigan Infantry is
Announced as Acting. Asst. Quartermaster of this
Brigade.

He will be obeyed and Respected
accordingly.

By order of
P. F. Smith Col.
Comdg Brig.
Chas. R. New 1st Lt.
A. A. Paul



Fred Banks
14 Mich Inf

Adj. Gens. 3rd Brig. 7th Div.
14th Army Corps Nashville
Jan 1st 1863
G. O. No. 9

M. Fred. Banks appointed
a. a. G. M. of 3rd Brig

Smith Col. R. I.

Copies Page 200



J. M. Dept 1st Brig 4th Div
Washville July 28th 1863

Col R. H. Smith
Comdg. 1st Brig. 4th Div

Sir.

I would most respectfully ask for a leave of absence for ten days for the following reasons. My business at home is in a very precarious situation, and requires my immediate attention, which if I fail to do so, will cause me the loss of some of my property, the above time is all I require for my purpose, and I pray that my request will be granted.

I am Colonel
Your Obedt Servant
Thos Banks
Capt Mich Vols aq m. 1st Brig 4th Div

Post Office address.

Detroit - Michigan

Head. Qrs. 1st. Brigade
March 3rd 1863.

B-68-DC-1863.

Banks. 14 Mich
— Fred. Lieut & A. A. M.

Application for leave of absence
for 10 days. cause pressing
business.

Respectfully forwarded.
From the representations of Lieut.
Banks. I am convinced, that the
business calling him home is
of the most urgent character,
involving the loss of a very
large amount of property, and
as under present circumstances
Lieut. Banks can be easily
spared, for 10 days I would
respectfully recommend
that leave of absence be
granted him for that time.

R. A. Smith
Col. Comdg. 1st. Brig.

Head. Qrs. 4th. Div. 14th. Army Corps
March 2nd 1863

Respectfully forwarded.

James D. Meyer
Brig. Genl. U.S.A.
Comdg. Division

I 43

Head Quarters U.S. Forces
Ashville March 4 1863

Respectfully forwarded

R. A. Smith

Brig Genl
Candy
63

B. 68 ✓
A. G. S. O. C.
Mich 5/63

Leave granted for
5 days.

By Command
J. M. Michael
Major A. S.

S. J. O. No. 61. Par III

Head Quarters 14th Mich Vol Inf
Nashville, Tennessee
April 2nd 1863.

Colonel

I have the honor respectfully to submit that 2nd Lieut Frederick Banks of this regiment, acting Quartermaster 1st Brigade 14th Division left this City on the 11th ult upon "Five days leave" and has not since returned. His expressions prior to leaving, but recently generally known, and the condition of his affairs lead to the conviction that he has deserted the service. I have felt that perhaps summary action should be had in the case.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Henry N. Migner
Col 14th Mich Inf

St Col C Goddard
Asst Adjt Gen and
Chief of Staff

Head Quarters 14th Mich Vol Inf
Nashville, Tennessee
April 2nd 1863

11845 2c 1863

Ordered
Henry R. Col

2nd Lieut Frederick Banks
14th Mich Vol Inf absent
without leave &c -

Head Qrs. 1st Brig.
Apr. 3rd 1863.

Respectfully forwarded,
with the recommendation
that Lieut. Banks may
be dismissed the service.

P. A. Smith
Col Comdg Brig.

Head Qu. 4th Div. 14th A. C.
Nashville April 3. 1863

Respectfully forwarded

James M. Ryan

Rec'd H. Qrs. 1st Brig. Genl Comdg
April 14/63

Head Qrs U.S. Force
Nashville April 3/63

Respectfully forwarded
R. W. M. M. M.

Brig Genl
Comdg

File

Fred. Banks. 2^d Lieut.
Co. J. 14. Mich. Vols,

Absent without leave
March 26. 63. dropped
from Sub. rolls & returns

Will records of Command
or reg't, show final
disposition or any orders

Resp. H. E.

