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Jan. 12, 1945

April Sixth and Seventh, 1862

November Twenty-Second, 1906

ADDRESS  
OF  
Maj. H. C. McArthur  
(FIFTEENTH IOWA VOLUNTEERS)  
AT THE  
DEDICATION OF THE  
Fifteenth Iowa Regimental Monument  
ON THE  
BATTLEFIELD OF SHILOH, TENN.  
NOVEMBER TWENTY-SECOND  
NINETEEN HUNDRED SIX

---

*Governor Cummins, Members of the Iowa Commission, Comrades  
of the Old Army, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

"Truth is mighty, and will prevail." The principle of truth, justice, and right did prevail on this battlefield in 1862, and, we are happy to say, again in this year 1906, else survivors of the 15th and 16th Iowa Volunteers would not be present on this occasion with survivors of other Iowa regiments to recognize heroic action, pay homage for noble deed and valuable service rendered in preserving the best Government on earth. With you, Governor Cummins, and the noble people of our beloved State, we rejoice at the completion of this monument with the exact truth inscribed thereon. It is a good omen when patriots are honored and patriotism exalted. It did not, however, require this monument to convince the survivors of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, of the willingness and desire of our people to honor her sons who, in this, the

first great field fight of the war, and up to that time the greatest battle of modern times, bore the Stars and Stripes in victorious conflict. Our citizens, tho crowded with the busy cares of life, remember well, how forty-four years ago the 6th and 7th of last April, armies were contending here over a principle vital to the very existence of our Government; and that Iowa had eleven regiments engaged upon this battlefield who did nobly in defense of the flag. This ground is made sacred and historic by deeds of valor and sacrifice in the noblest cause—human liberty. We celebrate the achievements of patriot heroes. The nation's life had been assailed, defenders sprang to the call, ready to die that the nation might live. Altho one of them from 1861 to 1865, and proud of the distinguished honor, I claim nothing unduly when I say the members of the 15th Iowa Infantry Volunteers deserve the approbation so freely bestowed. What your soldiers bore of danger here, no one can adequately describe. The command arrived at Pittsburg Landing from St. Louis, Mo., about daylight on Sunday morning, April 6, 1862; soon artillery was heard in the distance, the command, in light marching order, was hurriedly disembarked, forming line on top of the hill. About 8 o'clock a. m., General Grant arrived, and while conversing with Colonel Reid of the 15th Iowa, a staff officer approached in great haste, reporting General McClelland's right sorely pressed and desiring re-enforcements. Colonel Reid with the 15th and Colonel Chambers with the 16th Iowa, were directed thither. Between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m., both regiments were put in rapid motion toward the point designated. The recollection of that march to this point of attack, is as vivid to my mind as if made but yesterday. We hear again the command of the officers, the roar of distant artillery and musketry; we see dashing orderlies, the rapid advance, the forming line, the charging column; the wounded, the dying, the dead; oh, how plainly we see, in panoramic view, the scenes of that morning.

How well do we remember the discouraging remarks made by the wounded and stragglers—a very trying experience for new troops on the eve of battle. A terrible volley of musketry in advance satisfied us the fighting line was not far away.

“Hotter and fiercer grows the din,  
Deeper the panting troops press in.”

While marching thru yonder field the band struck up “The Girl I Left Behind Me.” This familiar tune seemed to nerve the men to step with firmer tread, determined to do their duty when the battle's front was reached. We were marching in column of fours, therefore unprepared to resist attack, neither thinking that—

“In these woods there waiting lay  
Hidden lines of dingy gray,  
Thru which we must cleave our way.”



The front of the column had passed two-thirds across that field.

“Hark! on the right a rifle rings,  
A rolling volley back it brings.  
Crash, crash, along the line there runs  
The music of a thousand guns,  
Spurring the panting, steaming steed,  
Dash orderlies at top of speed.”

The discharge of artillery into our very faces was the nature of our reception. We formed line of battle from the flank, the 16th Iowa promptly taking position on our right, and for two hours, from 10 to 12 o'clock, forenoon, these two Iowa regiments had their engagement, unsupported on the right or left by any other troops. They had been ambushed some distance back of the front general line of battle by a Confederate force which had passed thru a gap in our line, which we now know existed to a damaging extent, between the left of Sherman and McClelland's right, altho so unexpectedly assaulted, officers and men behaved with great gallantry. Another hath said: “Seldom, if ever, had older troops withstood the shock of battle with greater fortitude or more heroic courage than did these new Iowa regiments. The men were unused to war. This was their first experience in skirmish or battle. The command had received their arms but a few days before. No opportunity of learning their use until brought face to face in mortal combat with a very active foe. The blast of artillery and volley of musketry, coming so unexpectedly as it did, together with the formation in which we were moving, the wonder of it all is, the command had not been driven in utter confusion from the field. Not so, however. Under a raking cross-fire the regiment was changed from flank to line of battle; moved forward like veterans, forced the enemy from their concealments, and held this position for two hours, until, to escape capture, it was ordered to retire. The casualties of our regiment, 206, as per the revised records of Iowa, discloses the character of our engagement. The time the enemy was held in check evidences the staying quality of these Iowa boys—worthy followers of the older Iowa troops. This proved a bloody baptism for the regiment, but glorious in patriotic achievement. Officers and men counted no effort too great nor dangerous, nor sacrifice too dear while defending the “old flag.”

“How they cheered and how they rallied,  
How they charged mid shot and shell,  
How they bore aloft the banner,  
How they conquered, how they fell.”

Nowhere on this field, nor any other field of battle for the Union, was the honor of Iowa put in jeopardy by the action of her soldiery, and upon no field of conflict did she achieve greater honor for stal-

wart bravery and patriotic devotion than on this historic ground. They were battling for the unity of the nation, for the very life of the republic.

War, dread war; here on that eventful day it was indeed a reality; it seems like a dream, yet terrible. Intervening time has to a great extent healed the wounds caused by cruel war. We thank God it is so. We hope and believe no future act will mar the beauty of the dear old flag, stain its purity or degrade its authority. It is a guarantee of protection to ourselves and children within the confines of every civilized nation on earth. Isn't such a flag, with such complete and happy protection, a precious boon? Its authority was upheld on this hotly contested ground by the Union army, and Iowa troops contributed their full share toward the grand result.

The commonwealth of Iowa believing her soldiers performed their duty here faithfully and well, have, in a spirit of magnanimity and patriotism, caused these monuments to be erected—a glorious consummation of generous desire and noble intention. This expression of their gratitude and confidence is greatly appreciated by the survivors of the 15th Iowa Veteran Volunteers. It is a very great satisfaction in being fully assured, as we are, that the memory of our fallen comrades who gave their last and best measure of devotion, their lives, that the Union might be preserved, and that the deeds and sacrifices of all are enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people. We are happy in the belief that this block of granite must defy the corroding touch of time if it fully represents the lasting gratitude the people of Iowa have for what her patriotic sons did here on April 6, 1862. And now, here upon this spot made memorable and sacred by loyal sacrifice in a noble cause, to you Governor Cummins, the members of the Iowa Shiloh Commission, and thru you to the citizens of patriotic Iowa, in behalf of the survivors of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, and for those whose white tents are pitched on "fames eternal camping ground," I thank all most heartily and sincerely for this magnificent monument, a testimonial of our good conduct, devotion to duty, flag and country in time of national peril.




William C. Stidger, in his uniform as a soldier in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, about 1863, a member of the Rose Expedition.



Jan. 12, 1945

Josiah Bonney Stidgen  
son of William C. Stidgen, Jr.  
**E** Company 15th Iowa Infantry



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H.T. REID  
*COL. 1ST<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*  
*BRIG. GEN'L VOLS.*

HISTORY  
OF THE  
FIFTEENTH REGIMENT,  
IOWA VETERAN  
VOLUNTEER INFANTRY,  
FROM  
OCTOBER, 1861, TO AUGUST, 1865.

WHEN DISBANDED AT END OF THE WAR.

*Vota Vita Mea.*

KEOKUK:  
R. B. OGDESSON, PR  
1887.

R. B. OGDEN & SON, PRINT,

KEOKUK.



## PREFACE.

THIS History of the Fifteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, claims for itself, no literary merit.—It is defective in many points, but the compiler and reviser, and the officers of the Regimental Association are free from blame. Circulars have been sent to all of the members, and if any of the Company Histories are deficient in matter and reminiscence, the criticism, if any, must fall where it belongs.

Upon the death of the beloved General Hedrick, whose heart was in the history, the undersigned was requested by Major Higley the Vice President, and Major McArthur the Secretary of the Association, to revise the work.

Having been the Colonel of the Regiment, and its Brigade Commander for so long a time, this labor has been a most delicate one, for reasons obvious to all.

Others have kindly written what has been said personal to himself, and what he has written as to others, has been done, he believes impartially and truthfully. He has personally written the history of the Field and Staff, not including that portion referring to himself.

The labor of the work has been done by Mr. Loren S. Tyler, formerly of Company H, who was selected as compiler, and all will admit that it has been well done. The rolls and lists of casualties, and all the records involving great and anxious care, have been examined, and the History prepared by General Pomutz, re-examined, corrected and copied by Mr. Tyler.

He deserves and will have the thanks of the Regiment.

He and I are aware of its defects, but send it to the Regiment as a record of their camps, marches and battles, in which the services of officers and men will do them honor forever.

WM. W. BELKNAP.



## PARADE REST! ATTENTION TO ORDERS.

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Headquarters Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry Association, {  
*Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1887.* }

COMRADES: During the third Reunion of Crocker's Iowa Brigade, held at Iowa City, September 23 and 24, 1885, over one-hundred of the survivors of our regiment met in the City Hall, at 2 o'clock, p. m., September 24, General Wm. W. Belknap in the chair, A. M. Brobst, G. Co., Secretary. A motion was unanimously adopted, that we organize the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry Association; a committee appointed to nominate Officers for the ensuing term, reported General John M. Hedrick, of Ottumwa, President; Major Mortimer A. Higley, of Cedar Rapids, Vice-President; and Major Henry C. McArthur, Memphis, Mo., Secretary and Treasurer, and they were unanimously elected. It was then resolved to have compiled and published as soon as possible, a History of our Regiment, which is one that every man who served in it will be pleased to peruse, and future generations will read with pride. We are moving rapidly beyond the Picket line, not to return, and as "We are the men who made the history, it is our duty to ourselves to have it correct in our day".

The following comrades were elected Regimental and Company historians:

For Field and Staff.—General Wm. W. Belknap, Washington, D. C.

For Medical Department.—Colonel Wm. H. Gibbon, Chariton, Iowa.

For Co. A.—Marinus Rhynsburger, Orange City, Sioux county, Iowa.

For Co. B.—Wilson Lumpkin, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

For Co. C.—Joshua B. Vancleave, Louisville, Cass County, Nebraska.

For Co. D.—Col. J. S. Porter, Ewing, Holt County, Nebraska.

For Co. E.—Ben Johnston, Keosauqua, Iowa.

For Co. F.—Maj. Throckmorton, Sidney, Iowa.

For Co. G.—Albert M. Brobst, Knoxville, Iowa.

For Co. H.—L. S. Tyler, Keokuk, Iowa.

For Co. I.—Col. J. M. Reid, Keokuk, Iowa.

For Co. K.—John S. Bosworth, Washington, D. C.

Their reports are herewith presented with Rosters giving the name of every man, who from '61 to '65 served in the Regiment. The first showing the Original members, and additional enlistments; the second, the Veterans; third, the Drafted men, which show 1,900 men were mustered into the Regiment; fourth, members and present residence as far as known. The Roll of Casualties will convince all that the Regiment was at the front; and the Official History, compiled by General George Pomutz, from the Regimental books and returns, in the fall of 1865, with full reports of the Battles, Sieges and Expeditions, in which the Regiment participated, with many interesting reminiscences included in connection with their proper dates, form a true story of your services in the army which your historians trust, the "Grim and Grizzled Survivors of the Fight," their families and friends, will find worthy of perusal.

OFFICIAL.

H. C. McARTHUR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

M. A. HIGLEY,

Vice President,

15 Iowa Veteran Infantry Association.

# PART I

## ERRATA.

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Page 12, first paragraph, reads "The Regiment was mustered in on March 14, 1882," should be March 14, 1862.

Page 16, 3d paragraph, 2d line, should be Vincennes, Indiana, instead Vincennes, Iowa.

Page 53, last paragraph, 4th line, should be Sunday instead of Saturday.

Page 54, first paragraph, 4th line, (June 1, 1860,) should be June 3.

Page 58, 6th line from bottom, should read August, 1863, instead of August 18, '63.

Page 116, 6th line in 2d paragraph, should read morale instead morals.

Page 170, head line, reads Roster of G Company, should read Roster of K Company.

For Co. A.—Marinus Rhynsburger, Orange City, Sioux county, Iowa.

For Co. B.—Wilson Lumpkin, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

For Co. C.—Joshua B. Vancleave, Louisville, Cass County, Nebraska.

For Co. D.—Col. J. S. Porter, Ewing, Holt County, Nebraska.

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# PART I.

---

ONE THOUSAND MEN WANTED.

RENDEZVOUS AT KEOKUK. ORGANIZATION.

MUSTERED INTO THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.

HISTORY OF THE FIELD AND STAFF.

OUR SURGEONS. THE COMPANIES.







# VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR!

**ONE THOUSAND ABLE-BODIED MEN,**  
Between the ages of 18 & 45 years, wanted,  
**FOR THE 15<sup>TH</sup> REGIMENT OF IOWA VOLUNTEERS!**  
To serve as Infantry, for Three years, unless sooner discharged.

This Regiment is now being raised under authority of Gen. Fremont, and the authority of the Governor of Iowa, and will rendezvous at Keokuk, and as soon as organized, will be at once clothed and equipped for active service.

Subsistence will be furnished at the expense of the United States at place of Rendezvous, to Volunteers drilling whilst Companies are being raised, in accordance with instruction to recruiting officers.

## STATE OF IOWA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Davenport, October 10, 1861.

At a meeting of the Commander-in-Chief and the officers of his staff, held in the office of the Adjutant General, on the 10th day of October A. D. 1861, the following order was unanimously adopted:

### GENERAL ORDER No. 37.

No. II. That no citizen, inhabitant or resident of this State, subject to do military duty either in the Volunteer or Reserve Militia, shall hereafter enlist or engage to enter the military service of any other State. And all persons liable to military duty within this State, are hereby prohibited from enlisting, or agreeing to enlist, or assembling with a view, or for the purpose of entering the service of any other State. Nor shall any person within this State, liable to do military duty, enter into the service of the United States, except under the express authority of this State; PROVIDED, That this order is not intended to prevent the Government of the United States from recruiting for the Regular Army, pursuant to the Acts of Congress, and provided further that this Order, and the next succeeding one, does not apply to the Company now being raised at Dubuque for the "Lyon Regiment."

No. III. That all persons, whether residents of this State or otherwise, and all officers except regularly authorized officers of the United States, recruiting for the United States Regular Army, are hereby prohibited from enlisting, or in any manner raising men within this State with a view or for the purpose of entering into the military service of any other State or of the United States, except in pursuance of the laws and authority of the State of Iowa.

No. IV. That the Adjutant General of this State be charged with the duty of seeing that neither of the above Orders (Nos. II and III) is violated.

And the said Adjutant General, when satisfied that either or any of the above Orders (Nos. II and III) has been or is being violated, shall order all officers or persons violating such orders under military arrest, unless the Commander-in-Chief otherwise directs, to be attached to, enter and serve as privates in any company or regiment being raised within this State, under authority thereof.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

**N. B. BAKER, Adj. Gen. of State of Iowa.**

### GENERAL ORDER No. 33.

ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF IOWA,  
Davenport, Oct. 3, 1861.

Information has been received at this office that persons claiming to be recruiting officers from other States, are, at various points in this State, endeavoring to enlist citizens of this State for military service in other States. These persons are holding out inducements of higher pay and higher bounties than those provided by law, and other inducements as of clothing, arms, &c., all of which are false and unfounded. By means of these pretences citizens of our State are led to abandon the service of their State, thus depriving themselves of the support of the State, and the State of their services. The citizens of Iowa, subject to military duty, are warned not to enlist under any such persons, and all such persons are hereby strictly forbidden to continue such enlistments, at their peril. The officer at Dubuque, enlisting one company for the 'Lyon Regiment,' is not embraced in this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

**N. B. BAKER, Adj. Gen. of Iowa.**

I hereby certify that I am instructed by the Commander-in-Chief, of the State of Iowa, to see that the above orders are rigidly enforced, and further notify all persons that Maj. Gen. Fremont has expressly refused to grant authority to any man or body of men to recruit in the State of Iowa, except it is done with and by the consent of the Governor of the State.

D. B. HILLIS, Aid de Camp.

**H. T. REID,**

Keokuk, Oct. 14, 1861.

Col. 15th Reg. Iowa Volunteers.

# VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR!

---

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BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 45 YEARS, WANTED,

FOR THE

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By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

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D. B. HILLIS,

Aid-de-Camp.

HUGH T. REID,

Col. 15 Regiment Iowa Volunteers.

*Keokuk, Oct. 14th, 1861.*



## ORGANIZATION.

The Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Infantry, originally raised under authority of General John C. Fremont, and of the Governor of Iowa, (November, 1861,) was formed by Capt. J. W. Kittle's Co. A, from Linn and Clinton counties; Capt. W. T. Smith's Co. B, from Des Moines, Polk county; Capt. J. A. Seever's Co. C, from Oskaloosa, Mahaska county; Capt. G. A. Madison's Co. D, from Ottumwa, Wapello county; Capt. R. W. Hotchcraft's Co. E, from Lee and Van Buren counties; Capt. E. C. Blackmar's Co. F, from Mills and Fremont counties; Capt. W. T. Cunningham's Co. G, from Marion and Warren counties; Capt. D. B. Clark's Co. H., from Pottawattamie and Harrison counties; Capt. L. D. Simpson's Co. I, from Lee and Clarke counties, and Capt. J. M. Hedrick's Co. K, from Wapello, Marion and Van Buren counties; they rendezvoused at Keokuk, and the Regiment was organized on February 22, 1862. Col. Hugh T. Reid was commissioned November 1, 1861, when it proved to be a hard task to raise a regiment during the rigid winter, owing more especially to the warlike spirit of the population not having been at that time aroused. Only the well-known untiring energy of the colonel could bring success to the recruiting business, although, unfortunately for his patriotic undertaking, the measles happened to break out to an alarming extent, among the very first companies that arrived at the rendezvous. The regiment was mustered in on March 14, 1862, at Keokuk, by first Lieut. Chas. J. Ball, 13th U. S. Infantry, mustering officer, with an aggregate strength of 1038 officers and men.

“There were just a thousand bayonets,  
And the swords were thirty-seven,  
As we took the oath of service,  
With our right hands raised to heaven.”

*Private Miles O'Reiley.*

The other field and staff officers were Lieut. Col. William Dewey, of Sidney, Fremont county; Major William W. Belknap, of Keokuk; Surgeon Samuel B. Davis, of Atchison, Kansas; Ass't Surgeon William H. Gibbon, of Chariton, Lucas county; Chaplain William W. Estabrook, of Clinton, Adjutant George Pomutz, of New Buda, Decatur county, and Quartermaster Mortimer A. Higley, of Cedar Rapids.



# HISTORY OF THE FIELD AND STAFF

OF THE

FIFTEENTH IOWA VOLUNTEERS,

BY

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Brigadier General of Volunteers,  
Second Colonel of the Regiment.

*"FALL IN!"*

---

FIELD AND STAFF.

---

*Colonels.*

Hugh T. Reid. William W. Belknap. John M. Hedrick.

---

*Lieutenant Colonels.*

William Dewey. William W. Belknap.  
John M. Hedrick. Geo. Pomutz.

---

*Majors.*

William W. Belknap. William T. Cunningham.  
John M. Hedrick. George Pomutz.  
James S. Porter.

---

*Surgeons.*

Samuel B. Davis. William H. Gibbon.

---


*Assistant Surgeons.*

William H. Gibbon. Hezekiah Fisk. William W. Nelson.

---

*Adjutants.*

George Pomutz. Ensign H. King. William C. Stidger.



*Quartermasters.*

Mortimer A. Higley.

Elisha W. Elliott.

*Acting Quartermaster.*

Henry C. McArthur.

*Chaplains.*

William W. Estabrooke.

Ensign H. King.

## NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

*Sergeant Majors.*

Jesse B. Penniman.

Alexander Brown.

Amos D. Thatcher.

William C. Stidger. ✓

James W. Henry.

*Quartermaster's Sergeants.*

Rufus H. Eldredge.

Andrew Mitchell.

James H. Flynt

*Commissary Sergeant.*

Robert W. Cross.

Elisha W. Elliott.

James G. Shipley.

William R. Cowley

*Hospital Stewards.*

Henry T. Felgar.

Lucius Boudinot.

Cornelius Inglefield.

Alexander McGilvery

*Drum Majors.*

Nathan A. Leonard.

Henry Metz.

*Fife Majors.*

Tilghman H. Cunningham.

John S. Strain.

## HUGH T. REID.

HUGH T. REID, of Keokuk, was the first Colonel of the 15th Iowa Volunteers. On October 14, 1861, he published a notice by hand-bill and otherwise, calling for Volunteers and stating that the Regiment was then being raised by authority of General Fremont, and Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, and that it would rendezvous at Keokuk.

He was a man of energy, determination, strong will and indomitable pluck, and a lawyer of great ability. The Regiment was raised and fought its first battle at Shiloh, under his command, where he was severely wounded on April 6, 1862. His appointment as Colonel was dated November 1, 1861, and he was mustered in on February 22, 1862.

Brave, determined, of strong will, and great physical and moral courage, he was in the midst of action without fear. Thoroughly devoted to the interests of his men, he was tireless in promoting their welfare, and his successful efforts in procuring for them the best clothing, arms and rations was remarkable.

Stern and exacting at times, beneath all was an affection for his Regiment which showed itself whenever criticism came from others.

He was among the first to favor the enlistment of colored troops, and when some of his Regiment objected, in vigorous words he spoke to them and reminded them in language which went to the mark: "Remember that every colored soldier who stops a rebel bullet saves a white man's life."

Dangerously wounded at Shiloh in the presence of the writer of this, and stunned by the blow, he was apparently dead and was carried from the field, but recovering consciousness he remounted his horse, and with blood streaming from the wound rejoined the line. With great endurance he refused a sick leave and remained with the Regiment. But he never recovered from the effects of this wound, which finally was the cause of his death.

While Colonel he frequently commanded the Brigade of which the Regiment was a part, and was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers on March 13, 1863. He resigned this commission on April 4, 1864, and devoted himself to the interests of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, which owed its completion mainly to his efforts, the cars of that road being the first to enter Des Moines, the Capitol of Iowa.

But the wound received at Shiloh never ceased to trouble him and he died on August 21, 1874, at Keokuk, Iowa, leaving to his friends and comrades the memory of a gallant soldier and an able, upright man.

General Reid left a widow, formerly Miss Alexine LeRoy, of Vincennes, <sup>IND.</sup>~~Iowa~~, and three children—James Henry, who died in Nashville, Tennessee; Alan L., who is a banker in Newton, Kansas, and Hugh T., who is at Harvard University.

The *Daily Gate City*, of Keokuk, of Aug. 22d, 1874, contained this obituary notice:

#### DEATH OF GEN. HUGH T. REID.

Gen. Hugh T. Reid died at his residence, in this city, at 7:15 A. M. Friday, August 21st, 1874, of Brights Disease of the Kidneys, in the 63d year of his age.

General Reid was born in Union county, Indiana, on the 18th of October, 1811; was of Scotch-Irish descent, his parents being natives of South Carolina. He graduated with high honors at Bloomington, (Indiana) College. Soon after studied law in the office of Judge Perry, and was admitted to practice by Judge Bigger, afterwards Governor. In the spring of 1839 came to Lee county, Iowa, and settled at Fort Madison, and in the spring of 1840 formed a co-partnership with Judge Edward Johnstone, which lasted near ten years, when he removed to Keokuk, retiring from law business, except in cases in which he was personally interested.

He had been a citizen of Lee county over thirty-five years at his death. He was Prosecuting Attorney for the counties of Lee, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson and Van Buren in 1840-2, then the most populous counties in the State, and was a terror to criminals, rarely failing to convict.

As a land lawyer he stood in the front rank of his profession, as one of the ablest lawyers in the West from adjoining States then coming here to practice in our Courts in suits growing out of the disputed title to the Half Breed Tract.

He was engaged as one of the builders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad to Fort Dodge, 250 miles, of which he was President four years. He was also President of our magnificent Railroad and Passenger Bridge over the Mississippi river, giving his services gratuitously until it was completed.

He entered the service as Colonel of the 15th Iowa Infantry in the war of 1861; had command of the Regiment in the battle of Shiloh, his Regiment losing nearly two hundred men in that battle in two hours and twenty minutes. Here he was severely wounded—shot through the neck and fell from his horse paralyzed, but in a few minutes recovered and remounted; continued in command, riding up and down the lines, covered with blood, exhorting the men to stand firm; being the last mounted field officer who remained on horseback to the close of the battle. He was engaged in many other important actions, and was made Brigadier-General in the spring of 1863, and commanded at the then important posts of Lake Providence, and Cairo, Ill., until he resigned near the close of the war in 1864.

He was twice married, his first wife dying in 1842, leaving no children. By his second wife, Mary Alexine LeRoy, he has three children, all boys. Untiring and energetic, he was always in active business, and with an iron will and persistency of purpose, he prosecuted every enterprise in which he was engaged with sleepless vigilance, traveling much on railroad at night, till disease prostrated his physical energies and death closed his career forever.

He had little time for social intercourse and made few confidants, and amongst the few in whom he did confide the most was Judge

Edward Johnstone, his old law partner, in whose integrity and devoted friendship he placed the most deserved and implicit confidence.

For nearly two years before his death he was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of this city, in which he was confirmed by Bishop Lee.

When his name was sent for confirmation to the Senate by President Lincoln as Brigadier-General, such was his high character for integrity and patriotism that he was at once unanimously confirmed without the usual reference to a Committee.

He was ever kind and generous without pretension. Those who understood him and knew him best, loved him most for his many sterling qualities of head and heart.

Ever indulgent toward his family, to them he was ever kind and affectionate; his goodness of heart being proverbial, for his heart was as tender and sympathetic as that of a child. In him they have lost their dearest friend and protector, and he has left them a name unsullied by the breath of scandal, and untarnished by the words of reproach. He knew that his recovery was beyond medical skill and he must die, and died in the full faith and hope of the Christian's immortality, of which he was a firm believer, and the Crown of Glory is laid up for him in Heaven.

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### WILLIAM W. BELKNAP.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, of Keokuk, was the second Colonel. Heredity asserts itself in the transmission of the chivalric spirit of the father to the son as well as in the perpetuity of those other traits, mental and moral, which the psychologist and the social philosopher love to trace with such minute care. The soldier is the sire of soldiers! Some men take up the sword as naturally as others do the pen or plow. It only requires the opportunity to develop the penchant. In every lonely, wind-swept





*H. M. Delthrop*

BVT. MAJOR GEN'L. U.S. VOL'S.





country grave-yard there are the ashes of unknown Miltons. The epics that remained unsung upon their lips would have fired men to nobler accomplishments and purer purposes,—but the circumstances that shaped their destinies cast in different moulds those who would have sung them; the philosophers and scientists who have never been developed are unnumbered; the teachers worthy to lead men and the statesmen who might have guided the ship of state in any storm and who yet died unknown, is beyond count. But that spirit, which animates the soldier—that martial valor—rises to the surface under different circumstances, more untoward conditions. When the shock of war breaks upon a nation, when a crisis in civil affairs arises which must needs be arbitrated by arms, then there comes the stern sense of duty, coupled with the grim pagentry and high glory of war which fans into flame the latent embers of chivalry that have slumbered in the breasts of men. Here heredity and intellect assert themselves. The men born to command, command; those born to obey fall into the ranks and fill a noble part not less glorious for being less conspicuous.

Admitting the truth of the premises we have established it is not surprising that William W. Belknap was one of the earliest to enter the service in the war for the Union. It is not surprising that he achieved distinction and left the service with a brilliant record as a soldier and a leader. He came of a line of soldiers. His father, William G. Belknap, was for years a distinguished officer of the regular army, entering the service in 1813, when but a boy. He was appointed a third Lieutenant by President Madison and served with marked gallantry in that last struggle with Great Britain. Later he served in the Florida and Mexican wars, participating in all the battles fought by General Taylor—serving for a time on the staff of that officer and being brevetted Brigadier-General for gallantry in the battle of Buena Vista. While still in the service in Texas in 1851 he died.

In the town of Newburgh, New York, in 1829, the subject of this sketch was born, and there he spent his boyhood. When nineteen years of age (1848) he graduated from Princeton College; and at once entering upon the study of the law with Hugh Caperton, of Georgetown, D. C., he was admitted to the bar of the District by Judge Cranch in 1851. The young attorney, with a shrewdness of intuition which stood him in good stead later in life, saw the possibilities which yet lay before the Great West. Already the avenues to success at the East were blocked by the number of worthy applicants. The West, with its untried possibilities and its wider scope for the development of talent he preferred to the East, and in July of the same year in which he was admitted to the bar we find our young attorney hanging out his shingle in Keokuk. The professional ability of young Belknap commanded the respect of the older practitioners at the bar, and shortly after his location he formed a partnership with Hon. R. P. Lowe, who became afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State and later Governor. It was not long before the talent of the young lawyer began to assert itself in the new community. While there was a vigorous energy about the frontier communities which the later generations may have missed, still there was not the competition of talent which comes with older civilization and broader means of general culture. A strong, talented man must of necessity forge to the front and take precedence; so after his marriage in 1854 to Miss Cora Le Roy, of Vincennes, Indiana, (a sister-in-law of General Hugh T. Reid, who died in 1865), General Belknap began taking the local political leadership. As a result he was elected to the Legislature from Lee County at the first session held in Des Moines, in 1857-8. Then Belknap was an enthusiastic Douglas Democrat. It was the argument of war which changed his politics and made him a Republican.

The first real evidence of military spirit which the young lawyer showed was when he entered the "City Rifles," a crack military

company which he afterwards commanded, and which furnished many officers of ability and high rank to the Volunteer forces. In its ranks, or as its Captain, he attained a proficiency in arms which profited him in the most trying times. There was little to indicate that the service seen in the streets and parks of Keokuk was ever to be useful in more earnest frays; but in fact it was the basis of that broader military education finished in the field and which eventually made of the Captain of militia one of the most brilliant commanders of his day. The "City Rifles" were famous for their proficiency in drill and their perfect discipline, so that when Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood commissioned Wm. W. Belknap as Major of the 15th Iowa Infantry in November, 1861, he placed over the raw recruits a man, who, though coming from the ranks of professional civilian life, was in point of ability and courage competent to lead his men forth to battle. He became Lieutenant Colonel on the resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel Dewey, August 1, 1862. On the promotion of Col. Reid to a brigadier generalcy, he became Colonel on April 22, 1863, vacating the latter position when promoted by President Lincoln July 30, 1864.

The first battle in which the 15th engaged was Shiloh. It was a bloody baptism for the new Iowa Regiment and yet it was a glorious one. It was at that fight, too, that Major Belknap was wounded and had his horse shot under him. He also on that field came under the personal observation of the great leader—General Grant, and from that time dates the intimacy which was afterwards to so closely associate these two men. At Shiloh the discipline and drill of the men came into full play and that of none in the whole vast army were better. Major Belknap had himself drilled the officers in a hall in Keokuk previous to taking the field and as a result there was a degree of perfection which would have been highly creditable to regular soldiers. The intrepidity of the commander also inspired his men.

In the report made by Colonel Hugh T. Reid of the part taken by the Regiment in the battle of Shiloh, he writes as follows:

“Major Belknap was always in the right place at the right time directing and encouraging officers and men as coolly as a veteran; he was wounded, but not disabled, and had his horse shot under him, but remained on the field performing his duty on foot.”

Colonel M. M. Crocker, commanding the 3d Brigade, Sixth Division, in the battle of Corinth on October 3, 1862, says:

“This engagement lasted three-quarters of an hour; the firing was incessant, and the Regiments, especially the 15th, suffered severely. I deem it my especial duty to particularly mention Lieutenant-Colonel Belknap who commanded the 15th Iowa. This Regiment was under the hottest fire, and Colonel Belknap was everywhere along the line, mounted, with sword in hand, encouraging, by voice and gesture, his men to stand their ground.”

Colonel William Hall, commanding the 3d brigade, Fourth Division Seventeenth Corps, in the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, in which engagement General McPherson, the able and beloved commander of the Army of the Tennessee, was killed, speaks as follows:

“Where all officers and men did their duty I can make special mention of but few. \* \* \* \* Colonel Belknap, commanding the 15th Iowa, displayed at all times the highest qualities of the soldier, cheering his men by his voice, and encouraging them by his personal disregard of danger.”

General Giles A. Smith, commanding the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps in the same action, says:

“Many individual acts of heroism have occurred. \* \* \* Colonel Belknap, of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, took prisoner Colonel Lampley, of the 45th Alabama, by pulling him over the works by his coat-collar, being several times fired at by men at his side.

Colonel W. W. Belknap, 15th Iowa, displayed all the qualities of an accomplished soldier."

On July 29, 1864, General Morgan L. Smith, commanding the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, addressed General Giles A. Smith, commander of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, as follows:

"The General commanding thanks you for the assistance rendered him yesterday by sending to his support the 15th Iowa and 32d Ohio Regiments under the command of Colonel William W. Belknap. The General also thanks Colonel Belknap and his brave men for the efficient manner in which they performed their duty." This was the battle of Ezra Church, near Atlanta.

He not only had a minute and personal knowledge of all the details of company organization, but he knew every man by name and was more familiar with their needs than many of the company officers. As a result his men were devoted to him. A fact which strengthened the regard in which he was held, and which gave his men the utmost confidence in him, was the utter absence of personal fear on his part, and his willingness to share whatever dangers or hardships befel those he commanded. This characteristic was illustrated by a little incident which occurred while the Regiment was lying at Benton Barracks in St. Louis. A gentleman came in one day who was selling steel vests—delicately wrought shirts of mail which were bullet-proof. Major Belknap examined them approvingly, but firmly said, "I think they are good things but I could not buy one because I would not ask my men to go into a fight under any less advantageous conditions than I would. If the Government will furnish them to the soldiers I will gladly buy one."

General Belknap served in the Army of the Tennessee to the end. At the battle of Corinth he commanded his Regiment and was commended for his skill and gallantry by General Crocker in his report as Brigadier-Commander. Then for a time he was on



the staff of General McPherson, Corps Commander. He was conspicuous in the siege of Vicksburg and Atlanta, and in the latter campaign won his principal renown, being always at the front and enjoying full opportunities for all his tactical knowledge and natural bravery.

At the battle of Pittsburg Landing, Major Belknap was shot in the shoulder. In company with an officer of the Regiment he went to the landing and he found it crowded with disorganized men. Turning to his companion he said, "Don't let us go down there," and reversing his steps he rallied over a hundred men and went into the fight again. After the battle, General Grant placed him in command of the 18th Wisconsin Regiment which had lost all its field and many of its line officers.

He commanded his own Regiment in the battles of Atlanta on July 21, 22 and 28, 1864, and in the bitterly contested battle of July 22 distinguished himself anew by the intrepidity of a single act. The fight had become a hand-to-hand one on the breast-works, the loss on both sides was terrible and every man fought as though the result depended upon his individual efforts. It was then that Colonel Belknap, catching the Confederate Colonel Lampley, of the 45th Alabama, dragged him over the breast-works and made him prisoner. Eight days after, Colonel Belknap was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers and placed in command of "Crocker's Iowa Brigade," composed of the 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th Iowa Regiments. General John M. Hedrick, of Ottumwa, lately deceased, succeeded to the colonelcy of the Regiment.

The march "to the sea" of that famous brigade under the command of General Belknap was a part of one of the most glorious epochs in the military history of this country. Then came the siege of Savannah and the final battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, which preceded the surrender of General Johnston's army. That Grand Review in which General Belknap participated in

Washington, was a fitting climax to his brilliant military career, and there is but little to recall after that. He was assigned to the command of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, was the last commander of that famous Corps at the time of its muster out, and was brevetted Major-General early in 1865.

We said the war made General Belknap a Republican. It was at the election held in the field in 1864 that he cast his first vote with that party. That vote was for Abraham Lincoln.

At the close of the war General Belknap was offered a field officer's position in the regular army, but he declined it, preferring to remain in civil life, and in 1866 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Iowa. The collections for that District aggregated millions, its work was exacting and complicated, but when, three years later, he relinquished that office and the immense accounts were settled, it was found that there was a deficiency of just four cents, and not even an enemy had the hardihood to say he had embezzled that amount. It was regarded as remarkable that the difference should be so insignificant after years of duty and when the accounts were at once so large and so complicated.

The first really important public event—or at least the one which again brought him into conspicuous public notice—in the life of General Belknap after the close of the war, occurred in 1867 at the great reunion in Chicago. General Belknap delivered the address for the Army of the Tennessee in the evening and it was such a marvelous piece of fervid oratory, so beautiful in its rhetoric and lofty in its tone of patriotism and love, that the great audience, which embraced the most distinguished men of the Nation, was fairly carried away by it.

General Belknap was offered several high positions in the Revenue Service, by President Grant, which he declined, and was appointed Secretary of War by him in 1869, and served in that capacity until March, 1876, when he resigned. The records of

his administration and the verdict of subsequent events show how well the duties of his office were performed. It was during the early years of his tenure of office that the measures for the reconstruction of the South were in process of formation and operation, and the number of delicate and vital questions arising were dealt with so skillfully that few of them ever needed readjustment. On the charge that he had used his office for personal profit he was impeached by the House of Representatives during a time of great excitement and the bitterest political enmities. The Senate tried the case and acquitted General Belknap. His friends of to-day are the ones who have known him best in his private and public life and neither the clamor of envious politicians nor the inuendoes of secret enemies have ever shaken their faith in his truth, his honesty or his patriotism.

General Belknap succeeded Governor Buren R. Sherman, of Iowa, as the President of Crocker's Brigade, a society of the old members being formed almost six years ago. It is a flourishing body composed of the men—now no longer lusty with the strength of young manhood, but veterans beginning to feel the weight of years—whom the General commanded.

The General resides the greater part of the time in Washington City where he has a large law practice in addition to being Iowa's Representative in the settlement of war claims. However, he still retains a beautiful home on the bluff at Keokuk, overlooking the great river.

He married in 1869 Miss Tomlinson, daughter of Dr. John Tomlinson, of Kentucky, who died in 1870, while he was Secretary of War. His present wife was her sister, and is a lady of much culture and grace. He has two children, a son by his first wife, Hugh Reid, who occupies a position of trust in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and a daughter, Alice, by his present wife.

It is a grateful task to those who knew and honored him, to sketch the life of a man who, in spite of his soldierly bravery, is

too modest to do it himself. General Belknap seems to have been one of those men less moulded by circumstances than he was adapted to the condition which created those circumstances. He was never in any position which he did not fill well. In civil and military life he was true to himself and his principles—the peer of any man—the sycophant at no door. His command was not so often “go” as it was “come.” And in the future he will stand out as one of the boldest and grandest figures, that strong manliness, great intelligence, and a Nation’s peril combined to produce.

MORTIMER A. HIGLEY,

1st Lieut. and Quarter-Master 15th Iowa Vols.

Brevet Major and Ass’t Commissary of Subsistence.

*Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May, 1887.*

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The story of the Great Rebellion will be the fruitful theme of poet and philosopher down to the latest beat of recorded time. From the pen of the historian will fall great volumes of political philosophy, showing the play and clash of ideas, the friction of political opinions which resulted in the most stupendous civil war of the century. The military critic will write of tactics, of grand and minor strategy, and show how battles were fought and won. But there is a human side to this great military upheaval, and this is the side that lies nearest the hearts of the people. The flesh that was pierced and the blood that was spilled bring their harvest of sorrow. In some manner or form each family has its skeleton, whose grim and ghastly visage will not down at their bidding.

The sudden transition from peace to war will never be understood by this generation. To-day the people are prosperous and happy in civil pursuits, the country basks in the smiles of the profoundest peace. To-morrow the land is filled with armed soldiers who seem to have sprung from the ground in a night. Swords and bayonets flash back the light of the noonday sun; the air re-

sounds with martial music and the voice of command. The very earth shakes with the tread of armed men. Companies and Regiments are organized and sent rapidly to the front. How these men bore themselves in the field is a story that should be told by every Company and Regiment.

But the interest and history of a Regiment centers largely round its Commander. Upon his intelligence depend their comfort, their lives, their good name. In William W. Belknap the 15th Iowa had a Commander endowed by nature with the rarest gifts for high command. By education, Belknap was a trained scholar; by instinct, he was a soldier. At Wagram he could easily have led the charge of Macdonald, a charge that routed a magnificent army and shattered an empire. At Waterloo he could have led the Old Guard with the same desperate valor of Cambronne. In his blood were mixed strange currents which seldom flow together.

He had in him the gentleness of a woman and the sturdy courage of the warrior. The hand that could indite the tenderest lines to the loved ones at home, could wield the sword like an Ajax. He had the voice of Stentor and the arm of Hercules. No word of bravado ever escaped him. Men who knew this polished gentleman in peace were slow to believe him what he was in war. In camp he is seen in the hospital, or in the tents with the soldiers, writing letters for those who are stricken with disease, or disabled by wounds. In discipline he was exacting to severity; delinquent officers were shown no quarter. Under his magic touch his Regiment stood like a wall of adamant at Corinth, Vicksburg and Atlanta. He knew every soldier by name, and every soldier knew him for a personal friend, and held for him an affection surpassing the love of woman. And yet this man, when the fight was on, seemed to have been created expressly by the Almighty to ride the whirlwind, and direct the storm of battle.

See him on the 22d of July at Atlanta. His camp is in the thick woods. He and three comrades are quietly eating their dinner.

The pickets are driven in with a rush. The forest is in a moment filled with the smoke and blaze and roar of musketry. A great battle has begun, one that may decide the fate of Sherman's army. But there is no demoralization. That wonderful voice of magic power cleaves the air like the blast of a bugle and men are lifted by it to the highest plane of daring and duty. This brigade is on the extreme left, "in the air," unsupported, and this Regiment on the left of the Brigade. They are attacked in front, on the flank and rear. But they hesitate not a moment; they knew they were in the hand of a Master. They knew that a retreat meant the wholesale slaughter of their comrades and the possible rout of Sherman's army, and they determined to hold their position to the last man.

Here Belknap was in his glory. His alert military intelligence took in the situation at a glance. He seemed to be everywhere at the same moment, directing and encouraging the men, pausing only an instant to lift a Confederate Colonel over the breast-works with the ease with which he would land a trout from a rivulet of the Adirondacks.

For hours the battle raged, but the victory was ours. Here in this valley of death this Iowa Regiment, under the leadership of this magnificent soldier, added to the fame of the Iowa Brigade a name for dauntless heroism which the people of Iowa will never let die. The man who could produce such veterans, and inspire them with his own sublime and majestic courage, was a man of no ordinary mold. Since Thermopylae the world has seen no braver day.

This was Belknap in war. In civil life he has given the world a spectacle of moral grandeur no less deserving the admiration of mankind.

His impeachment was born in base conspiracy. Throughout the severe ordeal of a Senatorial trial, he bore himself with silent



<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

bravery. His conduct there and his manly demeanor since, captured his enemies, and fastened his friends more firmly.

A great orator has said, "the time will come when the world will pronounce Belknap a moral hero." With those who know the man and the facts, that time has already come. By his comrades, officers and men, he was loved and adored as no man was ever loved before, and they girt him about with his own bright baldric of honorable renown, crown him with the garland of laurel he has so fairly won, and commend him to those historic and immortal pages where stands the shining record of his country's glory.

The fame of Iowa in the war was surpassed by no State in the Union. Her valorous sons have filled her borders with a great wealth of widowhood and orphanage, but they have given her shield a resplendent lustre, a lustre upon which the coming generations of Iowa youth will gaze in admiration forever.

WM. H. GIBBON,

SURGEON 15TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS.

BREVET LT. COLONEL.

*Chariton, Iowa, May, 1887.*

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JOHN M. HEDRICK.

JOHN M. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, was the third and last Colonel of the Regiment. He entered as 1st Lieutenant of Company D, became Captain of Company K, and while in command of his Company in the battle of Shiloh on April 6, 1862, was wounded and captured. After being in captivity for several months he was exchanged and returned to the Regiment on January 7, 1863. He became Major on January 17, 1863, on the resignation of Major





J. M. HEDRICK.

COL 15TH IOWA VOLS.

BREVET, BRIG GEN'L U.S. VOLS.



Cunningham; Lieutenant-Colonel, on April 22, 1863, on the promotion of Colonel Belknap; and Colonel in 1864, on the appointment of the latter as Brigadier, and remained its Colonel until the close of the war, when he was brevetted as Brigadier-General of Volunteers, a rank which he had won by active service. He was a most brave, zealous, energetic, competent and extremely popular officer. His manner and demeanor attracted his men, and he was beyond question one of the most gallant and brilliant officers in the Service.

While at the front, in the battle of Atlanta, on July 22, 1864, he was fearfully wounded twice. His conduct was witnessed by the Colonel of the Regiment (Belknap) who writes these lines, and he makes this lasting record of General Hedrick's service and fearless courage in that terrible action. He was too severely wounded to remain with the regiment, but was detailed on Court Martial duty at Washington and was retained in service for several months after the muster out of his Regiment.

He resides at Ottumwa, and is a reliable and public-spirited business man, prominent in public and private affairs. But his wound still gives him trouble, and reminds him constantly of his service in the field.

Since the above was written, General Hedrick was on September 29, 1886, stricken with paralysis, caused undoubtedly by the wound received in the battle of Atlanta, and died on October 3.

It is believed that no more fitting tribute can be paid him here than the following account of his funeral services from the Ottumwa Courier, of October 5, 1886, written by his devoted friend, Major A. H. Hamilton.

Resolutions passed at a meeting of the Regiment are also appended.

THE LAST SAD RITES  
TO THE LAMENTED GENERAL HEDRICK.

*From the Ottumwa Courier, October 5, 1886.*

Tuesday at the appointed hour for the funeral services, 9:30 A. M., West Second street, on which the family residence of the lamented dead is situated, was thronged with people and carriages. Great numbers had arrived by teams from all parts of the country, and hundreds came by trains. It being also the opening day of the reunion of the gallant 2d Iowa Infantry, there had arrived during the night and the early morning, soldiers of various Regiments from all parts of this and other states to attend the funeral and to participate in the reunion. General W. W. Belknap, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. W. H. Gibbon, of Chariton, Major H. C. McArthur, and Capt. R. H. Whitenack, of Lincoln, Neb., all old comrades in arms of the deceased, arrived also during the night. Others of General Hedrick's old Regiment were here from abroad, but their names we have not been able at this hour to obtain. To the four mentioned deceased was knit with a brotherly affection. How strong and enduring this affection was will be found expressed in the short address of General Belknap, which follows further on.

Gen. Belknap brought with him the old silk flag of the 15th Iowa, carried in the battle of Corinth, which was laid upon the coffin of the dead hero and enshrouded his remains as they were borne to their final resting place.

There were floral tributes of great beauty and abundance. There was a beautiful wreath and four pillows of flowers, containing the following designs and mottoes in flowers: "Our Father," "Courage," "J. M. H.," and a sword and pen crossed in evergreen, surmounted by the figure "30" in pink flowers—"30" is the printer's finis.

The face of the dead was wonderfully placid and natural. The living brothers and sisters, besides the General's own family, were all present, and also some more distant relatives from abroad. The family residence, though large, could accommodate but a few of the great crowd which assembled in respect for the dead and in sympathy with the bereaved family. The services were opened by a hymn rendered by the choir of the First Methodist Church of this city. The Rev. W. F. Cowles then addressed the Throne of Grace in fervent prayer, after which the Rev. J. B. Blakeney read a lesson from the scriptures and spoke briefly of the deceased and his many virtues, closing with words of comfort to the bereaved. The remains were then viewed by the vast concourse of people, the sad parting leave taken by the family, and the immense procession took up its journey to the grave in our city cemetery. The head of the procession was taken by Co. G. I. N. G., of this city, preceded by Prof. Carl Schwabkey's band. Next came the army veterans, Cloutman Post No. 69, G. A. R., and soldiers of other Posts, and they were followed by the chaplain, hearse, family and relatives in carriages. The friends followed in carriages and on foot. The number of carriages in line was one hundred and sixty.

The business houses of the city were closed and there was an outpouring of the people enmasse to attest their respect and love for the deceased soldier, citizen and friend, and their sympathy with the sorely bereaved family.

Arriving at the cemetery the casket was borne to the open grave and deposited preparatory to being lowered to the final resting place of all that is mortal of the honored dead, when, in the presence of two thousand people, General Belknap in a clear, strong, but tremulous voice, as though his sad heart was struggling for the mastery, delivered the following beautiful and feeling address :  
FRIENDS OF OUR FRIEND AND COMRADES OF THE ARMY:

When one who has been called away is bound to some by the bonds of kindred, and to all by the ties of affection, there is a

mournful pleasure in the act of love which honors the memory of the dead. It is not for me to intrude upon the sanctity of the sorrow, which falls like a burden upon the broken hearts of those who were of his own household. The bitterness of this bereavement comes, in a measure, to us all. But, knowing him as I did, I willingly recall some memories of the past, and in this solemn hour give the tribute of my best affection to this most noble gentleman. I recall him when in the full flush of beautiful manhood, he joined the 15th Iowa in 1861, and received his commission as captain. Bright as day, quick in movement, and sincere in friendship, he tied himself to the men of his command, and at once captured our regard. On the fearful field of Shiloh, where the crash of the conflict came so suddenly, he bore himself bravely and as a true soldier should. Captured there, he was a prisoner for months, and returned to the Regiment to become its Major, its Lieutenant-Colonel and its Colonel. That General Hedrick filled all these positions with great judgment and military skill, all of his comrades know, and none better than myself. I recall him in that severe siege of Vicksburg, when the fire of the Southern batteries shook the stoutest heart, and well remember that smile of joyful happiness which showed how he welcomed victory, with a cool confidence that could not be disturbed. I recall him, and so do you, my comrades of the Iowa Brigade, when he moved on that bright morning in July, 1864, with the entire 15th Regiment deployed as skirmishers in the advance of the 4th Division upon the opposing works. His figure and form were the perfect development of young manhood, as he moved his men to the charge. I seem to hear now his voice, which, like a clarion, called to the men to be steady, and nerved them for their work, and we remember again that group of Generals—McPherson, Blair and Gresham, who looked with admitted admiration upon his skillful leadership, and united their cheers with his and those of his victorious comrades as they swept up the parapet and captured the work. We recall him again in

that bloody assault on July 21st, when the Regiment marched like men up to the blazing mouths of the batteries, and in that battle of giants on the next day—July 22, 1864—when, in the midst of action, in the extreme front, and with his sword on high, waving in encouragement among his men, he received that fearful wound, which for twenty-two years has been sapping the foundation of his life.

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Well do I recall his heroic demeanor on that eventful day. Seeing him come from the line, with the blood streaming from arm and side, I said "Where are you wounded?" "I am shot all over, Col.," he said, but there was no complaint, though with the consciousness that it might prove fatal soon. That battle at great cost ended in victory. I knelt down by the stretchers on which he and his brother lay side by side, during a lull in the fight, and spoke to him of his heroic conduct and cheered him as best I could amid the havoc of action. But he needed no words from me to aid his courage. With a smiling face and a strong heart, he was carried to the hospital, and the President brevetted him Brigadier-General for his great gallantry.

The men of his command had no truer friend than he, and they trusted him with the firm reliance of devoted faith. The words of discipline which came from him as an officer, came so firmly and yet so gently that it was happiness to obey. His tender words and cheering voice in the hospital smoothed the rough pillow of the dying soldier, and brought to him the blessings of the sick. His career since the war is known to you all. As a man of affairs he was earnest, courageous and true. This gathering of old men and matrons and young men and maidens is a sure tribute to his worth as a citizen, while his comrades of the army bind upon his brow the laurel wreath which he has won, as he leaves them to march without fear and with calm faith, into the presence of the God of Mercy and of the God of battles.



General Hedrick was my fond and faithful friend. I loved him as I did no other man on earth. For years associated with him in camp and fight, in field and march, there never was the shadow of a shade to come between us. The tender memories of his manly love all come to me now, and I bless Heaven that I have known him so long and well.

Two weeks have not passed since I met him in Burlington by appointment, and we journeyed together to Chicago and spent a day there together. We were both interested in the history of our Regiment of which he had the charge, and his last act, in my presence, was to arrange for the publication of the likenesses of all the men of the Regiment in that work. Devoted to his men his last act there was for them and theirs.

Original in his ideas, brilliant in conversation, the life of every circle, and the loved of his friends, my comrades "we shall not look upon his like again." Our hearts go out in sympathetic affection to those who bear his name. No words of ours can be their solace. The blessed memory of his beloved companionship and kindest care is theirs to keep forever. This will be a joy to them in their darkest days, and though some plans in life may fail and hopes be broken, they cannot lose the recollections of this manly, noble life.

Comrades—Trouble may be with us in the passing years, and the vicissitudes of life may bring disaster, but those who have been side by side in the fire of battle are bound to each other by a confiding devotion which no blow can break.

The hour has come. The flag of his Regiment lies upon his bier. The march which he has made will soon be ours. He has crossed the unknown river, and is with that great army whose spotless tents are pitched near the celestial city.

Rev. J. B. Blakeney pronounced the benediction, and the large concourse silently wended their way to their homes.

*Resolutions of Respect and Condolence Adopted by Members of  
the 15th Iowa on the day of General Hedrick's Funeral.*

At a meeting of members of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, at the Ballingall House, Ottumwa, Iowa, on October 5th, 1886, Col. Wm. H. Gibbon, of Chariton, was called to the chair and Major H. C. McArthur, of Lincoln, Nebraska, was appointed secretary.

On motion of Ben. Johnston, of Keosauqua, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That, with all the members of the 15th Iowa, we mourn the death of our brave comrade and commander, Brigadier-General John M. Hedrick. Gifted in a marked degree with ability, both as an officer and a citizen, he fastened himself to us by his generous character, his considerate kindness and thoughtful regard. As a comrade he was our personal friend; as a soldier, he was heroic in every act; as a Commander, he led instead of followed; and as a man he kept the esteem which his kindly ways had won. We shall cherish to the end the memory of his noble life.

*Resolved*, That we give to his loving widow and children the sincere assurance of the unfeigned sympathy of the Regiment, in this, their most sad hour.

H. C. McARTHUR,  
Secretary.

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WILLIAM DEWEY.

WILLIAM DEWEY, of Fremont county, Iowa, was the first Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment. He was with the Regiment at the battle of Shiloh, and having been appointed Colonel of the 23d Iowa, resigned to accept the new commission. He died in Missouri during the war.

William W. Belknap was the second and John M. Hedrick the third Lieutenant Colonels. Their history is given above.

## GEORGE POMUTZ.

GEORGE POMUTZ was the Fourth Lieutenant Colonel, and was appointed November 23, 1864. He was an exiled Hungarian who came to America in 1848 and settled in New Buda, Decatur county, Iowa.

He had a military education in the old country and was appointed Adjutant of the Regiment on its formation. As an Office Adjutant he had no superior. Methodical beyond example in his Regimental papers, he kept a descriptive book of the Regiment, giving the service of every officer and man, which is historically accurate and which is surpassed by no Regimental record in the War Department. While Adjutant he was wounded in the thigh at Shiloh where he behaved with gallantry. He afterwards became the Major of the Regiment on the promotion of Colonel Hedrick and the Lieutenant-Colonel on the promotion of the same officer. While Major, he was Provost Marshal on the staff of Major General Blair, commanding the 17th Army Corps. He was mustered out with his Regiment in 1865, and was appointed Consul General at St. Petersburg and Cronstadt, which position he filled with honor and efficiency. Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, formerly United States Minister to Russia, bears cheerful witness to his great usefulness in that position. But political changes removed him from this place, and financial troubles coming upon him he died in great poverty at St. Petersburg, on October 12, 1882. A stone was erected to his memory through the exertions and contributions of Governor Curtin, the officers of the 15th Iowa, and other friends, and the Regiment now makes a yearly contribution towards the care of his grave. His records of this Regiment form his best memorial. And as long as any man of the 15th Iowa lives, the Adjutant will be remembered, and the words will be recalled which he spoke, when expecting death when thrown from his mare, whom the surrounding soldiers denounced, he defended his favorite animal and said: "If I dies, I forgives Mary."





JAMES S. PORTER.

*MAJOR 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*

*BVT. LT. COL.*

William W. Belknap was first Major, John M. Hedrick the third, and George Pomutz the fourth. Their history is given above.

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### WILLIAM T. CUNNINGHAM.

WILLIAM T. CUNNINGHAM was the second Major. He was Captain of Company G, and was appointed Major on the promotion of Major Belknap to the lieutenant-colonelcy on August 1, 1862. He was wounded in the left arm in the battle of Corinth on October 3, 1862, where he behaved with gallantry. He resigned on January 16, 1863, and died on May 28, 1884, at Pittsburgh, Kansas.

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### JAMES S. PORTER.

JAMES S. PORTER, of Ottumwa, Iowa, was the fifth Major, and was appointed on March 23, 1865, being promoted from Captain of Company D, to which position he had arisen from that of Private in that Company. He was a conscientious, faithful and brave officer, and a thoroughly loveable man. As a company commander he was what is represented by the words "level headed." He shirked no duty and always did it well. And his commanding officer never left his society without feeling that he had learned something in patience, good manners and solid sense. He was a man who knew what his duty was, and did it without questioning. And though no words ever passed his lips which could be called profane, he seemed to rise to the occasion when there was work to do, and other men did the swearing. He was a true soldier and was always ready. He lives at Ewing, Nebraska, and now, as when in service, is beloved by all who know him.

George Pomutz was the first Adjutant. His history is given above.

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### ENSIGN H. KING.

ENSIGN H. KING was the second Adjutant. He enlisted as a private at Osceola, Clarke county, Iowa, in 1861, and was First

Sergeant of Company I, was in the battle of Shiloh, and his Company officers being all killed or wounded, he commanded the Company on Monday, April 7, 1862. He, with Sergeant McArthur of Company K, joined about ninety men under the command of Major Belknap, and fought on the left of Gross's Brigade of Nelson's Division on the evening of Sunday, April 6. They were placed there by order of General Grant to Major Belknap personally, Major Belknap having reported to General Grant and seeing him then for the first time. He became a Second Lieutenant on July 4, 1862, vice Hamilton killed at Shiloh, and became First Lieutenant on December 10, 1862, and on April 22, 1863, he was made First Lieutenant and Adjutant. He was in all the campaigns in which the Regiment took part. He especially distinguished himself during the battles near Atlanta in 1864. In the charge of July 21, on the right of the Third Division, which enabled that Division of the 17th Corps to capture and hold "Bald Hill," which could not have been captured had not the Iowa Brigade made this charge, the 15th Iowa, after its work was done, fell back into the earth works. It was soon discovered that Lieutenant-Colonel Hedrick, with three Companies of the Regiment, had not fallen back and were still under a heavy fire, and within close proximity to the enemy's works. Colonel Belknap ordered Adjutant King to return and notify them. It was a hazardous and dangerous duty, but he did not flinch. Up he went through severe firing. He says himself: "It was about the severest trial I had during the war." But he did it well. On the next day when Lampley, the Colonel of the 45th Alabama, was captured, King brought in the youngster, Lee, who had so bravely stood by his Commander. Lampley died soon after.

Lee now lives at Clayton, Alabama, thoroughly reconstructed.

On October 27, 1864, Adjutant King was appointed Chaplain and he was as faithful and devoted in that branch of the service as in the other. As Adjutant he was prompt, accurate and







MAJOR M. A. HIGLEY.

*CO. A 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*

reliable; he continued the work, most intelligently of Adjutant Pomutz on the Regimental Record, and the service he did will live to do him honor always. He was, as all truly religious men are, thoroughly brave and unostentatious, but still aware of his own rights and prompt to maintain them. Both as soldier of the country and soldier of the cross, he came up to the mark, and the men of the 15th Iowa will always have a pleasant word for King. He now is a Minister of the Gospel, connected with the Methodist Church and resides at Napa City, California.

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### WILLIAM C. STIDGER.

WILLIAM C. STIDGER was the Third Adjutant. He was a private in Company E, and rose rapidly through the various non-commissioned grades until finally, on December 16, 1864, he became Adjutant. He was a first-class soldier—ready to render obedience and prompt to demand it. In fact, the writer of this was early impressed by his manner and martial bearing and conduct. He behaved with bravery in action and did his duty faithfully. He died at Red Oak, Iowa, on July 21, 1880.

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### MORTIMER A. HIGLEY.

MORTIMER A. HIGLEY, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was the first Quarter-Master. He entered the Regiment, as did nearly all the others, as a private, and became Second Lieutenant of Company A, which was composed of a body of men equal to any company in the command. He was a very efficient officer—up by daylight or before, and watchful of the interests and necessities of the men. His ability as such was so promptly recognized that he was recommended for promotion as Captain and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, to which position President Lincoln appointed him on November 28, 1862. He was as a soldier a real hero. In the battle of Shiloh, though his position did not call for it, he was

found in the midst of danger, rallying the scattered men and regardless of peril, doing his work well. The writer of this recalls him especially on the afternoon of April 6, 1862, at Shiloh, when Lieutenant Higley pointed out General Grant, with whom my first acquaintance was then made. He resides now at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with a lovely family. Prosperous in the world's ways, and prominent as a citizen, he is President of a National Bank and a leading business man of the city. Everybody honors, and not only likes, but loves him.

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### ELISHA W. ELLIOTT.

ELISHA W. ELLIOTT was the Second and last Quarter-Master. He was born in Ohio, and entered the Regiment from Knoxville, Iowa, celebrating his twenty-eighth birth-day by enlisting in Company G at Keokuk, the rendezvous; he was assigned to duty in the office of Lieutenant Ball, U. S. A., Post Q. M., and was appointed Commissary Sergeant on September 8, 1862, in the field, and on February 3, 1863, he was appointed First Lieutenant and Quarter-Master by Governor Kirkwood.

He was on duty by order of January 31, 1864, with Colonel J. D. Bingham, Chief Quarter-Master Department of the Tennessee, and was there during the Meridian Expedition. He returned with the Regiment and served with it until mustered out. Faithfulness to duty was his characteristic, as it was of his associate officers, and he gained a solid and sure reputation. He now resides in White Lake, Dakota, and is a farmer.

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### HENRY C. McARTHUR.

FIRST LIEUTENANT HENRY C. McARTHUR, of Company H. was made Acting Quarter-Master on February 1, 1864, near Vicksburg, Mississippi. While in that position he did his duty well and with the energy which characterized him in military or civil life.





WM. H. GIBBON.  
*SURGEON 15TH IOWA VOLS.*  
*BREVET LT. COL. U.S. VOLS.*

He was an efficient and brave young officer, and was severely wounded on July 21, 1864, near Atlanta. But he returned to the command soon afterward, and was on the staff of the Brigade Commander until the end. He resides and is a prominent merchant in Lincoln, Nebraska.

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### SAMUEL B. DAVIS.

SAMUEL B. DAVIS was the First Surgeon. He took high position and his ability was promptly recognized by his professional associates. He was early detached as Medical Director of the Brigade and Division, and was appointed Surgeon of Volunteers on February 19, 1863, and was honorably mustered out on October 17, 1865.

He resigned from the Regiment on March 1, 1863. He afterward resided in New Mexico and died there.

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The history of the Medical Staff, prepared by an abler hand than this, is given elsewhere, but mention must be made here of

### WILLIAM H. GIBBON.

WILLIAM H. GIBBON, who was the First Assistant Surgeon, and became Surgeon on the resignation of Doctor Davis. Surgeon Gibbon was a man of accomplished education, delightful manners, and courteous demeanor, faithful to duty and energetic on all occasions.

His success as a Surgeon and Physician showed that he was thoroughly "up" in the acquirements of his profession. Early and late, in field and fight, in camp or hospital, his genial manners made the sick feel better, and his complete knowledge of his work gave confidence and hope to the wounded and desponding soldier. He was mustered out on December 22, 1864, and no man ever left the Regiment more beloved and more regretted. The brevet



which he received from the President as Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers, on March 13, 1865, was but a slight recognition of his services. But no title which could be given him could equal the reward which he had won.

His name is a cherished one in every home where lives a soldier of the 15th Iowa. He resides in Chariton, Iowa, where he practices his profession in honor and prosperity.

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### WILLIAM W. ESTABROOK.

WILLIAM W. ESTABROOK was the First Chaplain of the Regiment. He was an Episcopal Clergyman of character and education, who had left the profession of Medicine to become "a soldier in the Army of the Lord."

As the Regiment's first experience was at Shiloh, the services of the Chaplain were not more needed than were those of the medical officers who could be found. Doctor Estabrook was equal to the occasion. He prayed with the dying, he administered to the care of the wounded, and his medical knowledge made him most useful in those trying hours. In the active life of Regimental duty there were not opportunities for the performance of Chaplain's duties with the regularity of Sunday service at home. But the Chaplain was a man of sense; he devoted his time to the sick and suffering, and ministered to their physical as well as spiritual cares, and tied to him forever the men of the Regiment. They remember him as a benefactor and friend. On April 2, 1863, he resigned, and was on May 25, 1864, appointed Surgeon of the 45th Iowa Infantry. He now resides in Chicago, and as a physician has an increasing practice there.

ENSIGN H. KING was the Second and last Chaplain. His history is given above.

### JESSE B. PENNIMAN.

JESSE B. PENNIMAN was the First Sergeant Major of the Regiment. He will be remembered as a blonde youth, tall, active, and a ready soldier. He was made Second-Lieutenant of Company A, and was killed in action at Shiloh on April 6, 1862. He was not mustered into the grade in which he served. But he was the first officer to fall in action, in this Regiment, and he fell in its first fight in the front.

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### ALEXANDER BROWN.

ALEXANDER BROWN was the Second Sergeant Major. He was a private of Company E; was wounded at Shiloh at the front; wounded at Corinth at the front; always behaved with great gallantry, and was discharged on February 5, 1863. He has filled positions of trust and honor since the war, and has behaved in civil life with the same true heroism which characterized him in action. He now resides at Keosauqua, Iowa.

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### AMOS D. THATCHER.

AMOS D. THATCHER was the Third Sergeant Major. In the battle of Corinth he acted, in the presence of the writer of this, with real bravery. Colonel Crocker, Brigade Commander, was near him, when a private of the Regiment took to his heels, and Thatcher went after him and brought him back. He may not remember this, but others do, and it will not be forgotten. He was promoted First Lieutenant, 8th Louisiana Volunteers, (colored) June 5, 1863, and now lives in Kansas, at Topeka.

WILLIAM C. STIDGER was the Fourth Sergeant Major, and was promoted to Second Lieutenant of Company E. His history will be found above, among the Adjutants.

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### JAMES W. HENRY.

JAMES W. HENRY was the Fifth and last Sergeant Major. He was a thoroughly brave, active, and to some extent, reckless young

man: that is, reckless in disregard of danger. He was captured at Atlanta July 22, 1864. No information has been received about his later life beyond the fact that he is dead. He was a singularly attractive young man in many ways; when there was work to be done he did it if he could, and there were no bullets coming to the front which he avoided. This tribute is gladly given to his memory.

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#### RUFUS H. ELDREDGE.

RUFUS H. ELDREDGE, the First Quarter-Master Sergeant of the Regiment, was afterward the First Lieutenant of Company K. He fell in action in the advance of his Company, at Corinth, in the presence of the writer of this. In all work he was prompt and faithful, and his bearing in battle could not be surpassed.

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#### ANDREW MITCHELL.

ANDREW MITCHELL, of Company A, was the Second Quarter-Master Sergeant. For some misconduct, it is forgotten what, he was reduced to the ranks. But it could not have been a fault of high degree, because on May 11, 1865, he was made Captain of his Company. No one doubts his loyalty, bravery and merit. He resides at Norway, Iowa.

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#### JAMES H. FLYNT.

JAMES H. FLYNT, of Company B, was the Third Quarter-Master Sergeant. He did his duty faithfully. He died at——

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#### ROBERT W. CROSS.

ROBERT W. CROSS was the First Commissary Sergeant, and he was promoted First Lieutenant 23d Iowa August 11, 1862, and Quarter-Master of the same Regiment.

ELISHA W. ELLIOTT was Second Commissary Sergeant. His history is given above.

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### JAMES G. SHIPLEY.

JAMES G. SHIPLEY was the Third Commissary Sergeant. He was enlisted by the writer of this in 1862 at Keokuk, Iowa, and was promoted from private in Company K. He afterwards was promoted First Lieutenant in the same Company. He was a man of education and a good deal of ability, and in the performance of his duties, especially in the transportation of the 4th Division 17th Corps from Washington to Louisville via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, he showed singular and marked ability. His residence is not known.

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### WILLIAM W. COWLEY.

WILLIAM W. COWLEY was the Fourth Commissary Sergeant and was promoted from Sergeant of Company C. The writer of this did not serve with the Regiment then, and cannot state further concerning Sergeant Cowley's history.

HENRY T. FELGAR, LUCIUS BOUDINOT, CORNELIUS INGLESFIELD and ALEXANDER MCGILVERY were Hospital Stewards.

They must have been good ones, or Surgeon Gibbon would not have tolerated them for a moment. It is regretted that nothing of their history can be given beyond the fact that Felgar was from E Company, and died in Service. Boudinot was from Company B, and was discharged for disability. Inglesfield was from Company K, and was mustered out March 27, 1865, and McGilvery was from Company G, and stayed until the end.

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### NATHAN A. LEONARD.

NATHAN A. LEONARD was the First Drum Major. He was from Company B, and was discharged at Corinth on July 11. 1862.

His daughter now resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He had the early instruction of the Musicians of the Regiment and did very well, considering the insubordinate characters of the young devils over whom he had control. He died several years since. One of the "youngsters" above named, John S. Bosworth, is now in the office of the Adjutant General at Washington, and another, Major L. S. Tyler, prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and formerly in Company H, is the compiler of this history of the Regiment.

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### HENRY METZ.

HENRY METZ, of Company G, was appointed Drum Major on March 15, 1862. He was a full-faced, bright-eyed, handsome boy, with ability for the position, had he the determination to control his band. Instead of running the band, the band ran him. He was brave and active, and ready to do his work, but his fault was that he did not try to run his machine. But he was so willing to be an obedient soldier that his failures to command his men were forgotten. He lives now in Winlock, Lewis County, Washington Territory.

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### TILGHMAN H. CUNNINGHAM.

TILGHMAN H. CUNNINGHAM, of Company K, was First Fife Major. And he was a good one. The boys called him the "boss whistler," and he was. He could rattle the music out with more noise and less effort than any Fifer in the Brigade, and he knew his business and did it. He was mustered out on December 17, 1864.

Although not in the ranks with a musket, he was faithful in his duties and thoroughly subordinate to those above him, and the writer of this has no hesitation in saying that he was the very man for the place.

## JOHN S. STRAIN.

JOHN S. STRAIN, of Company B, was his successor. He was in this position in the later days of the Regiment, and he was always ready when wanted, and capable.

I have thus given hurriedly, amid the pressing cares of business, my recollections of the Field and Staff of the Regiment. Omissions must have been made, I know, but the fault must be attributed to the failure of memory in passing years. It is difficult to signalize any one where all did their duty so well. But the members of the Field and Staff, as well as every officer and soldier of the Regiment, have my lasting regard. They bore so many hardships without murmur that, as I have often said, "the meanest man among them was a hero."

And they have no more fond and faithful friend and lover than their old Commander.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP,  
SECOND COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT,  
BRIGADIER-GENERAL OF VOLUNTEERS,  
BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL.

*1420 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C., May 26, 1886.*



## PART II.

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### HISTORY OF

"A" COMPANY,

"B" COMPANY,

"C" COMPANY,

"D" COMPANY,

"E" COMPANY,

"F" COMPANY,

"G" COMPANY,

"H" COMPANY,

"I" COMPANY,

"K" COMPANY.



## A. COMPANY.

It was early in the fall of 1861. The war had already assumed large proportions, and President Lincoln's call for more troops to quell the Rebellion was everywhere being responded to, either by enlisting or by recruiting companies. Some soldiers that had served under the three months' call were at home, and still others on furlough, many of whom were active and anxious to do their part in the great work, and at the same time secure, if possible, positions as commissioned officers in the new Regiments that were to be sent to the field.

Thus it happened that during the first days of September, in the year mentioned, that Mr. John W. Raymond, a conductor on the C. & N. W. R. R., proposed to Mr. M. A. Higley, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to see Adjutant-General N. B. Baker, with whom they happened to be well acquainted, and see if they could get commissions to raise a company. The proposition was accepted, but on account of family circumstances, however, Raymond had to give up the plan, and Mr. M. A. Higley continued his way, determined to enter the Army. Meeting General Baker on board of a steamer, going to Davenport, he was told by the General that J. W. Kittle, Sergeant Major of the 2d Iowa, then on furlough, and W. M. Swanson were on board also, for the purpose of getting permission to raise a Company for the 11th Iowa Infantry, and were advised by the General to consult them, and if possible unite with them. The General's plan was agreed upon by the three, and they received commissions from General Baker to raise said Company, whereupon Mr. Higley returned to Cedar Rapids where he recruited about thirty men. The first two, we think it proper to state here, that were enlisted for the Company, were Robert H. Whitenack, who a year later succeeded Captain Kittle in the command of the Company, and Patrick H. Kennedy, who was the first one called upon to lay down his life for the preservation of our glorious Union, on the memorable battle-field of Shiloh. The remainder

(excepting a few that came to the company after the organization) were enlisted at Lyons, Iowa, by J. W. Kittle and W. M. Swanson.

A sufficient number having been recruited the Company was soon organized by the election of J. W. Kittle as Captain, M. A. Higley as 1st Lieutenant, and W. M. Swanson as 2d Lieutenant. After being organized, the Company on September 17, 1861, went to Camp McClellan, at Davenport. On arrival they were assigned as Company B to the 11th Iowa, and immediately commenced building barracks for the Company under the direction of Hiram Price, Quartermaster-General of Iowa.

Soon after the barracks were finished Col. Hare came to Camp McClellan and assumed command of the Regiment. He brought with him Capt. Beach's Company, and asked the Adjutant-General to assign that company to the 11th Regiment in place of Capt. Kittle's. General Baker informed Colonel Hare that he could not do so, as Captain Kittle's Company was recruited for the 11th Regiment and had been properly assigned. Colonel Hare then made his request of Governor Kirkwood, who granted the same, and telegraphed General Baker to assign Captain Beach's Company to the 11th Regiment. General Baker replied to the Governor the same as he had to Col. Hare, and further informed him that if Captain Kittle's Company was to be removed he, the Governor, must come down and make the change himself. In a day or two orders came for Captains Kittle and Beach to present themselves at the Burtis House, as the Governor wished to see them. Captain Kittle being absent on business at Lyons, Lieutenant Higley went with Captain Beach to see the Governor, who informed them that Colonel Hare was very desirous that Captain Beach's Company should be assigned to his Regiment, and he had not yet determined which company he would assign to Colonel Hare's Regiment, but the company he did not assign to the 11th Regiment he would give the position of Company A, (A, or the first Company, is regarded



JOHN T. GUNNING.

*CO. A 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA.*

COLOR BEARER.







C. S. STEWART.

*CO. A 15TH IOWA VOLS.*

as the most desirable position in a Regiment), in either the 13th or 14th Regiments. Lieutenant Higley soon saw or inferred from the tone of the remarks that his Company was the one that would have to go, and politely said to the Governor that he would not consent to be assigned to either the 13th or 14th Regiments, as they were being recruited for garrison service, and his Company had enlisted for the field. The Governor then said: "I will assign you Company A, of the 12th Regiment, which is now being recruited at Dubuque." Lieutenant Higley at once accepted this proposition, and telegraphed Captain Kittle that the Company would go up on the first boat to Dubuque.

Soon after sending the dispatch to Captain Kittle, a committee of gentlemen from Keokuk, who were at Davenport to secure a Company for a Regiment that Colonel Hugh T. Reid had authority to recruit, met Lieutenant Higley and urged him strongly to take his Company to Keokuk. General Baker also advised him to go there, saying: "If you take your Company to Dubuque, of course you will be assigned as Company A, as the Governor has promised, but the Company will be the last one to join the 12th Regiment, and then to have the first position there would naturally be considerable feeling among the other companies, and in the other case your company would be the first one at Keokuk, and consequently entitled to the first position."

Lieutenant Higley saw at once that the General's advice was sound, and again sent a telegram to Captain Kittle that he would leave for Keokuk that evening with the Company to join the 15th Iowa Infantry, where he arrived with the Company on <sup>SUNDAY</sup> ~~Saturday~~ morning, and at once marched to the Stannus Block, where they went into winter quarters, and were mustered into the United States service on November 16, 1861, by Captain Chas. C. Smith, 13th United States Infantry mustering officer.

MARINUS RHYNSBURGER,

Historian A Company.



## TWO NARROW ESCAPES.

The *Kansas City Journal* of May, 1883, says: The escape of Captain J. W. Kittle, agent of the Louisville and Nashville Railway, from the recent Cyclone, was remarkable. Twenty-three years ago, (June 3, 1860), Captain Kittle, then a Deputy United States Marshal, was in Comanche, Iowa, taking the census. While there a cyclone approached the town, and the Captain jumping upon a swift horse, made his escape from the falling buildings to the edge of the town, where he was lifted from his saddle and flung across a wide field, turning up without serious injury. From the ruins of the town of Comanche Captain Kittle assisted in removing sixty-five bodies. Last Sunday he saw the deadly funnel drop and come. When the pillar of cloud by day crossed Grand Avenue he actually threw his wife and family into the cellar, and as he reached the bottom stair the house went to wreck over his head, while a timber came plunging through the cellar window and splintered against the wall within a foot of him. The family escaped without a bruise.

Captain Roger B. Kellogg was born in Burlington, Vt., and there learned the tinnerns' trade; then went South and remained several years; thence to Illinois, Missouri, and Fort Madison, Iowa. On the organization of the 15th Iowa, at Keokuk, he enlisted in Company A; was promoted Second Sergeant, First Sergeant and Second Lieutenant September 14, '62; First Lieutenant November 28, '62, and Captain December 22, '64.

In reference to his death my best recollection is that he was serving on the staff of General Giles A. Smith, as Picket Officer, and on the advance on Pocotaligo, S. C., Leggett's Division being in the advance developed the enemy pretty strongly, and formed line of battle on the edge of the salt marsh that covered the enemy's works at Pocotaligo. Leggett's line being rather long, and fearing that his left would be uncovered, asked General Smith to send

a Company to cover his (Leggett's) left. On Kellogg receiving the order from Smith, he selected his own Company "A," of which I was in command at the time, and deployed on left of Leggett's line, and joining an Ohio Regiment commanded, I think, by a Colonel Wilde. Kellogg and myself then went over to where Colonel Wilde was standing to get a view of the enemy's line and works. Colonel Wilde was behind a clump of bushes, and warned Kellogg and myself not to step out from the cover as a Sharpshooter had fired at him several times at that point. Kellogg desiring to get a better view, partially stepped from under cover and raised his field glass to his eyes, when the ball struck him a little to the right and under the navel. On being struck he made a right half wheel and grasped me by the shoulder, saying, "Bill, that's my muster out." He was sent to the hospital at Beaufort, and on the day following I was sent back to Beaufort, by order of General Belknap, and remained with him until his death, the next day. He was buried in the soldiers' cemetery at Beaufort, and I put up a wooden head-board with his name, rank, Company and Regiment. He was a very close and intimate friend of mine prior to the war and all through our service together, and a better or braver man God never made, and I think all of his Company will join in saying so.

After being mustered out at Davenport I returned home to Fort Madison, Iowa. Was appointed Postmaster there by President Johnson, and promptly sat down on by the Senate, threw off the robes of office, and went to St. Joe, Mo., and engaged in the furniture business for a short time, then out on the Union Pacific R. R. as Clerk in Construction Department; was on the road until its completion; then through the Territories on a wild goose chase for "Gold Galore," and in fall of '69 to the Osage Country in Kansas; tried cattle and busted; then to Chetopa, Kansas, and was appointed Superintendent of United States National Cemetery at Fort Brown, Texas; then Superintendent of National Cemetery at Fort Barran-

cas, Florida; then Superintendent of National Cemetery at Fort Scott, Kansas, from which I resigned May 5th, 1881, and located at Independence, Kansas, and was appointed Chief Clerk United States Land Office at this place, from which I resigned January 1st, 1886, and am now engaged in the real estate business.

God bless all the Old Boys! Our hair is getting thin between us and Heaven, and in a few years the last of us will have to answer at the final Roll Call, and we certainly should leave some record of our suffering and services for the rising generations to pattern by, so far as Loyalty is concerned at least.

WM. C. HERSHBERGER.

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#### B COMPANY.

Wilson T. Smith commenced recruiting a Company on the 26th day of August, 1861, at Des Moines, Polk county, which was ordered into quarters by Samuel J. Kirkwood, Governor of the State, on September 5th, 1861, and mustered into the service of the United States by Captain Chas. C. Smith, 13th United States Infantry mustering officer, at Keokuk, on November 9, 1861, under proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, 1861. The company was enrolled in the City of Des Moines, designated B Company. Wilson T. Smith was commissioned Captain, Adolphus G. Studer First Lieutenant, and Christian E. Lanstrum Second Lieutenant.

The most remarkable capture during the Regiment's service was that made by Private Reuben Meek, of B Company, during the battle of Atlanta, July 22d, 1864. He, with a few men pressed by him into service, captured and brought in seventy-one rebels, and turned them over to the Division Provost Marsnal.

W. LUMPKIN,  
Historian B Company.

On his tour around the world, General Grant stopped at Singapore, India, with Captain A. G. Studer, United States Consul. The General and wife were "awfully glad to find a real live American girl," (especially an Iowa one), in that far away place, and they became so fond of the Captain's daughter, who is his house-keeper, and can entertain a French or a Russian Count, talk to them in their own language, get dinner, or see to her father's old clothes, which is a daughter worth having, and still she is quite young, that they took her with them on their trip to Siam, which came *near being their last trip*. Their steamer had to anchor in a storm at the entrance to Bangkok. After a long and vexatious delay, the King's yacht came down to their rescue, but could not come very near, and so the whole party had to be transported from one vessel to the other. The sea was running high, and the small boat was swamped under the guard of the yacht, and it was with extreme difficulty that Gen. Grant, wife and Miss Studer were saved.

T.

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### C COMPANY.

This Company was recruited by James A. Seevers at Oskaloosa, Mahaska county, under and by the authority of a recruiting commission from General N. B. Baker, Adjutant-General of Iowa, issued on October 3d, 1861.

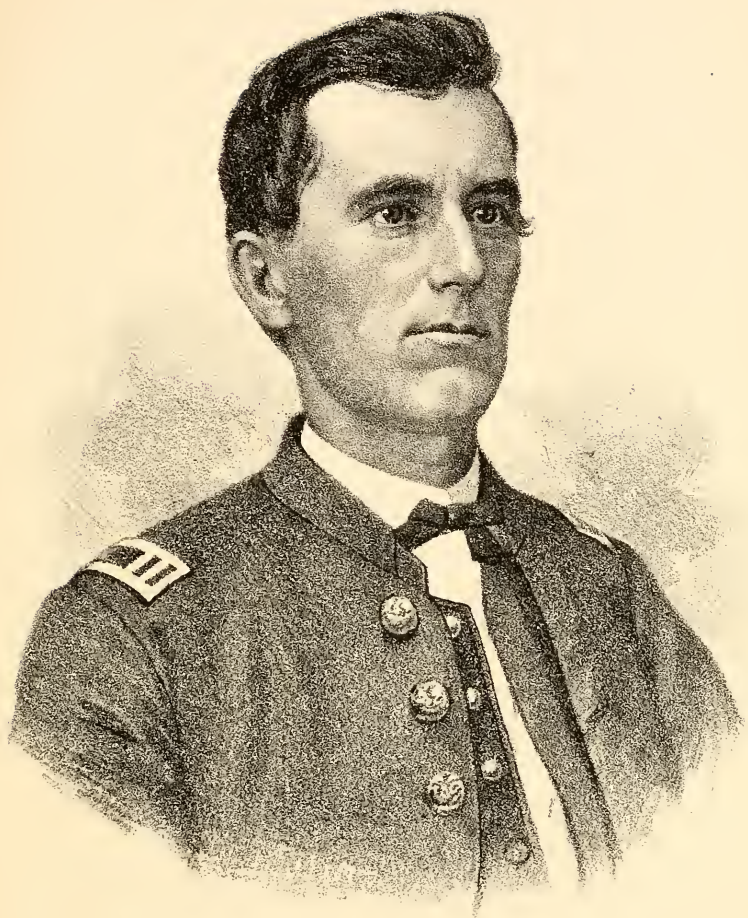
He commenced at once canvassing the county for recruits. The first roll was called on the 13th of October, and on the 17th James A. Seevers was elected Captain, John D. Shannon First Lieutenant, and Ebenezer E. Herbert Second Lieutenant, and on that day went into quarters at Oskaloosa with forty men.

On the 28th the Company started for Davenport, but at Eddyville Captain Seevers received a telegram to proceed to Keokuk and join the 15th Iowa Infantry, under Colonel H. T. Reid, expected to be mustered into the United States service at once, but

was delayed for several days on account of measles in quarters. This is well known by all members of the Regiment. Captain James A. Seevers resigned on November 27, 1862, on account of injuries.

Captain Sylvester Rynearson, son of Abram and Rachel Rynearson, was born in Mason, Warren county, Ohio, December 5, 1835. In November, 1836, they settled on a farm near Ithaca, Darke county, Ohio. The country being new, and an almost unknown wilderness, he knows something of the hardships incident to a life in the green woods. The country being thinly settled, and the facilities for getting an education very poor, he only received a very common country school education; always stood at the head of his class in the few studies taught at that time. Having a strong desire to see the West, he in March, 1861, adjourned to work for Cousin John Voorhees, of Mahaska county, Iowa, and worked for him until November 1st, when, with three others of Laredo, Black Oak township, Mahaska county, Iowa, enlisted in Company C, 15th Iowa Infantry. The first word spoken to Recruiting Officer James A. Seevers was, "Captain, I, Sylvester Rynearson, came to enlist in your company." With other new recruits was at once put to drill, and in a very short time it was discovered that there was military service accomplished. In less than four weeks he was detailed to drill new recruits, which were daily coming to the company; was in every skirmish and battle the company and Regiment was in from the battle of Shiloh to the close of the war. Always right where duty called, had comrades to fall on right and left, was never wounded or in hospital. Was also on every March the Regiment made, with the exception of the one in August 18<sup>1863</sup>~~63~~, from Vicksburg across the country, while he was home on sick leave. Captain Rynearson was well respected by one and all. As General Belknap says, when Captain Rynearson was on the picket line all was well, and no fear but what all orders would be quickly and promptly obeyed.





