



# National Museum of Health and Medicine

---

## Otis Historical Archives

### OHA 198 Jackson Collection

**Date of Records:** 1863-1864

**Size:** 2 boxes

**Finding Aid by:** Christopher Abraham; revised by Eric W. Boyle (2012)

**Access and Use:** The Otis Historical Archives is committed to providing open access to its collections as far as possible within the limits of privacy and confidentiality. Access to this collection is at the discretion of the Otis Historical Archives and material contained within the records may be subject to review before access is granted.

**Biographical Note:** Robert Montgomery Smith Jackson of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, received his doctorate in medicine from the Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1838. After his graduation, he was appointed Pennsylvania's Assistant Geologist and served in that capacity for five years. It was during this period in his career that Jackson married Mary Herron of Fayette County, Pennsylvania on October 12, 1843. Following the completion of a geological survey, Jackson began the practice of medicine in Blairsville, Pennsylvania, where he remained for the next ten years before moving to Allegheny Mountain. With a charter from the Pennsylvania Legislature, Jackson there created a sanitarium named the, "Alleghany Mountain Health Institute" where he practiced medicine until the start of the Civil War.

Upon the outbreak of the war, the Governor of Pennsylvania granted Jackson a commission as a surgeon assigned to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania Infantry. He served with the 3<sup>rd</sup> from April 20 to July 30, 1861. In August of 1861, Jackson was examined by the Pennsylvania Medical Board and granted a new commission as a surgeon with the 11<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers. He served as their surgeon from September 9, 1861 until April 1, 1863. On February 19, 1863, Jackson was appointed as a surgeon of the United States Volunteers and, though he resigned his commission with the 11<sup>th</sup> in March, it appears that he remained with them until April 1, 1863. On April 2, he reported to the Surgeon General for duty and on April 11 of that year, he was ordered to report to Major General Burnside for duty in Cincinnati, Ohio. From May 31, 1863 through July 1863, Jackson was reported as being on duty as the Medical Director of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps in Lexington, Kentucky. He served in the same position in Knoxville, Tennessee beginning in August 1863 while also serving as the Medical Director of East Tennessee (a position he earned in January, 1864) and as the Acting Medical Inspector for the Department of the Ohio (a position earned on February 1, 1864.) In June of 1864, Jackson was transferred to the Department of the Cumberland and placed in charge of Hospital Number Three on Lookout Mountain in Tennessee.



R.M.S. Jackson did not survive the war. He died of pneumonia on January 18, 1865 in Hospital Number Three on Lookout Mountain. He was survived by his daughter Jennie, who was born on October 12, 1850. As is recorded in Jackson’s pension file, John Gemmill was appointed Jennie’s guardian as Jennie’s mother died on February 8, 1862.

**Scope/Series Description:** This collection contains the incoming correspondence of R.M.S. Jackson during his career as a U.S. Army surgeon during the Civil War. The vast majority of the correspondence spans from early 1863 until the end of 1864. Correspondence from this period documents Jackson’s work as a surgeon with the 11<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Volunteers, as a surgeon with the United States Volunteers, as the Medical Director of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps, as the Acting Medical Inspector for the Department of the Ohio, and as the surgeon in charge of Hospital Number Three at Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. Different types of correspondence in the collection include military letters (the bulk of which are from other medical officers), personal letters, orders, telegraphic dispatches, personal reports, and other official military communications. Also included are hospital reports, requisitions, rosters of medical officers, photographic prints, a record of Jackson’s military service that may be in his own hand, a handwritten (auto?)biography of Major General Hartsuff, and one of Jackson’s pay receipts. There are also letters in this collection that are addressed to individuals other than R.M.S. Jackson.

This collection covers many subjects. The personal reports and rosters of medical officers are of great historical interest as they record how many medical officers were assigned to particular units. They also provide the officers’ names and ranks. Hospital records and reports offer a look into the daily business of Civil War hospitals and illustrate the sicknesses and wounds endured by soldiers of the period. One report in particular on malarial diseases, authored by Jackson while he was in Annapolis, Maryland with the 11<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Volunteers, is reproduced in full in Part Three, Volume One, Page 141 of, *The Medical And Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*. On a more general level, evidence of the hardships of war is poignantly illustrated in a letter from a civilian who was upset at the loss of his home and in a letter from a U.S. army surgeon upset with the conditions that wounded soldiers are forced to endure.

- **SERIES 001: RECORDS AND REPORTS**..... 4
- **SERIES 002: CORRESPONDENCE**..... 5
- **SERIES 003: PHOTOGRAPHS, OVERSIZED ROSTERS AND ARTIFACTS** ..... 18

**SERIES 001: RECORDS AND REPORTS**

This series includes copies of Jackson’s service record and medical education autobiography obtained from the National Archives and Records Administration. They were not part of the original collection donation, but they are included to provide a personal history and indicate in what capacities Jackson was serving when individual instances of correspondence in the collection were written.

This series also includes morning and weekly reports from the General Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky. Each report details the total number of sick and wounded, their location, the number of those admitted to the hospital, returned to duty, furloughed, discharged, deserted, deceased, the total number of beds



in the hospital, and other statistics. This series retains an original order. Materials are organized first by month and then by date with the end of month appearing first.

For the First Division, hospital records date to the 4<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> of July 1863. The sole record for the 4<sup>th</sup> Division dates to June 27, 1863. Each report is organized first by medical officer and then by his various commands. Vital statistics for each command include the number of soldiers in the hospital, the number of soldiers taken sick, the number of soldiers returned to duty, the number discharged, the number deceased, and the total strength of the command. Materials are organized by month and then placed in reverse numerical order.

Hospital Records for the 48<sup>th</sup> Regt. Pennsylvania Volunteers contain weekly reports of sick and wounded from July 17 and July 30, 1863. Organized by company, they detail the number of soldiers in the hospital, in quarters, taken sick, returned to duty, discharged, and deceased. There are only two records in this folder.

Hospital Records for the 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. Massachusetts Vol. contain weekly reports from June 6, 1863 and July 11, 1863 on morning report forms. It details the number of soldiers in the hospital, in quarters, taken sick, returned to duty, discharged, sent to a General Hospital, and deceased. There are only two records in this folder.

Material from the 11<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Volunteers includes three official military envelopes bearing the name of the 11<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania, and the title "Official Business." Also included is a personal report, and two copies of a requisition. Of particular interest is a report on malarial diseases, authored by Jackson while he was in Annapolis, Maryland. It is reproduced in full in Part Three, Volume One, Page 141 of, *The Medical And Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*.

