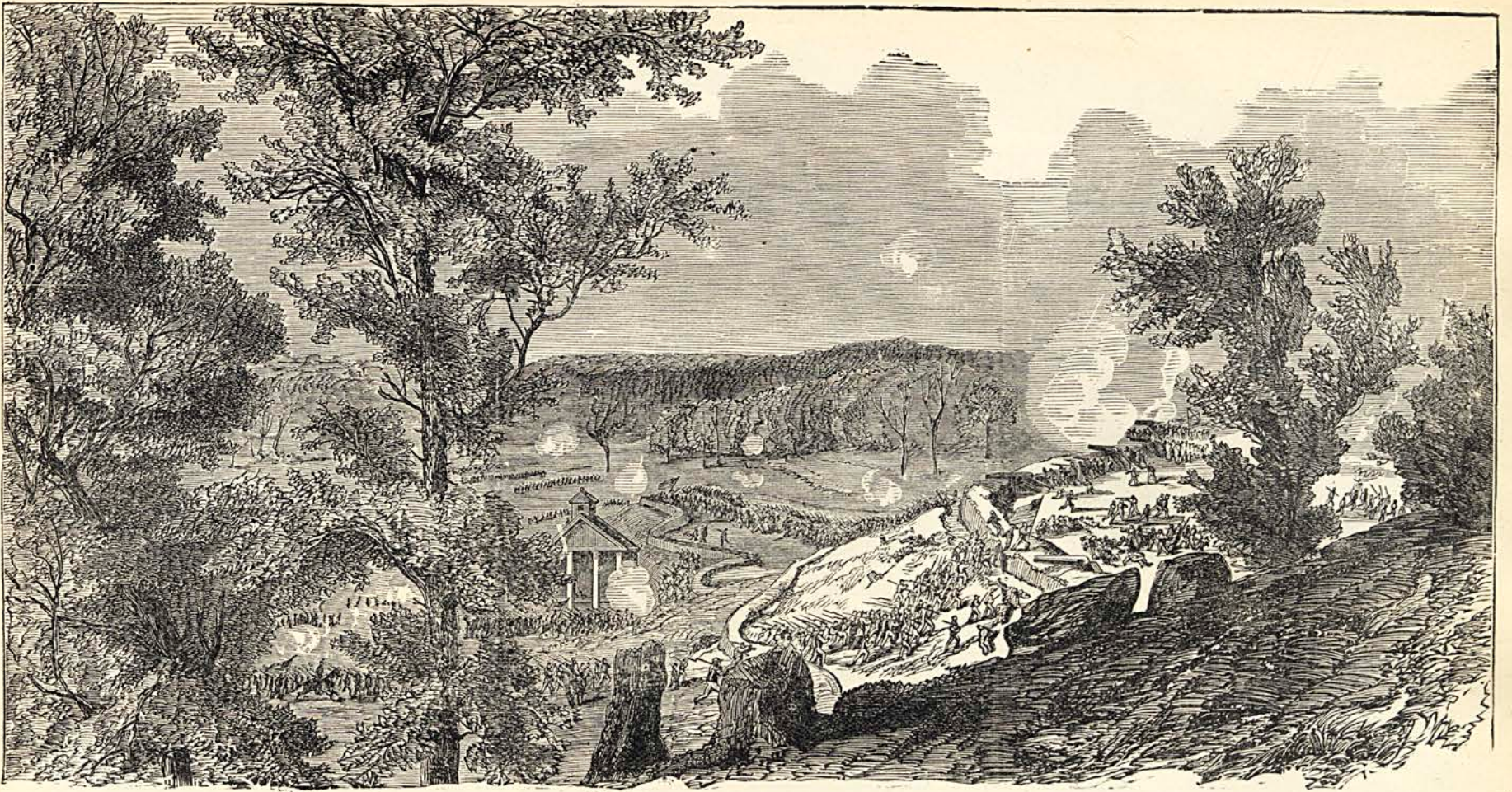
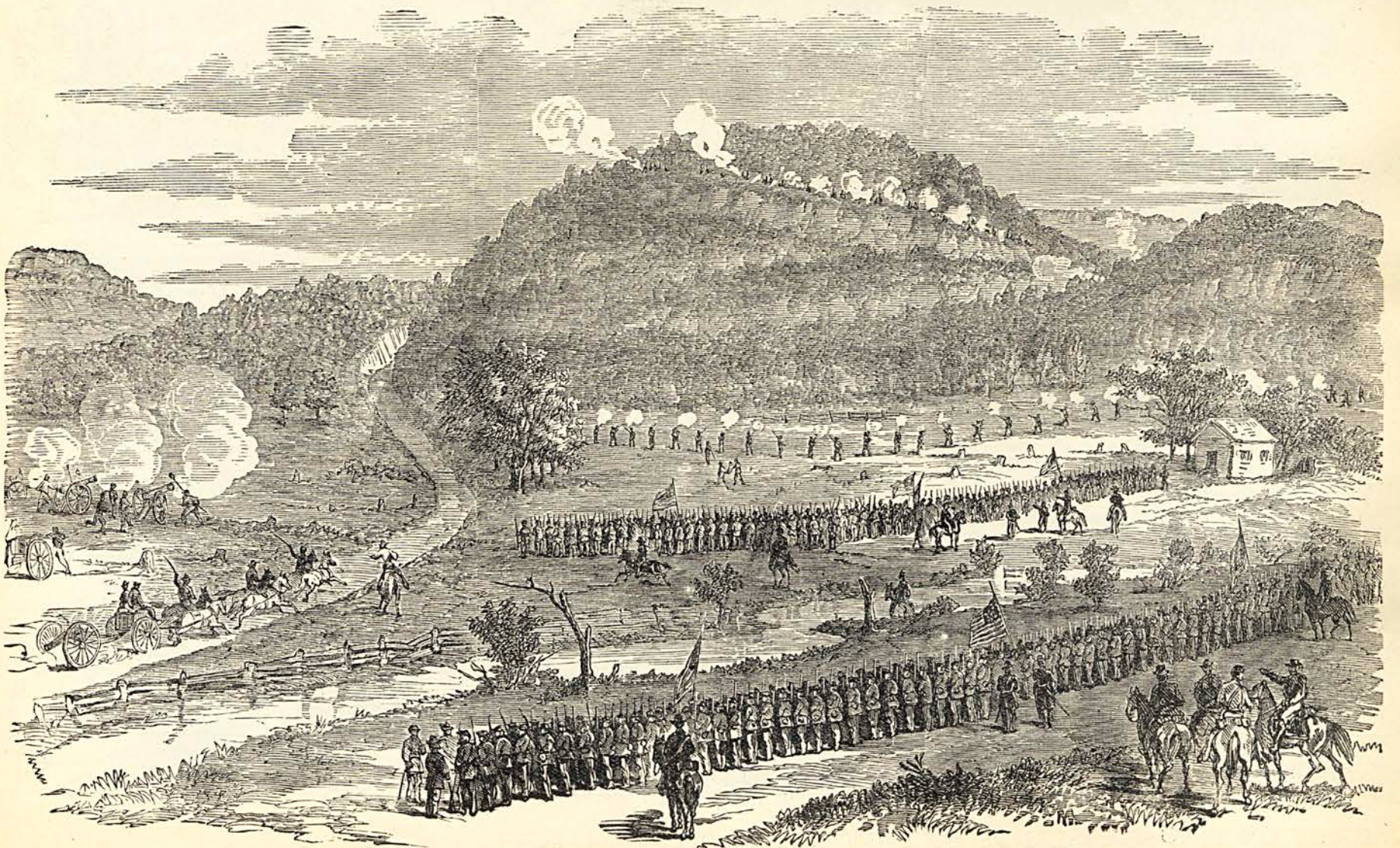




