Correspondence
Apr.-July 1865
(Official)
STATEMENT OF CHARGES
ON
MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS.

Company, Reg't

Quarter, 186

Brent Maj. Gen'l Wilson's
Special Field Orders,
No. 16.

[Read the Extracts from the General
Regulations of the Army printed
herewith. They must be strictly
observed.]

Received at the Ordnance Office, 186
EXTRACTS FROM THE GENERAL REGULATIONS OF THE ARMY.

Paragraph 107. Ammunition issued will be inspected frequently. Each man will be made to pay for the rounds expended without orders, or not in the way of duty, or which may be damaged or lost by his neglect.

Par. 1027. If any article of public property be lost or damaged by neglect or fault of any officer or soldier, he shall pay the value of such article, or amount of damage, or cost of repairs, at such rates as a Board of Survey, with the approval of the commanding officer, may assess, according to the place and circumstances of the loss or damage; and he shall, moreover, be proceeded against as the Articles of War provide, if he demand a trial by court martial, or the circumstances should require it.

Par. 1028. Charges against a soldier shall be set against his pay on the muster roll, but only on clear proof, and never without an inquiry, if he demands it.

Par. 1332. Authorized stoppages to reimburse the United States, as for loss or damage to arms, equipments, or other public property, for extra issues of clothing, &c., &c., will be entered on the roll, and paid for in the order stated.

Par. 1333. When charges on account of Ordnance Stores are made against a soldier, the property return shall give his name and the pay roll or account in which the charge is made.
Article 57. Losses chargeable to the Soldier.—If the loss arises from the carelessness, neglect, or willfulness of the soldier, he must be charged with the money value of the article or articles so lost, or destroyed, on the next muster roll: as, for instance, where a soldier loans his musket on his own responsibility, and it is not returned; or leaves it where it should not be left—as in a wagon, on the march—and it is lost; or if any stores for which he is accountable are missing from his tent, when he is not necessarily absent by order, he should be charged with their value. A certified statement, giving the date when the loss or damage occurred, the name of the soldier, the articles charged, the total value, and the date of the muster and pay roll on which the charges are entered, will be made in triplicates, on the accompanying form; will be dated on the last day of the quarter; and the total amount of the stores so charged will be entered in the proper place on the credit side of the returns.

Art. 59. Arms taken by Deserters.—When arms, accoutrements, or other Ordnance Stores, are stolen by deserters, their value must be charged to them on the first muster and pay roll on which the desertion is reported, and a transcript of these charges on this statement must accompany the next return.

For prices of Ordnance Stores, see pages 121 to 140, Instructions for making Ordnance Returns.
Officers and Soldiers of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

Theinent Major General congratulated you upon your Signal victory. After a march of more than three hundred miles, you lost very little in the mannerous and sterile country, crossing roads and rapid streams, giving twelve days' storm without general in front of Olona, and being checked, repelled, and later, with the most important enemy in the front of the battle. The enemy attempted to delay your march at Olona, and after the loss of three thousand entrenchments, the battle concluded, flanked by impassable swamps, covered by brushwood and defended by such thousand troops under the command of Lieut.-Col. Woodcock, the arms of the combatant soldiers of the Cavalry Division were the places on the Chemin de fer road, while the South Division carried on the Chemin de fer south. Stilington, shelled and shelled, broke from their strong works, and Olona was fairly given. The enemy, under General, attempted to delay the enemy, and the Cavalry Division, during the battle and the capture of the rebel garrison, their arms being finally and in the meantime, was making hard march, sorry and to the Cavalry Division under General. The arms had been left behind that march might not be impeded, but have arrived in safety, to guard having been left all attempts of the enemy to delay to progress. Soldiers, you have been called upon to perform long marches and endure privations, but you stand, suffer, and believe in our capacity and endurance to withstand every public imposed upon you. Having in your arms, discipline and arms, you do not hesitate to attack entrenchments believed by the rebel leader, the garrison, and...

Total amount charged...

I certify, on honor, that the above statement is correct in every particular; that the articles have been charged on the rolls as stated; and that the statements made in the column of Remarks are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

In triplicate. (One with each copy of the return.)

* For the prices of all Ordnance Stores, see pages 121 to 140. "Instructions for making Ordnance Returns."

(B. S. 8. 622. 205.)

