

3. Therapist of the last

Catholic Chaplains and Nurses
on the battlefield

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Superior of the House of Studies at Notre
Dame ^{Indiana} and professor of Chemistry, Physics and
^{the Natural} Sciences in the University there, is a ^{native of France} Frenchman
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Chapter IV.

Rev. Joseph C. Carrier, C. S. C.

Chaplain 6th Missouri Cavalry

The Order of the Holy Cross - What it has done - Sketch of Father Carrier's early life - He joins Grant's army in front of Vicksburg - His recognition by Generals Sherman and Grant - His work in the camps and hospitals.

Father M. G. S. and -

Perhaps no other Catholic ^{Order} Institute in the Country, supplied so many Chaplains to the army as that ^{of the Holy Cross of} ~~University~~ of Notre Dame of Indiana, while its co-religious establishment of the Holy Cross gave a long list of faithful Sisters, who fervently devoted themselves to the attendance of the sick and wounded in the various hospitals.

The Rev. Father Carrier, who is at present Superior of the House of Studies at Notre Dame ^{Indiana} and professor of Chemistry, ^{Physics and} ^{the Natural} Sciences in the University there, is a ^{relative of} ~~Frenchman~~ ^{Frenchman} Lybenth. He was born in the year 1833 of very respectable parents in one of the South-eastern departments of that Country, and from his tenderest age, he manifested sentiments of deep piety and religious thoughtfulness. One of the most striking characteristics of his early youth was an unceasing desire to acquire knowledge. From a sketch furnished us of the early life and career of the

(P. 2)

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~~supplementary~~

At the age of 19 finished his course of Studies. —
 travelled through France, Switzerland and part of Italy.
 Received, that year, an appointment, as
 Professor, in a college, not having, as yet,
 determined ~~to~~ to embrace the ecclesiastical
 State. — The late Bp. of St. Paul — Dr.
 Cullen — prevailed on the young Professor
 to accompany him to America, and
 to prepare himself for the sacred Ministry.
 Mr. Carrier made up ~~his~~ his mind, then,
 to become a Missionary Priest. Accordingly
 he arrived in the episcopal city of his protector
 and friend in the early part of the year 1785
 — being only 21 yrs. of age — The Bishop
 had long cherished the idea of forming
 a ~~little~~ "Seminair" or small College in
 his episcopal city; ^{he laid the foundation stone and} he naturally cast
 his eye on Mr. C. to take the direction
 of it, as he (Mr. C.) had some experience
 in teaching, and could speak English quite fluently.

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3
having learned the language in France.
The Catholic Schools, ^{for Boys} taught by some
Brothers lately arrived from France, were
also placed under his direction.

Shortly after the Bishop died. This
together with the long vacancy of the See
ruined the projects of Mr. C. with regard to
establishment of a ^{Great} House of Education
in the North-West. — On the other
hand, ~~for~~ observing that the condition
of the secular Clergy in this country was
extremely precarious, he felt called
to lead the life of a secular priest.

He accordingly earnestly sought, and
readily found, admittance in a Religious
Order. In the beginning of the year 1860
he entered the Congregation of the Holy
Cross. — Made his profession at Notre
Dame, the following year, ~~and~~ ^{and}
since that time has been ^{almost constantly} connected
with the University of that name.

Father C. has filled various and responsible
positions in the Order and in the University,
but none proved more acceptable and

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congenial to him than his present
 position of ~~Prof. of Natural Sciences;~~
~~and Librarian and Keeper of Manuscripts,~~
 which he has occupied for many years
 past. For office of more honor and
 preeminence, or of responsibility, he
 feels, and always felt an invincible
 repugnance. — ^{Father Carrier} He is a strong hater
 and an unforgiving foe of all
 hypocrisy, shallowness and humbuggery
~~and any of their methodical forms~~
~~in Religion, Science or Social Relations.~~
 His sympathies are as true, strong and
 enduring as his antipathies, and it is
 as difficult to lose his confidence
 and friendship when once secured
 as to it is repining to regain his
 esteem when once forfeited, for good
 & sufficient and reasonable causes.
 To disavow his sentiments is as hard as
 impossible to him as to bear a wrong.

