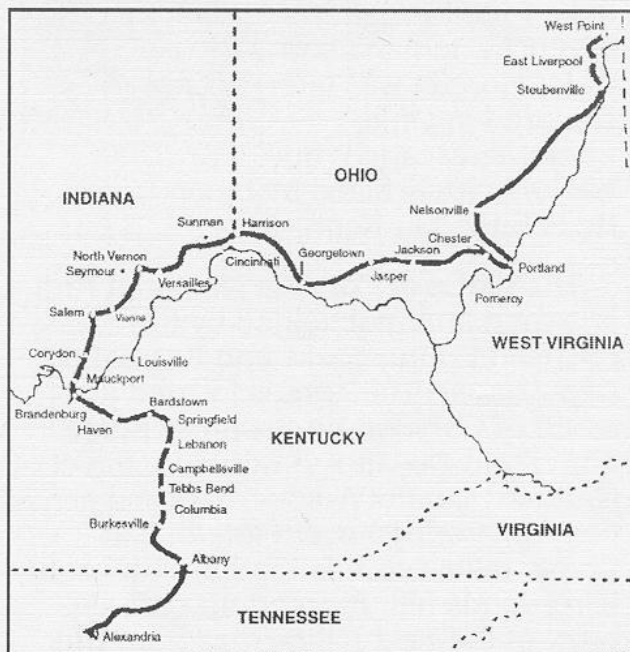


A Civil War Battle in Indiana?

The American Civil War is certainly one of the cataclysmic events in our nation's history. Those four years are seared into our collective memory as perhaps no other event in our time since the Revolutionary War with the possible exception of World War II. In general we Americans are fascinated by all things related to the Late War Between the States. Many of us as history buffs can even name many of the major battles.

A recent trip through the Vicksburg National Military Park heightened ye editor's awareness of that fateful engagement on the same weekend as the Battle of Gettysburg. Those two battles concluding nearly simultaneously on July 3rd, 1863, on opposite sides of the Confederacy (Pennsylvania and Mississippi) strategically affected the progress of the war (which nonetheless dragged on for nearly two more years). Not long ago while following an Internet lead ye Editor learned about a third battle just six days later in that eventful month of July 1863. And this one like Gettysburg took place on Northern soil! 2400 Confederate cavalry-men and mounted infantrymen under the command of Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan, CSA, made a foray now known as **Morgan's Raid** [also known as **Morgan's Pursuit**] into United States territory which included the not well

Morgan's Raid Through Indiana July 8-13, 1863



The map shows the route of Morgan's Raiders through southern Indiana. The heavy line indicates the movement of the mail column. Raiders made various sorties in the surrounding countryside to plunder. This map is provided courtesy of the Salem Leader and was illustrated by Tim Kennedy.

remembered **Battle of Corydon**, in Harrison County Indiana, 655 miles north of Vicksburg and 604 miles west of Gettysburg. The Raid started on June 11, 1863, when Morgan and his hand-picked cavalrymen along with a battery of light artillery left Sparta, Tennessee, on a mission to distract the Union Army of Ohio's attention from Southern forces in the state. **Gen. Braxton Bragg**, the regional Confederate commander had given Morgan an open rein to ride through Tennessee and Kentucky, but under no circumstances was Morgan to cross the Ohio River. One June 23rd the Army of the Cumberland began Federal operations against General Bragg's Army of Tennessee in what became known as the **Tullahoma Campaign**. Morgan then decided it was time to move into Kentucky.¹ On July 2nd Morgan rode into Kentucky where his forces fought several skirmishes and were deflected by the 25th Michigan Infantry at the **Battle of Tebbs Bend**. On July 8th Morgan's main column (now reduced to 1800 men) arrived at Brandenburg, Kentucky, a small town along the Ohio River. The raiders seized two Union steamboats, the *John B. McCombs* and the *Alice Dean*. Against Bragg's strict orders Morgan transported his command across the river to Indiana landing just east of Mauckport! Morgan

turned his men north into Indiana. **The Battle of Corydon** took place on July 9, 1863 when 450

¹ Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morgan%27s_Raid

members of the **Harrison County Home Guard** (a local militia unit of the Sixth Regiment, Indiana Legion) under the leadership of Col. Lewis Jordan set up behind a hasty barricade of logs and attempted to delay Morgan long enough for Union reinforcements to arrive. Morgan attacked and in a battle described as “short but spirited” lasting less than an hour his Confederate troops outflanked the militia men and soon defeated the force. Four militiamen were killed; 10-12 wounded and 355 were captured. Morgan’s casualties were 11 dead and wounded. After ending the battle, Morgan and his Raiders took their prisoners into Corydon and began an afternoon of looting and plundering. Later in the evening, the Raiders left Corydon and moved northward.