Special please.

He is borne on Correturns
as absent without leave
from March 20. 63 to April

by —

Comr Book May 13. 64 re
ports him dropped from
rolls by Adjutants order.

Regal orders covering date
not on file —

Lt R. Ent. & Order 114ac

furnish no evidence of
action in his case

Regt was home on ved furlough
in May 64

10/14/80

H. E.

Widow's Pensions

Declaration for Widow's Pension.

Act of June 27, 1890.

NOTICE.
READ, FILL UP, SIGN,
SWEAR TO IT AND RETURN.

NOTE.—This can be executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes. If such officer uses a seal, certificate of Clerk of Court is not necessary. If no seal is used, then such certificate must be attached.

State of Michigan, County of Oakland, ss:

ON THIS 18th day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety six

personally appeared before me, a Notary Public

within and for the County and State aforesaid, Haranna Banks

aged 43 years, a resident of Oxford

County of Oakland State of Michigan, who being

duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of Fred Banks

who enlisted under the name of Fred Banks

at Pontiac on the 14th day of December

A. D. 61, in Co. I, 14th Mich. Infantry

Rank when enlisted, Sergeant

and served at least ninety days in the late war of the Rebellion, who was HONORABLY DISCHARGED

and died June 11th A. D. 1891

(The cause of death need not be stated.)

That she was married under the name of Haranna Smith, to said

Fred Banks, on the 9th day of April

18 73, by the Rev. Joseph Tompkins in Pontiac, Oakland

Co. Mich.

there being no legal barrier to such marriage.

(If there was a former marriage of claimant or her husband, state it here and how dissolved.)

That she has not remarried since the death of the said Fred Banks

(Name of soldier or sailor.)

That she is without other means of support than her daily labor. That names and dates of birth of all the children now living under sixteen years of age of the soldier are as follows:

Mary Banks, born April 6th, 18 85

Katie Banks, born Feb. 15th, 18 88

born, 18.....

born, 18.....

born, 18.....

born, 18.....

That she has heretofore applied for pension and the number of her former application is.....

(Be careful to fill this part of the blank correctly.)

That she makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States under the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890. She hereby appoints **J. L. STARKWEATHER, of Romeo, Mich.**, her true and lawful attorney to prosecute her claim, and receive a fee of ten dollars.

That her POST OFFICE ADDRESS is Oxford

County of Oakland State of Michigan

Currie M. Porter Haranna Banks

Rosamond Carpenter

(Two witnesses who can write, sign here.)

NEVER DELAY. KEEP YOUR CLAIM MOVING

FILED

Also personally appeared... Carrie M. Peter residing at Oxford
 and... Rosemonel Carpenter residing at Oxford... persons whom I
 certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say they were present and saw
Saranna Banks... the claimant, sign her name (or make her mark) to
 the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaint-
 ance with her for ten years and twelve years, respectively, that she is the
 identical person she represents herself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

Witnesses sign here
Carrie M. Peter
Rosemonel Carpenter
 (Signatures of Witnesses.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of August, A. D. 1896

and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained
 to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words.....
 ..erased, and the words.....
 ..added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the
 prosecution of this claim.

Ely J. Marsh
 (Official Signature.)
Notary Public
 (Official Character.)

[L. S.] Certificate on File.

I,, Clerk of the County Court in and for aforesaid County
 and State, do certify that....., Esq., who has signed his name to the
 foregoing declaration and affidavit was at the time of so doing..... in and
 for said County and State, duly commissioned and sworn; that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and
 that his signature thereunto is genuine.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this..... day of....., 189.....

[L. S.] Clerk of the.....

- The Act of June 27, 1890, requires, in widow's case:
1. That the soldier served at least NINETY DAYS in the War of the Rebellion and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED.
 2. Proof of soldier's death (death cause need not have been due to Army service).
 3. That widow is "without other means of support than her daily labor."
 4. That widow was married to soldier prior to June 27, 1890, date of the Act.
 5. That all pensions under this act commence from date of receipt of application (executed after the passage of act) in Pension Bureau.