Commanding Company.
Requisition for Ordnance and Ordnance Stores,

For commanded by

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>NUMBER OF MEN</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Commiss'd Officers</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF ARTICLES.</th>
<th>ARTICLES.</th>
<th>REMARKS.</th>
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</table>

...and which might well have caused double your numbers of veteran infantry to hesitate. You have fully justified his opinions, and may justly regard yourselves as invincible. Your achievements will always be considered among the most remarkable in the annals of Chivalry. The fruits of your industry are numerous and important. Twenty-six field pieces and one thirty-three Parrot captured on the field of battle, and over seventy pieces of heavy ordnance in the Arsenal and Foundry, Two thousand forgers, a number of battle flags, the Naval Armory and Machine Shops. The extensive Arsenal, filled with every variety of military munitions, and large quantities of Commissary and Quartermasters Stores in depots. During your work, you have destroyed seven Iron Works and Ammunitions, several Factories and Batteries, many railroad bridges and turtle works, and large quantities of other... While Armies, in the success which has crowned your arms, do not forget the memory of those who died that Armies might conquer.

By command of [Signatory].

I certify that the above numbers of men and articles are correct.

DATE, [Signatory].

The above requisition has been examined, and is approved.

DATE, [Signatory].
Requisitions must be made in duplicate by the commanding officers of regiments and batteries, who must enter in the proper columns the number of men in their command present for duty, the number of articles called for required to make their equipment complete, and the number on hand. They must also state, in the column for remarks, whether the articles called for are to replace articles lost or worn out in the service, or to equip new recruits, and any other facts which have a bearing on the subject.

Requisitions must be forwarded to the Ordnance Officers of Divisions, and, if approved by the Division Commanders, forwarded to the Chief of Ordnance at Department Headquarters.
Head-Quarters Cavalry Corps, M. D. M. Selma, Ala.,
April 7th 1865, Special Field Orders, No. 16.

Officers and Soldiers of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

The Brevet Major General congratulates you upon your late signal victory. After a march of nearly three hundred miles, over bad roads, through a mountainous and sterile country, passing wide and rapid rivers, you in twelve days, found yourselves in front of Selma, with its Arsenal, Founderies and work shops - the most important city in the Southwest. The enemy attempted to delay your march at Ebeneyer (?) Church, and paid the penalty of his timidity by leaving three guns and two hundred prisoners in your hands. Selma lay before you, surrounded by two lines of entrenchments, the outer one continuous, flanked by impassable swamps, covered by stockades and defended by seven thousand troops under the command of Lieut. Gen. Forrest. Like an avalanche the intrepid soldiers of the Second Division swept over the defences on the Summerfield road, while the Fourth Division carried those on the Plantersville road. The enemy, astonished and disheartened, broke from their strong works and Selma was fairly won. The enemy, under Chalmers attempted to drive in the Second Division picket line during the battle and go to the rescue of the rebel garrison, but their efforts were futile, and they were compelled to retreat rapidly beyond the Cahawba. The First Division, in the meantime, was making hard marches, harrassing in front and rear the bewildered rebels under Jackson. The wagons had been left behind that march might not be impeded, but have arrived in safety, its guard having frustrated all attempts of the enemy to delay its progress.
[April 7, 1865 - page 2]

Soldiers, you have been called upon to perform long marches and endure privations, but your General relied upon and believed in your capacity and courage to undergo every [sic] task imposed [sic] upon you. Trusting in your valor, discipline and armament, he did not hesitate to attack entrenchments believed by the rebel leaders to be impregnable.

April 7, 1865
(last part)

and which might well have caused double your numbers of veteran infantry to hesitate. You have fully justified his opinions, and may justly regard yourselves as invincible. Your achievements will always be considered among the most remarkable in the annals of Cavalry. The fruits of your victory are numerous and important. Twenty-six field pieces and one thirty-pound Parrot captured on the field of battle, and over seventy pieces of heavy ordnance in the Arsenal and Foundry, two thousand prisoners, a number of battle flags, the Naval Foundry and Machine Shops, the extension Arsenal, filled with every variety of military munitions, and large quantities of Commissary and Quartermasters Stores in depot. During your march you have destroyed seven Iron Works and Foundries, several Factories and Collieries, many railroad bridges and trussle works, and large quantities of cotton. While you exult in the success which has crowned you arms, do not forget the memory of those who died that you might conquer.

