

• Montgomery County Civil War Soldiers

1861-1865

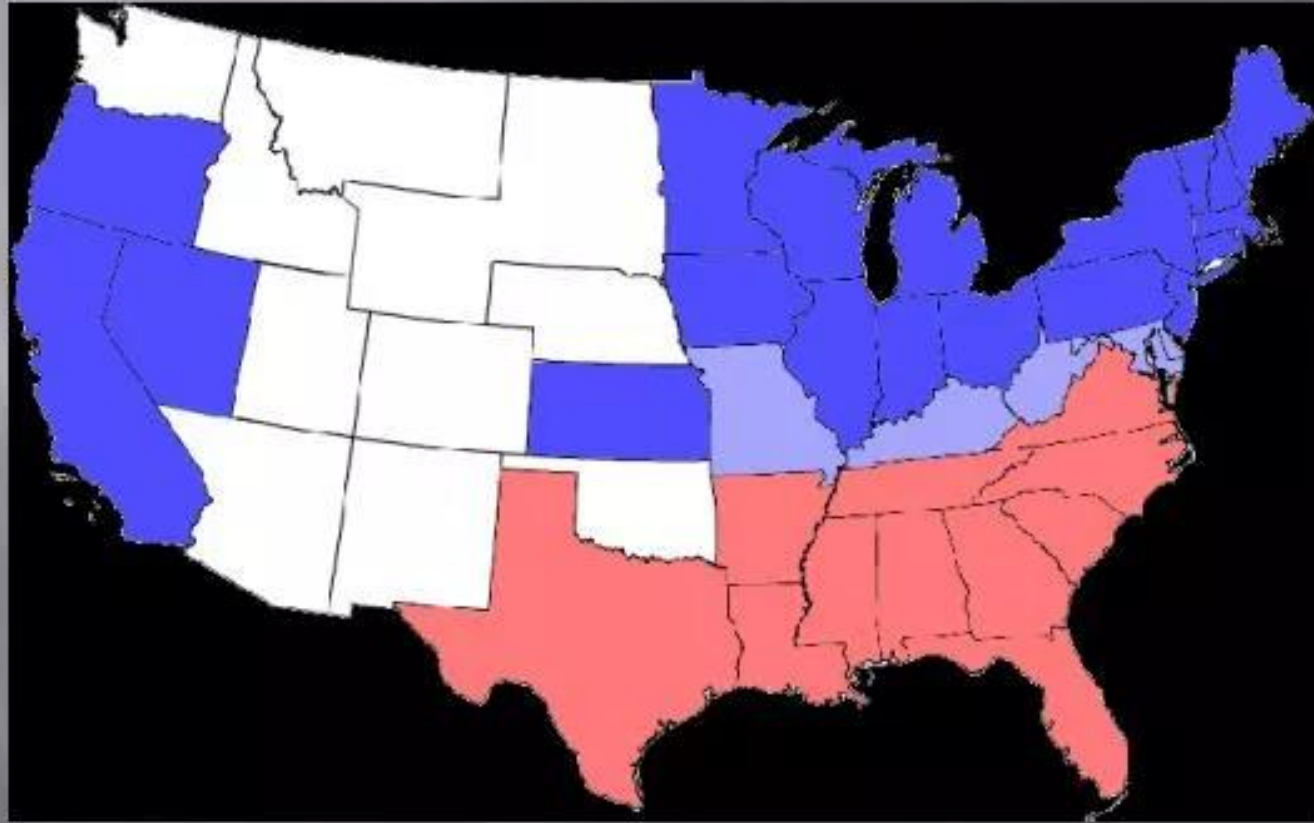


Battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky 19 January 1862

- How many Montgomery County area soldiers fought for the Union?
- How many for the South?