No claim in 41-263

WIDOW'S CLAIM.
 Act of June 27, 1890.

Claimant Widow Saranna Banks
 Soldier Fred Banks
 Service Sept. 14 March 1867

Address Oxford Oakland Co
Mich



RECORD DIV. SEP 10 1896 RECEIVED.

W. H. Hatcher
 Attorney,
 LAW DIVISION, MICH.

LAW DIVISION, MICH. 13. SEP 17 1896 RECEIVED

Write nothing above this line.

(3-060.)

Widdlo

Div. 9681

J.S.B.

Ex'r.

No. *640.632*

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C., *Sept. 28th*, 189*6*.

Widow's

RECORDS INSIDE OFFICE
459577

WAR DEPARTMENT

SIR:

It is alleged that *Fred Banks* enlisted *Dec.*, 18*61*
and served as a *Sergeant* in Co. *D*, *14th* Reg't *Mich. Inf.*
as a _____ in Co. _____, Reg't _____

and was discharged at _____, *not given*, 18_____

It is also alleged that while on duty at _____
on or about _____, 18_____, he was disabled by _____

no data.

and was treated in hospitals of which the names, locations, and dates of treatment are as follows: _____

no data.

In case of the above-named soldier the War Department is requested to furnish an official statement showing his full military and medical history. Please give the rank he held at the time he is claimed to have incurred the disability alleged, and if records show that he was not in line of duty during that period, let the fact be stated.

Very respectfully,

N. J. J. Dava
Acting Commissioner.

The Chief of the
Record and Pension Office,
War Department.

Widow's P 390 r. d. 68

RECORDS INSIDE OFFICE
WAR DEPARTMENT
SEP 28 1896

Army and Navy Division
APR 27 1917
RECEIVED
CIVIL WAR
APR 24 1917
DIVISION

Claimant's Affidavit.

STATE OF Michigan COUNTY OF Oakland SS:
In claim No. 640632 of Savannah London of Co. I
of the 14 Regt. of Frederick Banks Mich Vols. Personally appeared before the undersigned duly
authorized to administer oaths within and for said County, Claimant Savannah Banks
aged 64 years, whose P.O. is Clifford County of Oakland
State of Mich who being duly sworn, states in relation to said claim as follows to-wit:

That I do not know of any person
who knew Fred Banks in the Navy.
that I know he enlisted therein
under another name, but do not
know this assumed name. That I do
not know the name or names of any
of the vessels he may have served on
the names of any of his shipmates.
All papers he filed in the matter
were destroyed in a fire some
twenty five or thirty years ago.

U.S. PENSION OFFICE
APR 24 1917
S.

Savannah Banks
Affiant's Signature.

If affiant signs by mark two witnesses sign here.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the 19th day of April 1917 and I hereby
certify that the contents of this affidavit were fully made known before signing to the affiant
who is credible, and I have no interest in this claim or its prosecution.

Walter D. Robinson
Notary Public
Official Signature.
My Com expires 20th 1920

L. S.

Widow's Declaration for Pension or Increase of Pension

CLAIM MOVING, DELAY, KEEP YOUR

NOTICE, READ, FILL UP, SIGN, SWEAR TO IT AND RETURN.

This must be Executed before a Court of Record or some Officer thereof having Custody of the Seal

State of Michigan, County of Oakland, ss:

ON THIS 7th day of September A. D. one thousand eight hundred and Six personally appeared before me a Notary Public of the County of Oakland a Court of Record within and for the County and State aforesaid Savanna Banks aged 43 years, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain

the Pension provided by Acts of Congress granting pension to widows: That she is the widow of Fred Banks who enlisted under the name of Fred Banks at Pontiac on the month day of December A. D. 1861 in Co. D. 14th Regt. Mich. Inf.

