



CAPTURE OF LOST MOUNTAIN, GA., BY GENERAL HOOKER, JUNE 15, 1864.—FROM A SKETCH BY C. E. F. HILLEN.

The capture of Lost Mountain was one of the last of the small engagements that preceded the battle of Atlanta and the capture of that city by Sherman. Early in May, 1864, Sherman set out from Chattanooga with 100,000 men to take Atlanta. Holding on to the railroad, which ran in a straight line back to Nashville, whence he drew his supplies, he followed Johnston as the latter withdrew toward Atlanta, forcing him from successive positions at Dalton, Resaca and Cassville, and when he found Johnston very strongly posted, as he was at Allatoona, cutting around behind him and forcing a further retreat as an escape from a rear attack. Johnston re-formed to meet Sherman's circuit around Allatoona, and took positions first at New Hope Church, then on Kenesaw, Pine and Lost Mountains, finally withdrawing to a shorter line between Marietta and Kenesaw Mountain. Defeated at Kenesaw, he crossed the Chattahoochee River and withdrew to before Atlanta, where he was superseded by Hood, who finally had to surrender Atlanta to the victorious Sherman.