## **SERIES 002: CORRESPONDENCE**

The telegraphic dispatches in this series date to July and August of 1863. They pertain exclusively to military matters. Four of the eleven dispatches in the series are from Carr W. McMillian, a surgeon in the U.S. Army. Of particular interest in this series are dispatches from a surgeon requesting a new hospital tent as his is old and moldy, a request for an order to be sent to the Quartermaster commanding him to exchange old ambulances for new ones, and a request for information regarding a Confederate soldier who might be housed in an army hospital. This series retains an original order. Materials are organized by month and then placed in reverse numerical order.

Written correspondence materials spans from 1861 to 1864 and includes a multitude of materials. All manners of correspondence are contained in this series, including letters both military and private, requisitions, telegraph messages, orders, personal reports, rosters of medical officers, hospital reports, medical supply invoices, and statements of hospital funds. Items of particular interest in this series include a 7/1/1863 return of 110 medical officers in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps which states their names, units, and ranks. Interesting personal correspondence includes a letter dated 1/25/1864 from George W. Fagan, stating that he wishes to be paid the value of his home as he is a "Union man" upset by the U.S. government's hurried and uncompensated requisition of his home. Also of interest is a deliberately unsigned 7/28/1863 letter from a contract surgeon who left the army. He states he cannot return because he has not been paid and he cannot afford to feed his family. All correspondence is arranged in chronological order.



Additional undated material includes letters, envelopes, business cards, requisitions, and memoranda. Of particular interest in what appears to be a personal memorandum detailing Jackson's military service that references several other documents in the collection, a narrative of the military service of General Hartsuff, and a report (probably authored by R.M.S. Jackson) that describes the "Spotted Disease."

### **SERIES 003: PHOTOGRAPHS, OVERSIZED ROSTERS AND ARTIFACTS**

This series consists of four photographs. Three illustrate army officers and it is presumed that Jackson is depicted in them. One photograph depicts Hospital Number Three on Lookout Mountain in Tennessee. The photograph labeled "#4" is missing. The sole artifact in this collection is a document folder bearing Jackson's name, title, and the label, "Med Dir. E. Tenn. - Reports at Hospit. U.S. Army- Lookout Mt. Tenn." The remainder of materials in this series are oversized items, including a list of medical and hospital supplies, a report of the sick and wounded, a monthly medical officers report, and an invoice of medicines and hospital supplies.

**Processing Notes:** The Jackson Collection came to the archives missing much of its original order. Instances of broken-up correspondence packets (for example, a packet might contain a cover letter, a roster, and a personal report) were restored by the collection's processor whenever the original contents of packets were readily apparent and present.

**Related Collections:** OHA 121 Breneman Collection; OHA 304 Simmons Collection; OHA 359 Winston Papers.

## **BOX AND CONTENT LIST**

### **SERIES 001: RECORDS AND REPORTS**

#### **Box 001:**

00001: NARA Photocopies

Includes a chronological history of R.M.S. Jackson's military service, chronology, personal reports, and a narrative in Jackson's own hand detailing his educational history and his early military service experiences medical history, narrative, education, autobiography.

00002: Hospital Records—General Hospital of Lexington, KY—1863—Morning Reports

Includes daily reports on vital hospital statistics regarding the admittance, care, and final disposition of patients, covering the period from June to August 1863, signed by Robert Peter and H. Eversman, as Acting Assistant Surgeon in Charge.

00003: Hospital Records—General Hospital of Lexington, KY—1863—Weekly Reports



Includes reports signed by Robert Peter and H. Eversman, as Acting Assistant Surgeon in Charge, organized by name of medical officer, covering the period from May-June 1863.

00004: Hospital Records—1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Division of 23<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps—Weekly Report of Sick and Wounded

Includes reports from Carr. W. McMillin and W.H. Philips, organized by officer and command, covering the period from June-July 1863.

00005: Hospital Records—48<sup>th</sup> Regt. Pennsylvania Vol.—1863:

Includes weekly reports of sick and wounded organized by company and location and signed by William R.D. Blackwood for July 1863.

00006: Regimental Weekly Reports—21<sup>st</sup> Mass. Vols.—1863

Includes record of those in the hospital, those in quarters, those taken sick, and those who died. Signed by James Oliver and covering the period June-July 1863.

00007: 116<sup>th</sup> Pennsylvania Volunteers—Reports and Requisitions

Includes three yellow envelopes bear R.M.S. Jackson's name, the name of the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the printed title, "Official Business"; report from Colonel Coulter from 1/31/1862, on pg. 141 in Vol. 5 of the *Medical and Surgical History of the Civil War*, on cases of Spotted Fever; report from James N. Anawalt, attached to the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in Volume 2 of the *Medical and Surgical History of the Civil War*, requisition (2 copies) requesting oysters, cabbage, wash basins, and other items; and requisition from Jackson requesting a washboard, a saw, a butcher's knife, fifty tin cups, and other items.

## **SERIES 002: CORRESPONDENCE**

00008: Military Telegraphic Dispatches for July and August 1863

1. 7/27/1863: Request sent from Camp Nelson to have Jackson select and order a surgeon to accompany the 23rd Army Corps' Engineer Battalion, a battalion to consist of three hundred men and nine officers
2. 7/15/1863: S.A. Gelbish checks to see if Private Frank Monroe, Co. C, First Louisiana Cavalry, a rebel wounded at the battle of Dutton's Hill, is in a Lexington hospital. Monroe's mother wants to visit. A note from H. Eversman says Monroe is not in the hospital.
3. 7/3/1863: S.P. Carter wants to retain Surgeon McMillan of the 1st East Tennessee Mounted Infantry as the Medical Director of the 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, but Dr. Steele is two weeks McMillian's senior. Carter wants to know if the matter can be resolved.
4. 7/3/1863: Carr. W. McMillan states that he has written frequently requesting blank forms for monthly and semi-monthly reports.



