



Fifteenth Army Corps.

Confederate Breastworks.

Battery and Signal Station.

Confederate Battery.

Seventeenth Army Corps.

POSITION OF THE FIFTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS IN THEIR ATTACK ON THE CONFEDERATE BATTERIES LOCATED ON KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GA., JUNE 27, 1864.

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

Sherman's campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta had consisted for about seven weeks merely in flanking movements with comparatively small engagements. Arriving at Kenesaw, which, as he said, was the key to the whole country, he concluded that here there must be serious fighting, for the mere stretching out of the lines to flank would no longer answer. He therefore fixed upon June 27 as the day for the movements by which he hoped to pierce the Confederate centre, with one-half of his army hold half the enemy in check, and with the other half overwhelm the remainder. In the morning of that day a great artillery fire was begun to shield the movement for ten miles along the lines, and at 9 o'clock the charging columns moved out to the assault. The Confederates stood firmly in their fortified lines and used their advantages to the utmost. McPherson's column passed some distance up the face of Little Kenesaw, but could not reach the top. Thomas' column reached the enemy's works in its front, but could not take them, and lost there Generals Parker and Daniel McCook. The action occupied about two and one-half hours. The assaulting columns intrenched themselves near the enemy's works and there remained. Sherman's loss in this battle was about 2500 men. Johnston reported his loss at 800, which does not include the losses in Hood's corps.