(Company and Regiment of service, if in the army; or vessel and rank, if in the navy.) in the war of the Rebellion who (State nature of wounds and all circumstances attending them, or the disease and manner in which it was incurred, in either case showing soldier's death to have been the sequence.)

and died on the 11th day of June A. D. 1891 who bore at the time of his death the rank of Sergeant in Co. D. 14th Mich. Inf.

that she was married under the name of Savanna Smith to said Fred Banks on the 9th day of April A. D. 1873 by Rev. Joseph Pumph at Pontiac, Mich. there being no legal barrier to such marriage; that neither she nor her husband had been previously married that she has not re-married since the soldier's death

(If either have been previously married so state, and give date of death or divorce of former spouse.) that she has to present date remained his widow; that the following are the names and dates of birth of all his legitimate children yet surviving who were under sixteen years of age at father's death, viz:

- Mary Banks of soldier by born April 6. 1885
Kath Banks of soldier by born Feb. 15. 1888
of soldier by born 18
of soldier by born 18
of soldier by born 18
of soldier by born 18

That she has not abandoned the support of any one of her children, but that they are still under her care or maintenance. (For such children as are not under her care claimant should account.)

that she has not in any manner engaged in, or aided or abetted the rebellion in the United States; that no prior application has been filed (If prior application has been filed, either by soldier or widow, so state, giving number assigned to it.)

that she hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation,

J. L. STARKWEATHER, OF ROMEO, MICHIGAN,

her attorney to prosecute the above claim; that her residence is No 3111 street

and her Post Office address is Oxford Oakland County, Michigan

Carrie W. Porter, Savanna Banks (Signature of Claimant.) Ethel Banks.

(Two witnesses who can write, sign here.)

ATTY FILED.

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

WIDOW'S PENSION.

640632.

Claimant Savanna Banks Soldier Ford Banks,
 P. O. Oxford, Rank 2^d Lieut., Co. I
 County Oakland, State Mich. Regiment 14th Mich. Vol. Inf.

Rate, \$8 per month, commencing 18___, and \$2 per month additional for each child, as follows:

	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Wang,</u>	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Kate,</u>	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	
	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	
	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	
	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	
	{ Born,, 18 . }		
	{ Sixteen,, 18 . }	} Commencing, 18 .	

REJECTED

Payments on all former certificates covering any portion of same time to be deducted.

All pension to terminate, 189___, date of

RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY:

Name J. L. Startenweather, Fee \$ Agent to pay.
 P. O. Romeo, Mich. Articles Filed, 189___

APPROVALS:

Submitted for Rejection, Oct 21, 1896, J. W. Leonard, Examiner.
 Approved for rejection on the ground that soldier deserted March 26, 1863,
from Co D, 14th Mich Vol Infy, and as the charge of desertion has
never been removed by the War Dept. Claimant has no title to pen-
sion under existing law. Other points not considered.
for 11, 1896 J. W. Leonard Legal Reviewer.

The soldier was not pensioned at \$ _____ per month for _____
 Enlisted Dec. 21, 1861. Soldier's app'n filed Jan, 18 ____
 honorable disch'd March 26, 1863. Clt's app'n under other laws Sept. 15, 1896.
 Re-enlisted _____, 18 ____ Former marriage of (alleged) Jan, 18 ____
 _____ honorably disch'd _____, 18 ____ Death of former _____, 18 ____
 Died (alleged) Jan 11, 1891. Clt's marriage to soldier alleged April 9, 1873.
 Declaration filed Sept. 15, 1896 Clt not remarried _____, 18 ____

Claimant is _____ without other means of support than her daily labor.

nom. C

o-4 Widow writes.

ACT OF APRIL 19, 1908. *as amended*

DECLARATION FOR WIDOW'S PENSION.