 21.00
 7.50
 1.35

Thus writes his friend, of his early life, his
 studies, his success, and of his great ability
 as an accomplished scholar and
 brilliant professor.

Though these qualities are, no doubt, meritorious
 and laudable in themselves, still I have
 to deal with his ^{preparations} ~~less~~ ^{as} ~~supply~~ a Chaplain

in the army.

Nothing but a strong sense of duty to his God, his fellow man and his adopted country, could induce a man of his Scholastic retired habits, to give design the lecture hall for the battle field, and the deep abstruse researches of science for the war and din of battle, accompanied by all the hardships and privations of army life.

Obedient to the call of duty and to the cry of distress, he and several other members of his order, joined the army as Chaplains, while the good Sisters poured forth from the silence of their cloisters to tend the wounded, soothe the afflicted and to minister to the dying, and even to pay the last tribute to the dead.

A very well written but broken and disconnected Journal of Father Larrivier was placed in ^{my hands} ~~by the friendly hands of the friends of the cause~~ ^{to whom he has transmitted it in 2000 flying letters during the war.} The Journal or diary, was ~~occasionally~~ ^{occasionally} broken by the intermission of several months. This is accounted for by the fact that much of it was lost in its transmission and more of it captured on the march. I have used it as far as ^{practical (?)} practicable, but for the most of my facts I am indebted to other sources. If the diary were only complete it would make a most valuable work in itself; but as it is, I occasionally make extracts from it.

From the notes in my possession, it would appear that Father Carrier did not join the army as Chaplain until 1863. When Grant's army lay in front of Vicksburg, ~~and that his appointment was general and did not confine him to any immediate command.~~

The following are the copies of the ^{approbation} ~~commendation~~ in order of his bishop as also of the general ^{review} ~~praise~~ extended to him ~~by~~ General Grant as a ~~thorough~~.

The letter the Bishop writes.

"This is to certify that the bearer of this, the Reverend, Joseph C. Carrier C. S. C., goes with my full approbation and consent to attend to the spiritual wants of the soldiers in the army of General Grant, as well as of all others, who may need his services.

As he is a clergyman of excellent standing I hereby recommend him most cordially, and sincerely trust that he will meet with that attention and kindness which he merits, and the cause which he is engaged in deserves.

John Henry Luer

Bishop of Fort Wayne.

After receiving this complimentary letter of approbation from his bishop, Father Carrier immediately started to join Grant's army, then in front of Vicksburg. On his way he remained as

few days at Mound City where the good Father Bourget had just fallen a victim to his devotion and attention to the sick in the hospitals; and where some fifteen of the Sisters of the Holy Cross were left without a priest, and consequently without spiritual ministrations. During his stay here Father Carrier was the guest of Dr Casey and his amiable lady.

He joined the army in a few days and the high opinion on interlance of him by General Grant ~~himself~~ is ~~too~~ ^{in the general's own handwriting} evident from the unsubmitted ^{in the general's own handwriting} pass given him, of which the following is a copy

Head Quarters, Dept of the Tennessee
Near Vicksburg, June 15th 1863.

The Rev. J. C. Carrier will be permitted to pass all guards and visit through all the camps of the "Investing Army" of Vicksburg, and the troops at Hain's Bluff, until otherwise directed

H. S. Grant
Major Genl.

For a commanding general to write and issue such an order himself was no small complement and must have been deeply appreciated by the venerated recipient of such a mark of favor and confidence.

~~It is greatly to be regretted that Father Carrier's valuable diary of the events in front of~~

~~usings~~ have been lost.

As a proof that General Sherman and the various Corps and Division Commanders entertained the same high regard for Father Carrier as General Grant^{did}, we have before us letters written by them, in which they speak of him and his valuable services in terms of the highest respect and admiration. ~~As we have said~~ ~~it~~ is greatly to be regretted that

Father Carrier's valuable diary of events and operations in front of Vicksburg previous to the surrender, has been, for the most part, lost or destroyed. The ~~new~~ diary

~~part preserved opens with the surrender of the City and we give this in the Father's own words.~~ However, ~~see~~ the following

Sketch, the materials for which have been partly supplied by the friend of ^{"and partly taken from Father's} record, will be found most interesting.

To this are added his letters to the Father Provincial and some letters from his own ^{diary} ~~pages~~ which have been placed in our hands.