S. RYREARSON.

*CAPTAIN CO. C 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOL.*





He was appointed Corporal January 1, '62; Sergeant, March 1, '62; First Sergeant, April 23, '62; promoted Second Lieutenant, October 4, '62; First Lieutenant, December 10, '62; and Captain June 24, '65. Before accepting any position in the Company he first received the unanimous consent of his Company, of which every one was ready and willing to grant at all times.

Captain Rynearson was as brave and true as any man could be when it looked like death would be the result, he would draw his sword and say, "Come on, my boys, follow me." No fear ever stopped him from doing his duty. In every respect he fulfilled the promise that he made at the beginning to the last letter. It is the wish of all his old comrades that he may prosper in life, always live in peace, and when the last Bugle and the last Tattoo has been heard, may he be ready to meet his Great Commander, and all of his old comrades in peace and happiness, for we are all willing to pitch his Tent with ours.

Captain Sylvester Rynearson was married to Mary Jane Clark, daughter of John D. and Sarah E. Clark, of Arcanum, Darke county, Ohio, on September 13, 1866. They settled on a farm near Farmland, Randolph county, Indiana, in March, 1870. He purchased a farm near Gettysburg, Darke county, Ohio, where he now resides, 1886. They have had only one child, a son, Eddy, who was born June 23, 1867.

This history is written by a request of mine, as it was the wish of all the old comrades to have his whole history written as near as we could get it. I hope to see this all published in the History of our Regiment.

J. B. VANCELEAVE,  
Company C Historian.

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#### D COMPANY.

Early in September, 1861, Captain Ed. Lewis, of Ottumwa, commenced to raise a company for a Regiment then making up at

St. Louis, Mo., known as Birge's Sharp-shooters. About the same time Captains J. M. Hedrick and G. A. Madison, of the same place, each undertook to raise a Company for the Infantry service. Recruits came in slowly, and it was finally agreed between the three to unite in one company all their recruits, numbering 70 men or more, and allow the men by an election to choose their officers. Madison and Hedrick were each willing to take their chances, but Lewis was unwilling to take anything below the Captaincy—(he, perhaps, having recruited more men than either of the others). The election was held late in October, and G. A. Madison was elected Captain; J. M. Hedrick First Lieutenant, and C. M. Reynolds Second Lieutenant, and H. W. Brant Orderly Sergeant. A majority of Lewis' men were from Mahaska county, and a very fine body of men, too, but owing to the way they were treated in the election quite a number of them withdrew from the company.

Captain (afterwards General) E. F. Winslow, and now President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, was in Ottumwa looking up recruits for the 4th Iowa Cavalry, and in less than an hour after our election of officers Captain Winslow had a majority of the Lewis men sworn in for his company. Those men would have been satisfied to remain if one of their number had been elected Second Lieutenant, or even Orderly Sergeant. They were not dissatisfied with the election of Madison and Hedrick. Three of the Oskaloosa boys remained with us and brought one more recruit, while one of the Wapello county boys went with Winslow and three or four others backed out.

It was the expectation that the company would form a part of the Regiment then being recruited by Colonel Hugh T. Reid, at Keokuk, and having received orders the company started and arrived at the rendezvous in that city on the last day of October, and on November 1st were mustered into the United States service and designated D Company.



ARTHUR A. IRVIN.  
*CO D 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*



About that time the 3d Iowa Cavalry left Camp Rankin, and the first duty assigned the company was to take possession of and guard Camp Rankin until all the companies then at rendezvous could move up there. Lieutenant Hedrick appointed me Sergeant, and with fifteen men detailed us for that purpose; we marched boldly up and took possession. I divided the squad into reliefs, appointed one Sergeant to have oversight, and a Corporal for each relief. This, I believe, was the first Camp Guard of the 15th Iowa. Getting everything into good working order, and directing the Sergeant what to do in case of an attack, and giving a countersign, I rolled myself up in my blankets and slept like a Major-General.

Here the first blood of Company I was shed. Early in the morning a shot was fired in camp. One of the men had concluded that soldiering was pretty tough business, and thought by shooting the fore-finger from his right hand he could get out. The end of the finger was shot off, and Dr. Seaton, of Keokuk, dressed the wound, and the man soon recovered.

Captain Madison resigned on account of wounds January 18, '63, and since the war has represented Wapello county in both branches of the State Legislature, and served several terms as Mayor of the City of Ottumwa.

J. S. PORTER,  
Historian D Company.

Captain Madison is now one of the Board of Commissioners of the Iowa Soldiers' Home, for which the last General Assembly appropriated \$100,000, and which has been located at Marshalltown. Since the war Colonel James S. Porter has most ably filled the office of County Judge of Wapello county, and also served very acceptably for two terms as Mayor of the City of Ottumwa.

T.

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#### E COMPANY.

In October, 1861, John P. Craig, a popular and influential business man of Keosauqua, received a commission to recruit a company under the first call for 300,000 men for three years. Twenty-

five men enrolled at once. There being in the town several hundred old Harper's ferry muskets, furnished the people by the state for protection on the border, one of the number, Hugh G. Brown, began at once to instruct the recruits in the drill, using Scott's tactics. Meantime, with a martial band, the detachment visited different parts of the county—(Van Buren)—for additional enlistments. They were cordially received and entertained by the citizens of the towns visited, and doubled their number.

Being mostly young men who had grown into manhood in the county, when the time came for their departure to Keokuk, their place of rendezvous, many were the tears and earnest benedictions of the friends they left behind. November 6th John P. Craig reported to Colonel H. T. Reid, at Keokuk, with the detachment.

C. W. Woodrow and Newton J. Rogers, having been members of the First Iowa Infantry—a three months' Regiment—gallant men, who received honorable mention for service at the battle of Wilson's Creek, determined to raise a company under the three years' call. They decided to join R. W. Hutchcraft, who had received a commission from General John C. Fremont to raise a company for the "Fremont Light Guards," which was intended to be the *crack* Regiment of the Western Army.

Upwards of fifty men had been enlisted in the vicinity of Des Moines and the northern part of Lee county, and were about to embark for St. Louis when Governor Kirkwood issued a proclamation prohibiting men who had enlisted within the state from leaving and joining other organizations. For this reason they also reported to Colonel H. T. Reid, at Keokuk, where the 15th Iowa organized.

At this time the quota of 300,000 men called for was about completed, and the general public believing that no more troops would be needed, it was deemed best to consolidate the detachments. Among others, the following order was issued:

## GENERAL ORDER NO. 10.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry, }  
Camp Halleck, Dec. 6th, 1861. }

The detachment of men in camp under command of R. W. Hutchcraft, and a detachment under John P. Craig, are hereby consolidated in one company; the men under Hutchcraft to have the Captaincy of the company, and the men under Craig to have the Lieutenancy. The non-commissioned officers to be equally divided between the detachments. By order of

HUGH T. REID,

15th Iowa Infantry, Commanding.

GEO. POMUTZ, Adjutant.

In accordance with said order the detachments became Company "E," of the 15th Iowa, and as such were mustered into the U. S. service on December 6th, 1861, by Captain Chas. C. Smith, U. S. A., at Keokuk, and were assigned to the left center of the Regiment, which position they retained during the war.

They were quartered for the winter in the third story of a brick building on Fifth street, near Main, in Keokuk, where, amid the songs, dances, jokes and games, the long winter evenings passed. The usual restlessness, however, to be sent to the front was manifested, and many a fear expressed that the war would close ere they were given a chance to exercise their patriotic valor. During the winter the company was drilled and instructed in the duties of the soldier by the first captain, R. W. Hutchcraft, who was a man of fine military bearing, and proved himself a ready and efficient officer at the battle of Shiloh.

In the summer of 1862 he resigned on account of illness, and the vacancy was filled by the promotion of First Lieutenant John P. Craig. Captain Craig led his company valiantly at the battle of Corinth; and for his innate kindness of heart and high moral character he proved a general favorite with all. He was compelled to



leave the service in December, 1862, on account of disease contracted by exposure. His resignation being reluctantly accepted, he returned to his pleasant home and loving friends. This vacancy was filled by the promotion of Newton J. Rogers, who became the third and last Captain, and was mustered out with the Company at the close of the war. He was a genial, whole-souled man, a jolly companion, as brave as the bravest, and generous to a fault.

Hugh G. Brown was elected Second Lieutenant at the organization of the company, and was promoted to First Lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Craig to Captain. Lieutenant Brown was a thorough scholar, and distinguished himself for gallantry at Shiloh. He acted at times as Adjutant of the Regiment, and made an efficient officer; was detailed as Provost Marshall at Corinth, Miss. He was chosen by Gen. E. O. C. Ord as a member of his staff, and was promoted to Captain and A. D. C. U. S. Volunteers August 28th, 1863; brevet Major, December 29th, 1864; brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, March 31st, 1865; appointed Second Lieutenant United States Infantry, May 2d, 1866; promoted First Lieutenant 36th United States Infantry November 28th, 1866; promoted Captain Company "C," 12th United States Infantry, March 20th, 1879.

The third, and last, First Lieutenant W. P. Muir was promoted to First Sergeant from the ranks March 1st, 1862; was again promoted to Second Lieutenant February 2d, 1863; and to First Lieutenant November 9th, 1863; brevet Captain March 13th, 1865, and brevet Major March 13th, (same day) 1865.

Lieutenant Muir was an able officer and a man of sterling worth, high purpose and firm determination. These qualities rendered him every inch a soldier. He believed that all who entered the army were actuated by the same high principle as himself; that their duty was to obey orders.

Those who had the honor to serve under him can testify that they usually did so. Wm. C. Stidger was elected Fourth Sergeant

at the organization of the company. Was promoted to Sergeant-Major; also to Second Lieutenant, and from that to Adjutant of the Regiment. He was a brave and efficient officer.

Second Lieutenant Don C. Hicks was elected Corporal at the organization of the company; promoted to Sergeant; then to Second Lieutenant. He was as true as steel, and always found at his post ready for duty.. He was loved by his comrades, trusted by his superiors, and obeyed by those under his command.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Company E had but seven commissioned officers; yet from those originally forming the company, there were commissioned nineteen officers of different grades.

During the service of the 15th Iowa, Company E furnished four Sergeant-Majors, to-wit: Alexander Brown, who was wounded at Shiloh, and again at Corinth so severely that he was unable longer to remain in the service; Amos D. Thatcher, who was promoted to Lieutenant in United States colored Infantry; Wm. C. Stidger, and Jas. W. Henry, who was mustered out as such at the close of the war. ✓

Of the Regimental Color Sergeants, Company E furnished not a few. Newton J. Rogers, afterwards Captain, carried them gallantly at the battle of Shiloh; Eldredge G. Black, at the battle of Corinth, laid down his young life while holding the colors aloft, amid the most terrific rain of musketry, and Wm. H. Sellers bore them bravely through the fighting from Kenesaw Mt., to the sea.

The Regimental Ambulance was driven for nearly three years by a member of Company 'E,' L. B. Muzzy, and a true friend to the boys did "Father Muzzy" prove. He was watchful and attentive; an opportunity of rendering aid to the weary or suffering soldier was never allowed to pass unheeded. Being an earnest and conscientious Christian, many were the prayers that went up from his great honest heart for the sick and wounded under his care.

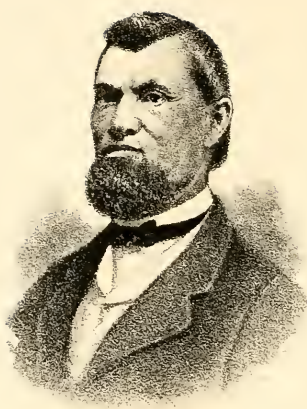
At the organization of the company, McDavis was appointed Drummer, and a faithful one he was. For nearly three years he promptly (too promptly) awoke the boys with his reveille and retired them with his taps. At his own request, on the morning of the charge on Nick-a-Jack Creek, he changed his drum for a musket, and in his first engagement lost a leg.

Many acts of heroism were performed by members of Company 'E.' In the excitement of battle to stand up and fight, while comrades are falling on every side, requires bravery; but what shall we say of those who volunteered to go and care for brother soldiers who were stricken down with small-pox, or of those who entered the enemy's line to find and bring wounded comrades, as did a Sergeant and three other members on July 21st, 1864, while Sergeant Roberts lay wounded. Augustus Smith, a private, who waited to help them over the works at the time, was killed.

Among the captures made by individuals Private Ben. Johnson, on the Meridian march, captured two prisoners. The Regiment had bivouaced for the night, when Johnson started off alone. Having gone somewhere near a mile, he espied two rebels lying behind a log watching other soldiers, unconscious of their own danger. He ordered them to surrender, which they (reluctantly) did, when he, a self-appointed guard, marched them off to headquarters. Private T. I. Muir, while doing picket duty, was surprised by a party of the enemy, who ordered him to surrender, but by dint of strategy and ready wit, he entirely out-generaled them. Making a bold dash forward he called to the boys to "come ahead," and ordered the rebs to throw down their arms. Believing his comrades to be near they obeyed. Thus the would-be captors became the captives.

When the time arrived for the boys to subsist off the surrounding country, Company 'E' came to the front and was soon noted for careful, systematic foraging. The midnight "crow" of the in-





WM. H. SHEPARDSON  
*MUSICIAN*  
CO. F 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.

nocent rooster never failed to catch the attentive ear, and as for the squeal of a pig it was music which was soon followed by the welcome odor of "fresh pork" arising from the old camp kettle. Numerous and various were the captures, and with characteristic liberality were they ever divided. It is needless to assert that in the distributions the field and staff were generally remembered.

When the last reveille sounded on the morning of August 3d, 1865, many and conflicting were the thoughts of each man. Eager expectations of home were somewhat clouded by the parting of comrades who had mingled in associations which only soldiers have. It was the parting of a band of brothers—both officers and men—and many were the regrets for those comrades left in unknown and unmarked graves.

The commands of Rogers would never inspire them to bravery again; the cheery voice of Wilson to fall in, Company 'E' need never more be obeyed; the songs of Cockayne cheer them in our home sickness, or the jokes of Grove and Buck, and drollery of Bowen and Holcomb, make long days and nights pass swiftly away. The bravery of Stewart, Carver, Wilson, Watson, and many others, are among the thoughts in the minds of each man as they laid aside their arms to take up the peaceful duties of life.

The general history of the Regiment is the history of Company 'E.' It never fell to their lot to have any special detail that would lighten the burden of work or danger. The list of casualties will show that they did not shrink from duty, for no company that was mustered out had more cause to be proud of their officers and of each other than had Company 'E,' of the 15th Iowa.

J. J. WILSON,  
BEN. JOHNSTON.

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#### F. COMPANY.

A company was raised by Captain E. C. Blackmar, of Mills county, and First Lieutenant Jas. G. Day, of Tremont county, dur-

ing September and October, 1861, and went into camp at Glenwood, October 10th. By order of the Governor, started to Keokuk, the place of rendezvous, November 9th; arrived there on the 16th, and was mustered into the United States service, by Captain C. C. Smith, November 18th, 1861, as Company F, 15th Regiment Iowa Volunteers, for three years.

JOB. THROCKMORTON,  
Company Historian,

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#### G. COMPANY.

On the 20th day of October, A. D. 1861, Wm. T. Cunningham and Frederick Christofel, of Knoxville, Iowa, began, under orders of the Governor of Iowa, to recruit for Company G, 15th Iowa Infantry Volunteers. On the 24th of said month they had enrolled 77 men. On the 15th day of November, 1861, about thirty men were enrolled at Indianola, Iowa, by Dr. Hezekiah Fisk and Cyrus G. Boyd, arrived at Knoxville, and on the next day the company met in the court house in Knoxville and completed its organization by the election of officers.

Mr. Fred. Christofel, who was a very competent drill master, was, by a combination of circumstances, denied the position of Lieutenant which had been promised him. A large number of those who enlisted in Company G were afterwards transferred to Company K, and in this company Mr. Christofel received the commission he had so well earned and deserved.

On the 19th of November, 1861, Company G started in wagons for Eddyville about 30 miles distant, then the nearest railroad station. We reached Eddyville about 5 o'clock P. M. of same day, and the loyal and hospitable citizens of that place entertained us in their homes until next morning at 5 o'clock, when we took train for Keokuk, our place of rendezvous. Arriving at Keokuk at 10:40 o'clock A. M., November 20th, 1861, we were immediately





DAN L. EMBREE  
2<sup>ND</sup> LIEUT. CO. G 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.







S. C. SMITH.  
*CO. G 15TH IOWA VOLS.*

marched to the camp of the Regiment on the bluffs over-looking the "Father of Waters" north of the city. On the 25th of same month Company G was mustered into service by Captain C. C. Smith, U. S. A., under proclamation of the President of the United States, dated July 23d, 1861.

On the following New Years day Company G was greatly cheered by being made the happy recipients of a most excellent dinner from the hands of the loyal people of Keokuk. It is needless to say that the boys did ample justice to the delicious viands.

On January 8, 1862, Wm. Bidgood, of Company G, died of congestion of the brain. This was the first death in the company, and caused many sober reflections.

ALBERT M. BROBST,  
Company Historian.

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#### H. COMPANY.

November 12, 1861, Mr. Daniel B. Clark, of Council Bluffs, commenced recruiting a company in that city on the 30th. He started with eight wagons, carrying 42 men; arrived at Eddyville December 7th, and via Keokuk and Des Moines railroad at the rendezvous at Keokuk on the 8th, coming 210 miles in wagons over frozen roads, and 90 miles in cars. Mr. Clark soon returned to the Bluffs; on January 5, 1862, one-half of the company were reported sick, engaged with the measles.

During the month a second squad of 20 men arrived, and February 13th Mr. Clark left for Keokuk with 28 more recruits, in stages on runners, as it was good sleighing. At noon it commenced snowing furiously, and continued all night. Before dark it was necessary to detail two men to walk in advance as guides, and they could only keep the road by walking on the old sleigh ruts. The night was dark, very cold and windy; to-day we would call it a Montana blizzard. It was the most violent storm that winter.

The drivers and guides could see but a few yards ahead, and had to be relieved often. The men suffered greatly, and were compelled to get out and walk to prevent being frozen. In this way the detachment came across the prairies all night and next day until a trail was found the drivers could follow, and they arrived at the rendezvous February 21st.

This company was raised in Pottawattamie and Harrison counties; nine brethren joined at Keokuk. It was designated "H Company," and with 95 men was mustered into the United States service on December 13, '61, and February 22, '62, with DANIEL B. CLARK commissioned Captain from December 13, '61. He took a serious cold from exposure on his last trip across the state, losing his voice for weeks, and at St. Louis was taken sick and left there in hospital, and has never fully recovered. He rejoined company on May 22d, but feeling that he was disabled for active service, resigned June 7, '62, at Corinth, Miss. He is now Secretary of the Pottawattamie County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

JOHN A. DANIELSON, of Calhoun, Harrison county, was our second Captain, vice Clark resigned. He signed the roll November 12, '61, being the first man to enlist in the company, and soon after its arrival at Keokuk, was appointed the first Orderly Sergeant, and made out the first morning reports, first pay rolls, detailed its first guards, drew its first camp equipage; hence, he was "First in war, first to draw Company rations, and first in the hearts of his Companymen." At the election of officers he was unanimously elected Second Lieutenant, and was appointed a member of the Board of Survey that held an inquest on those Shoddy Black Overcoats, (that you could easily see through three or four thicknesses), and condemned the price charged, of steen dollars or more down to three dollars.

He watched closely the interests and welfare of his men, and at the battle of Shiloh, First Lieutenant King being wounded, he took

command. About 2 o'clock P. M. he was severely wounded in right hip. Private J. E. Rice carried him a quarter of a mile back to a ravine. Stopping to rest, a wounded man of the 16th rode up on a wounded horse. On being asked to let the Lieutenant ride behind him, he replied, "Yes, if you can get on." Rice assisted him to mount and he was taken to the "Minnehaha," where Sergeant Gibbon dressed his wounds, and he was sent to Savannah and then to Keokuk. Returning he was promoted Captain June 8, '62. The march from Corinth to re-enforce Bolivar, Tenn., convinced him that he could not endure hard marching.

He was kind, sociable, a friend to all the men, a good officer, and was beloved by the whole company, who sincerely regretted his wounds disabled him and compelled him to resign on September 13, '62. He is now engaged in farming and raising fine stock, and resides at Missouri Valley, Harrison county, Iowa.

WILLIAM M. SWANSON, of Lyons, was third Captain, vice Danielson, resigned; promoted from First Lieutenant A Company, he took command on November 14, '62. He was tall, active and a dashing looking officer, and had the reputation of being the best one in the Regiment on skirmish drill. In this he took especial pride. It was soon evident that H Company was not his affinity, for in a way that was "child-like and bland" they would decline to assist him in an emergency, like being mired, or when it was dull in camp arrange a military diversion as part of their school of the soldier, (in which he did not instruct them), and shell his headquarters at Lake Providence, (and later the Guard House, which had been named Fort Murphy by its then sole occupant). This he did not seem to enjoy so fully as expected, and on March 30, '63, he resigned. Nothing has been heard of him since.

NELSON W. EDWARDS, of Council Bluffs, was the fourth and last Captain, vice Swanson, resigned. He enlisted as private November 14, '61; was elected Second Sergeant in December, at Keo-



kuk; Capt. Clark was left sick at St. Louis, both Lieutenants and First Sergeant Platt being severely wounded at Shiloh. He was in command of the company until relieved by Lieutenant C. M. Reynolds, of D Company; then served as First Sergeant until promoted Second Lieutenant June 8, '62; First Lieutenant February 13, '63, and Captain March 31, '63. He was a pleasant and efficient officer, thoroughly posted in the regulations and tactics, and ever ready to render any courtesy in his power, and was well liked by the whole company. He was slightly wounded at Shiloh and at Kenesaw Mountain. With two exceptions, he was in continuous command from his promotion to Captain until the company was disbanded August 4, '65. Then he was a railroad contractor for several years; married in 1870, and soon after located in Moulton, Iowa, and became connected with the Moulton Record. Was editor, postmaster and mayor in 1875, and was admitted to the bar in '79, and secured a large practice in that and adjoining counties. He was a good friend and neighbor, a kind husband and father, but after a brief illness he died from a complication of diseases in his 43d year, on March 3, 1882.

STEPHEN W. KING, of Council Bluffs, was, on the organization of the company, December 13, '61, at Keokuk, unanimously elected First Lieutenant. Had the company been entitled to a General, like F Company, they would have elected him to that position with the same unanimity, for on the trip across the state he looked closely after their comfort, and proved to them it was not his first campaign. It was generally understood that his knowledge of company and battallion drill, and all things military, he acquired by personal observation of the Army on the Plains. He was tall, well built, had the "set up" of one who had experienced the drill, and was the handsomest man in H Company. From date commissioned, he was most of the time in command of the company until seriously wounded in left leg in battle of Shiloh, April 6, '62, and sent North. His left foot amputated, and disabled for life, he was

mustered out on August 31, '62. He had by his manly, soldierly qualities so won the hearts of his men, who respected and loved him, that it was a sad day for them when informed he would not return. He is reported to reside at Wheelock, Texas.

NELSON W. EDWARDS was the second First Lieutenant, vice King, mustered out. See fourth Captain.

HENRY CLAY MCARTHUR was the third and last First Lieutenant, and no one is more entitled to credit for the efficiency of our company, and none more loved by the boys, than Mac.

He was born in Circleville, Ohio, August 27, 1839; moved to Keosauqua, Iowa, in April, 1856, and was engaged in business there at the outbreak of the war. Full of patriotism when the flag of our country was assailed, he enlisted in the three months service, but the company not being accepted, he joined E Company of our Regiment in August, '61. Our beloved and lamented General John M. Hedrick, was recruiting K Company and observing Mac's soldierly qualities, had him transferred to that company, and promoted Second and Orderly Sergeants.

At the battle of Shiloh, that baptism of blood for the 15th Iowa, Mac was foremost in the fight and was wounded in the left hip slightly. In the slow advance on Corinth Mac was seized with a complication of diseases and sent North, not, however, until he fell in the ranks on battallion drill, and was carried unconscious to camp. This severe sickness caused his absence for several months. During the summer he was detailed on recruiting service at Keokuk with Major Belknap, where he did good work; rejoined Regiment that fall and was promoted to First Lieutenant H Company April 16, '63; was in command of company August 10 to September 10, '63; then detailed as Acting Adjutant to October 1, and from October 2 to November 9, '63, in command of B Company, and was Acting Quartermaster February 1 to March 6, '64, during the Meridian Raid.

He was always eagerly watching the interests of his men, enforcing discipline, prompt on duty, yet a comrade in every particular when off duty. He soon won the respect and love of every soldier in the company, and when or where "Little Mac" led, H Company followed, and he always went where duty called. On July 21, '64, while leading our company in that bloody charge before Atlanta, he was shot down, struck by a large piece of shell in left hip, but would not allow himself to be carried from the field until he was assured the assault had ended. That night word came from field hospital that Mac would not recover, and several officers and men went over to see him. Mac noticed his comrades felt he would not live, and said, "Look here, boys, I am not going to die; I am better than two dead men yet;" and no doubt his good nature and strong determination to live carried him through the trying scenes of the next few days and saved his life. Colonel Hedrick said the next thing he knew of him was, that on the very next day Mac was stealing a grave. See account of same after the battle of July 22, '64. His wound disabled him for duty until January, '65, when he rejoined Regiment at Savannah, Ga.

His Shiloh wound in left hip, and same hip being terribly mangled at Atlanta, prevented him from marching, and he was detached January 4, '65, as Aide-de-Camp to General Wm. W. Belknap, commanding Brigade. The night after we bivouacked in sight of Columbia, S. C., Mac unearthed two old dug-outs, and assisted by Lieutenant W. H. Goodrell, F Company, and by working all night, they were accepted as serviceable next morning by that part of the United States Government on the spot without the usual trial trip. But the Lieutenants soon made it, with other daring spirits, crossing the river in them, and planted the *first* United States flag over the Rebel Capitol. See this exploit forward on February 17, '65, and H Company claims her share of the honor in the prominent part our First Lieutenant McArthur took in the affair.

When brevet Major General W. W. Belknap was assigned to command the Fourth Division, and later the 17th Corps, Mac accompanied him, and was always a prompt, courteous and efficient officer, and was mustered out with Regiment. For gallant and meritorious conduct he was brevetted Captain and Major United States Volunteers. Returning to private life he moved to Memphis, Mo., and engaged in the drug business. On February 5, 1870, he was appointed United States Revenue Assessor for Third Col. District of Missouri, and relieved May 20, '73, by act of Congress abolishing the office. Then the press of his district, regardless of party, paid him the tribute of being one of the most efficient, energetic, competent and faithful Internal Revenue officers in the service.

Mac continues the same energy in his daily life that he displayed in the service, and has accumulated considerable property. He has a charming wife, two sons and a daughter. In August, 1886, he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska. Mac has a warm side and hearty greeting for all old soldiers, especially for the 15th boys, and in return is given a warm welcome at all reunions, and he generally contributes his share in making the occasion interesting.

“COURT FOURS.” JOHN A. DANIELSON was Second Lieutenant on formation of company, and promoted Second Captain, which see.

The second was NELSON W. EDWARDS, promoted First Lieutenant and Fourth Captain, which see.

The third Second Lieutenant was LOGAN CRAWFORD, of Calhoun. He enlisted November 27, '61, and was an honest, kindly man, always ready for duty, or with pleasant words to cheer or willing hands to aid any one. At the battle of Corinth he was severely wounded in the head, and appointed First Sergeant December 28, '62, vice Gammond, discharged, and promoted Second Lieutenant February 13, '63. He was the engineer who surveyed and superintended the digging of the Iowa and Mississippi canal,

from A Company to left of E Company, in the camp below Vicksburg, which insured the boys from being washed away in later overflows while encamped there. He was again severely wounded, shot through left lung, and captured in battle of Atlanta July 22, '64, and taken to Macon, Ga., thence to Charleston, S. C., and was exchanged in the harbor there December 13, '64, but disabled for other campaigns by wounds and prison life. He was mustered out on February 19, '65. He lives at Missouri Valley, Iowa, and for some years has been Surveyor of his county.

The fourth Second Lieutenant was JAMES M. HOFFNAGLE, commissioned February 29, '65, formerly First Sergeant. He was called Doc for short, not because he was short as you may suppose. He enlisted as private December 24, '61, on the left of the company, and ascended the military scale and won a Corporal's and a Sergeant's chevrons, but for some unknown cause, he was like several of our Sergeants, retired on less pay and became a reform-ed private, but immediately set out to win new honors, and by an act of Providence, (La.,) he interviewed Tom Wilson and gained valuable information which defeated a proposed plan to bankrupt the guard house, and prevented the squad from skipping North. Doc's star was rising, and on September 28, '63, he was appointed First Sergeant, vice Rice, deceased. Doc was a quiet man, a good fellow, generally liked by the boys, and was in command of the company from June 29 to July 14, '65, and became a disbanded volunteer with company August 4, '65. His address is not known.

In addition to the above officers the company was also commanded by Lieutenants Reynolds, D Company; Swanson, A Company; Shannon, C Company; Throckmorton, F Company; and Craig, E Company; 167 men joined H Company, and during its first three months' service in the field it had ten Commanders. Its Roll of Honor shows 140 casualties.

Barnes Post, No. 103, G. A. R., of Mondamin, and Bedsaul Post, No. 202, of Magnolia, Iowa, are named to perpetuate the

memory of two of our comrades. At midnight, August 3d, 1865, the company started on its last march (to the pay-master) and about 2 A. M. of the 4th it was disbanded in a soaking rain as usual.

Whether they were fighting or building works in a half dozen States, digging canals in Louisiana, wading rivers and swamps in Georgia and Carolina, corduroying roads or twisting railroads in many places, corralling fast stock at Vicksburg, or "Hold on, Sloke, we bet twenty on the ace," they were always ready for any duty, and although hard service once reduced them until there were not enough men present to make one stack of arms, they rallied and were jolly soldiers, A 1 foragers, and as bully boys as any that wore the Blue.

L. S. TYLER,

Historian H Company.

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### I COMPANY.

The military history of Company I covers a long period of active service in the field. Its first battle was Shiloh, April, 1862; its last battle Bentonville, N. C., February, 1865. It was the first company to re-enlist as Veteran Volunteers in the Seventeenth Army Corps at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1863. This part of its history is mentioned hereafter.

Company I lost more men in casualties, caused by death from disease, and being killed, wounded and captured in battle, according to its numerical strength, compared with other companies, than any other company in the Regiment during its long term of active service in the field.

Always at the front, conspicuous in every action, ready and willing for duty in every emergency, the surviving members of this little band may well be proud of the part they took in the war which saved the Union and gives us to-day a united and prosperous country.



To look back now to the days when, filled with enthusiasm and the hot young blood of youth, enlisted men of Company I, came to Keokuk as new recruits to do their first duty as soldiers in the winter of 1861-2, reminds me that in this brief sketch, so long a period has elapsed, many things must be omitted.

It is twenty-five years, a quarter of a century, which has glided by like a shadow, with its days and months and years, with the rush of events of every day life, with their sunshine and storm, during which we have thought more about making money to buy bread and butter than about our military services in the field.

General Hedrick, our gallant comrade in arms, who has crossed the great river of death from paralysis, caused by his wounds before Atlanta July 22, 1864, was an inimitable and amusing story teller. When interrupted in the midst of telling one of his many stories, which were legion, he always stopped and said to the party correcting and interrupting him: "Very well; if you know the story better than I do, go on and tell it yourself."

If any one else knows the story of Company I better than I do, let him tell it himself, and he will have my thanks.

In this rapid review of its history, if any member of Company I does not get his deserts it is not my fault. I am ready and willing to do full justice to every gallant soldier of the company, so long under my command. But the half cannot now be told, as Queen Shebe said after seeing the glory and magnificence of Solomon.

I had the first appointment October 18, 1861, as recruiting officer for a company in Colonel Reid's Regiment, and was transferred from Company A, Second Regiment Iowa Infantry, November, 1861. Lloyd D. Simpson, of Keokuk, also had a recruiting commission for the same purpose. Having 40 men between us they were consolidated and made Company I. I was elected and mustered in as First Lieutenant December 1, 1861, from which date I had command until January 24, 1862, when Lloyd D. Simpson





GEO. W. KIRKPATRICK.  
*1ST LIEUT. CO. I 15TH IOWA VOLS.*



was elected Captain and Robert W. Hamilton as Second Lieutenant, the company being full. Captain Simpson resigned before we left Keokuk, and after his resignation I was elected Captain; but soon after our arrival at St. Louis it was found two days after the resignation of Captain Simpson, James G. Day, First Lieutenant of Company F, who had not been elected, which was then required, was appointed Captain of the company January 26, 1862, and took command, which he held until the 6th of April, 1862, when he was wounded and disabled in the battle of Shiloh, where Second Lieutenant Robert W. Hamilton, who was a gallant and efficient and popular officer, was killed. Captain Day, after being wounded, turned over the command of the company to myself, and rode off the field on the horse of Colonel Alexander Chambers, who was also wounded.

Getting leave of absence, wounded he went North; returned on the 3d of July, 1862, to Corinth, Miss., and at my request was transferred to be Captain of Company F, whose Captain and First Lieutenant had resigned, and I was promoted Captain of Company I July 4, 1862.

We return now to the early days or recruiting period and our winter quarters at Keokuk, in Barracks, in 1861, '62. The counties of Marion, Clark, Lee and Van Buren furnished nearly all the recruits; a few came from other counties from Illinois and Missouri.

That winter was very severe, and the men suffered much from measles, which was epidemic, and in some cases proved fatal. As a sequel of measles many have also since suffered from diseases of lungs, eyes, and deafness.

That winter while I had command as First Lieutenant I let every man have a pass to go out at night who asked for it. Some went to see their friends, others to see their girls, and to Dutch dances in Holland town, but I impressed it upon them to get recruits.

On Sabbath day, all who desired, went to some church—marched there in a body. Captain Simpson was an Episcopalian, and read the service in the absence of the Rector of St. John's Church.

He held going to dances was very immoral. On one occasion he was drilling the company on Main street. In his fine, shrill voice he gave the order as they were drawn up in column, "touch elbows to the left, gentlemen! gently! g-e-n-t-lee! gentlemen!"

Then he made them a speech about the propriety of starting a Sunday-school class in quarters, and concluded his address with the words, "*Gentlemen! I want to make Company I the best drilled Company, as well as the most moral Company, in the Regiment!*" His eloquent words took deep root. All but about five of his friends, who held to his views, petitioned him to resign, and he sent in his resignation, and Company I continued to be the most moral company in the Regiment.

Cornelius Van Hout, of Eddyville, who was a Catholic and attended that church, was told by some mischief-loving waggish young rooster of the company, one Sunday morning, when after inspection, the men fell into line to march that day to the Methodist church, that he too had to go to the Methodist church. He was horrified, and protested against going to any other church except his own, and wringing his hands in his agony, blubbered out in a voice full of tears and broken with sobs, "I'll go and see the Priest and see what *She* says about it." When I told the story to Father De Cailley, our merry and fun-loving Priest, he was very much amused.

Cornelius went to his own church, however, without having to go first to see the Priest.

The new recruits had a good time at Keokuk, and after our arrival at Benton Barracks, and on the way up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing, playing pranks on the many odd and sus-

ceptible characters who took everything said to them by way of a joke, as said in good earnest, and believed it to be true. John Stigman, a Holland Dutchman, and George Walters, a German, were much worried.

From all parts of the quarters you could hear them cry out: You! John Stig-ga-man! Then he would rave.

Isaac N. Hewitt, now dead, who was a soldier in the Mexican war, made Walters believe he had to carry a ham of meat, besides his knapsack, on the march. Stigman deserted in disgust, joined the 21st Missouri Infantry, and was killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Walters deserted at Corinth, and died in the State Insane Asylum at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in March, 1865.

The wags sought new victims.

Furnished with arms and equipments at St. Louis, without having loaded or fired a musket, we marched out of Benton Barracks leading the column of four full Regiments with their new blue uniforms through the streets of St. Louis. With the music of all the bands, and flags and banners flying to take transport steamers from the landing via Cairo and Paducah, Ky., up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh), presented a grand spectacle. The streets were crowded with people who witnessed it with evident admiration. They all reached Shiloh in time to participate in the first day of that great battle, commencing early on the Sunday morning of April 6, 1862. What is a remarkable fact, every Colonel of these four Regiments on that day was under fire and shot. Colonel Jacob T. Tindall, 23d Missouri, had his head shot away by a cannon ball. Colonel Jas. S. Alban, of the 18th Wisconsin, was mortally wounded and died next day. Colonel Alex. Chambers, of the 16th Iowa, was severely wounded in the arm and shoulder, and Colonel Hugh T. Reid, of the 15th Iowa, was shot through the neck and fell from his horse, paralyzed for the time, but recovered consciousness, remounted his horse, and continued in command of Regiment, and died from the results of his wound August 21,

1874, from paralysis bringing on Brights disease of the kidneys.

The story of the battle of Shiloh has been so often told I shall refer to it as far as Company I is concerned very briefly.

Being our first battle, it tested the courage of our men who fought with great gallantry and suffered severely.

I counted the men in ranks before we left the landing for the field, and found we had 66 officers and enlisted men, and out of this number our casualties were 23, or one more than one-third of the whole, every one of the commissioned officers being shot. Lieutenant Hamilton being killed early in the action. Later, Captain Day was shot through the thigh, which made him a great man at home, District Judge and Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa. The Johnny Reb who did him the favor to shoot him was never afterwards heard of. I took command of the company; was wounded myself, being shot by a minne ball, which tore through my coat, vest and two undershirts, and as the surgeon of an Illinois Regiment said to me, cut a beef-steak out of the left side of my neck, which bled profusely, but I continued in command of my own company and of Company F, whose Captain claimed he was disabled from the concussion of a passing shell, and the First Lieutenant was disabled by a shot in one of his fingers, "Old Throggy," Second Lieutenant, who was a brave man, having been left on detail in charge of our baggage and stores at the steamer Minnehaha.

James Doyle, of Company I, as we advanced by the movement "On the right by file into line," to a front facing the enemy sheltered in the timber, was the first man of the Regiment killed. He was a large, broad-chested, finely-formed Irishman, and fell dead shot through the heart. Marshall H. Wilson was shot dead. James Murphy died on the field. Daniel Buckley died in the hospital at Mound City, Ill.; Corporal Geo. H. Kuhn died at Keokuk U. S. general hospital, all from wounds received in that day's battle.

Garrett W. Colenbrander, who was wounded, was the only man



captured. The total list of casualties, as I have heretofore stated, from wounds and death of commissioned officers and enlisted men, was twenty-three in my company, and as commanding officer of Company F on that day, Company I is, I claim, entitled to the additional credit of its casualties. First Lieutenant Goode was disabled in the finger, and Captain Blackmar had concussion of the spine from a shell or solid shot passing in dangerous proximity to his back.

Colonel Francis Markoe Cummins, then Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Regiment of Iowa Infantry Volunteers, then under arrest and afterwards Colonel of the 124th New York Infantry, who died the 26th of March, 1884, at Goshen, New York, fought that day as a private soldier under my command. He came up to me armed with a musket, his fiery red face begrimed with powder, and knowing him well, I asked what he was doing there. His answer was, "I am under arrest and hunting a place to fight."

Here's the place! Glad to have you, Colonel! He loaded and fired, and stayed with us until the last, for which he, if living, would be entitled to the credit. Now that he is dead I mention the fact in honor to his memory.

Birds are never seen where there is artillery firing, as the concussion kills them, and speaking of birds reminds me of how wildly some of the excited new recruits shot into the tree tops instead of aiming at the enemy in their front. I called their attention to this, and inquired if they were shooting at birds, and directed them to lower their muskets.

Some very amusing incidents took place on the march to the field. Daniel Boone, a relative of the distinguished Kentucky pioneer hunter, and an ex-soldier of the Mexican war, being old and stiff was not able to keep up and fell in the rear. William Ward, a simple-minded, gawky country boy, nick-named General Ward, could not keep in ranks and was slower than a funeral. They were both taunted by their comrades, who believed they were



both trying to shirk. I knew better; they both got to the company in line of battle and did good service. Ward was shot through the hand, his musket at the time being only half loaded, and on account of the shot in the hand he was not able to ram down the cartridge, and came to me and asked what he should do. I completed loading his musket and told him to give one more shot and leave the field, which he did. Ward spent all his money for pies with the Suttler, and could eat a dozen before stopping. The poor fellow died in the United States hospital at Keokuk after he came home on veteran furlough in March, 1864. We had him buried with military honors, and Colonel Belknap and myself and Lieutenant Henry Schevers, all the commissioned officers of the Regiment present, marched out with all the enlisted men we could collect, with the escort furnished by the hospital to the cemetery. Here it is proper to state the detail of hospital soldiers, better known as "hospital pimps," were not able to properly go through the manual of arms.

No soldiers who died in hospital were buried with military honors then, but an undertaker furnished a cheap pine coffin, hauled the dead to the cemetery where they were dumped into the hole in the ground dug for them as if they were animals. Many loud-mouthed hangers-on and furnishers of supplies made it their business to rob them and the government when they were living, and found no further use for them when dead. Many of these thieves I could name, made their thousands and lost them as easily, and are long ago dead and almost forgotten.

Henry Morgan, an Irishman from Keokuk, had been in jail for fighting. He enlisted and I got the charge against him dismissed, and he never forgot it.

In the midst of the battle, when the men were ordered to lie down, Joe Richards, a little Frenchman who was badly frightened, wiggling about got under Morgan, who was a large, stout, square-built, red-faced and broad-chested, square-shouldered man, when

Morgan cried out, "get out from under me, I am high enough now!" Soon after this he came back to me behind the line of battle, where I was standing, while the rebel bullets were coming thick and fast, and said to me, "Lieutenant, if I am killed, don't bury me with a Republican." I told him to go back and attend to his fighting.

Later in the day, when we were driven off the field, and he was at the landing, he heard I was killed or badly wounded, and went to our Suttler, got a fresh musket and cartridge box, and asked for a drink of whisky, which he got, saying, "I'm going out to look for the Lieutenant; he took me out of jail!" He went out to look for me on the field and got a shot through the arm. After we were some time at Corinth, Mrs. Morgan came down to see him, and though there was strict orders at the time against bringing liquor through the lines, she smuggled through a five-gallon keg of whisky, but finding that Henry had deserted, she sold out her whisky at an enormous profit and went home.

After the battle of Shiloh, on account of the change of climate, and using surface water which could be found everywhere by digging down about two feet to the clay, where it had settled after the heavy rain storms during the first night after the battle and afterwards, our whole command had the bloody flux or diarrhœa. Adjutant Pomutz and his comrade, old Major Compody, a Hungarian exile of the revolution of Kossuth in 1848, slept together under the same blanket at night, smoked out of their long pipes, and grunted, slept and awoke one another in the night and smoked again. If Pomutz awoke first he punched his partner and said: Compody! He answered with a guttural "Nach! Pomutz!" Then they got their big Hungarian pipes and commenced to smoke. If Compody awoke first it was the same programme; he punched Pomutz, who replied, "Compody! Nach!" As a remedy for flux Pomutz brewed what he called Garibaldi Tea. It was in short hot tea, brown sugar, and commissary whisky.

Compody was seven years a close prisoner of state and in chains in an Austrian dungeon, and walked with a lock step, acquired by being so long in chains. He could speak but little English, could not ride on the cars for the reason he was in a dropsical condition, and came from the Hungarian settlement in New Buda, (named by the exiles in memory of Buda—Pesth) Decatur county, Iowa, as a companion of Pomutz. He was a first-class military engineer and swordsman, but too old for active service. He had a romantic history. At Boliver, Tenn., in August, 1862, General Ross employed him to survey and lay out fortifications, and while doing so he was captured by the enemy; his assistants escaped. He was taken for a spy, as he wore citizen's clothes, and as he could not talk enough to explain what he was doing, they whipped him severely with switches and turned him loose several miles from our Regiment in the enemies country.

He started out on his long, slow and painful march on foot back to Decatur county, Iowa, living on green corn and whatever he could pick up from negroes, sometimes attacked by blood hounds, which, with his huge walking stick he killed, as he was very powerful in his arms, and handled his stick with the skill of a professional swordsman.

He had reached Salt River bottom in Missouri, not far from the Iowa line, more dead than alive, when, exhausted from hunger and fatigue, he sank by the roadside to die. Mr. Bechtold, a merchant of Decatur county then, now a German editor in Omaha, fortunately was driving that way, and saw by the roadside a huge heap of what looked like a bundle of old, many colored rags, got out of his buggy to examine it, and found it was a man, but did not at first recognize his friend, Major Compody. With chafing and stimulants he revived him, spoke to him in German, and with great difficulty got his huge, heavy and helpless body in his buggy and carried him home. He became so he could get about as usual, and as he was a gentleman of education and understood metalurgy, he

was engaged and given a partnership with a wealthy mining company operating in Colorado, and went thither, and made very valuable discoveries, and ended his career by death from falling over a precipice—supposed to have been pitched over by his partners.

Corinth was evacuated May 30, 1862, and the march from Shiloh in April, 1862, nearly two months digging ditches and building works in the advance on Corinth, was called the siege of Corinth, General Halleck commanding the army. As there was only one line of breast-works, by advancing at once Corinth could have been taken in a week with a General like Grant, who was then under a cloud and virtually had no command. At Corinth in June and July we were on picket duty and provost guard; after this at Bolivar, Tenn., until the 13th of September, when we made a forced march back to Corinth, and then to Iuka, where General Price was defeated on the 19th of September, and came back to Corinth, where Company I participated in the battles of October 3 and 4, and on the 5th in the battle of Hatchie. Bolivar contains the old Polk homestead, and in its cemetery "Zeke" Polk, uncle of the President, and others of his relatives lie buried.

Bolivar was the stamping ground of the notorious John A. Murrell and his land pirates, and he was confined in jail at Jackson near by.

While at Corinth and vicinity many men were on the sick list from malarial fevers.

When we first got in quarters there, Sergeant Schevers got hold of an iron camp bedstead and mosquito bar, abandoned by the enemy, fixed up a bed on it, and was taking a good sleep one warm afternoon when Sergeant Bennett lifted up the mosquito bar and put a handfull of brown sugar near his head and let in a big lot of flies, which swarmed about and lit on his face and the sugar. The Sergeant snored and fought the flies while a crowd of idlers gathered outside and laughed so loud he awoke mad as a hornet, and swearing in his best Dutch. Schevers was a gallant soldier; was

seven times wounded; was promoted from First Sergeant to Second Lieutenant; resigned in October, 1864, and died at Keokuk the 12th of August, 1872.

Many promotions to commissioned officers were made from Company I: Sergeant William F. Bennett, who went home on recruiting service, became a Captain of the 39th Iowa Infantry; Sergeant William Christy, discharged at Grand Junction, Tenn., in 1862, became Captain in 8th Iowa Cavalry, and afterwards Treasurer of State. Edgar T. Miller, made Second Lieutenant to succeed Hamilton, became First Lieutenant and Captain of Company C, Provost Marshall on General Frank P. Blair's staff, and was breveted Major.

Ensign H. King was made Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Adjutant; was elected Chaplain; went home and got ordained as a Methodist Minister; came back, and as the representative of the morality of Company I, served faithfully as Chaplain to the end of the war. He was a very gallant and efficient officer, and captured the Adjutant of the 45th Regiment Alabama Volunteers on the 22d of July, 1864, before Atlanta. When the boys won money at "Chuck-a-luck" on the "March to the Sea," they always deposited with him for safe keeping. He is now a Minister at Napa City, California.

William C. Wells and Oliver P. Fleming were promoted First Lieutenants, and both became Captains in Colored Regiments.

Sergeant James C. Bonar, one of the coolest and bravest men in action, after serving with honor through the war—being in every siege, skirmish and battle—re-enlisted as a veteran; was wounded in the hand, and after discharge was elected Sheriff of Clark county, and died holding that office at Osceola October, 29, 1886. Always jolly and full of humor, he amused the company in quarters by playing auctioneer, and before Atlanta he often got up on the breast-works, and exposed to the fire of the enemy, would shoot among them deliberately, taunting them by calling out to them, which

would provoke a shower of bullets in reply, no shot ever touching him on such occasions.

In October, 1862, I left Corinth on sick leave of absence and returned to the Regiment at Abbeville, Miss., November, 1862, passing through Holly Springs two days before it was raided, and our stores destroyed by General Van Dorn, which caused the return of Grant's army from Yokena Station, Miss., to Memphis, and thence, January, 1863, down the river to commence operations from the Louisiana shore against Vicksburg.

In passing through Holly Springs I called on Colonel Murphy commanding the Posts, to ascertain the whereabouts of our command, and as there was no hotel in the place, I called at the large brick building occupied as the Post Hospital, and saw the surgeon in charge, and requested permission to stay there over night, which he insolently refused.

Later, when we were coming home on furlough in 1864, from Memphis, Tenn., to St. Louis, I met this same surgeon, then promoted as United States Surgeon of Volunteers, on our boat. I was assigned to the state room with him, and going to it he was not in, but I found the sword and green sash, and all his dress parade uniform, and a brace of revolvers lying on his bed. He came in while I was there and wanted to know who I was and what I was doing there. I told him I was assigned to that state room and said, "Who are you, and where are you from, and were you not in charge of hospital at Holly Springs?" He answered he was a Surg of U. S. Volunteers, had been at Holly Springs, and gave me to understand I must get out, handling his revolvers menacingly. I looked him over first, as I did not want to attack an armed man with only a sword, sheathed, and no room to draw it. The back state room door facing on the river was open. Taking up my sword as if to leave the state room, I suddenly punched him in the stomach with it, when he cried out as he thought he was run through the body. I seized his revolvers and threw them in the



river, and as I slapped his face told him, "I think I met you once at Holly Springs; you would not let me stay over night in your Hospital." As he gathered up his traps I gave him a parting salute. Colonel Hall put me under arrest, but no charges were preferred and was soon released, and of one thing I am certain, I settled the hash of this fancy surgeon and broke the puppy from sucking eggs.

Going down the river from Memphis, Tenn., I was officer of the day. The 15th and 16th Iowa were aboard our boat, and nearly every German officer had one or two dogs, and they made night hideous with their howling. When night came I promised a nigger a canteen of whisky if he would pitch them all overboard in the river.

Next morning at daylight we landed on the Louisiana shore, and the stage plank was put out, and as I looked I saw a dog, a tall grey hound. I called up the nigger and asked him what he had been doing—look at that dog! "Massa," said the darkey, "I put dem all over, but de long dog he comed back up de plank." The long dog was Captain John Henry Smith's grey hound, and if he had known it he would have raised Cain.

We were at the siege and surrender of Vicksburg July 4, 1863, and during the winter and spring of 1863, before we crossed over to Mississippi, were stationed at General Sparrow's plantation at Lake Providence, La., where we had an epidemic of small-pox, and the small-pox hospital was full of patients.

We landed at Grand Gulf May 13, south of Vicksburg; thence embarked for Young's Point, crossed it, again embarked on steamer and arrived at Haines' Bluffs, northeast of Vicksburg, May 20, and were moved to Warrentown, eight miles below Vicksburg, on the 21st; thence in the rear of Vicksburg to General McPherson's headquarters, the center of the besieging federal forces.

Under the command of General Blair from May 27 to 29, we were on an expedition to Mechanicsville, in the direction of Yazoo



City, on which expedition James Martin, of General Belknap's staff, was mounted upon the noted stallion "Epamimondas," and distinguished himself by charging on the fleeing rebels. We again returned to the rear of Vicksburg in the center of General McPherson's line, in the midst of a cane brake filled with jiggers, a yellow thread-like insect or worm, which creeps or works itself into the flesh, creating sores, for which the sovereign remedy was a piece of bacon rind or salt pork, salt killing all the lowest forms of animalculæ. While here on a high ridge we had nightly a grand spectacle or pyrotechnical display of bursting shells, with their fiery fragments falling in showers over the devoted city.

Here Governor Kirkwood and Hon. James F. Wilson made speeches to us. And from the frantic way in which the Governor scratched with one hand, while he gyrated with the other, grey backs and jiggers must have "snuffed the battle from afar," and taken him to their embrace as a long-lost and savory-scented brother.

We were moved again to Black River to look after General Joe Johnston, who, it was expected, would attack us in the rear, but came to the rescue of Pemberton too late, as his supplies of mule beef were exhausted.

We had a grand celebration of the 4th of July, 1863, memorable now for the surrender of Vicksburg, and General John McArthur commanding our Division, swung his Scotch cap jubilantly in the air and ordered a barrel of Commissary whisky in lieu of milk to be distributed to every Regiment. The big oak tree under which Pemberton signed the articles of capitulation to General Grant, like Joseph's coat of many colors, was cut to pieces and dug up by the roots and carried away as souvenirs.

After the surrender of Vicksburg we were camped in the suburbs of the city, and in August, 1863, while most of the officers of the Regiment were North on leave of absence, Company I, with Lieutenant Schevers in command, made an expedition to Monroe,

La., Lieutenant Colonel Hedrick commanding Regiment, while I was acting as a field officer, Major Pomutz being on detail as Division Picket Officer. Monroe is part of the Attackapas grant to Baron Bastrop, (which Aaron Burr contemplated purchasing when he was charged with treason) on the 27th and 28th of August. We had a skirmish with the enemy, and on the 29th a spirited engagement at Monroe, which they abandoned with all their military stores, which fell into the hands of General Stephenson, commanding our expedition, and beat a hasty retreat.

Company I was on the expedition to Redbone, 12 miles from Vicksburg, on the 24th and 25th of December, 1863; the brigade, 11th and 15th Iowa, being commanded by Colonel Belknap, Lieutenant-Colonel Hedrick commanding Regiment.

While at Redbone I was Brigade Officer of the day, my headquarters being at a large white house on the hill occupied by four widows and a young lady of sixteen. When I entered the house I found it occupied by a lot of guards of the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, and with their swords at a shoulder arms. I demanded of them by what authority they were there, and found every one of them had a paper showing he was detailed there on guard, and decided at once that the officers of the 2d Wisconsin were sweet on the widows. I called one of my Sergeants with a detail and said to them, "all right, I will relieve you;" made them get out and substituted my detail in their stead. I devoted my attentions to a young and buxom cross-eyed widow, and when badgered about why I selected the cross-eyed widow, gave as my reason to General McArthur, she could look two ways for Christmas—it was Christmas eve—keep one eye on me and the other on the key-hole.

When we marched away next day every one of the widows and the clipper young lady, gathered together on the hillside, and with their handkerchiefs waived us a parting adieu! We were on an expedition to Jackson in October. Before December, 1863, we were busy re-enlisting as veteran volunteers, and Company I had

the honor of being the first full company to re-enlist as veterans in the 17th Army Corps.

On February 3, 1864, we went on the expedition under General Sherman to Meridian, Miss., and returned to Vicksburg on the 4th of March. On the return march Company I, on detail under my command, was the first company to cross the Pontoon bridge over Pearl River, at Ratcliffe Ferry, and captured A. H. Branch and some other citizens mounted on blooded horses, one of them a valuable black Morgan stallion. We raided the plantation of one Terry, a wealthy planter and relative of Judge Terry, of California, who is noted as having killed Senator Broderick in a duel, and seized a bountiful supply of much-needed rations of cured meats, honey, molasses, corn meal and flour.

On our return to Vicksburg nothing of much interest occurred until we left for the North on veteran furlough in March, 1864, and on our arrival at St. Louis, Mo., were entertained by Mayor Thomas, and again by the citizens of Keokuk. On our arrival home with depleted ranks and our flag and banner torn by bullets in battle, the sun-burnt veterans presented a widely different appearance to what they did in 1862, when, with full ranks, they gaily marched through Main street with new banners, new uniforms, headed by the band with their new flag and banners flying to embark for the seat of war.

The veterans return, and we are off again for the front via St. Louis, Cairo, Paducah, and thence up the Tennessee River to Clifton, where we halted for a brief period, then marched to Pultaski, Tenn., thence to Huntsville, Ala., when we met the non-veterans, and halting for a few days were again on the march via Decatur, striking the line of Sherman's army at Rome, going thence onward to Ackworth, Big Shanty, to the front of Kenesaw Mountain, where we met the enemy in force and followed him in his masterly retreat in June, 1864; fought the battle of Nickajack, memorable in history as the battle-field with the Indians. John-

son's army still fought and retreated, and we met them in battle on the 20th, 21st and 22d of July, the last day when General McPherson was killed and Company I reduced to 31 men; lost 16 captured in battle, besides killed and wounded. For 87 days we were under constant fire, every day equal to a battle, and again fought at Ezra Church July 28, our Regiment alone re-enforcing Leightburn's brigade of Morgan L. Smith's Division, and fought the last battle about Atlanta. Were at Jonesboro on September 2, 1864, defeating Hood's Army, which evacuated Atlanta on the 3d, and took up its line of march on retreat.

We moved to East Point on the 9th of September, and by the armistice of the 10th between Sherman and Hood, had an exchange of prisoners captured. Most of the sixteen captured men of Company I returned half starved, sick, ragged and dirty, on the 22d, Henry Kirby dying October 1, and the same day we left on an expedition to find out the whereabouts of Hood; returned to camp on the 3d, and on the 4th again were on the march along the Northern Railroad, and crossed the Chattahoochee at Vining's Station on pontoons, and on the 7th were on another expedition, and returned to Merrietta at the foot of Kenesaw Mountain, where we had camped in June. On the march and by railroad we passed Kingston and arrived at Resacca, and on the 15th fought the retreating enemy at Snake Creek Gap. On the 18th passed through Lafayette, and through Summerville, and Alpine, and arrived at Galesville, Ala., and went into camp on the 20th. On this march I was detailed as field officer; and Major Pomutz, after this being in command of the Brigade. I now commanded the Regiment, and on Grand Review by General Mower, and on the march back to Merrietta from the pursuit of Hood, where we again camped November 5, having marched 311 miles, Sergeant Williams commanding Company I; Lieutenant Schevers having resigned in October, Lieutenant Kirkpatrick captured at Canton, Miss., February 29, 1864, being still absent as prisoner of war.

On the 15th of November, 1864, we commenced the memorable March to the Sea, I acting as Field Officer until we reached Savannah, Ga. At Atlanta we received an additional number of drafted men and substitutes. The March to the Sea was a picnic. On this march Sergeant Isaac "Marsh" Christy, whose fighting weight is now 360 pounds, marched barefoot until we could get him a pair of No. 13 brogans; twice wounded, once at Corinth and again before Atlanta, he distinguished himself for gallantry in every action.

We had sharp fighting before Savannah, and on the route to the Sea, as we lived on the country, the "bummers" of Company I had no end to their funny adventures, coming in every night loaded down to the guards with hams, chickens, corn meal, and everything eatable, mounted on horses and mules, some of them wearing citizens' plug hats.

Leaving Savannah on the 6th of January, 1865, for Beaufort, Port Royal Island, once the residence of John C. Calhoun, whose house was still standing, on the 10th we commenced the march through the Carolinas.

We had a good time getting fresh oysters in the marshy ground overflowed by the ocean tide water on Port Royal Island, and resuming our march fought and defeated the enemy at Garden Corners, Pocotaligo, and in February waded Salkehatchie Swamp, a mile and a quarter wide, and in some places the water rising up to our arm pits, and dislodged the enemy, holding Broxton's and Rivers' bridges, this battle being called Rivers Bridge.

We marched on and took Orangeburg, once the headquarters of Lord Rawdon in the Revolutionary War, crossed the Great Pedee River at Cheraw, the head of navigation, on a pontoon bridge near which place General Marion hid his two cannons in the swamp, entered North Carolina, fought the enemy, who fled, and fought the last battle of the war on Sherman's line of march at Bentonville, N. C., on February 21, 1865, defeating the enemy, and

marched thence to Goldsboro, where, on the 9th of April, 1865, the day of the surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox.

I went on sick leave of absence North, being in Baltimore, Md., the night of the 14th of April, when President Lincoln was assassinated, and on the 16th saw the remains lying in state at Washington, D. C., and was present at his funeral.

I called on President Andrew Johnson, to whom I was introduced by Colonel Kilbourne Knox, commanding his body guard at the Kirkwood House.

It is here proper to state Lieutenant William W. Williams, now Captain in the State Guards, and Sheriff of Clark county, who always deported himself as a gallant and efficient officer, commanded Company I part of the time through the Carolinas, while I was on the sick list, and continued in command, and was present at Raleigh, N. C., April 13, at the surrender of General Johnson's Army, and on the subsequent March to Washington at our Grand Review. I returned to Washington before the Grand Review and took command of the company after it was over, and continued with it until our muster out at Louisville, Ky., July 24, 1865, and then left Lieutenant Williams in command, and was sent by special order in advance of the Regiment via Chicago to Davenport, Iowa, where we were finally paid off and disbanded, I being the last officer of the Regiment paid, August 3, 1865.

In conclusion, no company ever did better service in the field. The veterans of Company I from the first stood by their colors in action without faltering, and always met the enemy without flinching, and fought and bled and died like brave men.

I am proud of them and their record, and while I commanded them looked after their health and comfort, and impressed it upon them to look out for themselves, and they always did it, and if there was anything good to eat they always got it; in short, they never went hungry. When hams were only to be had by officers at Black River, on the return from Meridian, "Old Throggy" went



to the Commissary for ham. There was only one left, and he said Sergeant Verrips, of Company I, drew that. Luther B. Thomas, Verrips and Billy Williams, afterwards Lieutenant, stayed over until next day and brought in half a car load of hams for the company to Vicksburg, which they drew from the United States Commissary.

JAMES M. REID,  
CAPTAIN COMPANY I,  
BREVET LIEUTENANT COLONEL VOLUNTEERS.

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### K COMPANY.

This was the last company of the Regiment to organize, and was formed by a nucleus of thirty or forty men, who were recruited in Marion and adjoining counties, and brought to Keokuk by Edwin Davis. The surplus men of the other companies were then transferred and formed Company "K," with JOHN MARROW HEDRICK, at this time Regimental Quartermaster, as the first Captain. The companies mostly represented in this transfer were "D," "E," and "G," with a few from other companies.

It is not necessary for me to say anything about Captain John M. Hedrick, as every man in the Regiment knows of his gallant conduct on every battle-field upon which he served, as he became the Colonel of the Regiment through the grades of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel. He was wounded at Shiloh, and captured while in command of the company, and was kept for some months as a prisoner, and very shortly after joining the Regiment in the spring of 1863, was promoted to the Majority to succeed Major Cunningham, who had resigned. From this time his history became Regimental, and is so much better given in the history of the Field and Staff of this work that my poor efforts should, and will cease.

The second Captain of the company was THOS. H. HEDRICK, a brother of Colonel Hedrick. He enlisted as a private soldier in Company "D," in October, 1861, at Ottumwa, but was soon after-



wards appointed a Sergeant of that company, and was transferred to Company K when the company was formed. He was promoted Second Lieutenant June 1, 1862, upon the resignation of Lieutenant Davis, First Lieutenant upon the death of Lieutenant Eldredge October 3, 1862, and Captain upon the promotion of his brother to the Majority in the spring of 1863. He held this position until February 8, 1865, when he was discharged on account of wounds received in the action of July 22, '64. He was one of the best officers which the citizen soldiery of this country ever produced, and was brevetted as Major for gallant and distinguished services. He was brave and gallant, and one of the best disciplinarians and executive officers in the Regiment. He was almost constantly in command of the company from the date he took command until July 22, '64, when he was fearfully wounded in the right arm, and from that time until his discharge was never again with us.

He became a merchant in Kansas City, Mo., after the war; then moved to Iowa and engaged in the dry goods business until 1876, when he accepted a position as Special Agent of the War Department to adjust claims of the Quartermaster-General's office, which position he held until 1880, when he resigned and went to Bedford, Iowa, and commenced the practice of law, and was beginning to make his mark when stricken with disease, superinduced by his old wound, and died.

He was a gallant soldier, an honest Government official, a genial companion, a good husband and father, and died lamented by all.

WM. B. McDOWELL was the third and last Captain of the company. He enlisted as a private in Company "D" in October, 1861, and was transferred to Company "K" as a private. He went through the grades of Corporal and Sergeant, and was promoted to the First Lieutenancy of the company on July 22, 1864, for gallantry in that action, succeeding Frederick Christofel, who was discharged a short time previous to that date. He was promoted to the Captaincy of the company upon the discharge of Captain Hed-





JOHN F. ST. JOHN

*CO. K 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*

rick February 8, 1865, and continued in command of the company until its muster out, July 24, 1865. He lived only a few months after the close of the war, dying in the winter of 1865 in Iowa. He was a brave man and a good officer, and was universally liked by his comrades.

RUFUS H. ELDRIDGE was the first Lieutenant on the organization of the company, being promoted to that position from that of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant February 1, 1862, and he served faithfully with the company (which he commanded from April 6, 1862,) until he was killed at Corinth, Miss., October 3, 1862, while gallantly leading the company in that action. He was a splendid officer and a perfect gentleman, and his loss was a heavy one to the company and Regiment.

FREDERICK CHRISTOFEL was the next first Lieutenant, succeeding Thos. H. Hedrick January 17, 1863. He served with the company until sickness compelled him to leave for the hospital, from which he was discharged for disability July 16, 1864. He was a good officer, and won his way to the position through the grades of First Sergeant and Second Lieutenant.

JAMES G. SHIPLEY was the next First Lieutenant, succeeding Captain McDowell in December, 1864. He joined the company as a recruit August 31, '62; was promoted Regimental Commissary Sergeant, and from that position was promoted to the First Lieutenancy. He was a good soldier, but did not serve long with the company, being promoted to the Quartermaster Sergeancy shortly after joining the company. He made a good officer, however, and was liked by the men of the company.

EDWIN DAVIS was the Second Lieutenant at the organization of the company, he bringing with him the men who formed the company before alluded to in this history. He was too old to endure the hardships of active campaigning, and was compelled to resign May 30, 1862, on account of ill health. He was a brave officer and a gentleman in every respect.

DAVID MYERS was the next Second Lieutenant of the company, and was promoted to that position from that of First Sergeant. He was commissioned January 17, 1863, and resigned the position March 30, 1864. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth, Miss., October 3, 1862, and was a gallant soldier and a good officer.

CYRUS J. MOMYER was the next and last Second Lieutenant, reaching that rank through the grades of Corporal and Sergeant. He was wounded several times, and was captured by the enemy at the battle of Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864, was confined at Andersonville, Ga., for four months, and exchanged just before starting on Sherman's march through Georgia. He was a good soldier, and was liked by all the men of the company.

The roll of honor of Company "K" is a good-sized one, embracing John D. Holmes, John W. Winkler, Joseph Chrismore, Jacob Ketchum and Humphrey B. Wyatt, killed at Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862, Rufus H. Eldredge, Wm. C. Dixon and Thomas H. Davenport, killed at Corinth, Miss., October 3, 1862; Wm. S. Clearwaters, who was struck by a 32-pound shell on the legs July 4, 1864, at Nickajack Creek, Georgia, severing both legs and dying within two hours; Stephen H. Gillespie, Joshua P. Davis, and Benjamin F. Momyer, killed at Atlanta, Georgia, in that terrible action, besides about twenty others who died from wounds received in action, or who died lingering deaths in hospitals of disease contracted while in the faithful performance of their duties. They died in the defense of their country, and should be honored by the whole world.

The history of Company "K" is identical with that of the Regiment from the date of its muster into the United States service until its muster out, July 24, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. We shared in all the battles, marches, sieges and hardships with the other companies of the Regiment, and always did our part. The company was always ready for duty, whether it was lifting wagons from the mud, digging and erecting breast-works, fighting, skirmishing or marching.

The men of the company were above the average for intelligence, and whenever Company "K" was on picket or the skirmish line, the rest of the Regiment knew that the enemy would have a difficult task either to surprise us or drive them back upon the main line. There were few of the cowardly kind in our ranks, but when the order was given to move upon the enemy, it was executed at once and with a will. A better company was never recruited in Iowa than this same gallant old Company "K."

JOHN S. BOSWORTH,  
LATE DRUMMER COMPANY "K,"  
Company Historian.

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### OUR SURGEONS.

The 15th Regiment of Iowa Infantry began its formation in Keokuk in the early autumn of 1861. The state was shaken by a great convulsion of patriotism, and throughout its borders presented the appearance of a vast military uprising.

Military organizations for Iowa arm of the service were being formed in almost every town in the state. Imbued with the prevailing military spirit, and deeply impressed with a desire to serve my country in the best way I could, I determined to offer myself to the Governor for a position on the medical staff of some one of the Regiments then in process of organization.

I had graduated at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in the spring of 1857, and during my whole course of study had paid especial attention to surgery, for me it had an attraction beyond all other studies and inspired me with an energy and devotion I never felt for any other pursuit.

In September, 1861, I went to Des Moines and offered my services to Governor Kirkwood for a position on the medical staff of some Iowa Regiment. He rather curtly informed me that if I got a position of that kind I would have to first convince him I was one of the best qualified young men in the state for such position.



There was a great pressure upon the Governor at the time for places on the medical staff, and he seemed to manifest some annoyance at the multitude of applications.

I told him I would be glad to go before any board he might appoint to be examined as to my fitness for the place I desired. He replied he had already appointed a medical board and it would be in session in Davenport in a few days. About the 20th of October, 1861, I went to Davenport and reported myself to the medical board for examination. It was composed of Dr. Hughes, of Keokuk, then Surgeon-General of Iowa; Dr. Barrow, of Davenport, and Dr. Harvey, of Dubuque. The examination occupied one afternoon and evening, and was, as I thought, pretty rigid; but in the evening I was complimented rather highly by one of the board, Dr. Barrow, who had himself been a surgeon in the regular army, and I felt as if my examination had at least not been a total failure. Having recently come into the state I was almost entirely without political acquaintance or influence, and had little hope of getting the position I so much desired. While in Davenport I met the Hon. J. B. Leake, at that time a member of the legislature, and afterwards Brigadier-General Leake, who so greatly distinguished himself as one of the best military commanders from Iowa. Immediately after my examination I came home and soon convinced myself that, under the circumstances, I could not reasonably expect an appointment. In about two weeks, however, I got a big envelope out of the postoffice addressed to "Assistant Surgeon W. H. Gibbon." On opening it I found I had been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 15th Iowa Infantry, and was ordered to report at once for duty to Colonel H. T. Reid at Keokuk. I learned that Dr. Barrow and Mr. Leake had been untiring in their efforts for my appointment, which was a very pleasant surprise to me, as I had not known or seen either of the gentlemen before I met them in Davenport on the day of my examination.

Of course I felt very big with my appointment, and seriously



debated the question whether or not I had better be hooped to avoid bursting and doing tremendous damage to my surrounding fellow citizens.

About November 10 I reported to Colonel Reid, at Keokuk, and at once took charge of the college hospital, in which there were already some sick recruits of the 15th Regiment and also a few of the sick of the 3d Iowa Cavalry Regiment that had recently left for St. Louis.

Recruits for the Regiment were constantly arriving, and their examination, together with the organization of the hospital, kept me very busy. The medical and hospital supplies on hand were totally inadequate for a Regiment, and I was ordered to St. Louis by Colonel Reid to draw the medical stores necessary for the Regiment. An elaborate and extensive requisition was made out, according to the revised army regulations, and when I presented it to the medical purveyor at St. Louis, he remorselessly drew his pen through so many items that I thought it would be impossible to go into the field with so meagre an outfit. But the purveyor had seen service in the regular army, and his wisdom was manifest at a later day, when our limited transportation showed the necessity for the utmost economy of space and the highest wisdom in the selection of articles for service in the field. The hospital was soon placed on good footing. The sick were well supplied with beds and other accommodations, and a well-organized cooking department furnished them with abundance of healthy food. Early in January the measles broke out in the Regiment and soon the hospital was filled with those taken with this disease, and before its course was finished three hundred and thirty-five men were prostrated, and about twenty died from it.

The middle of February, 1862, arrived, and still the Regiment had no surgeon. Distrusting my ability as an operator, I was extremely solicitous that a surgeon of practical experience should fill the place. As yet, no man whom I thought superior to myself had

offered for the position, and knowing the high importance of an experience in practical surgery to the officers and men, I should have declined to enter the service with a surgeon not well up in this particular, and I so informed the Colonel. The position was offered to Dr. S. B. Davis, of Atchison, Kansas, who was mustered in as surgeon of the Regiment February 22, 1862.

Dr. Davis was much of a scholar, and a gentleman in the best sense of the word. He had an eye like Mars and seemed born to "threaten and command," and yet he had a nature as gentle as a woman's, and I have more than once seen his eyes dimmed with tears for the sufferings of soldiers whose distress our art was powerless to palliate. He was born in Ohio, had graduated at the Louisville Medical College, and for a short time had practiced in his native state. He afterwards moved to Atchison, Kansas, where he soon rose to distinction as a physician, and achieved an enviable reputation as an operator in surgery.

He had done about all of what are called "capital operations," such as amputations—operations for stone, &c. His appointment pleased me very much, and I never regretted it, although he remained with the Regiment less than three months, being detailed to division headquarters as Division Surgeon. With the exception of this period of less than three months, I was in medical charge of the Regiment during my whole term of service of over three years.

By the middle of March the Regiment was full, and complete in its organization. The winter had been spent most pleasantly by officers and men. Colonel Reid and Major Belknap resided in Keokuk, and had done their utmost to make our stay pleasant and had succeeded. The citizens of Keokuk seemed to vie with each other in their social attentions to the 15th Iowa, and the winter flew rapidly by, leaving its blessed memories of happy social gatherings and cemented friendships which the 15th will never let die. Here several of the soldiers and officers formed still stronger at-

tachments, which resulted in partnerships for life after the "cruel war was over."

On the 19th of March the Regiment embarked for St. Louis. The sick was left behind in hospital and the Regiment, nearly one thousand strong, marched gaily to the boat, with banners flying and a lively band and stirring martial music. It was a moment that forever impressed itself upon the minds of the soldiers. The streets were crowded with men, women and children, who had come down to say a last adieu. Handkerchiefs were waving, and yet some were pressed to eyes that knew a great agony of grief. The men were quickly embarked, and soon the boat rounded into the stream. The men tried to give a wild hurrah, but it seemed to be choked with sadness, and in a few moments we were out of sight of the city and the people we loved so well. The river was high and swift and the next morning we landed at St. Louis and went into quarters at Benton Barracks. About ten days were spent here in completing the arming of the Regiment, the time being also improved to replenish medical supplies and to select those soldiers unfit for active duty and place them in general hospital in St. Louis. On April 1, 1862, we left St. Louis on the steamer Minnehaha for Pittsburg Landing, and arrived there on the morning of April 6th. On our way up the Tennessee River we occasionally met boats coming down, and from some of them we heard that a great battle had been fought and that our troops had been victorious, and some of the officers and men were bitter in their denunciation of those who were responsible for the delay by which we had been deprived of our share of glory. They soon learned the battle had not been fought, and there was still ample time for them to fill themselves full of renown, an opportunity some of them failed to improve when the time arrived for its complete gratification.

At early dawn men and officers were stirring. Already could be heard distant musketry firing and an occasional boom of cannon, but it was supposed to be merely heavy skirmishing. In an hour

the line of firing had greatly extended, and had become very heavy. The excitement grew about the landing. Men were hurrying to and fro; ammunition and supplies were rushed up the bluff; field officers, staff officers, orderlies, men dashing to and from the landing with an earnest and serious mien that betokened the imminence of a great occasion. The tide of the slightly wounded had already reached the landing. A great battle was on.

Dr. Davis showed great skill and energy in the organization of the hospital corps for field duty, and in a short time the medical and surgical supplies necessary for a primary depot in the field were packed and ready, and a sufficient hospital squad detailed as assistants. I requested permission from Dr. Davis to accompany this detail to the front. He told me to ask the Colonel, and said he would remain on the boat and attend to the men seriously wounded as they came in. The two Regiments, the 15th and 16th Iowa, were now drawn up on the bluff awaiting orders.

About 8 A. M. General Grant arrived from Savannah, a landing twelve miles below Pittsburg. In a few moments he and several of his staff came up the bluff and engaged Colonel Reid in conversation, General Grant asking many questions about the Regiment, where it was from, its officers, arms, &c. They had been talking, perhaps, ten minutes, when one of General Grant's staff officers, Colonel Pride, I think it was, came in from the front and said, as I understood him, that General McClelland was hard pressed and wanted re-enforcements. General Grant waved his hand in our direction and said, "take these two Regiments out to him." I stepped up to Colonel Reid and asked if I could go with our Regiment. He did not seem to have a clear idea of what my duty was and turning to General Grant, who was still near, said, "My Assistant Surgeon Gibbon wants to know if he can go along?" General Grant glanced at me and replied, "he can go if he wants to." I was very much elated with this kindness of General Grant, but

about two hours afterwards I doubt whether I appreciated it so highly.

The Regiments took arms and marched off with great spirit. It was pleasant to see the elastic step and enthusiastic manner of officers and men. We had not gone far before we met quite a column of wounded and stragglers drifting in toward the landing. Many of them told us their Regiments were "cut to pieces."

To some of the wounded I gave stimulants and temporary dressings and passed them on to the landing. One man I saw leaning against a tree some thirty yards from the road, his hat off, and his gun beside him. His countenance was ashen, and he seemed in great distress. I went up and spoke to him, but he did not answer; he was quite dead. He had got that far back and sat down to rest, and his life had oozed away from a gaping wound in his side.

After marching about two miles we entered an open field of about eighty acres. It was surrounded with high timber in which was a growth of underbrush as high as a man's head, which afforded excellent cover for an army. Our two Regiments were marching by the flank across this field, when about the middle of it we were greeted with a tremendous infantry and artillery fire from front and flank. Our guide had blundered, and by some strange mishap we had been led between the divisions of our army and were thrown against the solid line of the enemy. Colonel Reid was soon dangerously wounded and borne from the field bleeding freely from a wound which at the moment was thought to be mortal. Lieutenant-Colonel Dewey, though in the battle, was in fact on the sick list, and unequal to the occasion. But Major Belknap, though severely wounded, was equal to the demands of this supreme moment of peril. He had inherited the military genius and high courage of his father, and nature had given him a fine figure and a magnificent voice for command. He rallied the Regiment with great ability and showed those military qualities which afterwards

won him great distinction as a soldier and commanded the admiration and affection of officers and men.

My duties as a surgeon were now to begin in earnest. The ground seemed covered with dead and wounded. I had noticed a deep ravine to the rear and left of the Regiment, and directed the wounded to be carried there. It was probably fifty yards from the level of the field to the bottom of the ravine, which was grown up with heavy timber and underbrush as before described.

I found many wounded soldiers here who had drifted back into the shelter from the earlier fights of the morning. Some belonged to Ohio Regiments and others were from Indiana and Illinois. There was no surgeon there but myself, and I went to work to do the best I could. There were men wounded in almost every conceivable way. Some with a leg or an arm shot away, others shot through the lungs and dying slowly from shock and internal hemorrhage. Several were dreadfully torn and mangled by pieces of shells and had assumed that deadly ashen hue that immediately precedes dissolution. The pain and anguish depicted upon the countenance of these can never be erased from the memory of one who has ever seen them. As quickly as possible I organized my nurses and all others who were not hurt into a hospital squad and set them to giving temporary dressing to the slightly wounded, and administering stimulants and making them as comfortable as possible, while I attended to the more serious cases. Of course amputations were out of the question under the circumstances, but I cut out many bullets and gave morphine to many who were suffering greatly. Some drifted into the ravine from my own Regiment, who were so badly injured that they lived but a few moments. Adjutant Pomutz was assisted into the ravine dangerously wounded. The tremendous roar of the battle grew louder and nearer. Shot and shell went hissing and screaming over the ravine and occasionally falling into it. At last I could hear the commands of Regimental and Company Commanders with dis-



tinctness, but supposed them to be our troops, who had fallen back to the edge of the timber to form a new line and make a stand. The underbrush was so dense the troops could not be readily seen, and I was so intent upon assisting the wounded and organizing my field hospital that I failed to note that the Confederate line of battle was forming less than a hundred yards from us. I heard a soldier say, "that is the rebel line of battle." Almost the next instant the ravine was swept with a cyclone of musketry, shot and shells, which cut the limbs of the trees; they fell in great profusion and did some injury to the men. One man, who was suffering from a gun-shot wound of the leg, had his bowels torn out by a piece of shell. It seemed strange that it did not kill him instantly, but he was perfectly conscious for fifteen minutes after, when, as I left him, I gave him a large dose of morphine, which I hope softened the pains of his dying moments.

The first volley had scarcely spent itself, when I was aroused to the seriousness of the situation by an irreverent remark of Adjutant Pomutz. His wound had been dressed, and I had directed him to lie down and be quiet, as I feared excessive hemorrhage. When the volley had passed over the ravine the Adjutant raised himself upon his arm, and, taking in the situation at a glance, remarked "this is a h—l of a place for a hospital." I directed several men to assist the Adjutant out of the fire and to the boats if possible—where a few hours after I found him—but how he got there without getting more bullets through him I could never comprehend, as he must have made his escape through a veritable leaden hail. Many more of the wounded managed in some way to crawl through the brush and get to the rear through the northern end of the ravine, which was near the road and much better covered with brush and timber than the other end. This, however, was soon occupied by the Confederates, which made escape by that route impossible. It now began to look serious for the few of us who remained, for it was evident the enemy was nearly



ready to charge down the ravine. To go up the hill directly opposite the enemy was not feasible, as there happened to be little covering of brush on the side toward the landing, and would have resulted in our being complimented with an undue share of the enemy's ammunition. Our ravine ran somewhat circuitously toward the east, and in about a quarter of a mile broadened out into a ten acre field which was grown up with oats. Near the mouth of this ravine was a tree covered with a dense matting of grapevine, which we succeeded in reaching without discovery, and into which we climbed and were perfectly concealed from the enemy, though we could see them plainly. But to remain there was to be captured in a few minutes. I proposed to the men that we should quietly get down to the lower limbs of the tree, and at a given signal from me we should all jump at once and run to the north-east across the open field, in full view of the Rebel line of battle, striking for a high point on the other side which was well covered with timber and brush, and which would afford concealment and protection. This little campaign was admirably executed, and while we were greeted with a heavy volley from the Rebel brigade which faced the field, we all got over without a scratch. When I was a boy I was considered a good runner, but I have never felt as satisfied with my speed as on this occasion. On this point of land we found four pieces of artillery that had just been abandoned and near them a few soldiers and an officer wearing a green sash, and as this denoted my branch of the service, I was curious to make his acquaintance, and soon recognized him as an old friend, Dr. Cornyne of St. Louis. He proposed that we should collect some of the men and work the battery. I told him I knew nothing about working the big guns, but he said he had been a member of an amateur artillery company at home, and he thought that with my help and that of the soldiers we could pick up, we might do some good work. We soon gathered together about twenty men and worked the battery for near half an hour, during which time

two of the guns were disabled and one of the caissons exploded by the concentrated and splendid gunnery of the enemy. Dr. Cornyne was as brave a man as ever lived, and for his gallantry on this occasion, was made Colonel of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, and was complimented in general orders by Gen. Grant. His military career was brief, for soon after the organization of his regiment he was killed by one of his officers whom he had accused of cowardice.

The enemy charged upon our position and our little squad fell back in good order to the landing, where I took up the amputating knife, and in a few days did more surgery than falls to the lot of the average practitioner in a life-time. The boats were now rapidly filling with wounded and dying soldiers. Col. Moore, of the 21st Missouri, Volunteers, was, I believe, the first commanding officer whose leg was amputated at Shiloh. He had been out on the picket line early in the morning and had been shot through one of his legs below the knee, badly crushing the bone and requiring amputation. Dr. Davis had him on the table ready for the operation, and I assisted him in taking off his leg. The Colonel swore roundly until he got under the influence of chloroform, and if I am not mistaken, his first words after he came from under its influence were of a very sulphurous character against those who had rebelled against the "best government on earth." The steamer Minnehaha was under the charge of Dr. Davis and myself, and all day and far into the night we were busily engaged in performing almost every operation known to military surgery. About midnight we were completely exhausted, and many of the sorely wounded men had fallen asleep. Many of the surgeons were sickened by their bloody work, and were unable to do more and had gone to sleep, haunted by gory dreams and dreadful thoughts of the morrow. Our boat was passing backward and forward across the river carrying the advance of Buell's command. The roar of the battle had grown nearer and nearer. Our little army had fought for

every inch of ground, but when night drew her sable curtain over the bloody scene our army was gathered in a short, but compact line near the landing. The men lay down on their arms in a drenching rain, and sought sleep and rest, but the surroundings were favorable to neither.

At daylight, April 7th, 1862, the ball opened furiously on both sides, and many shot and shell came whistling over the boats, reminding the surgeons that they were a little too near the line of battle to perform surgical operations with the steady nerves required in such delicate work. About 10 o'clock we heard a yell which seemed to shake the ground. It was a genuine "Yankee yell," and immediately after the firing grew more distant, and we knew the day was ours. The battle was won and now came the herculean task of the surgeons to take care of the wounded. We had the Confederate wounded to look after also, which gave us a total of about ten thousand. The worst cases of sick and wounded were rapidly sent North to the general hospitals, and the army was soon ready for more heavy work, but were a long time in getting it.

Now came the reign of Halleck—the reign of a book soldier—the reign of picks and spades, the reign of tedious camp life and camp diarrhea—the latter the worst scourge and deadliest enemy of the soldier. To the tortures of Tantalus it had an added physical suffering and wasting which nothing at our command seemed capable of staying. More fatal than bullets, its poisonous effects upon the blood continued with many long after the smoke of battle had cleared away, producing other diseases which made life a burden.

By the 1st of June Corinth was taken and our army encamped about it, and the first great campaign in which our Regiment was engaged was finished. Soon after the capture of Corinth Dr. Davis accepted an appointment as Assistant Surgeon Volunteers and left the Regiment.

He was a surgeon of rare skill and well up in the literature of the profession, and deservedly popular with officers and men, but he had not the nerve for long and continuous heavy operating; he said it made him "blood sick." My association with him I regard as one of the most pleasant episodes of my army life, and I dearly cherish his memory. He afterwards became a medical director of a division where his duties were more clerical and more to his taste. After the war Dr. Davis was appointed to a position in the Revenue Department, and was assigned to New Mexico, where he died, to the best of my recollection, about 1870. I took his place as Surgeon of the Regiment and held it until my term of service expired, and was mustered out December 22, 1864.

My place as Assistant Surgeon was filled by Dr. W. W. Nelson, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, November 30, 1834. He came with his parents to Van Buren county, Iowa, in the fall of 1845, where he was employed on his father's farm until of age, then attended Washington College. He attended his first course of medical lectures at the Iowa State University Medical Department at Keokuk, Iowa, the winter of '58 and '59, and a second course at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., where he graduated in the spring of 1860.

He practiced medicine for two years in Van Buren county, when he was commissioned by Governor Kirkwood as Assistant Surgeon of the 15th Iowa Infantry August 19, '62; was mustered into the United States service by Lieutenant Charles J. Ball, 13th Infantry United States Mustering Officer, September 14, '62, at Keokuk, Iowa; joined his Regiment at Iuka, Miss.; remained with it until November, when he was taken sick with malarial fever and lay in the general hospital at Corinth, Miss., for two or three weeks, suffering severely, and recovering, joined his Regiment at Grand Junction, Tenn.