STATE OF *Michigan* COUNTY OF *Oakland* SS:

On this *13* day of *November* A. D. *1916*, personally appeared before me the undersigned, duly authorized to administer oaths within the County and State aforesaid, *Savannah Banks* aged *64* years, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of *Jessie Banks* who enlisted under the name of *Fredrick Banks*

in Co. *D* of the *14* Regiment of *Med Inf* Vols. and served at least ninety days in the late War of the Rebellion, who was *reported missing Apr 30. 64* and died on the *17* day of *June* 1891

at *Oxford* in the State of *Michigan* That she was married to said soldier under the name of *Savannah Smith* on the *9* day of *Apr* 1893 by *Rev. Joseph Pomfret* at *Waterford-Oakland Co* there being no legal barrier to said marriage.

That she had () been previously married; that the soldier had () been previously married. *Neither married before*

If Claimant or her husband was previously married, state how it was dissolved. Or if neither were not married before so state here. That she was not divorced from him and that she has not remarried since the death of said soldier above named.

That the names and dates of birth of all the children now living under sixteen years of age of the said soldier are as follows: *None, Subsequent to Apr 30. 1864*

Here state the names, date when born, of each child under sixteen years old, if there are any such. Or if there are none so state here. *husband removed and was honorably discharged from the US Navy but all papers relating to said name being lost and not applied for Pension before*

That she has If an application for pension has ever been made, state its number, or if you have never applied, so state here.

That she makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States under the provisions of the Act of April 19, 1908. That she appoints *P. J. Lockwood & Co.,* of Washington, D. C., her attorney to prosecute this claim and agrees to pay them a fee of ten dollars therefor if successful. That her Post Office address is *Oxford* County of *Oakland* State of *Michigan*

Claimant sign here. *Savannah Banks*

Also personally appeared *Ethel Banks* residing at *Oxford Mich.* and *Ray O Roberson* residing at *Oxford Michigan* whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who being duly sworn, say they were present and saw *Savannah Banks* the claimant, sign her name (or make her mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant, and their acquaintance with her of *40* years and years, respectively; that she is the identical person she represents herself to be; and that they have no interest direct or indirect in the prosecution of this claim.

Declaration accepted as a claim under act April 19, 1908, amended by act Sept. 8, 1916. Power of attorney valid as to execution.

Chief Law Division. L. S.

Ethel Banks
Ray O Roberson
Two witnesses sign here.

Warner D Robinson
Signature.
Notary Public Oakland Co Mich
Official character.
My Com Expires 25th 1916



PAYABLE ONLY IF SUCCESSFUL. FEE TO BE TEN DOLLARS.

EXECUTE THIS BEFORE ANY JUSTICE OR NOTARY PUBLIC.

ATTORNEY FILED

Civil War Division.

3-1865

PT:JRC

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

W.O.640632,
Savannah, widow of
Fred Banks,
I, 14 Mich. Inf.

BUREAU OF PENSIONS
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1917.

Messrs. P. J. Lockwood & Co.,
Washington, D. C.

*Recd
JRC*
CIVIL WAR
APR 24 1917
DIVISION

Army and Navy Division
APR 27 1917
RECEIVED

W.O.

Sirs:

For use in the above-cited claim for pension under the act of April 19, 1908, as amended by the act of September 8, 1916, there should be furnished the statement of some person having the required knowledge, showing the names of all vessels upon which the soldier served in the navy, the dates and places of his enlistment and discharge, the names of some of his shipmates, and the name under which his service in the navy was rendered.

Very respectfully,

J. M. ...

Commissioner.

OFFICE
U. S. PENSION
APR 24 1917

AZSV

3-416

CIVIL WAR DIVISION,
SECTION B. EXR.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Washington, D. C. Mar. 28, 1917

No. Claim W. O. 640,632

Cert. No. _____

Claimant Sarah Banks wife of

Soldier Fred Banks

Co. I, 14 Reg't Mich. Inf.

Respectfully referred to the Chief
of the Army and Navy
Division for consideration.