The following Sketch ~~has been~~ furnished by a friend and goes back to his first conversation with me, and as Chy-lan

On the 14th May (Ascension day) 1863. the Rev Father
then residing at the College of Notre Dame, Indiana
Carrier received orders from the V. M. P. Provincial (M. F. Adams)
to hold himself in readiness to start at a moment's
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to his beloved parishioners of Lowell, he started to the
college there to meet the students whom he had pre-
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received also on that day. He took dinner with
them at the priests' conviatory. Towards the close of
the repast the Rev F. Provincial entered and
announced that a Chaplain was wanted in
Sherman's Command, that he had just received a
letter from Mr Sherman requesting him to yield to the
oft expressed desire of several Generals in sending
Priests to Vicksburg. (The Father Provincial then
requested the Father Carrier to read the letter
aloud. After it was finished the Rev F. Provincial
asked who was ready to accept. But ~~no one~~ ^{no one} answered
in answer. Then said he "I believe Father Carrier will
have to go". After dinner he took Father Carrier
and Father Granger to an other apartment, and
there said there was much good to be done in the army
around Vicksburg, and requested the former to go
at once.

Father Currier ~~once~~ concluded to go and at the request of the Father Provincial wrote instantly to Mrs Sherman stating that he had accepted the preferred position in her husband's command, and requesting her to forward him a letter of introduction and a pass from General Burnside. On the 28th at 4 p.m. a package directed to the Currier was handed to him. It was from Mrs Sherman and contained the pass & letters of introduction to Gen. Grant Sherman ^{and} to Capt. Ch. Ewing, together with a kind letter from herself enclosing a \$20 bill. The Father Currier immediately carried the package to the V. H. Father Provincial who was then in St Marys with ~~the~~ ^{Bishop} ~~Superior~~ ^{who} who. Having found everything satisfactory, Father Currier was told to hold himself in readiness for his departure to the army the following day. The next morning the good Father in order to be prepared for any eventuality made a general confession, and ~~at~~ ^{after} requesting the blessing of the Bishop and Father Provincial took leave of his conferees of his conferees and friends and started to minister to the spiritual wants of the Catholic soldiers serving in Sherman's command and then engaged in the deadly strife around the intrenchments at Dickburg. The next afternoon he arrived in ~~Grand~~ ^{Grand} City where (8 miles from Cairo,) visited the hospitals heard the confessions of the sisters in charge and of prepared

some of the wounded soldiers for death, ^{he} preached that evening in the church which was crowded principally by soldiers and started next morning for Cairo, where he arrived at 11 A.M. ~~for~~ During the day he visited General Keaford, the caring hospital then in charge of the sisters, & Father Lambert the parish priest. ~~The~~ ^{On the} afternoon of the following day ~~was~~ ^{at} about 3 P.M. he left for Memphis where he arrived the next morning at 7 A.M. As soon as the steamboat was moved to the wharf Father Carrier directed his steps towards the Overton hospital where the sisters were, then meeting with sister Flavinia she exclaimed in surprise "Oh Father Carrier!" ^{he} ~~he~~ ^{he} announced to her that he wanted to say mass as that was a great festival (Corpus Christi) she showed ^{him} where the catholic church was. ~~On~~ ^{Going} there Father Carrier met with Father Kelly who kindly told him that he should make ~~that~~ ^{his} house his house for the whole time he should remain in Memphis. After mass Father Carrier took breakfast with ~~the~~ ^{John} Daly and then went to see General Harburt who received him ~~very well~~ with great politeness and granted him, with the utmost readiness, a free transportation to Vicksburg. After taking leave of the General he returned to the Overton hospital, saw all the sisters (then in number) and addressed to them a few encouraging words as he had also done to those in

ground city. There were about ~~50~~ ^{nearly hundreds} wounded in the
 hospital ^{here} of different religions, but all were glad
 to see the Catholic priest. After bidding the Sisters
 and Dominican Fathers good bye, Father Carrier
 left and left for the boat which started that
 evening at 6 p. m. for Vicksburg. On the 6th
 of June the ~~they~~ ^{the vessel} arrived ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~Chickasaw point~~ ^{Chickasaw} where the
 a place called Chickasaw Bayou on the Yazoo River,
 where the landing was had men, provisions, ammuni-
 tion &c. destined for Sherman's army, were disembarked.
 Immense wagons and mules were constantly sta-
 tioned there on an open prairie for the purpose of
 transporting the materials to the different corps
 there around Vicksburg. On landing Father Carrier
 directed his steps to the General commanding at
 that point for the purpose of procuring the ne-
 cessary pass ~~and~~ as well as an ambulance to
 convey him to Sherman's Headquarters. The drivers
 of the wagon were Irishmen and had of course
 every ^{respect} ~~attention~~ for their priest. The wagon master
 (a Sergeant) was the nephew of the Rev. Father
 Curley of Georgetown College. The ~~road~~ ^{distance} to Sherman's
 headquarters was about six miles, and during that
 short journey ride the sufferings from thirst and
 dust which ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Carrier~~ ^{Carrier} endured were
 indescribable. His lips were fearfully parched and he
 dared not drink the turbid water the men had
 with them for fear of getting sick. In spite of it

extreme hardships the soldiers highly relished it and
 pronounced it excellent; and were quite astonished
 when the Father begged to differ with them,
 Ah Father ~~said~~ ^{would say} they ^{trapped} me if we could have
 such fine delicious water" and they drank of it
 with real gusto. Near Liekburg they had only mud
 hole water; Thirst however was not the Father's
 greatest torment; He was continually enveloped
 in a high dense cloud of dust that extended
 around to such an extent that the foliage of
 the trees was of a sickly brown instead of its natural
 lush green. ~~Although the wagon in which the~~
~~Father was riding in was a covered one, and although~~
~~he kept constantly a pocket handkerchief constantly~~
~~before his mouth and nostrils, yet the dust was so~~
~~dense that he really believed that he was choked~~
~~down by it.~~ When he arrived at last at
 German's Headquarters he was quite exhausted and
 if ~~to save~~ ^{And his} his life he could scarcely. The poor
 Father's appearance was ~~now~~ quite altered, His
 black clothes had turned to a dirty brown yellow
 brown ~~and~~ His features had could scarcely be recog-
 nized. As soon as he saw the General's flag waving
 in the breeze he jumped out of the vehicle and without
 thinking or caring of washing himself, he entered ~~care-~~
~~lessly~~ into the tent and exclaimed, General
 for God sake give me something to quench my thirst
 and I will ~~then~~ tell you, after, whom I am, Porter on



Wm. ^{the general} ~~the general~~, Porter.

At the same time the General saw his large cross protruding on his breast and said "You are Father Carrier?" "I have been expecting you for the past few days you left ~~me~~ ^{at some} on the 29th did you not?" By this time a fine glass of porter had cleared the Father's throat of all obstructions, and ~~he~~ ^{he} ~~satisfied~~ ^{satisfied} the General's queries as fast as they were put forward. They then indulged in a general friendly conversation for over an hour. After the General ^{inquiring} ~~asking~~ about his ^{wise} children, ~~the~~ ^{for} some time, he, without waiting enquiries concerning ^{the} operations of our the army before Dickburg, kindly explained to the Father the positions of the troops, what they had done and what they expected to do. The General then introduced him to Dr McMillan, the Medical director of the corps, who at once informed him that he had been for several years the physician of Fordham College N. Y. After being introduced to the Staff Father ^{arrived} ~~started~~ to ~~the~~ Gen. Ewing's Headquarters in order to see that worthy soldier. Entering his tent he said "Here is a soldier General a soldier of the cross" "Hea! Hea!" he exclaimed ^{rising} ~~rising~~ to greet ~~me~~ ^{him} you are Father Carrier?" "Yes, General," said the Father, "Very well replied the General, you shall remain with me, and share with me whatever our peculiar situation can furnish. To-morrow morning early, I shall have a tent erected for you to dwell ⁱⁿ and say Mass in." To-morrow

is Sunday, ^{General} ~~General~~ ^{and Mr. Father} ~~General~~ said, "I desire to say mass for your men," Very well ^{the General} replied, "I will send word to all the ^{Colonels} of my Brigade to that effect." After a pretty long conversation the Gen ordered two horses to be saddled and both rode to Capt Charles's tent. ~~which was only a few hundred yards distant.~~ After a short conversation with the Captain, they returned ~~home~~ to the General's headquarters. Being very tired ~~the Father~~ returned early to rest, ~~sleeping on a cot in the General's tent.~~ The next morning he arose ~~rather late~~ full of dust and extremely thirsty. And as it was Sunday ~~he had to say mass~~ he of course could not quench the violent thirst, but in order to appease his craving for water he had to wash his face and mouth several times, taking care not to swallow any of the water. From early in the morning twelve men were engaged in leveling a place on the hill side close by the General's tent and ~~placing~~ ^{putting} up two tents adjoining each other, one for the Sanctuary ^{4 priests' residence} and the other for the ~~use~~ of the church. At 10 o'clock all was ready and a ~~great~~ ^{great} many soldiers had assembled ~~around the church~~ ^{to hear mass}. At 10 1/2 o'clock mass was commenced. The General & his brother ~~two Captains~~ ^{& some other} and ~~a few~~ ^{some other} officers and several soldiers were present. During the Holy Sacrifice the Father delivered a splendid military exhortation which had a telling effect. After mass a Sergeant stepped forward and told

the Father that there was another priest in
 Grant's command who was sick for some time
 past. On hearing this the Father resolved to go and
 see him instantly. After a great deal to do found
~~Forney~~ Guineault (the sick Father) in one of Mr. Persons
 hospitals. He was very much enfeebled and ^{was} suffer-
 ing badly from Chronic Dysentery. After remaining
 some time with the sick priest Father Carrier
 left for Headquarters. The following ^{morning} he said mass
 at 6 1/2 o'clock and gave Communion to several
 soldiers. After breakfast he wrote a letter to the
 Sisters on board the Red Rover to apprise them
 of his arrival and of his intention to visit them in
 a few days. He had scarcely finished it when
 General Sherman came to ^{visit} him and Genl
 Euell to visit. ^{He} was then as usual very polite
 and attentive, but for fear that the Father should
 hint religious matters to him, the Gen took was particu-
 larly careful to apprise ~~the~~ ^{him} Father that he ~~had~~
 had little religion, if any at all. Whether the General
 was boasting or whether he spoke through honest con-
 viction is left for the reader to judge. As the Father
^{Carrier} greatly desired to obtain from the Governor of Ohio
 a regular commission as Chaplain in one of the
 regiments of the 3rd Brigade, with full liberty of
 ministering where he pleased within the limits of
 the 15th Army Corps ~~as well as~~ or throughout Grant's
 command, this objects were manifested, yet to remain

in the army and he recognized ^{by the army at large} as a Commissioned officer acting in an official capacity and to defray his own expenses, with the salary which such a position would bring him, ~~asked for his means and those of his order were limited~~ ~~and to receive a pension in case he should be disabled from some cause or other while serving with the U. S. Army.~~ Having made known his ^{rough} plan to General Ewing the latter ~~not only~~ approved of it but said that he was ^{thinking} the same matter over himself and that he would attend to it immediately. The General then had Father Currier ~~come~~ introduced to the officers of the 6th Missouri who unanimously elected him their chaplain, although ~~the majority of the officers were not Catholics,~~ ^{but} ~~and in fact all the officers~~ (numbering 20) who signed the petition to the Governor of this were non-Catholics. The afternoon of the election Gen Ewing called on the Father and asked him if he did not wish to be introduced to Gen Grant. Having received an affirmative answer the General ordered four horses to be harnessed, one for himself one for the Father and the others for two officers of staff. On the way towards Gen. Grant's headquarters they ~~passed~~ Gen. Sherman's tent. The party called on the General but he was ~~not at home~~ absent being on business of importance at Grant's Headquarters as ~~Dr. McCallum informed.~~ Under these circumstances Gen Ewing thought better to not proceed any further and the party resolved to spend the day with Gen Frank Blair. The next morning Father Currier

in the army.

Nothing but a strong sense of duty to his God, his fellow man and his adopted country, could induce a man of his Scholastic tutored habits, to give design the lecture hall for the battle field, and the deep abstract researches of science for the war and din of battle, accompanied by all the hardships and privations of any life. Obedient to the call of duty and the cry of distress, he and several other members of his order, joined the army as Chaplains, while the good Sisters poured forth from the seclusion of their cloisters to tend the wounded, soothe the afflicted and to minister to the dying, and even to pay the last tribute to the dead.