In the spring of 1863 he was ordered to take charge of the small-pox hospital at Lake Providence, La., by order of General Mc-

Pherson. After one month was relieved and placed in charge of the 6th Division Pioneer Corps, commanded by Captain Davis, of the 32d Illinois; returned to his Regiment in August, 1863, and had charge of the sick of the Brigade when the Regiments made their march to Monroe, La.

Being again ill in camp near Vicksburg, he was treated by Dr. McClellan, of the 16th Iowa; then, by order of General Grant, was given leave to proceed North for twenty days, at the expiration of which time he rejoined his Regiment, taking charge of two companies detached on duty at the Arsenal near Vicksburg, and also had charge of Pioneer Corps and Engineer Regiment, commanded by Captain John Wilson. He remained with the above commands until the spring of 1864, when he was relieved and placed in charge of the non-veterans and recruits of the Iowa Brigade.

He was in charge of this detachment until their respective commands joined them (from veteran furlough) near Huntsville, Ala.

Assistant Surgeon Nelson was here placed in charge of the 3d Iowa Veteran Infantry, commanded by Colonel Aaron Brown, and remained with this Regiment until it was consolidated with the 2d Iowa Veteran Infantry, which occurred near Jones' plantation, Ga., on Sherman's March to the Sea, on or about Dec. 1, 1864.

Dr. Nelson again joined his Regiment, and from December 22d, the date of Surgeon Wm. H. Gibbon's muster out (by reason of expiration of term of service,) he was in charge of the Regiment, and for the last seven months of the service was the only medical officer with the command. He was mustered out with his Regiment at the close of the war at Louisville, Ky., July 24, 1865.

In the fall of 1865 he located in Birmingham, Van Buren county, Iowa, where he superintends a farm as well as practices his profession. He spent one year visiting California with his family; has performed several capital operations with success, and is classed with the best in his profession in southern Iowa.

Dr. Hezekiah Fisk, of Indianola, Iowa, First Lieutenant of Com-

pany G, captured in battle at Shiloh, rejoined the Regiment at Lafayette, Tenn., January 6, 1863, and was appointed Second Assistant Surgeon March 7, 1863. He was a man of high moral sentiments, a fervid Christian and consistent member of the Methodist Church, and a physician of rare skill and devotion to his profession. The whole Regiment mourned his untimely death, and each officer and private soldier felt a deep personal grief. During the siege of Atlanta Dr. Fisk was in ill health nearly all the time. On the 17th of August, 1864, he sent a note to me while I was detailed as one of the operators at the Division Hospital, with a request that I would come and see him, as he wanted to consult with me concerning his health, and about getting a leave of absence. I went to him at once, and found him in an arbor of green boughs, put up just in the rear of our breast-works. He was lying on a little bunk made of poles and covered with cotton he had gathered in the neighborhood. He told me of his poor health, and wanted me to assist about the leave of absence. I persuaded him to wait for a few days, as such an application was regarded with great disfavor except in extreme cases. While sitting in his chair by his bedside, I noticed bullets from the rebel lines were dropping very close to me, one passing just over my head, another about two feet to my right and striking the ground about ten feet in advance of me, then another to the left. At the time I thought but little of it, supposing them to be random bullets. After we had talked possibly fifteen minutes, Dr. Fisk being in a much more cheerful mood, I got on my horse and rode back to the hospital, a distance of half a mile. I had just arrived and dismounted when an orderly came in great haste, saying Dr. Fisk had been shot directly after I left him. I returned to him immediately, and found he had been shot in the back near the left shoulder blade, the ball ranging downward. He was much shocked and already considerably weakened by internal hemorrhage. I took him to the hospital and gave him every care and attention, and the next day took him to the general



hospital at Marietta. He seemed to bear the ride well, and I began to hope his wound might not be fatal. But still he had that peculiar numbness of the feet which indicated a serious spinal lesion. About 9 o'clock I left him for a few minutes, hoping he might go to sleep. When I went back he was still awake. I gave him a small dose of morphine, adjusted his pillow, and asked him if he thought he could take a nap. He replied in his humorous way that he thought he could "make an average crop of it." The next instant he was dead, and the world had lost one of its best and truest men.

The campaigns of Shiloh and Vicksburg told severely upon the health of the men. The radical change of life, the exposure, the drinking of creek water, together with the casualties of battle, had reduced the Regiment about one-fourth, so that when we entered upon the Atlanta campaign, the Regiment in its physique and ~~morale~~ **MORALE** was undoubtedly one of the most effective in the service. This result was largely due to the exceptionally good quality of the men themselves, and to the soldierly traits of Colonel Belknap, whose genius for command was the inspiration of all. When off duty he was frequently seen in company quarters in familiar chat with line officers and men, and in this way gained an individual and biographical knowledge of each one, which was invaluable to him in the matter of promotions, and made him seem the personal friend of every man in the Regiment. And yet he was a skillful tactician and a thorough disciplinarian. In battle his stentorian voice could be heard above the roar of musketry, while his tremendous energy was an example to officers and men, which gave the Regiment great prestige for daring and endurance.

In looking back over my army life I find much food for pleasant reflection. I was acquainted with almost every man in the Regiment, and some of the warmest friendships I ever formed were with the private soldiers. A surgeon's efficiency depends largely upon his individual acquaintance with the men. Bad management



on the part of the surgeon can greatly impair the usefulness of a Regiment. Want of discrimination in making up the "off duty" list will rapidly demoralize a Regiment. Respect for the surgeon is soon lost by putting men on duty who should be off, and leaving off duty those who should be on. A thorough personal knowledge of the men is the only remedy.

As I have already occupied more space than that allotted to me, I must now say farewell to my old Regimental friends, officers and men. How shall I ever forget my genial friend and companion at the rear of the Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hedrick? I owe him a great debt of gratitude for his cheery words and inimitable humor. His dreadful wound is slowly wasting his strength, but the heart of every man in the Regiment goes out in sympathy for him in his suffering.

Looking back through the vista of twenty years and recalling our army life, its grand and stirring incidents are still vivid and fresh in our memory, undimmed by the lapse of time and the cares of the rolling years. As the Cavalry horse takes his place in the line at the call of the bugle, so a soldier when he hears the old, familiar martial airs, in imagination takes his place in the ranks, hears the rattle of the musketry, and the boom of the cannon, sees the ground strewn with the dead and dying, and feels his pulse leap with that inspiring thrill which none but a soldier in action can ever know.

But we have made our last march, and fought our last battle; we have buried our beloved comrades by every stream, from bloody Shiloh to the Sea, and shall soon cross the river, whence there is no return, and camping on the other side we will sing the old songs and joyously greet each other in the last Grand Review.

W. H. GIBBON,  
Surgeon 15th Iowa Volunteers.

*Chariton, Iowa, May, 1887.*

## PART III.

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OUR FIRST ROSTER.—THE 1000 MEN WANTED.—“FALL IN”  
1113 STRONG.

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ORIGINAL ROSTER FIFTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY.

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### FIELD AND STAFF.

“A” COMPANY,	“B” COMPANY,
“C” COMPANY,	“D” COMPANY,
“E” COMPANY,	“F” COMPANY,
“G” COMPANY,	
“H” COMPANY,	“I” COMPANY,
“K” COMPANY,	
COMPANIES UNKNOWN.	

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. Roster of Field and Staff.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	Nat- ivity.	RANK.	Date of going into must'r into Quarters.	Date of	REMARKS.
Hugh T. Reid	50 Keokuk,	Ind.	Colonel.	Nov 1, '61	Feb 22, '62	Com. Nov. 1, '61, wd. severely in neck at Shiloh
William Dewey	50 Sidney,	Mass.	Lt. Col.	Nov 1, '61	Nov 6, '61	Com. Nov. 1, '61, Pro. Col. 23d Iow. Aug. 1, '62.
William W. Belknap	32 Keokuk,	N. Y.	Lt. Col.	Oct 7, '61	Aug 1, '62	From Major, Wd. severely left arm at Corinth
William W. Belknap	31 Keokuk,	N. Y.	Major.	Oct 7, '61	Dec 7, '61	Com. Oct. 7, '61. Wd. shoulder at Shiloh.
Wm. F. Cunningham	36 Knoxville,	Va.	Major	Oct 24, '61	Aug 1, '62	From Capt G. Co. Wd. left arm at Corinth.
George Pomutz	34 New Buda,	Hgry	Adjutant.	Dec 23, '61	Dec 23, '61	Wounded in thigh at Shiloh.
Mortimer A. Higley	23 Cedar Rapids	Conn	Qr. Master	Sep 17, '61	Feb 20, '62	From 1st Lieutenant A. Co.
Samuel B. Davis	35 Atchison, Ks	Ohio.	Surgeon	Feb 22, '62	Feb 22, '62	Dtd. Med. Div. 3d Brig & 6th Div. Army Tenn.
William H. Gibbon	29 Chariton,	Md.	Ass't Surg.	Nov 2, '61	Nov 30, '61	Pro. Surg'n Dec. 1, '63.
William W. Nelson	28 Utica,	Ohio.	Ass't Surg.	Sep 14, '62	Sept 14, '62	Com. Aug. 19, '62.
William W. Estabrook	34 Clinton,	N B.	Chaplain.	Feb 22, '62	Com. Dec. 2, '61.	
Jesse B. Penniman	22 Lyons,	Mass.	Ser. Major	May 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 2d Lieutenant A. Co. Feb. 20, '62.
Alexander Brown	24 Keosauqua,	Penn	Ser. Major	Oct 20, '61	Mar 1, '62	From Priv. E. Co. Wd. at Shiloh and Corinth
Rufus H. Eldredge	23 Knoxville,	Ohio.	Q. M. Serg.	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. 1st Lieutenant K. Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Andrew Mitchell	25 Cedar Rapids	Scotl.	Q. M. Serg.	Sep 23, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr 2d Corp. A. Co. Red to rks. Sept 3, '62 pro.
James H. Flynt	22 Des Moines,	N. Y.	Q. M. Serg.	Oct 15, '61	Nov 9, '61	From 6th Corp. B. Co [4th Ser. Oct. 18, '62.]
Robert W. Cross	21 Des Moines,	Ind.	Com. Serg.	Nov 4, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro. Qr. Mr. 23d Iowa Aug. 11, '62.
Elisha W. Elliott	28 Knoxville,	Ohio.	Com. Serg.	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	From Private G. Co.
Henry F. Felgar	23 West Point,	Ohio.	Hosp. Stwt	Nov 15, '61	Dec 1, '61	Fr. Private E. Co. Died Keokuk. Feb. 20, '62.
Lucius Boudinot	44 Polk City,	N. J.	Hosp. Stwt	Oct 10, '61	Nov 9, '61	Fr. Priv. B. Co. Dischg'd disability Sept. 1, '62.
Cornelius Ingelfield	39 Knoxville,	N. Y.	Hosp. Stwt	Jan 21, '62	Feb 13, '62	From Private K. Co.
Nathan A. Leonard	43 Oskaloosa,	Vt.	Drum Maj	Oct 22, '61	Oct 30, '61	Fr. Mus'cn B. Co. Dischg'd disblty July 11, '62
Henry Metz	19 Knoxville,	Penn	Drum Maj	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	From Drummer G. Co.
T. A. H. Cunningham	19 Knoxville,	Ind.	File Major.	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	From Fifer K. Co.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. — Roster of A Company.

NAMES.	Rank.	Residence	Nativity.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of muster into U.S. Service.	REMARKS.
Josiah W. Kittle	Captain.	Lyons,	N. Y.	May 5, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 1st Serg. I Co. 2d Ia. Inf. res'd Nov. 27, '62.
Robert H. Whitenack	Captain.	22 Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 1st Lieut
Mortimer A. Higley	1st Lt.	23 Cedar Rapids	Conn.,	Sep. 17, '61	Oct. 28, '61	Pro Quarter-Master Feb. 20, '62.
William M. Swanson	1st Lt.	31 Lyons	Ills.	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 2d Lt. pro Capt. H Co, Sept. 14, '62.
Robert H. Whitenack	1st Lt.	22 Cedar Rapids	Ohio.	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 2d Lt. pro Capt. Nov. 28, '62.
Roger B. Kellogg	1st Lt.	24 Keokuk,	Vt.	Feb. 3, '62	Mch. 14, '62	Fr 2d Lieut.
William M. Swanson	2d Lt.	31 Lyons,	Ills.	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Pro 1st Lieut Feb. 21, '62.
Jesse B. Penniman	2d Lt.	22 Lyons,	Mass.	May 5, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr Serg. Major; killed at Shiloh.
Robert H. Whitenack	2d Lt.	22 Cedar Rapids	Ohio.	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 1st Serg. & Priv. pro 1st Lt. Sept. 14, '62.
Roger B. Kellogg	2d Lt.	24 Keokuk,	Vt.	Feb. 3, '62	Mch. 14, '62	Fr 1st Serg. pro 1st Lt. Nov. 28, '62.
Robert H. Whitenack	1st Serg't	22 Cedar Rapids	Ohio	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Re'd to ranks at his request Mar 1; pro 2d Lt.
Robert G. Forgrave	1st Serg't	23 Richland,	Ohio.	May 6, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 2d Serg. re'd May 21, '62; des'd Jun 7, '62.
Roger B. Kellogg	1st Serg't	24 Keokuk,	Vt.	Feb. 3, '62	Mch. 14, '62	Fr 2d Serg. pro 2d Lieut Sept. 14, '62.
John F. Evans	Eng'l'd	19 Lyons,	Eng'l'd	Sep. 22, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 3d Serg.
Jesse B. Penniman	2d Serg't	22 Lyons,	Mass.	May 5, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr I Co 2d Ia Inf. pro Serg. Maj Dec. 1, '61.
George W. Walker	2d Serg't	22 Ft Madison,	Ohio.	May 25, '61	Nov. 19, '61	Fr priv pro 2d Lt 9th U. S. Inf. Feb. 3, '62.
Robert G. Forgrave	2d Serg't	23 Richland,	Ohio.	May 6, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 3d Serg. pro 1st Serg. Mar. 1, '62.
Roger B. Kellogg	2d Serg't	24 Keokuk,	Vt.	Feb. 3, '62	Mch. 14, '62	Fr priv pro 1st Serg. June 1, '62.
Charles R. Hawley	2d Serg't	22 Cedar Rapids	Ohio.	Sep. 22, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 4th Corp'l.
Robert G. Forgrave	3d Serg't	23 Rich'and,	Ohio.	May 6, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 1st Serg. E Co 2d Ia Inf. pro 2d Serg. Mar.
Alonzo Hatfield	3d Serg't	21 Lyons,	N. Y.	Sep. 25, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr priv disch disability July 27, '62 [1, '62.
John F. Evans	3d Serg't	19 Lyons,	Eng'l'd	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 4th Serg. pro 1st Serg. Nov. 16, '62.
Andrew Mitchell	3d Serg't	25 Cedar Rapids	Eng'l'd	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 4th Serg.
Patrick H. Kennedy	4th Serg't	24 Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Re'd Mar. 1, '62; killed at Shiloh.
Lewis C. Brainard	4th Serg't	22 Char'lote,	Mich.	Oct. 1, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 3d Corp'l; died, fever, June 2, '62.
John F. Evans	4th Serg't	19 Lyons,	Eng'l'd	Sep. 22, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr priv pro 3d Serg. Oct. 18, '62.
Andrew Mitchell	4th Serg't	25 Cedar Rapids	Sc't'd	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr priv pro 3d Serg. Nov. 16, '62.
James Bird,	4th Serg.	26 Cedar Rapids	Irel'd	Oct. 25, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr 6th Corp'l.
Newton Dawson,	5th Serg.	24 Cedar Rapids	Md.	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Re'd at his request; w'd breast, Shiloh.
David P. Junk,	5th Serg.	19 Cedar Rapids	Ohio	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 16, '61	Fr private

David S Meek,	22 Lyons,	Ohio,	1st Corp'l	Sep 17, '61	Nov 16, '61	Red at his request March 1, '62
William McLanehan,	20 Charlotte,	Ireln'd	1st Corp'l	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr private, w'd hip, Shiloh
Andrew Mitchell,	25 Cedar Rapids	Scot'l'd	2d Corp'l	Sep 23, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro Qr Mas Serg March 1, '62,
John A Kimbrough,	21 Cedar Rapids	Va.	2d Corp'l	Sep 22, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr priv; wd sev, Shi. sig, Corinth,
Lewis C Brinard,	22 Charlotte,	Mich.	3d Corp'l	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro 4th Serg Mar 1, '62,
Marinus Rhynsburger,	18 Pella,	Holl'd.	3d Corp'l	Jan 4, '62	March 1, '62	From private; wd hand, Shiloh,
Charles R Hawley,	22 Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	4th Corp'l	Sep 22, '61	Nov 16, '61	Red at his reqst Mar 1, '62, pro 2d Ser Ju '62
Erastus H Nordyke,	19 Richland,	Ohio,	4th Corp'l	Jan 18, '62	March 14, '62	Fr priv re'd at his request Nov 20, '62,
William McGregor,	23 Cedar Rapids	Scot'l'd	5th Corp'l	Sep 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	Re'd at his request March 1, '62,
William CHersberger,	20 Ft Madison,	Penn.	5th Corp'l	Jan 23, '62	March 1, '62	Fr priv, wd hand and arm, Shiloh,
Sheldon Tobey,	24 Lyons,	Maine	6th Corp'l	Oct 7, '61	Nov 16, '61	Re'd at his request March 1, '62,
James Parks,	31 Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	6th Corp'l	Sep 26, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr priv died Corinth June 15, '62,
James Bird,	26 Cedar Rapids	Ireln'd	6th Corp'l	Oct 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr priv pro 4th Serg Nov 16, '62,
James Primrose,	19 Cedar Rapids	Scot'l'd	6th Corp'l	Oct 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr private,
James A Wheelock,	21 Lyons,	Vt.	7th Corp'l	Sep 17, '61	Nov 16, '61	Re'd at his request Mar 1, '62; dis Sep 6, '62,
William E Elsrroad,	18 Ft Madison,	Iowa,	7th Corp'l	Jan 15, '62	March 1, '62	Fr priv wd hip, Shiloh,
John F Evans,	19 Lyons,	Eng.	8th Corp'l	Sep 22, '61	Nov 16, '61	Re'd at his request Mar 1, '62, pro 4th Serg.
John F Gunning,	33 Cedar Rapids	Ireln'd	8th Corp'l	Feb 11, '62	March 1, '62	Fr priv wd sev head, leg, Corinth,
Jefferson Giddings,	20 Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	8th Corp'l	Sep 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	Fr private,
James L Bole,	22 Lyons,	Penn.	Musc'n,	Oct 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	Discharged, disability, Sept 4, '62,
William H Bole,	19 Lyons,	Penn.	Musc'n,	Oct 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Ackerman, R H,	18 Cedar Rapids	Ger,	Private,	Sep 26, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd severely Shiloh.
Bales, Levi,	20 Richland,	Ind,	Private,	Nov 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	Discharged, disability. May 9, '62,
Bales, David,	18 Richland,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd head Corinth Oct 2, '62
Baile, Samuel,	22 Lyons,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro 6th Corp'l Oct 1, '61,
Bird, James,	26 Cedar Rapids	Ireln'd	Private,	Oct 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Brodie, John,	35 Cedar Rapids	Scot.	Private,	Sep 24, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd sev breast Shiloh; dis Oct 4, '62,
Brown, Jacob,	20 Cedar Rapids	Fr'nce	Private,	Nov 16, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd shoulder Shiloh,
Bunn, Henry,	20 Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Sep 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Bump, Horace.	29 Lyons,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Burke, David W	42 Ft. Madison,	Penn.	Private,	Nov 16, '61	Nov 16, '61	Transferred to C. Co. 17th Iowa, Mar 1, '62
Clark, William	19 Fairfield,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged Dec 17, '62.
Conley, Andrew	22 Cedar Rapids	Eng.	Private,	Sep 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Connor, Michael	38 Lyons,	Ire.	Private,	Sep 28, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Cooper, George	20 Charlotte,	N. J.	Private,	Oct 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Daley, Levi	18 Fairfield,	N. Y.	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Mar 14, '62	Transferred to H. Co.



## Additional Enlistments in A. Company, for Three years.

NAMES.	Age	Residence	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into must'r into Quarters. U. S. Serv.	Date of	REMARKS.
Diller, John	22	Brighton,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 12, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged July 31, '62.
Draper, William	29	Brighton,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Eberhart, Nicholas	18	Lyons,	Germ.	Private,	Jan 15, '62	Mar 1, '62	Pro. 7th Corpl. Mar 1, '62.
Elsroad, William E	18	Ft. Madison,	Iowa,	Private,	Sept 22, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Evans, Edward C	18	Lyons,	Eng.	Private,	Nov 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	Dis. under age, Keokuk Iowa, Feb 12, '62.
Finley, William B	18	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 2, '62	Mar 14, '62	Died measles, Keokuk Iowa, Mar 9, '62.
Foley, Patrick J	18	Keokuk,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	Dis. under age at Keokuk Iowa Feb 27, '62
Forgrave, Lyman W	18	Richland,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Foster, James A	32	Charlotte,	Ky.	Private,	Nov 9, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Gephart, Benjamin F	18	Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Getty, James	19	Lyons,	Penn.	Private,	Sept 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro 8th corpl, Nov 16, '62.
Giddings, Jefferson	20	Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 30, '61	Nov 16, '61	Dis disability, April 20, '62.
Gift, Charles	21	Keokuk,	Md.	Private,	Nov 9, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Gilbreth, Robert	24	Lyons,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 11, '62	Mar 14, '62	Pro. 8th Corpl Mar 1, '62.
Glynn, Michael	21	Clinton,	Ire.	Private,	Sept 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 3d Sergt. Mar 1, '62.
Gunning, John F	33	Cedar Rapids	Ire.	Private,	Jan 23, '62	Mar 1, '62	Pro. 5th Corpl. Mar 1, '62.
Hart, James	28	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Jan 18, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wd. severely Shiloh, died June 13, '62.
Hatfield, Alonzo	21	Lyons,	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 16, '61	Nov 16, '61	Died measles Fairfield Mar 14, '62.
Hershberger, William C	20	Ft. Madison,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 4, '61	Nov 16, '61	Discharged disability May 19, '62.
Helmick, David	18	Keokuk,	Ill.	Private,	Sept 26, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd. Shiloh discharged May 31, '62.
Hill, William H	36	Fairfield,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Mch 14, '62	Wounded leg Shiloh.
Hughes, Andrew J	20	Ft. Madison,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 5th Sergeant Mar 1, '62.
Hulbert, Augustus	29	Lyons,	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 22, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 2d Sergeant Mar 1, '62.
Hopkins, Elisha	29	Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro 2d Corpl Mar. 1, '62.
Junk, David P	24	Keokuk,	Vt.	Private,	Oct 4, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Kellogg, Roger B	20	Charlotte,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 4, '61	Nov 16, '61	Also reported F. Lambert Wd. hip, Shiloh.
Kemp, George H	21	Cedar Rapids	Va.	Private,			
Kimbrough, John A	19	Cedar Rapids	Iowa,	Private,			
Klumph, Alonzo	21	Lyons,	Maine	Private,			
Lambard, Frank							

Lawderbaugh, David	18 Lyons,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 7, '61	Nov 16, '61	Also reported D. Lowderbough.
Love, James	25 Cedar Rapids	Ireland	Private,	Sept 22, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Major, William	27 Fairfield,	Md.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Malany, John	34 Lyons,	Ire.	Private,	Oct 4, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd. leg Corinth, Oct 3d, '62.
Marar, John	32 Cedar Rapids	Ire.	Private,	Sept 17, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd. face Corinth, Oct 3d, '62.
Martin, William	18 Lyons,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	Discharged July 31, '62.
Martin, John	29 Pella,	Ills.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Mar 14, '62	
McAllister, Bernard	20 Lyons,	Can.	Private,	Oct 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	
McKinster, Daniel	21 Lyons,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	
McKinster, William	20 Lyons,	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 30, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 1st Corpl. Mar 1, '62.
McLanehan, William	20 Charlotte,	Ire.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	Discharged for disability April 26, '62.
McLaughlin, John	19 Lyons,	Mass.	Private,	Nov 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	
McNiece, Martin	18 Richland,	Penn.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Mifford, Andrew	28 Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 30, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Mifford, Bird	18 Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 24, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wounded shoulder Shiloh.
Moon, John D	23 Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 30, '62	Mar 14, '62	Died of measles, at Keokuk Dec 29, 1861.
Morey, Elanson	23 Lyons,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 30, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged under age, Keokuk Mar 13, '62.
Morgan, Nathan	18 Keokuk,	Va.	Private,	Jan 18, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Newberry, Amos	43 Keokuk,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 18, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Nordyke, Erastus H	19 Richland,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 18, '62	Mar 14, '62	Pro. 4th Corpl. Mar 1, '62.
Norton, Patrick	19 Keokuk,	Mass.	Private,	Jan 30, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Palmer, Allan D	33 Ft Madison,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 18, '62	Mar 14, '62	Killed at Shiloh.
Parks, James	21 Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 26, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 6th Corpl. Mar 1, '62.
Payne, Henry	18 Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 10, '61	Nov 16, '61	Discharged under age Keokuk Feb 12, '62.
Piatt, Andrew J	24 Cedar Rapids	Ind.	Private,	Oct 3, '61	Nov 16, '61	Died of neuralgia, at Keokuk May 26, '62.
Primrose, James	19 Cedar Rapids	Scot.	Private,	Oct 20, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro. 6th Corpl. Nov 16, '62.
Rapenu, Henry	22 Charlotte,	Germ.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Reed, Samuel	20 Lyons,	Penn.	Private,	Sept 18, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd Corinth Oct 3, '62.
Reid, Daniel	27 Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Nov 16, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd head Shiloh.
Rhynsbarger, Dirck	43 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	Oct 18, '61	Nov 16, '61	Pro 3d Corpl Mar 1, '62.
Rhynsbarger, Marinus	18 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Mar 1, '62	
Ross, Wesley	18 Lyons,	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	Died of lung fever, Keokuk June 13, '62.
Scrivens, Alphonso	19 Union Grove	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 25, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Scrivens, Benjamin H	19 Union Grove	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 23, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Shull, Isaiah	25 Charlotte,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 16, '61	Died inflammation brain Keokuk Jan 26, '62
Shull, Richard R	32 Lyons,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 9, '61	Nov 16, '61	



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of A Company—Continued.

NAMES	Age	Residence	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Sims, John B	43	Ft. Madison	N. Y.	Private,	Jan 31, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wd in hip Shiloh, Dis Dec 17, '62.
Smith, James	22	Keokuk,	Ky.	Private,	Jan 22, '62	Mar 14, '62	Died of measles Keokuk Mar 3, '62.
Smith, John	26	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Feb 19, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wd at Shiloh Dis Aug 9, '62
Sells, Jacob	43	Lyons,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 18, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd sev wrist Shiloh dischgd, July 21, '61.
Shaw, Benjamin H	22	Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 30, '61	Nov 16, '61	Died of measles Keokuk Dec 19, '61.
Staub, Charles E	19	Ft. Madison	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 26, '62	Mar 14, '62	Transfd to K. Co 17th Iowa Mar 1, '62.
Stewart, Charles S	38	Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	Feb 9, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wounded Shoulder Shiloh Dis July 29, '62
Sweeney, James	25	Cedar Rapids	Ire.	Private,	Sept 30, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Sweeney, William H	21	Cedar Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 21, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Ferrel, Edward	19	Cedar Rapids	Ills	Private,	Sept 30, '61	Nov 16, '61	
Thompson, Oscar	22	Cedar Rapids	Ohio.	Private,	Feb 4, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged Dec 26, '62.
Thompson, William H	28	Keokuk.	Tenn.	Private,	Mar 5, '62	Mar 14, '62	Died of measles, at Keokuk, March 2, 1862.
Trump, Dorsey W	18	Lyons,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 10, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged Oct 9, '1862.
Trump, John	21	Lyons,	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 19, '61	Nov 16, '61	Killed at Corinth Oct 3, '62.
Vandever, George F	22	Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	Feb 10, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Walker, George W	22	Ft. Madison	Ohio,	Private,	May 25, '61	Nov 19, '61	Jd fr E. Co. 3d Ia. Inf pro 2d Sergt Dec 1, '61
Watson, William	22	Lyons,	Scot.	Private,	Oct 5, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wounded at Shiloh.
Wheelock, Charles M	19	Lyons,	Vt.	Private,	Sept 18, '61	Nov 16, '61	Wd sev Shiloh Discharged June 1, '62.
Wood, John	22	Cedar Rapids	Ind.	Private,	Nov 9, '61	Nov 16, '61	Died of pneumonia Keokuk Dec 22, '61
Wood, William	18	Cedar Rapids	Ind.	Private,	Nov 9, '61	Nov 16, '61	Killed at Shiloh, April 6, '62.

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 2; Privates, 101; Total Rank and File, 119 men; Enrolled in the County of Clinton, &c.; ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Sept 17, '61; and mustered into the service of the United States, by Capt Chas C Smith 13th U. S. Inf, Nov 16, '61, at Keokuk, under Proclamation of the Pres. of the U. S. bearing date July 23, '61; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 190 miles.

## Additional Enlistments in A Company, for Three years.

29	.....	Ind.	Private,	Jan 12, '64	Jan 12, '64	Enlisted for Three years.
18	.....	Boh'm	Private,	Dec 25, '63	Jan 9, '64	Enlisted for Three years.
23	.....	Penn.	Private,	Feb 13, '64	Feb 17, '64	Enlisted for Three years.
26	.....	Penn.	Private,	Dec 7, '63	Jan 9, '64	Enlisted for Three years.
23	.....	Ind.	Private,	Dec 22, '63	Jan 1, '64	Enlisted at Cedar Rapids.

Brockman, James A

Brush, Joseph

Cozad, Benjamin F

Davis, William H

Dye, Warren

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of B Company.

NAMES.	Age	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Everts, Charles	18	.....	Vt.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Everts, George	43	.....	Ohio.	Private,	Dec 11, '63	Jan 9, '64	Enlisted at Cedar Rapids.
Ferguson, Amos W	30	.....	Ohio.	Private,	Dec 25, '63	Jan 9, '64	Enlisted at Cedar Rapids.
Ferguson, Cyrus E	33	Rapids Tp.	Ohio.	Private,	Dec 26, '63	Jan 15, '64	
Ferguson, Rufus C	28	.....	Ohio.	Private,	Dec 26, '63	Jan 15, '64	
Fox, Robert R	26	Cedar Rapids	Ohio.	Private,	Mch 18, '64	Apr 1, '64	Pro 8th Corpl Oct 1, '64.
Fuller, Orlando V	22	Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 25, '63	Jan 15, '64	
Gebhard, Perry	23	Cedar Rapids	Md.	Private,	Dec 28, '63	Jan 5, '64	
Hodge, John	18	Cedar Rapids	Ind.	Private,	Nov 28, '63	Jan 9, '64	
Kindred, Napoleon B	18	Cedar Rapids	Iowa.	Private,	Dec 28, '63	Jan 5, '64	
Klumph, John W	18	Cedar Rapids	Iowa.	Private,	Dec 28, '63	Jan 9, '64	
Largent, Daniel W	21	Cedar Rapids	Iowa.	Private,	Dec 28, '63	Jan 9, '64	
Largent, John N	20	Cedar Rapids	Iowa.	Private,	Dec 28, '63	Jan 9, '64	
McCavey, Patsey	28	Cedar Rapids	Ire.	Private,	Dec 30, '63	Jan 7, '64	
Moore, William W	19	.....	Penn.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 7, '64	
Murphy, Michael	19	.....	Penn.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 7, '64	
Smith, Elihu	19	.....	Penn.	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Feb 17, '64	
Smith, Ellis	22	.....	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 29, '63	Jan 7, '64	
Sumner, Charles W	22	.....	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 31, '63	Jan 7, '64	
Wilson, Samuel	26	.....	Eng.	Private,	Dec 22, '63	Jan 7, '64	

NAMES.	Age	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Wilson T. Smith	36	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Captain,	Aug 26, '61	Nov 9, '61	Res'd for disability, Corinth, May 23, '62.
Adolphus G. Studer	30	Des Moines,	Sw'z,	Captain,	Sept 25, '61	May 24, '62	From First Lieutenant.
Adolphus G. Studer	30	Des Moines,	Sw'z,	1st Lt.	Sept 25, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro. Captain May 24, '62; w'd Shiloh.
Christian E. Lanstrum	24	Des Moines,	Sw'd	1st Lt.	Oct 1, '61	May 24, '62	From Second Lieutenant.
Christian E. Lanstrum	24	Des Moines,	Sw'd	2d Lt.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro. First Lieutenant May 24, '62.
Resin Wilkins	37	Des Moines,	Ohio,	2d Lt.	Oct 1, '61	May 24, '62	Fr 2d Serg., Res'd Dec. 16, '62.
Henry Moerland	30	Des Moines,	Eng,	1st Ser.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 9, '61	W'd head Shiloh; dis, Nov. 1, '62; com. 1st
John S. Green	28	Des Moines,	Conn,	1st Ser.	Sept 17, '61	Nov 1, '61	Fr. 2d Serg. [L't M Co. 8th Ia. Cav.
Van Buren Wiggins	25	Winterset,	N. H.	2d Ser.	Sept 18, '61	Nov 1, '61	Re'd own request; dis, Sep. 30, '62.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of B Company.—Continued.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Resin Wilkins	Des Moines,	Ohio,	2d Ser.	Oct 1, '61	Mar 27, '62	Fr 4th Cor. pro. 2d Lt May 24, '62.
John S. Green	Des Moines,	Conn.	2d Ser.	Sept 17, '61	July 1, '62	Fr. 4th Serg. pro. 1st Serg. Nov. 1, '62.
John C. Brash	Keokuk,	Md.	2d Ser.	Sept 18, '61	Nov 1, '62	From First Corporal.
Martin Braun	43 Dallas Co,	Germ.	3d Ser.	Sept 18, '61	Nov 9, '61	Dis-charged Nov. 25, '62.
Wilson Lumpkins	23 Ft. Dodge,	Ind.	3d Ser.	Oct 5, '61	Nov 26, '62	From 5th Serg. pro. 1st Serg.
John S. Green	Des Moines,	Conn.	4th Ser.	Sept 17, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro, 2d Serg. July 1st, '62.
William H. Goodrell	Des Moines,	Ohio,	4th Ser.	Jan 31, '62	July 1, '62	Fr. 4th Cor. pro. Lt. 1 <sup>st</sup> Co. Sept. 14, '62.
George L. Rees	Des Moines,	Ohio,	4th Ser.	Sept 25, '61	Sept 15, '62	From 7th Corporal.
William Stanberry	Des Moines,	Ohio,	5th Ser.	Sept 25, '61	Nov 9, '61	Died of fever July 5, '62.
Wilson Lumpkins	23 Ft. Dodge,	Ind.	5th Ser.	Oct 5, '61	July 6, '62	Fr. 1st Cor. pro. 3d Serg. Nov. 26, '62.
John A. Tovey	Adel,	Penn.	5th Ser.	Oct 2, '61	Nov 26, '62	From 8th Corporal.
Wilson Lumpkin	23 Ft. Dodge,	Ind.	1st Cor.	Oct 5, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro. 5th Serg. July 6, '62.
John C. Brash	Keokuk,	Md.	1st Cor.	Oct 18, '61	July 6, '62	Fr. 2d Cor. pro. 2d Serg. Nov. 1, '62.
Joseph A. Waldo	Boonsboro,	Ohio,	1st Cor.	Oct 12, '61	Nov 1, '62	Fr. 6th Cor. rep'd Xenia, Dallas Co.
John C. Brash	Keokuk,	Md.	2d Cor.	Oct 18, '61	Oct 18, '61	Pro. 1st Cor. July 6, '62.
Jacob L. Kelsey	Des Moines,	Ohio,	2d Cor.	Sept 26, '61	July 6, '62	Fr. 3d Cor. missing at Corinth.
Ansion D. Morgan	Des Moines,	Ohio,	3d Cor.	Sept 26, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro. 2d Cor. July 6, '62.
Elijah W. Atmore	Des Moines,	Ills.	3d Cor.	Oct 23, '61	Aug 1, '62	Fr. priv. mort. w'd Corinth; died Oct. 6, '62
Resin Wilkins	Des Moines,	Penn.	3d Cor.	Sept 12, '61	Oct 7, '62	From private.
William H. Goodrell	Des Moines,	Ohio,	4th Cor.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 9, '61	Pro. 2d Serg. Mar. 27, '62.
Mancil C Goodrell,	Des Moines,	Ohio,	4th Cor.	Jan 31, '62	Mar 27, '62	Fr. priv. pro. 4th Serg July 1, '62.
Charles E. Harvy,	Des Moines,	Ohio,	4th Cor.	Jan. 29, '62	Aug. 1, '62	From Private.
Amos Overmier,	Des Moines,	N. Y	5th Cor.	Sept. 11, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Red to ranks Oct. 17, '62.
James H. Flynt,	Des Moines,	N. Y	5th Cor.	Jan. 20, '62	Oct 18, '62	From Private.
Joseph A. Waldo,	Des Moines,	N. Y	6th Cor.	Oct. 15, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro Q. M. Serg. Sept. 8, 1862,
David King,	Boonsboro,	Ohio,	6th Cor.	Oct. 12, '61	Sept. 8, '62	From private pro 1st Corp'l Nov. 1, '62,
George L. Rees,	Adel,	Ohio,	6th Cor.	Nov. 3, '61	Nov. 1, '62	From private,
Lewis H. Williams,	Des Moines,	Ohio,	7th Cor.	Sept. 25, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Promoted 4th Serg. Sept. 15, '62.
John A. Tovey,	Des Moines,	Ind.,	7th Cor.	Oct. 25, '61	Sept. 15, '63	From private,
	Adel,	Penn.	8th Cor.	Oct. 2, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro 5th Serg. Nov. 26, '62,

John M. Folwell,	18 Winterset,	Ohio,	8th Cor.	Sep. 25, '61	Nov. 26, '62	From private,
Samuel Fleming,	45 Des Moines,	Penn.	Musician,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 9, '61	From private discharged June 18, '62,
Ethan Post,	46 Rising Sun,	Penn.	Musician,	Dec. 25, '61		From private,
Robert Lyon,	17 Des Moines,	N. Y.	Musician,	Oct. 14, '61	Oct. 30, '61	Fr pri. re'd to ranks; w'd sev. at Corinth,
Nathan A. Leonard,	43 Oskaloosa,	Vt.	Musician,	Oct. 22, '61	Oct. 30, '61	Pro. Drum Major Mar. 15, '62,
Barclay Benbow,	27 Boonsboro,	Ind.,	Wagn'r,	Oct. 10, '61	Apr 15, '62	From private,
Almore, Eliza W.,	30 Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Sep. 12, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 3d Corporal Oct. 7, '62,
Burger, August F.,	18 Winterset,	Ger.	Private,	Sep. 29, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Wounded at Corinth,
Becker, Heinrich J.,	22 Adel,	Ger.	Private,	Sep. 26, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died . . . . Dec. 7, '62,
Brittin, Joseph D.,	25 Winterset,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct. 2, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died Pittsburg Landing May 6, '62,
Ballard, John,	18 Rising Sun,	Ills.	Private,	Oct. 8, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged Oct. 17, '62,
Boudinot, Lucius,	44 Boonsboro,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. Hospital Steward Feb. 22, '62,
Boudinot, William A.,	18 Boonsboro,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Beekman, Charles,	18 Des Moines,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct. 11, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died of fever, Keokuk, Dec. 25 '61,
Brazelton, Oliver P.,	20 Des Moines,	Wis.,	Private,	Oct. 22, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged at St. Louis Mar. 28, '62,
Barnes, Martin V. B.,	21 Boonsboro,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 5, '61	Nov. 9, '61	W'd and missing, supposed pris'n, Shiloh.
Benbow, Barclay,	29 Boonsboro,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Appointed Waggoner April 15, '62.
Berge, Andrew J.,	27 Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec. 24, '61		Died Pittsburg Landing June 1, '62.
Broadstone, Alfred,	18 Ft. Dodge,	Ind.	Private,	Feb. 10, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Bushnell, Drayton,	19 Boonsboro,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 24, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Campbell, Milton,	18 Des Moines,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb. 14, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Canton, William P.,	22 Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 4, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Close, William L.,	21 Des Moines,	Ills.	Private,	Mar. 1, '62	Mar 14, '62	Died of fever, Keokuk, Mar. 18, '62.
Conner, Leroy S.,	18 Des Moines,	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 29, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged Aug. 2, '62.
Cracroft, Milton T.,	19 Winterset,	Mo.,	Private,	Sep. 17, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Cross, Robert W.,	21 Des Moines,	Ind.	Private,	Nov. 4, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. Com. Serg. Dec. 1, '61.
Curran, Robert,	18 Des Moines,	Ind.	Private,	Dec. 21, '61		
Dickey, William A.,	18 Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 11, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Dyer, William,	39 Boonsboro,	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 27, '62	Mar 14, '62	Discharged June 19, '62.
Edmundson, Henry,	18 Des Moines,	Can.,	Private,	Oct. 8, '61	Nov. 9, '61	W'd at Shiloh; discharged May 26, '62.
Elliott, Eli,	29 Pt Palestine,	Ind.	Private,	Sep. 22, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died at Pittsburg Landing May 13, '62.
Elliott, John C.,	34 Pt Palestine,	Md.	Private,	Sep. 22, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Elliott, Milton B.,	18 Des Moines,	Ind.	Private,	Feb. 4, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Fessler, John,	37 Des Moines,	Ger.	Private,	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged Dec. 27, '62.
Fennesty, Thomas,	29 Des Moines,	Irel'd,	Private,	Oct. 8, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Fett, John,	33 Keokuk,	Ger.	Private,	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Deserted at Corinth, Miss., July 28, '62.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of B Company Continued.

NAMES.	50 ✓	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of mustering U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Fisher, John S.,	35	Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Fisher, John,	23	Des Moines,	Can.	Private,	Oct. 2, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Fleming, Samuel,	45	Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Promoted Musician.
Folwell, James D.,	22	Winterset,	Ohio,	Private,	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died at St. Louis Dec. 8, '62.
Folwell, John M.,	18	Winterset,	Ohio,	Private,	Sep. 25, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 8th Corporal Nov. 26, '62.
Foster, Joel,	28	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged June 13, '62.
Foster, Samuel,	18	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 21, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Fox, Columbus P.,	18	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Sep. 10, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Fredregill, Christian,	35	Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Oct. 18, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Deserted at Corinth, Miss., July 17, '62.
Ganus, John,	35	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb. 1, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Gardiner, James,	23	Xenia,	Can.	Private,	Oct. 22, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Glenn, Franklin,	18	Des Moines,	Ills.	Private,	Feb. 14, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Goodrell, Mancil C.,	18	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 29, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Pro. 4th Corporal Aug. 4, '62.
Goodrell, William H.,	20	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 8, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Pro. 4th Corporal Mar. 27, '62.
Green, Luther T.,	27	Des Moines,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct. 12, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged June 16, '62.
Guthrie, John W.,	19	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 25, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died at Keokuk June 11, '62.
Hamilton, Joseph H.,	22	Boonsboro,	Ills.	Private,	Oct. 30, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Hamilton, William S.,	21	Boonsboro,	Ills.	Private,	Oct. 30, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died of measles at Keokuk Jan. 9, '62.
Hanan, John,	21	Des Moines,	Ger.	Private,	Sep. 25, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Hardin, James,	18	Des Moines,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Hazen, Edward,	21	Des Moines,	Eng.	Private,	Oct. 30, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Transfd to C Co. 15th Infantry Dec. 1, '61.
Houston, Lafayette,	21	Dallas Co.	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 31, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Died at Keokuk Mar. 8, '62.
Hubbard, Isaac S.,	23	Winterset,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 2, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Hudson, Charles H.,	18	Des Moines,	Va.	Private,	Oct. 12, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged March 1, '62.
Hughes, George T.,	19	Swede Point,	Ills.	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Hurst, John H.,	27	Boonsboro,	Ills.	Private,	Oct. 22, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Deserted Corinth July 28, '62.
Johnson, Jonathan,	18	Des Moines,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb. 4, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Transfd to H Co. 15th Inf. Mar. 1, '62.
King, David,	18	Adel,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 3, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 6th Corporal Nov. 1, '62.
Klay, John,	33	Keokuk,	Switz.	Private,	Nov. 9, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Served in D Co. 1st Iowa Inf. 3 months.
Lenahan, Thomas,	19	Des Moines,	Can.	Private,	Feb. 13, '62	Mar. 14, '62	



Lester, George W.	23	Des Moines, Ind.	Private,	Oct. 8, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died at St. Louis.
Lloyd, Colvin,	27	Des Moines, Ind.	Private,	Sep. 26, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Long, Charles,	18	Des Moines, Mich.	Private,	Feb. 15, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Lunt, Edward S.	19	Des Moines, N. Y.	Private,	Oct. 14, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Promoted Drummer.
Lyons, Robert,	18	Des Moines, N. Y.	Private,	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Lyons, Thomas W.	20	Des Moines, Ind.	Private,	Feb. 14, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Mathis, James H.	31	Des Moines, Ky.	Private,	Oct. 15, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died at Jackson, Tenn., Sept. 3, '62.
Mardi's, Samuel,	29	Des Moines, Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 20, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Died in Steamboat Hospital June 1, '62.
McCauley, James	18	Des Moines, Ills.	Private,	Oct. 11, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Wounded May 1, '62.
Meek, Reuben,	29	Des Moines, Ind.	Private,	Oct. 22, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 3d Corporal August 1, '62.
Morgan, Anson S.	27	Des Moines, Ills.	Private,	Jan. 16, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Mortally wounded Shiloh; died July 1, '62.
Newland, Jasper N.	31	Keokuk, Ohio,	Private,	Mar. 1, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Discharged Nov. 23, '62.
Oakley, John S.	22	Des Moines, "	Private,	Jan. 20, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Pro. 5th Cor. Oct. 18, '62; w'd May 1, '62.
Overmier, Amos,	19	Des Moines, "	Private,	Sep. 14, '61	Nov. 9, '61	W'd severely at Shiloh.
Payne, John A.	21	Keokuk, "	Private,	Feb. 18, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Mortally w'd Corinth; died Oct. 27, '62.
Polsler, John P.	46	Story Co., N. H.	Private,	Dec. 25, '61	Mar. 14, '62	Promoted Musician.
Post, Ethan	22	Des Moines, Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 5, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Transfd to D Co. 17th Iowa, Mar. 1, '62.
Powersley, William H.	27	Des Moines, Penn.	Private,	Oct. 18, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Rayger, Thomas,	23	Winterset, Ohio,	Private,	Sep. 23, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Died of pneumonia May 12, '62.
Reigle, Benjamin,	18	Des Moines, "	Private,	Oct. 14, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged at Keokuk Nov. 5, '62.
Roper, George W.	45	Des Moines, N. J.	Private,	Jan. 16, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Wounded in side at Shiloh.
Skinner, Daniel J.	19	Winterset, Get.	Private,	Sep. 25, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Spethman, Leopold,	24	Des Moines, Ohio,	Private,	Feb. 16, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Mortally w'd Shiloh; died April 26, '62.
Stoughton, Benjamin F.	21	Des Moines, "	Private,	Jan. 16, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Strain, David W.	33	Des Moines, Eng.	Private,	Feb. 6, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Died at Keokuk Mar. 14, '62.
Taylor, Henry P.	29	Des Moines, Ger.	Private,	Sep. 14, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged at Corinth, Miss., July 11, '62.
Teal, Cornelius,	35	Swede Point, Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged for disability Nov. 23, '62.
Tebus, William,	31	Des Moines, "	Private,	Oct. 30, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Thomas, Loren S.	18	Des Moines, "	Private,	Oct. 23, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Thompson, Amos,	44	Boonsboro, Ind.	Private,	Nov. 6, '61	Nov. 9, '61	W'd May 1, '62; died June 12, '62.
Thornton, Thomas J.	20	Ft. Dodge, Ohio,	Private,	Feb. 10, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Died at Benton Barracks April 18, '62.
Torr, Willford H.	23	Ft. Dodge, "	Private,	Feb. 13, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Vanleave, George W.	27	Boonsboro, "	Private,	Oct. 12, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 6th Corporal Sept. 8, '62.
Van Houston, John H.	22	Boonsboro, "	Private,	Oct. 12, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Disch'd for dislocated knee Oct. 1, '62.
Waldo, Joseph A.						
Waldo, William W.						

*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of B Company—Continued.*

NAMES	Age	Residence	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Warrington, John H.	30	Adel,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 2, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Waterman, Ford,	31	Adel,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 18, '61	Nov. 9, '61	
Watson, Joseph H.	27	Winterset,	N. H.	Private,	Oct. 2, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Discharged for disability Mar. 1, '62.
Wenzel, Conrad,	23	Des Moines, Ind.	Ind.	Private,	Sept. 9, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Killed at Shiloh.
Williams, Lewis H.	18	Des Moines, Ind.	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 23, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Pro. 7th Corporal Sept. 15, '62.
Wilson, Thomas H.	36	Des Moines, Penn.	Penn.	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov. 9, '61	Transfd to H Co. 15th, Mar. 15, '62.
Winters, David K.	19	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 29, '62	Mar. 14, '62	Mortally w'd Corinth; died Oct. 19, '62.

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 4; Privates, 103; Total Rank and File, 120 men; Enrolled in the County of Polk, ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Sept. 5, 1861; and mustered into the service of the United States, by Capt. Chas. C. Smith, 13th U. S. Inf. Nov. 9, '61, at Keokuk, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, '61; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 180 miles.

*Additional Enlistments in B Company, for Three years.*

Benedict, Jason,	19	Des Moines,	Can.	Private,	Jan. 4, '64	Jan. 4, '64	
Burger, Frederick,	21	Jefferson Tp.,	Ind.	Private,	Mar. 31, '64	Mar. 31, '64	W'd left hand Aug. 26, '64.
Burnes, James,	18	Douglass,	Ind.	Private,	Mar. 27, '64	Mar. 29, '64	Died at Rome, Ga., Aug. 6, '64.
Fabus, William,				Private,			
Harrington, John H.	18	Bloomfield,	Mo.	Private,	Mar. 22, '64	Mar. 22, '64	
Johnson, James F.	18	Des Moines,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec. 21, '63	Dec. 21, '63	
Jones, Robert B.	37	Cass Tp.,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 29, '64	Jan. 29, '64	
Lister, Samuel,	29	Douglass tp.,	N. H.	Private,	Mar. 30, '64	Apr. 16, '64	W'd right leg, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Lovejoy, Benjamin F.	19	Douglass tp.,	N. Y.	Private,	Mar. 30, '64	Mar. 30, '64	Killed near Atlanta July 22, '64.
Lovejoy, John C.				Private,			
McIntosh, Duncan,	24	Des Moines,	Ills.	Private,	Jan. 5, '64	Jan. 5, '64	Promoted Corporal.
Parker, James M.				Private,			Mortally w'd Shiloh; died April 26, '62.
Sterling, Benjamin F.	25	Linn tp.,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec. 23, '63	Dec. 23, '63	
Strain, John S.	18	Allen tp.,	Ohio,	Private,	Mar. 21, '64	Mar. 21, '64	
Strain, William H.	26	Des Moines,	Ills.	Private,	Mar. 22, '64	Mar. 22, '64	
Wells, Levi,	18	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec. 26, '63	Dec. 26, '63	Mort. w'd July 21; died Aug. 12, '64.
Wolf, James W.							



*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of C Company.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Ser.	REMARKS.
James A. Seevers,	29	Oskaloosa,	Va.	Captain.	Oct. 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Resigned Nov. 27, '62.
John D. Shannon,	24	Oskaloosa,	Ohio.	1st Lt.	"	"	
Ebenezer E. Herbert,	34	Granville,	Iowa,	2d Lt.	"	"	Resigned April 22, '62.
John D. Kinsman,	20	Oskaloosa,	Ohio.	2d Lt.	"	Apr. 23, '62	From 1st Sergeant; killed at Corinth.
Sylvester Rynearson,	25	Bl'k Oak tp.	"	2d Lt.	"	Oct. 24, '62	From 1st Sergeant.
John D. Kinsman,	25	Oskaloosa,	Iowa,	1st Serg't	"	Dec 31, '61	Pro. 2d Lt. April 23, '62.
Sylvester Rynearson,	25	Bl'k Oak tp.	Ohio,	1st Serg't	"	May 1, '62	From 2d Serg. pro. 2d Lt. Oct. 24, '62.
Johnson Totten,	22	Granville,	"	1st Serg't	"	Nov. 1, '62	From 2d Sergeant.
Andrew B. McMurray,	32	Oskaloosa,	Ills.	2d Serg't	"	Dec 31, '61	Red to rks Mar. 1, '62; pro. 2d Cor. Nov 1,
Sylvester Rynearson,	25	Bl'k Oak tp.	Ohio.	2d Serg't	"	Mar. 1, '62	Fr. 4th Cor. pro. 1st Ser. May 1, '62. [1, '62.
Johnson Totten,	22	Granville,	"	2d Serg't	"	May 1, '62	Fr. 1st Cor. pro. 1st Ser. Nov. 1, '62.
William S. Winters,	35	Granville,	Ind.	2d Serg't	"	Nov. 1, '62	From Private.
Andrew W. Mather,	29	Granville,	Ohio.	3d Serg't	"	Dec 31, '61	Died Aug. 10, '62.
David Hoff	24	Granville,	Md.	3d Serg't	"	July 20, '62	Fr. private; w'd in leg Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Eli Lundy,	35	Granville,	Ohio.	4th Serg't	"	Dec 31, '61	Red Nov. 1, '62; discharged Dec. 16, '62.
Israel S. Warner,	23	Mt. Vernon,	"	5th Serg.	Oct. 30, '61	Nov. 1, '62	From 5th Sergeant.
Milton Spain,	27	Peoria,	"	5th Serg.	Oct. 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Died of disease, Corinth, Miss., July 3, '62.
Israel S. Warner,	23	Mt. Vernon,	"	5th Serg.	Oct. 30, '61	Aug 14, '62	Fr. priv. w'd leg Corinth; pro. 4th Ser. Nov.
William C. Laird,	25	Peoria,	"	5th Serg.	"	Nov. 1, '62	[1, '62.
Johnson Totten,	22	Granville,	"	1st Corp.	Oct. 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Pro. 2d Serg. May 1, '62.
Noah H. Griffiths,	24	Bellev'taine,	Va.	1st Corp.	"	May 1, '62	From private; w'd leg Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Charles M. Stuart,	27	Oskaloosa,	Sc't'd	2d Corp.	"	Dec 31, '61	Red to ranks Mar. 31, '62.
Andrew B. McMurray,	32	Oskaloosa,	Ills.	2d Corp.	"	Nov. 1, '62	Pro. 2d Serg.
Jerome R. Holley,	23	Georgetown	Mich.	3d Corp.	"	Dec 31, '61	Killed at Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Walter A. Tanner,	25	Georgetown	Ohio,	3d Corp.	"	"	From private.
Jacob T. Timbrel,	18	Peoria,	"	3d Corp.	"	Nov. 1, '62	Pro. 2d Serg. Mar. 1, '62.
Sylvester Rynearson,	25	Bl'k Oak tp.	"	4th Corp.	"	Dec 31, '61	From private.
James A. Hawkins,	18	Georgetown	"	4th Corp.	Oct. 26, '61	Nov. 1, '62	From private.
William R. Good,	23	Peoria,	"	5th Corp.	Oct. 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Died at Keokuk, June 18, '62.
William F. Algood,	20	Oskaloosa,	Ky,	5th Corp.	"	Nov. 1, '62	From private.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of C Company Continued.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
James M. Ballinger,	28 Hopewell,	Ky.	6th Corp'l	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Re'd to ranks Aug. 18, '62.
Uriah A. Smith,	26 Peoria,	Ills.	7th Corp'l	"	"	Re'd to ranks Mar. 31, '62.
Robert W. Oldham,	40 Blakesburg,	Tenn.	8th Corp'l	"	"	Re'd to ranks Aug. 18, '62.
John Stackley,	21 Pella,	Ger.	8th Corp'l	Nov. 1, '61	May 15, '62	From private.
Lewis Crowder,	26 Peoria,	Ohio,	Musc'n,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	From private,
John P. Jones,	38 Peoria,	Md.	Musc'n,	"	"	
William H. Haslett,	37 Laredo,	Penn.	Wag'nr,	"	"	
Ables, Henry C.	28 Fremont,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 12, '61	"	Pro. 5th Corp. Nov. 1, '62.
Allgood, William F.,	20 Oskaloosa,	Ky.	Private,	Nov 17, '61	"	W'd in leg, Shiloh; dis. Aug. 20, '62.
Autry, Simon P.	20 Pella,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 17, '61	"	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Bardrick, Charles W.	19 Oskaloosa,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 12, '61	"	Discharged Aug. 10, '62.
Bennett, Wesley,	28 Pella,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 10, '61	"	Discharged Dec. 16, '62.
Bolton, George T.	20 Hopewell,	Ills.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	"	Died of measles at Keokuk Mar. 13, '62.
Bolton, Isaac J.	23 Oskaloosa,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	W'd sev. in leg Shiloh; dis. Aug. 20, '62.
Borrell, Henry,	20 Oskaloosa,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Died of fever at Monterey, Tenn., June 3, '62.
Bowles, Frank,	19 Georgetown	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	Died of fever at Monterey, Tenn., May '62.
Brooks, Franklin,	18 Oskaloosa,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 4, '62	"	W'd hand sev. Shiloh.
Brown, William H.	21 Hopewell,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Died of measles at Keokuk Mar. 11, '62.
Campbell, William T.	20 Peoria,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	Jan. 28, '62	Promoted Musician.
Chadwick, Oliver,	29 Peoria,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	
Crowder, Lewis,	26 Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 28, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Curry, John G.	21 Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 28, '61	"	
Dawson, Andrew J.	24 Oskaloosa,	Ind.	Private,	Dec 16, '61	"	Dis. disability, Corinth, July 6, '62.
Dawson, James,	27 Oskaloosa,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	"	W'd in side Shiloh.
Devore, David,	22 Bellef'ntaine	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Discharged Oct. 10, '62.
Dickson, Joseph W.	26 Oskaloosa,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	
Dickson, Robert H.	18 Oskaloosa,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Dec 31, '61	
Douglas, Benjamin,	21 Oskaloosa,	Va.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	"	
Dove, Isiah,	23 Pella,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	"	W'd in leg Shiloh.
Dysart, Simeon K.	21 Peoria,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	"	Died of fever at Keokuk May 19, '62.

Fallon, Granville,	18	Oskaloosa,	Ky.	Private,	Dec 15, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Fry, Edward S.	18	Pella,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan. 1, '62	
Gibbs, James.	26	Kookuk,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	
Griffis, Noah H.	24	Bellefontaine	Va.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Pro. 1st Corp May 1, '62.
Hagne, Edward.	22	Des Moines	Eng.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	"	Rep. des. May 9, '62; supposed deranged.
Haines, John Q.	18	Kookuk,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	"	Discharged at Corinth June 16, '62.
Hartley, Francis M.	34	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Appointed Wagoner.
Haslett, William H.	37	Sigourney,	Penn.	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Dec 31, '61	Pro. 4th Corp'l., Nov. 1, '62.
Hawkins, James A.	18	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Hawkins, Stephen E.	18	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	Wounded in hand, Corinth, Oct. 3, '62.
Hawley, Jerome R.	23	Georgetown,	Mich.	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Hensell, George.	37	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Discharged July 20, '62.
Hensell, Henry.	32	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Hiler, Catlet V.	24	Granville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Hiler, James A.	21	Granville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Wounded in arm at Corinth, Oct. 3, '62.
Hinkle, Benjamin F.	26	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Died of fever, St. Louis, May 18, '62.
Hodge, Nathan.	20	Bellefontaine,	Ind.	Private,	Dec. 29, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Discharged Oct. 20, '62.
Hoff, David.	24	Peoria,	Md.	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	W'd sev, Shiloh, pro. 3d Serg't, July 30, '62
Hunt, Eden R.	23	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Wounded severely, Shiloh.
Hunt, Levi.	21	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Hunt, William.	21	Granville,	Ind.	Private,	Dec. 29, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Discharged May 23, '62.
Jackson, Byron,	18	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Appointed Drummer.
Jackson, George L.	21	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Jackson, William,	18	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 6, '62	Jan. 6, '62	Wounded in arm Corinth, Oct. 3, '62.
Johnson, Charles,	19	Oskaloosa,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Wounded in arm at Shiloh.
Jones, John P.	38	Peoria,	Md.	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Appointed Fifer.
Kirk, Caleb L.	30	Sigourney,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Mor. wounded Shiloh, died May 12, '63.
Krause, Edmond L.	24	Granville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Lathrop, Jas n R.	18	Granville,	Ger.	Private,	" 30, '61	Dec. 31, '61	
Leonard, Nathan A.	43	Granville,	Vt.	Private,	" 22, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Transferred to "B" Company.
Lewis, George,	40	Peoria,	Ky.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Discharged July 25, '62.
Lewis, Henry J.	21	Peoria,	Ills.	Private,	Jan. 4, '62	Jan. 4, '62	
Laird, William C.	25	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 30, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Promoted 5th Sergeant, Nov. 1, '62.
Lloyd, Samuel.	25	Oskaloosa,	Penn.	Private,	Nov 23, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Wounded in leg at Shiloh, killed at Corinth.
Lundy, Edmond,	33	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 17, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Discharged Gd. Junction, Miss. Nov. 13, '62.
Martin, James.	18	Oskaloosa,	Iowa,	Private,	Jan. 8, '62	Jan. 8, '62	

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of C Company Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of must into U. S. Serv	REMARKS.
Miller, Joseph F.	19	Peoria,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Discharged for disability.
Myers, John D.	20	Granville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 30, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Myers, Wesley W.	18	Granville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 30, '61	Dec 31, '61	Discharged for disability.
Quaintance, Charles,	26	Granville,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan 4, '62	Wounded in head at Corinth.
Rea, John C.,	26	Blakesburg,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Reed, William J.	21	Oskaloosa,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 2, '62	Jan 2, '62	
Smith, Edward,	29	Peoria,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Discharged for disability.
Smith, Oliver,	28	Georgetown,	Ky.,	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	Killed at Corinth.
Smith, Uriel A.	26	Peoria,	Ind.,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Spates, Rezin T.	18	Georgetown,	Ind.,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Spates, William K.	19	Georgetown,	Ind.,	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan 4, '62	
Stackley, John,	21	Pella,	Germ.	Private,	Nov 1, '61	Dec 31, '61	Promoted 8th Corporal, May 15, '62.
Tanner, Alra C.	27	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Killed at Corinth.
Tanner, Walter A.	25	Georgetown,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Timbrel, Jacob T.	18	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Wounded severely, thigh, at Shiloh.
VanMaile, Henry,	18	Pella,	Hol.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Also reported Vanmorrel.
VanMaile, John,	19	Pella,	Hol.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Also reported Vanmorrel.
Vancleave, Henry,	36	Peoria,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	
Vancleave Joshua B.	24	Peoria,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	
Vanderlinder, Lucius,	26	Pella,	Hol.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Wounded in hand, Corinth, Oct. 3, '62.
Vowvers, John,	23	Pella,	Hol.	Private,	Oct 28, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Walker, Smith,	24	Granville,	Ills.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Warner, Israel S.	23	Mt. Vernon,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	W'd sev. in breast, Shiloh; pro. 5th Ser.
Weaver, Cyrus,	19	Oskaloosa,	Penn.	Private,	Jan. 4, '62	Jan 4, '62	[Aug. 24, '62.]
Williams, Benjamin F.	24	Granville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Discharged for disability.
Williams, Clark,	18	Oskaloosa,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Discharged for disability.
Winters, William S.	35	Granville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Promoted 2d Sergeant, Nov. 1, '62.
Whaling, Orville, M.	35	Peoria,	Conn.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Whitlock, Asa,	28	Peoria,	Ky.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	
Whitlock, Ezra B.	23	Peoria,	Ky.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Wounded in abdomen at Shiloh.

Whitaker, Noah,	Ind.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Died of measles at Keokuk Jan. 6, '62.
Wolton, Henry W.	N. C.	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan 4, '62	Discharged for disability.
Woolkitt, John F.	Ills.	Private,	Jan 8, '62	Jan 8, '62	
Wymore, Amos,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Discharged for disability.
Wynmore, Greneburg N.	Ind.	Private,	" 17, '61	Dec 31, '61	Wounded and missing at Corinth.
Youngblood, James A.	Mo.	Private,	Nov 1, '61	Dec 31, '61	Wounded severely, thigh at Shiloh.

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 2; Wagoner, 1; Privates, 91; total Rank and File, 110 men; enrolled in the County of Mahaska, ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Oct. 17, 1861, and mustered into the service of the United States by Captain C. C. Smith and Lieutenant C. J. Ball, U. S. A., Dec. 31, 1861, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, 1861, from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 140 miles.

### Additional Enlistments in C Company, for Three years.

NAMES.	Age	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Cooley, James,	18	Oskaloosa,	.....	Private,	Mar 21, '64	Mar 23, '64	
Cowley, William R.	21	.....	Eng.	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 26, '64	Promoted 3d Corporal, Aug. 15 '64.
Crawley, James,	18	.....	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 26, '64	Apr 26, '64	
Fenderson, August C.	18	.....	Me.	Private,	Oct 19, '63	Oct. 22, '63	Enlisted at Davenport.
Fields, Wilson,	44	Mahaska Co.	Ind.	Private,	Mar 26, '64	Apr 26, '64	Died of Disease at Atlanta, Sept. 11, '64.
Hawkins, Jos. W.	.....	.....	.....	Private,	Sept 1, '62	.....	
Heargill, Henry,	.....	.....	Germ.	Private,	Mar 21, '64	Mar 23, '64	
Keasling, George,	18	Keokuk,	.....	Private,	.....	.....	
Knowles, Seth,	18	.....	Mo.	Private,	Mar 20, '64	Mar 23, '64	Captured in Battle Atlanta, July 23, '64.
Little, Joseph,	.....	.....	.....	Private,	.....	.....	Captured in Battle Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Wesley,	.....	.....	.....	Private,	.....	.....	
urphy, Thomas,	18	Keokuk,	Ills.	Private,	Mar 26, '64	Apr 26, '64	W'd, right foot amp., Atlanta, Aug. '64.
verton, Fernando C.	19	.....	Ills.	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 26, '64	
Petty, Samuel,	44	Lake Prairie,	Tenn.	Private,	Feb 26, '64	Mar 24, '64	
Reed, Nathan,	18	.....	Ind.	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 9, '64	
Romesha, William H.	18	Peoria,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 16, '64	Feb 22, '62	Promoted 5th Corporal, Nov. 1, '63.
Shaw, William,	16	Center Tp.	"	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 9, '64	
Wilkins, Hiram,	18	Oskaloosa,	Ind.	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 26, '64	Died of Disease at Rome, Ga., Aug. 4, '64.
Williams, Benjamin F.	25	.....	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 29, '64	Apr 26, '64	Second enlistment.



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. Roster of D Company.

NAMES.	Age	Residence	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quar- ters.	Date of muster into U. S. serv.	REMARKS.
Gregg A. Madison,	40	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Captain.		Nov 1, '61	W'd in breast, Corinth, Oct. 3, '62.
John M. Hedrick,	28	"	Ind.	1st Lieut.		Nov 1, '61	Pro. Captain K Co. Feb. 13, '62.
James S. Porter,	35	"	Penn.	1st Lieut.	Oct 1, '61	Feb 14, '62	Fr. 2d Sergeant; w'd right arm Shiloh.
C. M. J. Reynolds,	23	"	Ind.	2d Lieut.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Res'd Pittsburg Landing May 13, '62.
William Addeleman,	23	"	Ohio,	2d Lieut.	Feb 11, '62	May 14, '62	From 1st Sergeant; res'd Nov. 27, '62.
George W. Buchanan,	33	Bloomfield,	Ind	2d Lieut.	Oct 1, '61	Dec 10, '62	From 4th Sergeant.
William H. Brant,	26	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	1st Ser.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Re'd for absence, dis. disab'y May 29, '62.
Edward C. Fowler,	31	Oskaloosa,	Mass.	1st Ser.	" 15, '61	Mar 14, '62	Fr. 1st Corp'l; killed in battle at Shiloh.
Benjamin F. Briscoe,	36	Agency City	Md.	1st Ser.	" 15, '61	Apr 6, '62	Fr. private discharged Aug. 14, '62.
William Addeleman,	23	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	1st Ser.	" 15, '61	May 14, '62	Fr. 2d Serg. pro. 2d Lt May 14, '62.
Benjamin F. Stevens,	21	Oskaloosa,	Ohio,	1st Ser.	" 1, '61	July 1, '62	Fr. 3d Serg. capt'd Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
James S. Porter,	35	Ottumwa,	Penn.	2d Ser.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 1st Lieut. Feb. 14, '62.
William Addeleman,	23	"	Ohio,	2d Ser.	" 15, '61	Feb 14, '62	From 3d Corp'l, pro. 1st Serg. May 14, '62.
Eugene S. Sheffield,	18	"	Ind.	2d Ser.	" 1, '61	July 1, '62	From 5th Sergeant.
Benjamin S. Stevens,	21	Oskaloosa,	Ohio,	3d Ser.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 1st Serg't July 1, '62.
Thomas J. Biggs,	21	Ottumwa,	Iowa,	3d Ser.	" 15, '61	July 1, '62	From 4th Sergeant.
Thomas H. Hedrick,	20	"	Ind.	4th Ser.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Trans'd to 2d Serg. K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
George W. Buchanan,	33	Bloomfield,	Ind,	4th Ser.	" 15, '61	Feb 14, '62	Fr. 3d Corp'l pro. 3d Serg. July 1, '62.
Eugene S. Sheffield,	18	Ottumwa,	Ind,	5th Ser.	Feb 11, '62	July 1, '62	Fr. 3d Corp'l pro. 2d Lt Dec. 10, '62.
Joseph Heckart,	41	"	Penn.	5th Ser.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '62	From 1st Corporal.
Edward C. Fowler,	31	Oskaloosa,	Mass.	1st Cor.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 1st Sergeant March 14, '62.
Joseph Heckart,	41	Ottumwa,	Penn.	1st Cor.	Feb 1, '62	Apr 6, '62	From private pro. 5th Sergeant July 1, '62.
Richard M. Wilson,	24	"	Ohio,	1st Cor.	Oct 1, '61	July 1, '62	From 6th Corporal.
William Addeleman,	23	"	Ohio,	2d Cor.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 3d Sergeant February 14, '62.
George W. Buchanan,	24	Bloomfield,	Ind.	2d Cor.	Feb 1, '62	Feb 14, '62	From private pro. 4th Sergeant July 1, '62.
Francis M. Majors,	19	Ottumwa,	Ill.	2d Cor.	Oct 1, '61	July 11, '62	From 8th Corporal.
Thomas J. Biggs,	21	"	Iowa,	3d Cor.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 4th Sergeant Feb. 14, '62.
Edward G. Eastham,	37	"	Va.	3d Cor.	Jan 20, '62	May 10, '62	Discharged, disability, July 7, '62.
William Arrick,	25	"	Ohio,	3d Cor.	Nov 1, '61	July 11, '62	From 4th Corporal.

John G. Holloway	22	Ottumwa,	Penn.	4th Cor.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	W'd thigh Shiloh.	1, '61
Geo. William Arrick,	25	"	Ohio,	4th Cor.	Nov 1, '61	July 9, '62	Fr. private, pro. 3d Corp'l July 11, '62.	
William Fairburn,	25	Floriss,	Ire.	4th Cor.	Oct 15, '61	" 11, '62	From 6th Corporal.	
Emanuel M. Gebhart,	23	Ottumwa,	Ind.	5th Cor.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	W'd and capt'd in battle of Shiloh.	
John R. Rayburn,	32	"	Ind.	5th Cor.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	From 8th Corp'l discharged Dec. 16, '62.	
Richard M. Wilson,	24	"	Ohio,	6th Cor.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 1st Corporal July 1, '62.	
William Fairburn,	22	Floriss,	Ireland	6th Cor.	" 15, '61	July 1, '62	From private, pro. 4th Corp'l July 11, '62.	
Samuel P. Reid,	44	Ottumwa,	Tenn.	6th Cor.	Feb 24, '62	" 11, '62	Fr. priv. w'd mouth and shoulder, Corinth.	
Grimes Pumroy,	38	"	Ohio,	7th Cor.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Discharged, disability, Aug. 1, '62.	
John G. Holloway,	22	"	Penn.	7th Cor.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	From private.	
Perry M. Byrd,	41	"	Tenn.	8th Cor.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Mar. 1, '62.	
Francis M. Majors,	19	"	Ills.	8th Cor.	" 1, '61	Apr 10, '62	From priv. pro. 2d Corp'l July 11, '62.	
John R. Rayburn,	32	"	Ind.	8th Cor.	" 15, '61	July 1, '62	From private promoted 5th Corporal.	
Adams, Herman	22	"	Pruss	Private,	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.	
Angel, John	36	Keokuk,	Germ.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	W'd leg severely at Shiloh.	
Armstrong, Cyrus	22	Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Discharged, disability, Dec. 16, '62.	
Arnold, John	18	"	Ind.	Private,	Nov 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 4th Corporal July 5, '62.	
Arrick, Geo. William	25	"	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Benbow, Edom	21	Oskaloosa,	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Byrd, Milton O.	18	Ottumwa,	Ky.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Bosworth, John S.	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.	
Briscoe, Benjamin F.	45	Agency City	Md.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 1st Sergeant April 6, '62.	
Carter, James W.	18	Ottumwa,	Ky.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Clark, Kees	27	Davis Co.	Penn.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Devolt, Burnett	19	Keokuk,	Germ	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Elmer, Henry	24	Kilbourne,	N. Y.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Mort. w'd Shiloh; died Keokuk May 15, '62	
Fairburn, William	22	Floriss,	Ire.	Private,	Dec 1, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 6th Corporal July 1, '62.	
Farlin, George W.	22	Ottumwa,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Gates, Horatio H.	43	"	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 20, '61	Nov 1, '61		
Gillespie, Stephen A.	19	"	"	Private,	Oct 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.	
Glenn, Amos S.	18	Clarke Co.	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Discharged, disability, June 17, '62.	
Goodman, Jacob	45	Keokuk,	Germ	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Promoted 7th Corporal.	
Holloway, John G.	22	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Private,	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Company March 1, '62.	
Hammond, Thos. W.	18	"	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Died of measles, Wapello Co., June 11, '62.	
Harding, Richard J.	18	"	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.	
Hastings, Enoch	47	Floriss,	Penn.	Private,	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61		



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of D Company.—Continued.

NAMES.	Ages	Residence.	Na-tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Heckart, Joseph	41	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Private.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Promoted 1st Corporal April 6, '62.
Hendrickson, Josiah	20	"	Ky.	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Died of bronchitis, Keokuk, Jan. 16, '62.
Hetherington, James E.	18	Oskaloosa,	Iowa,	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	
Holmes, John D.	18	Ottumwa,	N. C.	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Hoover, Henry B.	39	"	Ohio,	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	
Houts, Orrin F.	19	Appanoose,	"	Private.	Nov 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Kuhns, Samuel	22	Ottumwa,	"	Private.	Oct 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	W'd in hip, severely, at Corinth.
Laddushaw, George	18	Mt Pleasant,	Ind.	Private.	Dec 1, '61	Dec 1, '61	Enlisted in 17th Iowa; died at.....
Lair, Joseph	19	Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private.	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Leonard, Martin V.	21	"	Ind.	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	
Lualien, Pleasant,	43	"	Ky.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Majors, Francis M.	19	"	Ill.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. 8th Corporal April 10, '62.
Marshall, Calvin	18	"	Ohio,	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov 1, '61	Died typ. fever, Pittsburg Ldg. May 26, '62.
Marshall, Clark	18	"	"	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov. 6, '61	W'd in knee at Shiloh.
Maserva, William	19	"	Ind.	Private.	Nov 6, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Marts, Squire	33	"	Ind.	Private.	Oct 15, '61	Nov. 6, '61	
McConnell, Andrew	21	"	Ohio,	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
McDowell, William B.	18	Keokuk,	"	Private.	" 15, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.
McKinley, William H.	19	Kirkville,	Ind.	Private.	Dec 25, '61	Dec 25, '61	Discharged for disability Aug. 5, '62.
McLain, Wilson S.	19	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private.	Oct 15, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
McNott, William S.	20	"	Ind.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Discharged at Corinth July 11, '62.
Monroe, Daniel	18	Floris,	Ind.	Private.	Dec 10, '61	Dec 10, '61	Died cong. brain at Wapello, Ia, Feb. 6, '62
Morgan, James E.	19	Ottumwa,	Ill.	Private.	Oct 15, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company March 1, '62.
Moss, George W.	19	Elm Grove,	Ind	Private.	Nov 10, '61	Nov 10, '61	Enl'd in 119th Ill Inf; re'd to Reg. Jan. 31,
Neighbors, Rhenish	24	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private.	Oct 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Died typ. fever, Keokuk, Jan. 25, '62. [ '64.
Nosler, James H.	23	"	Ind.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Mort. w'd at Shiloh; died April 27, '62
Owen, Hadley D.	18	"	Ind.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Disch. Dec 16, '62; re-en. Co I 8th Ia Cav.
Palmer, Thomas J	18	"	Eng.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Rayburn, John R.	31	Davis Co.	Ind.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Pro. 8th Corporal July 11, '62.
Ridgour, William I.	19	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Private.	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.

Roach, Andrew J.	19 Ottumwa,	Ills.	Private,	Dec. 1, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Wounded in head, Shiloh.
Rush, Jackson	"	Ills.	Private,	Dec. 1, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Discharged, disability, June 25, '62.
Seaborn, Samuel J.	30 Floris,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 25, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Shaw, Henry, B.	"	Ind.	Private,	" 25, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Died of measles, Keokuk, Jan. 12, '62.
Shirlev, John	21 Ottumwa,	Ire.	Private,	" 25, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Smock, Charles	18 Floris,	Ind.	Private,	" 25, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Thayer, Gilbert	18 Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	" 25, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Thomas, Josiah	"	Wis.	Private,	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Discharged, disability, Sept. 24, '62.
Tishue, John C.	"	Penn.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Tishue, William K.	"	Penn.	Private,	" 25, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Died near Corinth Mi-s., June 5, '62.
Vanskike, Samuel	"	Mo.	Private,	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Vanuoast, Albert	22 Clark Co.,	Ind.	Private,	" 3, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Vincent, John D.	22 Ottumwa,	Va.	Private,	Nov. 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.
Walker, William H.	"	Ills.	Private,	Oct. 24, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.
Wallace, George W.	"	Ohio,	Private,	Nov. 10, '61	Nov. 10, '61	Transferred to K Company, Feb. 1, '62.
Warner, Lewis	35 Pottaw'omie,	Conn.	Private,	Oct. 24, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Weaver, John	18 Franklin,	Ger.	Private,	Nov. 10, '61	Nov. 1, '61	W'd leg severely, Shiloh, April 6, '62.
Wellman, John	18 Blakesburg,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov. 26, '61	Nov. 26, '61	W'd head, Shiloh, died June 1, '62.
Wellman, Malison	"	Ky.	Private,	Oct. 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Died of measles, Keokuk, Jan. 26, '62.
White Jacob W.	18 Okaloosa,	Va.	Private,	Dec. 1, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 1, '62.
Wilcox, Alfred	24 Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb. 15, '62.
Williams, Wm. H. H.	"	Ky.	Private,	" 1, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company, March 1, '62.
Winkler, John W.	21 "	Ills.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov. 1, '61	
Winn, Charles	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 23, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Wounded in foot severely, Shiloh.
Winters, William B.	19 Keokuk,	Penn.	Private,	Nov. 10, '61	Nov. 10, '61	Wounded in breast at Shiloh.
Zimmerman, Geo. W.	24 Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private			

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 0; Wagons, 0; Privates, 78; total Rank and File, 94 men; enrolled in the County of Wapello, ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Oct. 15, 1861, and mustered into the service of the United States by Captain C. C. Smith, 13th U. S. Infantry at Keokuk Nov. 1, 1861, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, 1861, from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 80 miles.

### *Additional Enlistments in D. Company, for Three years.*

Alexander, Robert K.	18 Ottumwa,	Mo.	Private,	Feb. 1, '62	Mar. 14, '62	
Brown, Thomas	22 Soap Ck. Tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Mar. 29, '64	Apr. 9, '64	
Buchanan, George W.	31 Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private,	Feb. 1, '62	Feb. 11, '62	Pro. 2d Corporal, Feb. 14, '62.

## Additional Enlistments in D Company, for Three years.

NAMES.	50 4	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must' into U. S. Ser.	REMARKS.
Buchanan, Samuel	44	Ottumwa,	S. C.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 11, '62	W'd. in head at Shiloh.
Burckhalter, Lewis H.	21	Drakeville,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 24, '62	Feb 24, '62	Promoted Corporal.
Burham, George W.	20	Ottumwa,	"	Private,	Jan 23, '62	Jan 23, '62	Discharged, Keokuk, Oct. 19, '62.
Byrd, Lycurgus F.	19	"	Ky.	Private,	Mar 5, '62	Mar 6, '62	Discharged Dec 5, '62.
Cassell, John A.	31	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 28, '64	[65; pro. 2d Lieu.]
Chambers, Benjamin R.	20	"	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 28, '64	Det'd. Adj't's Clerk, Apr. 27, '64, to May 28,
Chambers, Edward A.	29	"	"	Private,	Feb 24, '62	Feb 24, '62	W'd. sev. Shiloh; and in head at Corinth.
Clark, Andrew	20	"	Penn.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	
Clark, John	44	"	N. Y.	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 20, '62	Discharged, disability, Aug. 27, '62.
Cook, Elisha	23	"	Ind.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	" 1, '62	Discharged, disability, Mar. 5, '62.
Cook, John	18	"	Ind.	Private,	Sept 8, '62	Sept 8, '62	
Crouch, George H.	24	"	Ind.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 1, '62	
DeFord, Philip	37	"	Va.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	Jan 20, '62	Promoted 3d Corporal May 10, '62.
Eas'ham, Edward G.	44	"	Penn	Private,	Feb 13, '62	Feb 13, '62	Discharged, disability Aug. 20, '62.
England, H-zekiah	36	"	Va.	Private,	Sept 1, '62	Sept 1, '62	Promoted Corporal and Sergeant.
Fishborn, David A.	25	"	"	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 1, '62	Discharged Jan. 3, '63.
Foster, Jesse	32	"	Md.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	" 1, '62	Discharged Jan. 17, '63.
Foster, John	18	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	
Gephart, Noah L.	31	"	Ohio.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	Wounded thigh, Shiloh April 6, '62.
Gray, William F.	23	Centre Tp.	Penn	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 1, '62	
Green, Albert	21	Ottumwa,	Penn	Private,	Jan 4, '62	Jan 5, '64	
Hoover, Elijah	21	"	Penn	Private,	" 20, '62	" 20, '62	
Hoover, Peter	21	"	Penn	Private,	" 28, '62	" 28, '62	
Houk, William	22	Green Tp.	Ind	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 20, '62	Promoted Corporal.
Hou-e, Thomas J.	40	"	Ky.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 15, '64	
Howard, Henry	18	Adams Tp.	Ohio.	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 9, '64	
Huffman, Jacob	24	Green Tp.	Ind	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 20, '62	
Hukill, Henry C.	27	"	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 28, '64	Promoted 1st Lieu. and Adj't., U. S. C. T.
Irvin, Arthur A.	18	Centre Tp.	"	Private,	Dec 10, '63	" 5, '64	
Jay, Robert L.	15	"	Iowa,	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 9, '64	Promoted Drummer.