It is alleged that the
soldier also served
in the Navy.

John S. ...
Chief of _____ Division.

W. D. ROBINSON,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OXFORD, MICH., April 18th 1877

J P Lockwood

Sir am sending the affidavit
of Sarah Banks as directed now Fred Banks
Proof he had was Banned up here on April 24
1876 a Mr C Casey was working on his
Claim and the Building Banned with
Every thing and he never started it again
his folks cant remember any body he
Told them no any thing hope we can get
it some some way

Yours Resp
W D Robinson

Oxford

Mich

P.S I have no com in
file in Washington now
if you want one I will
send it to you Both
Notary and Justice
W.D.R.

certificates
filed

APR 19 1877

6.1/2 - 1-AHE.

Re Robert T. x
Savannah Banks

Fredrick Banks

J. W. H. Mech. Inf

100640632

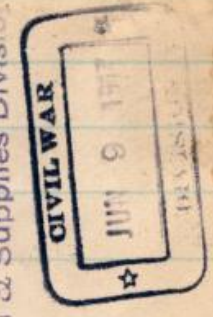
Status please

P. H. Wood

June 4, 1917



Receipt acknowledged by
Mail & Supplies Division



A & N Div.

FJR-AW.

W.O.640,632

Savannah Banks,
wid. of Fred Banks,
Co. I, 14th Mich. Inf.

June 15, 1917.

P.J.Lockwood and Co., Attys.,
Washington,
D.C.

Sirs:-

The above cited claim for pension under the act of April 19, 1908 as amended by the act of Sept. 8, 1916, filed Nov. 16, 1916, is rejected on the ground that the soldier deserted from his contract of service in Co. I, 14th Regt. Mich. Inf., as shown by the reports from the records of the War Department, and claimant is unable to prove that soldier subsequently served in the U.S.navy, as alleged, or furnish dates by which such service can be identified from the official records.

Very respectfully,

E. C. Sieman

Acting Commissioner.

Wid. Orig. No. 640.632

ACT OF APRIL 19, 1908.

amended by Act. Sept. 8, 1916

WIDOW'S PENSION.

Army and Navy

Claimant, *Savannah Banks,*

Soldier, *Fred Banks*

P. O., *Oxford*

Rank, *Second Lieutenant, Co. I*

County, *Oakland*; State, *Michigan,*

Regiment, *14 Mich. Inf.*

Rate, \$12 per month, commencing _____, and ~~\$2 additional for each child, as stated below.~~

All pension to terminate _____, 1____, date of _____

Payments on all former certificates covering any portion of same time to be deducted.

_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____
_____	{ Born, _____ }	_____
_____	{ Sixteen, _____ }	Commencing _____

ARMY AND NAVY DIV.

RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY.

REJECTED
JUN 15 1917

Name, *P. J. Lockwood & Co.*
P. O., *Washington, D. C.*

Fee, *None*; Agent to pay.

APPROVALS.

Submitted for *Rej. May 15 1917* *P. J. Robinson,* Examining
 Soldier *deserted from the army - claimant unable to state exact date of desertion*
 Approved for *Rejection on the ground that soldier deserted from the control of & service*
in Co. I, 14 Michigan Inf. as shown by the records of the War Dept. and claimant
is unable to prove that he subsequently served in the U.S. Army as
alleged - or furnish data by which such claim can be identified upon the official records.
 June 1, 1917, *M. C. Au.* Reviewer. June 4, 1917, *Chas. J. Green* Rereviewer.