5. 8/15/1863: Henry K. Steele states that his hospital tent is moldy and too heavy for transportation. He further states that he has requisitioned a new one at Camp Nelson but he probably will get it unless General Hartsuff intervenes. He desires Jackson's assistance.
6. 8/11/1863: Steele states that several units have old ambulances and that they should be exchanged for newer ambulances more capable of handling rough roads. He indicates that the Camp Nelson Quartermaster will not exchange old ambulances for new ones unless ordered.
7. 8/10/1863: W. Phillips asks if Ellis has any medical supplies for the 112th Illinois Volunteers available and, if so, he requests that they be forwarded at once.
8. 8/9/1863: Phillips communicates from Camp Nelson and states that he is being relieved from his position as brigade surgeon. He desires to know what he should do with three months worth of medicine stores.
9. 8/8/1863: McMillan states that Dr. Davidson was commissioned as an assistant surgeon in the 32nd Kentucky, a nine month regiment. He desires to know if Davidson needs to be reexamined before the medical board should he decide to join another unit.
10. 8/7/1863: McMillan states that he can fill the vacancy of second assistant surgeon in the 1st Tennessee Regiment. He states that the 32nd Kentucky is being mustered out of the service and that Dr. Davidson and desires the reappointment.
11. 8/7/1863: McMillan states, "He was examined by the medical board at Louisville and commissioned by the governor of Kentucky."

00009: Correspondence, 15 Sept. 1861—31 May 1863

1. 9/15/61: List details the supplies received by the 11th Pennsylvania Regiment on the 15th of September, 1861.
2. 10/17/61: Sutton asks Fey to exchange Dr. R.M.S. Jackson's horse for another should Jackson's horse pass.
3. 12/02/61: A requisition for medical and hospital supplies for the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers stationed in Annapolis, Maryland.
4. 12/3/61: Charles S. Tripler acknowledges the receipt of a November 30 letter and desires to know if Jackson has an assistant, the strength of Jackson's command, the state of his supplies, the number of ambulances and tents he has, and the date of his commission.
5. 12/3/61: Lewis A. Edwards acknowledges the receipt of a November 30 report and directs requisitions for medical supplies to Surgeon N.S. Jarvis at Baltimore, Maryland. Edwards also directs Jackson to report to Jarvis as soon as Jackson arrives in Annapolis.
6. 12/5/61: Tripler acknowledges an earlier letter and states that the requisition mentioned by Jackson has not yet been received.
7. 12/19/61: This invoice is a printed listing of hospital supplies with hand-inked numbers beside them indicating quantity. It indicates materials requested by Jackson for the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
8. 12/26/61: [Largely illegible] Jackson states that the spread of disease through his ranks can be attributed to men coming into contact with other men who have never had certain diseases. He states that better food is required to help fight disease.
9. 1/62: A report and abstract (possibly by R.M.S. Jackson) of the condition of an Annapolis military hospital in December, 1861.



10. 2/2/62: Jackson states that, after examining the bread supplied to the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, he finds it sour, imperfectly baked, and unfit for consumption.
11. 2/22/62: [Unsigned and unaddressed] A letter authored by the officers of the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers in response to allegations that the unit is poorly run. The authors strongly disagree and include a copy of a 2/14/1862 report on the 11th's hospital.
12. 2/27/92: J. Simpson acknowledges the receipt of a requisition for three months worth of supplies for the 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers. States that a similar request was granted in December. States that special requisitions are to be avoided.
13. 7/20/62: J.S. Magruder forwards invoices of medical stores addressed to Jackson and directs Jackson to the Medical Regulations and the General Regulations of 1861.
14. 8/4/62: McWilliams orders brigade surgeons to inspect the sick of their brigades and sent those who are seriously ill to the hospital at Warrenton.
15. 8/26/62: An order written on behalf of Major General Pope requiring R.M.S. Jackson and others to appear before a board of examiners to determine their fitness to practice medicine on behalf of the army.
16. 1/1/63: [Unsigned and unaddressed] States that the recipient of the letter will find duplicate special reports enclosed and that the recipient will cause his hospital records to be examined so that enclosed blanks can be filled out and returned.
17. 1/13/63: Gerhard Saal acknowledges the receipt of a letter from the Surgeon General asking for the length of his service in the U.S. Volunteers. Saal then gives his personal service history.
18. 1/22/63: R.L. Stanford states that he wrote the Quartermaster for buildings for five hundred wounded. He writes that he and the Quartermaster examined buildings but they will be ignored as, "rich secesh" own them. Simpson asks for help in getting such buildings.
19. 3/13/63: Holmes recommends Gerhard Saal as a first class surgeon very capable of managing diseases.
20. 4/11/63: Orders R.M.S. Jackson to report to Major General Burnside for duty.
21. 4/13/63: An affidavit sworn by Alexander Goldman. Goldman swears to his service history and states that Captain W.B. Lewis and Surgeon George D. Jacques knew of his deformity at the time of his enlistment.
22. 5/28/63: This order designates R.M.S. Jackson as Medical Director of the U.S. Volunteers.
23. 5/31/63: A pay receipt for R.M.S. Jackson in the amount of \$193.80.

00010: Correspondence, 2 June 1863—11 July 1863

1. 6/2/63: S.K. Williams encloses a list of regiments that have convalescents not belonging to the 9th Army Corps or Carter's Division.
2. 6/6/63: A.P. Meylert encloses an invoice of medical supplies addressed to Jackson. Maylert asks that Jackson sign and return the enclosed receipt. The list is included.
3. 6/12/63: [See also: Wright Roster of same day. Possibly part of same correspondence packet.] John Wright, attached to the 107th Illinois Volunteers, forwards a tally of sick both in the hospital and in quarters. Most of the diseases are fevers and diarrhea.
4. 6/12/63: [See also: Wright correspondence of same day. Possibly part of same correspondence packet.] Wright, attached to the 107th Illinois Volunteers, forwards



a report of the medical officers in the regiment. They are himself, N.S. Coffin, and C.C. Radmore.