Johnston, David M.	39	Soap Ck Tp.	Penn.	Private,	Mar 18, '64	Apr 9, '64	
Johnson, Thomas L.	27	Warsaw,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 14, '62	Jan 5, '63	
Ketchum, William	21	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '62	" 1, '63	Died of — Wapello Co. Ia., May 30, '62.
Kreitzer, Adam	22	"	Ger.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	" 20, '62	Dd of Int. fever, Milkins Bend, July 30, '62.
Leslie, Thomas M.	40	"	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 1, '62	Discharged, disability, Dec. 27, '62.
Lindsey, John M.	18	"	"	Private,	Jan. 4, '64	Jan 15, '64	
Lively, Elias	18	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 18, '62	" 18, '62	D. s. charged, Keokuk, Feb. 18, '62.
Moore, John	18	"	Iowa,	Private,	Jan. 1, '62	" 1, '62	Died, Wapello Co., Iowa, Jan. 13, '62.
Moss, James I.	18	Centre, Tp.	Ind.	Private,	Apr 13, '64	Apr 26, '64	Disabled by sunstroke July 26, '64.
Ogg, Jefferson	18	"	Iowa,	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Apr 26, '64	Promoted Corporal.
Philips, Francis M.	18	Ottumwa,	"	Private,	Jan. 13, '62	Jan 13, '62	Discharged Dec. 15, '62.
Rayburn, Alexander	24	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 1, '62	" 1, '62	Wounded arm severely, Shiloh.
Rayburn, Marion	23	"	Ind.	Private,	Mar 1, '62	Mar 1, '62	
Relmon, William J.	24	Douglass Tp.	Ind.	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 20, '62	
Reid Samuel P.	44	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Private,	Feb 21, '62	" 21, '62	Promoted 6th Corporal July 11, '62.
Reynolds, Ezra M.	19	Centre Tp.	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 10, '63	Dec. 10, '63	
Reynolds, George J.	20	Drakeville,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	Jan 21, '62	
Reynolds, James H.	25	"	"	Private,	Feb 24, '64	Feb 24, '64	
Rider Sidney.	21	Sidney,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov. 1, '61	Joined from F C Mar 1, '62, dis. Dec 27 '62.
Ryan, Joseph	44	Ottumwa,	"	Private,	Jan. 1, '62	Jan 1, '62	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Shaffner, Daniel	"	"	"	Private,	Jan. 1, '62	" 1, '62	Died of disease June 6, '62.
Shaw, John B.	18	"	Iowa,	Private,	Jan. 1, '62	" 1, '62	
Shaw, William	16	Centre Tp.	Iowa,	Private,	Mar 26, '64	Apr 9, '64	Died Sept. 17, '64 in 17th Corps, field hos.
Shepherd, William W.	22	Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 11, '62	Feb 11, '62	Discharged disability July 11, '62.
Sireeves, Charles	18	"	Penn.	Private,	Jan 23, '62	Jan 31, '62	Wounded in side at Shiloh.
Simmons, Benjamin F.	20	"	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 24, '62	Feb 24, '62	Died of disease Corinth, Miss., July 9, '62.
Stevens, Stephen	18	Centre Tp.	Ills.	Private,	Mar 26, '64	Mar 26, '64	Mis'g in battle Atlanta, July 22 '64 escaped
Stewart, John P.	20	Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 11, '62	Feb 11, '62	Dis- dis'g June 17, '62. [Rejd Co Nov 7, '64.]
Trick, George S.	28	"	Ohio,	Private,	Jun 28, '62	Jan 28, '62	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Trump, George	18	Franklin,	Iowa,	P.ivat,	Mar 22, '64	Apr 9, '64	
Turner, Henry	19	Centre Tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 5, '64	Promoted drummer.
Wade, Absalom	35	Ottumwa,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 23, '62	Feb 23, '62	Died of disease Aug 4, '62.
Ware, George W.	23	"	"	Private,	Sent 1, '62	Sept 1, '62	
Wellman William	"	Blakeburg,	Ky.	Private,	(Feb 22, '62	Feb 22, '62	Died of disease, Pittsburg Land June 1, '62.
Wilkins, Stephen	26	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 1, '62	" 1, '62	Wounded in hand Corinth Oct 3, '62.
Wilson, Joseph R.	30	"	"	Private,	Aug 4, '62	Aug 4, '62	





George W. Toole,	21 Keosauqua,	Ind.	7th Corp'l	Nov 27, '61	Dec 1, '61	From 6th Corporal.
Jared W. Fouts,	33 Montrose,	Ohio,	7th Corp'l	Dec 23, '61	Dec 23, '61	From private; killed at Shiloh.
Elbridge G. Back,	18 Keosauqua,	"	7th Corp'l	Oct 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	Fr priv. w'd mort. Corinth and captured.
Albert Hunter,	19 Danville,	Va.	7th Corp'l	" 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	From private.
Vear Porter,	27 do	Iowa,	8th Corp'l	" 27, '61	Dec 1, '61	W'd at Shiloh; discharged Oct. 15, '62.
Melville C. Davis,	18 Pierceville,	Iowa,	Musc'n,	" 27, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Addington, Willis G.	23 Pilot Grove,	Ind.	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Discharged for disability July 16, '62.
Airhart, John	18 Keosauqua,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 10, '62	Jan 10, '62	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Anderson, Wm. H.	21 Danville,	Va.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Anthony, David M.	24 Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	Discharged Dec. 16, '63, at St. Louis.
Arnold, James M.	21 Danville,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 4, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Arnold, Joseph	18 do	Va.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Arnold, William M.	25 Dover,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 24, '62	Feb 24, '62	Discharged Dec. 16, '62.
Barnum, Charles L.	18 Ft. Madison,	N. Y.	Private,	Mar 1, '62	Mar 1, '62	
Batton, Samuel	24 Clay Grove,	Va.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 7th Corp. April 10, '62.
Black, Elbridge G.	18 Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. Ser. Major March 1, '62.
Brown, Alexander	21 do	Penn.	Private,	" 20, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Buck, William C.	21 Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Feb 3, '62	
Buck, William G.	40 Ft. Madison,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 14, '61	Dec 14, '61	Transferred to 17th Iowa March 1, '62.
Buckmaster, Frederick	18 Keosauqua,	"	Private,	Nov 20, '61	Dec 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Cady, Charles	32 Danville,	Conn.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 5th Ser. July 27, '62.
Carver, William D.	28 Charleston,	Tenn.	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Wounded at Shiloh.
Chandler, Elkana D.	18 Keokuk,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 4, '61	Dec 1, '61	Transferred to 1 Co. Jan. 1, '62.
Clingman, Aaron	18 Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	W'd at Shiloh and Corinth.
Clingman, William	23 do	"	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Died of consumption Sept. 12, '62.
Covert, David	20 Croton,	"	Private,	Dec 2, '61	Dec 2, '61	Drowned in Des Moines river Dec. 15, '61.
Cuthbirth, Benjamin	24 Vernon,	Mich.	Private,	" 20, '61	Dec 20, '61	Reported missing Shiloh.
Daly, Henry B.	22 Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Disch'd for disability June 10, '62.
Davis, Benjamin	18 do	Penn.	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	W'd in head sev. Shiloh.
Davis, Benjamin	18 Pierceville,	Iowa,	Private,	" 27, '61	Dec 1, '61	Promoted Drummer.
DeHart, George	24 Vernon,	Can.	Private,	Dec 2, '61	Dec 2, '61	W'd sev. thigh at Shiloh.
Doolittle, Columbus	21 Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Mus'd out ex. time service Nov. 13, '64.
Doolittle, Jonas	23 do	"	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Died of fever at Monterey, Tenn., Jun 10, '62.
Doty, Joseph	43 Keosauqua,	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 18, '61	Dec 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Dufur, Charles	19 Montrose,	Iowa,	Private,	" 8, '61	Dec 1, '61	W'd in shoulder at Shiloh.
Ehn ne, Howard	18 Keokuk,	"	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	"Thirty;" pro. Corporal.



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of E Company Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of muster into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Felgar, Henry F.	24	West Point,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 15, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. Hospital Steward Nov. 15, '61
Fouts, Jared W.	33	Pt. Madison,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 23, '61	Dec 23, '61	Pro. 7th Corporal March 1, '62.
Gephardt, William A.	21	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 18, '61	Dec 1, '61	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Gilham, James	25	West Point,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 18, '61	Dec 1, '61	Transferred to H Co. 17th Iowa Mar. 1, '62.
Grove, Silas W.	18	Charleston,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan 13, '62	Wounded in elbow at Shiloh.
Hall, William	21	Danville,	Eng.	Private,	Nov 15, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Harbaugh, George	26	Business Cor	Penn.	Private,	Nov 1, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 4th Cor. Nov. 17, '62.
Harryman, William H.	23	Keosauqua,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	Wounded in elbow at Shiloh.
Harn, Benjamin	21	"	Iowa,	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	Died of fever at Bolivar, Tenn., Aug. 6, '62.
Helwick, Charles	28	"	Germ.	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Henry, James W.	18	"	Penn.	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	
Herdman, Robert	18	Croton,	Penn.	Private,	Dec 2, '61	Dec 2, '61	Pro. 2d Cor. July 27, '62, 5th Ser. Mar. 1, '63.
Hicks, Hiram H.	33	Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 27, '62	Feb 27, '62	Mort. w'd at Shiloh; died April 28, '62.
Holcomb, Solomon	24	Pilot Grove,	N. J.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec 1, '61	Discharged Dec. 16, '62.
Hopkins, Merritt	23	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	" 18, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 6th Corporal Nov. 17, '62.
Hornbaker, David R.	20	Vernon,	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 6, '62	Mar 6, '62	
Hunter, Albert	19	Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 29, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 7th Corporal Nov. 17, '62.
Inskip, John	20	Keokuk,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 2, '61	Dec 2, '61	Transferred to 15th Iowa March 1, '62.
Jagger, Douglas	36	Danville,	N. Y.	Private,	Mar 6, '62	Mar 6, '62	Disch'd July 9, '62.
Jamison, Josiah	18	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 1, '61	Dec 1, '61	Disch'd May 22, '62.
Johnson, Abijah H.	21	Troy,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 9, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. 7th Corporal July 5, '63.
Johnson, Andrew Y.	24	Troy,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan 13, '62	Died of heart disease May 27, '62.
Johnston, Benjamin	18	Keosauqua,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec 1, '61	Pro. Mar. 19, '64, to 1st Lt 67th U. S. C. T.
Jones, Jacob P.	43	Vernon,	Ohio,	Private,	" 26, '61	do	Discharged Oct. 17, '62.
Jones, John M.	18	Vernon,	Ohio,	Private,	" 26, '61	do	
Jordan Franklin	20	Danville,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 29, '61	do	
Lock, Joshua F.	19	Keosauqua,	Va.	Private,	Oct 14, '61	do	
McArthur, Henry C.	33	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 14, '61	do	Trans'd to 4th Serg't K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
McArthur, William	35	"	"	Private,	" 14, '61	do	Transferred to K Co. Feb. 1, '62.
McCord, John	28	Danville,	"	Private,	" 21, '61	do	Killed in battle at Shiloh.

Miller, John	34	Keosauqua,	Ire.	Private,	Nov 4, '61	Dec. 1, '61	W'd at Shiloh; discharged Aug. 21 '62.
Miller, William	22	Keokuk,	Va.	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan. 13, '62	
Moore George H.	25	Clay Grove,	Va.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Discharged Oct 17 '62.
Moore, Henry N.	24	Lebanon,	Ire.	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Discharged Feb. 24 '63.
Mothershead, John L.	20	Danville,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 16, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Muir, William P. L.	24	Keosauqua,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Promoted 1st Sergeant March 1 '62.
Muzzy, Linus B.	40	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Ornn, Christopher	21	"	"	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan 13, '62	Promoted Corporal March 5 '63.
Paquin, Oliver	42	Keosauqua,	Can.	Private,	Nov 4, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Died June 17 '64.
Peterson, William	32	Clay Grove,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Discharged Oct. 17 '62.
Peyton, George	18	Keosauqua,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 4, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Phillips, Perry	25	"	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Died March 9 '64 of disease.
Pierce, John W.	32	Dover,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Wounded severely in hand at Corinth.
Richmond, John M.	18	Keosauqua,	Ind.	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Sanders, William	19	Danville,	Penn.	Private,	" 27, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Shriver, Thomas	19	Keosauqua,	Va.	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan. 13, '62	Pro. Corp'l July 1 '64; Pro 5th Ser Apr '65.
Smith, Augustus	18	Keokuk,	"	Private,	Nov 15, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Smith, John	19	Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Died of fever July 23 '62.
Smith, John W.	19	Keosauqua,	Ind.	Private,	Mar 1, '62	Mar 1, '62	
Smith, William P.	21	Keokuk,	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan' 13, '62	Discharged July 9 '62.
Stewart, William	18	Montrose,	"	Private,	Oct 18, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb 1 '62.
St. John, John F.	19	Keosauqua,	"	Private,	Nov 5, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Stuart, Oscar E.	18	Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Pro 5th Corp'l Mar 1 '62; dis Oct 30 '62.
Sweet, Melvin	23	Clay Grove,	Va.	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	W'd at Shiloh; died July 14 '62.
Syster, Louis M.	23	Danville,	N. J.	Private,	" 21, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Mustered out expired service Nov 13 '64.
Taylor, Daniel S.	44	Charleston,	Ohio,	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	W'd in arm at Shiloh; in wrist at Corinth.
Thatcher, Isaac B.	25	Keosauqua,	"	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Wounded in neck severely at Corinth.
Vantrese, James S.	29	"	Ind.	Private,	Dec 31, '61	Dec. 31, '61	Captured Feb 28 '64 at Canton Miss.
Warehine, Andrew	18	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Promoted Corporal Jan 1 '64.
Warren Christopher	18	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	" 29, '61	Dec. 1, '61	
Watson, Otis	18	Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb 1 '62.
Wescott, Christopher L.	43	Keosauqua,	R. I.	Private,	Dec 6, '61	Dec. 6, '61	W'd at Shiloh; pro Cor Apr 6 Ser June 5 '63
Wilson, John J.	22	Keokuk,	N. Y.	Private,	" 6, '61	Dec. 3, '61	
Wilson, Robert	20	"	"	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Feb. 3, '62	Discharged June 10 '62 at Corinth.
Wright, Jesse M.	25	"	Ills.	Private,	Oct 14, '61	Dec. 1, '61	W'd at Shiloh; discharged June 27 '62.
Zachan, Nicholas	39	Keosauqua,	Ger.	Private,			

*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of E Company—Continued.*

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 0; Privates, 95; Total Rank and File, 112 men; Enrolled in the Counties of Lee and VanBuren ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Oct. 17, 1861; and mustered into the service of the United States, by Capt. Chas. C. Smith, 13th U. S. A. Inf. Dec. 1, 1861, at Keokuk, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, '61; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 45 miles.

*Additional Enlistments in E Company, for Three years.*

NAMES	Age	Residence	Na-tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv	REMARKS.
Abbott, James A.	18	Burlington	Ohio	Private,	Aug 29, '62		
Bean, Albert A.	18	Keosauqua	Ills.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 20, '64	
Beers, John	36	"	"	Private,	Aug 30, '62		
Bish, William G	23	"	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 22, '63	Jan 20, '64	
Bowen, John	18	Keokuk	Wales	Private,	Aug 31, '62		
Burnhart, George	18	Keosauqua	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 20, '64	
Burton, John W.	18	"	"	Private,	Aug 30, '62		
Chambers, John W.	21	Burlington	Ohio,	Private,	Aug 29, '62		
Chaplin Sylvester	19	Keokuk	"	Private,	Sept 8, '62		
Cheney, Joseph M.	18	Keosauqua	Ills.	Private,	Mar 17, '64	Mar 17, '64	W'd severely Face Atlanta July 21 '64.
Clarke, Robert	24	Keokuk	Ire.	Private,	Aug 29, '62		
Cockayne, William J.	20	Burlington	Ohio,	Private,	Aug 29, '62		
Crawford, Benjamin	35	Keokuk	"	Private,	Sept 8, '62		
Elliott, Temple T.	24	Burlington	"	Private,	Aug 24, '62		
Gallion, John	24	Sidney	"	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '62	Transferred from F Company Mar 1 '62.
Hellwig, John H.	19	Keokuk	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 8, '62		
Henderson, James J.	18	Franklin	Penn.	Private,	Jan 2, '64	Jan 20, '64	
Higley, Henry H.	20	Burlington	Iowa,	Private,	Aug 23, '62		
Hilliard, Aaron	27	Vernon	Penn.	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Mar 31, '64	
Hof, Zebulon M.	28	Keosauqua	Md.	Private,	Jan 2, '64	Jan 20, '64	
Hopkins, Milton	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	Aug 22, '62		

Hopkins, Milton	18	Keosauqua	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 18, '64	Jan 20, '64
Jamison, Cyrus W.	18	"	Iowa,	Private,	Mar 23, '64	Mar 23, '64
Merriott, Samuel	18	"	"	Private,	Mar 30, '64	Mar 30, '64
Middleton, Gilbert	18	Burlington	"	Private,	Feb 7, '64	Feb 7, '64
Minnick, Samuel	35	Keosauqua	Penn.	Private,	Aug 30, '62	
Moore, Henry N.	26	"	Ire.	Private,	Jan 2, '64	Jan 20, '64
Muir, Thomas I.	20	"	Iowa;	Private,	Aug 20, '62	Second Enlistment.
Orm, John F.	18	Ft. Madison	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 18, '64	Feb 17, '64
Orm, Oliver	24	"	"	Private,	" 18, '64	Feb 17, '64
Orm, Robert	28	"	"	Private,	" 18, '64	Feb 17, '64
Platt, Edward	18	Keosauqua	"	Private,	Mar 23, '64	Mar 23, '64
Porter, Jonathan R	18	Parish	Iowa,	Private,	Mar 11, '62	Mar 11, '62
Rhancv, William H	18	Keokuk	"	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Mar 31, '64
Roberts, William M.	34	"	Va.	Private,	Aug 31, '64	
Robinson, Henry N.	29	Burlington	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 5, '64	Feb 6, '64
Rose, James H.	18	"	Iowa	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Mar 28, '64
Schrivver, Charles	20	Vernon	Penn.	Private,	Mar 26, '64	Mar 26, '64
Scott, William	26	Keosauqua	Mo.	Private,	Aug 30, '62	
Sellers, James D.	16	Troy	"	Private,	Feb 29, '64	Feb 29, '64
Sellers, William H.	23	Keokuk	"	Private,	Mar 15, '62	Mar 15, '62
Seymour, Henry C.	18	Burlington	Iowa	Private,	Aug 25, '62	
Smith, James	39	Keosauqua	N. Y.	Private,	Mar 14, '64	Mar 14, '64
Thatcher, Jonathan	38	"	Va.	Private,	Aug 26, '62	
Thomas, Benjamin F.	26	"	Ind.	Private,	Dec 22, '63	Jan 2, '64
Thomas, John M.	23	"	"	Private,	Jan 5, '64	Jan 20, '64
Thompson, George B.	36	"	"	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Mar 31, '64
Tolbert, Benjamin	30	Montrose	Iowa	Private,	Mar 13, '62	Mar 13, '62
Wright, Thomas	18	Burlington	"	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Feb 18, '64

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of F Company.

NAMES.	Rank.	Na- tivity.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Edwin C. Blackmar,	Captain,	Conn.	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	W'd at Shi; res'd June 4 for pro. in 31st Ia.
James G. Day,	Captain,	Ohio	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Fr Capt I Co. resg'd Sept. 13, '62.
Job Throckmorton,	Captain,	Pen n.	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From first Lieutenant.

Killed on picket Kenesaw Mt July 1 '64.  
Pro. 6th Corporal Mar 1 '63.  
Promoted Corporal Nov 26 '64.

Detd Eng Tug Jno A Rawlins Lake Provi-  
dence La. March '63.]

Died at Vicksburg Oct. 25 '63

*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. Roster of F Company—Continued.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
James G. Day,	29	Sidney	Ohio,	1st Lieut.	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro Capt I Co. Mar. 27, '62.
Philip H. Goode,	26	Glenwood	Ind.	1st Lieut.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Wd Shiloh; resg'd May 21, '62.
Job Throckmorton,	42	Sidney	Penn.	1st Lieut.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Fr 2d Lt pro Capt Sept. 14, '62.
William H. Goodrell,	20	Des Moines	Ohio,	1st Lieut.	Jan 31, '62	Sep 14, '62	From 4th Sergeant B Co.
Philip H. Goode,	26	Glenwood	Ind.	2d Lieut.	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro 1st Lt March 27, '62.
Job Throckmorton,	42	Sidney	Penn.	2d Lieut.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Fr 1st Ser. w'd Shiloh, 1st Lt May 22, '62.
John Y. Stone,	18	Glenwood	Ills.	2d Lieut.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From 4th Corporal.
Job Throckmorton,	42	Sidney	Penn.	1st Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 2d Lt March 27, '62.
Werner Moeler,	30	Glenwood	Germ.	1st Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Fr 2d Cor. re'd to ranks June 12, '62.
Francis A. Blackman,	19	"	Ohio,	1st Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Dis. for disability July 31, '62.
Henderson Lenville,	44	Hillsdale	Tenn.	2d Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From 8th Corporal.
Bennett Creech,	27	Bartlett	Ky.	2d Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Dis. for disability July 31, '62.
Bennett Creech,	27	"	Ky.	3d Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From 3d Sergeant.
Isaac Cooper,	22	Glenwood	Ills.	3d Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 3d Ser. Aug. 25, '62.
M. J. Shepherdson,	33	Bartlett	Mass.	4th Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From 5th Corporal.
John W. Brown,	18	Sidney	Iowa,	4th Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From 7th Corporal.
Jonah M. Parsons,	39	Glenwood	Eng.	5th Ser.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Re'd to rks June 25; dis. disab'y July 25, '62.
Manly Fox,	21	"	Ohio,	1st Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	W'd Shiloh April 6, '62.
Jacob Stoneker,	30	"	Penn.	1st Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Transferred to I Co. April 1, '62.
Werner Moeler,	30	"	Ger.	2d Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From private.
Henry C. Bickel,	21	Tabor	Penn.	2d Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 1st Ser. March 27, '62.
Michael B. Dickens,	22	Glenwood	Ills.	3d Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From private.
John Y. Stone,	18	"	"	4th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Re'd to rks Ap. 8, '62; dest'd July 14, '62.
Dudley N. Burwell,	21	Tabor	N. Y.	4th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	W'd breast Shi; pro. 2d Lt May 22, '62.
Isaac Cooper,	21	Glenwood	Ills.	5th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From private.
Orson A. Warner,	23	Sidney	N. Y.	5th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 3d Ser. Aug. 25, '62.
Eli Withrow,	32	Glenwood	Ky.	6th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From private.
William W. Seater,	21	Sidney	Ills.	6th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Discharged for disability July 24, '62.
John W. Brown,	18	Sidney	Iowa,	7th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	From private.
Rufus Bates,	21	Tabor	Vt.	8th Cor.	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 4th Ser. July 24, '62.
					" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died of measles at Keokuk Jan. 5, '62.



Francis A. Blackmar,	19	Glenwood	Ohio,	8th Corp'l	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Fr., priv. w'd leg Shiloh; pro. 1st Ser. June
James W. Sipple,	21	Sidney	Dela.	8th Corp'l	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	Fr priv. w'd in breast at Corinth. [24, '62.
Wm. H. Shepherdson,	27	Mills Co.	Mass.	Musc'n	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Adams, Andrew J.	21	Sidney	Penn.	Private,	"	"	Died at Keokuk Jan. 14, '62.
Alexander, Wm. H.	33	Fremont Co.	"	Private,	"	"	Dis for disability March 1, '62.
Babcock, James	40	Glenwood	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	
Barger, William J.	19	Sidney	Iowa,	Private,	"	"	W'd sev. in jaw Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Benner, Philip	22	Plum Holl'w	Ills.	Private,	"	"	Pro. 2d Cor. Feb. 18, '62.
Bickel, Henry C.	21	Tabor	Penn.	Private,	"	"	Pro. 8th Cor. Jan. 7, '62.
Blackmar, Francis A.	19	Glenwood	Ohio,	Private,	"	"	W'd in side at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Blair, William	18	"	Mo.	Private,	Feb 5, '62	Feb 19, '62	Disch'd for disability March 1, '62.
Bloyd, Charles	18	Sidney	Ills.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Bounds, John W.	40	Hamburg	Hol'd	Private,	"	"	Transf'd to 13th U. S. Inf. Mar. 1, '62.
Boyer, William	21	Pacific City	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	Disch. for disability June 19, '62.
Bryan, Henry C. R.	24	Whitn'yville	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro 4th Corporal May 29, '62.
Buckham, Peter R.	18	Sidney	Iowa,	Private,	"	"	Disch. for disability July 31, '62.
Burt, Oscar S.	21	Sidney	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Burwell, Dudley N.	21	Tabor	"	Private,	"	"	Wd sev. in ankle at Shiloh.
Clark, John	25	Tabor	"	Private,	Jan 27, '62	Feb 19, '62	Discharged disability July 10, '62.
Clemens, Warren	20	Sidney	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Cooper, Watson	18	Glenwood	Ills.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	
Crosser, Simon	18	Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Crouch, Martin	23	Plum Holl'w	Ind.	Private,	"	"	
Dailey, William J.	20	"	Ind.	Private,	"	"	
Davis, Lebi	24	Glenwood	Mo.	Private,	"	"	
Dillon, Charles	17	Keokuk	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 30, '62	Jan 30, '62	Died of disease Jackson, Tenn., Sept. 25, '62
Edwards, David	44	Sidney	Va.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	Feb 19, '62	Missing in battle of Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Egbert, George W.	18	Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 4, '62	" 19, '62	Transferred to 17th Iowa March 1, '62.
Egbert, Uriah	44	Sidney	Penn.	Private,	Jan. 21, '62	" 19, '62	
Evans, James M.	18	Glenwood	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died Ty fever Pitts. Ld'g May 12, '62.
Evans, Thomas A.	24	"	Ind.	Private,	"	"	
Facht, Andrew J.	21	Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 29, '62	Feb 19, '62	
Fitzgerald, William	30	Sidney	Ire.	Private,	"	"	Wd in jaw Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Fox, Joseph	26	Sidney	"	Private,	Feb 11, '62	Mar 2, '62	Transferred to I Co. April 1, '62.
Galleher, Deransel N.	18	Glenwood	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 18, '62	" 2, '61	
Gallion, John	24	Sidney	"	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Transferred to E Co. March 1, '62



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of F Company—Continued.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Ser.	REMARKS.
Hahn, Michael R.	22 Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Mar 2, '62	Disch for disability Nov. 8, '62.
Harrington, Francis M.	26 Glenwood	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	W'd sev. in hand at Shiloh.
Harrison, Michael	38 "	Ireland	Private,	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Hessemer, Lewis	18 Sidney	Germa	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	W'd in jaw at Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Hinchman, Wm. A.	18 Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died of fever April 28, '62.
Hodgin, General L.	22 Glenwood	Tenn.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Mar 2, '62	
Hodgins, James H.	18 "	"	Private,	" 8, '62	Mar 2, '62	
Hondesheldt, Josiah	39 "	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '62	Mar 2, '62	Died of measles at Keokuk March 23, '62.
Hovey, George A.	28 Frankfort	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Discharged for disability Oct. 4, '62.
Irby, Lafayette	22 Sidney	Ind.	Private,	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Transferred to 17th Iowa March 1, '62.
Irby, Thomas K.	23 Sidney	Ind.	Private,	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died of disease at Corinth Aug. 23, '62.
Irwin, Wesley	22 Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	" 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Discharged for disability Nov. 23, '62.
Irwin, William H.	44 Sidney	"	Private,	Jan 21, '62	Feb 19, '62	Killed in battle of Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Johnson, John W.	20 Sidney	Mo.	Private,	" 21, '62	Feb 19, '62	W'd sev. in breast Shiloh April 6, '62.
Johnson, Richard M.	44 Sidney	"	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died of pneumonia at Keokuk Mar. 19, '62.
Jones, Job Q.	21 "	Penn.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
Jones, Napoleon B.	28 Sidney	Ind.	Private,	Jan 29, '62	Mar 21, '62	Discharged for disability Aug. 25, '62.
Kayton, Thomas P.	24 Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Kearnes, George	19 "	Va.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
Kelley, Lewis E.	18 "	Mo.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
King, Charles C.	24 Brownsville	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 31, '61	Feb 19, '62	W'd in breast at Shiloh April 6, '62.
King, Lewis	41 Glenwood	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Discharged for disability Sept. 16, '62.
Madison, William W.	23 Fabor	Switz.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	W'd in ankle at Shiloh April 6, '62.
McCord, W. H. H.	21 Glenwood	Penn.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
McCowan, William T.	36 "	Ind.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	Discharged for disability June 6, '62.
McKee, Archibald M.	22 "	N. Y.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	Died of diarrhoea St. Louis June 26, '62.
McPherron, Asbury S.	18 "	Tenn.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	W'd neck sev. Shiloh April 6, '62.
Moriart, Aaron	23 Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
Morris, Neal	21 Frankfort	"	Private,	Dec 31, '61	Feb 19, '62	Mort. w'd Corinth Oct. 3; died Oct. 5, '62. Died of diarrhoea at St. Louis May 17, '62.

Morris, Thomas J.	29	Frankfort	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 31, '61	Feb 19, '62	Transferred to G Co. March 1, '62.
Morrow, George	24	Glenwood	"	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Transferred to I Co. March 1, '62.
Murray, William	22	"	"	Private,	" 10, '61	do	W'd in hand sev. Shiloh April 6, '62.
Nutt, David E.	19	Sidney,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	
Parkison, William T.	23	Glenwood	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Pool, Felix	18	"	Ind.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
Pool, William	24	"	Ills.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
Reid, Joseph C.	19	"	Mo.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	Died of measles at Keokuk Jan. 4, '62.
Rider, William	24	Glenwood	Ind.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	W'd shoulder sev. Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Roberts, Thomas J.	21	Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	" 10, '61	do	Transferred to D Co. March 1, '62.
Roynes, Joseph	22	"	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 25, '62	Feb 19, '62	Died of diarrhoea St. Louis July 10, '62.
Russell, Benjamin F.	35	Keokuk	Ire.	Private,	Feb 10, '62	do	Deserted Feb. 23, '62, at Keokuk.
Ryerson, John L.	19	Glenwood	N. Y.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	do	Killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Scanton, John	37	Sidney	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	W'd in knee at Shiloh.
Scott, Daniel W.	18	"	Ire.	Private,	" 10, '61	do	
Scott, John W.	22	"	Ky.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	Mort. w'd Shiloh Ap. 6; died Ap. 15, '62.
Seater, William, W.	21	"	Ky.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	do	Des'td Pitts. Ld'g. Tenu., Ap. 26, '62.
Shook, John H.	23	Neb. Ter.	Ills.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 6th Cor. Oct. 29, '62.
Siefford, William	22	Frankfort	Va.	Private,	Dec 16, '61	Feb 19, '62	W'd in head Shiloh April 6, '62.
Sipple, James W.	21	Sidney	Del.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	do	Pro. 8th Cor. June 29, '62.
Sloneker, Jacob	30	Glenwood	Penn.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Pro. 1st Cor. April 8, '62.
Snell, Isaac W.	18	Sidney	Penn.	Private,	Feb 5, '62	Feb 19, '62	
Stennett, Charles	23	Frankfort	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Stucker, Jephtha C.	21	Sidney	Ind.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	Died of bronchitis Keokuk Mar. 24, '62.
Tarpening, F. M.	19	"	Ills.	Private,	" 8, '62	do	Killed in battle at Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Tarpening, Lucas	25	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died of diarrhoea St. Louis June 2, '62.
Tarpening, John	23	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan 11, '62	Mar 21, '62	Discharged July 3, '62.
Thayer, Merick W.	28	Tabor	Mass.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Tresler, Emanuel F.	24	Glenwood	Ohio,	Private,	do	do	
Tresler, John L.	18	"	Ind.	Private,	do	do	
Troth, Isaac N.	18	"	Mo.	Private,	do	do	Killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Troth, Zimri	19	"	"	Private,	do	do	Discharged for disability June 19, '62.
Turner, William G.	34	"	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 22, '62	Mar 2, '62	Discharged for disability July 10, '62.
Utterback, Addison	18	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	
Utterback, Sydnor	18	"	Ind.	Private,	do	do	Died of fever at St. Louis May 31, '62.

*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of F Company—Continued.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Vanorsdel, Samuel	36	Glenwood	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Promoted Fifth Corporal Oct. 29 '62.
Warner, Orson A	23	Sidney	N. Y.	Private,	" 10, '61	" 18, '61	Discharged for disability July 31 '62.
Weeks, Ezekiel	34	Glenwood	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Mar 2, '62	Died of typhoid fever Keokuk Mar 25 '62.
Whalen, Edward	35	Keokuk	Ire.	Private,	" 12, '62	" 5, '62	Wounded in side Shiloh April 6 '62.
Whitney, John A. C.	20	"	N. Y.	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Died of fever Monterey Tenn., July 7 '62.
Williams, Charles E.	24	Gaston	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 19, '62	Died of fever Monterey Tenn., July 7 '62.
Woodmanson, H. S.	34	Glenwood	"	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Wounded in shoulder at Corinth Oct 3 '62.

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 1; Wagoner, 0; Privates, 106; total Rank and File, 123 men; enrolled in the Counties of Mills and Fremont; ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Oct. 10, 1861, and mustered into the service of the United States by Captain Chas. C. Smith, 13th U. S. Infantry at Keokuk Nov. 18, 1861, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, 1861; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 263 miles.

*Additional Enlistments of F. Company for Three years.*

Arnold, James	18	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Private,	Aug 30, '62	Aug 30, '62	
Graley, Darby	18	"	Ire.	Private,	" 30, '62	Aug 30, '62	
Hatcher, William T.	18	Glenwood	N. Y.	Private,	" 25, '63	Aug 25, '63	
Cronmer, Samuel D.	18	Sidney	Iowa	Private,	Mar 30, '64	Apr 21, '64	
Carter, John W.	31	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 30, '64	" 21, '64	
Campbell, Samuel	18	Keokuk,	Mo.	Private,	" 31, '64	" 21, '64	
Cox, John W.	18	Lyons Tp.	"	Private,	Feb 10, '64	Mar 4, '64	
Hodgin, John A.	18	"	Tenn.	Private,	" 10, '64	Mar 4, '64	
Kelly, James	18	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Mar 25, '64	Apr 26, '64	
Rowe, John	34	Sidney	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 30, '64	" 26, '64	
Weeks, Ezekiel G.	37	Lyons Tp.	"	Private,	Feb 10, '64	Mar 5, '64	
Clark, William				Private,	'62	'62	Wounded at Corinth Oct 3 '62.

*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry--Roster of G Company.*

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Cunningham, Wm. T.	Knoxville	Va.	Captain	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Promoted Major Aug. 1 '62.
Hanks, Romulus L.	"	Ky.	Captain	" 24, '61	Aug 1, '62	Fr. 1st Lt; w'd in knee at Corinth Oct 3 '62.
Hanks, Romulus L.	"	"	1st Lieut.	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Promoted Captain Aug 1 '62.
Fisk, Hezekiah	Indianola	Ind.	2d Lieut.	" 19, '61	Aug 1, '62	From Second Lieutenant.
Fisk, Hezekiah	"	"	2d Lieut.	" 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Prisoner at Shiloh; pro 1st Lt. Aug. 1 '62.
Cathcart, Wm M.	Knoxville	"	2d Lieut.	" 24, '61	Aug 1, '62	Killed in Battle at Corinth Oct 3 '62.
Bye, Edward P.	"	Ohio.	2d Lieut.	" 24, '61	Oct. 4, '62	From Second Sergeant.
Boyd, Cyrus F.	Indianola	"	2d Ser.	" 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. 1st Lt. 34th Iowa March 13 '63.
Cathcart, Wm. M.	Knoxville	Ind.	2d Ser.	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Pro 2d Lt Aug 1 '62.
Bye, Edward P.	"	Ohio,	2d Ser.	" 24, '61	Aug 1, '62	Pro 2d Lt Oct 4 '62.
Embree, Daniel	Indianola	Ills,	2d Ser.	" 19, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 5th Sergeant.
Gray, Amos H.	Knoxville	Ohio,	3d Ser.	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Welch, Isaiah M.	"	Ills.	4th Ser.	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	
Stanfield, Joseph W.	"	"	5th Ser.	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb 12 '62.
Embree, Daniel	Indianola	"	5th Ser.	" 19, '61	" 25, '61	Promoted Second Sergeant Oct 4 '62.
McVay, Jacob	Knoxville	Ohio,	5th Ser.	Feb 25, '62	Oct 4, '62	From Private.
Mathew, Clark D.	"	"	1st Cor.	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded in hip at Shiloh April 6 '62.
Swaggart, Daniel	"	Penn	1st Cor.	" 25, '61	June 30, '62	Fr. private; discharged Dec 17 '62.
Hockett, Jefferson	Indianola,	Ind.	1st Cor.	" 19, '61	Dec 18, '62	From private.
Myers, David	Knoxville,	Ohio	2d Cor.	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K Company Feb 18 '62.
McClure, Robert	"	Penn.	2d Cor.	" 24, '61	Feb. 1, '62	From private; reduced to ranks June 30 '62.
Stanfield, Martin V.	"	Ills.	2d Cor.	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died at Keokuk Feb 16 '62.
Bye, Edward P.	"	Ohio	3d Cor.	" 24, '61	Mar 1, '62	From private, reduced to ranks Apr 23 '62.
Davis, John W.	"	"	3d Cor.	" 24, '61	Apr 23, '62	From private.
Hayes, Nathan S.	"	Va.	4th Cor.	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	W'd head at Shiloh; re'd to ranks June 23.
Healy, James B.	"	Ohio	4th Cor.	" 24, '61	June 30, '62	Killed in Battle at Corinth Oct 3 '63.
Brobst, Albert M.	"	Penn.	4th Cor.	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Fr Pr; de. Adj't clerk Mar 9 '62 to Aug 1 '62.
Hockett, Jefferson	Indianola	Ind.	5th Cor.	" 19, '61	" 25, '61	Reduced to ranks June 23; pro 1st Cor Dec
Embree, Daniel	"	Ills.	6th Cor.	" 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro 5th Sergeant Feb 1 '62. [18 '62.
Walker, Charles	Knoxville	Iowa	6th Cor.	" 24, '61	Feb 1, '62	Transferred to K Company Feb 1 '62.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. Roster of G Company—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Webb, Charles	32	Indianola,	Y. N.	6th Cor.	Oct 19, '61	Feb 1, '62	Dischg'd disability June 18, '62.
Ketchell, Charles W.	21	"	Ind.	6th Cor.	Oct 19, '61	June 30, '62	From Private, Wd. Battle of Corinth.
McNutt, Oliver P.	23	"	Ind.	7th Cor.	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Reduced to ranks June 30, '62.
Harger, John	26	Knoxville,	Ohio,	7th Cor.	Oct 24, '61	June 30, '62	From private.
Shepard, Stiles F.	19	"	Ohio,	8th Cor.	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Campbell, William	18	"	Wis.	8th Cor.	Oct 19, '61	Aug 20, '62	From private.
Metz, Henry	19	Knoxville,	Penn.	Mus'cn,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Promoted Drum Major July 19, '62.
Cunningham, T. A. H.	23	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Feb 1, '62.
Amon, Joseph	25	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wd. in thigh severely at Shiloh.
Bates, John A.	18	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died of ty fever, 6th Div Hsptl. June 17, '62.
Beebout, William H.	24	"	Va.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died Cong Brain, Keokuk Jan 8, '62.
Bidgood, William	19	"	Mo.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability Dec 17, '62.
Booth, Hurston	26	"	N. C.	Private,	" 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability Nov 25, '62.
Booth, John F.	18	"	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 20, '62	Feb 6, '62	Dischg'd for disability Nov 25, '62.
Booth, Joseph	22	Indianola,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability, June 30, '62.
Boyd, Luther S.	18	"	Penn.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro 4th Corpl. Nov 25, '62.
Brobst, Albert M.	22	Knoxville,	N. J.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability Dec 17, '62.
Bunn, David H.	22	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro 3d Corpl. Feb 1, '62.
Bye, Edward P.	18	"	Ind.	Private,	" 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Aug 20, '62.
Calkins, Marion	18	Indianola,	Wis.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Campbell, William	19	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Chapin, James C.	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Feb 1, '62
Chareswell, Robert J.	21	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wd. in hand and leg at Corinth.
Clark, John W.	23	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died of Ty fever Bolivar Tenn Aug 28, '62
Clark, William C.	20	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd Feb 27, '63.
Copeland Samuel	44	Indianola,	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability Mch 10, '63.
Cozad, John I.	18	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Captured in Battle at Shiloh.
Cozad, John W.	25	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wd. in hand at Corinth.
Crosby, Albert N.	20	Indianola,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 4, '61	Dec 4, '61	
Cummings, George B.							



Davis, John G.	24	Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Davis, John W.	35	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro 3d, Corpl. April 23, '62.
Dewey, George W.	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Duncan, James W.	22	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Transferred to K. Co. Feb. 1, '62.
Edmunds, Wm. R.	40	Indianola,	Eng.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro Qr. Mr. Sergt., Nov. 21 '61.
Elbridge, Rufus H.	22	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded severely at Corinth.
Elliott, David H.	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 4, '61	Dec 4, '61	Wounded severely at Corinth.
Elliott, Elisha W.	24	"	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. Com. Sergt., Sept. 8, '62.
Embree, Watson C.	18	Indianola,	Ills.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died of Chronic Diarrhea, Oct. 26, '63.
Essex, Alexander	20	Knoxville,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded in back at Corinth.
Essex, Hiram	24	"	Ills.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded in back severely at Corinth.
Feagins, Granville	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 23, '61	Nov 25, '61	Killed in Battle at Shiloh.
Finn, Carl	40	Indianola,	Ger.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Fisher, Daniel	18	Knoxville,	Mo.	Private,	Dec 4, '61	Dec 4, '61	Wounded in abdomen, at Shiloh.
Ford, Oscar E.	19	Indianola,	Penn.	Private,	Nov 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Mortally wounded at Shiloh, died Apl. 8, '62.
Glenn, Jesse V.	36	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Discharged for Disability, Nov. 29, '62.
Glenn, James W.	44	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Gray, John F.	19	"	Tenn.	Private,	Dec 18, '61	Dec 18, '61	Discharged for Disability, Nov. 2, '63.
Hannon, John	23	"	Mich.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Harger, John	26	"	Ohio	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. 7th. Corpl., June 30, '62.
Heatly, James B.	36	"	Ohio	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. 4th. Corpl., June 30, '62.
Horton, Henry H.	19	Indianola,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	W'd in face at Shiloh, missing at Corinth.
James, Lyman H.	22	Knoxville,	Ohio.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
James, William W.	18	Indianola,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded in breast at Shiloh
Jeffers, Thomas	22	Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 13, '62	Jan 26, '62	Died Ty. fever Monterey Tenn. June 7, '62.
Johnson, Thomas J.	22	Indianola,	Tenn.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Judkins, Miles W.	21	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	W'd, severely at Shiloh, Arm amputated,
Kerr, Levi H.	24	"	Penn.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Kerr, Thomas	22	"	Penn.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Kitchell, Charles W.	21	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died at Warrenton Miss. June 23, '63.
Lawhead, Alfred	30	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Locker, George W.	21	Indianola,	Va.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. 6th Corpl. June 30, '62.
Mart, Marion	18	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability June 18, '62.
May, Draper	21	"	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Capt'd at Holly Springs and paroled Dec 13,
Mayers, John	26	"	Ind.	Private,	Dec 13, '61	Dec 24, '61	Died at Memphis Tenn Sept 29, '63. ['62.]
McClure, Robert M.	32	Indianola,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Dischg'd for disability June 19, '62.
	32	Knoxville,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Pro. 2d Corpl. Feb 1, '62.



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of G Company—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Date of going into must'r into Quarters.	Date of U. S. Ser.	REMARKS.
McGilvery, Alexander	Private,	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
McNeil, Alfred	Private,	Knoxville,	Iowa,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
McVay, Jacob	Private,	Bellefontaine	Ohio,	Feb 25, '62	Feb 28, '62	W'd in hand Shiloh, pro. 5th Sergt Oct 4, '62.
Metcalf, Warren	Private,	Indianola,	Ills.	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Discharged for disability, May 16, '62.
Metz, Charles	Private,	Knoxville,	Penn.	Dec 18, '61	Dec 24, '61	Trans. for pro. Miss. Marine Brig. Jan 20, '63
Middleworth, Barth	Private,	Knoxville,	Va.	Dec 13, '61	Dec 24, '61	Mortally W'd at Corinth, died Nov. 2, '62.
Morris, Harrison	Private,	Indianola,	Ind.	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded in arm at Shiloh.
Morrow, George	Private,	Glenwood	Ohio,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 20, '61	Joined from F. Co.; pro. Mus'n.
Motte, Butler	Private,	Indianola,	"	Jan 20, '62	Feb 6, '62	Discharged for disability, Nov. 23, '62.
Motte, William	Private,	"	"	Dec 4, '61	Dec 24, '61	Died of Ty. fever, July 14, '62.
Mullen, John	Private,	"	Ireland	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Discharged for disability, Dec 17, '62.
Newel, William	Private,	Knoxville,	Penn.	Feb 21, '62	Feb 28, '62	Discharged for disability, Oct 18, '62.
Nicholls, Charles	Private,	Indianola,	Ohio,	Dec 4, '61	Dec 24, '61	Died Ty. fever, Monterey, Tenn. May 27, '62
Nicholls, William	Private,	"	Va.	Dec 4, '61	Dec 24, '61	Discharged for disability, Jan. 8, '63.
Nitherow, David	Private,	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Dec 13, '61	Dec 24, '61	Discharged for disability, July 2, '62.
Overton, Stephen	Private,	"	Iowa,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 27, '62	Died Ty. fever, Quincy, Ills., July 18, '62.
Owen, Henry D	Private,	"	Dele,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Parker, William H	Private,	Indianola,	Ohio,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died Ty. fever, St. Louis, Sept. 15, '63.
Posegate, Francis	Private,	"	Ills.	Jan 20, '62	Feb 6, '62	Discharged for disability, Aug. 15, '62.
Ralph, James A	Private,	Knoxville,	Iowa,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Enlisted in 18th Iowa.
Reed, Harvey M	Private,	Indianola,	Ind.	Dec 4, '61	Dec 24, '61	Wounded at Corinth.
Reid, Elias	Private,	"	"	Dec 4, '61	Dec 24, '61	Wounded in both legs at Corinth.
Riddlen, Timothy	Private,	Knoxville,	Ohio.	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Wounded in left arm at Corinth.
Roberts, Samuel L	Private,	Indianola,	"	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Captured in Battle at Corinth.
Safford, Thomas B	Private,	"	Tenn.	Jan 20, '62	Feb 6, '62	Discharged for disability.
Sanders, John W	Private,	Knoxville,	"	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Sanders, Richard	Private,	"	"	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Sherwood, William T	Private,	"	Ohio,	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	Discharged for disability, Dec 11, '62.
Shoemaker, Enos	Private,	"	"	Oct 24, '61	Nov 25, '61	
Shank, Lewis W	Private,	Indianola,	"	Oct 19, '61	Nov 25, '61	Died Ty. fever, Monterey, Tenn., June 7, '62

Smith, Samuel C.	20	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 24, '61	Nov. 25, '61	
Spencer, Darwin	23	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Died of Ty. fev'r, Monterey Tenn. June 1, '62.
Stancup, Mathias W.	20	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Transferred to K company Feb. 1, '62.
Staufield, Samuel	19	"	Ills.	Private,	Dec. 13, '61	Dec. 24, '61	
Stone, Truman	23	"	Ohio,	Private,	Oct. 24, '61	Nov. 25, '61	Wounded in head at Shiloh.
Swaggart, Daniel	33	"	Penn.	Private,	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Promoted 1st Corporal June 30, '62.
Toverea, John	25	"	Ills.	Private,	Jan. 1, '62	Jan. 14, '62	Wounded in face at Shiloh.
Vinton, Charles B.	18	Indianola,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec. 6, '61	Dec. 24, '61	Wounded in head at Corinth.
Walker, Charles	32	Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct. 24, '61	Nov. 25, '61	Promoted 6th Corporal Feb. 1, '62.
Webb, Charles	30	Indianola,	N. Y.	Private,	" 19, '61	" 25, '61	Promoted 6th Corporal Feb. 1, '62.
Welch, James L.	31	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Trans. for pro. in—U. S. C. T. June 5, '63.
Welch, John A.	27	"	Ills.	Private,	" 24, '61	" 25, '61	Discharged for disability June 30, '62.
White, John	40	"	Penn.	Private,	Jan. 3, '62	Jan. 25, '62	Wounded severely in hand at Shiloh.
Wyatt, Humphry B.	44	Indianola,	Tenn.	Private,	Dec. 4, '61	Dec. 26, '61	Transferred to 3d Cor., K Co. Feb. 1, '62

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 2; Privates, 102; Total Rank and File, 120 men; Enrolled in the Counties of Marion and Warren, ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Oct. 24, 1861; and mustered into the service of the United States, by Capt. Chas. C. Smith, 13th U. S. Inf. Nov. 25, 1861, at Keokuk, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, '61; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 120 miles.

### Additional Enlistments in G. Company for Three years.

Adkins, Martin	31	Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Feb. 14, '64	Mar. 4, '64		Second enlistment.
Amon, Joseph	25	"	Ohio,	Private,	Dec. 23, '63			
Burt, Ichabod F.	27	"	Ohio,	Private,	Dec. 28, '63			
Cheek, Jesse W.	20	Des Moines,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec. 4, '63			
Clark, John C.	17	Knoxville,	Iowa,	Private,	Mar. 2, '64	Apr. 16, '64		
Cooper, George H.	21	"	Ind.	Private,	Feb. 4, '64	Feb. 11, '64		
Davis, Jerome	17	"	Ohio,	Private,	Feb. 14, '64	Mar. 4, '64		Mort. Wd Kenesaw Mtn. June 25, died [June 27, '64.
Dixon, Benjamin	44	"	N. Y.	Private,	Jan. 10, '64	Feb. 13, '64		
Este, Jesse M.	44	Pleasantville	N. C.	Private,	Jan. 5, '64	Jan. 22, '64		
Farley, Matthew	18	Bloomfield tp	Iowa,	Private,	Mar. 23, '64	Mar. 22, '64		
Gray, Amos H.	35	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 5, '64	Jan. 29, '64		Discharged for disability April 17, '65.
Griffin, James T.	19	Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 3, '64	Jan. 22, '64		Wd in foot Bentonville, N. C., Mar. 21, '65.
Henry, George W.	22	"	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 3, '64	Jan. 22, '64		

## Additional Enlistments in G Company, for Three years—Continued.

NAMES	Age	Residence	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Hilton, George	32	Knoxville,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 8, '64	Jan 18, '64	
Hunt, Daniel	18	Indianola,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 26, '64	Apr 25, '64	
Jaques, Charles				Private,			Deserted July 17, '62.
Larew, James	18	Clay tp.	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 29, '64	Mar 4, '64	
Lee, Andrew	18	"	Ind.	Private,	Mar 28, '64	Apr 14, '64	
Lee, James A.	18	Knoxville,	Iowa,	Private,	Mar 28, '64		W'd in hand, Nickajack, Ga., July 4, '64.
Leibig, George B.	34	"	Germ.	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Feb 13, '64	
Mayers, John	28	Washington,	Penn.	Private,	Dec 23, '63	Dec 23, '63	Second Enlistment, Pro Bugler.
McNeal, Anderson	26	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 20, '62	Mar 21, '62	
Merrill, John H.	18	Union tp.	Vt.	Private,	Feb 11, '64	Mar 4, '64	
Miller, Benjamin F.	18	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 11, '64		Died of chron. diarrhoea Sept. 23, '64.
Miller, David T.	21	"	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 11, '64		
Moss, James P.	18		Ohio,	Private,	Jan 17, '64	Feb 13, '64	Killed in battle at Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Paul, Joseph H.	18	Bloomfield tp	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 22, '64	Mar 22, '64	
Phifer, George B.	18	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 17, '64	Feb 13, '64	
Reeves, John H.	32	Washington,	Ky.	Private,	Dec 30, '63	Dec 30, '63	Mr. wd. Nickajack, July 5, died Aug 12, '64.
Sanders, Levi H.	21	Bloomfield tp	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 22, '64	Mar 22, '64	
South, Byron	18	Colona,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 26, '63	Apr 25, '63	Captured Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Wagoner, Houston	17	Knoxville,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 28, '63		
Wells, John F.	20	Lk Prairie tp	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 23, '64	Mar 9, '64	
Whaley, Warren	18	Clay tp.	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 27, '64	Apr 14, '64	

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of H Company.

NAMES.	Age	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Clark, Daniel B.	42	Council Bluffs	N. Y.	Captain,	Nov 14, '61	Dec 13, '61	Resg'd disability at Corinth June 7, '62.
Danielson, John A.	33	Cathoun,	Swd'n.	Captain,	Nov 12, '61	June 8, '62	Fr 2d Lt resg'd for w'ds Sept. 13, '62.
Swanson, William M.	31	Lyons,	Ills.	Captain,	Sept 17, '61	Nov 14, '62	From 1st Lt A Co.

Stephen W. King,	24 Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	1st Lieut.	Nov 14, '61	Dec 13, '61	W'd sev. leg Shi; res'd for w'ds Aug 31, '62.
John A. Danielson,	33 Calhoun,	Syd'n	2d Lieut.	Nov 12, '61	do	W'd sev. hip Shiloh; pro Capt. June 8, '62.
Zenas M. Edwards,	21 Cl. Bluffs,	Mich.	2d Lieut.	Nov 14, '61	June 8, '62	From 2d Serg't. [June 14, '62.
Zenas M. Platt,	22 Derby Cor.	Conn.	1st Ser.	Nov 28, '61	Dec 13, '61	W'd sev. leg at Shiloh; disch for wounds
Randall F. Gammond,	22 Lewis,	Me.	1st Ser.	Dec 17, '61	July 26, '62	Fr priv; disch. disability Dec. 27, '62.
Logan Crayford,	39 Calhoun,	Conn.	1st Ser.	Nov 27, '61	Dec 28, '62	From 4th Sergeant.
Nelson W. Edwards,	42 Cl. Bluffs,	Mich.	2d Ser.	Nov 14, '61	Dec 13, '61	Pro. 2d Lieut. June 8, '62.
Charles H. Crombie,	42 Magnolia,	Scot.	2d Ser.	Jan 9, '62	June 23, '62	Fr private; re'd to ranks Dec. 27, '62.
Warren W. Rose,	27 Calhoun,	Ohio,	2d Ser.	Nov 22, '61	Dec 28, '62	From 5th Sergeant.
Joseph S. Cole,	34 Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	3d Ser.	Nov 14, '61	Dec 13, '61	W'd sev. Shiloh; dis. for w'ds Dec. 16, '62.
Isaac H. Brooks,	27	Ohio,	3d Ser.	Nov 27, '61	Dec 28, '62	From 1st Corporal.
George S. Perkins,	24 Magnolia,	Vt.	4th Ser.	Nov 28, '61	Dec 13, '62	Died of chron. diarrhoea Keokuk Sep. 6, '62
Logan Crawford,	39 Calhoun,	Conn.	4th Ser.	Nov 27, '61	July 26, '62	Fr priv; w'd head Corinth; pro. 1st Serg't
James E. Rice,	30 Magnolia,	Vt.	4th Ser.	Jan 9, '62	Dec 28, '62	Pro. 1st Ser. Feb. 13, '63. [Dec. 28, '62.
Oliver M. Bedsaul,	25	Ind.	5th Ser.	Nov 22, '61	Dec 13, '61	Disch'd for disability Aug. 21, '62.
Warren W. Rose,	27 Calhoun,	Ohio,	5th Ser.	Feb 15, '62	Aug 22, '62	Fr priv; pro. 2d Ser. Dec. 28, '62.
Alexander B. Rogers,	37 Jeddo,	Vt.	1st Cor.	Nov 27, '61	Oct 14, '62	Pro. 3d Ser. Dec. 28, '62.
Isaac H. Brooks,	27 Cl. Bluffs,	Ohio,	1st Cor.	Nov 27, '61	Dec 28, '62	Disch'd for disability Oct. 14, '62.
Nelson G. Boynton,	29 Calhoun,	Vt.	1st Cor.	Jan 28, '62	Dec 28, '62	From 2d Corporal.
Andrew M. Ellis,	22 Magnolia,	Ohio,	2d Cor.	Nov 17, '61	Dec 13, '61	Disch'd for disability Aug. 10, '62.
Solomon V. Catlin,	30 Calhoun,	N. Y.	2d Cor.	" 22, '61	do	Di-ch'd for disability Oct. 20, '62.
Nelson G. Boynton,	29	Vt.	2d Cor.	Jan 28, '62	Oct 20, '62	Fr 5th Cor; pro. 1st Corporal Dec. 28, '62.
George W. Shearer,	25 Cl. Bluffs,	Mo.	2d Cor.	" 11, '62	Dec 28, '62	From 4th Corporal.
Solomon V. Catlin,	30 Calhoun,	N. Y.	3d Cor.	Nov 22, '61	Dec 13, '61	Pro. 2d Corporal Aug. 18, '62.
James E. Rice,	30 Magnolia,	Vt.	3d Cor.	Jan 9, '62	Oct 20, '62	Pro. 4th Ser. Dec. 28, '62.
William Dunfee,	37	Penn.	3d Cor.	" 5, '62	Dec 28, '62	From 5th Corporal.
Isaac H. Brooks,	27 Cl. Bluffs,	Ohio,	4th Cor.	Nov 27, '61	Dec 13, '61	Pro. 1st Corporal Oct. 14, '62.
George W. Shearer,	25	Mo.	4th Cor.	Jan 11, '62	Oct 20, '62	Fr 8th Cor; pro. 2d Cor. Dec. 28, '62.
James Tull,	22 Magnolia,	Ills.	4th Cor.	Dec 27, '61	Dec 28, '62	From 6th Corporal.
Nelson G. Boynton,	29 Calhoun,	Vt.	5th Cor.	Jan 28, '62	Feb 22, '62	W'd hip sev. Shiloh; 2d Cor. Oct. 20, '62.
William Dunfee,	37 Magnolia,	Penn	5th Cor.	" 5, '62	Oct 20, '62	Fr private; pro. 3d Corporal Dec. 28, '62.
Amos N. Vanwinkle,	22 Cl. Bluffs,	Ills.	5th Cor.	" 11, '62	Dec 28, '62	From 7th Corporal.
James E. Rice,	30 Magnolia,	Vt.	6th Cor.	" 9, '62	Feb 22, '62	W'd left side Corinth; 3d Cor. Oct. 20, '62.
James Tull,	22	Ills.	6th Cor.	Dec 27, '61	Oct 20, '62	Fr priv; pro. 4th Cor. Dec. 28, '62.
Stephen Forman,	22 St. Johns,	Ohio,	7th Cor.	Nov 22, '61	Dec 13, '61	Re'd to rks at own request Sep. 3, '62; now
Amos N. Vanwinkle,	22 Cl. Bluffs,	Ills.	7th Cor.	Jan 11, '62	Oct 20, '62	Pro 5th Cor. Dec. 28, '62. [Jas. F. Harris.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of H Company—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
George W. Shearer,	25	Cl. Bluffs,	Mo.	8th Cor.	Jan 11, '62	Feb 22, '62	Pro. 4th Corporal Oct. 20, '62.
Loren S. Tyler,	16	Keokuk,	Mass.	Musician,	Dec 21, '61	do	
Alloway, William	21	Cl. Bluffs,	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 14, '62	do	
Baker, Alfred	18	Granville,	Conn.	Private,	Feb 10, '62	do	
Barnes, Alfred C.	18	Modale,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 22, '62	Dec 13, '61	Disch'd, disability, Sept. 30, '62.
Beechler, Thomas M.	27	Fred'kstown	Ohio,	Private,	" 14, '61	do	battle at Jackson, Miss., May 14, '63.
Billeter, Martin	24	Jeddo,	"	Private,	Feb 15, '62	Feb 22, '62	Transf'd to 17th Iowa Mar. 1, '62; killed in
Boyd, Richard G.	23	Modale,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 30, '61	do	Disch'd disability June 10, '62.
Bryant, Moses	27	Lewis,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 4, '62	do	W'd left arm, amputated Corinth Oct 3, '62
Clark, Albert M.	21	Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	" 24, '62	do	Had lv absence April 3, '62; did not return.
Clark, James	43	Magnolia,	Eng.	Private,	Dec 24, '61	do	Disch'd disability June 17, '62.
Clewell, Eugene F.	28	Neb. City,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 23, '61	do	W'd in thigh sev. Shiloh April 6, '62.
Crauley, Edson D.	27	Cl. Bluffs,	S. C.	Private,	" 30, '61	do	W'd in face at Shiloh "Pikes Peak."
Crawford, Logan	18	do	Iowa,	Private,	" 17, '61	do	Pro. musc'n; dis. disability Nov. 23, '62.
Crilli, Aaron	30	Calhoun,	Conn.	Private,	" 27, '61	do	Pro. 4th Ser. July 26, '62.
Crombie, Charles H.	22	Andrew,	Penn.	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 22, '62	Killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Cromer, Peter E.	42	Magnolia,	Scot.	Private,	Jan 9, '62	do	Pro. 2d Ser. June 23, '62.
Daily, Levi	23	Jeddo,	France	Private,	" 28, '62	do	
Deus, Samuel	18	Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	Feb 21, '62	do	Died of fever str. Tenn. river May 14, '62.
Dunfee, William	25	Memphis,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 4, '62	do	W'd in thigh at Shiloh.
Eberly, Allan H.	37	Magnolia,	Penn.	Private,	" 5, '62	do	Pro. 5th Cor. Oct. 20, '62.
Ellis, John W.	18	Andrew,	Vt.	Private,	Feb 20, '62	do	"Our Jake."
Esley, Benjamin	40	Magnolia,	Eng.	Private,	Nov 17, '61	Dec 13, '61	Mort. w'd Shiloh; died April 22, '62.
Evans, William	21	Jeddo,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Feb 22, '62	
Forgeus, John H.	36	"	N. Y.	Private,	" 3, '62	do	Discharged for disability March 5, '63.
Frantz, Henry	19	Magnolia,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 17, '61	do	
Gammond, Randall T.	18	Harian,	Penn.	Private,	Nov 25, '61	Dec 13, '61	W'd sev. left thigh at Shiloh.
Gerbrick, William H.	27	Lewis,	Me.	Private,	Dec 17, '61	Feb 22, '62	Pro. 1st Ser. July 26, '62.
Gilbert, Joshua D.	21	Little Sioux,	At Sea	Private,	Jan 25, '62	do	Discharged disability Feb. 16, '63.
	18	Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 17, '61	do	"Pike."



Gordon, Josiah S.	19	Magnolia,	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 23, '61	Dec 13, '61	Reported missing, Corinth, Oct 3, '62.
Harris, Sephas C.	29	Dallas City,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 14, '62	Feb 22, '62	"Pap."
Heath, Albert G.	39	Lewis,	Vt.	Private,	Dec 20, '61	"	Discharged for disability, July 25, '62.
Heagany, Andrew J.	26	St. Johns,	Penn.	Private,	Dec 28, '61	"	
Hippert, Phillip P.	20	Magnolia,	"	Private,	Nov 30, '61	Dec 13, '61	"Dixie."
Hoffman, Otto C.	18	Peoria,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 9, '62	Feb 22, '62	"Doc."
Hoffnagle, James M.	30	Mapleton,	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 24, '61	"	
Holley, Salford B.	25	Ellisburg,	Can.	Private,	Feb 14, '62	"	
House, James H.	45	Cathoun,	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 23, '61	Dec 13, '61	Discharged May 31, '62, for disability.
James Evan,	21	Onawa,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 14, '62	Feb 22, '62	Disc'd for disability, Corinth, June 16, '62.
Jewell, Rockwell	28	LaHarpe,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 14, '61	Dec 13, '61	Wounded in foot and captured at Shiloh.
Johnson, Jonathan	18	Des Moines,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 4, '62	Feb 22, '62	W'd in arm 2 times and head 3, at Shiloh.
Knause, David	39	Jeddo,	Penn.	Private,	Feb 15, '62	"	W'd in shoulder at Shiloh.
LaPlash, Levi Jack	25	Coun. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 15, '61	Dec 13, '61	
Laves, Wiley D.	27	Smithland,	Tenn.	Private,	Nov 28, '61	"	
Marshall, T. H. Benton	21	Coun. Bluffs,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 15, '61	"	
Martin, Frank U.	23	"	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 22, '61	"	
Maynard, Benjamin F.	18	Magnolia,	Tenn.	Private,	"	"	On leave absence, served in 6th Iowa Cav.
McClannahan, Elijah	18	Modale,	N. Y.	Private,	Nov 22, '61	"	Discharged for disability, Aug 10, '62.
McCoid, Aaron	20	Jeddo,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 15, '62	Feb 22, '62	Discharged for disability, Dec 16, '62.
McCunsey, Smith	18	Modale,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 22, '62	Dec 13, '62	
McManinire, James N.	18	St. Johns,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 23, '62	Feb 22, '62	
Monin, George J.	23	"	Fr'nce	Private,	Nov 25, '61	Dec 13, '61	
Morehead, William	26	Aledo,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 4, '62	Feb 22, '62	
Mosier, Andrew	26	Lewis,	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	Wounded in thigh severely at Shiloh.
Murphy, Patrick	27	Coun. Bluffs,	Ire.	Private,	Nov 25, '61	Dec 13, '61	
Noyes, Chester W.	25	Little Sioux,	Penn.	Private,	Nov 25, '61	Dec 13, '61	Discharged for disability, Aug 21, '62.
Noyes, Sylvester H.	22	"	Ills.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	Feb 22, '62	Discharged for disability, Sept 16, '62.
Palmer, Henry C.	27	Coun. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	"	Enlisted in 9th Kansas Cav.
Parker, Edwin	20	"	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 3, '61	Dec 13, '61	
Reaves, Austin G.	25	Little Sioux,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 22, '61	"	"Mother," pro. 5th Sergt., Aug 22, '62.
Rose, Warren W.	27	Calhoun,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 4, '62	Feb 22, '62	Died on Steamer, Tenn. river, July 23, '62.
Ross, Benjamin	21	Modale,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 28, '61	"	Discharged for disability, March 27, '63.
Russell, Newell	43	Coun. Bluffs,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 10, '62	"	"The Goldsmith," drowned near Cairo,
Scully, John	31	"	Ire.	Private,	"	"	Disc'd for disability July 9, '62. [Aug 10, '62
Shakon, Philip,	20	Keokuk,	Hol.	Private,	"	"	



## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of H Company Continued.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Shepard, Joshua B.	23 Coun. Bluffs.	N. Y.	Private.	Jan 25, '62	Feb 22, '62	Died of Measles, Keokuk, March 21, '62.
Slocum, John D.	18 " "	Ills.	Private.	Nov 25, '61	Dec 13, '61	[Jan 4, '64, in 2d Ia. Bat'ry.
Stanwood, Sabin C.	44 Calhoun,	Vt.	Private.	Nov 22, '61	" "	Disch'd for disability Aug 10, '62, re-instated
Stone, Alfred L.	30 Jeddo,	N. Y.	Private.	Feb 17, '62	Feb 22, '62	Missing in battle at Corinth.
Streeter, Levi J.	21 Calhoun,	Vt.	Private.	Nov 30, '61	Dec 13, '61	W'd in left leg severely at Shiloh.
Surles, George W.	18 CedarRapids	Ohio,	Private.	Feb 20, '62	Feb 22, '62	
Tovey, Peter	20 Calhoun,	Can.	Private.	Dec 2, '61	Dec 13, '61	
Tull, James	22 Magnolia,	Ills.	Private.	Dec 27, '61	Feb 22, '62	Pro. 6th Corporal, Oct. 20, '62.
Tyler, Loren S.	16 Keokuk,	Mass.	Private.	Dec 21, '61	" "	Pro. Drummer, Dec 21, '61.
Van Arsdall, Sam'l A.	21 Jeddo,	Ohio,	Private.	Feb 17, '62	" "	
Vanwinkle, Amos N.	22 Coun. Bluffs,	Ills.	Private.	Jan 11, '62	Dec 13, '61	Pro. 7th Corporal, Oct. 20, '62.
Vincent, Hiram G.	21 Calhoun,	N. Y.	Private.	Nov 22, '61	Dec 13, '61	W'd right leg, amputated, at Shiloh.
Vincent, Johnathan	26 " "	N. Y.	Private.	" "	" "	
Whaley, Joseph	21 Coun. Bluffs,	Dele.	Private.	Dec 20, '61	Feb 22, '62	W'd severely in foot, at Shiloh.
Wills, William F.	18 Calhoun,	N. Y.	Private.	Nov 22, '61	Dec 13, '61	

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 1; Wagoner, 0. Privates, 78; total Rank and File, 95 men; enrolled in the Counties of Polk, Audubon and Harrison; ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Nov. 30, 1861, and mustered into the service of the United States by Captain Chas. C. Smith and Lieut. C. J. Ball, 13th U. S. Infantry at Keokuk Dec. 13, 1861, and Feb. 22, 1862, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, 1861; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 310 miles.

## Additional Enlistments in H Company, for Three years.

Baldwin, Charles	35 CedarRapids	Can.	Private,	Dec 20, '63		
Coleman, Erastus	35 Kane Tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Mar 31, '64	Killed in battle, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Cox, John	24 Vicksburg.	Miss.	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 20, '64	W'd sev. in shoulder in charge July 21, '64.
Cox, Joseph	24 " "	"	Private,	" "	" "	
Esley, John H.	32 Cass Tp.	Ind.	Private,	Mar 30, '64	Apr 13, '64	W'd left arm sev. in charge of July 21, '64.
Fullenwider, John C.	23 CedarRapids	"	Private,	Dec 16, '63	" "	[Died Oct. 8, '64.
Fullenwider, James D.	17 " "	"	Private,	" 29, '63	" "	Mortally w'd in charge at Atlanta, July 21,
Gardner, William W.	19 Penn.	Penn.	Private,	Mar 3, '64	Mar 14, '64	
Jordan, Benjamin F.	21 Iowa City,	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 21, '64	Mar 22, '64	W'd in face slightly, Atlanta, July, '64.

Julien, Edward S.	18 Keosauqua,	Iowa	Private,	Feb 13, '64	Mar 13, '64	Killed in battle, at Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Marshall, Thomas	21 Kane tp,	Ind.	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Mar 31, '64	
Roth, Frederick	18 Burlington,	Germ.	Private,	Mar 24, '64	Mar 24, '64	
Vincent, James E.	20 Coun. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 9, '62		[Miss. river, March 27, '63.
Wilson Thomas H.	36 Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 10, '61	Nov 9, '61	Joined from B. Co.; supposed drowned in

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of I Company.

NAMES.	Rank.	Na- tivity.	Residence.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Lloyd D. Simpson,	Capt.	Md.	Keokuk,	Nov 5, '61	Jan 24, '62	Resigned at Keokuk, March 25, '62.
James G. Day,	Capt.	Ohio,	Sidney,	" "	Mar 26, '62	Fr. F. Co.; w'd sev. Shiloh; Tr. to F. Co.
James M. Reid,	Capt.	Ind.	Keokuk,	" "	July 4, '62	From 1st Lieutenant. [July 3, '62.
James M. Reid,	1st Lt.	"	"	May 27, '61	Jan 26, '62	W'd sev. neck Shiloh; pro. Capt. July 4,
Edgar T. Miller,	1st Lt.	Penn.	"	Apr 7, '62	July 4, '62	From 2d Lieutenant. [F'm A Co. 2d Ia.
Robert W. Hamilton,	2d Lt.	Ire.	Osceola,	Nov 5, '61	Jan 26, '62	Killed in battle at Shiloh, Apr. 6, '62.
Edgar T. Miller,	2d Lt.	Penn.	Keokuk,	Apr 7, '62	Apr 7, '62	Pro. 1st Lieutenant, July 4, '62.
Ensign H. King,	"	"	Osceola,	Nov 4, '61	July 4, '62	From 1st Ser-gt.
Ensign H. King,	1st Ser.	"	"	" "	Jan 24, '62	Pro. 2d Lieutenant, July 4, '62.
William F. Bennett,	1st Ser.	"	"	" "	July 4, '62	From 2d Ser-gt. pro. Capt. 39th Iowa.
Henry Schevers,	1st Ser.	Hol.	Keokuk,	Oct 13, '61	Nov 21, '62	From 3d Ser-gt.
William F. Bennett,	2d Ser.	Penn.	Osceola,	Nov 4, '61	Jan 4, '62	Pro. 1st Ser-gt. July 4, '62.
Joel Parker,	2d Ser.	Can.	Sangamon,	Nov 30, '61	July 4, '62	From 1st Corporal. [D Co. 8th Ia. Cav.
William Christy,	2d Ser.	Ohio,	Osceola,	Nov 23, '61	Jan 24, '62	Disch'd disability Nov 13, '62, re-inst'd Capt.
Henry Schevers,	3d Ser.	Hol.	Keokuk,	Oct 13, '61	Nov 14, '62	From 4th Ser-gt. pro. 1st Ser-gt. Nov 21, '62.
Wm. W. Williams,	3d Ser.	Ohio,	Osceola,	Nov 4, '61	Nov 21, '62	From 4th Ser-gt.
Henry D. Welch,	4th Ser.	Eng.	Simpson,	Dec 1, '61	Jan 24, '62	Transferred to K Co. 17th Ia. March 1, '62.
James R. Williams,	4th Ser.	Iowa,	Charleston,	Feb 1, '61	Mar 28, '62	Discharged Corinth June 17, '62.
Henry Schevers,	4th Ser.	Hol.	Keokuk,	Oct 13, '61	June 18, '62	From 5th Ser-gt. Pro. 3d Ser-gt. Nov. 14, '62.
Wm. W. Williams,	4th Ser.	Ohio,	Osceola,	Nov 4, '61	Nov 14, '62	From 1st Corp'l Pro. 3d Ser-gt. Nov 21, '62.
William C. Wells,	4th Ser.	"	"	Nov 12, '61	Nov 21, '62	From 8th Corporal.
Henry Schevers,	5th Ser.	Hol.	Keokuk,	Oct 13, '61	Jan 24, '62	W'd sev. Shiloh, pro. 4th Ser-gt. June 18, '62.
Thomas B. Coffman,	5th Ser.	Ind.	Farmington,	Feb 8, '62	June 18, '62	From Private; discharged June 30, '62.
Daniel Verrips,	5th Ser.	Hol.	Pella,	Oct 18, '61	July 1, '62	From 6th Corporal.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of I Company—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Joel Parker,	24	Sang'n Co.	Ca. W.	1st Cor.	Nov 30, '61	Jan 24, '62	Pro. 2d Sergt. July 4, '62.
Wm. W. Williams,	22	Osceola,	Ohio,	1st Cor.	" 4, '61	July 4, '62	Pro. 4th Sergt. Nov. 14, '62.
Oliver P. Fleming,	21	"	Ind.	1st Cor.	Feb 12, '62	Nov 14, '62	From 2d Corporal
Wm. W. Williams,	22	"	Ohio,	2d Cor.	Nov 4, '61	Jan 24, '62	Pro. 1st Corporal July 4, '62.
Oliver P. Fleming,	21	"	Ind.	2d Cor.	Feb 12, '62	Sept 1, '62	From Private Pro. 1st Corpl. Nov 14, '62.
William L. Watson,	20	Charleston,	"	2d Cor.	Oct 1, '61	Jan 24, '62	From 3d Corpl.
William L. Watson,	20	"	"	3d Cor.	do	do	Pro. 2d Corpl. Nov 14, '62.
John Davenport,	18	Osceola,	Ills.	3d Cor.	Nov 4, '61	Nov 14, '62	From Private.
Benjamin F. Keck,	33	Farmington,	Md.	4th Cor.	Oct 1, '61	Jan 24, '62	W'd Abdomen severely, Shiloh.
James C. Bonar,	20	Hopeville,	Ills.	4th Cor.	Feb 18, '62	Nov 14, '62	From 6th Corpl.
Isaac N. Hewitt,	36	Ft. Madison,	Ind.	5th Cor.	Dec 20, '61	Jan 24, '62	Reduced at own request, March 29, '62.
Geo. W. Kirkpatrick,	19	Osceola,	Ohio,	5th Cor.	Nov 18, '61	Mar 29, '62	From Pri. red'd at own request, Sept 1, '62.
Joseph Howard,	43	"	Md.	6th Cor.	" 4, '61	Jan 24, '62	Reduced Mar 29, died Keokuk, May 31, '62.
George W. Kuhn,	29	Albia,	Penn.	6th Cor.	Jan 2, '62	Mar 29, '62	F'm Pri. mort. w'd Shiloh, died May 11, '62.
Daniel Verrips,	18	Pella,	Hol.	6th Cor.	Oct 18, '61	June 1, '62	From Private Pro. 5th Sergt. July 1, '62.
James C. Bonar,	20	Hopeville,	Iowa,	6th Cor.	Feb 18, '62	July 18, '62	From Private Pro. 4th Corpl. Nov 14, '62.
Hassell Rambo,	20	Charleston,	Iowa,	7th Cor.	Oct 4, '62	Jan 24, '62	Died in 6th Div. Hosp'l. June 3, '62.
Daniel W. Johnson,	27	Ft. Madison,	Ind.	7th Cor.	Jan 18, '62	June 4, '62	F'm Pri. reduced own request, Sept. 1, '62.
William C. Wells,	18	Osceola,	Ohio,	8th Cor.	Nov 12, '61	Jan 24, '62	Pro. 4th Sergt. Nov 21, '62.
Abrams, Daniel W.	20	Ottawa,	"	Private,	Jan 16, '62	do	Discharged disability, July 25, '62.
Anderson, George	45	Albia,	Ind.	Private,	Nov 4, '61	do	Transferred to K Co. 17th Iowa, Mar 1, '62.
Avery, Philo	30	Osceola,	Mich.	Private,	" 4, '61	do	Died Chronic Diarrhoea June 25, '62.
Bain, Patrick	40	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Dec 27, '61	do	W'd neck and shoulder at Corinth.
Ballinget, Joseph	18	Osceola,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 24, '62	do	
Bare, Thompson	18	"	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 4, '61	do	
Batterman, Henry	34	Keokuk,	Prus'a	Private,	Jan 6, '62	do	Died of Measles, Keokuk, Jan 12, '62.
Bennum, William	22	Osceola,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 4, '61	do	
Berry, Thomas W.	19	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 28, '62	Jan 28, '62	Discharged Corinth, June 13, '62.
Blair, Thomas H.	32	Smyrna,	"	Private,	Dec 13, '61	" 24, '62	Discharged Corinth, July 25, '62
Bonar, James C.	20	Hopeville,	Ills.	Private,	Feb 18, '62	Feb 18, '62	Pro. 6th Corpl. July 13, '62.

Boone, Daniel	Albia,	Tenn.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	Jan 24, '62	Discharged disability May 25, '62.
Brisbin, Robert	21 Ottowa,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 18, '61	do	W'd in leg sev. at Shiloh.
Buckley, Daniel	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Dec 16, '61	do	Mort. w'd Shiloh; died April 18, '62.
Buss, William	do	Ger.	Private,	Sep 26, '61	do	Served in 1st Iowa; w'd neck sev. Corinth.
Carson, James W.	20 Ottowa,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 30, '61	do	
Chandler, Elkanah	18 Keokuk,	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 4, '61	do	W'd in leg sev. at Shiloh.
Christy, Isaac M.	18 Osceola,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 23, '61	do	W'd in both legs at Corinth.
Coffman, Thomas B.	21 Farmington	Ind.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 8, '62	Pro. 5th Ser. June 18, '62.
Colenbrander, G. W.	25 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	" 18, '62	Feb 18, '62	Captured at Shiloh.
Copeaker, William	19 Keokuk,	Prus.	Private,	Dec 31, '61	Jan 24, '62	Discharged June 17, '62.
Cramer, John W.	19 Eddyville,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 10, '61	do	W'd in face Corinth, pro. 3d Cor. Nov. 14, '62.
Davenport, John	18 Osceola,	Ohio,	Private,	" 4, '61	do	
Davis, Solsberry	44 Keokuk,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	do	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Day, William	19 Hopeville,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 19, '61	do	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Doyle, James	38 Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Jan 28, '62	do	Discharged June 19, '62.
Dufur, Abel	20 Hopeville,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 19, '61	do	Died of measles at Keokuk Feb. 25, '62.
Eads, Archibald D.	42 Ft. Madison,	Va.	Private,	Jan 28, '62	Jan 28, '62	
Erick, Charles	18 Eddyville,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 16, '61	Jan 24, '62	Died of conges chill June 8, '62.
Feagins, Daniel T.	18 Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 21, '61	do	Pro. 2d Cor. Sept. 1, '62.
Fleming, Oliver P.	21 Osceola,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 12, '62	Feb 12, '62	
Gillespie, Moses	21 do	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 19, '61	Jan 24, '62	
Gould, Theodore	27 Farmington	Ills.	Private,	Oct 26, '61	do	Died of consumption Nov. 16, '62.
Gracy, John Calvin	24 Osceola,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 4, '61	do	Wounded in thigh at Corinth.
Gracy, William J.	21 do	Ills.	Private,	Jan 28, '62	Jan 28, '62	
Halhill, Luke	18 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	Dec 27, '61	" 24, '62	
Hall, Garrett W.	35 Keokuk,	Nrw'y	Private,	Jan 30, '62	" 30, '62	Wounded in thigh at Shiloh.
Halverson, Thor	30 Smvrna,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 21, '61	" 24, '62	
Haner, George	26 do	"	Private,	Dec 13, '61	do	W'd hand Shiloh; in abdomen Corinth.
Haner, Isaac	20 Hopeville,	"	Private,	" 23, '61	do	W'd in leg at Shiloh.
Homewood, Albert	25 do	"	Private,	Feb 15, '62	Feb 15, '62	Died of measles at Keokuk Mar. 12, '62.
Hutchison, George	19 Keokuk,	"	Private,	Jan. 8, '62	Jan 24, '62	Died of consumption Keokuk Mar. 26, '62.
Johnston, Daniel W.	27 Ft. Madison	Ind.	Private,	Jan. 18, '62	do	Pro. 7th Cor. June 4, '62.
Johnson, Isaac W.	22 Ottowa.	"	Private,	Jan. 16, '62	do	W'd in thigh at Shiloh.
Johnson, William H.	18 do	"	Private,	do	do	Discharged disability July 25, '62.
Jones, John E.	18 Osceola,	Iowa,	Private,	Jan. 14, '62	do	W'd in breast at Shiloh.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of I Company. — Continued

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Kennaday, Henry	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 30, '61	Jan. 24, '62	Died Keokuk consumption May 11, '62.
Kent, Enoch	20 Hopeville,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 13, '62	Feb. 13, '62	Died of chronic diarrhoea June 6, '62.
Kirkpatrick, Geo. W.	19 Smyrna,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 13, '61	Jan. 24, '62	Pro. 5th Cor. March 29, '62.
Kuhn, George H.	29 Albion,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 2, '62	do	Pro. 6th Cor. March 29, '62.
Lippincott, Thos. C.	27 Osceola,	N. J.	Private,	Feb 8, '62	Feb 8, '62	Discharged Corinth June 17, '62.
Luder, John	Keokuk,	Holl.	Private,	Dec 15, '61	Jan 24, '62	Discharged disability Aug. 16, '62.
Magee, John A.	29 Albion,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 8, '62	do	W'd sev. jaw and neck Corinth.
Mahan, Joseph W.	19 Farmington	Iowa,	Private,	Nov 10, '61	do	
Mahan, Thomas	do	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 10, '61	do	
McCanna, Francis	do	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 27, '61	do	
Morgan, John	Keokuk,	Ire.	Private,	Dec 1, '61	do	
Murphy, James	do	"	Private,	Oct 21, '61	do	Mort. w'd Shiloh; died April 9, '62.
Niermeyer, Simon	19 Amsterdam,	Holl.	Private,	" 17, '61	do	
Ohaver, Solomon	19 Charleston,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 7, '62	do	Died of measles at Keokuk Aug. 16, '62.
Oldenburg, Edward	33 Keokuk,	Mo.	Private,	Feb 15, '62	Feb 15, '62	
Palmer, Melvin R.	19 Clinton,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 24, '61	Jan. 24, '62	W'd sev. in back at Shiloh.
Parker, Asa Z.	29 Keokuk,	"	Private,	Jan 18, '62	do	W'd in side at Corinth.
Persinger, Richard T.	18 Charleston,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 18, '62	Feb 18, '62	
Rees, Joseph N.	40 Ft. Madison,	Va.	Private,	Jan 17, '62	Jan. 24, '62	Transfd to 17th Iowa March 1, '62.
Richard, Joseph	18 Keokuk,	Penn.	Private,	Nov 20, '61	do	Disch'd for rupture June 18, '62.
Rodgers, Adam A.	do	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 15, '62	Feb. 15, '62	W'd hip and leg at Shiloh.
Smallwood, Elijah	23 Farmington	Ind.	Private,	Dec 19, '61	Jan 24, '62	Died of disease Keokuk June 12, '62.
Stigman, John	29 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	Oct 17, '61	do	Enl'd in 21st Mo. Inf; killed at Shiloh.
Suryheart, Manuel	20 Smyrna,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 18, '61	do	
Teater, Lysander	18 Centerville,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 6, '62	Feb 6, '62	Dis. by civ auth as minor K.K.K. Mar. 12, '62
Thomas, Isaac	do	Va.	Private,	do	do	Died of measles at Keokuk Mar. 1, '62.
Thomas, Luther B.	18 Ottowa,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 14, '61	Jan 24, '62	
Ulm, David	do	Ind.	Private,	Dec 16, '61	do	
Van Derwall, H. V.	45 Keokuk,	Holl.	Private,	Dec 9, '61	do	W'd sev. thigh at Shiloh.
Van Hout, Cornelius	42 Eddyville,	"	Private,	Feb 2, '62	Feb 2, '62	Discharged Aug. 2, '62.



Van Rooyen, Peter	23 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 20, '62	Discharged June 25, '62.
Verrips, Daniel	18 do	"	Private,	Oct 28, '61	Jan 24, '62	Pro. 6th Co. June 1, '62.
Walters, George	45 Keokuk,	Hanco	Private,	" 19, '61	do	W'd sev. in hand at Shiloh.
Ward, William	23 Hancock Co.	Ind.	Private,	" 23, '61	do	
Webster, William I.	20 Smyrna,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 14, '62	do	
White, John	19 Keokuk,	"	Private,	Oct 27, '61	do	
White, William	18 do	"	Private,	" 25, '61	do	
Williams, James R.	20 do	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 1, '62	Pro. 4th Ser. March 28, '62.
Wilson, Marshall H.	21 Albia,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 18, '61	Jan 24, '62	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Woolorvus, Cornelius	18 Pella,	Holl.	Private,	Oct 18, '61	do	
Wyant, James W.	26 Osceola,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 20, '62	Feb 20, '62	Died at Keokuk March 20, '62.
Zernes, Samuel F.	18 Eddyville,	"	Private,	do	do	

Commissioned officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 8; Musicians, 0; Privates, 89; Total Rank and File, 105 men; Enrolled in the Counties of Lee, Clark, &c., ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State, Nov. 5, 1861; and mustered into the service of the United States, by Capt. Chas. C. Smith, 13th U. S. Inf. and Lieut. C. J. Ball, U. S. Inf. Jan. 24, 1862, at Keokuk, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, '61; from place of enrollment to rendezvous, 200 miles.

### *Additional Enlistments in I. Company for Three years.*

Baker, Julius C.	18	Iowa,	Private,	May 15, '64	May 15, '64	
Breman, Benjamin F.	18	Ind.	Private,	Jan 18, '64	Jan 18, '64	W'd shoulder Atlanta July 22, '64.
Burg, Thomas	"	"	Private,			Discharged at Corinth June 16, '62.
Flynn, Patrick	39	Ire.	Private,	Mar 14, '64	Mar 14, '64	
Fox, Joseph	26	"	Private,	Feb 10, '62	Feb 13, '62	Joined from F Co. April 1, '62.
Goldsmith, David	18	"	Private,	Mar 25, '64	Apr 25, '64	
Gray, John C.	35	"	Private,			
Griggs, Samuel	21	Va.	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Apr 25, '64	Died anemia July 10, '64.
Harding, Alpheus	22	Ind	Private,	Feb 2, '64	Feb 2, '64	
Johnston, David B.	22	Liberty Tp.	Private,	Jan 27, '64	Jan 27, '64	
Kirby, Henry	30	Osceola,	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Apr 26, '64	Missing in action at Atlanta July 22, '64.
Lee, George H.	17	Keokuk,	Private,	" 31, '64	"	
Morgan, Henry	"	"	Private,			W'd sev. in wrist at Shiloh.
Morrow, William	22	Glenwood,	Private,	Oct. 10, '61	Nov 18, '61	Joined from F Co. March 1, '62.
Nelson, James F.	18	Farmington	Private,	Mar 31, '64	Apr 26, '64	
Rowell, Loren	20	Franklin Tp.	Private,	Feb 23, '64	Feb 23, '64	Capt'd in battle at Atlanta July 22, '64.
Rowell, William H.	19	"	Private,	" 23, '64	" 23, '64	



## Additional Enlistments in I Company, for Three years—Continued.

NAMES	Age	Residence	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Scheevers, Rudolph	18	Keokuk,	Holl.	Private,	Feb 14, '64	Feb 23, '64	
Southan, Hugh	18	Osceola,		Private,	Mar 31, '64	Apr 26, '64	W'd shoulder Atlanta July 22, '64.
Thomas, Samuel C.	18	"	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Feb 1, '64	Missing in action Atlanta July 22, '64.
White, Isiah	18	Franklin Tp. Iowa,		Private,	" 25, '64	" 25, '64	Capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry—Roster of K Company.

