



George
Chamberlain

Specimen sent by Express No 2 2:14 a.m. 3
Dwison Dup. 10-28
George F. Chamberlain - Co. G, 16th Ct., Middletown, Ct.
I recorded on the 17th Sept. at the battle of Antietam.
History of the Case to the present date (Oct 6th) not known
except that he has been under care at a Hospital which
was discontinued yesterday, when this man & several
others were brought & placed under my care at this Hospital.
Present Condition - wound from the entrance of a
musket ball a little below the bend of the right
knee and somewhat to the tibial side of the
Parsian line. The ball apparently passing towards
the lower border of the patella, judging from present
ulcer and tenderness on the upper edge of the inner
tabernacle of the tibia, where I am inclined to believe
the presence of the ball is causing inflammation. He keeps
the leg flexed to near right angle & is careful not to
near the joint for reason of pain. Treatment Cold
cloths to the hot & swollen knee & wet oakum to
the suppurating wound.
Oct 7th evening - much the same - same P.
Oct 10th noon) Continues with but little change
There are increase of the swelling at the point above in-
dicated - keeps the limb & joint steadily in-
movable.
Oct 14 Little change since last date.
Oct 15th Limb considerably swollen - painful about
joint no suppuration. No free movement of tibia
morning. Appetite not good. Pulse 96 full, sleeping
in patters. 16th No change limb to move
in wet cloths to leg removed.

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Pulse 94 Appetite good for food & boiled chicken
Pulse 98 Appetite continues good
Pulse 94. altogether better
9 o'clock P.M. sleeping & in every way improving
T.H.

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George F. Chamberlain, Co. G, 16th Conn., Middletown, Connecticut—wounded on the 17th Sept. at the Battle of Antietam. History of the case to the present date (Oct. 6) not known except that he has been under care at a hospital which was discontinued yesterday when this man and several others were brought & placed under my care at this hospital.

Present condition—wound from the entrance of a musket ball a little below the bend of the right knee and somewhat to the tibial side of the median line. The ball apparently passing toward the lower border of the patella, judging from present redness and tenderness on the upper edge of the inner tuberosity of the tibia, where I am inclined to believe the presence of the ball is causing inflammation. He keeps the leg flexed to near right angle & is careful not to move the joint for reason of pain. Treatment cold cloth to the hot and swelled knee & wet oakum to the suppurating wound.

October 7th evening. Much the same. Same treatment.

October 10th noon. Continues with but little change. Saw an increase of the redness at the joint above indicated. Keeps the limb and joint studiously immovable.

October 14. Little change since last date.

15th. Limb considerably swollen. Painful about joint. No suppuration. [] per movement of bowels. Morning. Appetite not good. Pulse 96 full. Dressing poultice.

16th. No change. Line to wound [] cloth to leg []. Pulse 94/ Appetite good for toast & boiled chicken. 5 A. M. Pulse 98. Appetite continues good. Evening pulse 94. Altogether better. 9 o'clock P. M. Sleeping and in every way improved. — E. M.

Bio of Surgeon Edward McDonnell

the German Reform Church on Main Street in Sharpsburg became a makeshift hospital for the Federal IX Corps, including many soldiers from the 16th Connecticut—a rookie regiment that suffered significant losses in the 40-Acre Cornfield. Irish-born surgeon Edward McDonnell kept a casebook in which he detailed the treatment of some of the wounded in the small brick building.

Surgeon Edward McDonnell's casebook is housed in the National Archives at Washington D. C.

Bio of George F. Chamberlain

- When he enlisted in the Union army on Aug. 9, 1862, George, who stood 5-11 and had long brown hair, brown eyes and a light complexion. He was a private in Company G of the 16th Connecticut. He was wounded at Antietam and treated at the Reformed Church in Sharpsburg. On April 1, 1863, nearly six months after he was wounded at Antietam, Chamberlain finally was discharged from the army and sent back to Middletown under the care of his mother. Chamberlain died on May 11, 1865 due to his injuries.