- If anyone has additional specific details, would love to see them ****

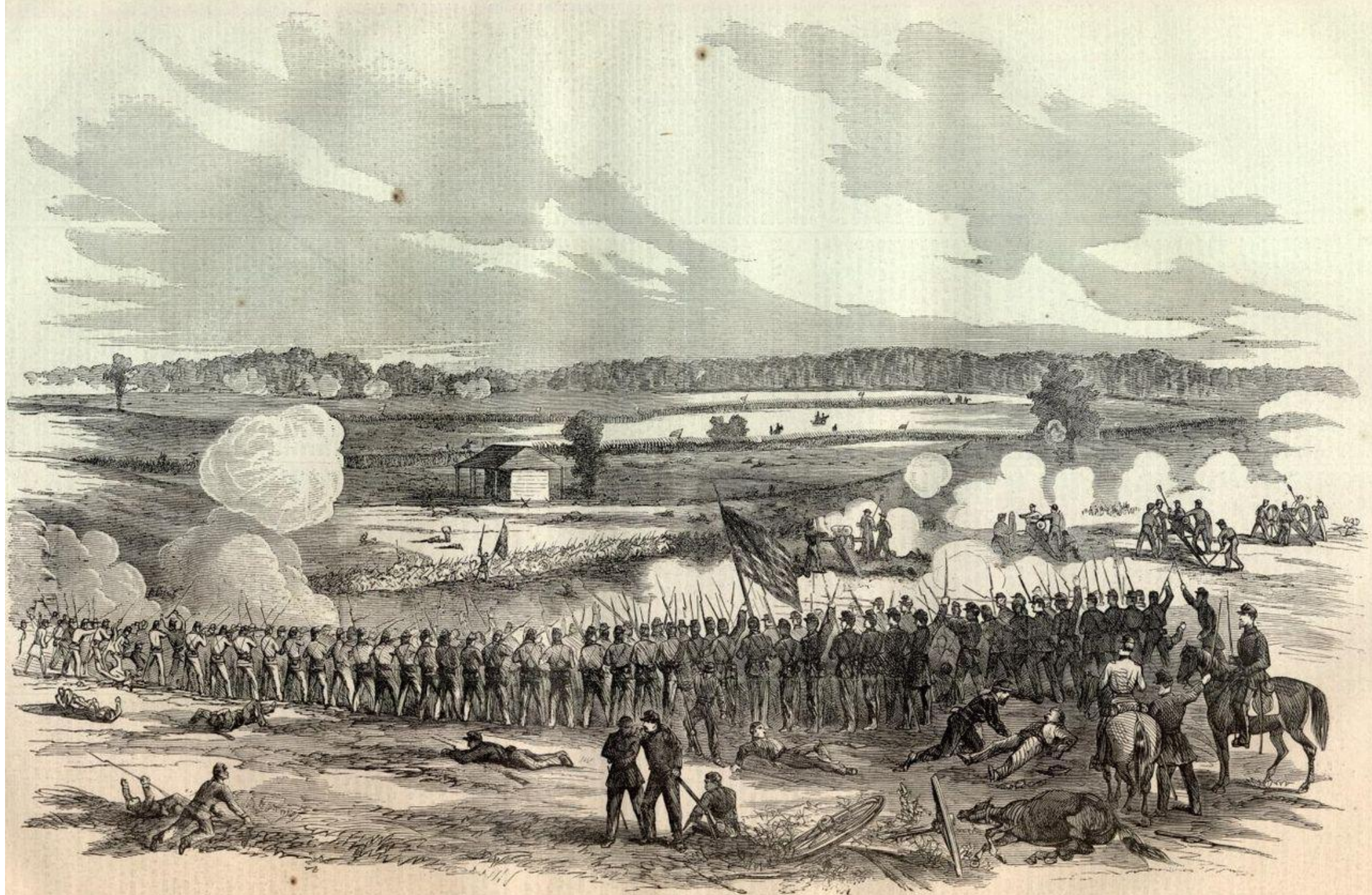
KENTUCKY AND THE CIVIL WAR



Soldiers on Kentucky Mountain Roads

- U.S. General Ambrose Burnside's Army Occupying Cumberland Gap
- Sketched by Sergeant Brennan, Eight Michigan Cavalry
- Gen. Burnside besieged the Gap during the Knoxville Campaign from September 7 to 9, 1863, which ended in the capture and surrender of the CS 2,400-man garrison.
- Also represents CS General Kirby Smith's Army through Roger's Gap August 1862 moving toward Battle of Richmond.



