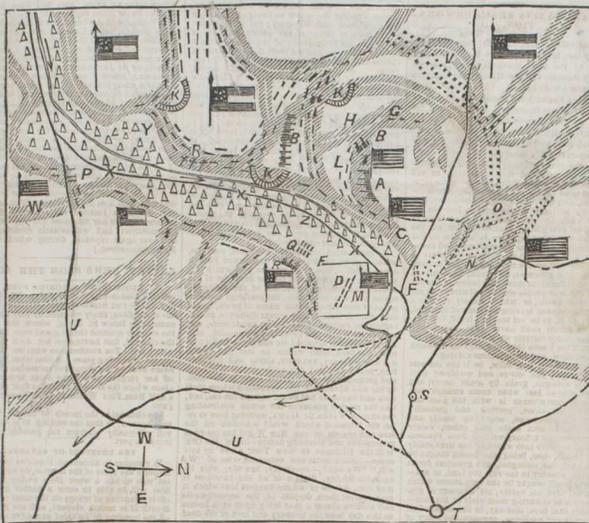


### BATTLE-FIELD ON WILSON'S CREEK, NEAR SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Position of the United States Forces, under Gen. Lyon, and the Rebel Forces, under McCallach, Raines, Prier, McIntosh, &c.

FOUGHT ON THE TENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1861.

Drawn by Frederick William Reeder, of Company C, First United States Cavalry—An Eye-witness of the Battle.



The above diagram was drawn by FREDERICK WILLIAM REEDER, of Company C, First United States Cavalry, who participated in the action, and the extremely careful and faithful manner in which he performed his task was so clearly recognized by all who were witnesses of the scene, that Major STROUD appended a copy to his official report.

The Federal forces, it will be remembered, left Springfield on the evening of the 9th inst., in three divisions, commanded by General LYON, General STROUD, and Major STRONG. General STROUD moved in a southerly direction fifteen or sixteen miles, coming out upon the east flank of the enemy. No full report has yet been made of the movements of this division, but it is known that General STROUD opened fire a few minutes after TORREY'S battery, which was attached to General LYON'S division, had begun to play. The enemy was driven out of his camp, and the rebel headquarters and tents of McCALLACH and McINTOSH were taken by General STROUD. Advancing soon after to within half a mile of the Fayetteville road, crossing a masked battery was encountered, and the division was compelled to retire.

After marching a short distance from Springfield, General LYON'S Division left the road and marched through a wheat field on the left, and, after crossing the hill, turned up the valley toward the road again, coming out very near the point occupied by the front rank of the enemy. A portion of TORREY'S Battery now opened upon the Rebels in the woods in front, and the other pieces were thrown forward to the fight on higher ground, and the Rebels were driven back toward the crest of the hill, and immediately over their own camp. In the meantime the First Missouri

and First Kansas had become engaged with a vastly superior force of the enemy, and were being hard pressed, when the Second Kansas which had been held in reserve, was ordered up, and Gen. LYON placed himself in their front to rally them on to a charge. At the very instant he received a wound which caused his death in a few seconds. The spot where he fell is marked in the diagram.

The Federal forces fought with great courage and heroism, as attested by the havoc made in the ranks of the enemy. The battle was the bloodiest, for the numbers engaged, ever known in this country. At Bull Run, our force engaged was 18,000 and the most authentic report puts the killed and wounded at 17,000, being a fraction less than ten per cent. of the number under fire; while at Wilson's Creek there were only 3,000 Federal troops, and the official reports fix the number of killed and wounded at 2,200, or more than twenty-three per cent. of the number engaged. At the battle of Alma, which has been so famous as a scene of terrific slaughter of 40,000 allied troops, only 2,000 were killed or wounded, a fraction over eight per cent, the ratio being barely one-third that of Wilson's Creek. Although the United States troops were compelled by overwhelming odds to retire from the field, they did not do so until after gaining what must, under the circumstances, be considered a decided victory.

#### Explanation of Diagram.

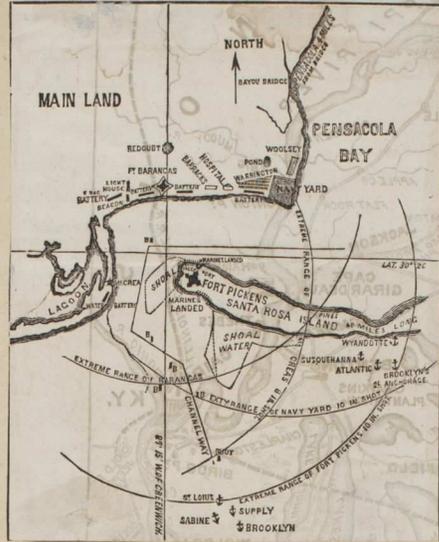
- A—Capt. TORREY'S Battery.
- B—Section of Capt. TORREY'S Battery.
- C—Capt. DE BOIS' Battery.
- D—Confederate body contented.
- E—Log house—body contented.
- F—Abundance for Wick.
- G—Second Missouri Volunteers.

- H—Second Kansas Volunteers.
- I—Spot where Gen. LYON fell.
- K—Marked Rebel batteries.
- L—First Kansas, First Missouri, First Capt. STROUD'S Battalion.
- M—Capt. PIERCE'S Battalion.
- N—Home Guards—mounted.
- O—Kansas Rangers—mounted.
- P—Col. STROUD'S position.
- Q—Train of Rebels—part.
- R—Concealed battery—Rebel.
- S—Town of Linn's Fork.
- T—Springfield.
- U—Fayetteville road—the road by which Col. STROUD advanced upon the Rebel camp.
- V—Rebel cavalry, 1,000 strong.
- W—Strode's Brigade—Third and Fifth Missouri.
- X—Road through Rebel camp.
- Y—McCulloch's headquarters.
- Z—Raines' headquarters.

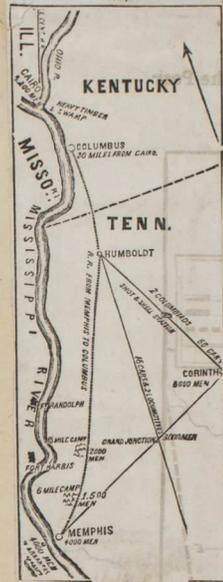
- ▲▲▲▲ Tents of Rebel forces.
- Wilson's creek.
- Routes General LYON took when advancing upon the Rebel camp.
- Lines of troops.
- ++++ Batteries.
- ||||| Ridge, thickly covered with undergrowth.

### PENSACOLA AND ITS DEFENCES.

The Range of the Guns at Fort Pickens, McCrea and Barancas. The Locations of the Fleet.



The Mississippi from above Cairo to Memphis Showing the supposed location of the Rebel Camp.



### Map of the Movements in Kentucky.



### PLAN OF MEMPHIS AND ITS APPROACHES.



### VERY CURIOUS REBEL SEMI-OFFICIAL PICTORIAL VIEW OF THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