NAMES.	Age	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
John M. Hedrick,	29	Ottumwa,	Ind.	Captain,	Sept 20, '61	Nov 1, '61	Fr 1st L't D Co; w'd and capt'd Shiloh.
Rufus H. Eldridge,	23	Knoxville,	Ohio,	1st Lieut.	Oct 24, '61	" 25, '61	Fr Qr. Mas. Ser; killed Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Thomas H. Hedrick,	20	Ottumwa,	Ind.	1st Lieut.	" 1, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 2d Lieut.
Edwin Davis,	48	Knoxville,	N. Y.	2d Lieut.	Dec 2, '61	Feb 13, '62	Resg'd at Corinth May 30, '62.
Thomas H. Hedrick,	20	Ottumwa,	Ind.	2d Lieut.	Oct 1, '61	June 1, '62	Fr 2d Ser. pro. 1st L't Oct 4, '62.
Frederick Christofel,	29	Knoxville,	Germa.	2d Lieut.	Jan 1, '62	Oct 4, '62	From 1st Sergeant.
Frederick Christofel,	29	"	Germa.	1st Ser.	" 1, '62	Feb 13, '62	Pro. 2d Lieut. Oct. 4, '62.
David Myers,	27	"	Ohio,	2d Ser.	Oct. 4, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 3d Sergeant.
Thomas H. Hedrick,	20	Ottumwa,	Ind.	2d Ser.	" 1, '61	Feb 13, '62	Fr 4th Ser. D Co; pro. 2d L't June 1, '62.
Henry C. McArthur,	23	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	2d Ser.	" 14, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 4th Sergeant.
David Myers,	27	Knoxville,	"	3d Ser.	" 24, '61	Feb 13, '62	Fr G Co. w'd arm Cor; pro 1st Ser. Oct 4.
Stephen H. Gillespie,	19	Ottumwa,	"	3d Ser.	" 15, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 4th Sergeant.
Henry C. McArthur,	23	Keosauqua,	"	4th Ser.	" 14, '61	Feb 13, '62	Fr E Co wd hip Shi. pro 2d Ser. Oct. 4, '62.
Joseph S. Molesworth,	21	Knoxville,	"	4th Ser.	Jan 14, '62	June 1, '62	Fr 5th Ser dis. disability June 16, '62.
William A. Gebhardt,	21	Keosauqua,	"	4th Ser.	Oct 18, '61	" 17, '62	From 5th Sergeant.
Stephen H. Gillespie,	19	Ottumwa,	"	4th Ser.	" 15, '61	Oct 4, '62	Fr 4th Cor. pro. 3d Ser. Oct. 4, '62.
William McArthur,	35	Keosauqua,	"	4th Ser.	" 14, '61	July 4, '62	From 5th Sergeant.
Joseph W. Stanfield,	28	Knoxville,	Ills.	5th Ser.	" 24, '61	Feb 13, '62	From G Company.

Joseph S. Molesworth,	21	Knoxville,	Ohio,	5th Ser.	Jan 14, '62	Apr 8, '62	F'm 5th Corp.; pro. 5th Sergt. June 1, '62.
William A. Gebhardt,	21	Keosauqua,	"	5th Ser.	Oct 18, '61	June 1, '62	F'm 1st Corp.; pro. 4th Sergt. June 1, '62.
William R. Edmunds,	40	Indianola,	Eng.	5th Ser.	Oct 19, '61	" 17, '62	From Private, died at Corinth Aug. 6, '62.
William McArthur,	35	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	5th Ser.	Oct 15, '61	July 17, '62	F'm 7th Corp.; pro. 4th Sergt. Oct 4, '62.
William B. McDowell,	18	Ottumwa,	"	5th Ser.	Oct 14, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 4th Corp.
Joseph S. Molesworth,	21	Knoxville,	"	1st Cor.	Jan 4, '62	Feb 13, '62	Pro. 5th Sergt. Apr. 8, '62.
William A. Gebhardt,	21	Keosauqua,	"	1st Cor.	Oct 18, '61	Apr 8, '62	From Private, pro. 5th Sergt. June 1, '62.
Joshua P. Davis,	28	Knoxville,	Ohio,	2d Cor.	Dec 13, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 3d Corp.
John Chrismore,	27	"	Ind.	2d Cor.	Jan 4, '62	Feb 13, '62	Reduced at his own request, Oct 4, '62.
John G. Davis,	24	"	"	2d Cor.	Oct 24, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 8th Corp.
Humphrey Byatt,	44	Indianola,	N. C.	3d Cor.	Dec 4, '61	Feb 13, '62	F'm G Co.; Mort. w'd Shi, died Apr 29, '62.
Joshua P. Davis,	28	Knoxville,	N. Y.	3d Cor.	Dec 13, '61	July 17, '62	From 5th Corp.; pro. 1st Corp. Oct 4, '62.
Alfred R. Wilcox,	24	Ottumwa,	Ohio.	3d Cor.	Dec 1, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 4th Corp.
Stephen H. Gillespie,	19	"	"	4th Cor.	Oct 15, '61	Feb 13, '62	Pro. 4th Sergt. July 17, '62.
Alfred R. Wilcox,	24	"	"	4th Cor.	Dec 1, '61	July 17, '62	From 5th Corp.; pro. 3d Corp. Oct 4, '62.
William B. McDowell,	18	"	"	4th Cor.	Oct 15, '61	Oct 4, '62	From Private; pro. 5th Sergt. Oct 4, '62.
Marion Conry,	21	Knoxville,	Iowa,	4th Cor.	Feb 1, '62	"	From 6th Corporal.
Joshua P. Davis,	24	"	N. Y.	5th Cor.	Dec 13, '62	Feb 13, '62	Pro. 3d Corp. July 17, '62.
Cyrus J. Momyer,	22	"	Penn.	5th Cor.	Dec 16, '61	Oct 4, '62	From 7th Corporal.
Alfred R. Wilcox,	24	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	5th Cor.	Dec 1, '61	Apr 8, '62	From 6th Corp.; pro. 4th Corp. July 17, '62
Alfred R. Wilcox,	24	"	"	6th Cor.	"	Feb 13, '62	W'd in leg Shiloh; pro, 5th Corp. Apr 8, '62
Marion Conry,	21	Knoxville,	Iowa,	6th Cor.	Feb 1, '62	Aug 26, '62	From private; pro. 4th Corp. Oct 4, '62.
Perry M. Bird,	41	Ottumwa,	Tenn.	6th Cor.	Sept 20, '61	Oct 4, '62	From Private.
William McArthur,	35	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	7th Cor.	Oct 14, '61	Aug 26, '62	Pro. 5th Sergt. July 17, '62.
Cyrus J. Momyer,	22	Knoxville,	Penn.	7th Cor.	Dec 16, '61	Aug 26, '62	From Private.
James G. Shipley,	29	Keokuk,	"	7th Cor.	Aug 21, '62	Nov 15, '62	From Private.
Jasper N. Noland,	44	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	8th Cor.	Feb 3, '62	Feb 13, '62	Reduced at own request Apr 18, '62.
John G. Davis,	24	Knoxville,	Ind.	8th Cor.	Oct 24, '61	Apr 8, '62	From Private; pro. 2d Corp. Oct 4, '62.
John F. St. John,	19	Keosauqua,	Iowa,	8th Cor.	Oct 18, '61	"	Reduced to ranks Oct 23, '62.
John H. Wood,	21	Newbern,	Ohio,	8th Cor.	Feb 24, '62	Oct 4, '62	From Private.
Til'n H. Cunningham,	19	Knoxville,	Ind.	Musician,	Oct 24, '62	Feb 13, '62	From Private; pro. File Major July 12, '62.
Ables, Theodore	21	"	Ills.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	"	Died Pneumonia, str. Hospit, June 3, '62.
Adams, Herman H.	22	Ottumwa,	Prus <sup>a</sup>	Private,	Oct 1, '61	"	"
Airhart, John	18	Keosauqua,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 10, '62	"	"
Baird, Perry M.	41	Ottumwa,	Tenn.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	"
Bixler, William W.	19	Keosauqua,	Ills.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	Feb 13, '62	W'd in arm at Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.

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*Fifteenth Iowa Infantry.—Roster of Company—Continued.*

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Ser.	REMARKS.
Booth, Hurston	19 Knoxville,	Mo.	Private,	Nov 25, '61	Feb 13, '62	From G Co.; Discharged July 10, '62.
Bosworth, John S.	18 Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Nov 1, '61	Pro. Drummer.
Brady, John	24 Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	Feb 13, '62	W'd severely in side at Corinth, Oct 3, '62
Brown, Albert	21 " "	Ills.	Private,	" 5, '62	"	Discharged disability July 7, '62.
Buckmaster, Frederick	18 Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 12, '61	"	From G Co.
Buckins, Marion	18 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	"	[Apr 8, '62.
Caruthers, Osborn	18 " "	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 14, '62	"	Mortally w'd Shiloh; died Savannah, Tenn.,
Chismore, Joseph	25 " "	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	"	From G Co.
Clark, John W.	21 " "	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 14, '62	"	
Clearwaters, John S.	19 " "	Ind.	Private,	Jan 11, '62	"	Died at Benton Barracks, May 25, '62.
Clearwaters, Wm. S.	19 " "	Ind.	Private,	" 14, '62	"	
Coffman, John L.	19 " "	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 1, '62	"	Pro. 6th Corp'l. Aug. 26, '62.
Conry, Edward	21 " "	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	"	F'm Mus'cu G Co. pro. Fife Maj. July 11, '62
Conry, Marion	19 " "	Ind.	Private,	Dec 2, '61	"	F'm G. Co. pro. 8th Corp'l. Apr 8, '62.
Cunningham, Tilg'n, H.	24 " "	Ind.	Private,	Dec 5, '62	"	Transferred to 17th Iowa, Mar 1, '62.
Davis, John G.	18 " "	Ind.	Private,	Dec 9, '61	"	Died of measles, Keokuk, Feb 25, '62.
Dillow, Ephraim	20 " "	Ind.	Private,	Nov 18, '61	"	Killed in battle at Corinth, Oct 3, '62.
Dillow, Henry	18 " "	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	"	Discharged disability, Aug 1, '62.
Dixon, William C.	43 Keosauqua	Y. N.	Private,	Oct 19, '61	"	F'm G Co.; Enlisted in 34 Iowa.
Doty, Joseph	22 Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 24, '61	"	F'm G Co; w'd head, Shiloh; pro. 5th Sergt.
Duncan, James W.	40 Indianola,	Eng.	Private,	Feb 10, '62	"	[June 17, '62.
Edmunds, William R.	18 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 18, '61	"	Pro. 1st Corp'l Apr 8, '62.
Eison, David	21 Keosauqua	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 20, '62	"	
Gebhardt, William A.	21 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 10, '62	"	
Gibson, William H.	20 Keosauqua	Penn.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	"	W'd thigh Shiloh, died Ty. fever May 17, '62
Griffith, Ezekiel	35 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 15, '61	"	Wounded at Shiloh Apr 6, '62.
Grove, William S.	18 Ottumwa	Penn.	Private,	Nov 10, '61	"	
Hammond, T. Wesley	45 Keokuk	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '62	"	Died Division hospital May 28, '62
Hastings, Enoch						
Hendren, Wilham	24 Ottumwa					

Holmes, John D.	18 Ottumwa	N. C.	Private,	Nov 1, '61	Feb 13, '62	Killed in battle at Shiloh.
Horn, Albert	23 Knoxville	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 21, '62	"	
Houtz, Orrin F.	19 Ottumwa	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 1, '61	"	
Hunt, George L.	20 Keosauqua	Ills.	Private,	Feb 7, '62	"	Wounded in thigh at Shiloh.
Inglefield, Cornelius	39 Knoxville,	N. Y.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	"	Pro. Hospital Steward, Sept 2, '62.
Jackson, William	18 "	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 6, '62	"	Transferred to 17th Iowa, Mar 1, '62.
Jehanson, John	18 Eddyville	Ind.	Private,	Jan 25, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wounded in hand at Shiloh.
Ketcham, Jacob	23 Ottumwa,	Ohio.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	Feb 13, '62	Mort. w'd at Shi., died at home, May 23, '62.
Lair, Joseph	18 "	Ills.	Private,	Feb 25, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wounded shoulder severely at Shiloh.
Long, James M.	22 Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	Feb 10, '62	Feb 13, '62	Discharged disability, June 27, '62.
Lonsburg, William	20 "	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	"	Discharged disability, Dec 27, '62.
Luallen, Pleasant	44 Ottumwa,	Ky.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	"	
Mathis, Frederick B.	21 Knoxville,	"	Private,	" 11, '62	"	
Mathis, William A.	18 "	"	Private,	Oct 15, '61	"	Pro. 4th Cor. Oct 4, '62.
McDowell, William B.	18 Ottumwa,	Ohio	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Mar 14, '62	Wounded in thigh at Corinth.
Momyer, Benjamin F.	19 Knoxville,	Penn.	Private,	Dec 16, '61	Feb 13, '62	Pro. 7th Corpl. Aug 26, '62.
Momyer, Cyrus J.	22 "	Penn.	Private,	Jan 15, '62	"	Discharged disability, June 25, '62.
Morgan, James E.	19 Ottumwa,	Ills.	Private,	Oct 15, '61	"	
Morgan, John N.	19 "	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 28, '62	"	
Neil, James L.	18 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Mar 14, '62	Died at Keokuk June 26, '62.
Parker, William	18 Keosauqua,	Tenn.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	Feb 13, '62	Discharged disability July 26, '62.
Patton, David	21 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	" 14, '62	"	
Pope, Hiram D.	20 "	Ills.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	"	
Pope, John T.	25 "	Ills.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	"	Discharged disability Nov 25, '62.
Pownell, James	44 Ottumwa,	Ohio	Private,	Jan 18, '62	"	Mort. w'd Shi., died at Keokuk Apr 17, '62.
Randolph, Levi M.	18 Knoxville,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 1, '62	"	
Richey, James L.	25 "	Mich.	Private,	Feb 1, '62	"	
Ridnour, William J.	20 Ottumwa,	Tenn.	Private,	Oct 1, '61	"	
Riley, John	20 "	Penn.	Private,	Jan 14, '62	"	
Rogers, George W.	20 Knoxville,	Ohio,	Private,	" 1, '62	"	Died of measles, at Keokuk, Mar 2, '62.
Rose, Philip	38 "	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 26, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Sappenfield, Albert	22 Keosauqua,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 6, '62	Feb 13, '62	
Sappenfield, Jacob	24 "	Ind.	Private,	Feb 17, '62	Mar 14, '62	
Sewell, Elias	20 "	Tenn.	Private,	Jan 21, '62	Feb 13, '62	Discharged disability, Oct 23, '62.
Shuey, Jacob	21 Knoxville,	Ohio	Private,	" 20, '62	"	
Shular, Francis M.	18 "	Ind.	Private,			

## Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. Roster of K Company—Continued.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Date of going into Quarters.	Date of must'r into U. S. Serv.	REMARKS.
Shular, John W.	20 Knoxville	Ind.	Private,	Jan 20, '62	Feb 13, '62	
Smith, Edward	38 " "	N. Y.	Private,	Dec 9, '61	" "	Died Ty. fever Corinth May 24, '62.
Smith, James	28 Indianola	Ind.	Private,	Jan 28, '62	" "	
Spears, John A.	20 Eddyville,	Va.	Private,	" 6, '62	" "	W'd at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Stalcup, Mathias W.	20 Knoxville	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	" "	From G Co.
Steele, George K.	19 Keosauqua,	Iowa	Private,	Feb 6, '62	" "	
St. John, John F.	19 " "	"	Private,	Oct 18, '61	" "	
Stone, Andrew B.	20 Knoxville	Ky.	Private,	Feb 3, '62	" "	Promoted 8th Corporal.
Stone, Freeman M.	21 " "	Ohio.	Private,	Jan 18, '62	" "	Disch'd disability April 28, '62.
Traul, Andrew B.	22 Ottumwa,	"	Private,	Feb 28, '62	Mar 14, '62	Disch'd disability Nov. 23, '62.
Walker, Charles	22 Knoxville	Ind.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	Feb 13, '62	Died of measles at Keokuk Mar. 22, '62.
Walker, William H.	18 Ottumwa,	Ills.	Private,	" 1, '61	" "	
Wallace, George W.	22 " "	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '61	" "	W'd in foot sev. at Shiloh.
Warren, Lewis	35 " "	Conn.	Private,	Nov 10, '61	" "	W'd in arm at Corinth.
Wescott, Chris. L.	43 Keosauqua,	R. I.	Private,	Oct 24, '61	" "	Disch'd Corinth June 16, '62.
Williams, Wm. H. H.	20 Ottumwa,	Tenn.	Private,	" 1, '61	" "	W'd in groin at Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Winkler, John W.	21 " "	Ills.	Private,	" 1, '61	" "	Killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Wood, John H.	21 Newburn,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 24, '62	Mar 14, '62	Pro. 8th Corporal Oct. 4, '62
Wycoff, Hazael	42 Gosport,	"	Private,	" 20, '62	" "	Discharged disability July 7, '62.
Young, Milton M.	18 Knoxville,	Ind.	Private,	Dec 3, '61	Feb 13, '62	W'd in leg at Shiloh.

Commissioned Officers, 3; Sergeants, 5; Corporals, 1; Wagoner, 0; Privates, 90; Total Rank and File, 107 men. Enrolled in the Counties of Wapello, Marion and Van Buren. Ordered into quarters by the Governor of the State January, 1862, and mustered into the service of the United States, at Keokuk, by Lieut. Charles J. Ball, U. S. A., Feb. 13, 1862, under Proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date July 23, 1861. From place of enrollment to rendezvous, 50 to 130 miles.

## Additional Enlistments in K Company, for Three Years.

Bailey, William S.	18 Davenport,	Iowa,	Private,	Aug 31, '62	Aug 31, '62
Christenburg, Otho S.	24 Centre Tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64
Christian, Archibald	22 Keokuk,	Mo.	Private,	Sep 17, '62	Sep 17, '62



Davenport, Thomas H.	18	Keokuk,	Private,	'62	'62	Killed in battle at Corinth Oct. 3, '62; was [in 16th Ills. Inf.
Gibson, William A.	18	"	Iowa,	Aug 30, '62	Aug 30, '62	
Huff, George A.	16	Pleasant Grv	Ind.	Dec 5, '63	Jan 5, '64	
King, Andrew	18	Knoxville	Penn.	Mar 28, '64	Apr 14, '64	
Momyer, Perry A.	17	"	Ohio	Feb 26, '64	Mar 4, '64	
Rankin, James			Private,	'6	'6	
Richardson, George B.	31	Madisonville	S. C.	Feb 9, '64	Apr 14, '64	Capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Scofield, Isaac	35	Keokuk,	Va.	Aug 21, '62	Aug 31, '62	
Shipley, James G.	29	"	Penn.	"	"	
Urnnstead, Daniel	20	"	Ireland	" 23, '62	"	
Westcott, Alvin	22	"	Ohio	" 30, '62	"	



## PART IV.

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INTRODUCTORY LETTER OF LT. COL. GEO. POMUTZ TO

AD'J'T. GEN. N. B. BAKER.

THE FIFTEENTH IOWA INFANTRY ARRIVE AT PITTSBURG

LANDING.

GENERAL ORDER No. 39—COL. H. T. REID.

SHILOH—COL. H. T. REID'S REPORT.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

RECOLLECTIONS OF SHILOH.

THE THIRD BRIGADE—6th DIVISION FORMED,

## FIFTEENTH IOWA VETERAN INFANTRY.

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### HISTORY OF THE REGIMENT.

*(Introductory Letter.)*

KEOKUK, Nov. 30, 1865.

Brig. General N. B. Baker, Adjutant-General of Iowa:

GENERAL:—In obedience to the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, approved February 23, 1864, and agreeably to circular No. 10, series 1864, from Adjutant-General's office of the state, I have the honor to forward to you, for the information and use of your department, a copy of a history of the 15th Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, showing, in a connected form, the part taken by that Regiment in the military operations during the war, and supplying the deficiencies of the reports of former years. The items thereof agree with the official records and books of the command, and each campaign being under a separate heading, the official reports and lists of casualties, diagrams of positions, etc., belonging to it, are annexed to the same.

The completion of this detailed report has been unavoidably delayed by reason of the constant, active service in which the Regiment has been engaged during the last two years, and on account of the greatly increased labor caused by the large number of new recruits received in the midst of the last great campaign of the war.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant, GEO. POMUTZ,  
Late Lieutenant-Colonel 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry,  
Commanding Regiment.

THE 15TH IOWA INFANTRY—ARMED AND EQUIPPED AT ST. LOUIS—ARRIVED AT PITTSBURG LANDING APRIL 6, 1862—BATTLE OF SHILOH—COLONEL H. T. REID'S REPORT—THE CASUALTIES OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THOSE ENGAGED—TELEGRAMS—RECOLLECTIONS—THE 11TH, 13TH, 15TH AND 16TH IOWA FORM THE IOWA, OR 3D BRIGADE, 6TH DIVISION, ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE—A NEW FLAG.

The 15th Iowa Infantry was organized at Keokuk, and destined to enter the field on the Tennessee. It joined General U. S. Grant's army at Pittsburg Landing, where it went through its "bloody baptism" on April 6th and 7th, with a loss of over one-fourth of its number engaged in the two days fights.

It formed part of Grant's Army of the Tennessee, especially under the loved and lamented Major-General James B. McPherson, until General Sherman succeeded General Grant in command, in the fall of 1863, from which time, as part of the old 17th Army Corps, it shared the hardships, the memorable battles, sieges, and hundreds of skirmishes, as well as the glory, of Sherman's army moving upon and capturing Atlanta, Savannah, the Carolinas, Goldsboro, and Raleigh, N. C., where Johnston's rebel army defeated in a hundred battles during the preceding year, was finally brought to surrender April 26, 1865.

The Regiment left for St. Louis on March 19th, 1862.

The *Keokuk Gate City*, of Thursday, March 20th, said: The 15th Regiment gone. Yesterday was a disagreeable, stormy, gloomy day, the rain, at intervals, coming down freely. It was a bad day for the departure of the 15th, but at 3 P. M. they marched down to the boat, escorted by the 17th, and a large number of friends and citizens.

At 4 o'clock, all hands being on board the *Jeannie Deans*, she slowly swung around and departed amid the hearty cheers of the spectators. Many sad hearts were left behind, but every one felt

that, if ever the 15th has the opportunity, it will give a good account of itself, and inscribe its name high on the roll of fame.

At Benton Barracks the Regiment received its arms, accoutrements and equipments.

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### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 39.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Volunteers, }  
*Benton Barracks, March 29, 1862.* }

The 15th Regiment will move at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning next, to join General Grant on the Tennessee river. Four days' rations will be issued to-morrow morning, which will be cooked by the respective companies, to be used only while on the way to Tennessee. The commanders of the several companies will see that their men are ready to move at the time stated, and that their cooked rations are properly prepared.

H. T. REID,

Colonel Commanding Regiment.

The Regiment embarked on the steamer Minnehaha April 1st for Savannah, where it was assigned by General Grant to General Prentiss's Division, then near Pittsburg Landing, the Regiment arriving at the latter place on the morning of April 6th.

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### SHILOH—COLONEL H. T. REID'S REPORT.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Volunteers, }  
*Near Pittsburg, Tenn., April 9, 1862.* }

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st Division, Army of the Tennessee:

I have the honor to report that the 15th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, from Benton Barracks, arrived at Pittsburg on Sunday morning with orders from General Grant's headquarters to report to General Prentiss. Finding that his headquarters were some four miles from the landing, I proceeded at once to report to

him in person, and found a heavy fire of artillery and musketry already commenced along his lines. Orders were received from his aid to bring up my command as soon as possible, and I returned to the river for that purpose. The Regiment was rapidly disembarked, ammunition distributed, and the men for the first time loaded their guns. We then marched to the heights in rear of the landing, and formed in line of battle preparatory to an advance, our right resting on the road leading from the landing to the field. At this time an order was received from a member of General Grant's staff directing me to hold the position upon which we had formed, and to post such other troops as could be found about the landing on the right of the road extending to the bluff of the creek, emptying into the river below the landing, in order to prevent the enemy from flanking it through the valley of this creek, and also to prevent all stragglers from returning from the battle-field to the landing, and to hold ourselves as a reserve. The Regiment was then advanced across the road to the right so as to stop the progress of the multitudes returning from the battle-field, which could only be done by threatening to shoot them down. Some of them were induced by threats and persuasions to fall into line, but most of them had the Bull Run story that their Regiments were all cut to pieces and that they were the only survivors, and nothing could be done with them but to stop their progress. Captain Benton placed his battery on our right, commanding the road leading from the battle-field to the river, and also commanding the ravines to our right and left.

Colonel Chambers, of the 16th Iowa, formed his Regiment on the right of Benton's Battery, resting the right of his Regiment on the bluff of the creek above mentioned. In this position we remained for about an hour, when an order was received from the Engineer on General McClelland's staff, by order, as he said, of General Grant, for the 15th and 16th Iowa to advance some two

miles, to the support of General McClelland's 1st Division on the extreme right of our lines.

The advance was made, the 15th leading, supported by the 16th. We were led by the staff officer of General McClelland, first to the right, across a deep ravine, and through thick underbrush in a direction directly from the firing. Then one of General Grant's staff came up and said a wrong order must have been given us, in which opinion the undersigned fully concurred; and after consultation of the two staff officers, the head of our column was turned to the left and we marched in search of General McClelland's Division, his staff officer showing us the way.

The road as we marched was filled with retreating artillery, flying cavalry, straggling infantry, and the wounded returning from the field. We reached an open field in front of the enemy, who were concealed in a dense wood and among tents, from which other Regiments had been driven earlier in the day. Through this field the two Regiments marched, under a heavy fire from the enemy's artillery, and took position by direction of General McClelland, near the tents. A Regiment said to be from Ohio was on the field when we arrived, or came on soon after, and took position on the extreme right of the 16th. The 15th, which occupied the left, advanced upon the enemy and drove a part of them from their concealments among the tents and planted our colors in their midst, while the whole left wing of the Regiment advanced under a murderous fire of shot and shell from the enemy's artillery and an incessant fire from the musketry.

Our flag-staff was shot through, and our colors riddled with bullets. For two hours, from 10 to 12 o'clock, we maintained our position, our men fighting like veterans. The undersigned was severely wounded by a musket ball through the neck, which knocked him from his horse, paralyzed for the time, but recovering in a short time remounted and continued in command throughout the fight.



Fifteen of the thirty-two commissioned officers who went on the field had been killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Twenty-two officers and men had been killed, one hundred and fifty-seven wounded. The Ohio regiment had left the field. The enemy were attempting to outflank us on the right and left. We were unsupported by artillery or any other regiment except the gallant 16th, which had also suffered severely. It became necessary for the two regiments to retreat or run the risk of being captured, and by order of General McClelland, the retreat was made. Portions of the regiments rallied and fought with other divisions later in the day and on Monday. Where nearly all fought with bravery, it might seem invidious to particularize, but I hope to do no one injustice by specially pointing out those whose personal valor, during the action, came under my notice. Lieutenant Colonel Dewey had his horse shot under him. Major Belknap was always in the right place, at the right time, directing and encouraging officers and men as coolly as a veteran. He was wounded, but not disabled, and had his horse shot under him, but remained on the field performing his duty on foot. Adjutant Pomutz distinguished himself during the action for his coolness and courage. He too was wounded. Captain Kittle, of Company "A," Smith, of Company "B," Seevers, of Company "C," Madison, of Company "D," Hutchcraft, of Company "E," Cunningham, of Company "G," Day, of Company "I," Hedrick, of Company "K," who was captured in a charge upon the enemy, all distinguished themselves for their gallantry and courage in leading forward and encouraging their men. Captain Blackmar, of Company "F," was wounded in the action and disabled. First Lieutenant Goode, of same company, also wounded. Captain Clark, of Company "H," was not in the engagement, having been left sick in hospital at St. Louis. Captains Hutchcraft and Day were both severely wounded. Second Lieutenant Penniman, of Company "A," and Hamilton, of Company "I," were killed whilst bravely performing their duty. First

Lieutenant King and Second Lieutenant Danielson, of Company "H," were both severely wounded while acting well their part, thus leaving the company without a commissioned officer. First Lieutenants Studer, of Company "B," Porter, of Company "D," Craig, of Company "E," Hanks, of Company "G," J. Monroe Reid, of Company "I," who, though wounded himself, continued in command of the company after the Captain was disabled, and the Second Lieutenant killed, and Eldredge, of Company "K," all deserve special praise for the manner in which they conducted themselves on the field. Second Lieutenant Lanstrum, of Company "B," Brown, of Company "E," Herbert, of Company "C," and Sergeant Major Brown, who was severely wounded, conducted themselves well on the field. The non-commissioned officers generally were at their posts and performed their duty. The Color Sergeant, Newton J. Rogers, who fought in the 1st Iowa at Springfield, gallantly bore our standard forward and planted it among the enemy, where it was bravely maintained and defended by portions of Company "C," Company "E," Company "I," and Company "K."

It must be remembered that this regiment had just received its arms, and that the men had never had an opportunity of learning the use of them until they came on the battlefield; that they had just landed and were attached to no brigade, and fought the enemy without the support of artillery in a position from which more experienced troops had been compelled to retire. The enemy, too, against whom we fought, the 22d Tennessee, and two Louisiana regiments are understood to be among their best troops.

We have no means of learning the loss of the enemy in this engagement, except from what they told some of our wounded men who were taken prisoners by them and left behind the next day, when the enemy made their final retreat, but from this source we learned that they had forty men killed in the immediate vicinity of colors and a large number wounded. While we mourn our com-

rades in arms, the gallant dead, whose lives were sacrificed on the altar of their country, we are solaced with the belief that a grateful people will, in after times, pay a proper tribute to their memory.

To Quartermaster Higley, great credit is due for the masterly manner in which he performed the arduous duties of his office, on the field and elsewhere during the fight and after it was over in providing for the comforts of the wounded and protecting the property of the regiment.

To our Surgeon, Dr. Davis, we are under great obligations for his energy and skill in the performance of the numerous operations rendered necessary. Assistant Surgeon Gibbon also performed valuable service in the midst of great danger on the battle field in attending the wounded there and having them carried to our temporary hospital on board of the Steamer Minnehaha.

The Chaplain, the Rev. W. W. Estabrook, too, for the time, laid aside his sacred office and resumed the use of the surgeon's scalpel with great success, and the wounded of numerous regiments besides our own, shared in the skill of our medical staff.

Attached hereto will be found a list of killed, wounded and missing, making a total loss of one hundred and eighty-six.

H. T. REID,

Colonel, commanding 15th Iowa Volunteers.

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LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING AT THE BATTLE  
OF SHILOH APRIL 6TH AND 7TH 1862.

Killed: "A." Company. Second Lieutenant, Jesse B. Penniman. Privates, P. H. Kennedy, A. D. Palmer, Wm. Wood; "B" Company: Private, C. Wenzel; "C" Company: Private, C. W. Bardrick; "D" Company: First Sergeant, E. C. Fowler; Privates, J. Ryan, G. S. Trick; "E" Company: Corporals, Wm. Clark and J. W. Fouts; Privates, J. McCord, G. Peyton; "F" Company: Privates, B. F. Russell, M. W. Thayer, I. N. Troth; "G"

Company: Private, G. Feagins; "H" Company: Private, A. Crill; "I" Company: Second Lieutenant Robert W. Hamilton; Privates, Wm. Day, J. Doyle, M. H. Wilson; "K" Company: Privates, J. D. Holmes, J. W. Winkler.

Wounded: Field and Staff; Colonel H. T. Reid, in neck severely; Major W. W. Belknap, in shoulder severely; Adjutant Geo. Pomutz, left thigh severely.

Non-Commissioned Staff; Sergeant Major Alexander Brown, hip severely.

"A" Company: Sergeant W. McLanahan, mortally; Corporals, J. A. Kimbrough, arm severely; Wm. Elsroad, hip; W. C. Hersberger, hand and arm severely; M. Rhynsburger, hand; Privates, L. J. Bales, leg severely; J. Brown, breast severely; H. Bunn, shoulder; N. Dawson, breast; D. Helmick, mortally; E. Hopkins, leg; A. Hurlburt, F. Lambard, hip; J. D. Moon, shoulder; D. Rhynsburger, head; J. Sells, wrist severely; J. B. Sims, hip; J. Smith, C. S. Stewart, shoulder; W. Watson, C. M. Wheelock, leg.

"B" Company: First Lieutenant, A. G. Studer; First Sergeant, H. Moreland, head severely; Privates, M. V. B. Barnes, mortally; H. Edmundson, right arm severely; J. N. Newland, mortally; J. Payne, shoulder severely; D. J. Skinner, side; B. F. Sterling, mortally; B. F. Stoughton, head mortally; W. H. Torr, J. H. Warrington, mortally.

"C" Company: Privates, S. P. Autry, leg severely; H. Borrell, hand severely; W. H. Brown, hand severely; D. Devore, side; I. Dove, leg; D. Hoff, shoulder severely; E. R. Hunt, side severely; C. Johnson, arm severely; C. L. Kirk, mortally; S. Lloyd, leg; J. T. Timbrel, thigh severely, I. S. Warner, breast and side severely; E. B. Whitlock, abdomen, J. Youngblood, thigh severely.

"D" Company: First Lieutenant, J. S. Porter, arm; Corporals, E. M. Gebhardt, J. G. Hallaway, thigh; Privates, J. Angel, leg severely; L. F. Bird, head severely; S. Buchanan, head; A. Clark,

shoulder severely; H. Elmer, mortally; W. Gray, mortally; W. Maserva, knee; J. H. Nosler, mortally; M. Rayburn, arm severely; A. J. Roach, head; C. H. Shreeves, side; J. W. Wellman, leg severely; M. Wellman, mortally; W. B. Winters, foot severely; G. W. Zimmerman, breast.

✓ "E" Company: R. W. Hotchcraft, arm severely; First Sergeant, W. P. L. Muir; right leg; Sergeant W. C. Stidger, side; Corporals, V. Porter, left shoulder severely; M. Sweet right shoulder severely; Privates, W. D. Carver, hand; A. Clingman, side and spine; W. Clingman, mortally; B. Davis, head, mortally; G. Dehart, thigh severely; C. Dufar, shoulder; S. W. Grove, elbow severely; W. H. Harryman, elbow severely; R. Herdman, head mortally; J. Miller, head severely; J. R. Porter, breast; D. S. Taylor, hip; I. B. Thatcher, arm; J. J. Wilson, arm; N. Zacham, leg and shoulder.

"F" Company: Captain E. C. Blackmar; First Lieutenant, P. H. Goode, hand; Second Lieutenant, J. Throckmorton; Sergeant, J. M. Parsons, ankle; Corporals, J. Y. Stone, breast; F. A. Blackmar, leg; Privates, W. Blair, side; P. R. Buckham, left foot; W. Cooper, ankle severely; F. M. Harmon, mortally; W. H. Irwin, breast severely; L. E. Kelly, breast; L. King, ankle; W. T. McCoon, mortally; A. M. McKee, neck severely; G. B. Murray, hand severely; J. L. Ryerson, knee; D. W. Scott, mortally; W. Siefford, head; J. A. C. Whitney, side.

"G" Company: Corporals, N. S. Hayes, head; C. D. Mathews, hip; Privates, J. Amon, thigh severely; D. Fisher, three ribs broken; O. E. Ford, mortally; H. H. Horton, face; W. W. James, breast; M. W. Judkins, arm amputated; J. McVay, W. Metcalf, breast-bone broken, hand; H. Morris, arm; T. Stone, head; J. Tovera, face; J. White, hand.

"H" Company: First Lieutenant, S. W. King, left leg amputated; Second Lieutenant, J. A. Danielson, right hip severely; First Sergeant, Z. M. Platt, mortally, left leg amputated; Sergeant N.

W. Edwards, thigh; J. S. Cole, left thigh severely; Corporal, N. G. Boynton, right hip severely; Privates, J. Clark, thigh severely; S. Clark, face; S. Dicus, thigh severely; J. W. Ellis, mortally; H. Frantz, left thigh severely; R. Jewell, right foot; J. Johnson, head two, left arm two and leg five wounds; D. Knause, shoulder; A. Mosier, thigh severely; L. J. Streeter, left leg severely; H. G. Vincent, right leg amputated; J. Whaley, foot severely.

"I" Company: Captain J. G. Day, hip severely; First Lieutenant J. M. Reid, neck severely; Sergeant H. Scheevers, shoulder severely; Corporals, B. F. Keck, chest severely; G. H. Kuhn, mortally; Privates, R. Brisbin, leg severely; D. Buckley, mortally; E. Chandler, leg severely; G. W. Colenbrander, W. J. Gracy, thigh; G. W. Hall, thigh; G. Haner, hand; A. Homewood, leg; I. W. Johnson, mortally; J. B. Jones, mortally; H. Morgan, wrist severely; J. Murphy, mortally; M. R. Palmer, back severely; A. A. Rogers, hip; H. V. VanderWall, mortally; W. Ward, both hands.

"K" Company: Captain J. M. Hedrick, severely; Sergeant, H. C. McArthur, left hip; Corporals, A. R. Wilcox, leg; H. B. Wyatt, mortally; Privates, W. W. Bixler, arm; J. Chrismore, mortally; W. R. Edmonds, head; W. S. Grove, mortally; T. W. Hammond, thigh; G. L. Hunt, thigh; J. Johnson, hand severely; J. Ketcham, mortally; J. M. Long, shoulder severely; L. M. Randolph, head mortally; J. Smith, G. W. Wallace, foot severely; M. M. Young, leg.

Missing: "B" Company: Private, M. V. B. Barnes. "D" Company: Corporal, E. M. Gebhart; "E" Company: Private, N. Zachan; "G" Company: Second Lieutenant, H. Fisk; Private, A. N. Crosby; "H" Company: Private, R. Jewell; "I" Company: Private, G. W. Colenbrander; "K" Company: Captain J. M. Hedrick; Privates, T. W. Hammond, J. Johnson, M. M. Young.



## RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Mortally Wounded	Wounded	Total Wounded.	Missing	Total Casualties.
Field and staff .....	...	...	..3	..3	..0	..3
Non-Commissioned Staff .....	...	...	..1	..1	..0	..1
"A" Company .....	..4	..2	..19	..21	..0	..25
"B" Company .....	..1	..5	..6	..11	..1	..13
"C" Company .....	..1	..1	..13	..14	..0	..15
"D" Company .....	..3	..4	..14	..18	..1	..22
"E" Company .....	..4	..3	..17	..20	..1	..25
"F" Company .....	..3	..3	..17	..20	..0	..23
"G" Company .....	..1	..1	..13	..14	..2	..17
"H" Company .....	..1	..2	..16	..18	..1	..20
"I" Company .....	..4	..6	..15	..21	..1	..26
"K" Company .....	..2	..5	..12	..17	..4	..23
Total .....	..24	..32	..146	..178	..11	..213

NOTE: Without original lists of casualties, it is impossible to make a list that will agree with the number stated in the reports of battles, and, after the reports have been forwarded to headquarters, other casualties are always found.

Adjutant Pomutz states, about noon the divisions of Generals Prentiss and Sherman on the left and front of McClernand's were pushed back to their second and third lines, and before a brigade sent by the latter to reinforce Sherman could occupy the position assigned to it, that division was again compelled to fall back, principally by reason of an Ohio brigade having given way precipitately, by which McClernand's left became suddenly exposed (see McClernand's report to General Grant, April 24, '62), in addition to his right already being so.

The Regiment suffered severely, the total loss being 188, which of the number engaged, 760 makes over one-fourth of its effective force. The enemy were outflanking the 15th and 16th on the right and left, there was no artillery to support their line. Finally, after more than two hours resistance, it became necessary for the two regiments to fall back, when to the fire in front those from the two flanks were added, or to run the evident risk of both being captured by overwhelming numbers. The 15th was still advancing on the enemy, when the order to fall back, as given by Gen-

eral McClernand, was communicated to the line officers on the right of the 16th Iowa (which was on the immediate right of the 15th,) and was passed along the lines to the line officers of the 15th, when first the 16th, then the 15th, commenced falling back in some disorder. This disorder could and undoubtedly would have been prevented had the order been communicated to the Colonels commanding these Regiments, but as Lieutenant Freeman and another staff officer of General McClernand had already been wounded in carrying orders in this part of the fight, and as the firing was very heavy at the points where Colonels Reid and Chambers were posted, it is to be presumed that the officer who carried the order thought he had sufficiently performed his duty by delivering it at the point of least danger—on the right of the line. Generals McClernand and Sherman were both present during the fight, and immediately after these Regiments fell back across a ravine, some 400 yards to the rear, commenced reforming their lines nearer the landing preparatory to the great conflict which took place later in the day, and which turned victory in favor of our arms.

Meanwhile General Hurlbut's Division, then in the rear and reserve, received and checked the advance of the enemy.

Great credit is due to the officers and men of the Regiment for having thus proved themselves, on a terrible field, to be of a good mettle under the most discouraging circumstances, resulting from the attack by the enemy on Prentiss's and Sherman's Divisions in the early morning and from the enemy's following up his advantages, thus gained by rapid advancing and bringing up his superior overwhelming numbers along the whole line. To the fire, by battalion and by company of the enemy, the Regiment answered with fire by file, which was the only possible firing by men who never had a chance to learn the other modes before they were placed on one of the most terrific battle-fields, and which proved to be most destructive to the enemy.

By the statement of First Lieutenant J. B. Clark, of the First Rebel Tennessee Battery, which was opposite the position of the 15th and 16th Iowa, and lost heavily, within its first hour of the fight its Captain and Second Lieutenant being killed, besides the First Lieutenant shot through his right jaw, and 31 others killed and wounded, and 19 horses disabled, it had to be relieved before their next advance was tried.

Among the officers of the Regiment most conspicuous for their gallant conduct Colonel Reid stands foremost. He displayed an iron energy equal to the emergency of the situation, inciting the men to stand their ground and imparting his contempt of danger to the entire command. He received a severe wound in the back of the neck, the ball passing through close to the jugular vein, and although paralyzed by it, he fell from his horse, he soon was seen remounted and continued in command through the remainder of the fight.

Major Belknap and Adjutant Pomutz, both also mounted, were on hand wherever their presence was required along the line, keeping the men deployed whenever there was a tendency on their part to collect into groups, and exhorting the same that instead of firing too rapidly they deliver their fire with steady and deliberate aim. Both were wounded—the Major in the back of his shoulder and his horse shot under him, the Adjutant receiving towards the end of the fight a severe wound in the left thigh; continued on horse-back until weakened by loss of blood he was thrown by his horse.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Gibbon established his primary at a distance of 250 yards in rear of the Regiment, there attending to the wounded brought in from the line, amongst occasional showers of bullets crossing his temporary hospital. No other surgeon at that time nor ever since was known to have ever selected a place for his primary so close to the fighting line. The Regiment not having been brigaded in any of the Divisions, it was attached to

Hurlbut's Fourth Division during the afternoon of the 6th and 7th, when the enemy was driven some seven miles towards Corinth.

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### A REMINISCENCE OF SHILOH.

Sunday morning, April 6th, 1862, the 15th Iowa arrived at Pittsburg Landing, after the Regiment had marched off the boat and were engaged in making coffee. I was detailed as one from Company B, being 4th Corporal, to go after ammunition and assist in issuing it to the men of the company, while engaged in that duty, Colonel H. T. Reid standing near me was approached by a man who asked him what Regiment that was. Colonel Reid answered the 15th Iowa. The man then said: After the men have had their coffee and received their ammunition, to move to the top of the bluff and stop all stragglers and await further orders. Colonel Reid looked at him, when the man said, I am General Grant.

After being in position on the bluff for some time we were ordered to advance. Captain W. T. Smith, on looking at his watch, said, remember it is 20 minutes past 8. The history of the more than 3 hours fight we had is familiar to all. After the Regiment was flanked on the left and right we fell back through an open field in which were the camps of the 11th and 13th Iowa. In going back I came across Major Belknap, he being severely wounded but able to take care of himself. He asked me what company I belonged to, and on telling him he said he had a *small* bottle in his side pocket, and if I would get it out its contents might do us good. It was done. The Major said we must stop in the edge of the timber and reform as many of the Regiment as possible, which was done, and some 200 men of the 15th, some of the 16th, and a few men from an Illinois Regiment. While standing in line General Grant, with some of his staff, rode along in front, and out in the open field. Seeing us he rode to where Major Belknap was standing, and asked him what troops they were and what they were doing. Major Belknap informed him, and General Grant said,

can you depend on the men. The Major replied: yes, or I could not have halted them here. Then General Grant told him to go with one of his staff officers, calling him by name, to a certain portion of the field to support a part of the line there. General Grant then asked Major Belknap his name. When told, General Grant said, "Any relation of Colonel Belknap of the Old Army?" The Major replied: "He was my father!" General Grant then held out his hand to him and said: "I knew your father well, and was with him in Mexico!"

If you will take the time, the distance to the field where we fought, the time we held the line, and allow some time for collecting the men where we halted, you will find that it was about the time that General Buell says he met General Grant on a steamboat. And then recalling the time when General Grant first spoke to Colonel Reid, it is an easy matter to decide as to the hour of General Grant's arrival on the field.

W. H. GOODRELL,  
Late of Company B 15th Iowa.

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A TELEGRAM.

*Pittsburg, Tenn., April 9, 1862.*

TO MRS. H. T. REID:

A great fight. It lasted two days. Keokuk all right.

H. T. REID.

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"FIFTY ROUNDS TO BEGIN WITH."

Considerable has been said of late in regard to the battle of Shiloh, whether our army was surprised or not on that memorable Sunday morning, April 6, '62. I was a non-commissioned officer in Company E, 15th Iowa Infantry. Our Regiment left St. Louis by steamer April 1st, for Pittsburg Landing. On Saturday, the 5th, a few miles above Fort Henry, we met a steamer coming

down the river and were informed that a battle was then in progress at the front, (meaning Pittsburg Landing). We were all spoiling for a fight, and there was no little amount of grumbling done by members of the Regiment on account of the fear that we would not be there in time to take part in the battle.

About 4 o'clock P. M. we landed at a wood-yard some 75 miles below Savannah, Tenn., and soon another steamer coming down the river landed alongside, and we learned from some military officers on board that up to the time of their departure, early that morning, nothing but brisk skirmishing had taken place, but that a general engagement was likely to commence at any hour. We arrived at the landing at 4 o'clock A. M. April 6th, and before leaving the boat were visited by members of different Regiments who had been camped near the landing for some days—among the number several from the 2d Iowa Infantry. These soldiers informed us that a battle might take place at any time. Sure enough, in less than two hours from the time we landed we were greeted by occasional booms of artillery in the distance.

We were soon ordered to disembark, and "fifty rounds of ammunition" was distributed to each man. In a few minutes more we were marching toward the front. By this time volleys of musketry, as well as artillery, could be distinctly heard. As we marched on we met demoralized officers and men by the hundreds, making their way toward the river. Some of them informed us we would smell H—ll before we got much further.

About half past 10 o'clock we struck the enemy, or rather he struck us, for as we were marching by the right flank across an open field, the 13th Louisiana Rebel Infantry, wearing our uniform which they had stolen from the Baton Rouge Arsenal, rose from their concealment behind a winrow of leaves, where the day previous one of our Regiments had cleared off a camping ground, and poured a volley into us, killing two and wounding several of our



men. We changed front, and were hotly engaged for the next two hours, and finally driven back.

Now as to the battle being a surprise I must say that, notwithstanding it was the first time I had been under fire, I was not surprised after the various rumors we had heard all the way up the river, and from older soldiers that had been camped at the front for some days prior to the engagement. If there were some soldiers there who expected the Rebel General, A. S. Johnston, to politely inform General Grant by letter or otherwise, that he expected to attack him at a certain time and in a certain manner, they must have indeed been surprised at Johnston's seeming lack of courtesy.

I agree with General Tuttle when he says an officer would have been laughed out of camp had he proposed to build works for the defense of our army at that time. We wanted a square, stand-up, open fight. We got all we wanted of it, and I venture to say that no soldier that took part in the two days' engagement at Shiloh has ever spoiled for a fight since. I think General Tuttle hits the nail square on the head when he says the enemy got the bulge on us at the beginning of the battle and held it most all of the first day.

W. P. L. MUIR.

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#### A SCENE FROM THE DECK OF A STEAMER.

The bank of the Tennessee river was covered with fugitives who fled from the brave Regiments that were fighting like giants in the front. The writer, who was lying on the deck of the "Tigress," wounded, here witnessed a scene he will never forget. A gallant young Major of the 15th Iowa who, with his Regiment had just landed, went amongst them and implored and begged them to return and assist their brave comrades who were being butchered at the front. He told them they were unworthy of the name of men and of the mothers that bore them, but they remained sullen

and deaf to every appeal. This young officer, by his gallantry, became a Major-General and Secretary of War—Belknap.

DAVID MOORE,

Colonel 21st Missouri Infantry.

James Martin, of Keokuk, then a boy, and now a prosperous merchant of that city, was employed by Major Belknap to accompany him in the service. While the battle of Shiloh was being fought on April 6th, "Jim," excited by the sounds of the battle, seized a musket, rushed to the field, joined the ranks, and did good service until the close of the day.

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#### AN INCIDENT AT SHILOH.

Monday evening, April 7th, at the close of the day's battle, Sergeant H. C. McArthur, K Company, was selected by Major Belknap and sent in command of a detail to bury the dead comrades of our Regiment. While marching to the front occasion presented itself to prove his ability to command. While enroute a panic occurred in advance. Mac and the detail of about 75 men were moving along a low piece of ground, and heard great confusion beyond the hill, followed instantly by Infantry men and Cavalry men rushing pell mell down the hill towards them. Instead of breaking to the rear with the mass of fleeing soldiers, he ordered his men to "Fix Bayonets," and moved on the double quick up to the brow of the hill to find, as Mac said, "much to his delight only a stampede of a lot of stragglers in his front."

#### ONE OF THAT DETAIL.

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THE NEWS AT HOME—[EXTRACT], GATE CITY—KEOKUK,  
TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1862—BY TELEGRAPH—AFTERNOON  
REPORT—LATER FROM THE GREAT BATTLE.

Colonel Reid wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel Dewey wounded; Major Belknap wounded; Captain Hedrick killed; only 407 of the 15th Regiment answer to Roll Call.

*Special to Chicago Tribune, }  
Cairo, April 13—10 P. M. }*

Colonel H. T. Reid, 15th Iowa, from Keokuk, was paralyzed by a ball in the back of his head. Lieutenant-Colonel Dewey was badly wounded. Major Belknap was severely wounded in the shoulder; Captain Hedrick killed. This noble Regiment had just arrived Sunday with 1,045 men. Only 407 answered to their names after the battle. They had received their guns at St. Louis, and left Keokuk only two weeks ago and were in Prentiss's Division. Letters received last night state: "Colonel Reid received an order from General Grant to join Sherman's Division. Marching there he found only one Regiment (an Ohio one) fighting bravely. The 15th stood by them and fought until nearly surrounded by superior numbers, and were ordered to fall back. Colonel Reid and Major Belknap were wounded, and they and Lieutenant-Colonel Dewey all had their horses killed under them; 17 officers were killed or wounded. Colonel Reid speaks highly of his men, who stood up without flinching, though many of them had never before loaded a musket. Major Belknap covered himself with glory by his gallantry and determined perseverance in rallying his own men and those of another Regiment, in moments of confusion, and bringing them into line of battle and fighting like a veteran. Three cheers for the Major.

Was Shiloh a surprise or was it not?  
Hath given rise  
To many a battle fought with ink,  
Where printers love the beer they drink;  
But whether it was or was not so  
We won't stop here to say,  
But we know who held the REAL ESTATE  
At the close of the second day.

The work of reorganizing the troops began at once.





*Mr. M. Crocker*

1800 GEN. MARCELLUS M. CROCKER

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

Headquarters 6th Division, Army of West Tennessee, }  
*In the Field April 13, 1862.* }

I. The troops of this Division are temporarily brigaded as follows, viz:

The 12th Michigan, the 25th Missouri, the 16th Wisconsin and the 21st Missouri to constitute the 1st Brigade, to be under the command of Colonel Quinn, of 12th Michigan, the senior officer.

The 18th Missouri, 61st Illinois, and 15th Michigan, constitute the 2d Brigade, under command of Colonel Fry, of the 61st Illinois, senior officer.

The 18th Wisconsin, the 15th and 16th Iowa, to constitute the 3d Brigade, under command of Colonel Reid, of the 15th Iowa, Senior officer.

II. All reports, returns and communications from Regiment for headquarters, must be made through their respective Brigade commander. By order of General McKean.

WM. T. CLARK,  
Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel H. T. Reid assumed command of the 3d Brigade, though suffering from the severe wound through his neck received on April 6th. Adjutant Pomutz, also wounded on same date, being detached as Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 9.

Headquarters 6th Division, Army West Tennessee. }  
*In the Field, April 18, 1862.* }

The following changes are made in the disposition of the troops of this command: \* \* \* \* The 11th and 13th Iowa are assigned to the 3d Brigade, and Colonel M. M. Crocker, Senior officer will take command. By order of General McKean. Official.

W. T. CLARK, Assistant Adjutant General.

GEO. POMUTZ, A. A. General.



And this Brigade organization continued through its whole time of service to the day of its muster-out, July 24, 1865. It was therefore the oldest Brigade organization in the Army of the Tennessee, commonly known as the Old Iowa Brigade of the 17th Army Corps.

In the absence of Colonel Crocker, the brigade was commanded by Colonel A. M. Hare, of the 11th Iowa, and by Brigadier-General J. M. Tuttle, from July 4 to July 28, '62, then by Colonel Reid on several occasions, and for longer periods; and on Colonel Crocker being promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, April 18, 1863, Colonel Hall, of 11th Iowa, took command till May 30, 1863, when Colonel Chambers, of the 16th Iowa, and Senior in the brigade, returned from the north and took command of the brigade in the rear of Vicksburg, and continued in command till April, 1864, when by reason of his nomination as Brigadier-General not being confirmed by the Senate, he returned to the 18th Regular Infantry. Colonel Hall then commanded (except on July 21st '64, when he was in command of the 4th Division, and Colonel John Shane, of the 13th Iowa, in command of the brigade) until July 31st, 1864, when General W. W. Belknap was assigned to the same. While General Belknap had temporary command of the Division, during the pursuit of Hood in the fall of 1864, Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Abercrombie, of the 11th Iowa, and later Major Geo. Pomutz, of the 15th Iowa, took temporary command of the brigade. General Belknap being assigned to command the 4th Division, at Washington, D. C., May 31st, 1865, Lieutenant Colonel Ben Beach, of the 11th Iowa, took command of brigade until Brevet Brigadier-General A. Hickenlooper was assigned to the command by orders from Corps headquarters, June 16th, 1865.

#### A LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

Camp of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, 3d Brigade, 6th Division. }  
*April 29, '62, near Pittsburg, Tenn.* }

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—Yesterday the welcome, genial and cozy countenance of our townsman, Samuel G. Bridges, Esq.,



A. M. HARE.  
COL. 11<sup>TH</sup> IOWA INFY.



loomed up in our camp, and a more welcome visitor never came. Bridges is a brick, and he proved himself so to-day. The Regiment was drawn up in line, and the letters below were read by Acting Adjutant H. G. Brown, to the Regiment. The colors were unfurled, and a more beautiful banner never floated. It is the "Stars and Stripes," made of the most costly silk, with the name of the Regiment emblazoned in gold on the blue field, the staff adorned with tassels of white and blue silk, and surmounted by a beautiful gilded eagle. Col. Reid responded to the letter in an eloquent speech. Three cheers were given for Bridges, three for the flag, and three others for the old flag, (that, having been well riddled by eleven balls through its silken folds, and four balls cutting its staff nearly in two), which has been sent to the Governor, and three cheers and a tiger by Bridges. Mr. Bridge's letter of presentation is as follows:

Camp near Pittsburg, Tenn., April 29. }

*Col. H. T. Reid, Commanding 15th Reg. Iowa Vol.* }

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor, and take pleasure in presenting to the 15th Regiment, Iowa Volunteers, a set of National Colors to be carried by the Regiment in the great cause in which they are engaged. The intention of making this presentation, was formed while the 15th was at Camp Halleck, Keokuk, and the gallantry exhibited, and the hard fighting done by the Regiment on the bloody field of Pittsburg, have endeared them more to my heart and to the hearts of all their fellow-citizens of Iowa, and have rendered the performance of this pleasant duty doubly grateful. Men of the 15th, accept this gift from one of the humble citizens of the State, which we all love—from one who trusts that under its bright folds you will march forward to honor, and to victory, and that soon by the blessing of God, the battle of the Union be won and the rebellion overcome.

The following is the letter of Colonel Reid to Gov. Kirkwood, transmitting the flag carried by the 15th in the battle of April 6th.

Battle Field near Pittsburg, Tenn., April 29. }  
*To S. J. Kirkwood, Governor of Iowa,* }

DEAR SIR: Herewith I send you the flag of the 15th Iowa, which was carried in the battle of Pittsburg on Sunday, the 6th of April. It was planted in the midst of the enemy, and supported and defended there for two hours, and triumphantly brought away. The shots through the flag-staff and the eleven ball holes through the flag sufficiently attest the fact that it has been among the enemy. I also send with the flag, a copy of my official report of the battle as far as the 15th was engaged, both of which, I hope you will present to the Historical Society, as evidence that the 15th has done its share in sustaining the honor of our State, and the glory of our arms on the field of battle.

H. T. REID,  
 Com. 15th Iowa, Vol. Inf. Iowa.

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### SIEGE OF CORINTH.—BATTLE OF CORINTH.

SIEGE OF CORINTH. SUMMER AND FALL CAMPAIGN OF 1862. BOLIVAR. IUKA. BATTLE OF CORINTH, OCT. 3D AND 4TH. REPORT OF LIEUT. COL. WM. W. BELKNAP. THE CASUALTIES ARE AGAIN OVER ONE-FOURTH OF THOSE ENGAGED.—PURSUIT OF REBEL ARMY TO RIPLEY. RETURN TO CORINTH. REPORTS OF COL. CROCKER; GEN. MCKEAN, GEN. ROSENCRANS. GEN. U. S. GRANT CONGRATULATES THE ARMY.

The several divisions of the Army of the Tennessee, under Gen. Grant, and those of the Army of the Ohio, under Gen. Buell, under the chief command of Gen. Halleck—the 15th Iowa with its 3d brigade, 6th division, was assigned to the right wing of the army commanded by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas; and it was placed generally on the extreme left of that wing, while advancing upon the enemy forming its camps in line of battle.

It took part in the advances upon and the siege of Corinth, April 28th to May 30th, the last fortified position of the division being within half a mile from the main rebel works in its front. While the order for a final advance and assault upon these works was already out on the morning of May 30th, 1862, the enemy was discovered to have evacuated Corinth during the preceding night. The same was taken possession of by troops of Grant's army, while the Army of the Ohio, under Gen. Pope, undertook the pursuit of the enemy then retreating south in the direction of Topelo.

In June, the Regiment, in common with the rest of the brigade, was doing important picket and grand guard duties west of Corinth and south of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, towards Che-walla, where new detached forts were in process of erection. June 27th, found the Regiment detailed as a provost guard in Corinth, Major Belknap being provost marshal under Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding post.

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### THE FIRST INSPECTION.

*Corinth, Miss., July 1, 1862.*

COLONEL:—I have the honor to submit the following, as the result of my inspection of the 6th division of the Army of the Mississippi, commanded by Brig. Gen. J. B. S. Todd.\* I inspected the 3d brigade, commanded by Col. Reid, 15th Iowa. \*  
\* \* \* 15th Iowa, armed with the Springfield rifle. The arms and accoutrements of this Regiment I found in excellent order. Co. E of this Regiment was on provost duty in town. The condition and appearance of the men will warrant the efficiency of this Regiment very good. The health is good and the hospital and accommodations very good. \* \* \* The four

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\* Appointed from Dakota Territory, Sept. 19, '61; commission expired July 17, '62.



Iowa Regiments composing this brigade are said to be well drilled and disciplined. The contrast is apparent.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. SMITH, Brig. Gen.

Acting Inspector Gen.

To J. C. KELTON, A. A. Genl. Dept. Miss.

Official copy, J. B. SAMPLE, A. A. A. Gen.

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G. O. No. 118.

*Headquarters Corinth, Miss., July 27, 1862.*

COLONEL:—Gen Tuttle is ordered with two brigades to Bolivar to reinforce Gen. Ross. Your Regiment included in Gen. Tuttle's brigade. We start as soon as possible this p. m., take five days rations and as little baggage as possible, leaving that to be sent by railroad. The 17th Wisconsin will be in this p. m. to relieve your Regiment, and in the meantime get everything ready for the march. Lieut. Hedrick will be relieved of the provost marshal's duty, but Lieut. Higley, having much money responsibility cannot be relieved till your return, which is supposed will be in ten days or thereabouts.

E. O. C. ORD, Maj. Gen. Comdg.

H. T. REID, Col. 15th Iowa.

The Regiment, with brigade and other troops, under Gen. James M. Tuttle, was marched to reinforce Genl. L. F. Ross, at Bolivar, Tenn., on the Jackson and Grand Junction railroad, then threatened by the enemy from the direction of Ripley. Gen. Tuttle says:—"One Sunday morning Gen. Grant sent for me to come to his headquarters and said he desired me to take two brigades over to the relief of Gen. Ross at Bolivar. I told him I would of course willingly go, and asked him for instructions. He told me that Gen. Ross was threatened and that he needed reinforcements. I asked him about the probabilities as to the strength of the rebels. He said he thought their strength was over-estimated and that

with two brigades I could whip them. There are two roads to Bolivar, one direct, and the other bears down south. If you take that road you will be likely to meet the rebels and have a fight on your own account. I replied, that is the road I shall take. We went down there and met no rebels, and had no fight, but I was favorably impressed with the troops of the Iowa brigade." \* Soon Gen. Tuttle being ordered to Cairo, the command of the division devolved upon Col. Crocker, and under him the Regiment took part in several movements, and reconnoitering around that post, it reinforced Col. Leggett's brigade and repulsed the enemy attacking that brigade. Col. Reid having taken command of the brigade (temporarily called the 5th brigade, 2d division, District of Jackson,) he retained that of the Regiment also on account of no other field officer being present with the Regiment (Lieut. Col. Dewey having been promoted Colonel of the 23d Iowa, while on sick leave to Iowa, Major Belknap also being in Iowa on recruiting service.) Moreover, as, by the constant demonstrations of the enemy around Bolivar, an early attack could be expected, the several detached forts north of the place were to be connected, and those near the Big Hatchie river to be strengthened. Col. Reid, while in command of the brigade, in absence of any brigade staff, undertook and completed the work with only the help of Adjutant

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#### PIE NEARLY KILLED HIM.

At Shiloh, Hiram G. Vincent of H Company, was wounded and his right leg amputated, and sent north. On arriving at Keokuk he was taken to the Estes house hospital, and was apparently gaining every day, when one of the kind ladies of that city, anxious to do all in her power to aid the Boys in Blue and maintain the acknowledged hospitality of Keokuk, named over a long list of toothsome articles at his service, among them was Lemon Pie. Hiram had not indulged in pie for, lo, these many days; it had not been on the daily bill of fare at the Hotel de Barracks, Fifth street, where he was a guest the past winter, and down below Uncle Sam's menu was never known to mention pie. Hi thought Lemon pie would fit him, and the lady's next visit brought one of her premium pies, and Hiram eat and then had a relapse. Capt. Danielson says, "I saw him when you could not discover that he breathed." He was carried to the dead room, another lady learning what had happened followed and prying open his mouth administered a few drops of stimulant. She persevered and soon Hiram showing signs of life, was carried back and most carefully nursed. The Captain says, "Hi told me all about it afterwards, the Lemon pie came nearer killing him than the rebel bullet." Hi now lives at Arborville, Nebraska, has a 400 acre farm, a good stock of cattle, a wife and half a dozen children, more or less, and has thoroughly recovered from too much pie.

Pomutz, acting as Assistant Adjutant General and also as engineer, the 15th was assigned to garrison Fort Engleman, September 2d to 12th. The attack did not come however; the enemy, after having threatened the place for three weeks from different directions, and causing the troops to stand to arms every morning for the same time, suddenly disappeared, and was known to turn up east, southeast of Corinth in the direction of Iuka. While the Regiment and brigade marched to Corinth, (Sept. 13th) Iuka was taken by Price's rebel forces.\* The regiment then, with brigade and division took part in the expedition under Gen. Ord to Iuka, where it co-operated with Rosencrans' Ohio army (Sept. 21st,) in retaking that place and driving Price's army south towards Topelo.

When Major Belknap was recruiting for the Regiment, in the summer of 1862, he enlisted a boy in Keokuk named Darby Graley, who entered Company F; afterwards became his orderly, and with Private Clements, of the 11th Iowa, as another orderly, followed his fortunes and clung to him faithfully to the end of the war. They were both daring boys, full of adventure, splendid foragers and thoroughly fearless. When "Darby," as he was always known, was marching in the street at Keokuk to the boat which was to carry him south, his mother, a respectable old Irish lady, rushed from the sidewalk, seized him, objected to his going, said that he was not eighteen years of age, and that he could not and should not go. Major Belknap remonstrated; told her that Darby had sworn that he was eighteen, and that the oath he had taken was, under the law, conclusive as to his age. But she was inexorable, and demanded her boy.

Major Belknap, rather than take Darby by force, told her of the honorable character of a soldier's service, of the applause that would greet her son when he returned from the war, and of her

\*Headquarters 3d Div. Army West Tenn., Corinth Miss., Sept. 17, 1862—S. O. 239: The troops of this army will move with five days rations, three cooked in haversacks \* \* \* and 100 rounds of ammunition per man, and without baggage. By order of Gen. W. S. Rosencrans. H. G. Kennett, Lt. Col. Chief of Staff.

patriotic duty in the matter, and said that he would personally see that her son was cared for. This last promise caused her to relent. Raising her hands and blessing both the major and the boy, she said: "God bless you Darby and good bye. Stay by the major Darby! Stay by the major, and you will never get hurted.'"

Darby did stay by the major. He braved countless dangers and lived through the war, but lost his life in Colorado—killed by the Indians.

While Lt. Col. Belknap, he having been promoted from major, was on the recruiting service in 1862 at Keokuk, he became weary of that duty and was anxious to return to the field, where an engagement was imminent. He telegraphed to the superintendent of the recruiting service at Davenport, to the adjutant general at Washington, to General Schofield at St. Louis, but they declined to act. In despair he telegraphed to General Rawlins, the adjutant general of General Grant at Corinth, and begged to be ordered to the field. In reply he received the following telegram from Gen. Grant himself.

*Near Corinth, September 16, 1862.*

By telegraph from Gen. Grant's Headquarters:

"You will immediately return to your Regiment at this place, bringing with you all recruits."

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

He gladly obeyed at once and reached the Regiment in time to command it in the battle of Corinth, on October 3, 1862.

The game of the enemy to reappear suddenly in the direction of west, north-west of Corinth, by rapid marches from Topelo by way of Ripley, to Chewalla, on the Memphis railroad, having been discovered by Gen. Grant, most of the troops stationed at and around Iuka were rapidly marched back to Corinth. The 15th Iowa with its brigade (now under Crocker) arrived late on the evening of the 2d of October, and took position two miles west of Corinth and south of the Chewalla road, when, October 3d, the combined attack under Van Dorn, Price and Vilipligue was made.

Headquarters Army of the Mississippi, }  
*Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3, 1862.* }

Brigadier General McKean:—The General commanding directs me to say in reply to your dispatch; \* \* should the enemy appear at the bridge (Smith's), the road ought to be obstructed. Nearly everything depends upon the movements on your front.

C. GODDARD, Acting Asst. Adjt. Gen.

### THE BATTLE OF CORINTH.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM W. BELKNAP'S REPORT.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, }  
*Camp near Corinth, Miss., Oct. 13th, 1862.* }

Lieutenant James Wilson, A. A. General 3d Brigade, 6th Division:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report as to the part taken by the 15th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry in the battle near Corinth, on Friday, October 3d, 1862. The Regiment, under the command of Col. H. T. Reid, arrived with the 3d Brigade from Iuka in the afternoon of the 2d, and went into camp near the fort, designated as Battery F.

At daylight, on the morning of the 3d, we were ordered to fall into line and the Regiment, under the command of the undersigned, Col. Reid being sick, and unable to assume command, marched to a position nearer the battery above named. On halting, the 11th and 13th Iowa were formed in line of battle fronting west, the 11th on the right, and the 15th and 16th Iowa, formed in close column by division, the first in rear of the 11th and the last in rear of the 13th Iowa.

Shortly after this disposition the firing in front, in which the 2d Brigade was engaged became general, and as they fell back, the front of the 3d Brigade (Crocker's) was changed, the 15th and 16th Iowa forming into line of battle at right angles to the previous line facing north, and the 11th and 13th formed in close column by division in their rear. While here two companies of the 13th

Iowa were sent as skirmishers to the front, and an order was given to change front with the left of the division resting on Battery E, and the right on the left of the 2d Division (Davies'). This order was being executed by the 11th and 13th Iowa, and by the artillery posted near Battery F, and was about to be executed by the 15th and 16th when the skirmishers fell back before the enemy, and the two Regiments remained in line of battle to protect the formation of the new line above named. In a few moments, it being about 3 o'clock, the enemy came regularly on in line of battle, their left appearing through the thick underbrush to be nearly opposite the right of the 15th and the left of the 16th.

The Regiment was ordered by me not to fire until the enemy came near enough to be easily distinguished. This order was obeyed. Both fired at the same instant, and both in full volleys—ours being promptly given and that of the enemy with less regularity. Our men fell back a few steps for an instant, reloaded, and from the first fought like veterans. For three-quarters of an hour they contended with an immensely superior force, and when the order was given by Colonel M. M. Crocker, brigade commander, (who was on the field, in the immediate vicinity of the 15th throughout the action), to fall back to effect a union with the new line, it had to be frequently repeated before it was obeyed, and the tenacity and unflinching courage with which the men of my Regiment clung to their position to the last, deserves especial mention. The new line was formed promptly and in perfect order, and the first day's fight was over.

I cannot too highly commend the bravery and courage of the officers and men of the Regiment, and am convinced that had the whole Brigade been together in the fight the repulse of the enemy would have been complete on that part of the field. The loss of the Regiment was heavy. Out of about three hundred and fifty men engaged our loss was eleven killed, among them three officers,



sixty-five wounded, and eight missing. The friends of the gallant and lamented dead have the proud satisfaction of knowing that their lives were patriotically given to their country, and that their comrades, who loved them while living, will cherish their memory now that they are gone.

The three officers killed: First Lieutenant Eldridge, of Company K, and Second Lieutenants Kinsman, of Company C, and Cathcart, of Company G, were among the best in the service. Though young, dauntless in fight, and devoted to duty, their loss can hardly be overcome. Personally witnessing their conduct on the field I can truly say they did their duty well—none could have done it better. We mourn their loss as that of those who lived the lives and died the deaths of true soldiers.

The officers whose gallant conduct came under my especial observation, were Major Cunningham, Adjutant Pomutz, Captain Kittle, and Lieutenant Whitenack, of Company A, Lieutenant Wilkins, of Company B; Captain Seevers, of Company C; Captain Madison and Lieutenant Porter, of Company D; Lieutenant Rogers, of Company E; Lieutenant Throckmorton, of Company F; Captain Hanks, of Company G, and Lieutenants Miller and King, of Company I. Others doubtless did as well, but those referred to were noticed by myself. Major Cunningham throughout the contest rallied the men and cheered on the Regiment, and though quite severely wounded, remained with the Regiment to the close. Of the staff officers Assistant Surgeon Gibbon and Quartermaster Higley, and of the non-commissioned staff Sergeant Major Brown, who was wounded, and Commissary Sergeant Elliott, have my thanks for services promptly rendered in their departments.

Color Corporal Black, of Company E, had charge of the colors and commanded applause by his great gallantry. Clinging to the standard he only gave it up when severely wounded, at which time Color Corporal Wells, of Company I, took the flag as it was falling and bore it bravely through the remainder of the fight. During

the action of the 4th the Regiment, under the command of Colonel Reid, was placed in position to support the fort, from which the artillery of Captain Phillips was served with such terrible effect, and while there had two men wounded.

The 15th Regiment Iowa Volunteers has thus again given the blood of many of its best and bravest to the cause of the Union, and while for their gallant conduct on the field of Corinth the officers and men of the Regiment have my thanks; they have merited and will receive the grateful approbation of the people of Iowa and of the Nation.

A list of killed, wounded and missing is enclosed herewith.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP,

Lieutenant Colonel Commanding 15th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

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LIST OF THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING AT THE BATTLE  
OF CORINTH, OCTOBER 3D AND 4TH, 1862.

Killed: A company, Private John Trump; C company, 2d Lieutenant John D. Kinsman, Corporal Walter A. Tanner, Privates Samuel Lloyd, Oliver Smith, Greenbury N. Wymore; F company, Privates Wesley Irwin, Francis M. Tarpenning; G company, 2d Lieutenant William M. Cathcart, Corporal James B. Heatly; K company, 1st Lieutenant Rufus H. Eldridge, Privates Thomas H. Davenport, William C. Dixon.

Wounded: Field and Staff, Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Belknap, left arm severely. Major W. T. Cunningham, left arm severely.

Non-commissioned Staff, Sergeant Major Alex. Brown, left arm broken.

A Company: Corporals J. A. Kimbrough, head; J. F. Gunning, head and leg severely. Privates: S. Bailie, head; J. Malaney, leg; J. Mara, head; S. P. Reed, leg.

B Company: Corporals J. L. Kelsey, severely; A. D. Morgan, mortally; Drummer R. Lyon, right arm severely. Privates: A. F. Burger, hand; J. P. Polser, mortally; D. K. Winters, mortally.

C Company: Sergeants: D. Hoff, leg; I. S. Warner, mortally; Corporal N. H. Griffis, leg. Privates: J. A. Hiler, arm; J. R. Holley, hand; W. Jackson, arm; J. C. Rea, head; J. B. Vancleave, hand.

D Company: Captain J. A. Madison, breast; Corporal S. P. Reid, mouth and shoulder severely. Privates: J. Angle, —; F. Bird, head severely; L. F. Bird, head severely; A. Clark, temple. S. Kuhns, hip severely; S. Wilkins, hand.

E Company: First Sergeant W. P. L. Muir, head and arm severely; Sergeant W. C. Stidger, thigh and leg severely; Color Corporal E. G. Black, mortally; Corporals J. W. Henry, head; J. J. Wilson, left arm. Privates: J. W. Pierce, right hand severely; I. B. Thatcher, right hand; J. S. Vantreesse, neck severely,

F Company: Sergeant W. Boyer, neck severely; Corporal J. W. Sipple, through both lungs, mortally. Privates: P. Benner, jaw severely; W. Clark, —; W. Fitzgerald, jaw severely; L. Hessemer, jaw severely; A. Moriat, mortally; J. C. Reed, shoulder severely; H. S. Woodmansy, shoulder severely.

G Company: Captain R. L. Hanks, knee; Corporal C. W. Kitchell, neck. Privates: W. C. Clark, hand and leg severely; G. B. Cummings, hand; D. Elliott, right thigh severely; A. Essex, back severely; H. Essex, back severely; H. H. Horton, —; B. Middleworth, abdomen, mortally; E. M. Reed, both legs severely; H. M. Reid, —; T. Riddlen, left arm; C. B. Vinton, head severely.

H Company: Sergeant L. Crawford, head severely; Corporal J. E. Rice, left side severely. Private R. G. Boyd, left arm amputated.

I Company: Private P. Bain, neck and shoulder, severely; W. Buss, neck severely; I. M. Christy, both legs severely; J. Daven-

port, head; W. J. Gracy, thigh; G. Haner, abdomen; J. A. Magee, jaw and neck severely; A. Z. Parker, side.

K Company: Sergeant D. Myers, left arm; Corporal C. I. Momyer, right shoulder. Privates: J. Brady, side severely; B. F. Momyer, left thigh; L. Warren, arm; W. H. H. Williams, groin severely.

Missing, B Company: Corporal J. L. Kelsey; C Company, Privates H. Lewis, J. Martin, A. B. McMurray, J. D. Myers, C. Quaintance, U. A. Smith, S. Walker, A. Whitlock, E. B. Whitlock.

D Company: 1st Sergeant B. F. Stevens.

E Company: Color Corporal E. G. Black; Private B. Cuthbirth.

F Company: Privates C. Dillon; G Company, H. H. Horton, S. L. Roberts; H Company, J. S. Gordon, A. L. Stone.

#### RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Mortally Wounded.	Wounded.	Total Wounded.	Missing	Total Casualties.
Field and staff			2	2		2
Non-Commissioned Staff			1	1		1
"A" Company	1		6	6		7
"B" Company		3	3	6	1	7
"C" Company	5	1	7	8	9	22
"D" Company			8	8	1	9
"E" Company		1	7	8	2	10
"F" Company	2	2	7	9	1	12
"G" Company	2	1	12	13	2	17
"H" Company			3	3	2	5
"I" Company			8	8		8
"K" Company	3		6	6		9
Total	13	8	70	78	18	109

Adjutant Pomutz writes: In expectation of the attack from the west, the line of the division was formed early on the 3d of October from a point north of the railroad to Battery F, south and facing west. The Iowa Brigade being on the extreme left, the 11th and 13th Iowa deployed, forming the first line, the 15th and 16th in rear

and in close column by division, the 15th being commanded on the 3d by Lieutenant Colonel Belknap.

Soon after the partial attack was made by the enemy on our left it was evident that the far greater part of the same moved around the right of the line, making an impetuous assault on its front, at the same time gaining the rear of the line, by which a change of front became necessary so as to face north toward the line of railroad. The 15th and 16th Iowa took position on a ridge running parallel with the railroad, being deployed in line of battle, the 11th and 13th retaining their former positions until 3 p. m., when the skirmish line along the railroad was gradually being driven in, and the sound of volleys of musketry further on the right evidenced the fact that the enemy had gained the ground north of the railroad, and was nearly reaching the town, two and a half miles on our right, and slightly to the rear.

The guns of the battery, heretofore doing excellent execution in Fort F., on our left, were at once removed to our right, and an oblique change of front to the rear on first battalion (16th Iowa) was ordered by Colonel Crocker, which would have formed the line of the 15th and 16th to face towards the said fort. In the execution of this movement, however, the 16th Iowa had to contend with an almost unmanageable thick underbrush in the rear of its former line, causing a delay in the full execution of the order just at a time when the slow but determined falling back of the whole skirmish line from the low ground, towards the ridge the 15th and 16th Iowa were occupying, indicated that the enemy had crossed the railroad and was advancing upon the line formed by those two regiments, and a charge could be expected as soon as they would emerge from the dense underbrush in front of the same. The order to change front was therefore countermanded, the line of the two regiments was reformed, as it was before.

Adjutant Pomutz, of the 15th Iowa, having been sent at the same time by Colonel Crocker to bring up the 11th and 13th Iowa

to their former position, (to wit: at right angles with the left of the 15th Iowa and facing west), which it was found they had left to form in the rear of the first line by order of General McKean. It was too late to execute this order then, General McKean having already taken them away, and having established the same three hundred yards in the rear of the 15th and 16th Iowa, and the enemy having already engaged the first line, sending a perfect hail of balls into the front line. The 15th and 16th Iowa, being left alone on the ridge without protection on their left flank, fought the enemy, and by their vigorous fire checked his intended charge over half an hour, the men clinging to their ground with the stubborn and obstinate tenacity of veterans, and no doubt if the other regiments of the Brigade had been on the left of this line, the enemy had been entirely driven away from that part of the field.

The enemy, however, with thorough knowledge of the ground, brought his new forces gradually to the left of the line, under cover of the high ground on which the now evacuated Fort F. was affording to them the advantage of breast-works, and from which direction they commenced a murderous fire upon the unprotected left and rear of the 15th Iowa, which, in addition to the fire from the front, necessitated the yielding of the ground to the enemy's overwhelming numbers. Even then, however, the order to fall back (upon the line formed by the 11th and 13th Iowa) had to be repeated several times before these two regiments would leave their ground.

The new line having been rapidly established on the right of the 11th Iowa, it became a matter of surprise that the enemy hesitated to follow. When by an order received from higher headquarters, the brigade was marched slowly and in good order toward Corinth, where it took position near Battery Phillips, the 15th and 16th on the right and left flanks of the battery, the 11th and 13th in rear, forming a reserve. During the entire night the movements of troops and of artillery within the inner line of fortifications, indi-



cated the extent of preparations for the reception of the enemy's attack the next morning.

At 5 o'clock, October 4th, the enemy's artillery commenced shelling the town from the north. Shortly after the Federal batteries answered, and after a spirited artillery duel, lasting an hour, the enemy's pieces were silenced. Meanwhile the sun rose and the skirmishers of the enemy, in front of the 3d Brigade, showed preparations for their intended advance upon Battery Phillips. They were advancing to the edge of the abatis, filling the low ground in front three different times during the morning, but as often they were met with a murderous repulse by our skirmishers, who were most efficiently supported by the Regular Battery of Captain Phillips; also by the First Minnesota and the Fifth Ohio Batteries, taking position on the left of the fort. Shortly after the right wing of the Federal line was forced back from north of the town towards the Fishomingo Hotel, but the enemy, after an obstinate engagement of one hour's duration, was repulsed in disorder and panic.

While the enemy once more engaged the left wing opposite Fort Phillips, heavy lines were seen to emerge from the timber opposite Battery Robinette, on the right of Fort Phillips, steadily moving upon that fort. They were, however, twice nobly repulsed, though the second time part of the charging rebel forces gained the interior of said fort; and the third time they rallied for a new charge and moved on with undaunted determination against the fort, when two forts on the right and Battery Phillips on the left, having concentrated a most terrific cross-fire upon the charging column of the enemy, they soon began to waver, and in another moment they broke into a disorderly flight, throwing away their guns and accoutrements, and trying to gain the timber across the extensive abatis composed of heavy logs, limbs, branches, which checked their precipitate flight in a great measure. Here, while in the act of running, most of the charging column was pursued with

a deadly hail of grape, canister and shell, until the remaining small portion got safely out of sight. A slight skirmishing was yet maintained for nearly two hours, behind which, as evidences plainly showed, the enemy began his retreat that same evening.

The battle in which the 3d Brigade *alone* was engaged, on the afternoon of October 3d, however bravely fought, had no need to take place at all.

The line of the 3d Brigade on the left of the battery in Fort F changed after noon. The 15th and 16th Iowa were formed into a new line facing north toward the railroad, hardly over three hundred yards distant. The first brigade was already gone; it fell back to the right and rear of the 3d brigade, far away out of sight and out of connection. Soon the battery evacuated the fort on the left flank of the new line; it also went to the right an hour before towards the inner circle of the fortifications, two miles distant. Moreover the 11th and 13th Iowa were taken away by General McKean from the position they held during the day (facing west) at the very moment and from the very place where they ought to have been left flank of the front line. He intended to give battle to an overwhelming force, when the brigade was isolated on its right and left for over a mile, and all troops were withdrawn to the inner fortifications three-quarters of an hour before. The four regiments might have been easily cut off from town had the enemy known the position.

Additional cartridges were then distributed amongst the troops, and early on the 5th of October the pursuing Federal forces started out.

In this movement the 15th Iowa, with its brigade, participated. At 10 o'clock a. m. heavy cannonading in front brought Gen. McKean to form his division in line of battle, supported by three batteries of light artillery. After two hours delay in that position it was ascertained that the forces under Generals Ord and Hurlbut, arriving from Bolivar, had met the retreating enemy at the Hatchie

river, and now General McKean \* hurried his division to intercept the bridge on the Hatchie river, the only line of escape of the enemy. When the division arrived at the point, however, the enemy had already escaped and destroyed the bridge behind him.

The pursuit of the enemy was then continued beyond Ripley (50 miles) without overtaking them. The troops therefore returned to Corinth, the 15th and 11th Iowa bringing up the rear (October 13th).

General John McArthur succeeded to the command of the 6th Division October 6th, vice General McKean transferred.

The Brigade went into camp in front of Battery Phillips.

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REPORT OF COL. M. M. CROCKER, COMMANDING 3d BRIGADE.

Headquarters 3d Brigade, 6th Division, }  
*Camp near Corinth, Miss., October 13th, 1862.* }

Captain W. T. Clark, A. A. General—

SIR: I have the honor to report the part taken by the 3d Brigade in the battle of Corinth, and its subsequent movements in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

About 5 o'clock of the morning of 3d inst., the brigade formed. Two regiments, the 11th and 13th Iowa Volunteers, in line of battle facing to the west; the 15th and 16th Iowa Volunteers, in close column by division in rear of the line. The regiments remained in that position with skirmishers deployed in front, receiving an occasional cannon shot, until about 3 o'clock, when the division on the right having fallen back, a change of front was ordered. The 15th and 16th were then formed in line of battle perpendicular to the first line, and the 11th and 13th in close column by division in the rear. In this position the brigade remained until about 4

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Headquarters Army of Mississippi, }  
 CORINTH, Oct. 5, '62. }

BRIGADIER-GENERAL MCKEAN: Halt your train, turn it out, and park it. I am told it is a mile long. Take nothing with you but ammunition and ration wagons. You have left our advance guard without a support by your tardy movements. \* \* \*

By order of

MAJOR GENERAL ROSENCRANS.

o'clock p. m., when orders were again received to again change front so as to connect the right of the brigade with the left of General Davies' division, its left to rest in direction of Battery "E." After the execution of this order had been commenced, notice was received from General McKean that the division was to move back inside the inner fortifications, and an order received that the 11th and 13th Regiments form in line of battle, a quarter of a mile in the rear of the line formed by the 15th and 16th in front of and parallel to the road over which the artillery of the division must pass, the brigade to protect the movements of the division and the artillery.

The execution of the order to move back had just commenced when the enemy, in greatly superior force, attacked the front line (the 15th and 16th). The officers and men of these regiments, acting with signal determination and bravery, not only held the enemy in check, but drove him back and held their position until notice was received that the artillery had passed safely to the rear, when they were ordered to fall back and form in line of battle on the right of the second line, which they did in good order, the enemy declining to follow. This engagement lasted three-quarters of an hour; the firing was incessant and the regiments, especially the 15th, suffered severely.

I deem it my especial duty to particularly mention Lieutenant-Colonel Belknap, who commanded the 15th Regiment. This regiment was under the hottest fire, and Colonel Belknap was everywhere along the line, mounted, with sword in hand, encouraging, by voice and gesture, his men to stand their ground.

Lieutenant Colonel Add. Sanders, who commanded the 16th, is entitled to great praise. He rode along the line of his regiment, encouraging his brave boys who had so lately suffered at Iuka, to remember their duty, and although severely wounded, remained with his regiment until it marched off the field.

Majors Cunningham, of the 15th, and Purcell of the 16th, did their whole duty and conducted themselves with great bravery. Two companies of the 13th Iowa—Company A, in command of Captain Kennedy, and Company G, in command of Captain Walker—had, before the engagement commenced, been deployed as skirmishers. The advance of the enemy drove them in. They were ordered to form on the left of the 15th Iowa. They formed in good order, fighting like veterans, retiring under the brave commanders without confusion, when ordered to do so.

The artillery of the division having passed, the brigade followed in good order. On arriving inside the fortifications we took position, the 15th Iowa in line of battle in rear of and to the right of the battery commanded by Captain Phillips, 1st Infantry; the 16th in rear of and supporting the 5th Ohio Battery, which was in position on the left of Captain Phillips' Battery; five companies of the 11th Regiment, in command of Major Abercrombie, in line of battle supporting the 1st Minnesota Battery, in position still on the left of the 5th Ohio Battery; the 13th Iowa and five companies of the 11th, in rear of the 15th and 16th, in close column by division as a reserve.

At night five companies of the 13th Iowa in command of Maj. VanHosen, were sent into the woods in front of our position as a grand guard.

