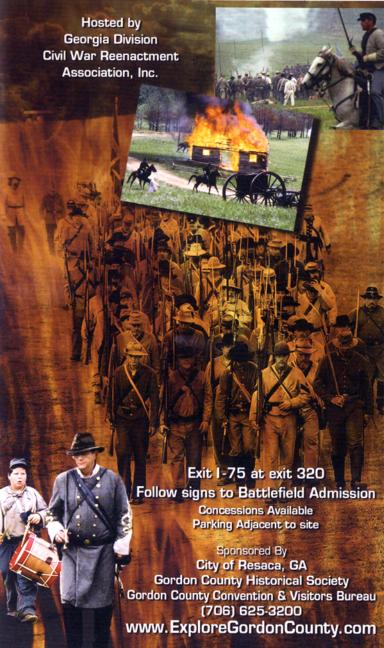
REENACTMENT

BATTLE OFRESACA

Annual Observance Third Weekend in May on the actual battle site in Resaca, Georgia



The Battle of Resaca

During the first week of May, 1864, General William T. Sherman (US) ordered General James McPherson (US) to cut off General Joseph E. Johnston's (CS) supply to Atlanta by destroying the Western and Atlantic Railroad in Resaca. General Johnston had 4,000 troops against McPherson's 23,000, who arrived on May 9th. By May 13th, General Sherman's army of 110,000 and General Johnston's army of 55,000 had also arrived. On May 14th, Sherman's forces attacked sections of the Confederate front. The Federal forces sustained heavy losses at Camp Creek Valley, but the Confederate's counterattack by General John Bell Hood (CS) did not succeed in breaking the Federal line. Later that day, the Federal forces were successful in pushing the Confederates out of their fortifications overlooking the Oostanaula River.

On May 15th, General Hood was ordered to attack again, Just before the attack. General Johnston received word that the Federals were headed to Lay's Ferry, near Calhoun. Although he cancelled Hood's attack, Hood never received the order and continued the assault, which resulted in heavy Confederate losses. After the Confederate attack, the Federals responded against Hood's four-gun battery, the Cherokee Artillery, Late on May 15th, Johnston learned that a Federal force had crossed his rear lines at Lay's Ferry and he withdrew the Confederate army secretly during the night, leaving the battlefield without a clear-cut victor and approximately 11,500 total casualties. The Battle of Resaca was the first major battle of the Atlanta Campaign and the only single encounter during which all reserves of both armies were engaged.

(Submitted by Ken Padgett and The Friends of the Resaca Battlefield)

