

Regimental History: Forty-second Infantry Indiana Regiment (3-Year Enlistment)

Colonels: James G. Jones, William T. B. McIntire, Gideon R. Kellams.

Lieutenant-Colonels: Charles Denby, James M. Shanklin, William T. B. McIntire, Gideon R. Kellams, William M. Cockrum.

Majors: James M. Shanklin, William T. B. McIntire, Nathaniel B. French Gideon R. Kellams, John A. Schemmerhorn.

This regiment was organized at Evansville and was mustered in Oct. 9, 1861. It left the state soon after, going to Henderson, Calhoun and Owensboro, Ky., and thence to Nashville, where it arrived on Feb. 25, 1862.

It moved into the interior of the state, then to Huntsville, Ala., and back to Nashville. Joining Rousseau's division of Buell's army, it took part in the pursuit of Bragg through Kentucky and participated at **Perryville** [8 Oct 1862] losing 166 in killed, wounded, and missing.

[Note: William Mathews was one of 21 killed at Perryville.]

It was in the battle of **Stone's River**, where it lost 17 killed and 87 wounded [31 Dec 1862], and then remained in camp at Murfreesboro until June 24, when it left for Chattanooga with the 1st brigade of Negley's division.

It was in the battle of **Chickamauga**, losing 8 killed, 53 wounded and 32 missing [19-20 Sep 1863], and participated at **Lookout Mountain** and **Missionary Ridge** with a loss of 43 in killed and wounded [24-25 Nov 1863].

The regiment reenlisted at Chattanooga, Jan. 1, 1864, and was given a furlough during February.

[Note: When the regiment reenlisted, Cornelius Mathews was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. The major engagements of Perryville, Stones River, Chickamauga, and Lookout Mountain – Missionary Ridge occurred during his tenure in the regiment. If his transfer to VRC resulted from a wound or injury during an engagement, it would most likely have been during the Chickamauga-Chattanooga battles; if not, the transfer would most likely have resulted from illness or injury outside one of the engagements. This might be determined by obtaining his Compiled Military Service Record and his pension file from the National Archives.]

On its return in March it joined Sherman's army for the Atlanta campaign and participated in all the principal battles of that movement, losing 103 in killed and wounded. While near Allatoona the regiment was on picket duty within 50 yards of the enemy's skirmish line for seven days and nights without being relieved. It was engaged at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta and Jonesboro.

After the capture of Atlanta it marched to the Chattooga valley and to Galesville, Ala., in pursuit of Hood's army, returning to Atlanta in time to take part in the march to Savannah. After the capture of Savannah it moved through the Carolinas to Goldsboro taking part in the battles of Averasboro and Bentonville.

At the close of active operations, the regiment moved to Washington, thence to Louisville and was mustered out July 25, 1865. During its term of service the regiment lost in killed, wounded and missing 629, of whom 86 were killed on the field, 443 wounded, and 100 taken prisoners. It mustered out 846, an unusual number.

The original strength was 1,019, gain by recruits, 929; reenlistments, 215; total, 2,163. Loss by death, 254; desertion, 60, unaccounted for, 119.

Source: *American Civil War Research Database*:

<http://www.civilwardata.com/active/hdsquery.dll?RegimentHistory?593&U>

Original Source: *The Union Army: a History of Military Affairs In the Loyal States, 1861-65 : Records of the Regiments In the Union Army, Cyclopedia of Battles, Memoirs of Commanders And Soldiers*. Wilmington, NC: Broadfoot Pub. Co., 1997. Reprint: Originally published: Madison, Wis., Federal Pub. Co., Selwyn A. Brant, 1908. Volume III, page 138. Hathitrust: <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/008997745/Home>