THE BATTLE OF RESACA, FOUGHT MAY 14, 1864.—FROM A SKETCH BY C. E. F. HILLEN.

By the end of April, 1864, the organization of General Sherman's Union army was complete, and on May 3 the advance toward Atlanta was begun. During the succeeding week the army slowly drove back, with incessant fighting, the rebel army, under Johnston, from Tunnel Hill, Rocky Fall (Ridge), Buzzards' Roost and Dalton. Meanwhile, a large detachment, under McPherson, had been making a slow detour over the mountains westward, in an endeavor to get to the rear of the left of the Confederates below Resaca, and not only destroy the railroad, but break and demoralize Johnston's line. McPherson reached a point near the railroad and below Resaca on the 9th, but was opposed more powerfully than he expected and found himself unable to seize the road. It is a moot point whether he might not have dashed on and secured it; but he acted within his orders; and Confederate writers, who were there, say he did wisely. At any rate, the next day it was impossible. The Union lines were everywhere advanced, and the persistent assaults of Hood and other Confederate commanders were unable to drive them away. On the other hand, Sherman could get nearer to his goal only by slow steps, and day after day was spent in small and numerous battles, where the sum of the loss was great on both sides. Johnston, however, found it was costing him too much to continue holding that point, and on the night of May 15 withdrew his whole force southward, to reorganize and face the enemy again, two days later at Adairsville.



GEARY'S SECOND BRIGADE CHARGING UP THE MOUNTAIN AT THE BATTLE OF RESACA.

FROM A SKETCH BY ASSISTANT-SURGEON J. S. TREXLER, SEVENTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA.