

Collection #
SC 2793

SOLOMON M. BARNES LETTERS, 1862–1865

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Processed by

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Indianapolis, IN 46202-3269

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COLLECTION INFORMATION

VOLUME OF
COLLECTION: 2 folders

COLLECTION
DATES: Dec. 1862–Jan. 1865

PROVENANCE: Larry Hicklen, Middle Tennessee Civil War, Murfreesboro , TN,
August 2005

RESTRICTIONS: None

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ALTERNATE FORMATS:

RELATED HOLDINGS:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005.0342

NOTES:

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Solomon M. Barnes lived in Jay County, Indiana. When he was 24 he enlisted as a Corporal in the Union Army. He was mustered into Company H, 100th Indiana Regiment, on 25 August 1862. The regiment left the state 1 November for Memphis where it was assigned to the 2nd brigade, 1st division, Army of the Tennessee. It moved in the first expedition against Vicksburg, but was forced to turn back by the enemy's capture of Holly Springs, and was assigned to garrison and railroad guard duty at Collierville. In June, 1863, it joined the army at Vicksburg, took part in the siege, and then moved against General Jackson, where it was constantly engaged until the evacuation.

It was then in camp at the Big Black River until 28 September, when it sailed to Memphis with the 4th division, 15th army corps, thence moved to Stevenson and Bridgeport, Alabama, and Trenton, Georgia. It was in the movement in which the left flank of Bragg's army was turned away and the enemy driven from his position on Lookout Mountain. The regiment then marched to Chattanooga in time to participate in the storming of Missionary Ridge, its division gaining the crest of the hill and holding the position against repeated assaults.

In October it was ordered to Knoxville for General Burnside's relief and then went to Scottsboro, Alabama, which it reached on 26 December, 1863. On 1 May, 1864, it joined in the Atlanta campaign. After Atlanta's evacuation it was encamped at East Point, Georgia until it went in pursuit of General Hood in October, moving as far as the Tennessee River and then returning to Atlanta. As part of the 2nd brigade, 1st division, 15th corps, it moved upon Savannah and was engaged in a desperate fight at Griswoldville, where repeated assaults by the enemy were repelled.

From Savannah it moved by steamer to Beaufort, South Carolina, and through the Carolinas, assisting in the capture of Branchville, Columbia, Georgetown and Cheraw, South Carolina, and fought at Bentonville, North Carolina. It was at Goldsboro for a few weeks, and then moved successively to Raleigh, Richmond, and Washington, D. C., where it was mustered out 9 June, 1865.

Sources:

American Civil War Research Database, 2005 [cited 9 August 2006]. (<http://civilwardata.com/>)

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The collection consists of twenty-two letters, mostly written between Solomon M. Barnes and his wife Libby. Twenty

of the letters include transcripts. The letters between the husband and wife concern each others health, the health of their relatives and friends, and what each has been doing. Solomon's letters also describe fighting, troop movements, and command changes in his regiment. Libby's include what is happening with the house and land, how she is getting along, and news of their daughter Emma, neighbors, and relatives. There is also much discussion of money, when Solomon gets paid, and when, and if he will be able to send it to Libby. There are also a few letters to other relatives from Solomon and Libby.

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CONTAINER

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CATALOGING INFORMATION

For additional information on this collection, including a list of subject headings that may lead you to related materials:

1. Go to the Indiana Historical Society's online catalog: <http://opac.indianahistory.org/>
2. Click on the "Basic Search" icon.
3. Select "Call Number" from the "Search In:" box.
4. Search for the collection by its basic call number Search for the collection by its basic call number (in this case, SC 2793).
5. When you find the collection, go to the "Full Record" screen for a list of headings that can be searched for related materials.