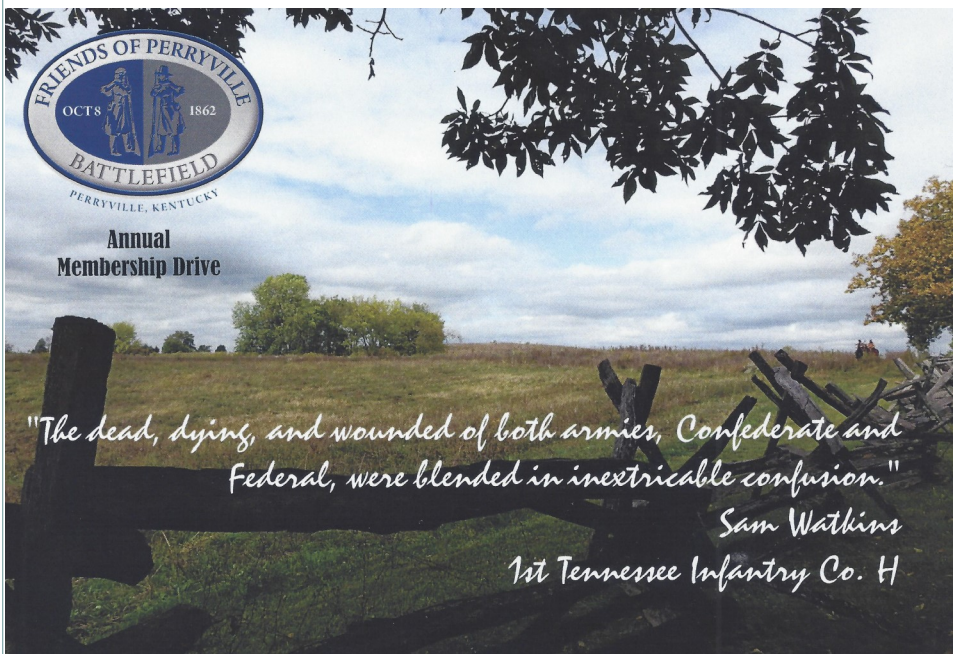


ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Become a Friend of Perryville Battlefield

Perryville Battlefield is one of the most pristinely preserved Civil War Battlefields in the United States. It remarkably retains much of its wartime appearance. It is a hallmark of the preservation effort at Perryville that a Civil War soldier who fought here would recognize the land and be able to say, "I know this place, it is Perryville!" We cordially invite you to become a member of the Friends of Perryville Battlefield and help us carry forward our mission to preserve the land and tell the soldier's stories!

It is easy to join! Visit our website at www.perryvillebattlefield.org for a full list of membership benefits! You may mail in your membership as well! The membership form is on the last page of the newsletter. Please be sure to include your email information! We send out newsletters and updates via Constant Contact. This saves postage and lets your money go directly to preservation and conservation!



"There was a battery on our left that was giving us grape and canister and the bullets were singing around us. A man was standing just in front of me while I was loading my gun and I happened to have my eyes on him just as a canister struck him in the breast and I saw the white flesh before it bled. He was a dead man."

Robert C. Carden
16th Tennessee, Donelson's
Brigade, Cheatham's Division



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SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

- Annual Membership Drive
- Lt. Inglis, 3rd Florida
- Crawford House Update



Chaplain O'Higgins

The Tenth Ohio was sent to nearby Camp Dennison for six weeks training and brigaded with other regiments where the unruly Irishmen experienced their first taste of military discipline. Chaplain O'Higgins here found that the men of the regiment did not have a reputation for restraint and were inclined to drunkenness and brawling. They appeared as bad men who could go far to neutralize the most faithful chaplain, whose mission it was to

elevate the regiments moral conduct by exhortation and good example.

Although organization and equipping was still incomplete, Confederate activities in Western Virginia required prompt attention. Following Union victories at Philippi and Rich Mountain, General McClellan was recalled to Washington, leaving William Rosecrans in charge of military affairs in western Virginia. In August, after months of

“I have given them every opportunity to live like Catholics and it grieves and perplexes me to how low and wicked they continue to be.”