5. 6/12/63: R.H. Bailhache, of the 14th Illinois Cavalry, provides personal reports for himself, George A. Wilson, and John J. Wilkins.
6. 6/14/63: E.S. Cooper, camped near Columbia, reports the condition of sick in the 13th Kentucky. Rheumatism, diarrhea, and sprains are among the complaints of the sick.
7. 6/14/63: William Bailey provides personal reports for himself and William H. Botts. He also provides the number of sick in the field hospital and in quarters.
8. 6/14/63: S.M. Cantwell provides a personal report for the medical staff of the 15th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He includes himself, F.M. Taylor, and L.J. Jones.
9. 6/14/63: George D. Jagruss, of the 81st Indiana Volunteer Infantry, makes a personal report for himself, Robert H. Culbertson, and William P. Welborn.
10. 6/14/63: Edward S. Cooper, of the 13th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, makes a personal report for himself, Charles D. Moore, and Flavius J. Taylor.
11. 6/14/63: Cooper reports the condition of the sick in the 13th Kentucky. He reports drunkenness, rheumatism, fever, ankle sprains, and diarrhea.
12. 6/16/63: J.N. Gregg reports the date of his commission as assistant surgeon with the 23rd Michigan Infantry Volunteers as being September 16, 1862.
13. 6/16/63: Norton provides a brief personal military service history.
14. 6/17/63: J.H. Ferry offers receipt for six boxes of hasps and a desk complete with stand.
15. 6/19/63: This order, given by Major General Hartsuff, commands Surgeon George G. Shuward to appear before the medical director of the 23rd Army Corps (R.M.S. Jackson).
16. 6/20/63: Two copies of a receipt for a medical pannier requested and received by Jackson.
17. 6/20/63: Calvin Cutter report details, by date, those sick in the hospital, those in quarters, those who died, those who were sent to the general hospital, those who got well , and those returned to duty among other possible dispositions, by regiment.
18. 6/24/63: This order, given by Major General Hartsuff, refers the case of Captain L. Taylor of the 45th Ohio Volunteer Infantry to R.M.S. Jackson for examination and action.
19. 6/24/63: W.W. Woodward, a captain in the convalescent camp at Lexington, Kentucky, sends Private J. Thomas to work as a clerk in Jackson's department. He also promises to send another if Thomas does not work out, but notes that there has been a run for clerks.
20. 6/25/63: This affidavit, forwarded to R.M.S. Jackson, certifies that William B. Kelly of the 1st Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry's F Co., suffers from syphilis and an, "enlarged spermatic cord." Brown says that Kelly is not likely to recover while in the service.
21. 6/30/63: Henry K. Steele, surgeon for the 44th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, forwards duplicate requisitions from June 30, 1863 for three months worth of supplies. The requisitions are not included.
22. 6/30/63: Norwood, assistant surgeon for the 1st Regiment of East Tennessee Volunteers, provides a brief military service history.



23. 6/30/63: McMillan, surgeon for the 1st East Tennessee Volunteers and medical director for the 1st Division of the Army of Central Kentucky, forwards a brief personal history of his military service and a brief summation of his current role.
24. 6/30/63: [See also: Boynton Personal Report of same date to Church and of July 31, 1863] Daniel T. Boynton, assistant surgeon for the 104th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and summation of his current duties in the military.
25. 6/30/63: [See also: Train Personal Report of July 7, 1863] Isaac Train, surgeon for the 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, provides a brief history and current summation of his military service.
26. 6/30/63: [See also: Boynton Personal Report of same date to Hammond and of July 31, 1863] ] Boynton, assistant surgeon for the 104th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and summation of his military service.
27. 6/30/63: Silas E. Sheldon, assistant surgeon for the 104th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and summation of his military service.
28. 6/30/63: John H. Rodgers, surgeon for the 104th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and current summation of his duties in the military.
29. 6/63: Norwood provides a return of medical officers serving with the troops engaged in a raid into east Tennessee under Colonel Sanders.
30. 7/1/63: [2 Copies] William H. Thacker, assistant surgeon for the 100th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and current summation of his military service.
31. 7/1/63: George A. Collamore, surgeon for the 100th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and current summation of his military service.
32. 7/1/63: In a draft of a letter, Jackson reports himself on duty in Washington, D.C. He writes of the geographic difficulties inherent in making an accurate return of medical officers. Included is a return of 110 medical officers in the Volunteer Corps.
33. 7/1/63: McMillan transmits monthly reports for several units. He apologizes for their being late and says that he needs blanks. A note from Shumard states that the former Medical Director forwarded plenty of blanks. No reports are included.
34. 7/1/63: John Frazier Head, medical director, states that he has orders commanding Surgeon F.J. Swan to return to duty with his regiment. Swan was placed on detached service due to health problems regarding sun exposure. Head says he has delayed the orders pending review.
35. 7/4/63: [See also: Train Personal Report of June 30, 1863] Train, surgeon for the 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, provides historical information and a current summation of his duties regarding service with the military.
36. 7/5/63: James P. Turner provides a medical roster for the 14th Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry. He includes himself, James W. Hensley, and Alexander C. Cloud.
37. 7/8/63: Turner certifies that Dr. Calvin Cutter of the 21st Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry has a fever and is confined to the post hospital at Mount Sterling. Cutter wishes to inform his condition to his command.
38. 7/8/63: Turner desires blanks of monthly reports of sick and wounded along with blank requisition forms for quarterly supplies for medical and hospital materials.
39. 7/9/63: Luther D. Griswold, the surgeon with the 103rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and summation of his military service.
40. 7/9/63: D.H. Brinkerhoff, assistant surgeon with the 103rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history and summation of his military service.



41. 7/11/63: George A. Collamore provides a report of the sick and wounded of the 2nd Brigade, First Division, 23rd Army Corps for the week ending July 11, 1863. Names are organized by regiment.