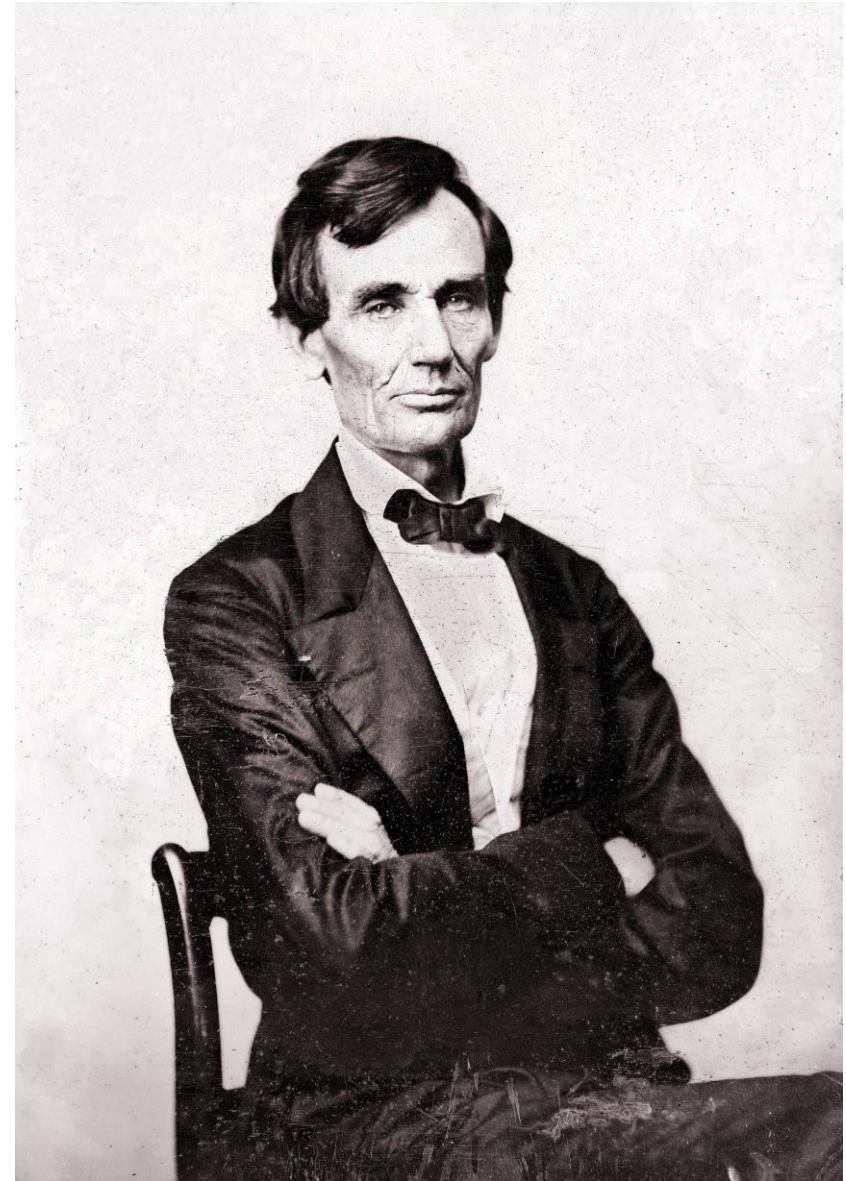


Kentucky

- Kentucky admitted into the Union in 1792 as the 15th state, with the General Assembly approving the state seal displaying the famous and prophetic motto of “United We Stand, Divided We Fall”.
- Approximately 125,000 Kentuckians (75%) would fight for the Union and up to 40,000 would fight for the Confederacy (25%)
- More than 25,000 slaves joined the Union as “United States Colored Troops” (included in KY Union total)
- More than 22,000 US & CS would die, and many more came home with mental or physical wounds.

Kentucky Divided

- “I think to lose Kentucky is nearly the same as to lose the whole game.”
- “I hope to have God on my side, but I must have Kentucky.”