Thus we remained during the night and until the battle had commenced on the morning of the 4th, when the five companies of the 11th Iowa, also the five companies of the 13th Iowa were relieved and these regiments formed in line of battle, the 11th in the rear of the 15th and the 13th in the rear of the 16th. In this position the brigade remained during the day, receiving occasional shots from cannon and the enemy's sharpshooters stationed in the woods in front. Capt. Smith of Co. A, 16th Iowa, having built temporary breastworks to the right of the 5th Ohio battery, behind

which he placed his company, kept up a spirited skirmish with the enemy's sharpshooters and did effective service.

During the day the enemy made two efforts to approach our position by coming up a ravine which sheltered them from the heavy guns of Capt. Phillip's fort, but were driven back by the 5th Ohio battery under command of Lieut. Marsh, a very brave and competent officer. At daylight of the 5th, the brigade started in pursuit of the retreating enemy and continued the pursuit until the evening of the 8th inst., when, after resting one day, orders were received to return to Corinth with two regiments, and to leave two regiments to come back with Brig. Gen. McPherson. At daylight on the morning of the 10th, I started to Corinth with the 13th and 16th, leaving the 11th and 15th under the command of Col. Hall of the 11th to return with Gen. McPherson. We marched back to Corinth in less than two days without any unusual occurrence. The 11th and 15th arrived one day later. During the movements, the 11th Iowa was under command of Lieut. Col. Hall, the 13th under Lieut. Col. John Shane, the 15th after the first day, and during the pursuit under command of Col. Reid, and the 16th, after the first day, under Maj. Purcell. The brigade, during the protracted movements of the battle and pursuit, encountering every hardship and privation incident to such campaigning, behaved with great fortitude—meeting every danger and hardship cheerfully; and I acknowledge my obligation to all the field officers for their cheerful, hearty and intelligent co-operation.

Col. H. T. Reid, of the 15th Iowa, though prostrated by illness and unable to be in the field during the first days engagement, on the second left the sick bed, joined his command, and though unable to ride his horse, remained with his regiment, traveling in an ambulance until the pursuit was abandoned. I must not fail to mention the renewed obligations under which I rest to my adjutant, James Wilson, who during the whole time of the battle and



pursuit was tireless in the discharge of every duty, always at his post, always brave, always reliable.

Lieut. Lanstrum of the 15th Iowa, who acted as aid, deputed himself as a good and faithful soldier. The loss of the brigade occurred principally in the engagement on the 3d, the 15th suffering most. The killed, wounded and missing are as follows, viz: 14 killed, 110 wounded and 22 missing; total 145: a list of which, together with the reports of the regimental commanders, is herewith submitted.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. M. CROCKER, Col. Comd'g. 3d Brigade.

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REPORT OF BRIG. GEN. MCKEAN, COMMANDING  
SIXTH DIVISION.

*Jackson, Tenn, Oct. 30, 1862.*

MAJ. J. A. RAWLINS, Asst. Adj. Genl. Dept. of the Tenn.:

I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by the 6th division in the battle of the 3d and 4th inst., at Corinth, Miss. On the 1st inst. the division was composed of the following named troops: First brigade, commanded by Col. Benj. Allen, 16th Wisconsin Volunteers, composed of the 16th Wisconsin Volunteers, commanded by Maj. Thomas Reynolds; 17th Wisconsin Volunteers, commanded by Col. J. L. Doran, and the 21st Missouri Volunteers, commanded by Col. David Moore; the last named regiment being detached at Kossuth, ten miles from Corinth. Total number of enlisted men present in the brigade, 1415. Brig. Gen. J. McArthur having rejoined, was assigned to the command of this brigade on the 3d. Second brigade, commanded by Col. J. M. Oliver, 15th Illinois Volunteers, composed of the 14th Wisconsin Volunteers, commanded by Col. John Hancock; 18th Wisconsin Volunteers, commanded by G. Bouck; 18th Missouri Volunteers, commanded by Capt. J. R. Ault, and the 15th Michigan Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. John

McDermott; the last named regiment being detached at Chewalla, twelve miles west of Corinth, and six companies of the 18th Missouri being also detached, guarding the railroad towards Bethel. Number of enlisted men present in the brigade 1375. Third brigade, commanded by Col. M. M. Crocker: 13th Iowa Volunteers, composed of the 11th Iowa Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. Wm. Hall; 13th Iowa Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. John Shane; 15th Iowa Volunteers, commanded by Col. Hugh T. Reid; 16th Iowa Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. Add. H. Sanders; the brigade being stationed at Iuka. Total number of enlisted men present in the brigade, 2189. The artillery attached to the division, under command of Captain Andrew Hickenlooper, 5th Ohio battery, acting chief of artillery, consisted of the 1st Minnesota battery, 4 guns, commanded by Lieut. F. Cook; 3d Ohio battery, 6 guns, commanded by Captain W. S. Williams, (the captain and two sections being absent at Bolivar); the 5th Ohio battery, 4 guns, commanded by Lieut. B. Matson; the 10th Ohio battery, 4 guns, commanded by Capt. H. B. White; and Battery "F," 2d Illinois artillery, 4 guns, commanded by Lieut. J. W. Mitchell, (one section of this battery also being detached at Bolivar); leaving sixteen guns, with 367 enlisted men present with the artillery of the division. The cavalry, under command of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, 11th Illinois cavalry, had orders to report to the chief of cavalry for consolidation. \* \*

\* \* \* The 3d brigade, under command of Col. Crocker, returned from Iuka by forced march, and went into camp. Orders having been received from the Commanding General designating the positions to be occupied by the several divisions, in anticipation of an advance of the enemy—(Davies, the northwest angle between the railroads;) McKean's Division on the left of Davies with the right resting on the railroad, near Battery "F"; Hamilton's the northeast angle between the railroads, and Stanley's in reserve. The necessary dispositions were made, and at daylight the several

regiments of this division were in the exact positions assigned them. The first line formed in line of battle perpendicular to the railroad with the right resting near Battery "F." The second line formed in close column, by division. \* \* \* About 7:30 o'clock in the morning the enemy appeared in front of Col. Oliver's advanced position, driving in his pickets, and advanced to attack him, but was repulsed with great energy. The Colonel being at length satisfied that the enemy were in force, slowly retired according to his instructions, contesting the ground and destroying the bridges, until the brigade took a favorable position, north of the railroad and a little in advance of the old Confederate entrenchments, where another stand was made. \* \* \* The enemy after an unsuccessful attempt to approach by the railroad track (bringing forward a battery at one time to play upon the main line of the division, which was driven back by our artillery) ultimately succeeded in passing to the right of our line, and McArthur's command again fell back, taking position parallel with, and north of the railroad; the left some distance from Battery "F." This compelled a corresponding change of front in the main line. The 2d brigade being considerably exhausted by severe duty and hard fighting, was at this time withdrawn and formed as a second line in the rear of the third brigade. The enemy at length appeared in front of the new line formed by the 1st brigade, and a charge was made, driving him some distance. This charge was participated in by the 16th and 17th Wisconsin, and 21st Missouri, as well as by a portion of Col. Baldwin's Brigade of the 2d division. \* \* \* After this charge, these regiments, having already performed heavy work, were all ordered to form in rear of the main line of the division, south of the railroad, which was done in good order at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and as I had received notice from the General commanding that a flank movement was in contemplation, by Hamilton's division, on the enemy's left, I considered it best to retain my

present position for the purpose of engaging the attention of the enemy until such movement could be effected. [Although I received orders to change front and retire to a position corresponding with the main body of the division on my right, which had retired towards Corinth some time previously. This movement had already commenced, when further orders were received to fall back to the interior line of batteries. The movement was accordingly altered so as to throw the artillery into a road in the rear of the line, and leading into Corinth, when the enemy again appeared, driving in our skirmishers and advancing to attack; and the 3d brigade, hitherto but slightly engaged, now found an opportunity to participate in the work. Col. Crocker, with a portion of this brigade was directed to drive back the enemy while the movement was completed. The Colonel executed this order in fine style, succeeding after a severe action in forcing back the enemy with considerable loss.

In this action the 15th Iowa, under command of Lieut. Col. Belknap. (Col. Reid being sick) and the 16th Iowa, under Lieut. Col. Sanders, being most hotly engaged, conducted themselves with conspicuous gallantry, and the whole brigade, while covering the movements of the division, manœuvred with all the coolness and precision of an ordinary drill. The movement of the division being completed, this portion of the brigade reformed in good order on the right of the first line, [and the whole division, with the 7th, 50th and 57th Illinois Regiments, moved in perfect order, arriving at sundown, and taking the positions designated within the line of batteries.] The 3d brigade and three field batteries occupying College Hill, [and the two small brigades, with the 10th Ohio battery, taking positions in the town, under directions from the commanding General.]

Our troops lay on their arms in the ranks during the night, ready to support the batteries should an assault (as anticipated) be made early in the morning. About 4 o'clock on the morning of the

4th, cannonading by the enemy commenced, and after daylight, in addition to the assaults on Battery Robinett and other points of the field, heavy skirmishing took place in front of College Hill. During the morning the 1st and 2d brigades were also withdrawn to College Hill, and twice the enemy attempted to assault Battery Phillips,—his columns, supported with artillery, approaching behind a ridge running nearly parallel to our line. Each time the head of his column was suffered to approach within short musket range, when Battery Phillips and the light pieces of this division opened upon him so hotly that he hastily retired. Information subsequently received indicated beyond doubt that these movements were not intended as mere feints. The enemy's last effort was on this part of the field after having been repulsed at all other points. During the day Genl. McArthur, with a portion of his brigade, was sent in advance to reconnoiter, and finding the enemy retiring, he took a position at night near Alexanders; the balance of his brigade, the 2d brigade and the 10th Ohio battery, by direction of the General commanding, started at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 5th to reinforce him, and the balance of the division started at daylight in pursuit of the enemy which was continued this day as far as the Tuscumbia river. \* \* \* \* In order to give a more distinct idea of the part performed by this division, in these important operations, the following brief account is added by way of recapitulation:

Oct 2d, heavy skirmishing by 2d brigade, under Col. Oliver, who had advanced to reinforce one of his regiments previously stationed at Chewalla, the Colonel taking up a position at night near Alexander's Cross Roads. Oct. 3d, in the morning, the enemy's advance attacked Col. Oliver, but was repulsed; after which the Colonel, ascertaining that the enemy is in force, falls back slowly according to his instructions, contesting the ground by severe fighting and destroying bridges, until he makes a stand on favorable ground a little in advance of the old Confederate intrenchments,

where he is reinforced by the 1st brigade, under Genl. McArthur, who takes command at that point for the purpose of relieving the 2d brigade, considerably exhausted by severe duty. The road leading in from Chewalla runs through the line occupied by the 2d division, commanded by Genl. Davies, and one of his brigades (Baldwin's) now co-operates in holding the advance position. After several unsuccessful attempts to turn the left, the enemy pass to the right and throw their entire force upon the 2d division, which is forced back, and McArthur's command being turned, is obliged to retire again to a new position which is taken near the main line, north of the railroad, facing north, the main line of this division changing front to correspond and the 2d being now relieved, the enemy at length appearing again, the 1st brigade, together with the 2d division, charge, driving him some distance, when this brigade is called in and formed as a second line.

The division still holds its position, menacing the enemy's right flank to give time for a flank movement on his left by Hamilton's division, and to delay his advance until the reserve can be posted to support the batteries in his front. These movements accomplished, the 6th division at length being ordered to fall back within the interior line of batteries, the enemy again appeared and commenced a furious attack after the division has commenced moving; but is repulsed, after a severe action by Col. Crocker, commanding the 3d brigade; and the division moves in good order and takes position, at sundown, within the line of defenses, without the loss of a gun; having during the day received the *first attack of the enemy eight miles west of Corinth*, and having disputed and delayed his advance until after the division on the right was forced by overwhelming numbers to give way, and holding its position on the enemy's flank, assisted in retarding his advance on the batteries until it was too late for him to make an assault on the evening of this day; and, finally, when ordered to fall back to the inner batteries, and the enemy again attacks the division while on the



march, it halts to beat him back, and marches into position within the defenses in good order.

Oct. 4, in addition to severe skirmishing in front the division co-operates with the siege batteries, repulsed the enemy in two attempts to force the works on College Hill, and after the battle the division participated in the pursuit of the enemy as far as Ripley, and on leaving that place to return to Corinth, the rear-guard was furnished by this division.

As far as my personal observation extended, the conduct of the troops (both officers and soldiers) was worthy of the highest commendations. All appeared to do their duty promptly and coolly; advancing with alacrity when necessary, retiring only when ordered, and then in good order, and promptly halting at the word to face about and beat back the enemy.

The men of Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, together standing and bravely fighting side by side. \* \* \* \* All the commanders of brigades were active in the discharge of their duties; \* \* \* \* Col. M. M. Crocker, commanding the 3d brigade, is entitled to the highest credit for the skill and bravery with which he executed the various orders of his fine brigade, and especially for his gallant conduct in the engagement near Battery "F." This brigade was previously well disciplined under his command and the care of the meritorious field officers of the several regiments. Capt. A. Hickenlooper, 5th Ohio Battery, acting chief of artillery for the division, on this as on former occasions, showed himself a brave and skillful officer. Of the Field officers, \* \* \* \* Col. A. T. Reid, 15th Iowa Vols., who was sick when the battle commenced, but was with his regiment at daylight on the 4th, and remained in command until the regiment returned from the pursuit. Lieut. Col. W. W. Belknap, who commanded the same regiment on the first day of the battle, and displayed great coolness and bravery in the conflict near Battery "F." Maj. W.

T. Cunningham of the same regiment, who was severely wounded, \* \* \* \* are entitled to credit, not only for good conduct in the field, but for their previous industry in perfecting the discipline of their respective regiments. Capt. W. T. Clark, Assistant Adjutant General, serving on my staff, who has long served with fidelity and great intelligence, on this occasion displayed great bravery and energy. Lieutenant M. A. Higley, Quartermaster and Commissary 15th Iowa Volunteers, Acting Division Quartermaster, performed his arduous duties in a very intelligent manner, and has always shown himself reliable, and was fearless and indefatigable.

I respectfully refer to the reports already furnished for an exhibit of the killed, wounded, etc., of the division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. J. McKEAN,

Brigadier General, U. S. Volunteers.

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#### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 151.

Headquarters Army of Mississippi, }  
 Third Division, District of West Tennessee, }  
*Corinth, Mississippi, Oct. 25, 1862.*

To the Army of the Third Division of the District of West Tennessee:

The preliminary announcement of the results of the great battle of Corinth was given to you on the battle-field by myself in person. I then proclaimed to you that "they were badly beaten at all points, and had fled, leaving their dead and wounded on the field." When I told you to replenish your cartridge boxes and haversacks, snatch a sleep after your two days' fighting and two nights of watching and movements, and be ready by the morning's dawn to follow the retreating foe, my heart beat high with pride and pleasure to the round and joyful response from your toil-worn and battle-stained ranks. Such a response was worthy such soldiers, and of the country and cause for which they fought.

I have now received the reports of the various commanders. I have now to tell you that the magnitude of the stake, the battle and the results, become more than ever apparent. Upon the issue of this fight depended the possession of West Tennessee, and perhaps even the fate of operations in Kentucky. The entire available force of the rebels in Mississippi, save a few garrisons and a small reserve, attacked you. They were commanded by Van Dorn, Price, Villipigne, Rust, Armstrong, Maury and others, in person. They numbered, according to their own authorities, nearly 40,000 men—almost double your own numbers. You fought them into the position we desired on the 3d, punishing them terribly, and on the 4th, in three hours after the Infantry entered into action, they were completely beaten. You killed and buried 1,423 officers and men; some of their most distinguished officers falling, among whom was the gallant Colonel Rogers, of the 2d Texas, who bore their colors at the head of his storming columns, to the edge of the ditch of "Battery Robinett," where he fell. Their wounded, at the usual rate, must exceed 5,000. You took 2,263 prisoners, among whom are 137 field officers, captains, and subalterns, representing 53 regiments of Infantry, 16 regiments of Cavalry, 13 batteries of Artillery, 7 Battalions; making 69 Regiments, 13 Batteries, 7 Battalions, besides several companies. You captured 3,300 stands of small arms, 14 stands of colors, 2 pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of equipments. You pursued his retreating columns 40 miles in force with infantry, and 60 miles with cavalry, and were ready to follow him to Mobile, if necessary, had you received orders. I congratulate you on these decisive results; in the name of the Government and the people I thank you. I beg you to unite with me in giving humble thanks to the Great Master of all for our victory.

It would be to me a great pleasure to signalize in this General Order those whose gallant deeds are recorded in the various reports, but their number forbids. I will only say that to Generals Ham-

ilton, Stanley, McArthur and Davies, to General Oglesby and Colonel Mizener, and the brigade and regimental commanders under them, I offer my thanks for the gallant and able manner in which they have performed their several duties. To the regimental commanders and chiefs of batteries and cavalry, and especially to Colonels Lee and Hatch, I present my thanks for their gallantry on the battle-field and in the pursuit. I desire especially to offer my thanks to General Davies and his division, whose magnificent fighting on the 3d more than atones for all that was lacking on the 4th.

To all the officers and soldiers of this army who bravely fought, I offer my heartfelt thanks for their noble behavior, and pray that God and their country may add to the rewards which flow from the consciousness of duty performed, and that the time may speedily come when under the flag of a nation, one and indivisible, benign peace may again smile on us amid the endearments of home and family. But our victory has cost us the lives of 315 brave officers and soldiers, besides the wounded. Words of praise cannot reach those who died for their country in this battle, but they console and encourage the living. The memory of the brave Hackelman, the chivalrous Kirby Smith, the true and noble Colonels Thruah, Baker and Mills, and Captain Guy C. Ward, with many others, lives with us in the memory of a free people, while history will inscribe their names among its heroes.

W. S. ROSENCRANS,  
Major-General Commanding.

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GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 88.

Headquarters Department of West Tennessee, }  
*Jackson, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1862.* }

It is with heartfelt gratitude the general commanding congratulates the armies of the West for another great victory won by them on the 3d, 4th and 5th instant, over the combined armies of Van Dorn, Price and Lovell.

The enemy chose his own time and place of attack, and knowing the troops of the West as he does, and with great facilities for knowing their numbers, never would have made the attempt except with a superior force numerically. But for the undaunted bravery of officers and soldiers, who have yet to learn defeat, the efforts of the enemy must have proven successful.

Whilst one division of the army, under Major-General Rosencrans, was resisting and repelling the onslaught of the rebel hosts at Corinth, another from Bolivar, under Major-General Hurlbut, was marching upon the enemy's rear, driving in their pickets and cavalry, and attracting the attention of a large force of infantry and artillery. On the following day, under Major-General Ord, these forces advanced with unsurpassed gallantry, driving the enemy back across the Hatchie, over ground where it is almost incredible that a superior force should be driven by an inferior, capturing two of the batteries (eight guns), many hundred small arms, and several hundred prisoners.

To those two divisions of the army all praise is due, and will be awarded by a grateful country.

Between them there should be, and I trust are, the warmest bonds of brotherhood. Each was risking life in the same cause, and on this occasion, risking it also to save and assist the other. No troops could do more than these separate armies. Each did all possible for it to do in the places assigned it.

As in all great battles, so in this, it becomes our fate to mourn the loss of many brave and faithful officers and soldiers, who have given up their lives as a sacrifice for a great principle. The nation mourns for them.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

JOHN A. RAWLINS, A. A. G.

## A RECOLLECTION OF CORINTH.

Well do I remember when we stood in line of battle out in the woods beyond Corinth October 3d, 1862, waiting for the enemy to advance closer to us. Three or four times I raised my gun to fire, when a voice we were accustomed to obey said: "Hold on, Hip-pert; hold on." Turning my head and looking back I saw right by the colors that good old gray horse, with Colonel Belknap in the saddle, as cool as a cucumber, while the rebel bullets were flying like hail. Many of the boys would say whizzing and zipping like h—ll all around us.

After a while we again heard that ever welcome and beloved voice command: Attention! Battallion! Fix Bayonets! and then say: "Now, boys, there's some work to be done here, and I don't want a man to leave if we are all wiped off from the face of God's earth." I believe they are the very words spoken by the gentleman who rode that gray horse, and it always makes me feel like throwing my hat high in the air, and shouting: "Bully for Belknap."

PHILLIP P. HIPPERT,

H Company.



## PART VI.

WINTER CAMPAIGN—NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1862—GRAND JUNCTION—HOLLY SPRINGS—OXFORD—ABBEVILLE—YOCKENA STATION—FORCED MARCH TO HOLLY SPRINGS—LAFAYETTE—MEMPHIS—OPERATIONS IN FRONT OF VICKSBURG—MILLIKEN'S BEND—PROVIDENCE---DIGGING CANAL TO CONNECT THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER WITH THE LAKE AND BAYOUS TENSAS AND MACON---REPORT OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL WM. E. STRONG, INSPECTOR GENERAL 17TH ARMY CORPS---JANUARY TO APRIL, 1863.

The 15th Iowa with 3d brigade and 6th division, after its return from Ripley, remained encamped in front of Battery Phillips for two weeks, the troops being employed in constructing shorter interior lines, and strengthening the forts of the nearest circle around Corinth.

October 20th, Col. Reid took command of the brigade in place of Crocker, on leave of absence. October 22d and 31st, the division was reviewed by General McArthur, these being the first reviews the regiment participated in since entering the service.

October 25th, winter set in with piercing north wind and snow. On next and subsequent days it became as cold as November usually is in Iowa. The troops were providing themselves with brick from deserted houses in Corinth to put up their old fashioned fire-places, as if they intended to stay in winter quarters. Soon, however, the extensive preparations in every branch of the service—the issuing of arms and accoutrements in place of those damaged, and of a full amount of cartridges—showed plainly that no winter quarters were thought of,

BRIGADIER GENERAL J. McARTHUR'S REPORT  
OF DIVISION REVIEW.

Headquarters 6th Division, Army of the Tenn. }  
*Corinth, Miss., Oct. 23, 1862.* }

COLONEL H. T. REID, Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL:---The General commanding the division congratulates the 3d brigade on the general appearance and soldierly bearing of the entire command, in the review of yesterday, and in connection therewith submits the following remarks:

11TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS.---This Regiment marched well, the fourth company from the right, especially. The marching salute was correctly given. One mistake was made in presenting arms a second time. The martial music, played correctly, ought to be increased in numbers. Staff officers mostly absent.

13TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS.---This Regiment appeared to good advantage, very steady in line. No marching salute was given by the line officers. This is in accordance with regulations, but not in practice, generally; the salute will be given unless otherwise ordered. The music should have turned out and played until the regiment passed as did the first, and then fallen in rear of the column. This band ought also to be increased. Staff officers mostly absent. Distance in marching not well preserved.

15TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS.---This Regiment shows care on the part of the officers. Marching good; distance well preserved throughout. Band also omitted to turn out; a few officers did not salute. On the whole, very creditable.

16TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS.---This Regiment preserved the cadence of the step well; distance well kept in wheeling into line. The officers, with few exceptions, gave the marching salute well, and at the proper time. Band also omitted to turn out; it also requires attention.

NOTE.---The colors of nearly all omitted the salute, as did the bands to beat the ruffle. The commanding officers of regiments

also omitted to turn out, while their commands passed in review. These remarks are not made in the spirit of fault-finding, but for mutual benefit. The Commanding General will be invited to review the division as soon as practicable.

By order of BRIG. GENL. J. MCARTHUR,  
Commanding Sixth Division.

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October 28th, General Rosencrans, heretofore in command of the troops at Corinth, was succeeded by General Hamilton, the former being transferred to the command of the Ohio Army, vice Buell, relieved.

*Jackson, Nov. 1, 1862.*

General Hamilton, Corinth, Miss.:

There are indications that Bolivar will be attacked within forty-eight hours. Have three divisions of your command ready to move to-morrow morning with three days rations in haversacks and three days in wagons. U. S. GRANT, Major General.

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#### SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 7.

Headquarters Dist. of Corinth, 3d Div., Dept. of Tenn., }  
*Corinth, Nov. 1, 1862.* }

The divisions of Generals Stanley, Quinby and McArthur will be held in readiness for movement early to-morrow morning with three days rations in haversacks and three in wagons, and 100 rounds of ammunition per man. Not more than one tent per company will be taken; no other baggage.

By command of BRIG. GENL. C. S. HAMILTON,  
R. M. SAWYER, A. A. General.

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*Jackson, Tenn., Nov. 1, 1862.*

Major General McPherson, Bolivar, Tenn.,

The moment you hear from the front inform me. If the enemy are moving on you I want to put the troops in motion.

U. S. GRANT, Major General.



JOHN MCARTHUR.

*BRIG GEN'L U.S. VOLS.*



On November 2d, the troops of Hamilton's command were started for Grand Junction, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad; the regiment with its brigade and division arriving at that place on the night of the 5th. Next day the enemy retreated towards Cold Water, eight miles south. On the 12th, Colonel Crocker having returned, assumed command of the brigade.

From the 20th to the 28th, division drill of the three brigades and battalion drill, alternately, were the order of the day, General McArthur commanding the drill of the division personally. This was the first instance of the division being practically instructed in the different movements incident to brigade in line of battle by division, to-wit: 2d brigade deployed in line of battle. 1st brigade in rear in close columns by divisions, the posting of artillery on the flanks of the first line, and of the reserve artillery in the rear of the centre of the second line; the throwing out of skirmish line; the advancing forward of the whole division in line of battle; the changing of front of the line of division, forward and to the rear: the falling back of the skirmish line on the line of battle; the deploying into column of battalions and deploying into line; the charge and rallying, etc. This practical instruction of the troops in movements of every day occurrence, while engaged with the enemy, was heretofore greatly needed, and was of the greatest practical benefit to officers and men.

On November 28th, the organization of all the troops destined for the winter campaign to the rear of Vicksburg being completed, the three corps were put in motion; General Hamilton in command of the left wing, now in front; General McPherson in command of the centre, moving on a parallel road next on the right; and General W. T. Sherman, moving from Memphis southeast toward Abbeville, being the extreme right.

The Sixth division of Hamilton's corps being in the lead of the column, the 3d brigade was in front. The enemy was met six miles out along the road and a spirited skirmishing commenced at



once by the advance cavalry, when after an hour's engagement in front, part of the cavalry was sent to attack the enemy's line on their left flank, which threw them into a precipitate flight towards Holly Springs. Next day, 29th, the march was stopped by the enemy on the high plateau at Waterford about noon; the 6th division deploying into line of battle on the north side of the valley between Waterford and Lumpkin's mill; when soon after the skirmishers were engaged on both sides, until part of the Federal cavalry emerged from the timber nearest to the left wing of the enemy's line; this at once compelled them to leave the ground. In their haste the enemy left over 300 boxes of tobacco in the place.

On the 30th, McPherson took the lead and drove the enemy to the Tallahatchie bridge, three miles north of Abbeville, where Pemberton had his headquarters the day before, arriving within two miles of the bridge at night. The rain poured down in torrents, while General Phil. Sheridan's cavalry, having crossed the Tallahatchie below and above the bridge, fell upon the flanks of the enemy. This caused them to evacuate the strong fort around the bridge; and after burning the same and their magazines at Abbeville, also the bridges and the long trestle works of the railroad, they retreated precipitately farther south toward Grenada.

The regimental return of alterations for November 30th shows that of the 760 men who arrived at Pittsburg Landing, April 6th, there has been a total loss of 463, or 61 per cent. in eight months' service.

The railroad south of Grand Junction being our only line of communication with our base at Columbus, Ky., it became an object of greatest importance to at once set to work to repair the several bridges and trestle works of the railroad between Tallahatchie river and Abbeville, three miles distant. The 6th division being encamped near the latter place, was detailed to repair same,

by selecting men from the different regiments of the division who were to act as pioneers and engineers. This practically demonstrated the urgent necessity of organizing a pioneer and engineer force, properly officered and instructed in that branch of service. Though after ten days, Captain G. S. Werth, of Colonel Bissell's Engineer Regiment, arrived with a company of his men, and a heavy detail from each regiment of the division was assigned to do duty under him, the necessary repairs were not finished before the 18th of December.\* On that day, the division moved forward, the 3d brigade leading the column. On the 19th the division passed through Oxford, where it was reviewed while marching by General Grant, and arrived in the evening at Yockena Station near Grenada. Here news was received of a cavalry force of 5,000 from Pemberton's army, having made a circuit to the south-east from our front, and having turned to our rear and taken possession of Holly Springs, destroyed several magazines of supplies, clothing, etc.; also of an attack having been made on Jackson, Tenn., on the Columbus and Grand Junction railroad.

The corps of General Hamilton was ordered to fall back from interior of Mississippi, and the 6th division by forced march reached Holly Springs on the 22d of December, where whole blocks were found burned to ruins by the rebels setting fire to the governmental store-houses, after Colonel Murphy, commanding

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\*A letter from General Grant's Army says, General McArthur is a strict disciplinarian, and the regular calls of the day can be heard at the stated periods, running from one end of the line to the other, with a regularity that is almost wonderful. He is particularly strict in regard to men leaving their commands while in camp, or straggling on the march; and what makes the men so readily obey these orders is because all officers are under the same restrictions. No officer or soldier is allowed to leave camp without a pass from his regimental commander, approved by the brigade commander, and re-approved at division headquarters. Colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, lieutenants and soldiers all fare alike, and on the march no division has so few stragglers as his. The division is the old 6th of the Army of the Tennessee, which advanced on Corinth, and has at various times been commanded by Generals Prentiss, Sherman, Todd, McKean, and last but not least, by McArthur. It is composed of three brigades, five batteries and three companies of cavalry as escort to the general. (The 1st Kansas Infantry has been attached to the 1st brigade; the other regiments are named in General McKean's report of Battle of Corinth, and the batteries.) The division has had many hard knocks, but is still a good fighting division, and if its regiments were filled with recruits would be one of the finest in the Field.

the post, had surrendered the place to them.\* General Hickenlooper, says: "Sad, indeed, was your Christmas week above the Tallahatchie, where you were forced to live upon the country, and demonstrated the feasibility of making one day's rations last seven—the key note of Grant's campaign in the rear of Vicksburg, and Sherman's March to the Sea.

The march was resumed on the 30th of December, the 6th division having been assigned to guarding that part of the Memphis and Charleston railroad which lay between Moscow and Colliersville, a line of fourteen miles.

The 3d brigade was stationed at LaFayette, Tenn., on said railroad, from December 31st to January 12th, 1863, and was several times called into line of battle by rebel cavalry approaching the place from the north and also from the south. January 2d, the 15th and 16th Iowa were marched, under command of Colonel Reid, of the 15th, to a point near Isbell's farm, three miles north of LaFayette, at which rebel scouts had captured some of the men of the brigade the day before, while they were engaged in foraging. The rebel force, however, being informed, as was supposed, by Isbell himself, withdrew beyond the reach of our infantry expedition, and the two regiments returned to their post.

January 6th, Captain J. M. Hedrick and Lieutenant Hezekiah Fisk, who were captured in the battle of Shiloh, April 6th, 1862, rejoined the regiment.

January 12th, General John A. Logan's division, having arrived to relieve our division, the latter resumed march to Memphis, where it arrived next day,—the troops of the division experienced while in camp near Memphis, a spell of the severest winter known for many years past even in Iowa; the men being absolutely compelled to fully dress up from head to foot before going to sleep at night.

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\*While in camp here, especially on Christmas, an old frontiersman of H Company, who occasionally had a devotional turn, used to preface his meals of unsalted mush and burnt wheat coffee by repeating "What rations we have, though very small, are a-sight better than none at all."

*Memphis, Tenn., January 13, 1863.*

Major-General J. B. McPherson, La Grange, Tenn.:

It is my present intention to command the expedition down the river in person. I will take two divisions with me, Logan's and McArthur's, I think. It will not be necessary for Logan to move, however, until further orders. I do not know where McClelland is, but have sent orders for him to proceed to Milliken's Bend, and remain there or co-operate with Banks, should he be coming up the river. Was Holly Springs destroyed? Report here says so.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

*Memphis, Tenn., January 15, 1863.—2:30 A. M.*

Major-General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I will send McArthur's division (all I have transports for) immediately to join the expedition on Vicksburg; send Logan's in a few days, and hold Quinby ready to embark when called for. Abandon the railroad north from Jackson at once, and move the machine shop and public stores from that place here, and hold all the troops from Grand Junction around the railroad to Corinth in readiness to be placed on the line from here east. I will go down and take McPherson, leaving Hamilton to command and carry out instructions for those changes in the old District of West Tennessee.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

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#### SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 15.

Headquarters Department of the Tennessee, }  
*Memphis, Tenn., January 15, 1863.* }

I. Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Reynolds, chief quartermaster of the department, is hereby ordered to stop all steamboats at Memphis that may be required to transport troops and stores for the expedition down the Mississippi river, and re-charter the same.

II. Brigadier-General C. S. Hamilton is hereby assigned to the command of the Districts of Columbus, Jackson, Corinth, and Memphis, headquarters at Memphis for the present, but subject to

be removed to any other part of the command required by the exigencies of the service. \* \* \* \*

VI. The divisions of Brigadier-General McArthur, Brigadier-General Logan, and Brigadier-General Quinby, are detached from the command of Brigadier-General Hamilton, and all dispositions made for the maintenance of his positions will be made without reference to them. \* \* \* \*

IX. The chiefs of artillery and of ordnance will immediately procure and ship ordnance stores for 50,000 infantry, 26 batteries of artillery, and 2,000 cavalry, at the rate of 500 rounds per man for the infantry and cavalry, and refill caissons for the artillery twice. This supply is required in addition to the amount to be kept on hand by the troops at all times, but embracing all other stores for issue. \* \* \* \*

XI. The divisions now commanded, respectively, by Brigadier-Generals Quinby, Logan, and McArthur, are designated to re-enforce the expedition operating down the Mississippi river, Major-General J. B. McPherson to command the whole.

XII. Brigadier-General McArthur's division will at once embark on transports and proceed down the river to report to Major-General McClernand for orders until the arrival of Major-General McPherson with the remainder of his command. \* \* \* \*

XIV. Troops on this expedition will want immediately in their own hands all the ammunition required by previous orders. They will move with three day's cooked rations in haversacks and seven day's additional on hand.

\* \* \* \* By order of

MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

JNO. A. RAWLINS, Assistant Adjutant General.

January 18th the 15th and 16th Iowa were embarked on the steamer Minnehaha (the same that carried the 15th Iowa from St. Louis to Pittsburg Landing in April, 1862), and the several regiments and batteries of the 6th division were embarked on fourteen

other steamers, the Platte Valley being the flagship. On the 20th the 6th division had 6,115 men present and 16 pieces of artillery. On this day the fleet started toward Vicksburg, where several corps were already stationed on the Louisiana side of the river, now to try unitedly the solution of the great military problem which had just proved a failure to the winter expedition on land, and also at Chickesaw Bayou.

The fleet arrived on the 23d at Milliken's Bend, La., one and a half miles above the mouth of the Yazoo river, where about a hundred other steamers were landed along the Louisiana shore. The regiment, with the brigade, went into camp January 25th, near Dr. Parker's magnificent plantation, where trees and grass in the surrounding country evidenced the near approach of spring. The eye met nature's green in every direction, the breezes light and warm, the sky cloudless deep blue.

After landing at Duckport, the 15th marched to the estate of one———, departed, but he had erected several Queen Ananias cottages, before going, and in them the companies were quartered. Across Louisiana avenue the line officers had pitched their tents, that is, those of 'em had who were without assistants to do so. Naturally the 15th sent out pickets, among them a jolly gang who devised marvelous tales to interest the natives, and cause them to obey said gang with marked celerity. So as the caravans from the interior, laden with the fat of the land and the sweets thereof, arrived at the lines, they were halted just inside the border, and the natives informed that the General was sick, or had gone to New York, and they could not go to the landing until he returned or recovered, but 'smother day they could. Then while a part of the gang received the duties imposed by the United States on imports, others would assess and collect tithes for the state, the railroads, the alimentary kanawl, the school-marms, home and foreign missions, and "else things." In this way the larder and fire-place of one of the above cottages was insured against famine, by these



Bold Bandits of the Prairies, who would eat, drink and be merry, for on the morrow man born of woman, and enlisted in the 15th Hawkeyes, might be of few days and short of rations.

Especially was this the case in the palatial castle, garrisoned by C and H Companies; and from the wing held by the latter, after the evening meal, (when flour had gin out), would arise sounds of revelry by night, and the melodious notes of the Arkansas traveler, mingled with orders to swing that lady, first couple forward and by the right flank back, then all hearers knew a stag-dance was a whooping, and one so exclusive, that to prevent any intrusion by those not invited officially, all portholes and openings were closed securely beforehand. Then on went the dance, long after Prof. Metz's metropolitan band had delivered their evening concert, and as the Colonel retired for the night, he gave unto the officer of the day and night, full control of the Parish. Still the dances continued until ladies and gents were nearly exhausted, when they would adjourn. This was all right until Captain Job Throckmorton was officer of the day, and he felt called on to suppress the ball; whereupon, after taps had sounded, Job rapped on the outer door of the castle and a lady said: "Gway from dar white man," and to other rappings, spirits informed him they were in Executive Session and could admit no one, so the party on the outside retired and held a council of war with himself, and decided on strategy, me boy! Going to Captain Edwards' shebang across the Avenue, he worried Orderly Crawford out of the sleep of the just, and together they advanced on the citadel, and Throcky sounded a parley, but the house declined a joint session. "Whose voice was that," asked Throcky, in a low voice of Crawford, who replied: "Alf B—s," and B was entered on Throcky's book of fate. "And who spoke then," he said. The Sergeant answered, "Steve F—n," and he was duly entered; and before long the O. D. had enrolled Bill W—s, Ben M—l, Jim Mc—e, Ceph H—s, Bill A—y, Jake E—y, John F—s, Pike G—t, Dixie H—n, and P. Murphy, Esq. Then the

party on the outside, thinking he had all, retired in good order, while the party inside sang: "Oh! the pertaters they grow small; a-n-d they plant 'em in the fall; a-n-d they eat 'em tops and all, in Saint Joe." Then they whooped up Liza Jane, and ho'ed it way into the small hours, and retired to their downy couches (down on the floor.

Next morning the above dozen received pressing invitations to attend the opening of the Bastile at the west end, which they eagerly accepted, remaining there as guests for several days. Meanwhile the United States Court, for the Northern District of Louisiana, opened in due form, and to the cries of ye sheriff (thinking he was in distress), they chipped in \$13 a head, the equivalent of their late ball tickets. So thoroughly did this squad enjoy army life that every one veteraned, and 6 were wounded and 5 captured, 11 of the 12, in less than a month, at Atlanta.

While troops of McClernand's corps were engaged in cutting and widening the canal across the neck of the Mississippi, opposite the rebel stronghold at Vicksburg, a strong detail of 180 men were mounted on mules and the expedition sent January 30th, under Lieutenant-Colonel Belknap, of the 15th Iowa, to reconnoitre in the direction of Richmond, twenty-five miles west of Vicksburg, where large numbers of cattle, horses and mules had been hid in the neighboring timber. The expedition met the enemy around Richmond, had a fight of one hour, in which one man was killed and several wounded, but could not accomplish the capture of the animals on account of the instructions being to return next day. Another similar expedition started out on February 1st, to which Captain C. Cadle, Jr., A. D. C. was attached, who was wounded by a minie ball marking his ear.

General Orders No. 210, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, dated December 18th, 1862, having placed Major-General James B. McPherson in command of the 17th Army Corps, the 6th Division of General John McArthur, and 7th Division of Gen-

eral J. F. Quinby, both heretofore under General Hamilton, were assigned to constitute part of the said 17th Army Corps, by General Orders No. 6, from Headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, dated Memphis, January 20th, 1863.

February 8th, the 2d and 3d Brigades of McArthur's division were ordered to embark at once. The 15th and 16th Iowa marched on board the steamer Maria Denning, and February 9th the fleet started with these two brigades and arrived at Providence, La., about seventy miles north of Vicksburg, on the 10th. Both brigades disembarked, and found the first brigade of the division in camp there. The 3d brigade went into camp on the north side of Lake Providence, one and three-quarter miles west of the town, on the plantation of General Sparrow, known to have been a member of the rebel senate at Richmond, Va. February 23d General Logan's division, also part of the 17th Army Corps, arrived from Memphis, and went into camp south of the afore-mentioned lake.\*

By the arrival of General J. B. McPherson, commanding 17th corps, at Providence, February 26th, the work of connecting the Mississippi river with the lake, by cutting the canal wide enough to admit the largest boats to the lake, and from there to the Bayous Macon and Tensas, was taken up and was progressing vigorously towards completion. The regiment, in common with other troops of the corps, gave heavy details alternately to this very hard work, the rain being incessant for weeks, converting the ground they were working into sinking mud, and resulting in the increase of the number of the sick day by day.

During the first days of March, all troops belonging to the 17th corps were ordered to be ready for inspection by the Inspector General of the corps.

The 15th Iowa passed through a rigid and minute inspection on the 5th of March. This was the *first thorough inspection* ever

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\*No. of guns in Regiment, February 25th, 401; No. of cartridges, 30,870; average, 72 rounds per man.

made according to the prescribed requirements of the Army Regulations since the regiment entered the service. After the inspection of the general appearance of the men, the arms and equipments, and the contents of knapsacks of the men were inspected singly, and one by one, and before any company was dismissed from the parade ground, the commander thereof had to answer how many he had present, absent, sick present, sick absent, aggregate, etc., and was ordered to take his company through the manual of arms, then to start by wheeling out, and to march his men in company front, by the right flank, again by company or by platoon into line, etc. Next came the inspection of the regimental and company records and books, then the camp and tents of the men, the records of the medical and quartermaster departments, the interior of the hospital and quartermaster tents. The regimental books and records attracted the notice and unqualified approbation of the Division Commander, as well as of the Inspector General, by their general plan, interior arrangement, and the completeness of the military history of each member of the command, in every particular item agreeing with the entries of the field and monthly returns from the organization of the regiment to the day of inspection. The Inspector General, lately from the Eastern Army, pronounced the records of the regiment to be the most complete he had seen.

March 10th Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. W. Belknap was detached from the regiment to serve on the staff of General James B. McPherson as Provost Marshal of the 17th Corps.

At night, on the 16th of March, the minute guns fired at the levee announced the cutting of the dam of the Mississippi. The waters of the river, fifteen feet higher than the surface of the lake, were rushing into the same with such vehemence and noise as to make one remember the falls of Niagara. Soon the wide spreading and rapidly increasing inundation overflowed large tracts of land, and especially the country north of the lake, which compelled the regiments of the 3d brigade, March 16th, to move their camp

four miles north of Providence, which, however, being in a low cotton field, was abandoned, March 26th, and the brigade brought on board the *Iatan* to five miles south of the town, encamping on the Bass plantation. April 2d, Captain John M. Hedrick, K Company, acting Major, (since Cunningham's resignation at Memphis, January 20th), received commission as Major of the regiment.

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### HE DID NOT PASS.

When the headquarters of General James B. McPherson, commanding the 17th Army Corps, were at Lake Providence, the undersigned was a private in the 15th Iowa infantry of Crocker's Iowa Brigade and McPherson's corps, but was on detached service as chief clerk to General Wm. W. Belknap, who was then Lieutenant Colonel and Provost Marshal on the staff of General McPherson. All persons who passed outside of our lines were compelled to procure passes from Colonel Belknap before they could pass our pickets. There was a large quantity of cotton in the vicinity of Lake Providence and quite a number of patriotic (?) men from the north, who loved cotton more than they did their country, were following the army stealing cotton, which they shipped north and sold at enormous prices. One evening, while sitting with Colonel Belknap in his tent, a Jew approached and was admitted, when the following conversation and incident took place:

"Ish Brovost Marshal Pelknap in?" "He is, sir; I am that officer," said Belknap. "Vell, Colonel, I vould like a bass to go outside your lines." "What for?" said the Colonel." "I vant to get some gotton vot vas outside." "Do you own the cotton?" "No, I don't own it, but off I don't get it tem rebels vill burn it up." "I do not give passes for such purposes, nor to men who are too cowardly to shoulder a musket at such a time as this!" said Belknap firmly. The Jew took from his pocket a large roll of greenbacks, and extending the hand that held them toward Bel-

knap, said: "Colonel, der ish ten tousand tollars vot I vill gif you off you vill gif me a bass for sixty tays." Belknap caught the man by the throat, turned him around with his face toward the opening of the tent and giving him four or five kicks, said: "You d——d thief, get out of here. There is a steamer at the landing, that will start in a few hours, and if I find or hear of you being in this department after that boat has left here I will have you shot." The Jew made a bee line for the steamer and was never again seen in that portion of the army. This was not the only time that Belknap was tempted while I was his clerk, and notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, we have always believed him to be an honest man, and would not believe otherwise if an angel from Heaven were to come down and tell us so. Since the war we have conversed with a large number of soldiers who served under Belknap and we have to find a single one who does not regard him as one of the bravest men who donned the blue, and one of God's noblemen, an honest man.

WM. A. GEBHARDT, A Company.

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#### WE RUN A STEAMBOAT ON DRY LAND.

The last week in February, with others of the 15th, I was detailed to transfer the steam tug, J. A. Rawlins, from the Mississippi to the lake, by order of General J. B. McPherson, commanding the 17th Corps. With ropes and tackle we got her over the levee and dragged her by inches along Main street in Providence to the west end of that street, then south across where other details were digging on the canal, then west to southeast corner of lake, a good mile and a half from the river, and launched her into the classic lake. The time occupied in this feat was about ten days. The ostensible purpose of placing the boat on the lake was to find a passage down through Bayou Black into Bayou Macon; but it was also thought that our Generals and their gay and festive staffs had no serious objections to enjoy boat rides on the beautiful lake. For



many a time staff officers came to us, with an order from the General commanding or the Provost Marshal to run the boat out to the west end of the lake. The objective point being Widow Blackburn's wine cellar, (although the orders did not so state.) These trips being made at night (it is supposed the staff were too busily engaged day time to permit of their absence,) and never reaching the landing on our return before 1 or 2 o'clock A. M.) I have made these trips three and four nights in succession. But the boat was frequently utilized in army movements. The engineer of the boat was a civilian, and had been pressed in with the boat, and was anxious to get away, and he detailed me as engineer. When I first saw the cut in levee it was four feet wide, and the fall into first basin (south of the town) about eleven feet, then about four feet fall from this basin (through canal) into the lake. Next morning the chute was 200 feet wide, and supposed to be twenty feet deep, and looked as if one-half of the Mississippi was coming through it.

J. THATCHER, E Company.

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#### THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF THE GENERALS WHO WERE NEARLY SHIPWRECKED.

About the 25th of March, General McPherson ordered the tug J. A. Rawlins to run up the canal, out of Lake Providence and into the basin in front of his headquarters; the fall at this time was some three feet and the distance only about 100 yards; we had to burn some commissary bacon to get sufficient steam to accomplish the feat. After reaching the landing Generals McPherson, Logan, McArthur and other officers came on board, and we were ordered to run out to the west end of the lake some eight miles. This tug was a canal boat with an engine in the stern and a cabin towards the bow, and not decked over between. The water was deep enough on either side of the canal to run the boat, but there were trees and bushes in the way; the current was running at a

fearful rate; our bow lay towards the river, and as we swung out the current caught us and carried us clear across the canal before we could turn the tug down stream. The pilot rang for full steam and I pulled the throttle wide open, and looking forward saw the pilot was trying to get her back into the canal, with a big tree in front of us and about the boat's length ahead. The bow came just inside of the tree, knocking the bark off, but the stern concluded to go the other side of the tree, the bow gaining ten feet, when the stern swinging crosswise of the current struck a tree, and General McArthur and others showed their agility in a way far more sudden than graceful, coming down from the roof of the engine-room into the hold in a confused mass; while the undersigned lost his grip on the throttle and tried to "grab a root," but had to jump and shut off that institution. Generals McPherson and Logan were "hors de combat" on the hurricane deck. The tug careened up stream and the water was just coming over the gunwale when the tree at the stern gave way or she would have sunk and broken in two. She then swung around and was hard aground. We got out a life line to the southern shore and run the Generals to land in the yawl. Nobody being severely hurt, they enjoyed the adventure greatly and cracked their jokes over each others alarming situations, etc., very freely. They went to their headquarters telling us to get the tug into the lake and they would come aboard and have their pleasure trip continued. A few nights later General McPherson, and a party with a band came on board, and we ran to the landing at Widow Blackburn's. Orders were left to be ready to start at a moment's notice, they saying, "They were going to make a call at that house." The band played on the porch until after midnight, and having a full head of steam and plenty of water in boiler, I concluded to blow off some mud at the mud valve. Going to turn it back, the wrench broke and the boiler ran empty before I could stop it. Pulling out the fire I set two men at work filling the boiler, when just at this critical

moment the party arrived at the boat to return. Imagine my consternation when the pilot (who was also captain of the tug) commenced cursing me; when General McPherson grabbed him by the back of the neck and said: "Hold on, captain, or I will order you under arrest at once, I presume the engineer was doing what he thought was his duty." Then he said: "We will go back and have some more fun;" then, "Engineer, when you get steam whistle for us." Back they went, and when I had steam I whistled, but it was 2 o'clock in the morning before they returned. I mention this incident to show the genial good nature of General McPherson, and how jealously he guarded his soldiers against any impositions. This captain of the tug was a civilian.

J. THATCHER, E Company.

## THE IOWA BRIGADE, SEVENTEENTH CORPS.

### REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

Headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps. }  
*Lake Providence, La., March 10, 1863.* }

COLONEL M. M. CROCKER, Commanding Third Brigade, Sixth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to herewith inclose to you an extract from my inspection report of the 6th division so far as it relates to your command:

Iowa may well be proud of the 3d brigade, of the 6th division, Col. M. M. Crocker, commanding. It is composed of the following troops, viz: 11th Iowa Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Abercrombie, commanding; 13th Iowa Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel John Shane, commanding; 15th Iowa Infantry, Colonel H. T. Reid, commanding; and the 16th Iowa Infantry, Colonel Alex. Chambers, commanding. It turned out for inspection 1,935, rank and file. It was a sight to see, and a sight seldom seen. I have no desire, nor is it proper to pronounce a eulogy upon the 3d bri-

gade, but it would not be doing the 3d brigade and its gallant commander justice did I fail in giving them credit and praise which is justly and honestly due them; did I fail in expressing, so far as I am capable, my satisfaction and my admiration at the manner in which the brigade acquitted itself throughout the entire inspection.

Since I have been a soldier it has so happened that I have seen many brigades of many different army corps, both in eastern and western armies, but never have I seen a brigade that could compete with this Iowa brigade.

I am not prejudiced in the slightest degree. I never saw any of the officers or soldiers of the command until the day when I saw them in line of battle, prepared for inspection.

It made my heart swell with honest pride, and I envied the Colonel commanding the brigade, and the commanding officers of these four Iowa regiments, when I stood on the right of their lines, one after another, and saw them drill and go through their different evolutions in the manual of arms; every rifle flashed in the sunlight and moved as one; when they ordered arms it was "ordered arms," and nothing else; one sound and no more; when they charged bayonets in line of battle the point of every bayonet was at the height of the eye, and the small of the stock rested against the hip at exactly the same instant; when they broke into column of companies, wheeling upon fixed pivots, it was like clock-work—perfect.

In every regiment will be seen many large men, but take this brigade together and I never saw such a splendid body of men. I passed down the ranks in front and rear; I saw every man in the brigade, and I can fully say that I saw no small men, no "pony squad." The 4th section of every company was just as large as the 1st; the guns, ammunition, accoutrements and equipments were in most excellent condition; nothing was needed, everything was complete.

I cannot say that any one regiment of the brigade appeared better than another; they all appeared so well. The 11th was the strongest; it had 528 enlisted men and 20 officers present for duty. The 13th had 470 enlisted men and 22 commissioned officers; the 15th had 428 enlisted men and 29 commissioned officers; the 16th had 405 enlisted men and 33 commissioned officers. In the entire brigade there was not to exceed a dozen men unable to be present on inspection. In the different hospital tents of the brigade I counted eleven men, and not one of them was confined to his cot, but appeared to be having a holiday; in short, were convalescent. In this connection there is one thing I wish to mention, and that is, the intelligence and ability of the line officers of the 3d brigade. Every one of them was fully posted, knew all about his company, the number of men present for duty, the number absent and where they were, the number sick and those on detached service. I speak of this for the reason that many of the commanding officers of companies whom I have heretofore met on inspection, are not in the slightest degree acquainted with their companies, know nothing about their commands, and cannot account for their men without referring to the Orderly Sergeants. Of the company, the hospital, the commissary and quartermaster departments, the company and regimental books, the transportation, also, it is useless for me to say anything. Look at the Army Regulations and see what instructions are laid down, and what is required of troops in the field, and then you will exactly know how I found the 3d Brigade of the 6th Division of the 17th Army Corps.

Once more I say that the 3d brigade, commanded by Colonel M. M. Crocker, are an honor to the division and corps to which they are attached, and an honor to the Army of the Tennessee, an honor to their friends at home, to their state and to their country, and I know from their record in the field that they must be a terror to the foe. I am, Colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM E. STRONG,

Lieut.-Col. and Inspector-General 17th Army Corps.

April 8th the regiments of McArthur's division were drawn up in line by battalions in mass, in front of the 2d brigade headquarters, where the soldiers were addressed by General L. Thomas Adjutant-General of the army, explaining the newly-inaugurated policy of the government in regard to arming negroes and organizing them into regiments and brigades for the purpose of putting down the rebellion. General McPherson then followed, and afterwards Generals McArthur and Crocker, (the latter promoted Brigadier-General Nov. 29, 1862), all of whom expressed their full acquiescence in this much-needed measure of the government. Then Colonel Reid took the stand and addressed the soldiers for nearly an hour, considering the measure in all its practical bearings and most forcibly explaining the necessity of the step, either as a war policy against the rebel masters, who, while fighting the battles of the rebellion against the government, had to depend on their negroes left at home to take care of their families and raise crops for the sustenance of the rebel army, or as a measure to give the greatest and most efficient help to the Union army by enabling the government to withdraw the white soldiers from the many southern garisons and the marshy and swampy places, leaving such places in charge of negro troops acclimatized to a low and marshy ground, by which white troops will soon be enabled to concentrate their numbers and then penetrate into the interior of the states in rebellion.

Finally, he considered it as a matter of justice to a large class of negroes themselves, who, having left their masters, have come within the Union lines, and are anxious to show their loyalty by their acts; and in conclusion the Colonel predicted that within the short space of a year the benefits of that measure would be so developed in all their bearings that all further opposition to it will of itself cease, and that those who did oppose it will try to deny their ever having done so.



The prediction was fulfilled before the year was out. The question thus being brought home to the understanding of the men, all declared themselves to be in favor of the measure, including those few who were known to have been influenced by small county papers that were regularly sent into the camps of soldiers by the well-known party at home, whose motto was that the "War is a failure."

What means the above party resorted to in order to lead the soldiers astray and to create confusion in the army, it must be forever remembered, that ever since the issuing of the President's proclamation of January 1, 1863, which was destined to commence a new era in the history of this country, as well as in that of the civilization of the human race, letters arrived by scores in every camp, with every mail, conveying the treasonable doctrine that the war was now verging into an "unconstitutional abolition crusade against the southern slave-holders with the sole object of freeing the negroes from their obligations towards their rightful owners," and therefore openly persuading and inciting soldiers to desertion. Moreover, commissioned officers of high rank, who formerly used to belong to the party now advocating an "armistice with the rebels," were known to declare their views in antagonism with the proclamation, at the same time, however, all remaining in the army, drawing pay, and receiving honors under the government.

The commissioned officers of the 3d brigade, (11th, 13th, 15th and 16th Iowa), while in camp at Lake Providence, having been invited to meet at the headquarters of the 11th Iowa, gave expression to their sentiments in regard to the President's proclamation of January 1st. They almost without exception strongly endorsed the same, directing the chairman (Colonel Reid, of the 15th), and Secretary (Lieutenant-Colonel Sanders, of the 16th), to forward the resolutions to the Governor of the state.

Those few who were trying to modify the strong language of the resolutions, conveying an unqualified endorsement of the meas-

ure, were ably answered by Lieutenant-Colonels Shane (13th) and Sanders (16th) and Colonel Reid. Here it was that General Crocker, in the course of his remarks, declared that since the war began he entered the army as a Union man, and fought and will fight for the Union; that he had no intention to put on a coat with one sleeve blue and the other gray; therefore, he would not vote now half Union, half "butter-nut."

The resolutions passed without further remarks. On the next and subsequent days the resolutions were read at dress parade in each of the regiments. With few exceptions, the men of the 15th Iowa expressed their satisfaction with the same.



## PART VII.

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VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN. APRIL TO END OF JULY, '63. MILLIKEN'S BEND. COLONEL HUGH T. REID PROMOTED BRIGADIER-GENERAL. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WM. W. BELKNAP IN COMMAND. HOLMES' PLANTATION. GRAND GULF. HAINES' BLUFFS. WARRENTON. EXPEDITION TO MECHANICSVILLE. RETURN TO REAR OF VICKSBURG. CENTER OF MCPHERSON'S LINE. EXPEDITION TO BIG BLACK RIVER. MESSENGER'S FERRY. INTERVIEW BETWEEN GENERAL U. S. GRANT AND GENERAL PEMBERTON. THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THEM. JULY 4TH, 1863 VICKSBURG SURRENDERS. GENERAL J. B. MCPHERSON'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER. IOWA'S WAR GOVERNOR CONGRATULATES HER SONS IN THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, ETC.

The cutting of the canal connecting the Mississippi river with Lake Providence and the bayous Tensas and Macon, and through the latter with the Tensas river, running in a general southerly course towards the Red river, brought the country along these streams under water for several miles in width, from Providence, west of the Mississippi, down towards the Black and Red rivers; and if the wide spread inundation did not answer as a safe channel for steamboat navigation to the south of Vicksburg, it completely answered as an extensive watery barrier against any and all incursions of rebel forces from west of Vicksburg, thus greatly securing the government depots and immense amount of commissary, quartermaster and ordnance stores accumulated at Young's Point, for the ensuing decisive campaign.

Against the middle of April all the preparations for the siege and capture of Vicksburg being completed, the three army corps under General U. S. Grant, 15th army corps; General Sherman,

17th corps; General McPherson, 13th corps, General McClermand, were under orders to move. Osterhaus's 1st division of the 15th corps took the advance across the marshy country west of and along the Mississippi river towards New Carthage.

The regiment, with its brigade, left Lake Providence on April 21st, arriving that night at Milliken's Bend, La., where several changes in command were taking place. Colonel Hugh T. Reid, being promoted Brigadier-General, was assigned to the command of the 1st brigade, 6th division, at Lake Providence, and Lieutenant-Colonel Belknap returning from staff duty as provost marshal of the corps, took command of the 15th Iowa.

General Crocker, heretofore in command of the 3d brigade, being assigned to command Quinby's 7th Division, 17th Corps; Colonel Wm. Hall, of the 11th Iowa, took command of the 3d brigade, by seniority, (Colonel A. Chambers, of the 16th Iowa, senior Colonel in the brigade, being absent with leave).

April 26th was exceedingly warm. The regiment, with the 3d and 2d brigades of 6th division marched. On the 27th it rained furiously. The 28th was a beautiful day, but men, artillery and trains floundered in the mud, which was deep and expansive, most of the day, and camped at Holmes' plantation, guarding the lines of communication from Milliken's Bend to Perkins' plantation, forty-three miles in length, until May 11th, when regiment and brigade took up the line of march, which continued until near noon on the 13th, when they arrived at Hard Times Landing, on Mississippi river.

After some delay the 15th Iowa marched on board the steamer *Moderator*, one of the few steamers that successfully ran the blockade, and crossed the river to Grand Gulf, where we went into camp on the bank of the river. Remained here until the night of the 19th, when orders were received to embark on transports at once, and we were under way for Young's Point at day-break on the 20th, and reached there about 12 M. The troops landed, marched

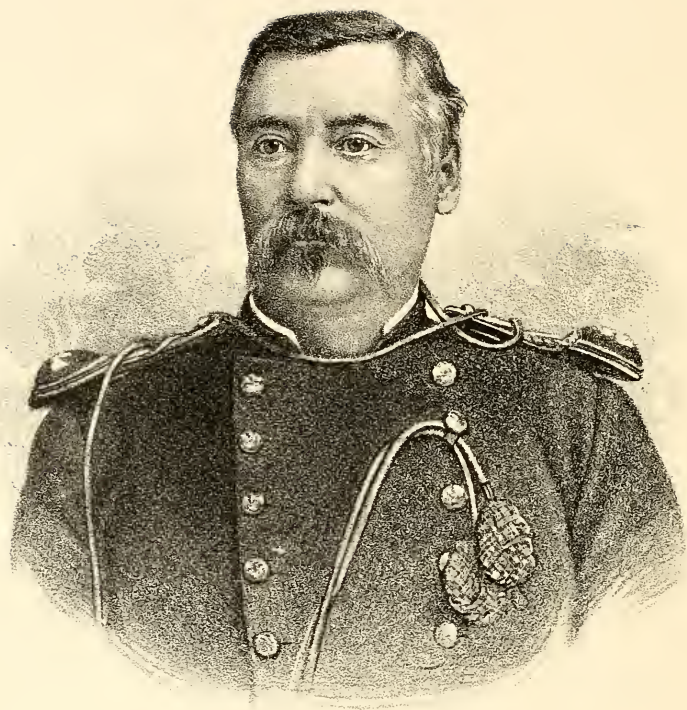
across the point, and immediately embarked on the steamer Crescent City, which shoved off for Haines' Bluffs at dawn on the 21st. Landed at Haines' Bluff, and remained until 3 P. M., when orders were received to return immediately to Young's Point on same steamer, which point was reached at 5 P. M. Here the troops debarked, and as soon as two days' rations could be issued to them, marched across the point route to same place as the evening previous. Embarking on transports the troops were quickly landed at Warrenton, Miss., and immediately took up the line of march for a position near the rebel lines. Marched three miles and bivouacked for the night, resuming the march at early dawn of the 22d, arriving in position about 10 A. M. near the left of General McClermand's corps. The 16th and 11th Iowa were thrown forward as skirmishers, but were withdrawn at nightfall, and the brigade proceeded toward General McPherson's headquarters, which was reached about 10 A. M. on the 23d. At 3 P. M. the brigade was ordered to resume the position vacated the evening previous. Arrived about 5 P. M., when the 11th Iowa was thrown out as pickets, and the 13th, 15th and 16th went into bivouac at 3 P. M. On the 24th the 15th relieved the 11th on picket and participated in the heavy skirmishing with the enemy opposite. On the 25th, at 5 P. M., the 15th was relieved by the 41st Illinois, of General Lauman's division.

May 26th the brigade and division, being relieved by General Lauman's division of McClermand's corps, were marched to General McPherson's headquarters in the centre of the besieging Federal lines, where they were attached to the reconnoitering expedition under General Frank P. Blair, for the purpose of scouring the country in the rear of Vicksburg and towards Yazoo City.

The expedition started early on May 27th, and reached Mechanicsville about 12 M. of the 29th, when the enemy was met. The troops forming line of battle and skirmishers thrown forward to engage the enemy; after short skirmishing the enemy gave way







ALEX CHAMBERS.

*COL. 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*

*BRIG. GEN'L U.S. VOLS.*

and were pursued two miles beyond the town, where the brigade encamped for the night.

Next morning the enemy, having entirely disappeared, and our mission performed, the troops were marched toward Vicksburg, \* and arrived late at night of the 31st at Haines' Bluff, tired, sore and hungry.

While in camp here Colonel A. Chambers, of the 16th Iowa, having returned from the north, took command of the brigade on June 2d. On the 3d Lieutenant-Colonel Belknap received a commission as Colonel, Major Hedrick as Lieutenant-Colonel, Adjutant Pomutz as Major, and Lieutenant E. H. King, of I Company, as Adjutant. June 4th, regiment and brigade marched to the rear of Vicksburg, taking position in the centre of General McPherson's line, on a high, steep and narrow ridge, covered with canebrake, the regiments furnishing heavy details daily to the skirmish line, and at night for advancing the trenches and working in the same.

On the night of June 5th a heavy detail from the 3d brigade (three hundred men under Major Pomutz, of the 15th), advanced beyond the trenches to a high hill protruding westward to within one hundred and fifty yards of the massive rebel forts and main line of fortifications, separated from the hill by a deep and wide ravine, full of dense cane and underbrush. The men, after fixing bayonets and sticking their inverted muskets into the ground, were at once put to "lively work with the spade."

An advance line of breast-works and trenches was built on the western slope of the hill, and a fortification erected on its top for the artillery, when, by day break, the rebels from the opposite line were very much increasing their lively attentions to the working detail by concentrating their direct and cross-fires from the several curves of their line upon the party on the hill, and inciting them to

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\*May 30th was one of the hottest days we experienced, anywhere in the south, marching nearly all day through an immense corn-field in the Yazoo bottoms without water, and not a tree within a half mile of the road. Scores of men were prostrated by the great heat, several companies at night having only men enough to make 2 or 3 stacks of arms.

progress in their work with as much energy and rapidity as Yankee soldiers were known to be capable of.

By daylight the skirmishers occupied the advanced breast-works built during the night, and by order of General Ransom, who was present the whole night, the work on the fort was suspended. The next night the fort was finished and named Fort Ransom. It proved to be a very important point in helping most efficiently the advances and approaches of the next fort on its left, General Logan's, the peculiar shape of the protruding hill enabling Fort Ransom to open a terrific flank fire from its battery of eight guns upon the massive rebel Fort Hill.

While in this camp Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, accompanied by General N. B. Baker, Adjutant-General, Dr. J. C. Hughes, Surgeon-General of the state, and ex-Governor R. P. Lowe and Hon. James F. Wilson, representative in congress, made a visit to the Iowa regiments then around Vicksburg, the state being represented by twenty-nine regiments in the extensive siege line of General Grant's army.

Soon after the party had arrived in the camp of the 3d brigade, the line was formed by battalions in mass on a rugged, broken ground in rear of the camp, and the Governor addressed the four regiments of the command, speaking words of encouragement, cheer and patriotism to the men, and assuring them of the liveliest interest, anxiety, satisfaction, and gratitude on the part of the loyal citizens of Iowa, whose eyes were turned with pride to their soldiers, so nobly fighting the great battles for the government. He was ably followed by the Adjutant-General and Representative Wilson, and the visit was a source of universal good feeling and great satisfaction to the officers and men, who had not seen visitors from Iowa (in such force) since they left the state for the field.

During their stay around Vicksburg the party were frequently going to the front line of the trenches and breast-works, while a

lively musketry and artillery fire was going on from both sides, to see the progress of the siege and to gather "war mementoes" in the shape of balls, bullets, shot and shell, of which a great deal were lying scattered in every direction on the ground, and more were constantly arriving from the rebels. Judge Lowe, of the supreme court, can ever proudly cherish the recollection of his patriotic act, in having contributed to the reduction of Vicksburg. He fired a ten-pound Parrott gun against the strong rebel fort in front with his own hand—once. Surgeon-General Hughes performed several fine surgical operations during his stay.

June 11th the camp of the regiment and brigade was moved to the right and rear, near division headquarters, while heavy details from the regiment and brigade were out daily on the skirmish line and in the trenches at night.

On June 20th a terrible cannonading commenced at 4 A. M. along our whole line. The 15th, 13th and 16th Iowa were placed on the left of Brigadier-General Ransom's brigade, in order to co-operate in any movement that might be required—(the position was near Fort Ransom, built for the most part by the 3d brigade). No movement of the Infantry taking place, however, the command returned to camp in the evening.

At night, on June 22d, orders were received to be ready to move at a moments notice, it being understood that Johnston, with a rebel force variously estimated at from thirty to fifty thousand men, was fast approaching from Canton to the Black river, for the purpose of attacking the besieging force in rear and raising the siege. Next morning early, 23d June, the regiment and brigade started, and arrived near Bear creek, 12 miles to the rear, and at Fox's plantation on 27th, near Messenger's Ferry, the 15th Iowa being sent forward to obstruct the ford.

## REPORT OF COLONEL WILLIAM W. BELKNAP.

Headquarters Fifteenth Iowa Infantry Vols. }  
*Camp near Fox's Plantation, June 28, 1863.* }

LIEUT. O. D. KINSMAN, A. A. A. General Third Brigade, Sixth Division, Seventeenth A. C.

SIR:—In obedience to orders received from Colonel Alexander Chambers, 16th Iowa Infantry, commanding 3d brigade, I proceeded on the morning of the 27th, with the 15th Regiment Iowa Infantry to Messengers Ferry, on Black river, with instructions to obstruct the ford at that point, and to remove within our lines Mrs. Messenger and family, together with all other persons upon the place not too ill to be moved. On arriving at Messengers, Brigadier General McArthur, who with Colonel Chambers was with the expedition, sent a portion of his escort company under Lieutenant Tripp across the river to examine the country and disperse a squad of rebel cavalry, (which was observed on the opposite side of the crossing,) being protected by two companies of the regiment: D, 1st Lieutenant Buchanan, and E, Captain Rogers. Company K, Captain Hedrick, was at the same time sent about a half mile up, and Company C, Captain Miller, about the same distance down the river.

The few rebels, some fifteen or twenty, as far as could be seen, immediately disappeared, and on the return of General Tripp, Company G (1st Lieutenant Bye) was ordered to obstruct the ford, Company I, Captain Reid, being detailed to protect the working party.

The bottom of the river being extremely soft, and there being no trees of any size for some distance to be used for the purpose, the obstruction at that point was deemed impracticable, especially as it was found that for a long distance the river could be crossed with little difficulty, and the working party was withdrawn.

Mrs. Messenger and family, together with four other families of white persons on the place, numbering in all fourteen persons, and the colored people, were removed and brought within our lines, the rear guard under Captain Edwards leaving there only three black persons who were unable to travel. Four wagon loads of property being also brought.

On the departure of the regiment for camp, which we reached about 8 o'clock in the evening, a small squad of rebels again made their appearance on the opposite side.

In addition to this report, I inclose herewith, for the information of the brigade commander, a slip from the *Vicksburg Sun*, of May 4th, 1861, which paper was found at the residence of Colonel Messenger, with the extract inclosed marked.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,

Colonel 15th Iowa, Commanding Expedition.

On the 30th of June, at night, dispatches were received from the brigade next on the right of the 3d, conveying intelligence of the enemy's arrival to the east of Black river, and of his preparations opposite Messenger's and Bridgeport Ferries. At midnight Major Pomutz, picket officer, was sent with the 13th Iowa and one section of artillery at once to reconnoiter towards Messenger's Ferry, and take possession of and hold the same. The object was thoroughly accomplished, the picket lines established and the artillery placed in a fortified position. At daylight of July 1st, the enemy's advance emerged from the timber beyond a wide field sloping down towards the Black river. A brisk skirmishing ensued for a while, which subsided towards the middle of the day. In the evening the firing became spirited from both sides, with evidences of the enemy intending to force the passage of the river at Messengers, as well as at the lower Bridgeport Ferry. Therefore next day (July 2d) the whole brigade moved forward, taking positions along Black river, near Messenger's Ferry.



On the 3d of July, in afternoon, General W. T. Sherman received an official communication from Vicksburg, announcing the offer of Pemberton to surrender the place and his army to General U. S. Grant. While this intelligence electrified the men of the brigade, just preparing to receive an attack of the enemy, the rebel forces across the river being ignorant of the state of affairs, made serious demonstrations opposite the Messenger farm. To repel their approach Major Purcell of the 16th Iowa, was ordered to cross the river with men of his regiment, and keep the enemy from approaching the ferry, until relieved. Major Purcell, however, having been pushed back towards the river, recrossed the same to the western side, for which, and especially for not having reported the same during the whole afternoon, while quietly sitting in camp, he was placed under arrest by Colonel Chambers, of the 16th Iowa, commanding brigade, subsequently court martialed at Savannah, Ga., upon application of his regimental officers, dismissed the service by orders from department headquarters.

The interview between Generals Grant and Pemberton took place under a large oak tree, a spot untrodden by either army during the siege. General Grant was attended by Generals McPherson and A. J. Smith. General Pemberton by General Bowen and Colonel Montgomery. After introduction of the officers, General Pemberton said:

“General Grant, I meet you in order to arrange terms for the capitulation of the city of Vicksburg, and its garrison. What terms do you demand?”

“Unconditional surrender,” replied General Grant.

“Unconditional surrender,” said Pemberton, “Never, so long as I have a man left me! I will fight rather.”

“Then, sir, you continue the defence;” coolly said General Grant. “My army has never been in a better condition for the prosecution of the siege.”

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERALS  
GRANT AND PEMBERTON.

*Headquarters, Vicksburg, July 3, 1863.*

GENERAL:—I have the honor to propose an armistice for — hours, with a view to arranging terms for the capitulation of Vicksburg. To this end, if agreeable to you, I will appoint three commissioners to meet a like number to be named by yourself at such place and hour to-day as you may find convenient. I make this proposition to save the further effusion of blood, which must otherwise be shed to a frightful extent, feeling myself fully able to maintain my position for a yet indefinite period.

This communication will be handed you under flag of truce, by Major General J. S. Bowen.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieutenant General.

MAJ. GENL. U. S. GRANT, commanding U. S. forces, etc.

Headquarters Department of the Tennessee, }  
*In Field near Vicksburg, Miss., July 3, 1863.* }

GENERAL:—Your note of this date is just received, proposing an armistice for several hours for the purpose of arranging terms of capitulation through commissioners to be appointed, etc.

The useless effusion of blood you propose stopping by this course can be ended at any time you may choose by an unconditional surrender of the city and garrison. Men who have shown so much endurance and courage as those now in Vicksburg, will always challenge the respect of an adversary, and I can assure you will be treated with all the respect due to prisoners of war.

I do not favor the proposition of appointing commissioners to arrange terms of capitulation, because I have no terms other than those indicated above.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

LIEUT. GEN. J. C. PEMBERTON, Com'd'g Confederate forces, etc.

Headquarters Department of the Tennessee, }  
*Near Vicksburg, Miss., July 3, 1863.* }

GENERAL:—In conformity with agreement of this afternoon, I will submit to the following proposition for the surrender of the city of Vicksburg, public stores, etc. On your accepting the terms proposed, I will march in one division as a guard, and take possession at 8 A. M. to-morrow. As soon as rolls can be made out and paroles signed by officers and men, you will be allowed to march out of our lines, the officers taking with them their side-arms and clothing, and the field, staff and cavalry officers one horse each; the rank and file will be allowed all their clothing but no other property. If these conditions are accepted any amount of rations you may deem necessary can be taken from the stores you may now have, and also the necessary cooking utensils for preparing them. Thirty wagons also, counting two two-horse or mule teams as one, will be allowed to transport such articles as can not be carried along.

The same conditions will be allowed to all sick and wounded officers and soldiers as fast as they become able to travel.

The paroles for these latter must be signed, however, whilst officers are present authorized to sign the roll of prisoners.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

LIEUT. GENL. J. C. PEMBERTON,

Commanding Confederate forces, Vicksburg, Miss.

*Headquarters, Vicksburg, July 3, 1863.*

GENERAL:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, proposing terms of capitulation for this garrison and post.

In the main your terms are accepted; but in justice both to the honor and spirit my troops manifested in the defense of Vicksburg, I have to submit the following amendments, which, if acceded to by you, will perfect the agreement between us.

At 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, I propose to evacuate the works in and around Vicksburg, and to surrender the city and garrison under my command by marching out with my colors and arms, stacking them in front of my present lines, after which you will take possession.

Officers to retain their side-arms and personal property, and the rights and property of citizens to be respected.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieutenant General.

MAJOR GENL. U. S. GRANT, Commanding U. S. forces.

Headquarters Department of the Tennessee, }  
*Before Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.* }

GENERAL:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 3d July. The amendment proposed by you cannot be acceded to in full. It will be necessary to furnish every officer and man with a parole signed by himself, which, with the completion of the roll of prisoners, will necessarily take some time. Again, I can make no stipulations with regard to the treatment of citizens and their private property.

While I do not propose to cause them any undue annoyance or loss, I cannot consent to leave myself under any restraint by stipulations.

The property which officers will be allowed to take with them will be as stated in my proposition of last evening; that is, officers will be allowed their private baggage and side-arms, and mounted officers one horse each.

If you mean by your proposition for each brigade to march to the front of the lines now occupied by it, and stack arms at 10 o'clock A. M., and then return to the inside and there remain as prisoners until properly paroled, I will make no objection to it.

Should no notification be received of your acceptance of my terms by 9 o'clock in the morning, I shall regard them as having

been rejected, and shall act accordingly. Should these terms be accepted, white flags should be displayed along your lines to prevent such of my troops as may not have been notified from firing upon your men.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

LIEUT. GENL. J. C. PEMBERTON,

Commanding Confederate forces, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

*Headquarters, Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863.*

GENERAL:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this day, and in reply to, say that the terms proposed by you are accepted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieutenant General.

MAJOR GENERAL U. S. GRANT, Commanding U. S. Forces.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 20.

Headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps,  
Department of the Tennessee,  
*Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863.* }

*Soldiers of the Seventeenth Army Corps:* Again I rejoice with you over your brilliant achievements and your unparalleled success.

Hardly had your flag floated to the breeze on the capitol of Mississippi, when springing to the call of our *Noble Commander*, you rushed upon the defiant columns of the enemy at "*Champion Hills*," and drove him in confusion and dismay across the "*Big Black*" to his defences within the stronghold of *Vicksburg*.

Your assaulting columns which moved promptly upon his works on the *22d of May*, and which stood for hours undaunted, under a withering fire, were unsuccessful only because no men could take the position by storm. With tireless energy, with sleepless vigilance, by night and by day, with battery and with rifle pit, with trench and mine, you made your sure approaches, until overcome

by fatigue, and driven to despair in the attempt to oppose your irresistible progress, the whole garrison of over *thirty thousand men with all their arms and munitions of war*, have on this, the anniversary of our *National Independence* surrendered to the *invincible troops* of the *Army of the Tennessee*.

The achievements of this hour will give a *new* meaning to this memorable day, and "*Vicksburg*" will brighten the glow in the patriot's heart, which kindles at the mention of "Bunker Hill" and "Yorktown."

This is indeed an auspicious day for you,—the God of Battles is with you. The dawn of a *conquered* peace is breaking upon you—the plaudits of an *admiring world* will hail you wherever you may go, and it will be an *ennobling heritage* surpassing *all riches* to have been of the 17th Army Corps on the 4th of July, 1863.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON, Major-General.

After the surrender of Vicksburg and of the rebel forces therein, General W. T. Sherman, having received additional re-enforcements, set out on an expedition against Johnston, towards Jackson.

General Sherman in his report says: "General McArthur's Division of McPherson's Corps, having been ordered up from Black river at my request, one brigade was posted at Champion Hills, the other two, under the General, reached Jackson on the morning of the 14th. I then only waited the arrival of the ammunition train to open a furious cannonade on the town from all points of our line, when I learned that the enemy's cavalry had gone up Pearl River on the east side twelve miles, to Grant's Mills and crossed over to the west bank. This force was over 3,000 strong, being General Jackson's entire division. Suspecting his purpose to be an attack on our trains, and apprehensive for the safety of our ammunition, I ordered back to Clinton, during the night of the 14th, General Matthies' brigade to re-enforce a regiment, already stationed there, and by means of the telegraph, which had been constructed to my camp, put all parties along the road on their



guard. One brigade of the enemy's cavalry approached Clinton on the morning of the 15th, and was handsomely repulsed by General Mathies. The other brigade made its appearance at Bolton, and succeeded in capturing eight wagons, belonging to a pioneer company of the 13th Corps, with 83 men, partly stragglers and partly composing this company, but did not attempt to attack the principal train, which was close by, well guarded by Chamber's Brigade."

The 3d brigade, having the ammunition and subsistence trains, in their charge, brought them safely up to Clinton, amid serious demonstrations of the enemy's cavalry.

Johnston's army having, on the morning of the 16th, evacuated Jackson before it could be encircled by our forces, during the subsequent days, it was pursued east in the direction of Meridian. General Sherman says: "It may seem superfluous to call attention to the fact that the great mass of troops thus called on for action were on the 4th day of July in the trenches before Vicksburg, where for near two months they had been toiling in a hot sun in close and stifling rifle-pits, and without stopping to indulge for a moment in the natural joy at the great success which had crowned their labors, they were required again to march in heat and dust for fifty miles, with little or no water save in muddy creeks, in cisterns already exhausted and in the surface ponds which the enemy in his retreat had tainted with dead cattle and hogs; that we crossed Black river by bridges of our own construction, and then had to deal with an army which had, under a leader of great renown, been formed specially to raise the siege of Vicksburg, far superior to us in cavalry, and but little inferior in either infantry or artillery; that we drove him fifty miles and left him in full retreat; that we have destroyed those great arteries of travel in the state which alone could enable him to assemble troops and molest our possession of the Mississippi river; and that we have so exhausted the land that no army can exist during this season without hauling

in wagons all his supplies. This seems to me a fit supplement to the reconquest of the Mississippi river itself, and makes that perfect which otherwise would have been imperfect."

The object of the expedition being attained by destroying in a most thorough manner all the railroad connections of Jackson, east, north, south and west, with all the buildings and storehouses of the enemy, rendering that post of no earthly avail to the enemy henceforth, the regiment remaining in camp at Clinton until the 20th when it and the 16th Iowa moved to Bolton's Cross Roads, camping there until the 22d, when the whole division was ordered to return to Big Black River bridge; reached Baker's creek on the 22d, then moved to Bovina station, two miles west of Black river, and arrived at the railroad bridge on Black river on the 25th, where Colonel Chambers, commanded the Post until July 27th, when, being relieved by General Thayer's brigade, we marched to Vicksburg and went into camp north of the city between Sherman's old line on the extreme right of the Union army while besieging the town, and the old rebel fortifications, it being three-quarters of a mile from the Mississippi river.

Major-General U. S. Grant, in his report of the operations of the Army of the Tennessee, dated Vicksburg, Miss., July 6th, 1863, says:

"At the same time that I ordered the occupation of New Carthage, preparations were made for running transports by the Vicksburg batteries with Admiral Porter's gun-boat fleet. On the night of the 16th of April Admiral Porter's fleet, and the transports Silver Wave, Forest Queen and Henry Clay, ran the Vicksburg batteries. The boilers of the transports were protected as well as possible with hay and cotton. More or less commissary stores were put on each. All three of these boats were struck more or less frequently while passing the enemy's batteries, and the Henry Clay, by the explosion of a shell, or by other means, was set on fire and entirely consumed.

"The other two boats were somewhat injured, but not seriously disabled. No one on board of either was hurt. As these boats succeeded in getting by so well, I ordered six more to be prepared in like manner for running the batteries. These latter, viz: Tigress, Anglo Saxon, Cheeseman, Empire City, Horizonia, and *Moderator*, left Milliken's Bend on the night of the 22d of April, and five of them got by, but in a somewhat damaged condition. The Tigress received a shot in her hull below the water line, and sunk on the Louisiana shore soon after passing the last of the batteries. The crews of these steamers, with the exception of that of the Forest Queen, Captain D. Conway, and the Silver Wave, Captain McMillan, were composed of volunteers from the army.

"Upon the call for volunteers for this dangerous enterprise, officers and men presented themselves by hundreds, anxious to undertake the trip. \* \* \* It is a striking feature, so far as my observation goes, of the present volunteer army of the United States, that there is nothing which men are called upon to do, mechanical or professional, that accomplished adepts cannot be found for the duty required in almost every regiment. \* \* \* \* The result of this campaign has been the defeat of the enemy in five battles outside of Vicksburg. The occupation of Jackson, the capital of the state of Mississippi, and the capture of Vicksburg and its garrison and munitions of war, a loss to the enemy of thirty-seven thousand (37,000) prisoners, among whom were fifteen general officers, at least ten thousand killed and wounded; and among the killed were Generals Tracy, Tighlman and Green, and hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of stragglers, who can never be collected and reorganized.

"Arms and munitions of war for an army of sixty thousand men have fallen into our hands, besides a large amount of other public property, consisting of railroads, locomotives, cars, steamboats, cotton, &c., and much was destroyed to prevent our capturing it. \* \* \* For the brilliant achievements recounted in this report,

the Army of the Tennessee, their comrades of the 9th corps, Heron's division of the Army of the Frontier, and the navy co-operating with them, deserve the highest honors their country can award."

General W. T. Sherman said: "As to the great importance of the capture of Vicksburg, it made the destruction of the rebellion certain. General Grant had cut the great rebellion in twain, but it needed a few more campaigns to demonstrate to the rebels, and to the world, that the fatal blow had been given at Vicksburg."

President Lincoln writes: "The Great river, which had been fretting and fuming under the iron chain of the rebels, now "went unvexed to the sea."

On July 16th the steamer Imperial arrived at New Orleans from St. Louis, the first boat which had gone over that route for more than two years, and on the 28th she returned to St. Louis, amid the welcoming shouts of thousands. Every shout was a tribute to him who had opened the river and sent its waters forever "unvexed to the sea."

Henry Copper, A. M., writes: "Vicksburg was the key of the war."

General A. Hickenlooper, (our last brigade commander), says: "In the fall of the 'Gibraltar of the South,' and the severance of the confederacy in twain, the capture of 31,600 men and 246 cannon; more men and material of war than Grant had in his army when he crossed the Mississippi river, *up to that time the largest capture of men and material ever made in war.*"

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## TO THE SOLDIERS OF IOWA, IN THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Executive Office, *Iowa City, Iowa, July 11, 1863.*

You have just passed through one of the most memorable campaigns of history, and are now rewarded for all your toil, privation and suffering by beholding the foul emblem of treason trailed in the

dust, to give place to the glorious banner of Liberty over the City of Vicksburg.

The eyes of the world have been upon you, and your brave and worthy comrades from other states, in admiration of your fortitude, patience and indomitable bravery, watching the progress of your work, as one of those great events which shape the destiny of a nation.

You, yourselves, have probably been unaware of the momentous results consequent upon your failure or success. Despots, the world over, have earnestly desired the former, while the good, the generous and the nobly brave have prayed Almighty God to give you the victory.

But while the world has been thus observant of you, all lovers of liberty in Iowa have beheld, with an intensity of gaze unknown to others, the deeds of her valiant sons.

Many thousands of her citizens are bound to you by kindred ties, while every one has felt that the name and standing of this state were in your hands, that he was honored in your honor and shared in your glory.

The brightest hope of all is realized. You have not only fully maintained the lofty reputation of your country and your state, but have added greatly thereto, and shown to the world that whoever insults the flag of our beloved country must meet the bravest of the brave.

The State of Iowa is proud of your achievements, and renders you her homage and gratitude, and with exultant heart claims you as her sons.

Her tears flow for the brave men fallen, and her sympathies are warm for the sick, wounded and suffering.

You have made it a high privilege to be a citizen of Iowa, to share your renown; and it will be a proud remembrance to you while life shall last, and a rich legacy to your children, that you were members of the Army of the Tennessee.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Governor.