00011: Correspondence, 15 July 1863—30 Dec. 1863

1. 7/11/63: W.A. Philips provides a roster of the Medical Officers in, "Mott's Brigade," the 4th Division of the 23rd Army Corps. The roster is organized by regiment.
2. 7/16/63: Turner apologizes for errors in his monthly report of the sick and wounded. He says that his assistants provided information in a hurried and careless fashion.
3. 7/16/63: H. Eversman forwards a furlough (not included) for Scott [illegible] of the 7th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. Eversman states that Scott is recovering from a bout with typhoid fever and that his father wants to take him home for a few more days of recovery.
4. 7/17/63: Collamore forwards a return of medical and hospital supplies in duplicate. They were received of the 104th Ohio Volunteers for the six months ending in June 30, 1863.
5. 7/21/63: Announces Steele's appointment as medical director of the Second Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps. He asks to know what reports are expected of him and desires some blanks.
6. 7/23/63: Town writes that R.M.S. Jackson's personal report for June 1863 has arrived. He also states that no returns of Medical Officers are required at the Assistant Surgeon General's Office, "but such as are furnished by Department Medical Directors."
7. 7/23/63: McMillan writes that Captain Crawford of the First Tennessee Battery has applied for a surgeon. McMillan desires to know if batteries can have assistant surgeons and if he has the authority to contract for one.
8. 7/25/63: Colonel Sigfried writes that he has found a convenient building close to his office and that it is perfect, "for the purpose spoken of." He desires R.M.S. Jackson to look at the building and suggest possible repairs it may need.
9. 7/25/63: [Deliberately Unsigned] The writer, a contract surgeon, states that he has claims in excess of one hundred and twenty dollars. He states that he cannot return to the army until the claims are paid as he and his family need money. A note refers the matter to R.M.S. Jackson.
10. 7/28/63: McMillan transmits duplicate requisition forms for hospital supplies. He also states that other requisitions he made have either been lost or disapproved. He also asks how to dispense the hospital fund.
11. 7/31/63: [See also: Henry K. Steele correspondence of 8/6/1863. It is possibly a part of this report.] Sheldon, assistant surgeon for the 104th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, provides a brief service history and a summation of his current duties.
12. 7/31/63: Steele reports himself on duty with his regiment at Camp Nelson, Kentucky. He also reports Assistant Surgeon D. Luce and B.J. Davis on duty with him.
13. 7/31/63: [See also: Boynton Personal reports of June 30, 1863 to Hammond and Church & 8/6/1863 H.K. Steele letter.] Boynton, assistant surgeon to the 104th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, provides a brief history of his service and a summation of his current duties.



14. 7/31/63: Steele encloses a monthly report of the sick and wounded. He also enclose hospital statements and says that the absence of his steward, detached in pursuit of Scott's Cavalry, will delay further reports. Report is not included.
15. No date: [See also: H.K. Steele correspondence of August 6, 1863. This may be part of it.] [July 1863] Monthly Statement of the Hospital Fund of the 104th Regiment of the Ohio U.S. Volunteers. The statement itemizes issues and purchases of food and supplies.
16. No date: [July 1863] Monthly Statement of the Hospital Fund of the 100th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The statement itemizes issues and purchases of food and supplies.
17. 8/1/63: This roster, organized by regiment, names the medical officers attached to the Second Brigade of the 4th Division of the 23rd Army Corps.
18. 8/2/63: [Unsigned letter attributed to McMillan] Transmits a weekly report of sick and wounded of the First Division of the 23rd Army Corps. Report is not included.
19. 8/2/63: P.H. Bailhackle desires to know the process by which men unfit for field duty are transfered to the, "Invalid Corps." He also desires to know if such men can be ordered to duty within their own states.
20. 8/4/63: [See also: 8/12/1863 Hatchitt letter] By order of Major General Burnside, Surgeon James G. Hatchitt will report in person to Brigadier General White for duty with the 23rd Army Corps. He will also report by letter to R.M.S. Jackson.
21. 8/4/63: By order of Major General Burnside, the resignation of Surgeon William Hunt of the 8th East Tennessee Infantry will take effect on August 6, 1863.
22. 8/4/63: Church desires R.M.S. Jackson to report the names of contract surgeons to the Medical Director's Office of the Department of the Ohio.
23. 8/4/63: G.B. Brandon encloses requisitions for medical supplies for the First Battalion of the East Tennessee Cavalry and hopes for a speedy response. The requisition is not included.
24. 8/4/63: Gilbert provides a list of ten Privates who are either loafing, engaged in either work they were not assigned, or home on inappropriate furloughs.
25. 8/5/63: Cutter writes that about fifty men of the 21st Massachusetts Volunteers contracted syphilis and gonorrhoea from, "sexual intercourse with lewd and abandoned women who infest the city of Lexington." Cutter commends a plan for the women's treatment.
26. 8/5/63: Church informs Jackson that Surgeon James G. Hatchitt made a report of medical officers for the month of July and forwarded it to the Medical Director's Office for the Department of the Ohio. Further, Hatchitt is now attached to the 23rd Army Corps.
27. 8/6/63: [See also: Personal Reports of Boynton and Sheldon for 7/31/1863 & Monthly Hospital Statement of July 1863.] Steele's letter encloses requisitions and hospital fund statements. It also includes personal reports of Daniel Boynton and S.E. Sheldon.
28. 8/10/63: Steele makes a requisition in order to be in time for the mail. He asks Jackson to send supplies by express.
29. 8/10/63: Jonathan Fleming writes that the 10th Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry will be mustered out soon and he needs blanks and pertinent instructions.
30. 8/10/63: McMillan transmits several reports of sick and wounded for various units. He also transmits hospital fund reports. None are included with this letter.



31. 8/12/63: [See also: 8/04/1863 Special Order No. 293.] James G. Hatchitt notifies Jackson that, in accordance with Special Order Number 293, he is to report in person to Brigadier General White in person and to Jackson by letter.
32. 8/12/63: Steele encloses requisitions from George A. Collamore, surgeon with the 100th Ohio Volunteers and A.V. Winfrey, assistant surgeon with the 12th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry.
33. 8/14/63: [No recipient named] Paymaster Reese asks what, "are Med. Directors fed upon that with a clear conscience they may do such things and live - from what conclusions do you infer my perfect confidence in any Sawbone?" Other topics included.
34. 8/16/63: A receipt for one medicine wagon and contents, received of Jackson.
35. 8/16/63: A receipt for one medicine wagon and contents, received of Jackson.
36. 9/07/63: This order directs Jackson to establish a general hospital in Knoxville.
37. 9/07/63: This order directs W.H. McReynolds of the 2nd Ohio Cavalry to take charge of the Asylum General Hospital in Knoxville. He will report directly to R.M.S. Jackson.
38. 9/26/63: This order relieves surgeon William S. King of his position as Medical Director of the Department of the Susquehanna and directs him to proceed to Lexington, Kentucky to appear before Major General Burnside for duty as Medical Director of the Ohio.
39. 9/30/63: This invoice is a large, printed list of supplies with numbers indicating quantity hand-inked beside the supplies. It is for the 2nd Michigan Infantry, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps.
40. 9/30/63: This invoice is a large, printed list of supplies with numbers indicating quantity hand-inked beside the supplies. It is for the 2nd Michigan Infantry, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps.
41. 10/09/63: This order appoints R.M.S. Jackson to the post of Medical Director of East Tennessee in addition to his duties as Medical Director of the 23rd Army Corps.
42. 10/13/63: The author writes that he has spoken severely to the officers and the men about a petition. The author writes that the men are convinced, "of their folly" but says that Sparks and his assistant should detach so the men can cool their tempers.
43. 10/24/63: This order states that a court-martial ordered to assemble at Mount Sterling, Kentucky actually assembled at Lexington, Kentucky, and was therefore illegal. Prisoners that appeared before the body are ordered released as they have already been held.
44. 10/26/63: This order compels ten ladies named within to report to R.M.S. Jackson to, "provide the necessary quarters and rations." Failure to do so will result in, "compulsory action in the premises.
45. 10/26/63: This order compels ten ladies named within to report to R.M.S. Jackson to, "provide the necessary quarters and rations." Failure to do so will result in, "compulsory action in the premises.
46. 10/27/63: This order revokes General Orders No. 144. Permits to visit prisoners of war confined in military prisons in the Department of the Ohio have to be obtained From Commissary General of Prisoners, Colonel William Hoffman, 3rd Infantry, Washington D.C.
47. 10/63: This letter advises Jackson to, "come this evening" because he cannot examine the recipient right away.
48. 11/01/63: Stanford wishes Jackson to draw up an order naming him as superintendent of hospitals at Knoxville, Tennessee and as assistant medical