By command of Brevet Maj. Gen'l Wilson

E. B. Beaumont, Major & A. A. Gen'l.
Milton, Div., Ala.
Mclan, Ga.
April 29th, 1863.

General Orders, No. 15.

Officers and Soldiers of the Second Division
Cavalt Corps, Military Division of the
Mississippi.

According to the advice of
The Surgeon I leave you for a time, how
long I am unable to say. I do not feel
like separating myself from you, probably forever, and think in a few parting words
expressing my entire and heartfelt gratitude
would do more good and sólidiy con
and since I have held this honor and
good fortune to command you, but par
icularly so in the present campaign
During the first part of the
March, unfortunate circumstances
placed you in the rear of the corps, thus rendering your labors extrem
archly, by having to travel roads originally bad, but rendered miser-
able by the passage of other troops in your advance.

By your patient energy, and hard work,
you have overcome these difficulties and
arrested the advance of Selma, garrisoned
by a strong force under command
of Gen. Harriet, in time to contribute
to his command behind
almost impregnable works, one of the
most complete and secure fortifications
received by any command during the
circumstances and details of this
fight, with which you are all familiar.

It is necessary for me to speak.

It was, however, the turning point, the
decisive fight of the campaign. The
nature of the works assaulted, the
character and the nature of the troops
behind those works, whose numbers according
To the admission of their commander,
Gen. Forrest himself, under flag of truce, exceeded your own, and the
number of pieces of artillery in position are facts, which show beyond contradiction,
that this fight has been equalled by none accomplished by cavalry
during this war, and exceeded but since few instances by infantry.

Having no more written, and if it
should be any fortune, as I hope
it may be, be mine again to hear.
The fire of again in battle, I shall
consider that it is honor enough
for last me the remainder of my
life to have had the honor to
command you on that occasion.

Whether or not all or any portion
of us may meet again, I shall
watch your career with interest, and
my prayers shall be for your welfare
and happiness. All and each of you,
for the time at least.
I bid you an affectionate farewell.

Eli Long.
Brigadier General, U.S. Vol.

(Official)
J. W. Scott, Capt. and Adj. U.S.
Head Quarters 2nd Div'. Cav. Corps
Military Division, Mississippi
Macon, Ga. April 23rd 1865.
General Orders, No. 15.

Officers and Soldiers of the Second Division Cavalry Corps
Military Division of the Mississippi.

According to the Advice of the Surgeon, I leave you for a
time, how long I am unable to say. I do not feel like separat-
ing myself from you, probably forever, without in a few parting
words expressing my entire and heartfelt gratitude at your gallant
and soldierly conduct since I have had the honor and good fortune
to command you, but particularly so in the present campaign.

During the first portion of the march, unfortunate circum-
stances placed you in the rear of the corps, this rendering your
labors extremely arduous, by having to travel roads originally bad,
but rendered miserable by the passage of other troops in your advance.

By your untiring energy, and hard work, you however overcome
these difficulties and arrived in front of Selma, garrisoned by a
strong force under command of Gen. Forrest, in time to administer
to him and his command behind almost impregnable works, one of the
most complete and severe castigations received by any command dur-
ing the war. Of the circumstances and details of this fight, with
which you are all familiar, it is unnecessary for me to speak. It
was, however, the turning point, the decision fight of the cam-
paign. The nature of the works assaulted, the character and the
nature of the troops behind those works, whose members according to the admission of their commander Gen. Forrest himself, under flag of truce, exceeded your own, and the number of pieces of artillery in position are facts, which show beyond controversy, that this fight has been equaled by none accomplished by cavalry during this war, and excelled but since few instances by infantry.

Having no love for war, and if it should be my fortune, as I hope it may be never again to hear the fire of a gun in battle, I shall consider that it is horror enough to last me the remainder of my life to have had the honor to command you an that occasion. Whether or not all or any portion of us may meet again, I shall watch your career with interest, and any prayers shall be for your welfare and happiness, to all and each of you, for the time at least.

I bid you an affectionate farewell,

Eli Long.

Brigadier General U.S. Vol's [sic]

(Official)

J. W. Scott, Capt. and A. A. A. G. [sic]
Special Orders No. 70.

Extract


by order of the Command of all men
in this Depot belonging to the 4th Mich. Co.
will proceed into them to Macon Co.
from their Regiment.

The Q. M. D. will furnish the necessary transportation.

By Command of Capt. J. B. Carney

H. H. Carney