



JOSEPH WHEELER.

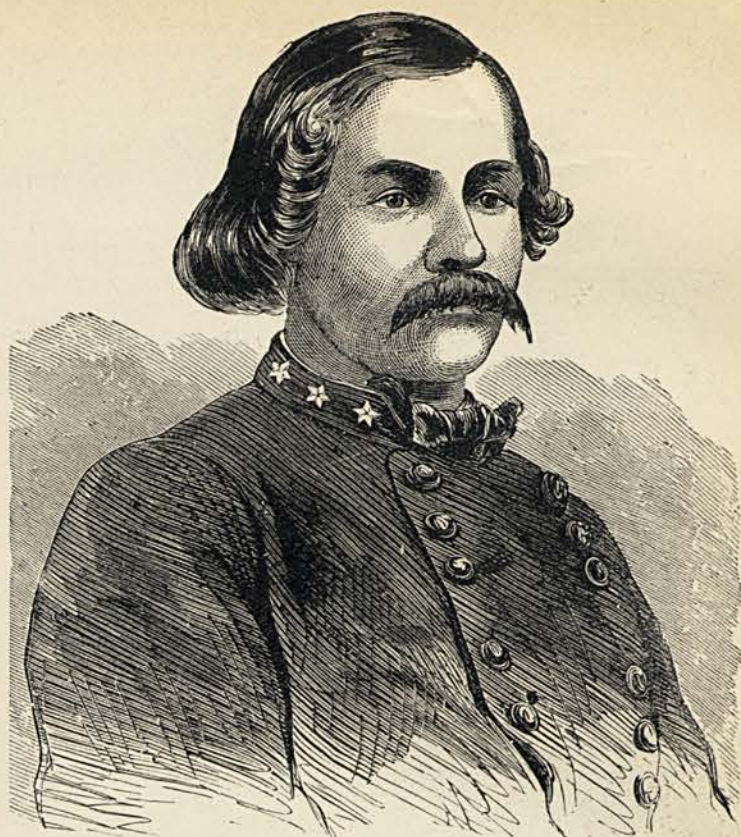
MAJOR-GENERAL WHEELER.

Major-General Joseph G. Wheeler was one of the most prominent cavalry leaders in the Confederacy. He had been graduated from West Point only two years when the war broke out, but soon was made a brigadier-general. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and succeeding engagements, and during the next year operated very successfully with an almost independent cavalry command in the west, where he harassed Rosecrans, and later became one of the most per-

sistent and annoying of the enemies in the path of Sherman's "March to the Sea." After the close of the war General Wheeler retired to his plantation, but was soon elected to Congress, where he has sat for several terms.

MAJOR-GENERAL B. F. CHEATHAM.

General B. F. Cheatham was one of the most effective Confederate officers of the Western army. Having had military experience in Mexico, he was early appointed a brigadier-general, and com-



B. F. CHEATHAM.

manded the troops forced back to Paducah, Ky., by Grant in 1861. As a major-general commanding a division of Bragg's army he rendered important service to that commander in 1862 and 1863, especially at Perryville, where, for a time, he overcame McCook; and at Murfreesboro. In the series of battles which began with Chickamauga and ended with the capture of Mission Ridge, he bore a prominent part, and continued in active service until the close of the great conflict, when he retired to private life on his farm in Tennessee.



ATTEMPT OF THE CONFEDERATES TO BLOW UP A FEDERAL SUPPLY-TRAIN, NEAR CUMBERLAND TUNNEL, TENN., OCTOBER 25-26, 1863.

FROM A SKETCH BY J. F. E. HILLEN.