A very well written but broken and disconnected Journal of Father ~~Barriere~~ ^{Barriere} was placed in ~~my hands~~ ^{by the friend ~~Barriere~~ to whom he had transmitted it for safe keeping, in the hope of letters during the war.} The Journal or ~~diary~~ ^{diary}, was ~~occasionally~~ ^{occasionally} broken by the intermission of several months. This is accounted for by the fact that much of it was lost in its transmission and more of it captured on the march. I have used it as far as ^{practical (?)} practicable, but for the most of my facts I am indebted to other sources. If the diary were only complete it would make a most valuable work in itself; but as it is, I occasionally make extracts from it.

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 of the wagon were Irishmen and had of course
 every ^{respect} ~~attention~~ for their priest. The wagon master
 (a Sergeant) was the nephew of ~~the~~ ^{the} Rev Father
 Curley of Georgetown College. ~~The~~ ^{distance} to Sherman's
 headquarters was about six miles, and during that
 short journey ride the sufferings from thirst and
 dust which ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Carrier~~ ^{Carrier} endured were
 indescribable. His lips were fearfully parched and he
 dared not drink the turbid water the men had
 with them for fear of getting sick. In spite of it

extreme hardships the soldier highly relished it and pronounced it excellent; and were quite astonished when the Father begged to differ with them, Ah Father ~~and~~ ^{wouldst thou} they ^{wouldst thou} satisfy me if we could have such fine ~~delicious~~ water" and they drank of it with real gusto. Near Dieburg they had only mud hole water, Thirst however was not the Father's greatest torment; He was continually enveloped in a high dense cloud of dust that extended around to such an extent that the foliage of the trees was of a sally brown instead of its natural lovely green, Although the wagon in which the Father was riding in was a covered one, and although he kept constantly a pack handkerchief constantly before his mouth and nostrils, yet the dust was so dreadful that he really believed that he was bound down under it, When he arrived (at last) at the German General's quarters he was quite exhausted and if to save his life he could scarcely. The poor Father ^{and his} appearance was ~~now~~ quite altered, his black clothes had turned to a dirty brown yellow brown ~~and~~ his features had could scarcely be recognized, As soon as he saw the General's flag waving in the breeze he jumped out of the vehicle, and without thinking or caring of washing himself, he entered ~~carelessly~~ into the tent and exclaimed, General for God sake give me something to quench my thirst and I will ~~then~~ tell you, after, whom I am, Peter or

Wm. H. ^{the general} Porter

At the same time the General saw his large cross protruding on his breast and said "You are Father Carrier?" "I have been expecting you for the past few days" you left ^{Wm. H. Porter} on the 29th did you not?" By this time a fine glass of porter had cleared the Father's throat of all obstructions, and ^{he} ~~satisfied~~ ^{satisfied} the General's queries as fast as they were put forward. They then indulged in a general friendly conversation for over an hour. After the General ^{inquired} ~~asked~~ about his ^{wife and} children, ~~the~~ ^{for} some time he, without waiting enquiries concerning the operations of our the army before Vicksburg, kindly explained to the Father the positions of the troops, what they had done and what they expected to do. The General then introduced him to Dr McMillan, the Medical director of the corps, who at once informed him that he had been for several years the physician of Fordham College N. Y. After being introduced to the Staff Father ^{arrived} ~~started~~ to ~~the~~ Gen. Ewing's Headquarters in order to see that worthy soldier. Entering his tent he said "Here is a soldier General a soldier of the cross" "Hea! Hea!" he exclaimed ^{rising} ~~up~~ to greet ^{him} you are Father Carrier!" "Yes, General," said the Father, "Very well" and the General, you shall remain with me, and share with me whatever our peculiar situation can furnish. To-morrow morning early, I shall have a tent erected for you to dwell ⁱⁿ and say Mass in. To-morrow