“Enemy giving way on all sides. We crawled through corn field, on hands and knees.... Came to fence brushed it down, and was right at a battery... (They) are the 10th Ohio. Here it was close to each other, in among the guns. We jumped on them down the gunners. Are chasing the 10 Ohio as they fell back but few of them left.”

Lt. Inglis, 3rd Florida, Brown's Brigade, Anderson's Division

maneuvering through the hills of Virginia Rosecrans made a major effort to eject all Confederates from the Ohio and Kanawha valleys. On September 10, 1861, at Carnifex Ferry, the Tenth Ohio, now with Rosecrans, engaged the Confederate forces of John B. Floyd.

Rosecrans ordered Lytle to take the 10th Ohio known as the Montgomery Regiment up a hill on the right against an unseen enemy. Advancing over rough ground strewn with felled trees the regiment moved forward led by their mounted colonel. Unknown by Lytle, the companies became separated by the obstacles. Lytle led four companies in an impetuous attack against a battery which ended when his dying horse threw him. Lytle was out of action and his regiment had been cut up. Colonel Lytle's leg wound, incurred when his horse was killed, would take four months to fully heal. After Carnifex Ferry, the Irish of the Montgomery Regiment, with 9KIA and 50 WIA, began to refer to themselves as “The Bloody Tenth.” Colonel Lytle and Chaplain O'Higgins had won their respect. Through all the marching O'Higgins celebrated mass each day if possible. He administered sacrament and heard confessions. The Last Rites was now also part of his daily duty.

After the battle at Carnifex Ferry, the 10th was given furlough in Cincinnati until early December, after which only a third of the men showed up to depart for Louisville. With great annoyance and delay, the men were rounded up from bars, brothels and jails after they had ‘indulged a little.’ Chaplain O'Higgins wrote of the men: “A few scoundrels will growl and scold if I be absent one hour in time of danger and who, when they get sick cry lustily for the priest are still in league with sin. I have given them every opportunity to live like Catholics and it grieves and perplexes me to how

THE BLOODY TENTH OHIO INFANTRY CONT.

low and wicked they continue to be.”

The errant behavior of the men of the Tenth proved typical. The following spring some members of the Tenth relieved a hospital tent of its barrel of whiskey. They proceeded to tie up the steward and finish the barrel. The next day the boys discovered a distillery, and without ceremony, entered the premises and helped themselves to the best in the house. The so-called ‘wake’ of the Tenth followed. When orders to march came, the Tenth refused unless the regiment marched at the front. It not being their day to have the front, they were eventually persuaded by threats from General Turchin to march as ordered. The Tenth slowly began to move forward; a slow, noisy, boisterous disorganized mob, stomachs grumbling and heads rumbling, but march they did. Decades after the war ended, the regiment was still remembered as one “extremely partial to strong drink, and with an instinct for detecting distilleries”.

Chaplain O’Higgins never succeeded in, or even promoted, a curbing of alcohol use. In O’Higgins view, alcohol was intended for social gatherings and special celebrations. On St. Patrick’s Day, O’Higgins treated the boys to beer and they drank seven half barrels. From the beginning O’Higgins served in the thick of the conflict. At Carnifex and onward his bravery was lauded. He was constantly with his men, often between lines bringing water to soothe the wounded or administering Last Rites.

Arriving in Louisville, Colonel Lytle was promoted to command of the 17th Brigade. The “Bloody Tenth”, still within Lytle’s Brigade, was now commanded by Lt. Colonel Joseph Burke.

At Perryville, the regiment solidified its *nom de pleur* when 44.9% of 548 present were either killed, wounded or captured, while resisting repeated attacks from Bushrod Johnson’s C.S. brigade before being driven back when outflanked by Daniel Adam’s C.S. brigade, and then surprised by the wily Confederate General Patrick Cleburne. It was while Colonel Lytle was trying to rally his 10th Ohio into a secondary defense that he was again wounded. This time he was left for dead on the field. He was later found by C.S. soldiers dazed but sitting up. They took him prisoner, but later recognizing him as the renowned author of the poem *Anthony and Cleopatra*, paroled him the next day.