## REPORT OF COLONEL WM. W. BELKNAP.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry Volunteers, }  
*Camp near Vicksburg, Miss., August 7th, 1863.* }

Lieut. O. D. Kinsman, A. A. A. General 3d Brigade, 6th Division,  
17th Army Corps:

SIR:—In accordance with Special Orders No. 7, Headquarters 3d Brigade, I submit the following report as to the operations of the 15th Regiment Iowa Infantry Volunteers, from the commencement of the siege of Vicksburg to July 4, 1863:

On April 26th the regiment moved from Milliken's Bend to Holmes' Plantation, La., the march being an exceedingly disagreeable one. On May 13th we arrived at "Hard Times" Landing, thence proceeded across the river and encamped at Grand Gulf—remaining there until the night of May 19th, when we were ordered to proceed immediately to Young's Point, which we reached at about 12 M. on May 20th. Marching across the point the regiment embarked on the Crescent City, and arrived at Haines' Bluff on the 21st; remaining there until 3 o'clock P. M., when we returned to Young's Point, and marching to a point nearly opposite Warrenton, embarked for that place; upon reaching which, line of march was taken up for the rebel lines, and at about 10 o'clock A. M. on the 22d we arrived in front of the rebel works, some distance to the left of the position occupied by the 13th Army Corps. Here we were severely shelled by the enemy without loss on our part, and that night moved toward the position occupied by the larger portion of Major General McPherson's Corps, and on the 23d were ordered to resume the old position on the left. After picketing here in an exposed position for several days, on the 26th the 15th was relieved by a regiment of General Lauman's Division, and was marched to General McPherson's headquarters, from which, on the morning of the 27th, it moved as a part of the expedition of General Blair, which was ordered to scour the country in the direction of Yazoo City.



Mechanicsville was reached at noon on the 29th, where we were deployed in line of battle to meet the enemy, who opposed our progress. The enemy retreating, the regiment bivouacked about one and a half miles beyond the town, and at 7 o'clock A. M. on the 30th, we moved towards Haines' Bluff; arriving there on the night of the 31st, after a wearisome and extremely severe march. On the 4th of June we were moved to a point near Major General McPherson's headquarters, where we remained until the 23d, furnishing heavy details for fatigue parties, to dig rifle-pits and erect fortifications, and every evening sending a detachment of sharpshooters to the front, who frequently engaged portions of the enemy with much effect.

On the 23d we were moved twelve miles to the rear, and on the 27th to Fox's Plantation. This regiment, immediately on its arrival, being sent on a scout to Messenger's Ferry, and being stationed near the Ferry and Black river, in view of Johnston's army at the time of the surrender of Vicksburg on the 4th of July.

The men of the regiment have endured the hardships of these severe marches, and the trials of the campaign without a murmur. Whether at work in the trenches or acting as sharpshooters, they have evinced an alacrity, zeal and courage which deserve full commendation; and in every movement I have had the full co-operation of every officer of the command.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,

Col. Commanding 15th Iowa Infantry.

The oak tree under which Generals Grant and Pemberton held their interview, has long since disappeared, its trunk having been cut up into walking sticks and other relics. On the spot where it stood is a monument, a pyramid twenty feet high, surmounted with a fifteen-inch globe. On the principal side is a large American eagle, with wide-spread wings, which cover implements of defense.

In one claw he holds the laurel, in the other an American shield, and in its beak a pennant inscribed, "E Pluribus Unum." The eagle sustains on its wings the Goddess of Liberty. On one side of the monument is inscribed: "To the memory of the surrender of Vicksburg by Lieutenant-General J. C. Pemberton to Major-General U. S. Grant, U. S. A., on the 4th of July, 1863."

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### REPORT OF COLONEL WILLIAM HALL, COMMAND- ING 3D BRIGADE.

Headquarters 3d Brig., 6th Div., 17th Army Corps, }  
*Vicksburg, Miss., August 21, 1863.* }

Lieut. Col. Wm. T. Clark, Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR:—In accordance with Special Orders No. 159, Aug. 4, 1863, from Headquarters 17th Army Corps, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the 3d brigade, 6th Division, from the commencement of the siege of Vicksburg to the date of its fall July 4, 1863:

The 3d brigade, composed of the 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th Iowa Volunteers, and being then, as now, under my command, was at the time of the investment of Vicksburg, stationed at Grand Gulf, as the temporary garrison of that post, where it performed much efficient service in forwarding supplies to the army then investing Vicksburg. While in command of that post I caused an important bridge over the Big Black river to be destroyed, in order to prevent any sudden incursion of the enemy from that point. This duty was executed by the 11th Iowa under Lieutenant-Colonel Abercrombie, assisted by the gunboat, Louisville. \* \* \* \*  
In compliance with orders received from Brigadier-General McArthur, commanding 6th Division, at 10 o'clock P. M. on the 19th of May I embarked my command on transports, at midnight of the same day, and proceeded at once up the river. \*

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\*See Col. Belknap's report.

\* \* \* \* On the 22d I moved forward, and about 9 A. M. discovered the enemy's pickets on the extreme right of their defenses. Five companies of the 16th Iowa, under Captain Smith, were detached to drive them in, which was successfully accomplished, the companies remaining in front of the enemy's batteries and being engaged with their skirmishers during the entire day. At the same time I sent the remaining five companies of the 16th under Major Purcell, to the right to cover the entire front of my advance, and proceeded along the direct road from Warrenton to Vicksburg, which runs nearly parallel with the rebel line of defenses.

About 11 A. M., I took up my position within range of four rebel batteries on the right of the enemy's works. Here I remained during the day under fire from the batteries, with companies constantly engaged along the lines with the enemy's sharpshooters. These I succeeded in driving to the protection of their works, my skirmishers getting within forty yards of the batteries. [See Colonel Belknap's report.] \* \* \* \* Early on the morning of the 27th, the brigade being assigned a position in the Black river Expeditionary Corps, under command of Major-General F. P. Blair, the line of march was taken up and I joined the expedition at Benton Cross Roads. On the morning of the 29th, arriving at Mechanicsville, (my brigade being in the advance,) I found a detachment of the 4th Iowa Cavalry, which had just been engaged by the enemy and driven into town. Passing through the town, I ordered the 11th, 13th and 15th Iowa in line of battle, and with skirmishes thrown out on the front and flanks, advanced up the hill held by the enemy, who after a few shots fell back. The entire brigade pursued them for two miles beyond Mechanicsville, the enemy making repeated stands, but always giving way as soon as a regiment was thrown into line to attack them. Having followed them for two miles they made a more decided stand than they had before done, and brought up a battery

to their assistance. A section of artillery, Company C, 1st Missouri Light Artillery, which accompanied my command, at once opened on them, and caused them to retreat very rapidly. We pursued no farther, but bivouacked on the field that night.

At 7 A. M., on the 30th, the march back to the main army was commenced, and taking the Yazoo Valley road, I reached Snyders Bluffs late in the evening of the 31st, after an extremely fatiguing and severe march. [See Colonel Belknap's report.] \* \*

\* \* On June 27th, the command moved to Fox's Plantation, where the brigade was employed in doing heavy picket duty on four roads leading across Big Black river; remained there until the evening of July 3d, then moved to Messenger's Ford, the 16th Iowa being posted on the immediate bank of the river and the other three on a hill a half mile back, in support of the 10th Ohio Battery, then attached to this command. Early on the morning of the 4th of July, a detachment consisting of Company G, 11th Illinois cavalry, (General McArthur's body guard) and four companies of the 16th Iowa, crossed Black river for the purpose of clearing the road to "Cowan's House," some two miles from the river. They encountered the enemy's skirmishers, whom they drove before them to the point designated, and held the position until about noon, when the enemy appeared in force with artillery, cavalry and infantry and opening fire on the detachment, compelled them to fall back to the river, and in the afternoon to recross it.

The 10th Ohio Battery opened on the enemy as soon as the detachment fell back, and it is thought did considerable execution. On the evening of the same day we received the news of the surrender of Vicksburg, and at the same time Brigadier General Lauman relieved the brigade.

I cannot close this report without bearing testimony to the alacrity, cheerfulness and gallant bearing which has been shown by the officers and men of the command through all the various and

trying scenes of the late campaign. In long marches, under the heat of a burning summer sun—in skirmishes with the enemy at all points of the line of investment, and with Johnston's troops at the rear,—in the rifle-pits in front of Vicksbvrq, either with rifle in hand as sharpshooters, or with spade throwing up additional works, but one feeling appeared to animate them, and that was a desire to do their whole duty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. HALL,

Colonel 11th Iowa Vols., Commanding Brigade.



## PART VIII.

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FALL AND WINTER 1863-64—EXPEDITION TO MONROE, LA.,  
AUGUST—TO BIG BLACK BRIDGE,—OCTOBER—SURGEON  
W. H. GIBBON INSPECT THE CAMP—WHERE THE QUICK-  
STEP ORIGINATES—GOING TO STAY AND SEE IT THROUGH—  
WE RE-ENLIST FOR THE WAR—REPORTED A VETERAN  
REGIMENT JANUARY 5TH, 1864—THE VETERAN ROLL—  
354 MEN.

The campaign against Vicksburg having been successfully closed, the regiment and brigade were paid by Major Stanton, and soon after, in accordance with instructions from the War Department, and agreeably to orders from Headquarters of the Army of the Tennessee, five per cent. of the men were tendered a furlough and officers received leaves of absence for thirty days. Colonel Belknap left August 10th, leaving Colonel Hedrick in command of the Regiment.

The Regiment with its brigade took part in General Stevenson's expedition to Monroe, Louisiana, Major Pomutz, of the 15th Iowa being detailed as division picket officer of the same. The regiment and brigade started on August 21st, with a fleet of twelve steamers to Goodrich Landing (fifteen miles above Milliken's Bend) and from there marched, crossing the Bayous Tensas, Macon and Boeuf, to Oakridgetown, where the enemy was met. After considerable skirmishing, mostly done by the advance cavalry, for when the infantry were brought up and formed in line, the enemy fell back, pursued on that day and on the next, August 28th. At Monroe the enemy made another stand north of the town, and near the Washita river, where a spirited engagement commenced; the enemy soon became aware of preparations going on to flank them above and below the town, and they left the place with the military stores therein, and some good redoubts



on the west side of the Wishita, and resumed a deliberate march to the rear, in which they were kindly helped by the Union cavalry following them closely for eight miles. The object of the expedition being to free the northern part of Louisiana from the cowardly, vagabond, guerrilla forces hovering around the rich farms of the country, and to destroy any rebel governmental magazines that might be found within reach, and this object having been attained, the expedition started back, camping, September 1st, at Bayou Macon. Reveille at midnight, and we march at 1 A. M. of the 2d, twenty-two miles and in afternoon arrive at Goodrich's Landing. September 3d, embarked at 10 o'clock A. M. on steamer David Tatum and arrived at old camp north of Vicksburg this day at 4 P. M.

In his most admirable address to Crocker's Iowa Brigade, at Iowa City, General A. Hickenlooper said of the campaign: "Your well earned rest was unfortunately very soon curtailed by a participation in that ill-advised and fruitless expedition to Monroe, La., during which forced marches of from fifteen to twenty miles per day were made through an uninhabitable country, subject to overflow, and from the rich alluvial soil of which had sprung a dense growth of rank tropical vegetation, closing in your moving columns, as with walls of stone, excluding every breath of fresh air, confining the stifling dust, and concentrating the direct and reflected rays of a midsummer sun with an intensity never before experienced; water was to be found only in the partially dried up and stagnant bayous, filled with reptiles of the most repulsive kind, while the unwelcome companionship of the slimy serpent and festive "tick" added to the discomforts of your bivouacs.

The entire campaign appeared to be but a useless and dearly bought test of the maximum physical endurance of veteran soldiers—none others could have accomplished such a task; many fell by the wayside, others sickened and died, and the greatly impaired

health and strength of the entire command attested the folly of its conception and cruelty of its execution."

General McArthur having been assigned to the command of the Post of Vicksburg, and Colonel Chambers, assigned to command the 6th division on September 11th, Colonel Wm. Hall of the 11th Iowa, being senior, took command of the brigade; on same day the regiment and brigade moved to a new camp south of Vicksburg, inside of the line of rebel forts between Hall's ferry road and the Mississippi river.\* Colonel Belknap returning from the north took command of the regiment on September 20th, and Lieutenant Colonel Hedrick, having received a leave of absence started north on October 2d.

October 1st, the 6th division of the 17th Army Corps was numbered 4th division, 17th Army Corps. Colonel Chambers returned to command of brigade October 10th. Major George Pomutz, while picket officer, was ordered (Special Orders No. 226, from Headquarters 17th Corps, October 10th,) to proceed to Northern military posts, and to cause men of the 3d brigade, who were improperly absent on detached service outside the Department of the Tennessee, to return to their respective commands forthwith.

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\* A SCENE IN CAMP.

A little incident occurred, while our regiment was in camp south of Vicksburg, that seemed out of place for an officer at the time, and yet proved just the thing to do under the circumstances. All will remember the "Beer Nook," up the ravine from camp. One evening two of H Company's largest and best service sergeants, Vincent and Rose, came into camp with a surplus of Beer nook on hand and were ready to whip the whole southern Confederacy if some one would trot it out; but no Johnnies appearing, proceeded to have a skirmish by themselves. Lieutenant McArthur being in command of H Company, hastened to the company grounds, and ordered the combatants to stop fighting, and go to their tents. Sergeant Vincent obeyed, but Sergeant Rose more belligerent and with fire in his eye, suggested to McArthur, that if he would divest himself of his shoulder straps, he, Rose, would proceed to make a *second class funeral*, out of a *first class Lieutenant*. This was too much for Mac. In an instant his coat and straps were thrown aside and he insisted on Sergeant Rose not standing back on account of rank as that was laid aside for the time; but Rose deeming discretion the better part of valor, went into his tent. Mac said it seemed the only thing for him to do, but he never was so happy in his life as when Rose entered his tent. He felt like giving him a furlough for thirty days. It was the talk of the regiment for some time. Co. H was proud of Mac for it, and none were better friends to the end of the service than Mac, Rose and Vincent.

October 11th, General J. B. McPherson, having started on an expedition to Jackson, the regiment and brigade, leaving camp and garrison equipage in camp, marched to Big Black Bridge, fifteen miles distant, and garrisoned that Post, until the expedition returned on the 21st, when the 3d brigade marched to their camp near Vicksburg.

November, 1863: No change of location of camp; no marches. Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Hedrick returned on the 15th; weather fine; troops in good condition, with plenty of duty to perform; remained in camp one and a half miles below Vicksburg until the night of the 24th of December, when the 11th and 15th Iowa, under command of Colonel Belknap, were ordered at 11 P. M. to re-enforce the small garrison at Red Bone Church, twelve miles to the southwest; arrived at 3 A. M. on the 25th, and at 2:30 P. M. on the 26th the line of march was resumed and the troops arrived in the old camp at 5 P. M. same day. Companies F and K being on guard at the Ordnance Depot, in the city, did not accompany the expedition.

With the exception of these smaller expeditions, the regiment and its brigade was allowed to enjoy, for the first time since entering into service, a period of rest from the forepart of September to the end of January, 1864, doing only garrison duty as picket guard around Vicksburg. Reports and records, necessarily delayed during the preceding severe campaign, were now to be overhauled and completed; and while the men were exercised in drill and (for the first time) in target shooting, a minute attention was paid to the health of the entire command.

The Surgeon being ordered to make weekly inspections in regard to the health and comfort of the men, and to advance suggestions with the view of improving the same, and the officers of the day were instructed to see that these suggestions were fully carried out in the whole command.

*Camp 15th Iowa Vol., Nov. 17, '63.*

Colonel W. W. Belknap.

SIR:—Upon inspection of the quarters this morning, I find the police and general cleanliness good, and the tents of the men, with very few exceptions, in a condition highly creditable to men and officers. But the culinary department in two or three of the companies is much neglected. Companies H and E have no coffee-pots, and the coffee is made in camp kettles. This, in view of its direct and positive bad influence upon the health of the men, is highly reprehensible. Camp kettles, even when clean and free from grease, which is frequently not the case, are totally unfit to make coffee in. Commanders of companies should see that their men are provided with tin coffee-pots. Iron kettles, though used constantly, are subject to a slow process of oxidation, the oxide being soluble in coffee, and where mixed with a small amount of grease, makes a compound which cannot fail to undermine the health of the men, generally giving them chronic diarrhoea in its worst and obstinate form.

Respectfully,

W. H. GIBBON,  
Surg'n 15th Iowa.

*Camp 15th Iowa Inf., Nov. 24, 1863.*

CIRCULAR:—The attention of officers is called to the suggestions of the within letter of Surgeon Gibbon, the suggestions of which Company Commanders will carry out.

Surgeon Gibbon will make weekly reports of the condition of the police and cooking of the Regiment.

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Colonel Commanding.

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GENERAL ORDERS, No. 118.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry, }  
Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 27, 1863. }

I. The attention of Company Commanders is called to the necessity of a more effective policing and cleaning of the camp.

The sinks dug for that purpose, and not the parade ground, should be the receptacle for old bread, meat and vegetable matter, while all other rubbish should be collected in piles each morning before guard mounting in time for the police wagon. The health of the regiment requires this, and more thorough policing will be expected hereafter. The Surgeon reports the tents, as a general thing, comfortable and cleanly, and there is every reason for paying as much attention to the ground outside. The officer of the day, on each day, respectively, will see that this matter is attended to in all parts of the camp. \* \* \* \* \* By order of

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Colonel Commanding.

#### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 121.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry, }  
*Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 13, 1863.* }

The reports of the officers of the day for 12 days past, show that the cooking utensils of the different companies have been reported clean as follows: A Company, 12 days; B Company, 4 days; C Company, 10 days; D Company, 8 days; E Company, 5 days; G Company, 7 days; H Company, 6 days; I Company, 9 days. Hereafter officers of the day will report as to the cleanliness of the company grounds, tents, cook-tents and cooking utensils. At the end of each ten days, while in camp, the reports will be consolidated, and that company which the reports exhibit as cleanest in all these respects, will be relieved from tour of duty, unless the details from the regiment are too heavy to permit it.

The men should not be compelled to eat food cooked in dirty utensils, and experience shows that the health of the regiment improves with the cleanliness of the camp. By order of

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Colonel Commanding.

## GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 123.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry, }  
*Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 24, 1863.* }

The consolidated reports of the officers of the day, from December 14 to December 24, inclusive, show that the companies of this regiment have had no marks against them as to cleanliness of grounds, cooking utensils and company tents for the following number of days: A Company, 9 8-9; B Company, 8; C Company, 8  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; D Company, 7 7-9; E Company, 9 5-9; G Company, 8 4-9; H Company, 8  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; I Company, 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A Company being the cleanest company reported, the Adjutant will credit every man of that company with one tour of duty, unless extraordinary details should be ordered from superior headquarters.

The company of the remaining seven, reported cleanest at the end of the next ten days, will be credited with a tour of duty.

By order of

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Colonel Commanding.

General Order No. 1, dated Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry, Vicksburg, Jan. 5, 1864, [same as above order to following number of days]: A Company, 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; B Company, 9 1-10; C Company, 7 4-5; D Company, 8 1-10; E Company, 8 3-10; G Company, 8 1-10; H Company, 8 1-5; I Company, 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and B Company was credited with one tour of duty.

The camp ground, the interior of the tents, and the cooking utensils of the command were never before in such a state of perfect cleanliness as now, all of which resulted in a rapid improvement of the health of the men within the period of a few weeks,

About the end of 1863, the government having called upon the troops in the field to re-enlist as veterans for three years, or during the war, the 15th Iowa, three-fourths of whom had re-enlisted, was reported as a veteran regiment on January 5th, 1864.



Captain James Monroe Reid, I Company, 15th Iowa, was the officer who first reported his company had re-enlisted. It was the first company to veteran in the regiment, brigade and entire division.

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### THE FIRST VETERANS.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, }  
*Vicksburg, Miss., January 10th, 1864.* }

General N. B. Baker, Adjutant-General.

SIR:—In my letter of the 6th I stated that Sergeant Francis M. Majors, of Company D, was, I believe, the first veteran volunteer in this brigade. It should be corrected thus:

Sergeant Francis M. Majors and Private James W. Carter, of Company D, were sworn in by me as veteran volunteers Nov. 19th, 1863, and are therefore the first veterans in this regiment, and I believe in the 3d brigade.

This may seem a matter of small moment, but the men are proud of the honor, and as they came together, and were sworn in together, I do not wish to do injustice.

We have enlisted in this regiment as veterans (of those whose time expired January 5th, 218; of those whose time expired since January 5th, 106), 324; being over three-fourths.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Colonel 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry.

RANK.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, Major, Surgeon, Asst Surgeon, Asst Surgeon, Adjutant, Quartermaster,	William W. Belknap, John M. Hedrick, George Pomutz, William H. Gibbon, William W. Nelson, Hezekiah Fisk, Ensign H. King, Elisha W. Elliott,	Keokuk, Ottumwa, New Buda, Charlton, Utica, Indianola, Osceola, Knoxville,	Major Oct. 7, '61; Lieut. Col. Aug. 1, '62; Col. April 22, '63. Qr Mas --- '61; 1st Lt D Co Dec 23, '61; Cap K Co Feb 13, '62; Adj Dec 23, '61; Maj Ap 22, '63. [Maj Jan 17, '63, Lt Cl Ap 22, '63 Asst Surg'n Nov. '61; Surg'n Dec. 1, '62. Com'sd Aug. 19, '62. 2d Lt G Co Nov 25, '61; 1st Lt Aug 1, '62; Asst Sur Mar 7, '63. 1st Ser I Co Nov 4, '61; 2d Lt July 4, '62; 1st Lt & Adj Ap 22, '63. Priv G Co; com Ser Sept 8, '62; 1st Lt & Qr Mas Feb 3, '63.

Non-Commissioned Staff—Veterans.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
William C. Stidger, James H. Flynt, Henry Metz,	24 24 21	Keosauqua, Des Moines, Knoxville,	Ohio, N. Y., Penn.	Ser. Maj. Q. M. S. Pr. Mu.	Jan 1, '64 " " " "	Jan 1, '64 " " " "	Fr Ser. E. Co. w'd Corinth Oct. 3, '62. Fr 6th Cor B Co pro Qr Mas Ser Sep 8, '62 Fr Musc'n G Co pro Drum Maj July 19, '62

A Company—Veterans.

Robert H. Whitenack, Roger B. Kellogg, John F. Evans, Andrew Mitchell, James Love, Michael Glynn, John F. Gunning, Ackerman, Richard H. Bump, Horace Bales, Levi J. Draper, William Getty, James	24 26 21 27 27 23 35 20 31 22 31 21	Cedar Rapids Keokuk, Lyons, Cedar Rapids do Clinton, Cedar Rapids do Lyons, Richland tp Keokuk, Elk Rv'r tp.	Ohio. Vt. Eng. Scot. Ire " " Germ. N. Y. Ind. Ohio, Penn.	Captain, 1st Lieut. Serg't, Serg't, Corp. Corp. Private, Private, Private, Private, Private,	Mar 1, '64 Jan 1, '64 " " Feb 20, '64 Jan 1, '64 " " Feb 20, '64 Jan 1, '64	Mar 8, '64 Jan 1, '64 " " Feb 20, '64 Jan 1, '64 " " Mch 8, '64 Jan 1, '64	Fr 1st L't com'sd Nov. 28, '62. Fr 2d L't com'sd Nov. 28, '62. Fr 1st Ser. com'sd Dec. 10, '62. Pro. 1st Lt, Dec. 22, '64. Mort. wd. Bentonville, N. C., Mar. 21, '65. Pro. 1st Lt, May 31, '65. W'd head and leg Corinth Oct. 3, '62. W'd in battle Shiloh April 6, '62. W'd and capt'd Atlanta July 22, '64.
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## A Company Veterans—Continued.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Hershberger, Wm. C.	Davenport,	Penn.	Private,	Feb 25, '64	Feb 26, '64	W'd in head and arm Shiloh April 6, '62.
Kimbrough, John A.	Ced'r Rapids	Va.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Pro 6th Cor July 1, '64; wd Shiloh and at [Corinth.
Kemp, George W.	Waterford tp	Ind.	Private,	Jan "	Jan "	
Klumph, Alonzo	Rapids tp.	Iowa	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Mar 8, '64	Wd Corinth; capt'd Atlanta July 22, '64.
Mara, John	Ced'r Rapids	Ireland	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Wd in charge on Atlanta July 21, '64.
McKinster, William	Elk Riv'r tp.	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	Wd Kenesaw Mtn June 17, '64.
McKinster, Daniel	do	N. Y.	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Mar 8, '64	Pro 8th Cor July 1, '64; wd July 22, '64; [killed on picket Atlanta Aug. 13, '64.
McNiece, Martin	Richland tp.	Penn.	Private,	"	"	Killed in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Martin, John	Pella,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Killed in battle Ezra Church July 28, '64.
Major, William	Fairfield,	Md.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Wd Corinth; wd & capt'd Atlanta Jul 22, '64
Mefford, Bird	Ced'r Rapids	Ohio,	Private,	"	"	Wd near Nickajack, Ga., July 4, '64.
McAllister, Barnard	Deep Crk tp.	Can.	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Mar 8, '64	
Norton, Patrick	Keokuk,	Mass.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Nordyke, Erastus H.	Richland tp.	Ohio	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Ross, Wesley	Wd 6 Lyons,	Penn.	Private,	"	"	
Reed, Samuel P.	Waterford,	Irel'd	Private,	"	"	
Reid, Daniel	Wd 4 Ke'kuk	Ind.	Private,	"	"	
Shull, Richard R.	Waterford tp	Irel'd	Private,	"	"	
Sweeney, James	Cedar Rapids	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	
Vandever, George F.	Rapids tp.		Private,	"	"	

## D Company Veterans.

NAMES.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Christian E. Lanstrum,	Des Moines,	Swdn	Captain,			Coms'd Jan. 19, '63.
John C. Brash,	Keokuk,	Md.	1st Lieut.			Coms'd Feb. 2, '63; resg'd July 13, '64.
Wilson Lumpkin,	White Bst tp	Ind.	Sergeant,	Feb. 22, '64	Feb 22, '64	Wd right leg Nickajack Ck, Ga., July 7, '64
John A. Tovey,	Adel	Penn.	Sergeant,	Jan. 5, '64	Jan 29, '64	Killed at Atlanta July 22, '64.
David King,	do	Ohio,	Sergeant,	do	"	Pro 2d Lt. Dec 15, '64, 1st Lt. Jan. 26, '65.

Edward D. Lunt,	21	Des Moines,	N. Y.	Corporal,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Taken pris. Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
William P. Cannon,	24	St. Louis, Mo	Ohio,	Corporal,	Jan. 4, '64	Jan 29, '64	Wounded at Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Burger, August F.	20	Des Moines,	Germ	Private,	"	"	
Bonbow, Barclay	29	Swede Point	Ind.	Private,	"	"	
Boudinot, William A.	20	Des Moines,	Ohio	Private,	5, '64	"	
Broadstone, Alfred	20	Ft. Dodge,	Ind.	Private,	Feb. 13, '64	Mar 1, '64	Capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Cracraft, Milton T.	21	Winterset,	Mo.	Private,	Jan. 4, '64	Jan 29, '64	Wd in charge on Atlanta July 21, '64.
Dickey, William A.	20	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	"	"	
Fox, Columbus P.	20	do	"	Private,	"	"	
Fisher, John	25	do	Cana.	Private,	5, '64	"	
Tennessee, Thomas	31	do	Ire.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Missing in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Gardiner, James	25	Xenia,	Cana.	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	Wd near Atlanta Aug. 23, '64.
Goodrell, Mancil C.	30	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan. 5, '64	Jan 29, '64	Missing in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Harvey, Charles E.	22	do	"	Private,	"	"	
Hahnen, John	23	do	Germ	Private,	30, '64	Mar 1, '64	Pro Lt. U. S. Marine Corps May 21, '65.
Hubbard, Isaac D.	25	do	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Wd in head Kenesaw Mtn June 17, '64.
Hudson, Charles H.	20	do	"	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	
Hardin, James	20	do	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 5, '64	Jan 29, '64	Mort wd in charge of July 21, died July 24, '64.
Lester, George W.	25	do	Ind.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Wd near Atlanta Aug. 23, '64.
Lyon, Robert	20	do	"	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Mar 1, '64	
Long, Charles	20	Ft. Dodge,	Mich.	Private,	Jan 5, '64	Jan 29, '64	Pro to 5th Ser. Aug. 26, '64.
Lennehan, Thomas	20	do	Cana.	Private,	Feb 14, '64	Mar 1, '64	Pro to 5th Cor. Aug. 26, '64.
Meek, Reuben	21	Des Moines,	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Killed at Ezra Church, Ga., July 28, '64.
Strain, David M.	23	do	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 1, '64	"	Wd May 1, '62.
Williams, Lewis H.	20	do	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Pro. to 4th Cor. Aug. 6, '64.
					Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	

## B Company Veterans—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Re-En-listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Edgar T. Miller,	28	Kcokuk,	Penn.	Captain,			Com'sd Nov. 28, '62.
Sylvester Rynearson,	27	Laredo,	Ohio,	1st Lieut.			Com'sd Dec. 10, '62.
David Hoff,	26	Peoria,	Md.	2d Lieut.			Com'sd Mar. 20, '63; wd Oct. 3, '62 Corinth
Noah H. Griffis,	26	Bellefntaine,	Va.	Sergeant,	Dec 30, '63	Dec 31, '63	Wd Oct. 3, '62, Corinth.

## C Company Veterans.—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
William C. Laird,	27	Mt. Pleasant	Ohio,	Sergt.	Feb 1, '64	Mar 8, '64	W'd July 5, '64, near Nickajack.
Alva C. Tanner,	29	Monroe tp.	Ohio,	Sergt.	Jan " 1, '64	Jan " 29, '64	Killed while on picket Aug. 9, '64.
Simon P. Autry,	22	L'ke Pra'e tp	Ills.	Corpl.	Feb 1, '64	Mar 8, '64	W'd at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Joseph W. Hawkins,	24	Hopewell,	Ohio,	Corpl.	Feb 1, '64	Mar 8, '64	Captured in battle July 22, '64.
William H. Romesha,	19	Peoria,	"	Corpl.	" 16, '64	" 27, '64	W'd near Atlanta Aug. 27, '64.
James A. Hawkins,	20	Hopewell,	"	Corpl.	Nov 19, '63	Dec 31, '63	
Allgood, William F.	22	"	Ky.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Scaled works July 22, '64, Atlanta, and cap-
Crowder, Lewis	28	Richland tp.	Ohio,	Private,	" 4, '64	" 29, '64	[tured a flag, w'd July 28, '64.
Dickson, Robert H.	20	Monroe tp.	Ills.	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Mar 8, '64	Killed in action, Kenesaw mountain, Ga.,
Fallon, Greenville,	20	Oskaloosa,	Ky.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	[June 19, '64.
Fry, Edward S.	20	L'ke Pra'e tp	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	
Haslett, William H.	39	Sigourney,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Jan 29, '64	W'd in hand in charge, on July 21, '64.
Hawkins, Stephen E.	20	Monroe tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	W'd in hand, Corinth, Oct. 3, '62.
Hawley, Jerome R.	25	"	Mich.	Private,	" 1, '64	" 22, '64	Captured in battle, July 22, '64.
Hiller, Catlett V.	26	Granville,	Ind.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	W'd Oct 3, '62; died at Vicksb'g, Feb 20, '64
Jackson, George L.	23	Richland tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Appointed musician.
Jackson, William	20	Prairie tp.	"	Private,	" 4, '64	" 22, '64	W'd arm sev., Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Jones, John P.	40	Peoria,	Md.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	W'd near Nickajack, Ga., July 4, '64.
Lathrop, Jason R.	20	Granville,	Ohio.	Private,	Jan 2, '64	Jan 29, '64	W'd battle Ezra Church, July 28, '64.
Lewis, Jacob H.	23	Richland tp.	Ills.	Private,	Jan 4, '64	Dec 31, '63	
Martin, James	20	Prairie tp.	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 6, '63	"	
Smith, Urial A.	28	Peoria,	Ills.	Private,	Nov 19, '63	Jan 29, '64	Died—at Marietta, Ga., Oct 11, '64.
Spates, Rezin T.	20	Hopewell,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	"	
Stuart, Charles M.	29	Oskaloosa,	Scot.	Private,	" 4, '64	"	
Vanmorrel, John	21	L'ke Pra'e tp	Hol.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	"	
Vanmorrel, Henry	20	"	Hol.	Private,	"	"	
Vawvers, John	38	"	Hol.	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Mar 8, '64	
Woolkit, John F.	22	Keokuk,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	W'd at Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Youngblood, James A.	22	Laredo,	Mo.	Private,	"	"	



## D Company Veterans.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
James S. Porter,	35	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Captain.		Feb 28, '63	Com. Jan 19, '63; pro Major Dec 15, '64.
George W. Buchanan,	33	Bloomfield,	Ind.	1st Lieut.		"	Com. Feb 2, '63; pro. Captain Dec 15, '64.
Emanuel M. Gebhart,	23	Ottumwa,	Ind.	2d Lieut.			Com. Feb 2, '63; killed in battle July 22, '64
Richard M. Wilson,	26	Richland tp.	Ohio,	1st Sergt.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Killed in charge on rebel works July 21, '64
Joseph Heckart,	43	Green tp.	"	Sergt.	Feb 2, '64	Mar 8, '64	Captured in battle, July 22, '64.
Francis M. Majors,	21	Richland tp.	Ills.	Sergt.	Nov 17, '63	Nov 18, '63	Discharged for disability Apr 28, '65.
William Fairburn,	24	Keokuk tp.	Ire.	Sergt.	"	Nov 19, '63	Pro 2d Lieut. Dec 15, '64.
Byrd, Lycurgus F.	22	Ottumwa,	Ky.	Private,	Feb 28, '64	Mar 8, '64	W'd and captured in battle July 22, '64.
Benbow, Edom	21	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Died of disease, Atlanta, Oct 26, '64.
Burckhalter, Louis H.	23	Soap C'k tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 2, '64	Mar 8, '64	W'd Turner's Ferry, Ga., July 14, '64.
Carter, James W.	20	Center tp.	Ky.	Private,	Nov 17, '63	Nov 18, '63	Pro. 7th Corpl. Feb 1, '64; capt. date unk'n;
Deford, Phillip,	24	Cedar tp.	Ind.	Private,	Feb 2, '64	Mar 8, '64	Capt. in bat. July 22, '64. [Pro Ser Mar 19, '64
Devolt, Burnett	21	Franklin,	Germ.	Private,	Dec 31, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Gebhart, Noah L.	20	Ottumwa,	Ind.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	"	
Hetherington, James E.	20	Oskaloosa,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 31, '63	"	
Hoover, Henry B.	41	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	
Hoover, Peter	20	Polk tp.	Ind.	Private,	Jan 29, '64	Mar 8, '64	Captured in battle July 22, '64.
Houk, William	22	Green tp.	Ind.	Private,	Feb 21, '64	"	Pro. Corpl.
Huffman, Jacob	24	"	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Discharged July 26, '65.
Marshall, Clark	20	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 22, '64	Jan 28, '64	
Maserva, William	22	"	Ind.	Private,	Dec 31, '63	Jan 1, '64	Captured in battle July 22, '64.
McConnell, Andrew	23	Center tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 22, '64	Apr 26, '64	Captured in battle July 22, '64.
Palmer, Thos. J.	20	Dahlo'ga tp.	Eng.	Private,	Jan 23, '64	Mar 8, '64	W'd in head, Ezra Church, July 28, '64.
Phillips, Francis M.	20	Ottumwa,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 28, '64	"	W'd Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Rayburn, Marion	25	Lick C'k tp.	Ind.	Private,	Feb 21, '64	"	Captured in battle July 22, '64.
Redman, William	24	Douglass tp.	Ind.	Private,	Jan 22, '64	Jan 23, '64	W'd left arm, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Reynolds, George J.	22	Drakeville,	Ind.	Private,	Dec 31, '63	Jan 1, '64	Pro. Corpl.
Shaw, John B.	20	Lick C'k tp.	Ohio,	Private,	"	"	
Smock, Charles	20	Keokuk tp.	Ind.	Private,	"	"	
Tishue, John C.	20	Ottumwa,	Penn.	Private,	"	"	



*D Company Veterans—Continued.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence	Nativity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Vanvoast, Albert	24	Franklin tp.	Ind.	Private,	Dec 31, '63	Jan 1, '64	
Weaver, John	20	Franklin,	Germ.	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Captured in battle, July 22, '64.
Winn, Charles	22	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 21, '63	Dec 26, '63	Pro. Corporal.

*E Company Veterans.*

NAMES	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Newton J. Rogers,	28	Danville,	Ohio,	Captain.			
William P. L. Muir,	24	Vernon,	Penn.	1st Lieut.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	Commissioned Dec 26, '62.
Carlos Hicks,	30	Pilot Grove,	Ind.	Sergt.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Com's'd Nov 9, '63; capt. July 22, '64, Atl'ta.
John J. Wilson,	24	Keokuk,	N. Y.	Sergt.	Mar 31, '64	Apr 26, '64	Pro. 2d Lieutenant Oct 26, '64.
James W. Henry,	25	"	Penn.	Sergt.	Jan 1, '64	"	W'd in arm at Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
William H. Sellers,	26	Vernon,	Mo.	Corpl.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Pro. Sergt. Major July 1, '64.
George DeHart,	26	Vernon,	Can.	Corpl.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	W'd left hand, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
George Harbaugh,	28	Busn's Cor.	Penn.	Corpl.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	Pro. 5th Sergt. July 1, '64.
Solomon Holcomb,	26	Pilot Grove,	N. J.	Corpl.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd in face, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Albert Hunter,	21	Danville,	Ohio	Corpl.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd in head, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Abijah H. Johnston,	23	Troy,	Ind.	Corpl.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd head and side in the charge July 21, '64.
Christopher Orm,	23	Keokuk,	Ohio,	Corpl.	Jan 14, '64	Jan 14, '64	Killed in battle, Atlanta, Ga., July 21, '64.
Arnold, James M.	23	Danville,	Va.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	Pro. 7th Corpl. Aug. 1, '64.
Arnold, Joseph,	20	"	Va.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	
Buck, William C.	23	Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 4, '64	Feb 4, '64	
Clark, William	23	Dover,	Eng.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd and captured at Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Davis, Melville C.	20	Pierceville,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd face July 4; w'd abdomen & right knee
Elmore, Howard	20	Keokuk,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd in head, Atlanta, July 21, '64. July 5, '64
Grove, Silas W.	20	"	Ind.	Private,	Jan 13, '64	Jan 13, '64	W'd in knee, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Hall, William	23	Danville,	Eng.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Harryman, William H.	25	Keosauqua,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	W'd in elbow at Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Helwig, Charles	30	"	Germ.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	

*F Company Veterans.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence,	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Hopkins, Merritt	25	Keosauqua,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Died at Vicksburg, Miss., Mar 5, '64.
Hornbaker, David R.	22	Vernon,	"	Private,	Mar 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	
Johnston, Benjamin	18	Keosauqua,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	Transferred Mar 19, '64 to 1st Lieut.
Jones, John M.	20	Vernon,	Ohio	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Jordan, Frank	22	Danville,	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 1, '64	Feb 1, '64	W'd in head, near Atlanta, Aug 11, '64.
Lock, Joshua T.	21	Keosauqua,	Va.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Died at Utica, N. Y., June 17, '64.
Paquin, Oliver	44	"	Can.	Private,	"	"	W'd Nickajack, July 5, '64.
Richmond, John M.	20	"	Ind.	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	
Sanders, William	21	Danville,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Schrivver, Thomas	21	Keosauqua,	"	Private,	Jan "	Jan "	Pro. 7th Corp'l. July 1; 6th Cor. Aug 1, '64.
Smith, Augustus	20	Keokuk,	Va.	Private,	Jan 13, '64	Jan 13, '64	Killed July 21, '64, in charge on Reb. works
Stuart, Oscar E.	20	Danville,	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	W'd in hand, " " "
Warehine, Andrew	20	Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Missing in action, Canton, Miss, Feb 19, '64
Warren, Christopher	20	Keosauqua,	Ire.	Private,	"	"	W'd in arm, on picket at Atlanta, Aug 25, '64
Watson, Otis	20	Danville,	Ohio,	Private,	"	"	
Wilson, Robert	22	Keokuk,	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	W'd left arm sev., in battle July 22, '64.
NAMES.	Age.	Residence,	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Job Thockmorton,	44	Sidney.	Penn.	Captain	Dec 31, '63	Jan 1, '64	Commissioned Sept 14, '62; w'd Shiloh.
William H. Goodrell,	22	Des Moines.	Conn.	1st Lieut.	do	do	Commissioned Sept 14, '62.
John Y. Stone,	20	Glenwood,	Ills.	2d Lieut.	do	do	Com. May 22, '62; must. out Dec 18, '64; w'd
Isaac Cooper,	26	"	Ills.	Sergt.	do	do	W'd r't should'r; on picket Aug 10, '64 [Shi.
Dudley N. Burwell,	25	Tabor,	N. Y.	Corp'l.	do	do	
Jacob Stoneker,	34	Silver C'k tp.	Penn.	Corp'l.	do	do	W'd right ankle in battle July 22, '64.
Barger, William J.	23	Sidney.	Iowa,	Private,	do	do	Pro. 6th Corp'l; pro. 5th Sergt. July 10, '64.
Benner, Phillip	26	Plum Hollow	Ills.	Private,	do	do	Captured in battle July 22, '64.
Blair, William B.	22	Glenwood,	Mo.	Private,	do	do	W'd Apr 6, '62, Shiloh.
Blond, Charles	22	Sidney,	Ills.	Private,	do	do	
Boyer, William	25	Burlington,	Iowa,	Private,	do	do	Pro. 5th Cor. May 15, '64; 4th Cor. J'y 10, '64
Dillon, Charles	21	Keokuk,	Iowa,	Private,	do	do	Missing battle of Corinth, Oct 3, '62.
Fitzgerald, William	34	Sidney,	Ills.	Private,	do	do	W'd left leg in charge July 21, '64.
Hessemer, Louis	22	"	Germ.	Private,	do	do	Killed action Kenesaw Mt., Ga. June 24, '64.

## F Company Veterans—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Kelly, Lewis	22	White Cloud	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 31, '63	Jan 1, '64	W'd in breast, Shi; wd leg, Atl'a, Aug 25, '64
King, Lewis	45	Plum Hollow	Switz.	Private,	do	do	W'd in ankle Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Madison, William W.	27	White Cloud	Penn.	Private,	do	do	
McKee, Archibald M.	26	Glenwood,	Mo.	Private,	do	do	W'd in neck, Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Moeler, Werner	34	"	Germ.	Private,	do	do	
Morris, Thomas J.	31	Red Oak,	Ohio,	Private,	do	do	W'd left shoulder, battle of July 22, '64.
Parkison, William T.	22	Sidney,	Ind.	Private,	do	do	
Pool, Felix	28	"	Ills.	Private,	do	do	Captured in battle, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Reed, Joseph C.	26	Glenwood,	Ind.	Private,	do	do	W'd shoulder at Corinth Oct 3, '62.
Scanlon, John	41	Sidney,	Ire.	Private,	do	do	
Snell, Isaac W.	22	"	Penn.	Private,	do	do	
Stennitt, Charles	27	Red Oak,	Ills.	Private,	do	do	
Tresler, John L.	22	Glenwood,	Ind.	Private,	do	do	
Whitney, John A. C.	24	Lewis,	N. Y.	Private,	do	do	W'd right hand battle of July 22, '64. Pro. 6th Cor. May 15; 5th Cor. June 10, '64.

## G Company Veterans.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Romulus L. Hanks,	39	Knoxville,	Ky.	Captain.			Com. Aug. 1, '62; resigned Aug 26, '64.
Edward P. Bye,	24	do	Ohio	1st Lieut.			Com. Mar 7, '63; pro. Captain Aug 27, '64
Daniel Embree.	21	Indianola,	Ills.	2d Lieut.			Com. Mar 7, '63; mustered out Dec 18, '64.
Isaiah M. Welch,	31	Knoxville,	Ills.	Sergt.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Pro. 1st Lieut. Dec 15, '64.
Amos H. Gray,	35	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Sergt.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	
Jacob McVay,	33	Clay tp.	"	Sergt.	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	Pro. 2d Ser. Aug 1, '64; 2d Lieut. Dec 22, '64
Charles W. Kitchell,	23	Palmyra tp.	Ind.	Sergt.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Pro 3d Ser Aug 1, '64; wd arm At'a Ju 28, '64
John Harger,	28	Knoxville,	Ohio,	Sergt.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Pro 4th Ser Aug 1, '64; wd arm At'a Ju 22, '64
Alfred McNeil,	23	Franklin tp.	Iowa,	Corpl.	do	"	
Harvey M. Reid,	24	Palmyra tp.	Ind.	Corpl.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Pro 2d Cor Aug 1 '64; wd at Cor Oct 3, '62

Stiles F. Shepard,	21	Washington tp.	Ohio,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Died Charleston, Ills., April 11, '64.
James C. Chapin,	21	Belmont tp.	Ills.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '64	Mort wd Kenesaw Mtn June 27, died July 124, '64.
William Campbell,	20	Palmyra tp.	Wis.	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	Pro 5th Ser Aug 1, '64.
Cummings, George B.	22	Squaw tp.	Ohio,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Died of chronic diarrhoea Oct 21, '64.
Derry, George W.	20	Polk tp.	"	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Pro 4th Cor Aug 1, '64.
Elliott, David H.	20	Knoxville tp.	"	Dec 6, '63	Dec 6, '63	Wd Corinth; pro 7th Cor Aug 1, '64.
Essex, Alexander	22	Indianola tp.	Iowa,	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	Wd at Corinth.
Essex, Hiram	26	"	Ills.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Wd Corinth; pro 3d Cor Aug 1, '64.
Finn, Carl	20	Washington tp.	Mo.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Wd sev left hip Kenesaw Mtn June 27, '64.
Fisher, Daniel	20	"	Ger.	do	do	Wd Shiloh; pro 8th Cor Aug 1, '64.
Hannan, John	25	Knoxville tp.	Mich.	do	do	Wd in hand Kenesaw Mtn June 20, '64.
Hayes, Nathan S.	27	Clay tp.	Va.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Wd in hand at Shiloh.
Hockett, Jefferson	26	Washington tp.	Ind.	do	do	
James, Lyman H.	24	Knoxville tp.	Ohio,	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	
James, William W.	20	Palmyra tp.	Ind.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Missing in action at Canton, Miss., Feb 29, '64.
Johnson, Thomas J.	24	Washington tp.	Tenn.	do	do	
Kerr, Levi H.	26	Palmyra tp.	Penn.	do	do	
Lawhead, Alfred	23	Washington tp.	Ohio,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	
McClure, Robert M.	34	Knoxville tp.	Penn.	do	do	
McGilvery, Alexander	24	Washington tp.	Ohio,	do	do	
McNutt, Oliver H. P.	25	"	Ind.	do	do	
Reid, Elias M.	20	Palmyra tp.	"	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	Wd left arm sev Atlanta July 22, '64.
Roberts, Samuel L.	20	"	Ohio,	do	do	Wd Atlanta July 28, pro 6th Cor Aug 1, '64
Sanders, John W.	30	Franklin tp.	Tenn.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	Pro 5th Cor Aug 1, '64.
Sanders, Richard	23	"	Penn.	do	do	Mort wd Nickajack, Ga., July 3; died July 14, '64.
Smith, Samuel C.	22	Knoxville tp.	Ohio,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	[22, '64.
Stone, Truman	25	"	"	do	do	
Vinton, Charles B.	20	Washington tp.	"	Feb 1, '64	Mar 1, '64	Pro Cor, '64; killed in battle Atlanta July

## H Company Veterans.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Nelson W. Edwards,	24	Cl. Bluffs,	Mich.	Captain,			Com Mar 31, '63; wd slty Kenesaw Mtn 16, '64
Henry Clay McArthur,	23	Keosauqua	Ohio,	1st Lieut.			Com Ap 16, '63; wd left hp, shell, Jul 21, '64

## H Company Veterans.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Logan Crawford,	39	Cathoun,	Conn.	2d Lieut	Mar 21, '64	Mar 22, '64	Com Feb 13, '63; wd & cap in bat Jul 22, '64
James M. Hoffnagle,	30	Iowa City,	N. Y.	1st Ser.	Feb 21, '64	" 8, '64	Pro 1st Ser Sep 28, '63; pro 2d Lt Feb 29, '65
Nelson G. Boynton,	31	Cathoun,	Vt.	Sergeant,	do	" 8, '64	Wd sev in hip at Shiloh April 6, '62.
Sephas C. Harris,	31	Dallas City Ill	Ohio,	Sergeant,	do	" 8, '64	Cap in battle July 22, '64, in Andersonville
Jonathan Vincent,	28	Cathoun,	N. Y.	Corporal,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Wd hip Atlanta Aug 26, '64, pro Ser.
John H. Forgeus,	21	Ragland tp.	Ills.	Corporal,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 8, '63	Col Cor; wd knee Jul 21, cap Jul 22, '64, pro
Allan H. Eberly,	20	Perry tp.	Vt.	Corporal,	Feb 21, '64	Mar 8, '64	[1st Ser May 16, '65.
Amos N Vanwinkle,	24	Cl. Bluffs,	Ills.	Corporal,	do	do	
James N. McNamite,	20	St. Johns tp.	Ind.	Corporal,	do	do	
Alloway, William	23	Jefferson tp.	Iowa,	Private,	do	do	Wd lost right eye Ap 28, '64, St Louis, Mo.
Barnes, Alfred C.	20	Taylor Tp.	"	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Wd sev rt thigh at Nickajack, Ga, Jul 4, '64
Crauley, Edson D.	20	Cl. Bluffs,	"	Private,	do	do	Mort wd & cap Atlanta July 22, died in (Andersonville, Ga, Aug. 1, '64.
Cromer, Peter E.	25	Case Tp.	Fr'nce	Private,	Feb 21, '64	Mar 8, '64	Detd wagnr regmtl & 4th Div Hd Qrs.
Esley, Benjamin	23	Boyer Tp.	Ohio,	Private,	do	do	Wd rt foot in battle July 22, '64, Atlanta.
Forman, Stephen	24	St. Johns Tp.	"	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 8, '63	Wd face in battle Ezra Church July 28, '64.
Frantz, Henry	20	Fairview Tp.	Penn.	Private,	" 17, '64	" 31, '63	Wd lift arm Jul 22, '64; pro 6th Cor Dec 16 '64
Gilbert, Joshua	20	Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	" 17, '64	" 31, '64	Cap Raleigh, N C, Ap 15, '65; rescd Ap 18 '65
Gordon, Josiah S.	21	Ragland Tp.	"	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Detd hdqrs 4th div 17 A C Jan 22, '65.
Heagany, Andrew J.	28	Boomer Tp.	Penn.	Private,	do	do	(A C, March 2, '65.
Hippert, Phillip P.	22	Ragland Tp.	"	Private,	do	do	Detd Orderly headqrs 3d Brig, 4th div, 17th
Hoffman, Otto C.	20	Cl. Bluffs,	Ills.	Private,	" 5, '64	" 6, '64	Detd on Prov Gd hdqrs 17th C, Feb 21, '65
Jewell, Rockwell	23	Onawa,	Ills.	Private,	" 1, '64	" 1, '64	Wd rt foot at Vicksburg Jan 16, '64.
LaFlesh, Levi Jack	27	Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	do	do	Cap in battle Jul 22, '64, in Andersonville.
Lawes, Wiley D.	29	Clay Tp.	Tenn.	Private,	do	do	Detd 4th div 17th Corps, Pmr C, Mar 2, '65
Marshall, T. H. Benton,	23	Cl. Bluffs,	Iowa,	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 8, '63	Cap in batl Atlanta Jul 22, '64, in Anderson-
Martin, Frank U.	25	Cl. Bluffs,	N. Y.	Private,	Jan 5, '64	Jan 6, '64	Transfd to Lt—U. S. C. T—'64. [ville.
McCoid, Aaron	22	Jefferson Tp.	Ind.	Private,	Feb 21, '64	Mar 8, '64	
Monin, George J.	25	St. Johns Tp.	Fr'nce	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	
Morehead, William	31	Cl. Bluffs,	Ohio,	Private,	" 5, '64	" 6, '64	
Murphy, Patrick	29	Case Tp.	Ire.	Private,	Feb 21, '64	Mar 8, '64	Wd knee Kensw Mt June 16, wd & cap in (battle July 22, '64.



Noyes, Sylvester H.	24 Little Sioux, Ills.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Detd wag rgmtl & 4th div hdqrs Jan 11, '65
Rose, Warren W.	29 Calhoun Tp. Ohio	Private,	Dec 6, '63	Dec 8, '63	Pro Ser, wd hd in battle Jul 22, '64, Atlanta
Slocum, John D.	20 Cl. Bluffs, Ills.	Private,	Feb 21, '64	Mar 8, '64	Detd Prov Gd hdqrs 17th Corps, Feb 21, '65
Stone, Alfred L.	32 Jefferson Tp. N. Y.	Private,	Jan 5, '64	Jan. 6, '64	Pro Cor, killed in acn Atlanta Aug 19, '64.
Streeter, Levi J.	23 Ragland Tp. Vt.	Private,	Dec 31, '63	" 1, '64	Cap in batl Jul 22, died Andrusville Sep 2, '64
Tyler, Loren S.	18 Keokuk, Mass.	Private,	Feb 21, '64	Mar 8, '64	Sm st'k Athla Aug '64; det elc reg hdqrs May 1, '65
Van Arsdall, Samuel A.	23 Jefferson Tp. Ohio	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Pro Cor, wd lg salkehatchie swmps, S C, Feb 4, '65
Whaley, Joseph	23 Kane Tp. Dele.	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Det on spl ser hdqrs 4th div 17th A C, '64
Wills, William F.	20 Taylor Tp. N. Y.	Private,			Wd foot on picket Aug 3, '64, det 4th div, (17th A C, spl serv June 20, '65.

*I Company Veterans.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in	REMARKS.
James M. Reid,	32	Keokuk,	Ind.	Captain,			Com Jul 4, '62; wd in neck at Shi Ap 6, '62.
George W. Kirkpatrick,	21	Smyna,	Ohio,	1st Lieut.			Com Ap 22, '63; cap Cantn, Miss, Feb 29, '64
Henry Scheevers,	42	Keokuk,	Holl.	2d Lieut.			Com Ap 22, '63; wd Ezra Ch, Ga, Jul 28, '64
William W. Williams,	24	Washington	Ohio,	1st Serg.	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Pro 2d Lt Dec. 15, '64.
William L. Watson,	22	Charleston,	Ind.	Sergeant,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	Wd in hand in battle July 22, '64.
James C. Bonar,	22	Oscola,	Ills.	Sergeant,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Wd Kenesaw Mt; cap in battle July 22, '64.
William Buss,	23	Keokuk,	Ger.	Sergeant,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	Wd Corinth Oct. 3, '62.
Daniel Verrips,	21	Liberty Tp.	Holl.	Sergeant,			Captured in battle July 22, '64.
Gar't W. Colenbrander	27	Eddyville,	"	Corporal,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Wd in hand battle of Atlanta July 22, '64.
Isaac M. Christy,	20	Oscola,	Ohio,	Corporal,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	Wd in jaw & neck Corinth Oct 3, '62.
John A. Mager,	31	Albia,	Penn.	Corporal,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Wd in head mort July 21, died Aug 12, '64.
John Davenport,	22	Jackson Tp.	Ills.	Corporal,			
James W. Carson,	20	do	Penn.	Corporal,	" 12, '63	" 12, '63	Cap in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Benjamin F. Keck,	36	Keokuk,	Md.	Corporal,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	Wd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Ballinger, Joseph	19	Oscola,	Ills.	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Wd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Chandler, Elcana D.	20	Keokuk,	Iowa,	Private,			Cap in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
Cramer, John W.	21	Eddyville,	Ills.	Private,	"	"	
Davis, Solsberry	47	Keokuk,	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	
Day, William	21	Pleasant Tp.	Ohio,	Private,	"	"	
Erick, Charles M.	20	Allen Tp.	"	Private,	"	"	Cap in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.



## I Company Veterans—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Fleming, Oliver P.	23	Oseola, "	Ind.	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 20, '64	Wd in foot Big Shanty, Ga., June 16, '64.
Fox, Joseph	23	Franklin,	Irel'd	Private,	Jan 1, '64	Jan 1, '64	Capt'd in action Atlanta Aug 26, '64.
Gillespie, Moses	22	Washington,	Ohio,	Private,	Dec 27, '63	Dec 27, '63	Wd Nickajack creek, July 5, '64.
Halfhill, Luke	22	Farmington	Ills.	Private,	" "	" "	Wd Shiloh, Apr 6, '62, and Cor. Oct. 3, '62.
Haner, George	32	Franklin,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	Wd in battle, Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Haner, Isaac	32	Franklin,	"	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Hewitt, Isaac N.	38	Pleasant Rge	"	Private,	" "	" "	
Homewood, Albert	22	Pleasant Tp.	"	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	
Johnston, Daniel W.	29	Ft. Madison,	Ind.	Private,	" "	" "	
McCanna, Francis	24	Farmington,	Irel'd	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Niermyer, Simon	21	Lake Prairie,	Holl.	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	Wd side, battle of Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3, '62
Oldenburg, Edward	35	Keokuk,	Mo.	Private,	" "	" "	
Parker, Asa Z.	31	Ft. Madison,	Ohio,	Private,	" "	" "	
Persinger, Richard T.	20	Keokuk,	"	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Capt'd in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
Thomas, Luther B	20	Jackson Tp.	Ind.	Private,	Dec 27, '63	" 27, '63	Died at Keokuk March 24, '64.
Ulm, David W.	25	do	"	Private,	Dec 5, '63	Dec 6, '63	Wd in charge on rebel works July 21, '64.
Ward, William	22	Keokuk,	"	Private,	" "	" "	
White, John	21	do	Ohio,	Private,	" "	" "	Wd and capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
White, William H.	19	do	"	Private,	" "	" "	Capt'd in battle Atlanta July 22, '64.
Wolvorous, Cornelius	19	Lk Prairie tp	Holl.	Private,	Feb 20, '64	Feb 21, '64	
Zornes, Samuel F.	20	Eddyville,	Ind.	Private,	" "	" "	

## K Company Veterans.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Re-En- listed.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Thomas H. Hedrick,	20	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Captain.			Com Jan 17, '63, wd sev rt arm July 22, '64.
Frederick Christofel,	29	Knoxville,	Ger.	1st Lieut.			Com Jan 17, '63, resgd disabty July 16, '64.
David Myers,	29	do	Ohio,	2d Lieut.			Com Jan 17, '63; resgd Mar 30, '64.

Stephen H. Gillespie,	21	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	1st Sergt.	Jan 1, '64	Jan 29, '64	Killed in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
Cyrus J. Monyer,	24	Knoxville,	Penn.	Serg't,	"	do	Capt. in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
Joshua P. Davis,	30	do	N. Y.	Corp.	"	do	Killed in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
Benjamin F. Monyer,	21	do	Penn.	Corp.	Feb 1, '64	Mar 8, '64	Killed in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64.
Perry M. Bird,	43	Ottumwa,	Tenn.	Corp.	Dec 6, '63	Dec 31, '63	W'd in arm battle Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Bixler, William W.	21	Menard Co.	Ills.	Private,	Feb 19, '64	Mar 8, '64	W'd sev. in side at Corinth, Oct 3, '62.
Bosworth, John S.	20	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Mar 13, '64	Mar 13, '64	Capt. in battle Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Buckmaster, Frederick	26	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	Jan 21, '64	Jan 29, '64	Capt. in battle Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Clark, John W.	20	Pittsburg,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	do	Killed in action, Nickajack, Ga., July 5, '64
Clearwaters, John S.	21	do	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 15, '64	do	
Clearwaters, William S.	24	do	Ohio,	Private,	"	do	
Conroy, Edward	21	do	"	Private,	"	do	
Gebhardt, William A.	23	Keosauqua,	"	Private,	Jan 1, '64	do	
Horn, Albert	25	Columbia,	"	Private,	Jan 21, '64	do	Capt. in battle Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Houtz, Orrin F.	21	Ottumwa,	"	Private,	Jan 1, '64	do	W'd in breast Ju. 21; pro. 1st Lt. Ju. 22, '64
Mathis, William A.	20	Columbia.	Ky.	Private,	" 12, '64	do	W'd in head, Lovejoy's Sta., Ga., Sep. 2, '64
McDowell, William B.	21	Ottumwa,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 1, '64	do	Capt. in battle Atlanta, July 22, '64.
Morgan, James E.	21	do	Ills.	Private,	" 15, '64	do	
Pope, Hiram D.	22	Knoxville,	Ills.	Private,	" 21, '64	do	W'd left hand in action Kencsaw Mt., June
Shular, Francis M.	20	Columbia,	Ind.	Private,	" 6, '64	do	W'd in battle of Shiloh Apr 6, '62.
Spears, John A.	22	Eddyville,	Va.	Private,	" 1, '64	do	W'd side, in charge on Reb. wks. Ju. 21, '64
St, John, John F.	21	Keosauqua,	Iowa.	Private,	" 29, '64	do	W'd foot, battle of Shiloh, Apr 6, '62.
Smith, James	30	Indianola,	Ind.	Private,	" 1, '64	do	
Walker, William H.	20	Ottumwa,	Ills.	Private,	" 1, '64	do	
Wallace, George W.	24	do	Ohio.	Private,	" 1, '64	do	

## RECAPITULATION.

	Commissioned Officers.	Non Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Total Rank and File.
Field and Staff. ....	8			8
Non Com. Staff. ....				3
A Company.....	3	Sers. 2; Cors. 2	25	32
B Company.....	3	Sers. 3; Cors. 2	23	30
C Company.....	3	Sers. 3; Cors. 4	23	33
D Company.....	3	Sers. 4; Cors. 0	26	33
E Company.....	2	Sers. 3; Cors. 7	26	38
F Company.....	3	Sers. 1; Cors. 2	22	28
G Company.....	3	Sers. 5; Cors. 5	25	38
H Company.....	3	Sers. 3; Cors. 5	30	41
I Company.....	3	Sers. 5; Cors. 6	27	41
K Company.....	3	Sers. 2; Cors. 3	21	29
Totals, .....	36	34;	36	248
				354

Mustered into the United States service as a Veteran Regiment, at Vicksburg, Miss., January 5, 1864.

## PART IX.

THE MERIDIAN EXPEDITION. FEBRUARY, 1864. ON PROVOST GUARD AT CANTON, MISS. WE START ON VETERAN FURLOUGH. VICKSBURG. EIGHT DAYS ON THE MISSISSIPPI TO IOWA. RECEPTION AT KEOKUK. A SQUARE MEAL. MARCH. RENDEZVOUS THERE AGAIN. "FAREWELL" DRESS PARADE FOR THREE YEARS. WE START FOR THE FRONT. IOWA BATTALION. CAIRO. PADUCAH, KY. CLIFTON. HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

The Regiment (with its brigade and division) formed a part of the expedition under General W. T. Sherman, to Meridian, leaving camp at Vicksburg, Miss., at 8 A. M., February 3d, 1864, and marched with the column to the Pearl river, where it was detailed as guard to the Pioneer Corps, while they laid the Pontoon bridge Feb. 5th, and though not actively engaged in the skirmishes that

occurred during the trip, it was in close neighborhood to the same, in line of battle, ready to receive the enemy. It is known, however, that as soon as the enemy became aware of the infantry getting into position, it invariably took to retreat, giving up the scarcely contested ground. On the return trip the regiment was again on grand guard, while the Pioneer Corps laid the bridge over Pearl river at Radcliffe Ferry, Feb. 25th, and on arriving at Canton, (26th), it was immediately assigned to duty as Provost Guard, with Colonel Wm. W. Belknap as Provost Marshal of the Post. In the distribution of the several railroad communications, the command did excellent work, and attracted the attention and praise of the commanding General. Arrived at camp at Vicksburg March 4th, distance marched 260 miles.

The Regiment soon received orders to proceed on veteran furlough to Iowa, and on March 13th were embarked on the New Orleans steamer, *Continental*, for St. Louis.

*Cairo, March 18, 1864.*

*To Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa, (by telegraph):*

The 15th Iowa Veteran Volunteers are here on their way to Keokuk by boat. There are 425 officers and men; will probably reach Keokuk Monday.

WM. W. BELKNAP,

Colonel 15th Iowa Veteran Volunteers.

Arriving at St. Louis on the 20th, the regiment marched from the *Continental* to and on board the steamer *Die Vernon*, of the Keokuk line, where the 21st Missouri Veteran Infantry, Colonel Dave Moore's old regiment, were enjoying a feast, after which the tables were cleared and reset, and the 15th Iowa each presented with a red ribbon, on which was printed 15th Iowa Infantry Veterans, St. Louis, 1864, and then marched in to the banquet, which the loyal citizens of St. Louis had prepared, and which was under direction of a jolly committee of gray beards of that city, who continued to stuff oranges, apples and nuts into the boys' pockets, while

said boys, remembering it was generally a feast or famine, stuffed themselves with agility and the good things on the table, which far surpassed their late life on the lower river, while the committee enjoyed the entertainment *just as heartily* as their guests.

[Extract]. The *Daily Gate City*, Keokuk, March 21, 1864.

At a meeting of the City Rifles and citizens to make preparations for the reception of the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, J. H. Craig was called to the chair, and E. Reynolds elected secretary. On motion the City Rifles were made a committee to receive the regiment at the steamboat landing upon their arrival, and escort them to their quarters. Messrs. A. Bridgman, J. H. Sullivan, H. W. Sample, Geo. C. Furman, H. Tucker, Sam. G. Bridges, D. B. Hamill, Wm. Fulton and P. H. Humes, were appointed a committee of general reception, and Messrs. R. P. Lowe, J. H. Sullivan and H. Tucker, a committee to invite the Mayor, City Council, the Commander of the Post, the Military, and other city organizations to join in the reception. The following committees were appointed to solicit contributions and superintend the tables:

First Ward—Mistresses John McCune, J. M. Billings, Thos. W. Claggett, Misses Anna Belknap, Kate Lowe, and Mary Bartlett, and Messrs. H. Tucker, Chas. Morrison and P. H. Humes.

Second Ward—Mistresses Geo. Seaton, J. C. Hughes, J. W. Rankin, F. H. O'Connor and M. K. Taylor; Miss Ellen Martin, and Messrs. W. H. Cleghorn, Font Alexander and Captain J. W. Kittle.

Third Ward—Mistresses J. W. Taylor, ——— Buckingham, D. B. Hillis, S. Hamill, Misses Sarah Buell, L. Knowles, Messrs. A. Collier, W. C. Stripe, and A. J. Wilkinson.

Fourth Ward—Mistresses D. Collier, R. P. Creel, J. W. Ogden, H. Fulton, Wm. Graham, Miss R. Lawrence, and Messrs. Harry Fulton, J. C. Patterson and F. N. Weaver.

Committee on Toasts—J. M. Hiatt, Dr. McGugin, Henry Strong, R. H. Gilmore, Dr. M. K. Taylor and Thos. W. Claggett.

Committee on Music—Captain Morrison, Geo. S. Fuller and J. R. Stinson.

On motion, Hugh W. Sample was elected Chief Marshal, with power to appoint assistants.

General A. Bridgman was elected President, J. H. Sullivan, vice-President, and Rev. Dr. Gillett as chaplain for the reception dinner. Messrs. Sam. G. Bridges, H. Buell, P. H. Humes, S. E. Carey, D. B. Hamill, and G. C. Furman, a committee on Decoration of Hall. T. Tucker and G. C. Furman were made a committee to give notice of the arrival of the Regiment by causing the church and fire bells to be rung.

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#### ARRIVAL OF THE FIFTEENTH.

[Extract] *Gate City*, Keokuk, Tuesday, Mar. 22, 1864.

The gallant 15th Iowa Regiment, commanded by Colonel Belknap, arrived on the Die Vernon yesterday afternoon, and were received at the landing by the City Rifles, of which Colonel Belknap was formerly Captain. The Regiment marched through various streets, and on every corner were greeted with hearty cheers, and finally halted on Main, between Second and Third Streets, and held a dress parade.

There are four hundred and twenty of these veterans, and they present a fine appearance, notwithstanding the severe campaign they have just passed through. All appeared overjoyed at their return once more to their homes, and their reception was the most enthusiastic of any Regiment of Veterans that have arrived in this city.

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#### PROGRAMME FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE FIFTEENTH IOWA.

THE ORDER OF PROCESSION TO-DAY, MARCH 22D, 1864, IN HONOR OF THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT IOWA VOLUNTEERS.

The Regiment, commanded by its officers, will form at half-past 1 o'clock P. M. on Main street, their right resting on Second street.



The military and provost guard will form at the same hour on Main with their right on Third street. The President, vice-President, Orator of the Day, Mayor, City Council, and city officers will take their positions in the line on the left of the provost guard, the clergy, judiciary, state and county officers, and the members of the bar will take their position in the line next on the left.

The fire companies of the city will form in the line on the left of the above, and the citizens on their left. The line being thus formed the military and provost guard will move under the direction of the marshal of the day in front and to the right of the regiment, and the whole will then move under the direction of the marshal and his assistants along Second to Johnson, along Johnson to Third, along Third to Main, along Main to Eighth, thence by countermarch along Main to Fifth street and halt. There the reception speech will be delivered by the Hon. Judge Lowe. Response from Colonel W. W. Belknap, after which the regiment will be conducted to the dining halls of the Estes house to partake of a dinner and the hospitalities tendered by the ladies and citizens of the city. After the dinner, the toasts prepared by the committee will be read, and responses in their order, interspersed by music, and followed by such volunteer toasts and other sentiments and amusements as may be best suited to the occasion.

H. W. SAMPLE, Chief Marshal.

HARRY FULTON, SAM. G. BRIDGES,  
Assistant Marshals.

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From *The Daily Gate City*, Keokuk, Wednesday, Mar. 23, '64.

#### RECEPTION OF THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

Yesterday, according to the published programme, the reception festivities to the gallant veterans of the 15th Iowa Infantry came off. As early as 1 o'clock the crowd commenced gathering on the streets, and by half-past 1, the time for the forming of the regiment and escort, Main street was lined with people from Second

to Fifth awaiting the appearance of the veterans, who were shortly on the ground. By 2 o'clock the procession was formed and marched through the streets, (according to programme), and halted in front of the Estes house, where they were welcomed home to their state, to our city and her hospitalities, in the following very able and patriotic address by Hon. Judge Lowe, in which he manifests a very familiar acquaintance with the history of the regiment since their departure from our city a little over two years ago:

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### ADDRESS OF HON. JUDGE R. P. LOWE.

Officers and Soldiers of the 15th Iowa:

From the partiality of my fellow townsmen, I have the honor of making a short welcoming address on this occasion, and of expressing to you how sincerely and cordially your return is greeted and rejoiced in by them. Nay, more, I can assure you that this rejoicing, this greeting, this welcoming with open and grateful hearts is not confined merely to this city and community, but is and will be deeply felt and shared in by the people of the whole state. And it affords me inexpressible satisfaction to give you joy, great joy, for the proud and elevated position in which you to-day stand before the country.

After more than two years of hard military service, you come back to us not vanquished, not weary of the service, not despairing of the cause, not unwilling to make still greater sacrifices for the salvation of your country. But you come back to us battle scarred and weather beaten veterans, to repose a few days upon your arms, at your own firesides and among your own kith and kin. God bless both you and them. May your communion with them in the charmed circle of your homes be as sweet and comforting as your deeds of heroism have been brave and brilliant upon the field of battle.

I need not tell you in what estimation the renewal of your services to the government, with that of other regiments, to ride out

the storm and to fight out the battles of this war, is held by the whole country. They regard the magnanimity of the act as being above all praise. They feel that it is the highest testimonial of your patriotism and devotion to your country. They know that it should and does challenge the pride and admiration of every true friend of this government; for they are not insensible of the important fact that in this great struggle for the life of the fairest government organization which the sun has ever rose or set upon, that its destiny and fate hang in a large measure upon the arms and brave hearts of our veteran soldiery.

That word veteran is the high distinctive name conferred upon those who, after a long and arduous service, have re-enlisted, a name around which clusters the association of so many dangers, hardships and sacrifices on the one hand, and of renown and glory on the other. Yes, it is upon you and your brother veterans, who have already been the heroes of so many victories, and gathered your inspirations of liberty and the unchallengeable rights of men from so many hard fought battle-fields, that the country now confide for its safety and protection from overthrow by its enemies.

Officers and Soldiers! Is it wonderful under these circumstances that your fellow countrymen, on your return, should desire to manifest in some way their appreciation of the high honor due to you, not only for past services but for your willingness to consecrate and to risk all that you are and all that you have for the great stake that is still to be fought for in this contest?

I well remember, as do all our citizens, that in this month two years ago the 15th Iowa, with its due complement of men, fully panoplied and officered, left Keokuk for the seat of war on the Tennessee river.

As your winter quarters had been in this city, and most of your field officers taken from our midst, it was natural from our acquaintance with you that we should feel an uncommon interest in your welfare and fame; and as you left you carried with you our

hearts, our sympathies and our prayers. Yet what a rough introduction to the hazards and accidents of grim war did you meet with in the opening scenes of your career. Scarcely two weeks had passed before you were suddenly and unexpectedly precipitated into one of the hardest contested and bloody battles of this war. I refer to the battle of Shiloh; in which your Colonel, now Gen. H. T. Reid, was severely wounded; in which your Major, now Col. Belknap, was stricken down; in which a number of other officers and many men, whose names I do not now recollect, were killed and wounded. This but proves how well and faithfully you performed your part in that terrible conflict, and that you came out of the same with your names untarnished as warriors. Since then you have participated in the siege of Corinth; afterwards in the battle of Corinth; in the ever memorable siege of Vicksburg, and the battles therewith connected, and in skirmishes I know not how many. You had the distinguished honor of forming a part of General Sherman's command in the late wonderful advance far into the domain of rebellion.

In that expedition you left behind you your tents, you took with you only eight days rations, you were absent thirty days; during which time you travelled near four hundred miles, and inflicted an amount of injury upon the material resources of the enemy that made them stand abashed, and which filled the whole country with astonishment and rejoicing.

I am reliably informed that since you left us you have travelled in the service 3,519 miles; that 1,370 miles of this distance you have marched on foot. You have changed and pitched your camps one hundred and thirty-three times, and you have witnessed every phase of life which attaches to a military campaign. Out of your original force with which you left us, some two years since, only a little above 400 are found in your regiment to-day. Some have fallen in battle; some into the grave from disease, and some by the way-side from physical inability.

This tells a melancholy tale for the fate of many of your comrades. But while we are remembering the living, let us not forget to award all due honor to the memory of the noble dead. They have given their lives in martyrdom to the cause of their country—that country upon which has been stamped the signet of the Almighty as the pledge of its future high destiny, and as a preventing intelligence against the storms of faction and rebellion at home and the atrocious jealousies and wicked machinations of its enemies abroad; that country whose national career has been upon the loftiest path in which any nation has ever yet trod, within whose loyal limits is contained to-day the finest body of freemen the world ever knew, whose banner still floats high and triumphant, and under the amplitudes of whose folds, thanks to a kind Providence, you have plighted a soldier's faith that you will once more range yourselves for the deliverance of your country from the stain of treason and the anarchy and ruin which traitor hands designed to bring upon it.

This work accomplished, soldiers, and my life for it, that acclamations louder and wilder than ever followed the greatest victories of Rome or Greece, or England or France, will reverberate over the length and breadth of this land, to the honor and praise of yourselves and your companions in arms.

Officers and fellow soldiers, without detaining you longer, allow me in the name of the people of this state to make you thanks, warm thanks, for your past services and for your future high purposes, and may the benedictions of kind Providence be with you and about you till your great mission is performed.

This was responded to on the part of the Regiment by Colonel Belknap in a happy manner, in which he made a grateful acknowledgement to the citizens of Keokuk, and most especially the ladies, for their kindness and the welcome given them. He alluded to the long time that the Regiment was with us after they were formed, and of the friendship which sprang up between them

and our citizens. He also referred in feeling terms to those who went with them to the front and never returned, but who had laid down their lives in their country's defense; the memories of whom were engraven indelibly on the hearts of all. He spoke of holding a dress parade on the evening of their arrival in the same spot that they did two years ago, the 17th inst., and of the many changes that had occurred in the Regiment since that time, when they were 1,000 strong, and now numbered but a few over 400.

At the conclusion three times three cheers were given for the people of Keokuk; Judge Lowe, the Colonel and the Regiment were also loudly cheered, when they all adjourned to the great dining hall in the Estes house to partake of the more than bountiful repast prepared for them by the ladies.

Of the supper we need not speak. The tables were spread with all the skill, taste and liberality for which our ladies are so much noted, and that they achieved magnificent success in this particular, needed no confirmation. General Bridgman presided, and after the Regiment was seated and the blessing asked by Rev. J. J. Stewart, orders were given by the Colonel for the men to fall in, which order was readily obeyed.

Supper being finished, Surgeon M. K. Taylor, in behalf of the ladies, presented Colonel Belknap with a beautiful bouquet of flowers with a short speech, to which the Colonel replied in a few pithy remarks.

He then stated that a large number of the men had made arrangements to leave for their homes on the 4 o'clock train, and as that time had arrived they would be compelled to forego the pleasure of remaining and listening to the toasts and responses, which part of the programme was then set aside and the festivities closed by the singing of "Rally around the Flag Boys," in which the whole Regiment joined, and with repeated cheering for the



ladies, the Colonel and the Regiment, everyone departed delighted and the occasion will long be remembered and cherished among their most pleasant recollections.

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### THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

[Extract.] *The Daily Gate City*, Friday, Mar. 25, 1864.

Many have been the remarks that we have heard from our citizens as to the orderly and gentlemanly conduct of the 15th Regiment while they were stationed with us, and we must say that no regiment that has returned to our city has conducted themselves in as quiet and becoming a manner. The chief officers of the Steamer *Die Vernon* pay the following and very deserving compliment to the Regiment which they brought up from St. Louis on their last trip. Colonel Belknap, his officers and men, may well be proud of it:

To the 15th Iowa Regiment:

As officers of the Steamer *Die Vernon*, we hereby extend to Colonel Belknap, and all the officers and men of his Regiment, our hearty thanks for the orderly and gentlemanly manner in which they as a regiment and as individuals conducted themselves while on the boat, on their recent trip from St. Louis to Keokuk.

S. S. MATSON, Captain.

W. H. Osborn, Clerk.

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### INVITED TO COME IN OUT OF THE DRAFT.

#### 15TH IOWA INFANTRY VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

Recruits wanted for the above Veteran Regiment, attached to Major General McPherson's Seventeenth Army Corps.

Remember the large bounties cease on April 1st. Now is the time to enlist and avoid the draft!

The following officers will give all necessary information and enlist recruits:

James M. Reid, Captain "I" Company; John C. Brash, 1st Lieutenant "B" Company; Henry Scheevers, 2d Lieutenant "I" Company; L. R. Bissell, Recruiting Officer, Third street, between Main and Johnson.

WM. W. BELKNAP, Colonel 15th Iowa.

About April 23d, the men began to report at the rendezvous at Keokuk.

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### DRESS PARADE.

*The Gate City* of Wednesday, April 27, 1864, says:

The 15th Regiment held their last Dress Parade on Main street, last evening, and a large number of people thronged the sidewalks to witness this, their "last farewell" parade in Keokuk for three years. They made a splendid appearance, and elicited universal admiration from the spectators for their fine and soldierly bearing and the proficiency which they exhibited in the "manual of arms."

The Regiment has been paid off and will leave on this morning's packet for Dixie.

From the *Keokuk Daily Gate City*, Thursday, April 28, '64:

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### DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTEENTH.

This regiment, Colonel W. W. Belknap commanding, departed yesterday morning on the steamer *Die Vernon* for the front, taking with them the best wishes of our citizens and the loyal people of Iowa at large. May the God of Armies be with them on the tented field, and may He turn their enemies back in the day of battle; and after our glorious Union is once more restored, and the stars and stripes wave over every foot of soil in the country, may they return again to their homes to enjoy the benefits they are now enduring so many hardships to procure; and when the war is no more, and peace reigns supreme throughout the land, when all will sing with hearts overflowing with gratitude:

"The Union of hearts, the Union of hands,  
The Union of States none can sever;  
The Union of lakes, the Union of lands,  
And the Flag of our Union forever!"

And a shout go out that will vibrate its echoes o'er the hills and along quiet dells; a shout that will gladden the heart and moisten the eye with tears at the sound of "Peace on earth and good will toward men." May we soon realize such rejoicing; realize the fact that the nation is stronger and more firmly bound together in unity and prosperity than ever before, and hand down to our children a history and a heritage that is not only grand in prospect, but sublime and magnificent in structure.

At Vicksburg the non-veterans of the regiment and those of the whole brigade, having been consolidated by order of General McPherson, formed the Iowa battalion of the 17th Corps. Officers being detailed from each regiment of the 3d brigade, March 12th, Major George Pomutz was assigned to command the battalion, and Lieutenant John F. Evans, A Company, detailed as Adjutant of same, which formed an effective force by daily drill during that month, and were ordered, April 6th, to take charge of the new Springfield rifles, (11,000), of the 17th Army Corps, to be shipped on steamer Sunshine to Cairo, that post having been assigned as a rendezvous for the troops composing the 17th Corps. Arriving at that place the Iowa battalion was assigned to garrison Mound City, the invasions of the rebel General Forrest into Northern Kentucky having rendered the government navy yard at that place insecure.

April 25th the battalion was increased by heavy detachments from the 15th and 41st Illinois and 3d Iowa, and formed part of the expedition under General W. Q. Gresham, on the Tennessee river to Clifton. From there it started, May 5th, with a division to Athens and Huntsville, Ala., being the advance guard of the 17th Corps then arriving at Cairo, from veteran furlough.

This expedition, frequently annoyed by rebel cavalry, detachments of Forrest's command, and by having in charge 900 head of cattle destined for General Sherman's army at Dalton, arrived at Huntsville on May 20th.

The larger portion of the corps arriving within four days afterwards the battalion was disbanded, each of the regiments receiving their own non-veterans, and Major Pomutz being ordered to report as corps provost marshal on the staff of General Frank P. Blair, commanding 17th Army Corps, vice General James B. McPherson, promoted to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee, vice General William T. Sherman, promoted to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, vice General U. S. Grant, commissioned Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States.

The 15th Iowa having arrived at Cairo from veteran furlough, it was temporarily brigaded with the 11th Iowa and 53d Indiana, constituting *pro tem* the 2d brigade of General Force's Division, 17th Army Corps, and went into camp at Birds Point, Mo. On May 2d the regiment, with its temporary brigade and division, was ordered to Paducah, Ky., and remained there until May 4th, when it embarked on a steamer and was transported to Clifton, Tenn., where it arrived on the 6th. May 14th, the 15th Iowa was with its old regiments, viz: 11th, 13th and 16th Iowa, designated the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps. May 16th the division and detachment, under Brigadier-General M. D. Leggett, marched via Pulaski to Huntsville, Ala., where it arrived on the 23d.

By Special Order No. 5, dated Headquarters 17th Army Corps, Huntsville, Alabama, May 23, 1864, the number of the brigade was changed from 1st to 3d, (commanded by Colonel Wm. Hall, of the 11th Iowa), of the 4th Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. M. M. Crocker.

## PART X.

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### THE BATTLE CAMPAIGN OF 1864.

HUNTSVILLE. ON THE MARCH. DECATUR. ROME. JOIN GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY. BATTLES AT BIG SHANTY. NOONDAY CREEK. BRUSHY MOUNTAIN. THE PICKETS MEET AND TRADE. BATTLES AT KENESAW. NICK-A-JACK CREEK. BEFORE ATLANTA JULY 20TH, 21ST, 22D, 28TH. JONESBORO. LOVEJOY. "ATLANTA IS OURS, AND FAIRLY WON." REPORTS. ORDERS. RECOLLECTIONS. INCIDENTS, ETC.

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The re-organization of the several brigades and divisions of the 17th Army Corps, having been rapidly completed upon their arrival at Huntsville, Alabama, the whole corps under its new commander, Major-General Frank P. Blair, Jr., started on May 25th to join Sherman's Army of the Military Division of the Mississippi, then already engaging the enemy under General J. E. Johnston along the railroad line south of Dalton, Georgia.

While at Decatur, May 27th, General M. M. Crocker, commanding 4th Division, 17th Corps, being forced, by extreme ill health, to relinquish the same, General W. Q. Gresham took command of the division.

The regiment, with its brigade, division and corps, marched through the mountainous, poor districts of Northern Alabama and Georgia, (number of days marched in May, 14, distance marched 209 miles) to Rome, June 5th, and by way of Kingston and Allatoona arrived at Acworth June 8th, where it joined General James B. McPherson's Army of the Tennessee, the 17th corps being assigned position on the left of the 15th corps, and thus became the extreme left of General Sherman's army, consisting of the Army of the Ohio, 23d Corps, Major-General J. M. Schofield commanding on the right; the Army of the Cumberland, 4th, 14th and 20th



W. Q. GRESHAM.  
*BRIG. GEN'L. U.S. VOLS.*





Corps, Major-General Geo. H. Thomas commanding in the centre; and the Army of the Tennessee, 15th, 16th and 17th Corps, Major-General James B. McPherson commanding on the left, besides a cavalry corps under Brigadier-General J. Kilpatrick.

June 10th the regiment and brigade took part in the advance towards Big Shanty, pushing the enemy on that and subsequent days towards Kenesaw Mountain. On the 15th of June the Army of the Tennessee made a general advance upon the enemy, then holding a well fortified position upon the first chain of rising ground and connected timbered hills, six miles northwest of Kenesaw.

A heavy and desperate fight was kept up by the enemy along and close to Noonday Creek, the winding waters of which, and the muddy, wide basin along its banks making it extremely difficult for the troops of the 4th Division to throw their lines across in sufficient force to dislodge the enemy until 4 o'clock, when Leggett's 3d Division on the left, being re-enforced by Harrison's Division of the 15th Corps, succeeded in flanking and charging the enemy's extreme right, by which the 4th Division was enabled to push its lines across the creek. The enemy was forced back to the second chain of higher ground and steep hills on the so-called Brushy Mountain, which, besides offering the best natural line of defense, was immensely strengthened by an unbroken chain of solid fortifications and rifle-pits, affording the necessary salients for a sweeping cross-fire by musketry and artillery, and made more complete by a well-finished, first-class abatis facing our lines.

Skirmishing of the heaviest kind, often intermingled with a spirited artillery fire, was kept up between the contending lines for several days and nights, we being at the disadvantage of a lower ground, with dense underbrush and young timber, and being in constant close view of the enemy from their magnificent position.

On June 19th another general advance was made by the Army of the Tennessee amidst a torrent of rain, when, after six hours

struggle well kept up by the enemy, the 3d Division on the left flanked the enemy's line, and with a vigorous advance the 4th Division gained the works of the enemy, who fell back to their well-connected line of defense from north of Marietta along the foot of Kenesaw Mountain.

The position thus gained, however, the men camping in rear of the works, exposed them to a constant and destructive fire from the enemy's sharp-shooters posted on the higher hills beyond an intervening low, timbered, marshy ground. This was especially the case on the line occupied by the 15th Iowa and other regiments of the 3d brigade. Constant skirmishing and artillery fire, throwing shot and shell, were kept up in this position for several days and nights.

