## TWENTY-FIRST OHIO INFANTRY.

## NIEBLING'S BRIGADE — JOHNSON'S DIVISION — FOURTEENTH CORPS.

(1) Col. JESSE S. NORTON.

(2) COL. JAMES M. NIEBLING.

(3) COL. ARNOLD McMAHON.

Companies.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS,			Died of Disease, Accidents, In Prison, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	I	I	2	•			14
Company A	•	23	23	•	20	20	143
В	•	15	15	•	11	11	137
C	2	12	14	1	20	2 I	138
D	2	22	24	•	17	17	140
E	•	10	10		26	26	137
F	•	18	18		1 7	17	141
G		I 2	I 2		39	39	152
H	•	20	20		28	28	131
I	1	14	15	1	16	17	130
K	•	19	19	•	24	24	135
Totals	6	166	172	2	218	220	1,398

172 killed = 12.3 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 642; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 57.

BATTLES.	K. & M.W.	BATTLES.	K. & M.	.W
Scarey Creek, W. Va., July 17, 1861	9	Vining's, Ga., July 9, 1864		2 I
Pulaski, Tenn., May 1, 1862	I	Peach Tree Creek, Ga		5
Reynolds's Station, Tenn., Aug. 27,	1862 I	Siege of Atlanta, Ga		7
Stone's River, Tenn	52	Jonesboro, Ga		10
Chickamauga, Ga	48	Jacksonboro, Ga		2
Buzzard's Roost, Ga	2	Bentonville, N. C		1
Dallas, Ga., May 31, 1864	6	Goldsboro, N. C., March 24, 1864	• • • • • ,	1
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga	4	Place unknown		2

Present, also, at Dry Mountain, Ky.; Bowling Green, Ky.; Lavergne, Tenn.; Dug Gap, Ga.; Mission Ridge, Tenn.; Resaca, Ga.; New Hope Church, Ga.; Averasboro, N. C.

Notes—Organized as a three months regiment, which reorganized for three years. While in the three months service it had a sharp fight at Scarey Creek, W. Va. The three years regiment left the State October 2, 1861, and moved into Kentucky, where it was assigned to Sill's Brigade, General O. M. Mitchel's Division. It accompanied Mitchel on his march to Huntsville, Ala., and on the various campaigns which culminated in the battle of Stone's River, December 31, 1862; at that battle it was in Miller's (3d) Brigade, Negley's (2d) Division, Fourteenth Corps, its losses aggregating 24 killed, 100 wounded, and 26 missing. The regiment remained at Murfreesboro from January, 1863, until June, when it moved southward with the Army, its next engagement occurring at Chickamauga, where it lost 28 killed, 84 wounded, and 131 captured or missing,—Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Stoughton, the regimental commandant, being among the killed. At that time the Twenty-first was armed with Colt's revolving rifles, and inflicted a severe loss on the enemy, the men expending over 43,000 rounds of ammunition in that action. The regiment reënlisted, was furloughed, and on its return marched with the Army on the Atlanta Campaign, it being then in Neibling's (3d) Brigade, Johnson's (1st) Division, Fourteenth Corps. Its hardest fight, during that campaign, occurred July 9th, at Vining's Station, where the regiment, under command of Major McMahon, was ordered to drive in the enemy from his outer line of rifle-pits; it was done successfully, but with a loss of 15 killed, and 39 wounded. The regiment accompanied its corps on the March to the Sea, and through the Carolinas, during which it was often under fire.