After Perryville, the 10th was removed from the thick of the fighting, The Chaplain was one of the most popular staff members of the Tenth. When General Rosecrans assumed command of the Army of the Cumberland, he pulled the Tenth back to headquarters as Provost Guard.

William Halpin, 15th Kentucky, a Catholic Irishman from Cincinnati, wrote of O’Higgins: “His daily services in camp contribute materially to the moral standing of the regiment and, he unlike others, never abandons his post. He loves the Tenth with a father’s affection and in return the boys venerate him as a parent whose eye is ever open to their care, and whose every act is done for their benefit.”



The bloom is on at the Battlefield. Wildflowers can be seen throughout the habitat plantings. Coreopsis, coneflower, daisy, bee balm and false sunflower are plentiful. The Bob Whites are singing their song every evening. Come out and enjoy the beauty that is wrapping the Battlefield in a living wreath!



THE HOMEFRONT

Greetings All! Summer is in full swing at Perryville Battlefield. People are on the trails and in the museum daily learning about the Battle and experiencing one of the country's best preserved Civil War battlefields. The Battlefield is blooming and wildlife is flourishing. Covid effected everything in our daily lives and that was certainly true last year for the Friends of Perryville, but things are starting to get back on track now! We are encouraging you and inviting you to become a part of our efforts here! It literally takes an army to preserve, interpret and help maintain this place! Here is some of what we've done this year. All this was due to your support!



Interpretation and Programming

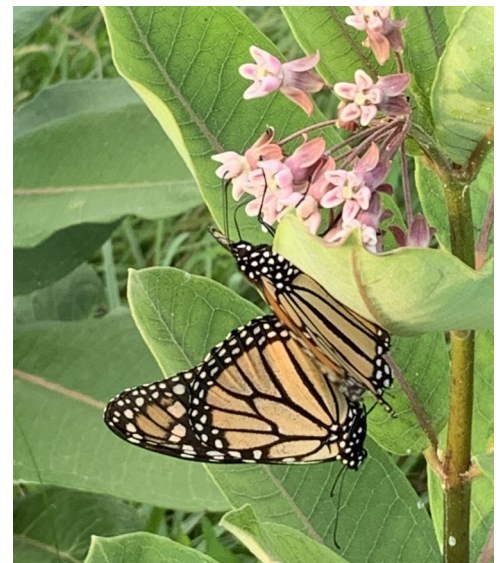
Over the last several years we've provided thousands of dollars in interpretation and programming. We actively conserve rare artifacts that enhance our understanding of the Battle of Perryville as well as Civil War history within the Commonwealth!

Habitat Conservation

A Monarch Butterfly that was tagged at Perryville Battlefield last October was found on a preserve in Mexico. Quail are flourishing. The habitat project is working! We must protect and maintain it now more than ever! Perryville Battlefield is a crucial resource for the survival of these increasingly endangered species!

This is just a part of what we've helped to accomplish in a year when everything was difficult! We humbly ask your help and support! Join now! Because what you do helps this Place Continue to Matter!

Thank You,
Chad Greene
President
Friends of Perryville Battlefield



THE BLOODY TENTH OHIO

Conclusion

While some Protestant chaplains convinced entire regiments to swear off alcohol, O'Higgins realized that goal within the Irish/German ranks of the Tenth was folly. Near the commencement of the Battle of Stones River, O'Higgins was with Colonel Burke. The two stayed up late playing cards and "sipping" from a jug of Irish whiskey. When General David Stanley happened upon them at five in the morning, they facetiously stated they had been up all night reading the New Testament in Greek. O'Higgins ministered to the wounded of Stones River, Tennessee, at a local church, taking turns at celebrating Mass and preaching with Chaplains Treacy and Cooney.

