Harry Hines Civil War Regiment Time Line

At 14 years old, Henry was 4' 11 ½" tall with brown eyes, auburn hair, and light complexion when he enlisted into a three year service during the Civil War. On June 1st 1862 Harry's sister, Lucretia C. Hines, provided her consent as Henry's mother, for Henry to enlist into the Union Forces. Then on June 9th 14 years old Henry, who was, was enlisted into the 18th U.S. Infantry by Captain P. R. Forney in Lancaster Pennsylvania. ¹

Henry was assigned as a drummer in the 3rd Battalion of Company "G", 18th U. S. Infantry. In November 1864 he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion of Company 'A", 18th U.S. Infantry Regiment. Harry was discharged June 9th 1865 at (can't read...Fort Kunt Mt. Plum). ²-³ During his time with Company A of the 18th U.S. regiment, harry was a prisoner of war at the Confederate prison camp Libby ⁱ for none months. ⁴

By direction of the President of the United States, of date May 4, 1861, subsequently confirmed by Act of Congress, July 29th 1861, the infantry arm of the Regular Army was increased nine regiments, numbering from the eleventh to the nineteenth, inclusive; the new regiments to be organized into three battalions each, each battalion to consist of eight companies, the companies of each battalion to be lettered from A to H inclusive.

The 18th Infantry was begun in compliance with G.O. 16, A. G. O., May 4th 1861, and G. O. 48, A. G. O., July 21, 1861.

Henry B. Carrington, a native of Connecticut, and at this time (1861) a citizen of Ohio, was appointed colonel of the regiment; Captain Oliver L. Shepherd, 3d U. S. Infantry, a graduate of the Military Academy of 1840, and a veteran of the Mexican War, was appointed lieutenant-colonel; Capt. Edmund Underwood, 4th U. S. Infantry, a native of Pennsylvania, whose original date of entry into service was March 3, 1848, was appointed major; and Frederick Townsend, a citizen of New York, was appointed major. All of these field officers dated from May 14, 1861.

The headquarters of the regiment were stationed in Columbus, Ohio, and recruiting commenced on the 1st day of July, 1861. A camp was established, August 10, 1861, about four miles north of Columbus, called, in honor of the Adjutant-General of the Army, Camp Thomas. The organization of companies was commenced in August, and the necessary captains and lieutenants were appointed and ordered to the rendezvous. As was the case in all of the new

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ⁱ Libby Prison was a Confederate prison at Richmond, Virginia, during the American Civil War. It gained an infamous reputation for the overcrowded and harsh conditions under which officer prisoners from the Union Army were kept.

regiments thus added to the service, nearly all of these gentlemen were from civil life and entered the military service from a variety of unwarlike professions.

On the 30th of November five companies (A. B, C, D, F) of the 1st Battalion, six (A, B, C, D, E, F) of the 2d Battalion, and one (D) of the 3d Battalion, were organized and ready for the field. Colonel Carrington was ordered to proceed with this detachment to, Louisville, Ky., and there report to General Buell, who was then engaged in organizing the Army of the Ohio. Colonel Carrington accordingly left Camp Thomas December 2, 1861, the 1st Battalion under Major Underwood, the 2d under Major Townsend.

On the 16th of the same month, at Lebanon, Ky., Colonel Carrington turned over the command to Lieutenant-Colonel Shepherd, and returned to Camp Thomas to complete the organization of the regiment.

*Under the direction of Colonel H. M. Lazelle, 18th U. S. Infantry.

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General Buell assigned the i8th Infantry to the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, General George H. Thomas being the division commander. The history of the 18th Infantry during the four momentous years of the Rebellion is so intimately connected with that of General Thomas, that to follow it intelligently, one is compelled to make a study of his campaigns.

The 18th Infantry formed a part of the force under that general which, in December, 1861, and part of February, 1862, operated against the Confederate forces under Generals A. S. Johnston and George Crittenden, in southwestern Kentucky. Owing to the condition of the roads, the 18th Infantry did not reach the field in time to participate in the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., January 18, 1862.

A. S. Johnston having retired into Tennessee, General Thomas was ordered with his division to proceed by forced marches to Louisville, and thence to embark for Nashville, Tenn. The 18th Infantry reached Nashville March 3, 1862. On the 6th of March Major W. A. Stokes, 18th Infantry, with companies A, B and E, 3d Battalion, and G, 1st Battalion, joined the first detachment of the regiment, but Major Stokes' appointment was not confirmed by the Senate and the 3d Battalion was discontinued, the companies composing it being temporarily attached to the 1st and 2d Battalions.

The regiment, as a part of the 1st Division, Army of the Ohio marched from Nashville, March 20, to participate in the operations against the enemy's position at Corinth—Savannah on the Tennessee River, being the point to which its march was directed. During this march the officers and men suffered great hardships. The roads were knee-deep with mud, the weather was stormy,

rations were short, shelter could not be obtained at night, and the wagon trains were delayed many days. The command did not reach Savannah until April 8, and was transferred the next day by steamboat to Pittsburg Landing.

On the 24th of April the regiment had its first engagement with the enemy. Having moved camp beyond Shiloh Creek, it was sent on reconnaissance, and drove back the enemy's outposts beyond Lick Creek and Pea Ridge, capturing some prisoners. The commanding general having determined upon the reduction of the enemy's position at Corinth, Miss., the combined Armies of the Ohio, Tennessee and Mississippi, were reorganized and the 18th Infantry passed from the 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to the 7th Division (General T. W. Sherman) of the right Wing (General Thomas) of the Army. It participated in the siege of Corinth (April 23 to May 30) under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Shepherd, who had as adjutant Lieutenant Anson Mills. The detachment consisted of the 1st Battalion, commanded by Captain Henry Douglass until May 28, then by Major J. N. Caldwell. Lieut. R. L. Morris, Jr., was the battalion adjutant and Lieut. D. W. Benham battalion quartermaster. Lieutenant Kinney commanded Company A; Captain Thruston, Company B; Lieutenant Taylor, Company C; Captain Wood, Company D; Lieutenant Proctor, Company F; Captain Hull, Company G; Lieutenant Brand, Company A (3d Battalion); Captain Kellogg, Company D (3d Battalion).

Bibliography

The Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry, by First Lieutenant Charles H. Cabaniss Jr., 18th U. S. Infantry, Historical Sketches of Staff and Line With Portraits of Generals-in-Chief

End Notes

¹ Henry Hine Name, Physical Description, Parental Consent, and Civil War Registration: The information came from the Henry Hines Civil War Compiled Military Service File (NATF 86) file, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001.

² Henry Hine Name, Discharge Date, and Place of Discharge: The information came from the Henry Hines Civil War Compiled Military Service File (NATF 86) file, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001.

³ Harry Hines Civil War Residence, Physical Description, Residence, Company Service, and Discharge Date: The information came from the Register of Enlistments in the U.S. Army, 1798-1914; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M233, 81 rolls); Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780's-1917, Record Group 94; National Archives and Records Administration, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20408-0001.

⁴ Harry Hines Civil War Unit, and 9 Month Prisoner at Libby: The information came from the 1890 Harry Hines Veteran Census: Reading, Berks, Pennsylvania; Roll: 82; Page: 6; Enumeration District: 78; Special Schedules of the Eleventh Census (1890) Enumerating Union Veterans and Widows of Union Veterans of the Civil War; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M123, 118 rolls); Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group 15; National Archives, Washington, D.C.