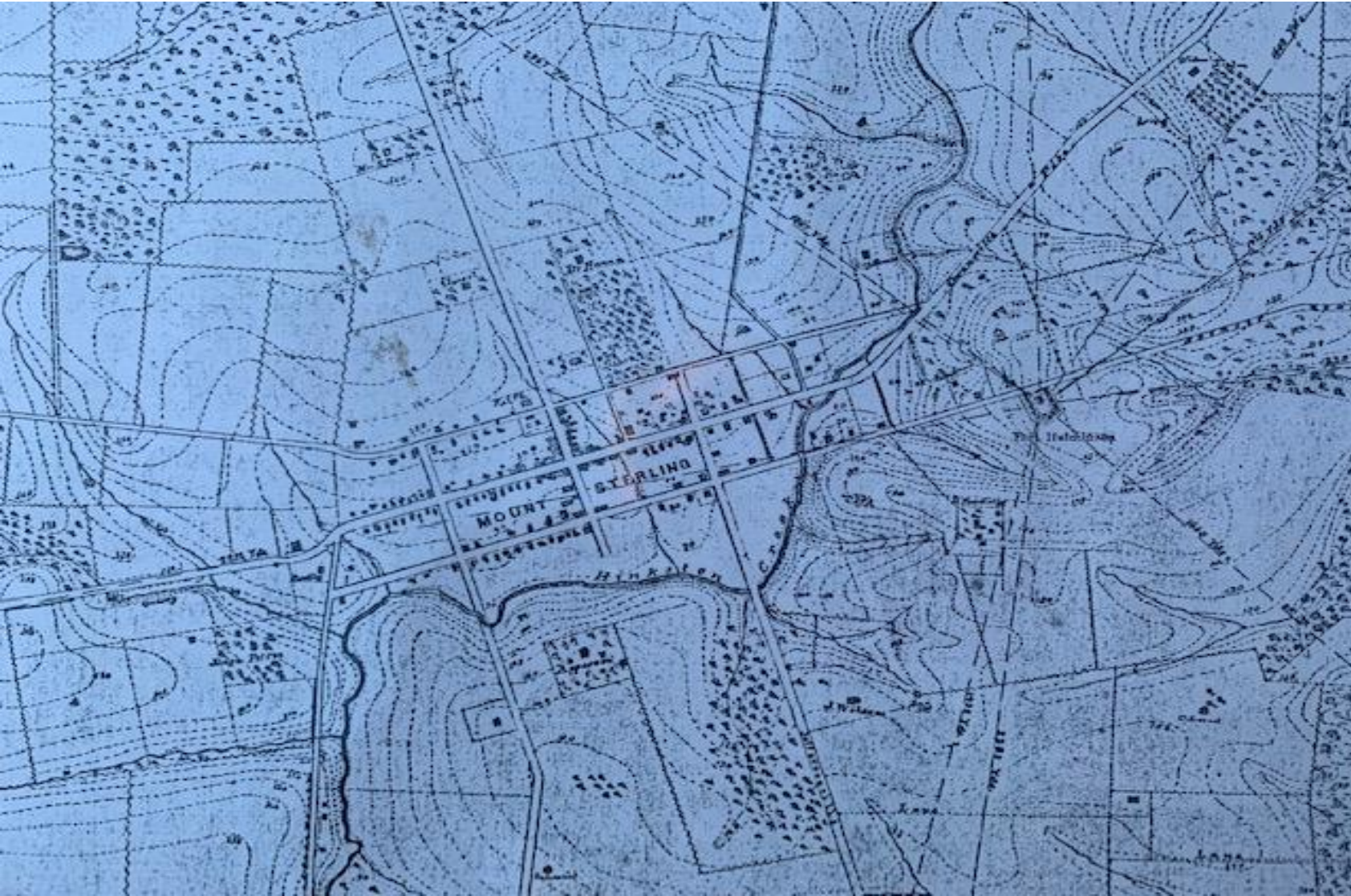
- Teenaged Matilda Moore of Mt Sterling wrote in her diary, “If I could have my way, Lincoln would never have been elected! (Breckinridge) Lincoln may be a very honorable and worthy man; and may prove to be a good President; but I cannot possibly like his sentiments
- March 5, 1861
- Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor bombarded April 12-13, 1861

- Eliza Jane Magowan Diary entry January 4, 1862
- “My owning slaves is providential and geographical. I do think if ministers of the gospel had have preached Christ and let politics alone, we never would have come to this emergency. I include aspiring politicians and thick headed editors”
- She later called the Union soldiers who camped on her farm “Lincolnites”
- Oct 1861: “Many of our friends and acquaintances have had to take refuge in flight, to keep from being arrested and take to prison for opinion’s sake”

A History of Montgomery County

Carl and Hazel Boyd

- Census 1860
 - 754 Citizens in Mt. Sterling of which 236 were Slaves (31.3%)
 - 7,934 Citizens in Montgomery County of which 2,752 were Slaves (34.7%)
 - 1,252 Montgomery County white males age 21 and over
 - The Union enlistments from the County were slightly above the state average per Carl and Hazel Boyd





Soldiers who fought for the Union

- October 8, 1861 24th KY Infantry, U.S., mustered in at Lexington
- 700 Soldiers from Montgomery, Rowan, Lewis and Morgan Counties
- 300 from Laurel, Powell, Knox Counties filled the Regiment to 1,064

14th Cavalry U.S.