is Sunday, ^{General} ~~General~~ ^{and Mr. Father} ~~General~~ said, "I desire to say mass for your men," Very well ^{the General} ~~he~~ replied, "I will send word to all the ~~colonels~~ ^{colonels} of my Brigade to that effect." After a pretty long conversation the Gen ordered two horses to be saddled and both rode to Capt Charles's tent. ~~which was only a few hundred yards distant.~~ After a short conversation with the Captain, they returned ~~home~~ to the General's headquarters. ~~Being very tired the Father returned early to rest, sleeping on a cot in the General's tent.~~ The next morning he arose ~~in the late~~ full of dust and extremely thirsty. And as it was Sunday, ~~he had to say mass~~ he of course could not quench ~~the violent~~ ^{his} thirst, but in order to appease his craving for water he had to wash his face and mouth several times, taking care not to swallow any of the water. From early in the morning twelve men were engaged in leveling a place on the hill side close by the General's tent and ~~proceeding~~ ^{putting} up two tents adjoining each other, one for the Sanctuary ^{& priests residence} and the other for the ~~use~~ ^{use} of the church. At 10 o'clock all was ready and a ^{great} ~~many~~ many soldiers had assembled ^{to hear mass} ~~around the church~~. At 10 1/2 o'clock mass was commenced. The General & his brother ~~two Capt's~~ ^{& some other} and a ~~few~~ ^{few} other officers and several soldiers were present. During the Holy Sacrifice the Father delivered a splendid military exhortation which had a telling effect. After mass a Sergeant stepped forward and told

the Father that there was another priest in
 Grant's command, who was sick for some time
 past. On hearing this the Father resolved to go and
 see him. Not only, & After a great deal to do found
~~Forster~~ Immaculate (the sick Father) in one of Mr. Persons
 hospitals. He was very much enfeebled and ^{was} suffer-
 ing badly, from Chronic Dysentery. After remaining
 some time with the sick priest Father Carrier
 left for Headquarters. The following ^{morning} he said Mass
 at 6 1/2 o'clock and gave Communion to several
 soldiers. After breakfast he wrote a letter to the
 Sisters on board the Red Rover to apprise them
 of his arrival and of his intention to visit them in
 a few days. He had scarcely finished it when
 General Sherman came to ^{see} him and Genl
 Currell to visit. ^{thing} He was then as usual very polite
 and attentive, but for fear that the Father should
 hint religious matters to him, the Gen took was particu-
 larly careful to apprise ^{him} the Father that he himself
 had little religion, if any at all. Whether the General
 was boasting, or whether he spoke through honest con-
 viction is left for the reader to judge. As the Father
 greatly desired to obtain from the Governor of Ohio
 a regular commission as Chaplain in one of the
 regiments of the 3rd Brigade, with full liberty of
 ministering where he pleased within the limits of
 the 15th Army Corps. or even as or throughout Grant's
 command, his objects were manifold, 1st to remain

in the army and he recognized ^{by the army at large} as a Commissioned officer acting in an official capacity and to defray his own expenses, with the salary which such a position would bring him, ~~asked for~~ ^{asked for} as his means and those of his order were ~~limited~~ ^{limited} to ~~live on~~ ^{live on} a pension in case he should be disabled from some cause or other while serving with the U. S. Army. Having made known his ^{rough} plan to General Ewing the latter ~~not only~~ ^{not only} approved of it but said that he was ~~thinking~~ ^{thinking} the same matter over himself and that he would attend to it immediately. The General then had Father Curriers name proposed to the officers of the 6th Missouri who unanimously elected him their Chaplain, although the majority of the officers were not Catholics, ^{but} in fact all the officers (numbering 20) who signed the petition to the Governor of Ohio were non-Catholics. The afternoon of the election Gen Ewing called on the Father and asked him if he did not wish to be introduced to Gen Grant. Having received an affirmative answer the General ordered four horses to be harnessed, one for himself one for the Father and the others for two officers of staff. On the way towards Gen. Grant's headquarters they ~~passed~~ ^{passed} Gen. Sherman's tent. The party called on the General but he was ~~not at home~~ ^{not at home} absent being on business of importance at Grant's Headquarters as ~~Dr. J. M. Sullivan~~ ^{Dr. J. M. Sullivan} informed. Under these circumstances Gen Ewing thought better to not proceed any further, and the party resolved to spend the day with Gen Frank Blair. The next morning Father Curriers