The Confederates entered Ohio on July 13th destroying bridges, railroads and government stores and spreading terror across southern and central Ohio. The 46 day, 1000 mile raid ultimately ended with the defeat and capture of Morgan and his 750 of his remaining men at the **Battle of Buffington Island** near New Lisbon, Ohio on July 26th. Confederate Col. Adam “Stovepipe” Johnson and over 300 Raiders did escape into West Virginia and safety.

Thus ended one of the most daring exploits of the entire American Civil War!

Interestingly, after the war in 1868 the Confederate veterans involved formed themselves into Morgan’s Men Association. That association still exists and has done extensive research on their gallant ancestors. A descendant of an ancestor that served under Morgan may qualify for Regular membership. A special invitation to Associate membership is extended also to descendants of the Union Soldiers who were adversaries of Gen. John Hunt Morgan! A list of the units involved may be found at:

http://morgans_men.tripod.com/index.htm and, of course, in the 70 volume *The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*. Washington D.C.: United States Govt. Printing Office, 1880-1901, which is held in many libraries and is on-line at <http://ehistory.osu.edu/uscw/library/or/index.cfm>

Ye editor compared the listing cited above with the magnificent Civil War Soldiers and Sailors website of the National Park Service at <http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/soldiers.cfm> and found mention of **34 Confederates** (note that some appear to be duplicate names but in different units) **and 12 Union soldiers** who may **qualify you for membership in Morgan’s Men Association!**

Confederate	
Pvt. A. G. Barton	53 rd Reg., Alabama Partisan Rangers
Pvt. Berry Barton	3 rd Reg., Kentucky Mounted Infantry
Pvt. L. Jack Barton	3 rd Reg., Kentucky Mounted Infantry
Pvt. W. G. Barton	ditto
Capt. B. S. Barton	11 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Sgt. William H. Barton	11 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. William H. Barton	10 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. James E.	7 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry

Barton	
Pvt. William R. Barton	7 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Capt. Benjamin S. Barton	5 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. W. R. F. Barton	5 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. J. Barton	4 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. C. T. Barton	2 nd Reg., Kentucky Cavalry (Duke's)
Pvt. Charles L. Barton	2 nd Reg., Kentucky Cavalry (Duke's)
Pvt. Hugh C. Barton	2 nd Reg., Kentucky Cavalry (Duke's)
Pvt. William Barton	60 th Reg., Tennessee Mounted Inf. (Crawford's)
Pvt. T. J. Barton	16 th Battalion, Tennessee Cavalry (Neal's)
Sgt. F. M. Barton	12 th Battalion, Tennessee Cavalry (Day's)
Sgt. J. F. M. (or T. W.) Barton	12 th Battalion, Tennessee Cavalry (Day's)
Third Lt. Henry Barton	59 th Regt., Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Cooke's)
Pvt. W. H. Barton	39 th Reg., Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Bradford's)
Pvt. William W. Barton	39 th Reg., Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Bradford's)
Pvt. J. N. Barton	1 st Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Carter's)
Pvt. John M. Barton	1 st Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Carter's)
Pvt. Oscar Barton	Ditto
Pvt. P. Barton	Ditto
Corp. Samuel B. Barton	Ditto
Pvt. S. J. Barton	Ditto
Pvt. B. S. Barton	8 th Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Smith's)
Pvt. J. F. M. Barton	8 th Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Smith's)
Pvt. W. R. F. Barton	8 th Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Smith's)
Pvt. Benjamin S. Barton	4 th Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Murray's)
Pvt. J. F. Martin Barton	4 th Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Murray's)
Pvt. William R. F. Barton	4 th Reg., Tennessee Cavalry (Murray's)

Union	
Pvt. James B. Barton	9 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. Lemuel Barton	9 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. Stephen Barton	9 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. James W. Barton	8 th Reg., Kentucky Cavalry
Pvt. William R. Barton	9 th Reg., Michigan Cavalry

Corp. Henry P. Barton	8 th Reg., Michigan Cavalry
Pvt. Isaac Barton	8 th Reg., Michigan Cavalry
Pvt. James L. Barton	7 th Reg., Ohio Cavalry
Corp. John T. Barton	14 th Reg., Illinois Cavalry
Saddler Milton Barton	14 th Reg., Illinois Cavalry
Corp. Willis Barton	14 th Reg., Illinois Cavalry
Pvt. James Barton	5 th Reg., Indiana Cavalry (90 th Reg., Indiana Vol.)
