# THE 87<sup>TH</sup> INDIANA INFANTRY PIONEER BRIGADE DOCUMENTS, 1863–1865

**Collection Information** 

**Historical Sketch** 

Scope and Content Note

Contents

**Cataloging Information** 

Processed by

Lauren McPike 13 June 2002

Revised 6 September 2002

Revised 15 September 2005 by Susan A. Fletcher

Manuscript Collections Department William Henry Smith Memorial Library Indiana Historical Society 450 West Ohio Street Indianapolis, IN 46202-3269

www.indianahistory.org

-

## **COLLECTION INFORMATION**

VOLUME OF 6 folders, 1 oversize manuscript folder

COLLECTION:

COLLECTION 1863-65

DATES:

PROVENANCE: Civil War Antiques (Todd Rittenhouse). Delaware, Ohio 2001

RESTRICTIONS: None

COPYRIGHT:

REPRODUCTION Permission to reproduce or publish material in this collection

RIGHTS: must be obtained from the Indiana Historical Society.

ALTERNATE FORMATS:

RELATED HOLDINGS:

ACCESSION 2002.0082

NUMBER:

NOTES:

## HISTORICAL SKETCH

The 87<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry Regiment was organized in South Bend, Indiana, on 28 August 1862. It was mustered in on 31 August with 945 men. With the eventual addition of 317 more men, 1262 soldiers served in the regiment over the course of its three-year existence.

The 87<sup>th</sup> first saw action in General Buell's campaign through Kentucky in October of 1862. On the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of September 1863 the regiment was a significant force in the battle of Chicamauga, where it lost more than half of its men. Through 1864 it moved with its corps in pursuit of General Hood through northern Georgia, after which the men marched to Savannah with General Sherman. The regiment then moved to the Carolinas.

In April 1865 the Pioneer Brigade became legendary. Comprised of lumbermen from Michigan and rail-splitters from Illinois and Indiana, the Pioneers corduroyed roads, built bridges, and forded rivers. The brigade allowed Union forces, with 2500 wagons and 600 ambulances, to move at the rate of twelve miles a day. Such a feat was thought of as nearly impossible at that time. The Pioneers also made it possible for the army to penetrate South Carolina through the Salk swamp. Once through the Carolinas, the regiment moved up to Richmond, Virginia, and on to Washington City where it participated in General Sherman's grand review. Finally, on 21 June 1865, the 87<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry was mustered out with only 313 of the original members surviving.

## Sources:

Adjutant General's Office. Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Indiana. Vol. III . Indianapolis: A. H. Connor [W. R. Holloway] State Printer, 1865–69. General and Reference Collection, E506.2.139 T4 1865

Overmyer, Jack K. A Stupendous Effort: The 87<sup>th</sup> in the War of the Rebellion. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, IN 1997. General Collection: E506.5 87th .096 1997

## **SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE**

This collection consists of several documents from the 87<sup>th</sup> Indiana Infantry Pioneer Brigade, including order forms for supplies, receipts for purchases, and official military orders. There are several letters from assistant surgeons including Charles Triplett and Vernon Gould as well as from surgeons believed to be William Hill and A.H. Robbins. The

collection also contains two Receipt Rolls of Clothing for Captain John W. Elam's Company F. These accounts from February and March 1864 track the articles of clothing such as trousers and shirts that each soldier received.

# CONTENTS

CONTENTS CONTAINER

Orders Placed for Supplies Folder 1

Receipts Folder 2

Official Military Orders Folder 3

Letters from Surgeon Charles Triplett Folder 4

Letter from Surgeon Vernon Gould Folder 5

Letters from Surgeons believed to be William Hill

and A.H. Robbins

Folder 6

Receipt Rolls of Clothing and Equipment OM 0427

# CATALOGING INFORMATION

For additional information on this collection, including a list of subject headings that may lead you to related materials:

- 1. Go to the Indiana Historical Society's online catalog: <a href="http://opac.indianahistory.org/">http://opac.indianahistory.org/</a>
- 2. Click on the "Basic Search" icon.
- 3. Click on the "Call Number" from the "Search In:" box.
- 4. Search for the collection by its basic call number (in this case, SC 2689).
- 5. When you find the collection, go to the "Full Record" screen for a list of headings that can be searched for related materials.