

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES.



CAMP-LIFE AT CORINTH—ARMY HUTS ERECTED BY FEDERAL SOLDIERS.



BATTLE OF CORINTH, MISS.—SCENE IN THE ROUNDABOUTS OF FORT ROBINETT AFTER THE REPULSE OF THE CONFEDERATES.

Van Dorn's attack on Fort Robinett was one of the most daring and persistent of the war. The following particulars are from the pen of an eye-witness, Captain G. A. Williams, U. S. A., who commanded the artillery: "About 9.30 or 10 a. m., the enemy were observed in the woods north of the town forming in line, and they soon made their appearance charging toward the town. As soon as our troops were out of the line of fire of my battery, we opened upon them with two 30-pounder Parrott guns and one 8-inch howitzer, which enfiladed their line (aided by Maurice's battery and one gun on the right of Battery Robinett, which bore on that part of the town), and continued our fire until the enemy were repulsed and had regained the wood. During the time the enemy were being repulsed from the town, my attention was drawn to the left side of the battery by the firing from Battery Robinett, where I saw a column advancing to storm it. After advancing a short distance they were repulsed, but immediately reformed, and, storming the work, gained the ditch but were repulsed. During this charge eight of the enemy, having placed a handkerchief on a bayonet and calling to the men in the battery not to shoot them, surrendered, and were allowed to come into the fort. They then reformed, and, re-storming, carried the ditch and the outside of the work, the supports having fallen a short distance to the rear in slight disorder. Men of the First U. S. Infantry, after having been driven from their guns (they manned the siege guns), resorted to their muskets and were firing from the inside of the embrasures at the enemy on the outside, a distance of about ten feet intervening; but the rebels having gained the top of the work, our men fell back into the angle of the fort as they had been directed to do in such an emergency. Two shells were thrown from Battery Williams into Battery Robinett, one bursting on the top of it, and the other near the right edge. In the meanwhile the Eleventh Missouri Volunteers (in reserve) changed front, and, aided by the Forty-third and Sixty-third Ohio Volunteers with the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteers on their right, gallantly stormed up to the right and left of the battery, driving the enemy before them."