The soldier was *not* pensioned at \$ _____ per month for _____

Enlisted, <i>December 21, 1861</i>	Soldier's application filed <i>None</i>	1
<i>Ad. deserted March 26, 1863,</i>	Cit's app's under other laws <i>Sept 15, 1896,</i>	1
<i>honorably disch'd.</i>	<i>General Law and Act of June 27, 1890,</i>	1
Reenlisted, <i>Date unknown</i>	Former marriage of <i>None</i>	1
<i>honorably disch'd, date unknown,</i>	Death } of former <i>None</i>	1
Died, <i>June 12, 1891,</i>	Divorce } of former _____	1
Declaration filed <i>November 16, 1916,</i>	Cit's marriage to soldier, <i>April 9, 1873,</i>	1
<i>Age 64.</i>	Cit's <i>not</i> remarried <i>per divorced</i>	1
Claimant <i>does</i> write.	_____	1

2 cl-stamped
envelope enclosed
27 ✓



Trucksville Pa,
Commissioner of Pensions May 4, 1922
~~Adj. General U.S.A.~~

Dear Sir,

I am personally
interested in the widow
of Lieut Fredrick Banks of
14 Michigan I. N. T.

I am writing to
see if I could get a copy
of his discharge and
through this make
application for pension
for said widow.

The inscription
Lieut Fredrick Banks
14 Michigan I. N. T.
was taken from his

tombstone furnished
by the government.

Several years ago
the said Mr Banks was
making application for
pension several years
through his attorney
when his discharge and
other papers burned. Both
Mr Banks and attorney
have been dead several
years.

I am writing in
behalf of his widow
to see if anything can
be done. I you think
anything can be done
and will send cost

information will send
check at once.

I am

Yours respectfully
Mrs L. A. Norris
Trucksville
Pa.

Received A. G. O. MAY 6 1922

stamped enclosed ✓

REC'D ARCHIVES BR.

2 MAY 6 1922



was taken from his

2 cl-stamped envelope enclosed
RVP 459577 ✓

Draw
WAR DEPARTMENT,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 10, 1922.

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1922
No. 3.
OFFICE OF PENSIONS

Respectfully returned to
Mrs. L. A. Norris,
Trucksville, Pennsylvania.

*Trucksville Pa,
May 4, 1922*

Under the law and the rules of the War Department information from the official records cannot be furnished to aid in the prosecution of a pension claim. However, it may be stated that the officer in question was probably Frederick Banks, 2d lieutenant, Company I, 14th Michigan Infantry, and that a statement of his service has heretofore been furnished by this office to the Commissioner of Pensions in connection with the pension claim entitled Widow's Claim No. 640632. All correspondence relative to a claim for pension on account of said soldier's service should be conducted with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

*personally
the widow
Banks of
D. N. F.,
writing to
get a copy
large and
make
for pension
allow.
description
the Banks
in D. N. F.
was taken from his*

The stamped envelope is herewith returned.

Robert C Davis
Acting The Adjutant General.

PENSION
F
MAY 15
1922
OFFICE

Form No. 74-A. G. O.
Ed. Jan. 14, 21 - 50,000

Widow Div
W.O.640632
Savannah Banks
Fred Banks
I, 14 Mich.Inf.

mm
May 23, 1922

Mrs. L. A. Norris
Trucksville
Pennsylvania

Madam:

In response to your letter relative to the filing of an application for pension in behalf of the widow of the above-named soldier, you are advised that a claim in her behalf was filed November 16, 1916, and was rejected June 15, 1917, on the ground that the soldier deserted from his contract of service in the organization named above, as shown by the records of the War Department, and that she was unable to prove that he subsequently served in the United States Navy, or to furnish data by which such service could be identified upon the official records of the Navy Department.

Very respectfully,

N. G.

Commissioner

WWMcO

[3-218.]

J.

Ex'r.

No. 640632

2/1/83 Acts of July 14, 1862, and March 3, 1873.

Savanna Banks
Oxford Mich.
wid

Fred Banks
2d. I 14 Mich Inf

Died at

June 11-91

No

other claim.

REJECTED.

Sept 25 1896

ABANDONED.
see n.d.

Buckley
Clerk.

Application filed:

Sep 15, 1896.

Attorney:

J. L. Starbweacher

P. O.

Romeo

Mich

filed