- director. He argues his case and states that he has always been a hard worker and willing to get along with others.
49. 11/05/63: Hatchitt writes that he wants to be told if any surgeons from the 2nd Division are needed at Knoxville hospitals so he can select them and avoid the inconvenience of wondering what happened to his officers.
  50. 11/07/63: Shumard acknowledges an earlier dispatch and the fact that Hospital Stewards Snow and Davis are ordered to report to their regiments. Shumard regards the orders as a mistake and orders Snow and Davis to Burnside's headquarters.
  51. 11/07/63: Stanford reports that two hundred forty six of his patients are suitable to be transferred to their regiments and treated there. He says that this leaves 200 patients to be provided for at once.
  52. 11/08/63: Ralph W. Cummings seeks a leave of absence for thirty days to visit his sick mother in Portland, Maine.
  53. 11/09/63: This letter is marked, "unofficial." Richmond writes in reference to a letter about to be sent to the Surgeon General. This letter is largely illegible.
  54. 11/12/63: This letter, referred to R.M.S. Jackson, requests a list of Medical Officers who have been on staff for over a year.
  55. 11/21/63: J.E. MacDonald states that he is dying for want of something to lay upon and that he desires a mattress very badly. He writes that he will return it as soon as he is well.
  56. 11/25/63: This order directs R.M.S. Jackson to receive hospital stores from Captain John A. Morris. A note in a different hand states that the intent of the order is for Jackson to distribute the stores to his hospitals.
  57. 11/26/63: Stanford writes in reference to soldiers in the, "Bill House" (apparently a private home taken for hospital use) and states that they have to lay on the floor as the home is filled to capacity. Stanford wishes for another home across from Bill House.
  58. 11/28/63: Wilkins states that Lieutenant Mckinzie came with two armed men and attempted to arrest Henry Rice, a man in his care who was, in Wilkins' opinion, unfit for duty. Wilkins ordered the arrest of the men if they persisted. [Hospital name illegible]
  59. 12/06/63: Hatchick states that he is very ill and doubts his ability to give service in Tennessee as he has dyspepsia and diarrhea. He requests duty in Kentucky. A surgeon's certificate is included.
  60. 12/10/63: H.H. Pidemour states that the hospital at Point Pleasant, Virginia, is in excellent condition and the patients are very well treated.
  61. 12/17/63: W.Y. Dillard writes that he believes surgeon Henry Tammadge is doing nothing and should be returned to his command at once. There are many routing and forwarding notes on the back.
  62. 12/19/63: W.S. King writes in reference to the Surgeon General's request to have a list of active medical officers in the service for more than a year. King desires Jackson to craft a response.
  63. 12/24/63: Train desires Jackson to follow the orders given in a circular letter from the Surgeon General's Office and forward a list of medical officers in the field.
  64. 12/25/63: Hatchitt provides a narrative history of his service with the Army of the Ohio.



65. 12/26/63: Colonel Robert K. Byrd reports that there are several cases of smallpox ten miles south of his post in Kingstone, Tennessee. Byrd writes that he has established a quarantine.
66. 12/27/63: This McMillin requisition requests spades, shovels, picks, axes, barrels, and buckets for Hospital Number Four. A note on the reverse from the Quartermaster states that the supplies requested are not medical and, consequently, he does not have them.
67. 12/28/63: Wolff provides a report on the sick and wounded of the 1st Cavalry Division of the 7th Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers. Names are organized by rank.
68. 12/30/63: [Filed with a 1/1/1864 Huntington letter.] Jackson desires that a block of buildings called the, "coffin block" be fitted tend to the sick and wounded. Routing information reveals that the buildings are already in military hospital service.
69. 12/30/63: This requisition requests locks, hinges, screws, and nails for the, "fitting up" of General Hospital Number Four.

00012: Correspondence, 1 Jan. 1864—4 Dec. 1864

1. 1/01/64: This printed letter states that A.N. and A.P. Meylert have opened a banking and stock commission office on Wall Street in New York.
2. 1/01/64: Huntington returns Jackson's 12/30/1863 letter [described in this finding aid] and directs Jackson's attention to the endorsements thereon. Huntington states that hereafter Jackson should furnish him with specifications for hospital buildings.
3. 1/08/64: John F. Kimbley reports that his supplies of hospital stores are low as the 1st Division had their supplies captured. He writes that the regiments have made requests to no avail. He further states that a medical purveyor is needed in Knoxville, Tennessee.
4. 1/08/64: Major W.W. Wheeler, commanding the 23rd Michigan Infantry Volunteers, requests that second assistant surgeon Ralph S. Cummings at Knoxville, Tennessee be ordered to return to duty with his regiment. There are many routing notices on the reverse.
5. 1/09/64: This report, in duplicate, provides the names of medical purveyors, their address, department, hospital number, and bed capacity.
6. 1/10/64: This London telegraph states that H.G. Baker has medical supplies but he needs a transportation order or they will have to, "lay over" and risk damage. A note from R.M.S. Jackson directs Lt. Chamberlin to bring on the supplies at once. More on reverse.
7. 1/11/64: Hatchitt, acting Medical Director of the 23rd Army Corps, says that out of forty one surgeons nineteen are with their commands. The rest are at Knoxville hospitals or away without leave. He wishes the return of some surgeons. A roster is included.
8. 1/14/64: This letter orders Jackson to Chattanooga to report to Surgeon Cooper. An application will be made there to transfer Jackson to the Department of the Cumberland. Other topics included - largely illegible.
9. 1/18/64: This Robert H. Buck report, forwarded to R.M.S. Jackson among others, reports the condition of hospitals one through four and the camps of several commands.
10. 1/20/64: McMillan requests a detail of men and officers for duty in General Hospital Number Four. The individuals named are, John K. Ashmead, George E. Goodrich, William M. Handerson, John A. Kibler, Martin V. Leeper, and Benajmin F. Adams.



