## <u>Civil War Battles of Montgomery County, Kentucky</u>

1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Mt Sterling-July 29, 1862. Fought along Maysville Street. 13 Confederates were killed, 13 wounded, 103 captured 3 Union troops killed

Howard's Mill skirmish- March 2, 1863. CS Colonel Cluke captured 50 prisoners from the 10<sup>th</sup> KY Cav and 7<sup>th</sup> Ohio Cav.

2<sup>nd</sup> Battle of Mt Sterling- February 22-March 22, 1863. Confederate cavalry Colonel Roy S. Cluke (detached from John Hunt Morgan's command in Tennessee), with 1200 men captured and lost Mt. Sterling 3 times over the 30 days of this back-and-forth campaign. Cluke captured 301 prisoners, 75 wagon loads of supplies and arms, and 500 mules. Cluke lost 3 killed and several wounded.

Howard's Mill skirmish- June 11, 1863. 14<sup>th</sup> KY Cav U.S. fought for three hours against 300 CS cavalry under Captain Peter Everett until the Union troops retreated to Mt. Sterling.

Courthouse Burned- December 2, 1863. Confederate cavalry led by Captain Peter Everett, of Mt. Sterling. The 6<sup>th</sup> Indiana Cavalry and the 40th Kentucky Cavalry U.S. were camped on the Ticktown (Jeffersonville) Pike. No guard was picketed on the Spencer Pike which allowed the Confederates to dash into Mt. Sterling. They set fire to the Courthouse and Jail. Local citizens saved the jail. The Federal forces pursued the Confederate cavalry beyond Olympia Springs, then gave up the chase.

Ticktown (Jeffersonville) Burned- October 9th, 1863. The 6<sup>th</sup> Indiana Cavalry regiment burned houses of notorious rebel "bushwhackers" after they conducted repeated murders and pillage for personal gain.

3<sup>rd</sup> Battle of Mt. Sterling- June 8-9, 1864. CS General John Hunt Morgan with 2500 cavalry captured Mt. Sterling. His men ransacked the town, robbing civilians and merchants, robbed \$60,000-\$72,000 from the Farmer's Bank, and burned at least 9 houses. 10 U.S. soldiers were killed and 275 captured.

Morgan took 1000 of his men toward Lexington to capture horses, leaving 1500 men in camp at Mt. Sterling. Those Confederates failed to put out proper guards and were attacked at daylight on June 9<sup>th</sup>, by U.S. Cavalry. The battle moved to the West of town with the Union forces filling the buildings of Mt. Sterling. With no cannons, Morgan decided to move on to Lexington then to Georgetown, and on to Cynthiana where they were badly beaten. June 9<sup>th</sup> casualties: 8 U.S. killed, 20 wounded, 50 missing/captured. 54 CS killed, 120 wounded, 150 captured.