On 14 August 1863, O'Higgins with a delegation of officers from the Tenth rode to division headquarters to present Brigadier General Lytle a jeweled Maltese cross set with an emerald that signified Ireland. On 28 August, O'Higgins after suffering failing health, obtained a 20 day leave of absence. He returned to the regiment on 18 September 1863. Tragically Lytle was killed 20 September 1863 at the Battle of Chickamauga. The Confederates honored Lytle by posting guards and burying him upon the field. Twenty days later Colonel Ward and members of the Tenth reclaimed the body and took him to a hospital tent, where men of the Tenth prepared an altar for Chaplain O'Higgins to say mass in the presence of the dead. The next morning a large number attended mass, after which the body was taken home to Cincinnati where thousands mourned his passing. The loss of General William H. Lytle cast a shadow on Chaplain O'Higgins final months of army service.

On 17 July 1864, O'Higgins, officers and the 309 remaining men of the Tenth Ohio Infantry mustered out of service at Camp Dennison. By 1865, O'Higgins was assigned as chaplain to the Sisters of Mercy in Cincinnati. As early as 1868 he departed for the Diocese of Little Rock, where he resided at St. Andrews' Cathedral in Little Rock. In 1871, O'Higgins moved to the Diocese of Cleveland, Ohio where he was promoted to professor of philosophy at St. Mary's Seminary. He remained there only one term before being appointed as pastor of St. Augustine's Church, in Cleveland. After serving six months at St. Augustine's, O'Higgins was admitted to St. Vincent's Charity Hospital. Within a year of his discharge from the hospital, O'Higgins returned to his native Ireland – to "repair his shattered constitution."

Of his many assignments as priest, missionary, pastor, seminary professor, and army chaplain his frequent moves suggest he was most content with the duty of army chaplain, his longest tenure. O'Higgins' service bears witness to the multi-faceted work of the chaplain, the zeal with which he administered the sacraments, and ultimately the deep concern he had for his war time flock – the men of the Tenth Ohio. O'Higgins life came full circle when he was back on the Emerald Isle. Near his family in Mohill, County Leitrim near Creenagh Lake, death came to him in the land of his birth, surrounded by friends of happier years and fortified and strengthened by the rites of his church. He died on 4 November 1874; he was 45 years old.

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FRIENDS OF PERRYVILLE BATTLEFIELD

Mission Statement:

The purpose of The Friends of Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site shall be to sustain, foster, promote and further the interests of the historic site which will be encompassed by the boundaries of the battlefield. The Friends Group shall conduct fund raising and friend raising activities in connection with these purposes. The activities of the group shall be charitable in nature within the meaning of Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

ANOTHER LANDSCAPE RETURNED!

The remainder of the White Tract has now been returned to its wartime appearance. The area that contained the main Confederate advance was cleared of all modern structures. The Friends partnered with the American Battlefield Trust to remove the modern house, garage, sheds and barn.



Crawford House Update!

The Boyle County Judge Executive signed the deed of correction to the Crawford House! This clears the way for the Commonwealth of Kentucky to offer the house for sale! The house has numerous deed restrictions that protect the structure's historic significance.



Damage on the structure's rear wall. The winter ice storm, freeze thaw and water infiltration is rapidly deteriorating this historic house!

Call to Action! Help us urge the Kentucky Department of Parks to MAKE THIS A PRIORITY!

Save the historic Crawford House!



Friends of Perryville Battlefield

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info@friendsofperryville.org

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Visit our website at www.friendsofperryville.org for a full list of membership benefits!

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Please indicate your contribution level:

- \$20.00 Soldier
- \$10.00 Youth
- \$100.00 Company
- \$250.00 Battalion
- \$500.00 Division
- \$1,000.00 The Preservation Corps

Name(s) to appear on membership cards

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Email Address

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Friends of Perryville Battlefield
PO Box 302
Perryville KY 40468

For inquiries please email: info@friendsofperryville.org or call the park at 859-332-8631.