11. 1/21/64: This letter from Robert McGowan, likely to R.M.S. Jackson, forwards a description of the duties for the Officer of the Day at Hospital Number Two in Knoxville, Tennessee.
12. 1/23/64: This order (from Major General Boston?) directs supplies of medical stores to be distributed according to the wants of the service and the directions of the Medical Director of the East Tennessee, probably R.M.S. Jackson.
13. 1/24/64: This order (from Major General Boston?) directs that ambulances of the 9th and 23rd corps will be parked at Knoxville, Tennessee under the direction of the Medical Director of the East Tennessee, probably R.M.S. Jackson.
14. 1/25/64: This order (from Major General Boston) directs the suspension of paragraph four of Special Order 24 except as relates to the sending of trains to Camp Nelson for supplies.
15. 1/25/64: George W. Fagan asks that the government purchase his house as it was taken for hospital usage. He states that he is a, "true Union man " and that he was ordered out of his home roughly and quickly. Routing information and thoughts accompany the letter.
16. 1/29/64: This letter asks that Quartermaster Lunt give the bearer a wagon for a few days along with an ambulance to transport the sick to, "the new hospital." Lunt returned the letter with a denial and Jackson forwarded it to, "Cpt. Dickinson."
17. 2/03/64: McMillan certifies that he has carefully examined Private Benjamin Sellick of Company B, 22nd Mississippi Volunteers and that Sellick is suffering from Chronic Pulmonary Disease and will not be able to serve for thirty days.
18. 2/03/64: [See also: Jackson letter of 3/1/1864] By order of Major General Foster, Jackson will accompany Foster to Baltimore where he has permission to apply to visit Washington. A note from Paymaster W.B. Reese states that Jackson is paid through March.
19. 2/06/64: This circular orders the requisition of registers sent to hospitals named within the letter.
20. 2/18/64: This letter, unsigned, states that the writer missed seeing the recipient in Lexington and only learned that the recipient was in town once he was, "on the cars." He also states that he has the recipient's horses and that they are in good condition.
21. 2/21/64: This transcription notes that Jackson has permission to visit Washington
22. 2/24/64: Almost certainly written by Jackson, the memorandum notes that the author visited Surgeon General Barnes and exhibited orders explaining the "emergencies" under which he had acted as a Purveyor and Medical Director of the Department of the Ohio.
23. 2/29/64: J.J. Woodward wishes Jackson to provide a, "medical topography of the valley of Eastern Tennessee or any other region [Jackson] visit[s] in the discharge" of his duties.
24. 3/01/64: [See also: Special Orders No. 34 of 2/03/1864] Jackson writes that he accompanied Major General Foster to Baltimore and later visited Washington, where he writes this letter. He reports himself as on duty.
25. 3/10/64: Augustus Choate Hamlin states that he has been to see Senator Cowan and he promises to arrange the matter of the Sanitarium. The Vice President desires to see it go through, "and the position will likely be given to" Jackson. Hamlin desires Jackson to press Cowan.



26. 4/29/64: Cassni seeks a position , for pay or not, on behalf of his son who is trying to obtain a medical education.
27. 4/?/64: [See also: Special Orders No. 34, 2/03/1864] [April 1864] This letter, very possibly written by Robert Montgomery Smith Jackson, reports that the sender is visiting New York en route to East Tennessee on business with General Burnside.
28. 5/09/64: [Envelope Included] Dickins writes that this letter will be handed to Hall by Jackson, and that Jackson is going to Knoxville overland. Jackson is described as a, "good fellow" and Dickins asks Hall to help him in any way possible.
29. 5/16/64: This letter directs R.M.S. Jackson to proceed to Dalton, Georgia and report to the Medical Director of the Department of the Ohio.
30. 5/16/64: Williams writes that Mrs. Caroline Chapelle and her daughter Miss C. Chapelle of Columbus, Georgia wish to come to Lexington, Kentucky so they can be sent money to repay their express charges.
31. 5/18/64: This railroad pass conducts one officer and his servant, under orders, from Nashville, Tennessee to Army Headquarters.
32. 5/28/64: Edward Dominicus Kittoe writes that the slightly wounded or those who can bear transportation in wagons which are being sent back to Kingston are to go there for forage. The severely wounded are to be made as comfortable as possible.
33. 6/06/64: By order of Major General Schofield, Surgeon R.M.M. Gorman (?) is relieved of duty and ordered to report to R.M.S. Jackson for temporary duty with the sick and wounded.
34. 6/08/64: Gillings states that Assistant Surgeon Gerhard A. Loal is a fine surgeon and would doubtlessly perform good service in a field hospital.
35. 6/09/64: [See also: R.M.S. Jackson letter of 6/16/1864] Coolidge asks if Surgeon R.M.S. Jackson can be detached to report to the Medical Director of the Cumberland for duty as Surgeon in Charge of the sanitarium on Lookout Mountain.
36. 6/10/64: John B. Johnson states that he has been very busy since the day the recipient left and that the, "bird" he was looking at "flew" back to Boston. He discusses personal matters and states that he dined with General Hartsuff, who spoke highly of the recipient.
37. 6/16/64: [See also: G.H. Coolidge? letter of 6/9/1864] Jackson acknowledges that he has been ordered to report to Surgeon Coolidge for duty as superintendent of a hospital on Lookout Mountain.
38. 6/20/64: Shaw, writing from the headquarters of the 16th U.S.C. Troops in Chattanooga, Tennessee, encloses papers found remaining in Company H. They were not sent forward as ordered. [No papers enclosed.]
39. 6/23/64: Jackson requests a leave of absence for twenty days on grounds set forth in an enclosed Surgeon's certificate. The certificate states that Jackson suffers from dysentery and other ailments rendering him unfit for duty



