



## Mss 16, Box 2, Folder 7. [unpublished]

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On the morning of the 16<sup>th</sup> of July, the 1st & 3<sup>d</sup> Batt. moved from Sugar Creek to Hillsburg, leaving my Batt. (about 150 strong) in camp alone. We remained here until the 19<sup>th</sup>, occupying the time in shoeing our horses, foraging for our horses & for the negroes, (who came into camp, in large numbers,) and in patrolling the country for a distance of 10 or 12 miles about camp.

On the 18<sup>th</sup>, I received orders from the Col. to move, the next day, to Hillsburg, leaving nails, extra cooking utensils, and all other articles of no particular present value, behind.

We moved from Sugar Creek on the morning of the 19<sup>th</sup> and arrived at Hillsburg at about 2 P.M. We were obliged to send a few teams at Sugar Creek and along the road to convey our sick. One of them, (Hm. J. Horton of Squadron G.) we were obliged to leave 6 miles from Hillsburg, being unable to ride further. We found upon arriving at Hillsburg, that the 1st & 3<sup>d</sup> Batt. (with the exception of Squadron G.) had moved forward 20 miles, to Madison. This last named Squadron, moved out to join the advance, immediately after our arrival. Here we at once commenced enrolling & organizing our Black Brigade, which had by this time become very numerous & troublesome; as soon as the rolls were completed. I assigned to them separate quarters, provided for stated roll calls, and appointed Dr. Mr. Hoag, Overseer of this part of the encampment, on Wednesday the 23<sup>d</sup> finding that it would soon be impossible to forage for the immense numbers that were flocking into our camp daily, and observing that quite a proportion were women & children, who could be of no use to us whatever, I issued an order, that "no men, women, or children under 15 years of age, should be admitted within our lines." We remained in camp at this point 9 days, foraging, scouring the country in all directions for 15 or 20 miles; arresting & examining suspected characters; seizing contraband property \$6, \$6. At this camp we lost two

of our men. — Pasco of Squadron E. drowned, and — Moon of Squadron F. who died in Hospital. On the 28th I rec<sup>d</sup> orders from the Col. to move forward on the next day to ~~Madison~~, and from thence to the Languille Ferry, when a guide would be left to direct us on. The order further stated that "there was no haste, march slowly". I accordingly started on the morn. of the 29th, moved out 12 miles & halted to feed. Here a Courier came in from Madison with dispatches from the Col. ordering me "to send back to Chalk Bluffs, a Lieut. & 20 men, to pick up & take through, the sick left along the road, & also to carry dispatches". I immediately detailed Lieut. Porter with 20 men from Squadron I. and sent them back as directed. (This detachment I have since learned were attacked by superior numbers and routed, at Jonesboro on Saturday the 2<sup>d</sup> Aug. Five of the number have reported back to camp, the bal. are still missing.) Upon arriving at Madison, I found the Col. who ordered us into camp at that place, (the 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Batt. having moved forward to Marianna, ~~the roads were very heavy~~) The Col. remained here with us until Thursday the 31st, when he left on the "Carl" for Hubespas. leaving with me, verbal orders, to move on slowly, to Marianna, as soon as the roads should be in good condition. In the afternoon I moved the Wagons to the top of the hills south of Madison on the Marianna road, & detailed Squadron B. as train guard. The next morn. (Saturday Aug 2<sup>d</sup>) I moved my command forward towards Marianna. After proceeding about 2 miles I met a Courier with orders from the St. Col. "not to cross my command over the Languille Ferry, without the most positive orders from the Col. as we would probably be sent back up the ridge". I accordingly decided to camp on the North bank of the Languille and await further orders, (as my orders from the Col. were somewhat indefinite)

as to time). I arrived at the ferry at 2 o'clock P.M., having a  
train of 27 Wagons, and about 130 men, and it is very questionable  
whether I would have had time to cross that P.M. if I had commenced

We camped about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the River, & detailed 24 men  
for Pickets & camp guard, besides the Horse guard. About daylight  
the next morning (Sunday the 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug.) we were attacked by 600  
Texan Rangers, under command of Col. W. H. Parsons, and  
after a severe fight of about 30 minutes, we were obliged (the  
few of us remaining), to fall back into the woods, and leave  
the camp in possession of the enemy. They took 7 Wagons,  
all the horses & mules, and burned & destroyed every thing  
of value, not taken. We had 11 killed (3 have died since, making  
14 in all), 40 wounded, and about 25 taken prisoners. The  
party that escaped to the woods, came in, some at the old  
camp near the Ferry, some at Marianna and a few strayed  
across to the Mississippi and followed down to Helena.