- Late Summer 1862, 700 area pro-Union Home Guards joined the 14th KY Cavalry, U.S.
- As of March 1864, area Slaves began joining the U.S. Army at Camp Nelson

Battles of the 24th KY Volunteer Infantry

- Shiloh, Tennessee
- Corinth, Mississippi
- 2nd Battle of Mt Sterling (March 1863)
- Perryville, Kentucky
- Knoxville, Tennessee
- Chattanooga, Tennessee
- Resaca, Georgia
- Kennesaw Mountain, Georgia
- Siege of Atlanta
- Jonesboro, Georgia

Lt. John Alexander Joyce of Mt Sterling 24th KY Infantry U.S.

- Wrote his memoirs: A Checkered Life, 1883
- “The army of the Union at Corinth (April 1862) was inspired with the lofty idea of human liberty and the salvation of the Republic, while the enemy could only boast of fighting for their local rights and the liberty to hold four million human beings in abject slavery. God and nature denied them success; for he who attempts to enslave his fellow man is forging shackles for himself.”

Owingsville

March 1863

- Joyce: “When the 24th Regiment marched through the streets of Owingsville and stacked arms.....loyal citizens entertained the regiment in fine style, feasting the boys in blue with all the good things at command”

Owingsville

- Joyce continues:
- “The day before our arrival in Owingsville, Cluke, Stoner, Ewing, Everett and their men who wore the gray, were entertained with as much love and patriotism as the most gallant defender of the old (United States) flag.

24th KY U.S. Fights General John Bell Hood July 1864

- July 22, 1864 the 24th KY and its many men from the Montgomery County area, fought against its highest ranking Civil War son, Major General John Bell Hood.
- At Peachtree Creek outside of Atlanta
- Hood attacked the Union Army's left flank with seven successive violent charges.
- Hood attacks were unsuccessful
- Joyce wrote: "Dead and wounded lay in piles in the fields and woods, and thousands of prisoners were taken on both sides."



Casualties 24th KY Infantry U.S.

- The regiment lost a total of 207 men during Three + years of service; 2 officers and 28 enlisted killed or mortally wound, 3 officers and 174 enlisted men died of disease.
- Mustered out Covington, KY January 31, 1865

- So, the math of population of military age males, and the number of soldiers joining U.S. forces, it appears that approximately 65-70% of area troops fought for the Union, 30-35% for the Confederacy
- Based on the number of Confederate reunions in the area, in the years after The War, it seemed that these numbers should have been reversed.