40. 6/24/64: Wright advises Jackson to take a leave of absence.
  41. 6/27/64: [Signed but illegible] Jackson is ordered to report to the surgeon in charge of the Officer's Hospital at Nashville, Tennessee for treatment.
  42. 6/30/64: Jackson is ordered to proceed to Louisville, Kentucky on the 4:30 p.m. train. He will report to Colonel R.C. Wood.
  43. 7/07/64: This letter states that R.M.S. Jackson is coming to take over command of the hospital at Lookout Mountain.
  44. 7/10/64: This order states that Jackson has reported, as ordered, and is ready to take charge of Hospital Number Three on Lookout Mountain. He will relieve Surgeon Elliwood.
  45. 7/13/64: This order calls attention to General orders Number 129 of Washington, D.C., April 27, 1864. Officers violating the order will be reported at once.
  46. 7/30/64: Coolidge states that the Surgeon General does not have any objection to Jackson's going to Lexington, Kentucky to obtain horses before he obeys his orders to go to Chattanooga.
  47. 8/08/64: [Illegible signature] The author states that he has been at his post doing nothing for the past three days. He states that he was ordered to the front by Dr. Cooper on, "sound principals." He asks about Jackson and about Sherman's Army.
  48. 8/08/64: Hubbard thanks Jackson for a photograph and requests information regarding Point Lookout. Other topics included.
  49. 9/06/64: The author opens by saying, "Do not commit suicide for God's sake." He asks if Jackson can go with them to the front. He asks Jackson to come down this afternoon to see if they can leave the situation, "fixed." A postscript mentions General William Sherman
  50. 10/30/64: This circular letter, addressed to all surgeons in charge of hospitals, directs surgeons to make note of cases that come under their attention. Special attention is to be paid to cases of tetanus, hemorrhage, gangrene, and others.
  51. 10/30/64: This letter directs Hammond to act as pathologist to all the hospitals in Winchester.
  52. 12/04/64: This wrapper enclosed returned requisitions that needed to be made out again. [Requisitions are not included.]
- 00013: Misc. Correspondence, Reports, Requisitions and Ephemera
1. This memorandum appears to have been written by Robert Montgomery Smith Jackson. It follows his career in the military until mid-1864.
  2. This narrative provides George Lucas Hartsuff's birthplace and date and follows his military career from the time he entered West Point until his time spent on the board revising army regulations.
  3. This report, probably authored by Robert Montgomery Smith Jackson, details several cases of what he deems, "Spotted Disease."
  4. [c. 1861?] General sanitary and health report narrative. This sanitary report mentions the 3rd Pennsylvania Volunteers, the unit to which Jackson was attached in early 1861. It may or may not be from this time period.
  5. [c. 1863] This letter, on the letterhead of the Headquarters of the 23rd Army Corps, Medical Director's Office, states that ambulances shall not be used



for anything other than transporting the sick and wounded. Copies of related orders are included.

6. [c. 1864] This telegraph, sent from Washington, D.C. to Baltimore, Maryland reads in part, "Telegram came after office closed- will try tomorrow. R.H. Wilson."
7. This hand copied piece of legislation provides for the addition of one hundred surgeons to the, "Medical Corps of the Regular Army."
8. This letter, intended to accompany a telegram [missing] suggests that the telegram be sent to the general headquarters to find out what will be done in a matter regarding loans.
9. This note relates the capture of Surgeon William A. Rodgers and states that he is said to be confined in Richmond, Virginia.
10. This letter from J. Letterman regards the redesign of medical report formats. The sender desires Letterman's opinions on the matter.
11. This set of two, identical blank invoice forms lists Jackson as Acting Medical Inspector of the Department of the Ohio to Carr W. McMillin.
12. [Letter incomplete] This letter from J.W. Anawalt details a battle involving Confederate General Longstreet as well as matters relating to hospitals.
13. This card identifies B.J. Hanna as one who can clear up claims against the government.
14. This card bears Isaac Lea's name with the penciled inscription, "To introduce my friend Dr. Jackson, Acting Med Inspector of the Department of the Ohio to Pres. Lindsley."
15. This card provides an address for Henry Ulke. It reads, "Henry Ulke, Care of, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C."
16. [Possibly incomplete] This list names those discharged and the various companies from which they were discharged.
17. This requisition from R.W. Gowan, of which there are two copies, seeks a bale of cotton as the soldiers in General Hospital Number Two are sleeping on the floor and there is no straw to be found.
18. This list provides a list of box numbers and, in some cases, their contents. These boxes were left at Williamsport, and were marked, "Dr. R.M.S. Jackson or attending surgeon - 30 Reg. Pa. Vol."
19. This sheet of paper contains different calculations of distances by rail between points.
20. This table organizes all the ambulances used by the 23rd Army Corps by Division and then by Regiment.
21. This listing organizes the medical officers of the 23rd Army Corps by the troops with which they are serving.

## **SERIES 003: PHOTOGRAPHS, OVERSIZED ROSTERS AND ARTIFACTS**

### **Box 002:**

1. Photograph#1—Two Union Officers: standing behind a seated man. One of the men is presumably R.M.S. Jackson.



2. Photograph # 2—Group Photograph: taken in Lexington, Kentucky, depicting sixteen Union officers. One of the men is presumably R.M.S. Jackson
3. Photograph #3—Hospital, Lookout Mountain: a wide angle photograph of the hospital Jackson commanded at Lookout Mountain, Tennessee
4. Photograph #5: Pt. Lookout, Tenn: a depiction of three men seated on a rock outcropping. A printed caption reads, "Pt. Lookout, Tenn." A handwritten caption reads, "Front one is R.M.S. Jackson, MD."
5. Artifact—Jackson Folder: a bound folder sold in Knoxville, Tennessee, and bearing the printed label, "Ready Reference File." A handwritten notation reads, "R.M.S. Jackson- Med. Dir. E. Tenn.- Reports at Hospit. U.S. Army- Lookout Mt. Tenn."
6. Articles of Medical and Hospital Supplies, 30 Sept. 1863, E.J. Bonnie to Jackson
7. Report of the Sick and Wounded, 1<sup>st</sup> Cav. Div., 7<sup>th</sup> Ky. Cav. Vols., 28 Dec 1863
8. Correspondence and Monthly Return of Medical Officers, 1 July 1863
9. Invoice of Medicines, Instruments, Hospital Stoves, Bedding, Etc., 19 Dec. 1861