After the wounded ~~were~~ came for, I commenced moving  
them across the ferry, and by noon of the next day, the  
wounded, together with the bal. of the camp (what little  
there was left of it) were in camp at Marianna. Here the  
wounded were put on board the steamer "Hamilton Bell",  
together with a part of the sick, then in camp, and taken to  
Helena under my charge, the effective men, left of my command,  
having been previously, temporarily assigned to the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup>  
Batt., - Lt. Col. La Grange, accompanied by Maj. Sonny, came  
promptly to our relief, as soon as news reached them  
of the attack, but the enemy had fled. [I should be  
doing injustice to the brave boys under my command,  
were I to close this report, without making special  
mention of their gallant conduct, during this severe  
and unequal engagement, although exposed <sup>upon all sides</sup> for half  
an hour, to a most murderous fire, from six times their

own number, not a single muscle quivered with fear, and not a single man of that little command, ever man thought, that there was such a word as "Surrender", in the English language, with no Probable Prospect of escape, being Entirely surrounded, by such an immensely superior force. Yet I discovered, upon all sides of me, as I moved around among the boys, that firm compression of lip and determination of expression, that assured me, that their comrades who had fallen, would be gloriously avenged. History has failed to record an instance, of the display of more cool, resolute & determined courage, than was exhibited upon this occasion.

Official report of this can be found in  
Star of the South's Official Record of the Union +  
Confederate Armies Series, t. Vol 13.

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about 500 lbs. each. The officers who were sent out to burn the Cotton, told the owners that the confederate government would pay for all the Cotton burned! We expected when we left the Cape to have some pretty tall fighting between that place & this, if we succeeded in getting through at all, as we understood there was about 2000 or 2500 troops scattered along at different points along our route. But with the exception of 3 or 4 skirmishes, we have had no fun at all. The country through which we came, was full of conscripts, but they were all raw troops, but partially organized, and poorly armed, and could not be prevailed upon to "face the music." They all fled back into the bottoms as we approached. We have taken a good many of their officers, prisoners, and I think our trip home will have the effect to break up entirely, a good many Companies that were partially formed, and I am satisfied that if the Col. would exclude negroes entirely from the camp, and have nothing whatever to do with them, that our march through this portion of Ark. would have a good effect. The course he is pursuing however in receiving all that come, and refusing to give them up, is irritating the people wonderfully, and whether it will result favorably or otherwise, is a serious question. But enough upon the nigger question, you know my views upon this subject, and can judge how my present employment, so far as this feature of it is concerned, must grind upon my feelings. My health for the last 6 or 8 days has not been quite as good as usual, I have been slightly troubled with the diarrhea, a very common trouble in this climate, during

The warm weather, I am decidedly better at  
present however, and think in a day or two by  
keeping quiet, I will be all right again. The Col.  
is very kind, and insists upon my keeping still  
and taking care of myself. Notwithstanding our  
old difficulties, I am obliged to say, that his conduct  
and deportment towards me since I have been in  
the Regiment, has been of the most kind & gentlemanly  
character, and he allows no opportunity to pass, of  
doing me a favor, without improving it. My own  
Brother could do no more, I only wish he was a  
good Democrat. When I shall have an opportunity  
to send this letter, I cannot tell. Perhaps I will have  
to carry it back to the Cape myself, but at all events  
will have it ready if an opportunity does offer.  
I received your kind letter (sent by Charlie Russell) also  
Mr. Durlin's, yesterday. A train came through from the  
Cape, they were very welcome, I can assure you.  
How I like to hear from all the dear ones at home, &  
especially to hear you are all well. The weather is  
very warm, thermometer stands at 100° in the shade,  
but our boys don't seem to mind it much, they stand  
it as well or better even, than they used to, the extreme  
hot weather in Wisconsin, Kind regards to all the  
friends, and lots of kisses for the children. Tell Myra  
I certainly should have given my permission for her  
to attend that dancing school, provided it was a  
respectable institution, but I knew I could not get  
an answer back in time. I am very much obliged  
for that neat little letter of hers, also for Mary's.  
Tell Brockway I have not received his letter yet, but  
expect it is somewhere on the road. Did the package  
of money (\$1100.) I sent from Bloomfield, get through  
safe? Good By -

Henry S. Eggleston

Sister of Water Melons & Peaches not quite ripe yet.