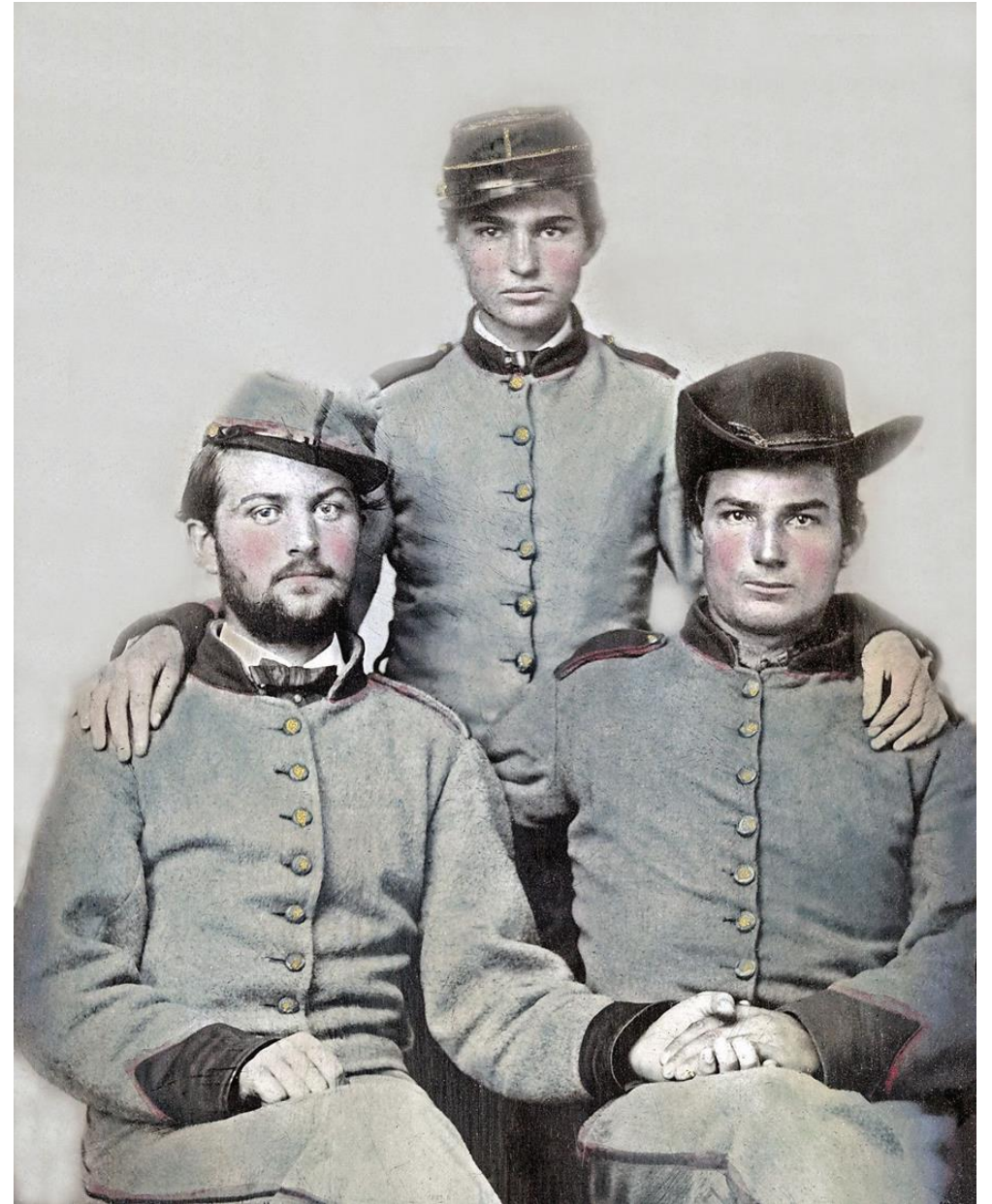
Famous sons of Montgomery County

- CS Major General John Bell Hood (Same rank as Robert E. Lee) led troops:
Wrote book Advance & Retreat
- Gaines Mill, VA
- Second Manassas, VA
- Antietam, MD
- Gettysburg, PA
- Chickamauga, GA
- Atlanta Campaign
- Franklin and Nashville, TN
- Had 11 children after The War. Died in New Orleans of Yellow Fever, age 46



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"LES MISERABLES DE POINT LOOKOUT"—CONFEDERATES FACING THEIR SECOND FIGHT, 1865



- CS General John Stuart “Cerro Gordo” Williams was born in Mt Sterling and won fame in the Mexican War of 1846-48.
- CS Colonel Henry Giltner, Sharpsburg, 4th KY Cavalry CS, with Morgan
- CS Colonel Thomas Johnson (Johnson Ave) 2nd Kentucky Mounted Rifles
- Adjutant Edward O. Guerrant, Sharpsburg, Morgan’s Cavalry, wrote Bluegrass Confederate
- Henry Lane Stone, Bath County, 9th Kentucky Cavalry, Morgan’s Brigades, CS. Dickie Oldfield owns his personal letters of the Civil War
- Leeland Hathaway joined the 14th KY Cavalry in 1862 with Morgan. Was with the Cavalry guards for CS President Jefferson Davis when captured in Georgia

- Captain George Barber, Flemingsburg, Captain of Company D, 24th KY US Volunteers.
- Lt. John Alexander Joyce, 24th KY US Volunteers, wrote A Checkered Life which included his military experiences.
- Sergeant Thomas W. Parsons, Richmond Ave, Mt Sterling, local Home Guards U.S. and 14th KY Cavalry U.S., wrote Incidents & Experiences in the Life of Thomas W. Parsons

Colored Union Soldiers us army in 1865



Colourised by Pearse O'Farrell

