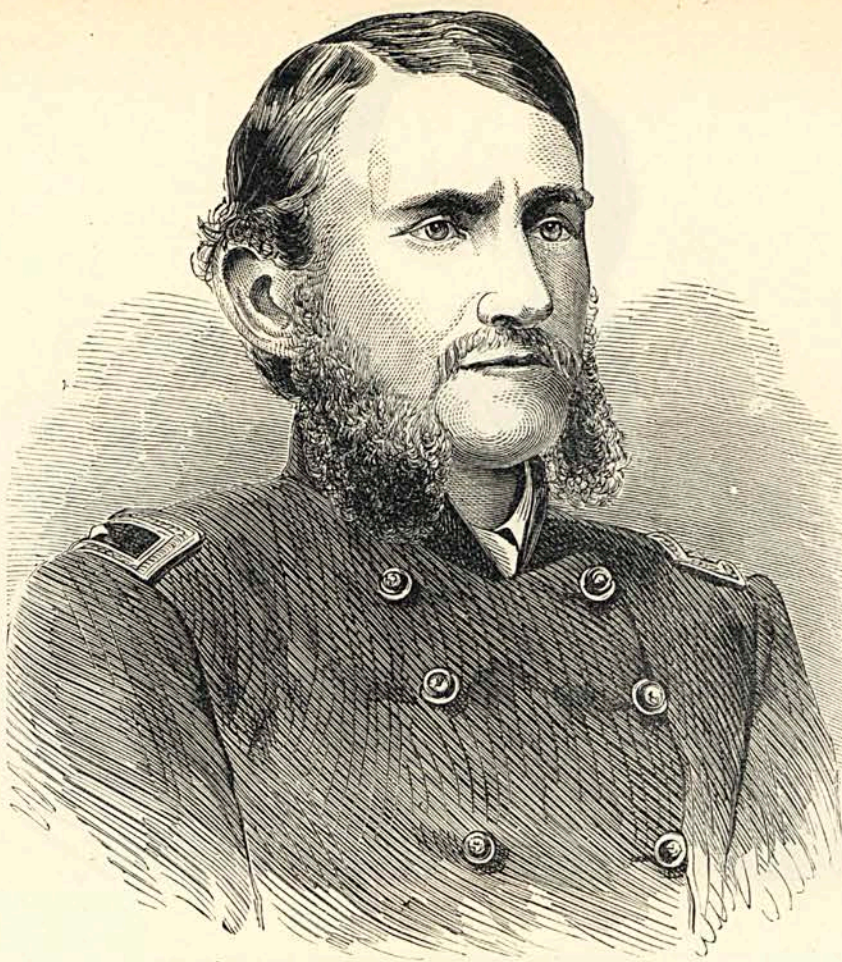


JUDSON KILPATRICK.

Judson Kilpatrick was a native of Deckertown, N. J.; born in 1836. He was graduated at West Point the year the war broke out, was made a captain of volunteers, and was seriously wounded in the first action of the war at Big Bethel. In August, 1861, he raised a regiment of cavalry, of which he was made lieutenant-colonel, and his subsequent service was with that arm. His command soon became noted for its discipline and swiftness of movement, and was conspicuous in various raids and skirmishes, as well as in its appropriate part of some of the great battles. Kilpatrick commanded a brigade in the Rappahannock campaign, participated in Stoneman's raid toward Richmond and in the battle of Beverly Ford; was made brigadier-general in June, 1863, and commanded a cavalry division in the Pennsylvania campaign. He earned promotion by his skill and energy at Aldie and Gettysburg, and on the retreat of Lee's army kept up a running fight with Confederate cavalry in actions at Smithsburg, Hagerstown, Boonesboro, Falling Water and other points. He commanded an expedition to destroy gunboats in the Rappahan-



JUDSON KILPATRICK.

nock, and in the same season fought at Somerville Ford, James City, Brandy Station and Gainesville. Just before Grant began his great overland campaign in the spring of 1864 Kilpatrick conducted a raid toward Richmond and on the Peninsula. In May of that year he set out with Sherman's army as commander of a division of cavalry, took part in many engagements and was severely wounded in the battle of Resaca. His subsequent service that summer in guarding Sherman's long line of connections was very difficult, and was performed with great skill. In August he rode entirely around Atlanta, tore up three miles of railroad, fought both infantry and cavalry and brought in prisoners and trophies of war. He participated in the march to the sea, having occasional encounters with Wheeler's Confederate cavalry which hung on the flanks of Sherman's army, and in the march northward toward the Carolinas he performed similar service. He resigned from the army in 1866, and became a lecturer and political speaker. He was first appointed minister to Chili by President Johnson and afterward by President Garfield, and he died in Valparaiso in December, 1861.



GATHERING SECESH OATS.