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#### COMING IN HE KNOCKS ON THE INSIDE.

While encamped on the slope of Brushy Mountain a splendid view of the top of Kenesaw was had from the front end of Colonel Belknap's fly, (tent, he had none). One sunny morning Darby spread a storm flag, which had been out in the rain the night before, over the Colonel's shebang to dry. During the forenoon Colonel Belknap laid down on his bed of chestnut leaves, which were kept in place by a good-sized sappling on each side, and commenced reading a newspaper. It was not long before a Reb artilleryman on the top of Kenesaw Mountain saw the flag, which unintentionally signaled him that it was headquarters around there, and he began shelling that vicinity, but his shells mostly exploded before reaching our works. One 20-pounder did not; it struck up the hill and rolled down into the fly, knocked on the Colonel's right leg and reported his arrival. The Colonel glanced over, saw what it was, and started instantly towards Kenesaw to whale the batteryman who had been shelling him, but he thought some of his friends would like to see the "very latest" from Joe Johnston, so returning he asked Assistant Surgeon Fisk to come and see what he had

under the fly. The Doctor looked in at the rear end of same, and found the business end of the shell staring him in the face. He was surprised, blushed and fell back behind a tree to recover, and at once issued orders to the hospital attaches to remove his camp equipage nearer the suburbs of Big Shanty, which was done with great alacrity.\*

Gen Sherman in his report says: "Kenesaw, the bold and striking Twin mountain, lay before us with a high range of chestnut hills trending off to the northeast terminating to our view in another peak called Brushy mountain. To our right was the smaller hill called Pine mountain and beyond it in the distance Lost mountain. All these, though links in a continuous chain present a sharp conical appearance prominent in the vast landscape that presents itself from any of the hills that abound in that region. Kenesaw, Pine mountain and Lost mountain form a triangle, Pine mountain the apex, and Kenesaw and Lost mountain the base, covering perfectly the town of Marietta, and the railroad back to the Chattahoochie. On each of these peaks the enemy had his signal stations. The summits were covered with batteries, and the spurs were alive with men busy in felling trees, digging pits, and preparing for the grand struggle impending. The scene was enchanting, too beautiful to be disturbed by the harsh clamors of war; but the Chattahoochie lay beyond, and I had to reach it. On approaching close to the enemy I found him occupying a line full two miles long, more than he could hold with his force. General McPherson was ordered to move toward Marietta, his right on the railroad. \* \* \* \* On the morning of the 15th Pine mountain was found abandoned by the enemy. General McPherson advanced his line, gaining substantial advantage on the left,

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\*Soon another shell exploded over our works, and a large piece coming over the Colonel's fly, hit the upper fork of a young hickory, splitting it to the roots. It then "went for" and knocked over the cross pole, upset the kettle of beans Metz, Bosworth & Co. were boiling for dinner, and then dug a hole in the ground as large as a mess pan between Tyler's thighs, (who was sitting on the ground), and continued on towards the supply train, But the flag remained, sunning itself.

\* \* \* we continued to press at all points, skirmishing in dense forests of timber and across most difficult ravines, until we again found him strongly posted and intrenched, with Kenesaw as his salient, his right wing thrown back to cover Marietta, and his left behind Nose's creek covering his railroad back to the Chattahoochee. This enabled him to contract his lines and strengthen them accordingly. From Kenesaw he could look down upon our camps and observe every movement, and his batteries thundered away, but did little harm on account of the extreme height, the shot and shell passing harmlessly over our heads as we lay close up against his mountain town. During our operations about Kenesaw the weather was villainously bad, and the rain fell almost continuously for three weeks, rendering our narrow wooded roads mere mud gulleys, so that a general movement would have been impossible; but our men daily worked closer and closer to the entrenched foe, and kept up an incessant picket firing galling to him. Every opportunity was taken to advance our general lines closer and closer to the enemy.

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#### ON PICKET AT KENESAW MOUNTAIN.

On the 21st of June, 1864, our pickets were close up to the rebel works; so close that conversation could easily be carried on. Some of our boys agreed with the rebel pickets to cease firing, meet them between the lines and exchange coffee for tobacco. Lieutenant McArthur, of H Company was in command of our picket line, and hearing the agreement being made started to the Post making the arrangements. On his arrival at that point he found the "Yanks and Rebs" between the lines shaking hands with each other. Ascertaining that two rebel officers were back of their works, Mac suggested they be called out, and he and Sergt. W. W. Rose, H Company, would meet them; which was done; before going however, Mac ordered the remainder of his men to fix bayonets and if any treachery was shown by the Rebels to charge

double quick. At this interview, which lasted about an hour, one of the very few *if not* the only case of the kind during the war, that day's Atlanta paper was secured, announcing the death of the Rebel General, Leonidas Polk, the first authentic news of his demise. Immediately after this meeting closed, and hostilities were resumed, Mac sent the paper to General McPherson, commanding the Army of the Tennessee.

On June 27th another general demonstration being ordered, and while the 3d division, on the extreme left, with Garrard's Cavalry on its flank, wheeled to the right, steadily changing front from facing east to facing south, south-east, towards Marietta—the line of the 4th division was pushed close to the works of the enemy at the foot of Kenesaw proper. After an uninterrupted, terrible fire, from 8 o'clock in the morning, during which the advanced line of the division, especially the 3d brigade, was partly in the rebel fortifications, and several companies of the 15th Iowa were holding their position in same for half an hour, the whole line was forced back in the afternoon. Though this advance of the left of the army did not succeed in holding the works of the enemy, exposed as the same were in their rear to a concentrated artillery fire, kept up with great rapidity during the whole time, it was a successful demonstration however,\* enabling Hookers and Schofield's forces on the extreme right of the army to force the enemy's weakened lines across the Noose creek, some six miles to our right, by which Kenesaw and Marietta became encircled from north to west, and to south, our troops thus gaining the Sandtown road towards the

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\*During one of the many heavy demonstrations on Kenesaw mountain, the enemy were shelling our line with a rapidity only attained by artillerists of long service, the Iowa brigade were supporting some batteries, and of course took advantage of all protection in the timber that they could. Gen. Blair and staff halted near by and inquired for Col. Addison H. Sanders, of the 16th Iowa, Adjt. Herbert of that regiment pointing to something on the ground, head towards a tree, said, "Here is Add trying to get into his hat." The Colonel weighed about ninety pounds, and always wore a hat three or four sizes too large for him. Every soldier who knows Col. Sanders can testify that no braver officer ever led men to battle, and it is believed to this day that the Colonel was only endeavoring to save his hat.

ONE OF GEN. B'S. STAFF.



Chattahoochie river and approaching the railroad line from Marietta to Atlanta.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Hedrick, of the 15th left the Regiment at Huntsville, Ala., (May 24th) as Delegate at Large from Iowa to the Baltimore convention for the nomination of President; returned on June 28th.

The soldiers of the command upon learning the particulars of the unanimous re-nomination of Abraham Lincoln, expressed their patriotic consent and satisfaction by an increased energy and endurance during the ensuing days of hard contests.

July 1st and 2d lively demonstrations were made against the enemy's lines opposite the troops of the 3d and 4th divisions of the 17th Corps. The rattle of musketry and roar of artillery did not cease until near midnight on the 1st, and until 8 o'clock in the evening of the second day, when the artillery pieces (with wheels muffled in blankets to prevent noise) were brought down from the hills, while at the same time the skirmish line continued a furious fire. At half past 8 o'clock, P. M., all troops of the 17th Corps left their positions under cover of darkness, and marched during the night in rear of the lines held by other corps formerly forming the centre of the army, in front of Kenesaw, and by 2 o'clock A. M. of July 3d they had gained the Sandtown road, leading due south towards the Chattahoochie river; thus the 17th Army Corps became the extreme right of the army.

This flanking movement was entirely successful. The 3d brigade of Gresham's 4th division, in lead of the corps, arrived at 3 o'clock P. M. on July 3d, to within two and a half miles of Widow Mitchell's farm, finding the enemy on the south side of a creek, their skirmishers close to the creek, and their troops in line on the opposite rising ground sloping towards the creek. While the two divisions of the 17th corps were allowed a rest of two hours, General Giles A. Smith's brigade, of General Morgan L. Smith's division, 15th corps, being on grand guard near the stream, tried to dis-

lodge the enemy from its position. Failing in this, however, at 5 o'clock P. M. the Iowa brigade of the 4th division was ordered to the front; the 11th and 13th in advance, supported by the 15th and 16th Iowa, soon crossed the creek, and after a lively fire from both sides, forced the enemy from his position, slowly but steadily driving him for a mile, when night intervening, the movement was stopped by order of General Blair.

From General Sherman's report: "On the 1st of July I ordered General McPherson to be relieved by General Garrard's cavalry in front of Kenesaw, and to rapidly throw his whole army by the right down to and threaten Nickajack creek and Turner's ferry across the Chattahoochie. \* \* \* General McPherson commenced his movement the night of July 2, and the effect *was instantaneous*. The next morning Kenesaw was abandoned, and with the first dawn of day I saw our skirmishers appear on the mountain top."

In his memorial, (Vol. 11, page 62), Sherman says: "It was really a continuous battle lasting from the 10th day of June till the 3d of July, when the rebel army fell back from Marietta towards the Chattahoochie river."

July 4th the advance continued, Colonel Belknap in charge of the 15th and 16th Iowa, and the 1st Minnesota battery under Lieutenant Harter, pushed the enemy well towards Widow Mitchell's farm, then taking the direction east along the road leading towards the Nickajack creek, and leaving the Sandtown road in charge of Stoneman's cavalry, the line of the enemy was steadily forced from one position to another; the entire 15th, and two companies of the 16th Iowa being under the immediate command of Lieutenant Colonel Hedrick, deployed as skirmishers, gallantly driving the enemy from their advance line of outer works, and being supported by the remaining companies of the 16th Iowa, and the battery. At noon the 11th and 13th Iowa, being brought up, formed the advance of the brigade, supported by the 15th and 16th Iowa. During the

afternoon Major Foster, of the 11th Iowa, having charge of the skirmish line, the ground was gained up to the heavier outer works of the enemy.

July 5th, \* the Iowa brigade continued the advance. In the morning the line of breast-works defending the approach to the creek was taken and at 3 o'clock P. M. the Nickajack was reached. The situation at the creek soon became extremely interesting. While the skirmishes and the lines of battle of infantry were steadily descending into the extended valley of the creek, and the fire of the skirmish line was often mingled with the sound of volleys by companies of the slowly retreating enemy, the massive rebel forts and fortifications became visible on the high and bare ground beyond the creek, near Turner's ferry on the Chattahoochie. These forts received the fire of our artillery posted on the high ridge in rear of the division lines with entire silence until noon, when they commenced to answer with such rapidity and well-directed shots as to elicit the admiration of all who stood near by.

During this fire in front of the 4th division, Leggett's 3d division arrived from the Sandtown road, and went into position on the right of the 4th division, close to the confluence of the Nickajack with the Chattahoochie river. In the evening the order was given

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\*Soon after sunrise, and then very warm, in response to word that one of the 15th had been severely wounded, at the first post on the right of the road, Metz, Cunningham, Bosworth and Tyler took a stretcher and hastened to the front. From a cot in the road at the edge of the timber they saw the rebel picket posts, and some 150 yards ahead were our skirmishers with rails and dirt thrown up in front. On the left of the road behind a tree in an old split bottom chair sat Lieutenant Muir, of E Company, commanding our line, and feeling that he was Monarch of all he surveyed (he was—viewing the rear), he raised his hand and signaled the advance of the 15th to go back, but they had orders from higher authority to bring the man in, and at the command, Forward, Trot, they lit out, incited by the yells and balls from several rebel posts, but the bloodthirsty Texans were not good shots on the wing, and hit no one. In less than Mand S. time the four fell panting among the Vets, behind a rail pile. When time restored their breath they laid the wounded man on the stretcher, and at the command Prepare to Git, they got—up, and immediately the Johnnies greeted them with yells, and 50 of them, (more or less), from posts on both sides of the road, opened fire and slung lead all around them, scattering dirt and gravel and accelerating the speed of the quartette, who ran like the devil youbet, until they reached the protection of the cut, when they dropped again, plum exhausted. On reaching the bivouac, Surgeon Gibbon in strong terms censured the party who reported the man severely wounded, and had caused four others to risk their lives needlessly, when the wounded man could as well as not have walked back to camp alone.

to the troops of the 4th division for an advance, preparatory to a charge upon the heavy line of fortifications, which order, however, was soon countermanded, it having been ascertained that the Nickajack could not be crossed in force, without several bridges being previously built, on account of its depth, and sinking, muddy ground; at the same time it was known that the left of the 4th division was entirely unprotected, there being a gap of over half a mile to the next division on the right of the 15th corps.

July 6th, while all the batteries of the 4th and 3d divisions of the 17th corps, re-enforced by Captain De Gress's battery of twenty-pound parrots of the 15th corps, were keeping up a terrific artillery fire, concentrating it upon the enemy's fortifications, as well as upon their double skirmishes on the opposite side of the Nickajack; the skirmishers of the 4th division were gaining the opposite bank, and firmly established themselves in solid breast-works, thrown up during the night. Each brigade was busy, on that and subsequent days, constructing bridges across the creek and fortifying their lines temporarily. On the 7th of July General Stoneman was ordered to move his cavalry across the Chattahoochie, some ten miles below the extreme right of the 17th corps, and to make strong demonstrations against and upon the railroad line from Atlanta to West Point.

Early in the morning of July 10th, the enemy having evacuated their massive works in front of the two divisions of the 17th corps, the works were at once occupied by our brigade, and the skirmish line advanced to the Chattahoochie, keeping up a lively musketry fire at the skirmishers of the enemy posted on the opposite bank of the river. Upon inspection, the works of the enemy were found to be of tremendous strength, thirty-six by forty feet base, twenty-five feet high, and over twenty feet in thickness, and could have resisted a daily cannonading by the heaviest pieces for several weeks, while at the same time they admitted of a concentration of fires, from the several forts, and connected massive breast-works upon the

only practicable ground an assaulting column must have marched over, of sufficient quantity to destroy and ruin half of the division in *five minutes*, had it undertaken a charge.

Daily constant musketry fire, mingled with shot and shell from the artillery, was kept up while near Turner's Ferry, until the 16th of July, when the whole corps being relieved by Stoneman's cavalry returning from its last raid, the two divisions of the 17th Corps left their positions along the Chattahoochie, and marched around by way of Marietta, Roswell, crossing the river twenty-five miles above Turner's Ferry, passing through Cross Keys, and arriving at Decatur six miles east of Atlanta, at noon of July 20th. Thus the 17th Corps became the extreme left of the entire army. Next on its right were the 15th and 16th Corps; then the 23d, 4th, 14th, and 20th Corps, already encircling the Gate City of the south, from the Augusta railroad in the east to the North railroad, and across the same towards Ezra Church, west of Atlanta.

The several brigades of the corps having passed through Decatur, the head of the column turned west, marching on side roads nearly three miles in a thick, brushy timber, about two miles south of the Augusta railroad, when it arrived on a bare, high ridge, running nearly north and south, and opening an extended view to the west, across a low and deep valley, which appeared to be a deserted field. Here, without any forewarning by any of their skirmishers, the enemy's artillery opened a rapid fire from the elevated, high ridge beyond the valley, upon the head of the column. Soon the Infantry of the 17th Corps formed line of battle, the 3d on the extreme left and after throwing out a line of skirmishers, moved on steadily across the several ravines and ditches in the basin of the field, without eliciting any sign or display from the rebel infantry until it fairly reached the first elevation of ground on the opposite slope. Here a heavy musketry fire was opened upon the advancing lines of the brigades of the 4th division. The left of the line (Iowa Brigade) being entirely without support on

its left, General Force's brigade, of the 3d division, just arrived, was ordered to its left and rear; while the line stopped here for the purpose of putting Captain Spear's battery into position, Gen. W. Q. Gresham, commanding the 4th division, was severely wounded and carried to the rear, when Colonel Hall, commanding 3d brigade, assumed command of the division, and Colonel John Shane, of the 13th Iowa, that of the brigade. Meanwhile, night coming on, operations were stopped for the day.

July 21st, early in the morning, a heavy skirmishing was opened by both sides, and soon after daylight orders were received by Col. Shane, commanding brigade, to advance upon the enemy's works on the crest of the opposite ridge. The advance was promptly made.

#### THE CHARGE OF JULY 21, 1864.

Headquarters 15th Regiment Iowa Infantry Vet. Vols, }  
*In the Field on the Left Flank, 17th A. C., July 22, '64.* }

LIEUT. O. D. KINSMAN, A. A. A. General 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps:

SIR:—I herewith transmit a report of the movements of the 15th Iowa in the charge of the 21st inst.:

The 3d brigade, advancing on the afternoon of the 20th, took position in front of the enemy's works in two lines, the 13th and 15th Iowa in front—the former on the right with the 11th in the rear of the 15th, and the 16th in the rear of the 13th Iowa. At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, skirmishing having been constant after daylight, the order was received from Colonel Shane, commanding brigade, to advance on the enemy's works in front, the 15th Iowa being ordered to keep its right on the left of the 13th Iowa, with its left extending in the direction of Force's brigade of the 3d division. The whole front line advanced rapidly, with cheers to the crest of the hill in full view of the rebel works, and fought with valor and determination, and the brigade would doubtless have been successful in carrying the works had not the right of the line, beyond the 3d brigade, broken and been driven back by



the heavier line and artillery of the enemy. In the front of the 15th Iowa, a battery of several guns, previously masked, opened upon us with grape and cannister, and when the line was ordered to retire it did so in good order, notwithstanding the withering fire from the battery. The attack was successful in enabling Force's brigade to hold the hill on our left and compelling the evacuation of the line by the enemy on the next morning. The officers and men of this Regiment did their duty as they always do, and have my thanks, and merit commendation for their laborious efforts, notwithstanding the fatigues of the long march just concluded from the right.

Our casualties were three enlisted men killed and three officers (Lieutenants McArthur, Gebhart and Scheevers) and forty-five enlisted men wounded. A list of the same is inclosed herewith.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Col. 15th Iowa Vet. Vol. Infantry.

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LIST OF THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING  
IN THE ABOVE CHARGE.

Killed: D Company, 1st Sergeant Richard M. Wilson; E Company, Corporal Christopher Orm. Privates: Albert A. Bean, Augustus Smith.

Wounded: Non Commissioner Staff, Sergeant Major James W. Henry, face; Drum Major, Henry Metz, left groin (rupture); A Company: Sergeant James Bird, shoulder. Privates: William H. Davis, head; Daniel McKinster, left foot; Andrew Mefford, head, severely. B Company: Privates, Alfred Broadstone, arm severely; Isaac D. Hubbard, mortally (since dead); Thomas Rayger, arm; Levi Wells, mortally. C Company: Privates, A. C. Henderson, right arm severely; S. E. Hawkins, left hand severely; Eden Hunt, right thigh severely. D. Company: 2d Lieutenant Emanuel M. Gebhart, leg. Privates, Peter Hoover, concussion from shell; Andrew McConnell, hand. E Company: Sergeant

James N. Roberts, mortally; Corporals, Abijah H. Johnson, head and side severely; Solomon Holcomb, head. Privates, John W. Bowen, left breast and shoulder severely; J. W. Cheney, leg severely; Howard Elmore, head; J. J. Henderson, left leg severely; C. W. Jamison, head severely; J. F. Orm, leg; R. Orm, left hand; O. E. Stuart, left hand severely; B. T. Thomas, thigh severely; J. S. Vantreese, ankle; Thomas Wright, mortally (since dead). F Company: Privates, Wm. Fitzgerald, left leg severely; J. W. Carter, rupture right side; John Rowe, left arm severely.\* H Company: 1st Lieutenant H. C. McArthur, left hip severely; Color Corporal J. H. Forgeus, right groin. Privates, John Cox, left shoulder severely; J. H. Esley, left arm severely; J. D. Fullenwider, mortally; P. Murphy, head and shoulder; S. A. Vanarsdall. I Company: 2d Lieutenant H. Scheevers, foot severely; Corporal J. Davenport, mortally; Privates, H. Southan, mortally; J. White, side; C. Wolorvovous, back. K Company: Sergeant Wm. B. McDowell, breast severely; Corporal J. H. Wood, back severely. Private Wm. H. Walker, side severely.

NOTE—Two men in A Company and one in D Company were reported after the above was made.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Mortally Wounded	Wounded	Total Wounded.	Aggregate
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	...	...	2	2	2
"A" Company.....	...	...	6	6	6
"B" Company.....	...	2	2	4	4
"C" Company.....	...	...	3	3	3
"D" Company.....	1	...	4	4	5
"E" Company.....	3	2	12	14	17
"F" Company.....	...	...	3	3	3
"H" Company.....	...	1	6	7	7
"I" Company.....	...	2	3	5	5
"K" Company.....	...	...	3	3	3
Total.....	4	7	44	51	55

\*G Co was detailed on the 20th as a guard for the 4th Division Supply train and was not in this engagement.

Headquarters 3d Brigade, 4th Div., 17th Army Corps, }  
Near Atlanta. Ga., July 21st, 1864. }

Captain C. Cadle, Jr., A. A. Gen., 4th Div., 17th A. C.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the part taken by this brigade in the action with the enemy on this day:

The 4th division, commanded by Brigadier-General Gresham, took position on the evening of the 20th inst., in front of a strong line of the enemy's works, and at a distance of about six hundred yards therefrom: the 1st brigade on the right, the 3d brigade on the left, and Brigadier-General Force's brigade of the 3d division on the left and in refuse of the 3d brigade. In a short time after this position was taken General Gresham was severely wounded, and Colonel Hall, of the 11th Iowa, commanding brigade, assumed command of the division, and turned over the command of the 3d brigade to the undersigned. Immediately in front of General Force's brigade, and to the front and left of this brigade, was an eminence occupied by the enemy with infantry and artillery, with which they enfiladed our whole brigade front, rendering the possession of the enemy's position at that point of the last importance to us. General Force was ordered to advance and take the hill, and I was ordered to advance my lines in connection with his, and in the event that he met with serious resistance, I was ordered to make a strong demonstration against the whole line of the enemy in my front. In the meantime Brigadier-General Giles A. Smith arrived on the ground, assumed command of the 4th division, and directed the subsequent movements.

At 8 o'clock A. M. of the 21st, General Force moved on the enemy, and my lines were accordingly promptly advanced. The 13th Iowa Infantry, commanded by Major Walker, and the 15th Iowa Infantry, commanded by Colonel Belknap, in front; and the 11th Iowa Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Abercrombie, and the 16th Iowa Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Sanders, in the rear. It soon became apparent that General Force was meeting with a stubborn resist-



JOHN SHANE.  
COL. 13<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.



ance, making the result in that quarter doubtful, when I received orders from General Smith to advance on the enemy's works, which movement was at once commenced; but arriving on the crest of the hill, and within one hundred yards of the enemy's works, and observing that General Force's command held the eminence contested for, and that the enemy had fallen back to a strong line of works, powerfully manned with an abundance of artillery, covering the whole space upon which we were deployed, and over which our further advance lay, and being without support, the command was ordered to retire to its original position, which was done in good order, the object of the advance having been entirely accomplished. The loss to the brigade during the action, which did not last more than thirty minutes, was very severe, principally falling on the 13th, 15th and 16th Iowa Infantry; the 11th, not being from the nature of the ground in its front so much exposed to the enemy's fire, suffered but little.

I cannot speak in too high terms of praise of the conduct of both officers and men of the brigade during the brief but bloody conflict. The advance line was particularly exposed to a terrible fire of grape, canister and musketry from the moment the movement commenced. The 13th Iowa, in that brief space of time, lost one-fourth of its men; the 15th and 16th in nearly the same proportion; but, although thus suffering, and their comrades being momentarily cut down, every man acted the hero and veteran, that he was, until the eminence had been gained and secured from danger of being retaken. The commanding officers and men of the several regiments of the brigade I have every reason to thank for their hearty co-operation in carrying out all orders preparatory to and during the conflict. Although but accidentally placed in command of the brigade, the evening before, which command terminated with the termination of the conflict by the appearance of Colonel Hall on the field, yet



officers and men obeyed every order as though emanating from some long-tried and much-esteemed commander.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN SHANE,  
Colonel Commanding Brigade.

In the evening of July 21st the 4th division marched to the left of the 3d division, the 3d brigade on the left of its division, and the regiments of the brigade in the following order: 15th Iowa, extreme left; 13th Iowa, on its right; 16th Iowa, in front of the 13th; the 11th Iowa on the right of the 16th; each command to fortify its line.

Meanwhile, the command of the rebel forces at and around Atlanta, having been changed from the hands of General Johnston into those of General Hood, the latter at once inaugurated a change in the strategy and tactics of the war. He adopted the offensive, when our troops were in process of formation on a new line, and before that line could be well fortified. Thus he attacked the Cumberland Army on July 18th in its new position along the Peach Tree creek, with a view of turning its flanks before the arrival of other corps.

The same aggressive policy did not allow him to leave the 17th Corps in the possession of the important ridge of elevated ground taken by the corps on the morning of July 21st, that being the key to his position southeast of Atlanta, only two miles distant from the city.

#### BATTLE OF ATLANTA, JULY 22, 1864.

Headquarters 15th Regiment Iowa Infantry Vet. Vols, }  
*In the Field near Atlanta, Ga., July 23, 1864.* }

LIEUT. O. D. KINSMAN, A. A. A. General 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps:

SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of this Regiment in the action of July 22d:

On the afternoon of the 21st, the brigade moved to the left of the line occupied by the 17th Army Corps, on the left flank of the army; the 15th being placed on the extreme left, with its right resting upon the left of the 13th Iowa.

On the same evening Company B, commanded by 1st Lieutenant Muir, of Company E, and Companies C and E, were sent out on picket and as skirmishers. At about 12 o'clock, sharp firing was heard and the skirmishers in front fell back; the line of skirmishers on the right having fallen back, and leaving them unsupported. They at once, however, re-advanced, but were soon driven back and the enemy was upon us in heavy force. The men fought gallantly, repulsing their charges and preventing their advance beyond the timber. Our left, however, was unsupported. A part of the 53d Indiana was thrown on our left as flankers, together with a company of the 13th Iowa; but the enemy in strong force and overwhelming numbers easily turned our left flank, and driving back the flankers, compelled us to fall back and take a new position, which was in a corn field on the right of the main road, where the 15th was placed on the extreme right of the new line, with the 13th on its left. Here, by orders from the brigade commander, Company A, under Captain Whitenack, was sent out as skirmishers to protect the right flank and the front of the regiment and to develop the enemy. This company advanced gallantly into a point of woods on the right, but soon fell back, being attacked by the enemy in line of battle, and losing in killed, wounded and captured in a moment twelve of its men.

The whole line again fell back, pressed by superior numbers, and soon took a position in the main road, occupying the outside line of breastworks, erected for the protection of the 3d division on the advance to Atlanta, and facing to the rear. Here we awaited the advance of the enemy. Flushed with previous successes they came confidently. My men were ordered not to fire until each had marked his man, and the number of men of the 45th

Alabama and 38th Tennessee in front of the position occupied by this regiment, is evidence the order was obeyed. No men of the 15th were lost here.

The enemy fought bravely and obstinately, and many of them were shot down fighting at the muzzles of our guns. The 45th Alabama, led by Colonel Lampley and Major Freeman advanced on our line, but was instantly repulsed, every man within view being killed or captured. The 15th Iowa captured two field officers, a captain and many men of this regiment, and the Lieutenant Colonel (Gwynn) of the 38th Tennessee; the bearer of the regimental battle-flag of the 45th Alabama was shot down by Private Crowder, Company C, and the colors claimed by him; and the commanding officer of this regiment had the satisfaction of personally capturing Colonel Lampley, commanding officer of the 45th Alabama. The enemy being entirely repulsed from this point, we were ordered to occupy another position, and the fighting of the division was over for the day. Our loss was heavy, mostly occurring early in the action, and when the regiment was without support on the left. I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the officers and men of the Regiment, all of whom behaved, as far as my observation went, with great gallantry; but I may be permitted to especially mention Lieutenant Colonel Hedrick; always brave and gallant, he on this day cheered on the men by his presence and words, and gave to those around him his own unconsciousness of danger.

The Regiment mourns the loss of its gallant dead. Veterans and recruits fought side by side, and testified their bravery and devotion. Lamenting their loss, their comrades know that they cherish the memories of men who did not falter when the time of trial came. Lieutenant E. M. Gebhart, Company D, was the only officer killed. Wounded severely at Shiloh, captured there, and a prisoner for months, he returned to the Regiment, bravely

did his duty, and died a soldier's death. The army has in its ranks no braver man.

My thanks are due Adjutant E. H. King and all the officers and men of the Regiment for their gallantry, which contributed so eminently to the success of the day.

We had 380 men in line, 131 of whom were killed, wounded or captured, a list of which is inclosed herewith.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,

Col. Commanding 15th Iowa Infantry, Vet. Vols.

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#### LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING IN THE ABOVE ACTION.

Killed: A Company: Private Patrick Norton; B Company: Sergeant John A. Tovey; Private John C. Lovejoy. D Company: 2d Lieutenant Emanuel M. Gebhart. G Company: Corporal Charles B. Vinton; Privates, Harrison Morris, James P. Moss. H Company: Privates, Erastus Coleman, Edward S. Julien. K Company: 1st Sergeant Stephen H. Gillespie; Corporals, Joshua P. Davis, Benjamin F. Momyer.

Wounded: Lieutenant Colonel John M. Hedrick, left hip and arm severely.

A Company: 2d Lieutenant John F. Evans, right thigh severely; Sergeants, James Bird, head severely; Andrew Mitchell, foot; Corporals, John Mara, —; James Primrose, —; William Majors, —; Marinus Rhynsburger, left arm severely; Drummer William H. Bole, left leg severely. Privates, William H. Davis, —; Benjamin F. Gebhart, —; James Getty, —; Napoleon B. Kindred, right hand; William W. Moore, mortally; Samuel P. Reed, —; Elihu Smith, mortally.

B Company: Corporal Josephus A. Waldo, right wrist; Privates, George T. Hughes, side severely; Benjamin F. Lovejoy, right leg severely.

C Company: Corporal John Stackley, hand; Privates, Jason R. Lathrop, left arm severely; Jacob T. Timbrel, left arm severely; Henry VanCleave, left leg severely.

D Company; Privates, Lycurgus F. Bird, —; Squire Marts, right arm severely; Francis M. Phillips, shoulder; George J. Reynolds, left arm severely; George Trump, head.

E Company: Corporal William H. Sellers, left hand; Privates Silas W. Grove, knee; Robert Wilson, left arm severely.

F Company: Corporals, Jacob Slonaker, —; Orson A. Warner, left wrist severely; Privates, John W. Cox, right wrist severely; Thomas J. Morris, left shoulder severely; John L. Tresler, shoulder severely.

G Company: Sergeant John Harger, right hand severely; Private Elias M. Reid, left arm severely.

H Company: 2d Lieutenant Logan Crawford, left lung severely; Sergeant Warren W. Rose, head severely; Privates, Alfred C. Barnes, mortally; Benjamin Esley, right foot severely; Henry Frantz, left arm severely; Joshua D. Gilbert, head.

I Company. Sergeant William L. Watson, hand; Corporal Isaac M. Christy, hand; Privates, Joseph Ballenger, left arm severely; Benjamin F. Breman, right shoulder; Elkana D. Chandler, thigh; Solsberry Davis, shoulder; George Haner, back severely; Isaac Haner, arm; William Morrow, left arm severely; Cornelius Woolorvovs, right arm severely.

K Company: Captain Thomas H. Hedrick, right arm and shoulder severely; Privates, Frederick Buckmaster, mortally; William A. Gibson, thigh; Francis M. Scholar, —; Mathias W. Stalcop, mortally; Hazael Wycoff, side.

Captured: Non Commissioned Staff: Sergeant Major James W. Henry.

A Company: Sergeants, Charles R. Hawley, James Bird, (wounded), Color Corporal John F. Gunning; Corporals, John A. Kimbrough, John Mara, (wounded), James Primrose, (wounded);

Privates William H. Davis, (wounded), Warren Dye, Amos W. Ferguson, Benjamin F. Gebhart, (wounded), James Getty, Daniel W. Largent, William W. Moore, (wounded mortally), Samuel P. Reed, (wounded), Elihu Smith, (wounded mortally), Ellis Smith, Samuel Wilson.

B Company: Sergeant Amos Overmier; Corporal Edward D. Lunt; Privates, William A. Boudinot, Thomas Fennessy, Columbus P. Fox.

C Company: 1st Sergeant William S. Winters, Corporal Joseph W. Hawkins; Privates, James Hawkins, Catlett V. Hiler, Charles Johnson, Seth Knowles, Joseph Little, John C. Rea.

D Company: Sergeant Joseph Heckart, Corporal Wilson S. McLain; Privates Lyeurgus F. Bird, (wounded), George H. Crouch, Philip Deford, George W. Farlin, Peter Hoover, William Maserva, Andrew McConnell, Marion Rayburn, Stephen Stevens, Albert Vanvoast.

E Company: 1st Lieutenant William P. L. Muir, (commanding B Company); Private William H. Rhamey.

F Company: Privates Phillip Benner, Watson Cooper, Felix Pool.

G Company: Private Byron South.

H Company: 2d Lieutenant Logan Crawford, (wounded), Sergeant Sephas C. Harris, Color Corporal John H. Forgeus, (wounded 21st); Privates, Alfred C. Barnes, (wounded mortally), Levi Jack LaFlesh, T. H. Benton Marshall, Patrick Murphy, Levi J. Streeter.

I Company: Sergeants, James C. Bonar, Daniel Verrips; Corporals, Benjamin F. Keck, Garret W. Colenbrander, Luther B. Thomas; Privates Robert Brishin, John W. Cramer, Charles M. Elrick, George Haner, (wounded), Albert Homewood, Henry Kirby, Simon Niermyer, Loren Rowell, William H. Rowell, Samuel C. Thomas, Isaiah White, Cornelius Woolorvous, (wounded), Samuel F. Zarnes.



K Company: Sergeants John G. Davis, Cyrus I. Momyer; Corporal John Riley; Privates Frederick Buckmaster, (wounded mortally), John S. Clearwaters, Marion Conroy, David Elson, Albert Horn, William A. Mathis, Hiram D. Pope, James C. Rankin, Milton M. Young.

### RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Mortally Wounded.	Wounded.	Total Wounded.	Captured.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
A Company.....	1	2	13	15	17	33
B Company.....	2	.....	3	3	5	10
C Company.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	12
D Company.....	1	.....	5	5	12	18
E Company.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	5
F Company.....	.....	.....	5	5	3	8
G Company.....	3	.....	2	2	1	6
H Company.....	2	1	5	6	8	16
I Company.....	.....	.....	10	10	18	28
K Company.....	3	2	4	6	12	21
Totals, .....	12	5	55	60	87	159

General Hood, on the 22d, massed his best troops (Hardee's corps, than whom there was no better in the Southern army.) against the line of the 17th Corps; attacking the same first, in the rear of its left flank.

Just then, however, part of General G. M. Dodge's 16th Corps was already moving to the rear of the 17th Corps, and in one instant the advance was stopped; in the next moment it fiercely opposed its noble lines, supported by a battery of eight guns just arriving upon the spot, to the rebel assaulting columns and checked their further advance. The engagement scarcely commenced at this point, when an almost simultaneous attack was made further to the rear and left from the direction of Decatur, where Colonel Sprague's brigade bravely opposed the further progress of the enemy. Thus, the enemy in both places finding sufficient force to check their further advance upon the immediate rear of the lines

of the 17th Corps, the left flank of the same (still over half a mile from Dodge's right) became the next object.

The skirmishers of the 3d brigade being soon driven in, the several regiments in the same position to which they had been assigned the evening before, fought the advancing enemy with the determination and gallantry of veterans.

The gap, however, between the left of the 15th Iowa and the right of the 16th Corps, (already engaged for two hours) remained half a mile wide, and being mostly covered with timber, the enemy was enabled to bring up heavy masses upon the left flank and rear of the 4th Division, 17th Corps, without being detained in any way, except by the bravery and stern determination of the officers and men of the entire command, to fight it out against a half circle of surrounding enemy.

After a half hour's magnificent fight, the flankers, (part of the 53d Indiana and 3d Iowa), having been forced back by overwhelming numbers, the left flank of the 3d brigade (the 15th) became entirely exposed and turned, and in a short time the regiment and brigade lost severely. Nearly all of the 15th Iowa, who were disabled, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hedrick, Captain T. H. Hedrick, of Company K, and scores of others, while nobly and gallantly discharging the duties of their respective positions, were wounded by the enemy deploying and advancing upon the unprotected left flank and rear of the regiment.

The brigade being ordered to a new position on the right of the old McDonough road, in a corn-field, where the 15th became the extreme right of what was remaining of the brigade, the 16th Iowa almost entirely, and large numbers of the 11th, 13th and 15th having been enveloped in first position and captured. Pressed by overwhelming numbers, the brigade soon took a third position in the road, occupying the breast-works built by the 3d division the day before, and after awaiting some time in the rain for the enemy to appear from the woods in the direction of Atlanta, and perceiv-

ing another rebel command advancing from the rear, the regiment jumped to the outside of the works, and the enemy (45th Alabama) was met with surpassing bravery and repulsed with great slaughter, leaving many of their dead and wounded on the field, and captured prisoners in the hands of the men of the regiment. About 4 P. M. the right of the division and of the corps, having signally repulsed the fierce attacks in their front, the enemy gave way and left the field, exhausting the remainder of their rage beyond the right of the 17th corps and upon the divisions of the 15th corps.

Thus the important ridge of elevated ground, and the valuable position (afterwards Leggett's Bald hill) and the good name of the corps were saved. The day would awaken the proudest and most glorious reminiscences of the 17th Army Corps, were they not coupled with the death of its oldest and best beloved chief. General James B. McPherson was killed in the rear of the left of the 15th Iowa at the commencement of the bloody carnage of the day.

With the fourth position, the fight of the regiment was ended for the day, although it afterwards changed that position, "jumping" again to the east side of the breast-works, there to receive a rebel force emerging from the timber beyond the corn-field; that force, however, was soon driven back into the timber and disappeared. While the regiment was in the fifth position, another rebel force opened its batteries upon it from the breast-works formerly occupied by the brigade at noon. The regiment and brigade were then ordered to a position near the ravine on its right and rear, and finally in the evening occupied the position it held the day before. The officers and men of the regiment present in the several successive engagements have done their duty nobly, and have eminently contributed towards achieving the glorious result of the day.

Colonel Wm. W. Belknap, in command of the regiment, displayed his usual gallantry and ability in extricating his command before it was entirely enveloped by superior numbers in the first position. While in the fourth position, (same as the third, only on

the outside of the breast-works), he had the satisfaction of capturing Colonel Lampley, 45th Alabama, and in the lead of the same, when they charged upon the 15th. Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hedrick imparted his coolness and contempt of danger to the men of the command. He was severely wounded in his arm and hip in the first position. There Captain Thomas H. Hedrick was also severely wounded while discharging his duty with great gallantry; there the brave Lieutenant E. M. Gebhart laid down his life, a sacrifice for the cause of his country; there nine-tenths of the casualties in the regiment were sustained, including the large number captured. Captain James M. Reid, of Company I, always brave and reliable on the battle-field, while in the second position in the corn-field, became at once the extreme left of the line of officers, as others on the left of his company were either captured or wounded in the first position, or were detailed as pickets or on train guard, (Captain Hanks, with Company G), \* and not yet returned. Besides his Company I, he continued in command of what returned of Company C from the picket line, and of Company H. He captured alone seven men, delivering them to the Provost Marshal of

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\*Company G was detailed July 20th as Guard to the 4th Division supply train back to the Chattahoochee river, Captain Hanks commanding. That night we camped about two miles from the river. On 21st we loaded the train and then marched until 9 P. M. and camped in Decatur. On July 22d were ordered out at 6 A. M. to headquarters of 4th Division, south of the railroad and about 3 miles from Atlanta. On arriving, we commenced unloading the wagons, and rations were being issued to the troops. We were then ordered to re-load wagons as quickly as possible, which was done, and the train moved a mile and was then coralled and a guard posted. We learned then that the enemy were attempting to flank and turn the left and capture our trains, as soon as brisk skirmishing commenced. The train was ordered to the rear and we were relieved and ordered to our regiment. We now were near a field a half mile to the left and rear of our lines of breast works. A division was crossing the field on a double quick and forming line on our left. I suggested to Captain Hanks that we form with one of the regiments and fight there. He replied he was ordered to the regiment and would go. He led the company on a blind road through the timber, which was very dense for a quarter of a mile; then halted and came to a front. He went in advance some distance to reconnoitre and returned; hearing a line advancing in our front, the Captain said our men are falling back. When within a few rods of us we saw they were rebels, the Captain gave the order to About face, double quick march. Before obeying the boys fired a volley into the rebel ranks, which they returned. We retreated until we came to some breast-works and there made a stand and held them in check, unsupported by any other troops. At times on one side of the works, then on the other, advancing or retreating as best we could, in this way most of the day, lay on our arms all night, and reached the regiment on the 23d. (Casualties, see list of same).  
E. P. BYE.

the division present. Captain Rogers, of Company E, being driven in from the picket line, brought in his whole company and joined in the fight at the third position. Several important captures were made during the day, one of the most remarkable being that made by Private Reuben Meek, of Company B, 15th Iowa. He, with some stragglers pressed by him into service, having captured and brought in seventy-one rebels, this being only a little less than the regiment lost while in the first position.

On July 23d and subsequent days, the newly-taken positions were strengthened by fortifications; the dead were gathered and buried, and the wounded taken to the rear.

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Headquarters 3d Brig., 4th Div., 17th Army Corps, }  
Before Atlanta, Ga., July 25th, 1864. }

Captain C. Cadle, Jr., Ass't Adj't Gen'l:

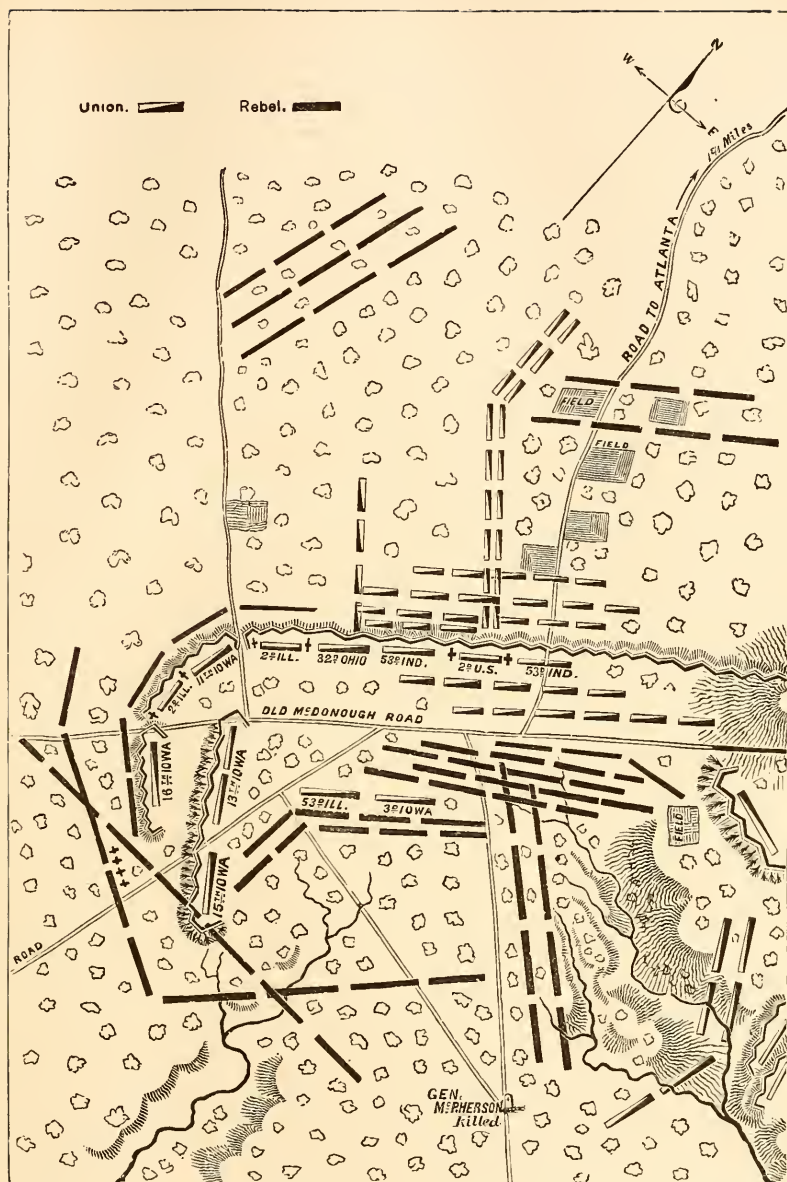
SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by this brigade in the engagement of the 22d inst.:

The brigade was in position on the extreme left of our line in the following order, viz: The 11th Iowa, with its right resting on a road leading at right angles from the old McDonough or Flat Shoal road, to the new McDonough road, and its left resting on the Flat Shoal road, being formed in the arc of a circle; the 16th Iowa, with its right resting on the left of the 11th and extending across the Flat Shoal road and perpendicular to it; the 15th Iowa to the left and about thirty yards to the rear of the 16th and slightly in refuse to it; the 13th Iowa to the rear of the 11th and 16th Iowa.

My line was about three miles southeast of Atlanta, and facing from it, in which position it was intrenched with one section of Company F, 2d Illinois Light Artillery on the right, and one on the left of the 11th Iowa, the first brigade being on my right.

About 12 M. my line of skirmishers was driven in, and the enemy advanced in force upon my front and flank, opening a severe fire of musketry and artillery. Receiving orders from General





## BATTLE OF ATLANTA.

OPERATIONS OF FOURTH DIVISION, SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS.





Smith to hold my front line, and that my flank would be protected, I ordered up two companies of the 13th Iowa to the left of the 11th Iowa, and two companies to the left of the 16th Iowa, having before that sent one company to the left of the 15th Iowa. This position was held, pouring in a heavy and continuous fire into the enemy, and checking them until completely flanked, and I was ordered to retire. The regiments retired by the right flank in good order, the 11th taking position behind the front of the line of works built by the 1st brigade and facing to the rear. The 13th on the left of the 11th, and perpendicular to it and facing south. The 15th on the right of and in prolongation of the 13th; the 16th Iowa and three companies of the 13th, including the one on the left of the 15th Iowa, were utterly unable to make their way out, being completely cut off and surrounded by a superior force of the enemy. This position was held, repeatedly repulsing the enemy, until the right of the 15th Iowa was flanked, when the brigade again retired and was formed in the rear of the same work, and a portion of the works of the 3d division, which position was held, repulsing repeated assaults, until about 4 o'clock P. M., when the enemy again advancing in the rear, the brigade was formed on the *other side* of the works, where the enemy were repulsed with terrible slaughter, losing two stands of colors and a large number of prisoners. The fire again coming in *rear* and flank the brigade *again* formed in *rear* of the works, but, owing to a severe fire of artillery and musketry on the flank, were finally compelled to retire to a line facing south and perpendicular to the line of works, with seven companies of the 11th Iowa, their right resting on the hill which was occupied on the morning of the 21st inst. by General Force's brigade of the 3d division, and extending to the left, in which position the brigade repulsed assault after assault.

These seven companies of the 11th remained in the above position during the night, with their colors opposite to and but a few feet distant from the colors of the enemy. Captain Anderson, Com-

pany A, 11th, with a portion of his own company, and other men of the division, holding the crest of the hill, and most gallantry defeating every attempt of the enemy to advance; the other portion of the brigade forming on the left of the 1st brigade, where they remained during the night. At the commencement of the engagement 180 men and 7 officers were on fatigue detail, most of whom subsequently joined the command at different times during the day.

Thus stubbornly contesting the ground inch by inch, first on one side of the works, then on the other, *then back again*, and in the open field, front and rear, my command fought, both officers and men, with a cool determination and heroic bravery seldom equaled and never surpassed.

When surrounded, the 16th Iowa, under their brave and fearless commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Sanders, and the companies of the 13th Iowa, were most gallantry holding their works, and repulsing the enemy in front, not a man leaving the line.

The colors captured by my command were brought in, one by Private Geo. B. Hayworth, of Company B, 11th Iowa, being the Stars and Bars, and is now in his possession; the other by Private E. Siberts, of Company G, 11th Iowa, being the battle flag of the 45th Alabama, and claimed as a trophy by the 15th Iowa, in whose front that regiment charged, the color bearer being reported as having been shot by Private Crowder, of Company C, of that regiment. The whole number of prisoners captured by my command and sent to the rear was 257. One Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, two Captains, three Lieutenants, and 130 enlisted men captured by the 15th Iowa; one Colonel, one Captain, and 91 men captured by the 11th, and 20 men by the 13th.

Where all officers and men devotedly did their whole duty, I can make special mention of but few. Among them Colonel John Shane, commanding 13th Iowa, cool and brave, fearlessly rallying his men in the thickest of the fight; Colonel Belknap, commanding the 15th Iowa, displayed at all times the highest qualities of the

soldier, cheering his men by his voice, and encouraging them by his personal disregard of danger; Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Abercrombie, commanding the 11th Iowa, who, with a quiet and calm determination, inspired his men with his own steadfast spirit; Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hedrick, 15th Iowa, wounded in the noble discharge of his duty; Major Foster, 11th Iowa, also wounded, bravely rallying his men; Major Walker, 13th Iowa, killed at his post, where the brave should die; Adjutants King, 15th, Prescott, 11th, and Rood, 13th, for gallant and efficient services. \* \* \*

\* Sergeant Major J. G. Safely, who, with First Sergeant J. A. Buck, Company K, 11th (afterwards killed), with a party of men, about 30 or 40, made a dash on the works held by the rebels, bringing back with them more than their own number, of prisoners, among them a Colonel and a Captain Safely being wounded.

My warmest thanks are due to Lieutenant O. D. Kinsman, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Bassett, Lieutenant Kellogg, Lieutenant Stone and Lieutenant Safely, members of my staff, who performed their arduous and trying duties with a heroism deserving of the highest praise.

On the graves of the silent dead, buried where they fell, a grateful people will look with sorrowing pride, and to the survivors award well-earned honor.

My loss is very severe, being 4 officers and 33 men killed, 10 officers and 140 men wounded, and 22 officers and 455 men missing, many of whom are believed to have been killed or wounded, making an aggregate of 664 officers and men. I inclose herewith a complete list of casualties.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HALL,

Colonel 11th Iowa Volunteer Infantry,  
Commanding Brigade.

Headquarters 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, }  
Before Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1864. }

LIEUT. COL. A. J. ALEXANDER, A. A. Gen. 17th Army Corps:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by the 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, under my command, in the engagement of Friday, the 22d of July, 1864. After the attack on the enemy's position by my division on the 21st inst., I was ordered by Major General Blair to move to the left of Gen. Leggett's division, to meet a similar movement of the enemy, who was extending his line in that direction. The 17th Corps now occupied the extreme left of the army, and my division was on the left of the corps, my line running north and south, with the 1st brigade, Colonel Potts, on the right, joining General Leggett, and the 3d brigade, Colonel Hall, on the left, with regiments thrown back, and facing south to protect my flank, and a picket line running back a mile and a half to guard against any movements around my rear. This line was intrenched during the night, the enemy being engaged throwing up works about a thousand yards in my front. Early next morning my pickets were advanced in connection with General Leggett's, the enemy's skirmishers falling back with little or no opposition, although they were well protected by log and earth-works, a short distance behind which we came upon a nearly completed line of their rifle pits, the result of their previous night's labor. This position was in full view of and not more than sixteen hundred yards from the enemy's entrenchments in front of Atlanta, which was but a short distance beyond. While making preparations to occupy this line, but before commencing the movement, reports were sent in from the picket line on my left flank, that there were indications of an enemy in their front, and very soon after some skirmishing was heard far back on my left or rear, which soon extended along the whole line. The pickets were forced back and followed closely by the enemy's line of battle, which moved rapidly forward, striking my left flank

exactly perpendicular to my line of battle. Artillery was also opened from a ridge in the rear of their assaulting column, which did us considerable damage. I directed Colonel Potts to send two regiments of his brigade to Colonel Hall's left, but before they were fully in position, they were met by a heavy column of the enemy, which they succeeded in checking until their left was turned, when they fell back to the works.

I ordered Colonel Hall to withdraw his two flank regiments which this movement enveloped, and to move them by the right flank around the front or east side of my main line of works, having already directed the men occupying that line to take the same position and drive back the enemy now already pressing their rear. This movement was promptly executed, and successful except in the case of the 16th Iowa on the left which was completely surrounded and over 230 men captured. \* \* \* My whole line was now hotly engaged, and although fighting from the opposite side of their works, from the *one intended* when they were constructed, still, owing to the absence of any deep ditch, it afforded them very good protection, while their well directed and rapid volleys were doing good execution in the enemy's ranks, driving them back some distance into the woods until their fire was partially silenced. Skirmishers were immediately ordered out, who discovered the enemy, not far back, but apparently in no condition to renew the attack. This disposition was scarcely made when another column was discovered advancing from the southwest, threatening, considering the *side of the works* we now occupied, our right and rear. To meet this, two regiments of Colonel Hall's brigade were formed, perpendicular to the works on which the left rested, the right extending west toward Atlanta, the remainder of the brigade still occupying the works. Colonel Potts' brigade was formed about 75 yards to the rear of Colonel Hall's perpendicular line, and parallel to his, both being directed to hold that position against any odds. By the time these lines were



formed the enemy emerged from the woods into the open field, in solid column, three lines deep, striking Colonel Hall's line on the front and right, forcing him back to the works: our skirmishers on the road still holding back the enemy, enabling Colonel Hall to put his whole brigade back again on his original side of the works, and this assault was repulsed. \* \* \* It was now past 4 o'clock, and not five minutes elapsed from the repulse of the last assault, when another still more desperate attempt was made from the opposite or east side, in the present *rear* of Colonel Hall's brigade.

Again the men *jumped over their works*, and the most desperate fight of the day now took place. The enemy, having the cover of the woods, could approach in many places within fifteen or twenty yards of our works without discovery. Rebel commanders, with such men as would follow them, would not unfrequently occupy *one side* of the works and our men *the other*. Many individual acts of heroism here occurred. The flags of two opposing regiments would meet on the opposite sides of the same works, and would be flaunted by their respective bearers in each others faces; men were bayoneted across the works, and officers with their swords fought hand to hand with men with bayonets. Colonel Belknap, of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, took prisoner Col. Lampley of the 45th Alabama, by pulling him over the works by his coat collar, being several times fired at by men at his side. The colors of his regiment were taken at the same time. The enemy's loss in this attack must have been very severe. \* \* \* It was now about 6 o'clock. The forces of the enemy engaged were Hardee's corps, two divisions of which were engaged on my immediate left, Cleburne's in front, and Cheatham's in reserve, with Walker's division on the right, and Bates' on the left. Other forces, who had been left in Atlanta, now advanced from that direction, which compelled us to again change our position to the east side of our works. This was scarcely done, when we were

opened upon from our left and rear with artillery, loaded with grape, accompanied with heavy musketry, which compelled the abandonment of another portion of our ground, this attack coming from *both* front and rear. I now formed Colonel Potts' brigade in rear of our works and perpendicular to it, with a portion of Col. Hall's troops on his right, the remainder occupying the works vacated by General Leggett's command. This perpendicular line was so enfiladed by the fire from the advancing troops from Atlanta, that I was compelled to swing my right still further back, connecting with the 3d division, formed across a corn-field facing south. By direction of General Blair, Colonel Wanglein's brigade of 1st division, 15th corps, reported to me, and was formed on my left. In this position another attack was made by the enemy, by fresh troops brought up for the occasion, but it was again unsuccessful, though as persistently persevered in as on any previous occasion.

\* \* \* \* By dark the enemy had retired, except along the line of works, which position they held until nearly daylight next morning, thus being enabled to get off their wounded, but leaving the ground literally strewn with their slain.

We remained in this position during the night. In this engagement, which lasted from 12 o'clock M. until 7 o'clock P. M., seven hours, with scarcely any cessation, the only change being in the fury with which it raged; the troops of this division displayed the greatest gallantry. The first attack, sweeping around our left and attacking suddenly in our rear, might have thrown any veteran troops into confusion, but at the command they promptly took the other side of their works and fought with great coolness. Officers did their whole duty, and by their example and efficiency prevented any accident, which at many a critical moment would have been fatal. Four times during the battle they were compelled by *attacks* in their *rear* to change from *one side* of their works to *the other*, and change *front twice* to repel assaults from the left, thus

occupying seven different positions during the engagement, besides minor changes of a portion of the command.

My loss was 1,040 men killed, wounded and missing. \* \* \* The loss of the enemy was not less than 4,000 killed and wounded, 326 prisoners, \* including one Colonel, two Lieutenant-Colonels, and several other officers, and five stands of colors. Although the enemy held a portion of the left of our works, which was of no particular importance to either party, I consider their attack an entire failure in the object contemplated, and one, a few repetitions of which would destroy their own army.

For over four hours there was no communication with my hospital, and many of the wounded, who were unable to walk, fell into the hands of the enemy. I think fully one-third of those reported missing were either killed or wounded. \* \* \* Colonel W. W. Belknap, 15th Iowa, displayed all the qualifications of an accomplished soldier. \* \* \* Many acts of gallantry were displayed on the field by both officers and men, but having been only a short time in command of the division, I am unable to give the list of names, but refer you to the report of my brigade commanders. \* \* \* Captains Cadle, Doane, Marvin and Gurley, of my staff, had their horses shot; Lieutenant X. Piquet, ordnance officer, was captured by the enemy while supplying the command with ammunition. \* \* \*

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GILES A. SMITH, Brig. Gen.

From General Wm. W. Belknap's address at the First Brigade reunion Sept. 28, 1881:

The Iowa brigade was attacked first by Govan's brigade of Cleburne's division of Hardee's corps. It contained the following regiments: 1st, 15th, 2d, 24th, 5th, 13th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 19th Arkansaw and 5th Confederate. This brigade captured the 16th

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\*Of which the 31 Brigade captured 257, and the 15th Iowa 138, over one-third of the whole.

Iowa after the most gallant fighting on the part of that regiment, as the Confederate General says in his report. Afterward our brigade was assaulted by Lowrey's brigade, formed by the 3d, 5th, 8th and 32d Mississippi regiments, and the 16th, 33d and 45th Alabama regiments, in which the latter regiment was severely punished, and its Colonel captured by the Colonel of the 15th Iowa. The following orders were issued by General Hardee in accordance with orders from General Hood the night before.

Headquarters Hardee's Corps, }  
21st July, 1864—7:30 P. M. }

GENERAL: At dark you will withdraw your division within the city defenses. You will not take position on the line, but bivouac your troops with your left to the right, looking from Atlanta, of the railroad. Your skirmishers will be left out and will occupy your present line of defenses. It is proper to notify you that Cheatham's corps will also withdraw into the city defenses. The General enjoins watchfulness upon your skirmishers.

By command of

LIEUT.-GEN. HARDEE,

T. B. ROY, Ass't Adj't Gen.

To Major General Cleburne.

The next order is as follows:

11 P. M.—By direction of Lieutenant General Hardee, your division will move at 1 o'clock to-night on the road which will be indicated by the guide. Your skirmishers will be left on the line you occupied to-day. Respectfully,

T. B. ROY, Ass't Adj't Gen.

The following is a statement made by Captain Irving A. Buck, the Adjutant-General of Cleburne's division, who placed Govan's brigade in position on that day:

"Although 17 years have elapsed, the incidents of the 22d of July, 1864, are distinct in my mind. Our left brigade, Govan's, being heavily engaged and needing assistance, I was directed by

General Cleburne to bring up our reserve brigade (Lowrey's) to Govan's aid. While riding back to execute this order I discovered that a gap of about a brigade front existed between our division and that upon our right (Walker's), the two having swung apart in passing through dense woods, where to maintain the alignment was impossible. Knowing that the order to Lowrey was given in ignorance of this dangerous condition of things, and believing that the situation was too momentous to admit the loss of time necessary to communicate the facts to General Cleburne, I continued on. Finding General Lowrey, and after delivering my instructions, told him of this gap, and suggested that it should be filled, stating the posture of affairs, and saying that I had no orders to this effect, but that under the circumstances he would be justified in exercising his discretion and powers as a general officer to disregard the order and fill the space and avert a great danger. He was prompt to assume this responsibility, and after showing him the threatened point, I galloped back to General Cleburne, who approved the action. Very fortunate it was that Lowrey so decided, as he encountered the Federal troops moving upon this gap, and although he was very roughly handled, meeting heavy losses particularly in officers, the movement was stopped, which would have severed our corps and exposed our division to a flank attack, which could but have proven disastrous. This fierce attack upon Lowrey was made by your brigade, and the fighting must to a large extent have been by the 15th Iowa, as Colonel Lampley, of the 45th Alabama, was captured by you personally, and the colors of the regiment, which I have seen in your hands since the war, were taken by the 15th Iowa.

Lampley was too slightly wounded to have caused his death, which occurred some days later, and it is supposed that depression from chagrin at his misfortune contributed largely to his sad end. How little cause for shame or mortification he had upon his own

account or that of his command, none other than yourself, who witnessed their gallant conduct, better knows.

This day was the most severe, fatal and hard-fought which it was the fortune of the division to be in during my services with it, and the record of its losses well attests the gallantry with which attack was made and met.

IRVING A. BUCK,  
Late Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cleburne's Division.

In another letter he writes:

*Baltimore, August 20, 1883.*

GEN. W. W. BELKNAP—Dear Sir:—It is with great regret that I find my business engagements are such as to forbid my accepting your kind invitation to attend the reunion of Crocker's brigade on the 26th of September. To assure you this decision has been arrived at reluctantly and only after my going was found to be impossible, is quite unnecessary, as you are well aware that it is a cherished desire of mine to meet individually those I have such good cause to remember so well collectively. It would afford me infinite pleasure to take by the hand those brave men who were so often opposed to Cleburne's division in the Dalton—Atlanta campaign. But to my mind all other actions sink into minor consideration beside that of the 22d of July—where the relative merits as soldiers were displayed in a fair field and fight. Without detriment, I can truthfully say, to the reputation of either side, "It was Greek meeting Greek." No greater evidence of good troops can be given, than by the Iowa Brigade, when taken at the disadvantage of an exposed flank, turned by a sudden attack, and when pressed back to take up a new line, under fire, without demoralization, reversing their works and defending themselves, with their backs to their original front. This severe test of the highest of soldierly qualities reflects credit alike upon the command and the commander who had disciplined and trained them to this eminent degree of efficiency, M. M. Crocker. As to the damage inflicted upon us I



could well testify, if necessary, but our losses were sufficient in themselves—thirty general, field and acting field officers, and a total of 1,407 casualties in our division alone. It was never the same after this sad day, as the loss of field officers was irreparable, particularly in Govan's brigade, and one brigade, Polk's, never afterwards appeared as an organization, but the remnant assigned to other commands, and Mercer's brigade replacing it in the division. The testimony of no one person can add weight to the fame of Crocker's men which history accords them and the long list of battles upon their colors confirmed. I merely write this as a just and willing tribute to their gallantry, as witnessed by one upon the opposite side. Well may the survivors of the 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th Iowa be proud to boast that they were members of the Iowa Brigade. Wishing you all a pleasant time and many happy returns, I am, yours respectfully,

IRVING A. BUCK,  
Late Asst. Adjt. General, Cleburne's Division.

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FROM GENERAL D. C. GOVAN'S REPORT.

*Fortifications of Atlanta, July 30, 1864.*

Extracts from it are as follows:

CAPTAIN:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the action of my command in the engagement of the 22d inst., near Atlanta.

After being bivouacked about an hour within the intrenchments of Atlanta on the night of the 21st inst., I received an order to move at 12:30 upon the M'Donough road, and marched accordingly. My men had been much wearied by the operations of the 20th, the subsequent moving and entrenching upon the Augusta railroad, and the fight of the 21st, and the loss of another night's rest was a heavy tax upon their powers of endurance. After halting for about two hours after daylight, and supplying twenty additional rounds of ammunition, my command again moved with the

division, passing Cobb's Mill, until we reached the road leading in the direction of the Augusta railroad. In accordance with the directions of the division and corps commanders I formed my line of battle nearly perpendicular with this road, with my left regiment upon the west side, and with two regiments of cavalry to protect that flank. The road ran somewhat west of north, and I was instructed to preserve the same relative position to it, and informed that the whole corps would conform to my movements. I was further told that moving thus, I would take in flank the works of the enemy facing Atlanta. The advance was begun at 11:40 A. M., and was attended with great difficulties, as the way lay through a forest having a dense and almost impassable undergrowth. Frequent halts were necessary in order to correct the alignment, and to allow the troops upon my right, time to come up. After moving about a mile information was received that a train of 500 wagons was parked in an unprotected place in front of me, and I was directed to move forward rapidly in order to capture these. I accordingly instructed Lieutenant Colonel Brasher, 2d Arkansas regiment, commanding my skirmishers, to press on, and drive in the enemy's pickets without firing a gun, which was gallantly done. My line had now reached Roder's House, where it was again reformed and whence it moved forward without again halting. I did not encounter the regiment upon picket as was expected, nor did I find any traces of a wagon train. About this time the enemy opened a section of Napoleon guns from the road, but without effect. We now soon came upon our skirmishers who had halted under fire from the enemy's works, and the engagement began at 1 o'clock P. M.

The entrenchments of the enemy facing Atlanta extended along the road upon which we advanced. Contrary to our expectation and information we encountered other works almost perpendicular to these, and designed to protect him from the very movement we were then making. These consisted of two lines of breastworks,

the first about 200 yards in length, the second in its rear and reaching further to our right, each having in front an almost impassable abatis formed by cutting down the thick undergrowth of small oaks. A line of battle occupied the ground in front of my right upon the extension of the line works. The two Napoleon guns before alluded to were upon the right of the first work, and swept the road and the woods upon either side. My left the 1st and 15th, the 2d and 24th, and half of the 5th and 13th Arkansas regiments came full upon these formidable entrenchments. The men charged to within 30 paces of them, and sustained for fifteen to twenty minutes the withering fire which was poured upon them, at the same time making their way through the abatis of the enemy. At length the enemy ceased firing, and called upon my men to stop also, saying they surrendered, while some of them aimed their guns and were only prevented from firing by their comrades who preferred to end the fighting. At this juncture a portion of the 2d and 24th Arkansas advanced to the works to receive the surrender, when the Federals who filled the trenches, seeing the fewness of their numbers, took them prisoners. The enemy made a dash upon my centre, and, for a moment, checked the advance, when Colonel Murray, 5th Arkansas, collected his men, and gallantly charged them back. Meanwhile, the right, consisting of half the 5th and 13th, 8th and 19th, and the 6th and 7th Arkansas regiments, had advanced beyond the flank of the enemy's works, and had driven before it the line there opposed, and the 6th and 7th, and the 8th and 19th, capturing a battery of six Napoleon guns, which before that time had been vigorously used against us.

Perceiving that the right had passed on, and that the work was not yet done upon the left, where my small force was liable to be overpowered by the large number whom they thought to capture, I directed the right to change direction to the left in order to take them in flank and rear. This was promptly and opportunely done, and compelled the immediate surrender of all who did not

take flight in the confusion. This timely success rescued those of the 2d and 24th Arkansas who had been entrapped, and the officers of this command now received the swords of their late captors. In making the movement to the left a portion of the 6th and 7th Arkansas swept around and reached the open field, across which the brigade charged later in the evening. The 1st and 15th Arkansas took the two guns which were placed upon the road.

There fell many whose services were invaluable. First among these was Jno. E. Murray, Colonel of the 5th Arks. Regiment, than whom I think there was no more gallant and promising young officer. He had just attained his majority, and was brave and chivalrous, of a high order of intelligence, and of fine capacity for command. Had he been spared, he would doubtless soon have attested his very superior military qualifications in a higher sphere of usefulness. His loss is irreparable, and has cast a gloom over the whole command, where he was universally beloved. So too with Lieutenant Colonel Anderson Watkins, 8th Arks. Regiment, who was stricken down, sword in hand, very near the enemy's works. Also quite young, he was a true soldier, a gifted and valuable officer, possessed of great courage, and having a high sense of duty. In this attack were wounded Colonel Colquitt, and Lieutenant Colonel Martin, 1st Arks, both severely; Colonel Warfield and Lieutenant Colonel Brasher, 2d Arks., Col. Smith, Lieutenant Colonel Cameron and Major Douglass, 6th Arks., Lieutenant Colonel Hutchinson, 19th Arks., and Captains White and Washington, 5th Arks., both dangerously; besides many other brave and valuable officers, whom I cannot name in so condensed a report.

When the men gained the works, they were much scattered and mingled, in consequence of having passed through the woods and abatis, and with the assistance of my officers, I at once set about reforming my line. The regiments, much reduced, were drawn up along the enemy's second work. At about 5 P. M. the Major

General Commanding directed me to move forward again. The order was given, and the men passed the works and moved on with alacrity, notwithstanding their thinned ranks and exhausted condition. Passing through the woods for about 500 yards, the command reached an open field sloping upward and forward, on the west side of which extended the continuation of the works that had been carried. We were now in the rear of them as they fronted Atlanta, but the enemy had faced about and constructed a second and parallel line alongside the former, being thus protected both in flank and rear. He had also thrown up a work at an angle with this, with its left thrown back, which commanded the field above referred to and from which he kept up a heavy and constant flank fire upon my men. Undaunted, however, my command gallantly charged across the open field, at the same time changing direction to the left, on which flank the enemy was nearest, and carried the entrenchments at about the same time that a force from Cheatham's Division, upon the opposite side, took them upon my left. With this force were the skirmishers of this Division, which had just arrived from their late position upon the Augusta railroad, under command of Colonel Brucum, 8th Arks. Regiment of my Brigade, who was dangerously wounded in the charge. This position had been several times unsuccessfully attacked, if I am not misinformed, and to carry it required the most determined bravery and spirit.

"We now held the most advanced portion of the works that had been carried, with our right extended away towards the enemy and within 25 or 30 yards of him and having our front and rear flank exposed to an unintermitting fire. Operations ceased with the approach of night and my troops lay in this exposed position, under fire, until about 2 o'clock next morning, when, upon my representing that it would be extremely hazardous to remain there after daylight, I was directed to retire my command to the second work taken from the enemy. This I at once proceeded to extend and

accommodate to my defense, using for this purpose tools captured from the enemy. Brigadier General Lowrey was placed upon my right, while the Texas Brigade, having lost its commander, was reported to me and stationed in the enemy's first work, in my rear."

Next is the report of General M. P. Lowrey, who commanded the brigade with which the 45th Alabama was connected, and which attacked us when the 11th, 13th and 15th Iowa were on the reverse side of the works. His report is as follows:

Headquarters, Lowrey's Brigade, }  
Atlanta, Ga., July 29, 1864. }

CAPTAIN I. A. BUCK, A. A. Gen'l:

Sir:—I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by my command in the engagement of the 22d inst. My line was formed in the rear of Smith's Brigade, on the East Point and Decatur road, with the regiments arranged in the following order from right to left: 1st, 33d, Ala., Lt. Col. R. F. Crittenden, and 2d, 32d Miss., Col. W. H. H. Tison; 3d, 16th Ala., Lt. Col. F. A. Ashford; 4th, 5th Miss., Lieut. Col. John B. Herring; 5th, 3d Miss. Battalion, Lieut. Col. J. D. Williams; 6th, 45th Ala. Regt., Col. H. D. Lampley; 7th, 8th Miss., Col. John C. Wilkinson. I was ordered to follow Smith's Brigade, 500 yards in the rear. The whole country through which we passed was one vast, densely set thicket; so much so that it was found very difficult either to follow Smith's Brigade, or keep the proper interval; as a line of battle could not be seen 50 yards. The advance line soon seemed to have had much difficulty in keeping the proper direction, soon moved by the right flank, then forward, then by the right flank again, then forward, then by the left flank. The difficulty of following the movements in such dense woods, can scarcely be imagined. And to add to the difficulty, a part of General Manney's command which I had been informed was to remain 300 yards in my rear, soon passed through my line,



creating great confusion, which required a considerable amount of time to repair. That line then halted and I passed through it, and was reforming in front of it when I received an order from Major General Cleburne to move up rapidly. I then started forwards as rapidly as possible, but soon received an order from Lieutenant General Hardee to move rapidly to the support of General Govan, who was on the left of Smith. To do this I must again move by the left flank, which I began at once to do. But I soon received an order from Major General Cleburne, to move rapidly to the front and charge the works, that no time must be lost. I then halted, rectified the line, and gave notice to each regiment what they were expected to do, and moved forward without delay, being then about 500 yards of the breastworks. The right wing of my brigade had to cross a glade which was very miry; and then, before advancing far, encountered Smith's Brigade which had been repulsed and was reforming. Then, unforeseen obstacles threw them into confusion, and separated them entirely from the left, the woods being so thick that I could not see 100 yards of line at one time; the derangement was not discovered by me until it was too late to rectify it. To add to the difficulties my men had neither sleep nor rest for two days and nights under the rapid maneuvering above mentioned, and under the oppressive heat, many good men fell completely exhausted, and could go no farther. But notwithstanding the great disorder, the line, though scattered and thin, rushed forward with great impetuosity as though they bade defiance to Yankee breastworks. The 8th Mississippi lost their gallant Colonel, Adjutant and many other valuable officers and men near the works. The 45th Alabama rushed forward, the gallant Colonel Lampley leading the charge, who was wounded and captured on the works; and Major George C. French was wounded in ten paces of the works and captured; three color bearers were shot down in rapid succession, one killed and the other two wounded. The 16th Alabama captured two Yankee flags which

were left by the retreating foe in front of their works. The 32d Mississippi rushed forward almost to the works, when one-third of the command fell at one volley; and two color-bearers were killed in quick succession. All the regiments acted well. Taking the brigade altogether, I never saw a greater display of gallantry. But they failed to take the works simply because the thing attempted was impossible for a thin line of exhausted men to accomplish. It was a direct attack by exhausted men, against double their number behind strong breastworks. The history of this war can show no instance of success under such circumstances. I lost in killed and wounded and captured about one-half the men that were in the charge—180 men with their officers being absent on picket detail, besides those who had fallen out in the fatiguing march. My loss, as will be seen from the accompanying report of casualties was (578) five hundred and seventy-eight killed, wounded and missing. Many of the captured were first wounded; but also some charged over the breastworks and were captured, while others went to the works and could not get away. The staff officers with me were Captains O. S. Palmer, J. Y. Cannack and Lieutenants A. J. Hall and W. J. Milner. All these officers acted with coolness and gallantry as they had done on every field. Captain Cannack was wounded and captured, Captain Palmer and Lieutenant Hall each had a horse killed under him while near the enemy's works. I reformed my command and brought it up to the support of Mercer's Brigade in a charge later in the evening, but they were not again engaged. I herewith submit a report of the casualties of my brigade on the 22d instant:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Captured.	Aggregate
Capt. J. Y. Cannack .....	1	1	1	3
3d Mississippi Battalion .....	2	33	2	37
5th Mississippi Regiment .....	11	44	11	66
8th Mississippi Regiment .....	13	71	3	87
32d Mississippi Regiment .....	18	45	23	86
16th Alabama Regiment .....	5	56	30	91
33d Alabama Regiment .....	7	38	34	79
45 Alabama Regiment .....	27	72	32	131
Lowrey's Brigade lost .....	83	360	136	579
Govan's Brigade lost .....	86	322	91	499
Smith's Texas Brigade lost .....	19	107	185	311
Cleburne's Division, Total .....	188	789	412	1389

From these reports and letters you will observe that the brigade had the respect of its opponents, and their words confirm our own belief and knowledge of your heroic conduct and the severe fighting of that day.

General A. Hickenlooper, our last brigade commander, writes: "Swiftly changing your position to the extreme left, you were once more upon the enemy's flank; and by moving cautiously, fighting continuously and gallantly assisting in carrying "Bald Hill" with a loss of two hundred and twenty-six in killed and wounded (in the brigade); on the morning of that ever memorable 22d of July, you looked down upon the streets of Atlanta and believed that at last the prize had been won; when suddenly, far to the rear were heard the dropping shots of the advancing foe, followed by the crash of well delivered volleys and the deep bellowing of the batteries, which indicated serious battle. While Cheatham's Corps moved to the assault from the smoke-veiled front of Atlanta, Hardee's—the flower of the Confederate army—again and again assaulted your position on flank and rear. From noon until night cast its dark mantle over this scene of carnage, the contest waged with relentless fury. Fighting first upon one side, and then upon the other of your hastily prepared entrenchments, with swords frequently crossed, bayonets locked and muskets clubbed, you clung with desperation to the lines you were ordered to hold, until the battle was won.

While the ground in front of your lines was literally strewn with rebel dead, fully one-half your brigade was either killed, wounded or captured, and your idolized McPherson lay a mangled corpse. With a form the very embodiment of physical vigor, the courage of a lion, and modesty of a maiden: possessing the love and devotion of his staff, the affection and confidence of an army, and the respect and admiration of a nation; fate decreed that solely to a private soldier of this Brigade should be entrusted the sad and sacred duty of ministering to the last wants of the dying hero;





JAMES B. McPHERSON

*MAJOR GEN'L. COMMANDER OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.*

there, with but this companionship, while the sounds of battle still lingered in his ears, and the soft southern winds were singing a mournful requiem through the Georgia pines, the soul of our gallant leader passed to the other shore.

Never before were the banners of a victorious army so heavily shrouded in black, or feelings more depressed by the beat of muffled drums."

As conflicting statements have been made as to the command, first attack and the locality where the battle of July 22d, 1864, began, the following letter from Captain Irving A. Buck, Adjutant General for General Pat. Cleburne, of Hardee's Corps, settles the question:

*Baltimore, Dec. 14, 1886.*

GEN. W. W. BELKNAP, Washington, D. C.:

Dear General:—In reply to yours of the 9th inst., would say, speaking entirely from memory, that the attack on the 22d of July, 1864, near Atlanta, commenced between 11 and 12 o'clock, probably nearer the latter than the former. The first on our side to get into it was Govan's Brigade of Cleburne's Division, striking a short earth-work across the rear, (McDonough) which was occupied by the 16th Iowa. The fight was rapidly taken up by Cleburne's other brigade, to the right, (Govan being the left) until it embraced all his troops.

I have always understood that the troops in our front were the Iowa brigade of Giles A. Smith's Division. The 16th Iowa was in part captured by Govan. This should settle beyond dispute, as to which they were. Respectfully yours,

IRVING A. BUCK.

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CADET JAMES B. McPHERSON.

The list of candidates, in the year 1849, for admission to the United States Military Academy, bears the name of James B. McPherson, of Green Creek, Sandusky County, Ohio, Sixth Congress-



sional District. He was nominated by the Hon. R. Dickenson, M. C., and admitted, as a cadet, July 1, 1849, at the age of twenty years and seven months.

The class of candidates numbered 89. At the examinations for admission and in January and June, 1850, it was reduced to 62 members. Forty-four (44) members, of whom \*27 are now living, were graduated in 1853. The first class, *proper*, of 1853 graduated 52.

The first and usual alphabetical arrangement of the class for studies, fixed his class standing No. 54: but he advanced rapidly, so that after the first annual examination in 1850, he stood second. In 1851, 1852 and 1853 he stood first.

In the Corps of Cadets he was promoted as follows, from Cadet Private:

June 17, 1850, to Cadet Corporal.

June 17, 1851, to Cadet Sergeant, and

June 16, 1852, to Cadet Captain.

In addition, August 24, 1852, he was appointed Sergeant in the Department of Cavalry.

For the academical year of 1852 and 1853 he was elected President of the Dialectic Society. In that sphere he gave high evidence of his fitness for the position of presiding officer, or one in authority over a civil body. As a member of the society he is recalled, through his efforts before it, as eminent in the rules and modes of reasoning, and the appreciation of logical principles.

During the four years of his cadet life he stands charged with only nineteen delinquencies. Among them are three for being in bed between 6 and 7 A. M., and one for "asleep on bed 3¼ P. M.;" thus indicating that his military instincts and studious habits did not always intervene to prevent him from seeking the forbidden sleep, which was, as the Commandant of Cadets was wont to say, "all very well if 'twas only permitted."

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\*26 at this date.—August 27, '87.

Once his shoes were found "out of place at inspection"; twice his tent walls were "not raised at drill"; once he failed to put the hand-spike in proper place at drill" and once he was detected with "no coat on at 9 and 9½ P. M."

The great military mistake of his cadet life was in permitting a section of his class to ride, in an omnibus, to practical engineering drill. For this, August 26, 1852, he was reported for "gross neglect of duty as squad marcher, not marching his section properly." The neglect lost him his captaincy, and caused reduction to the grade of lieutenant and quartermaster, as promulgated in the following order:

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### SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 150.

#### EXTRACT.

Headquarters, Military Academy, }  
*West Point, New York, September 27, 1852.* }

The appointment of Commissioned Officers and Corporals existing in the Battalion of Cadets are made null and void from and after reveille to-morrow, at which time the following appointments will take effect:

\* \* \* \* \*

McPherson to be Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

\* \* \* \* \*

By Order of Colonel Lee.\*

[Signed]

J. M. JONES.

1st Lt. 7th Infy. Act'g Adjt.

The offense, it will be observed, is not recited in the order, and it may be inferred that the Superintendent of the Academy felt that the punishment was, without the recital, sufficiently severe.

That the authorities of the Academy hesitated, as to the reduction, would seem from their permitting a month to intervene between the offense and the promulgation and the punishment.

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\*Brevet Colonel R. E. Lee, U. S. Engineers, subsequently General of the Confederate Army.

His classmates will recall the merriment once caused while under recitation in philosophy, when General W. B. Franklin—then Lieutenant Franklin, of the Engineers,—asked him: “What is a felly”? McPherson, in response, as was expected, found the true elements of the subject intended to be illustrated; but he went far *around* to find the rim of the wheel. No one more than himself enjoyed the circumlocutional effect.

He stood prominent in intellectual energy, unaffected simplicity, honesty of principles and purposes, intuitive penetration; and withal, his large heart was ever open to all the refined and noble sensibilities. Never was he flushed with anger,—instead, the crowning virtue of moderation, coupled with patience, was ever the director. The high injunction: “Establish thy reign in truth, in sweetness, and in justice,” was ever before his eyes. His merit was measured by greatness of soul.

The present Superintendent of the Academy—Major General Schofield,—his classmate, in a letter to the undersigned, has said of him: “It is not easy to specify notable incidents in the cadet life of such a man as McPherson. His career was one uniform exemplification of his remarkable character. An equably developed and thoroughly balanced mind, regular, industrious, and studious habits; scrupulous neatness and good order in person and surroundings; comparatively mature years, and great manly development made him a model of excellence in all that gives high academic and military standing at the Academy.

Great as were these mental and physical qualities, they were even excelled by the noble generosity of his nature. I recollect well when Sill,\* by a mere accident, lost his record as first in one subject, leaving McPherson head in, that, as in most all others, the latter expressed his regret with the most evident sincerity: said it was not right but that Sill deserved to be first in that branch of study. So, in general, McPherson never failed to concede to his

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\*Brigadier General I. W. Sill, U. S. Volunteers, who was killed December 31, 1862, at the battle of Stone River, Tenn.

class competitors the most generous recognition of excellence, nor to aid his classmates with even extravagant liberality in their efforts to master difficult subjects, and in perfecting their practical problems.

In McPherson's splendid military record as a cadet officer, the one only incident deemed worthy of censure, which lost to him his captaincy, was but an act of kind-hearted generosity to his class.

In recalling the events our cadet life and of subsequent years, it is difficult to find language by which to adequately describe the character of the *noblest man of our time*.

It was the motto of McPherson. "Deo adjurante, non timendum. He recognized that man, the work of the Infinite being, is finite, and cannot look on himself without acknowledging it,—so finite, so circumscribed, that he hardly knows whether he exists or not."

A distinguished writer, on a work bearing on civilization, has given the following classification:

"The little minds which do not carry their views beyond a limited horizon; bad hearts, which nourish only hatred and delight only in exciting rancor, and in calling forth the evil passions; the fanatics of a mechanical civilization, who see no other agent than steam, no other power than gold or silver, no other object than production, no other end than pleasure." \* \* \* \*

"For them (all these men) the moral development of individuals and society is of little importance; they do not even perceive what passes under their eyes, for them history is mute, experience barren and the future a mere nothing." \* \* \* \*

"There is a great number of men who believe that their minds are nobler than metal, more powerful than steam, and too grand and too sublime to be satisfied with momentary pleasure.

Man, in their eyes, is not a being who lives by chance, given up to the current of time and mercy of circumstances, who is not called upon to think of the destinies which attend him, or to prepare for them by making a worthy use of the moral and intel-

lectual qualifications wherewith the Author of Nature has favored him”

McPherson rapidly placed himself, as found by others, in the latter class—the number who believed that society cannot continue its career without the aid and influence of moral means; and with that fact as an indestructible base, and a constant endeavor to observe the Divine law for the practice of the two precepts of charity towards God and towards his neighbor, his youthful cadet life foreshadowed that his works and deeds would be “a numberless offspring born to die no more.”

THOMAS M. VINCENT,  
Asst. Adjt. General U. S. Army.

August, 1876.

[The foregoing sketch of General McPherson, which describes our beloved leader so thoroughly, and in such eloquent words, was kindly furnished by his associate at West Point and personal friend, General Thomas M. Vincent, U. S. Army.]

From Major General W. T. Sherman's official report:

“On the morning of the 22d, somewhat to my surprise this whole line (the intrenched position the enemy held on the 21st,) was found abandoned, and I confess I thought the enemy had resolved to give us Atlanta without further contest; but General Johnston had been relieved of his command and General Hood substituted. A new policy seemed resolved on, of which the bold attack on our right was the index. Our advancing ranks swept across the strong and well finished parapet of the enemy and closed in upon Atlanta until we occupied a line in the form of a general circle of about two miles radius, when we again found him occupying in force a line of finished redoubts, which had been prepared for more than a year, covering all the roads leading into Atlanta; and we found him also busy in connecting those redoubts with curtains strengthened by rifle trenches, abatis and chevaux-de-frise. General McPherson, who had advanced from Decatur,

continued to follow substantially the railroad, the 15th Corps, General Logan, the 17th, General Blair, on its left, and the 16th General Dodge, on its right, but as the general advance of all the armies contracted the circle, the 16th Corps was thrown out of line, by the 15th connecting on the right with General Schofield. General McPherson, the night before, had gained a high hill to the south and east of the railroad, where the 17th Corps had, after a severe fight driven the enemy, and it gave him a most commanding position within easy view of the very heart of the city. He had thrown out working parties to it, and was making preparations to occupy it in strength with batteries. The 16th Corps, General Dodge, was ordered from right to left to occupy this position and make it a strong general left flank. General Dodge was moving by a diagonal path or wagon track leading from the Decatur road in the direction of General Blair's left flank.

About 10 A. M. I was in person with General Schofield examining the appearance of the enemy's lines opposite the distillery, where we attracted enough of the enemy's fire of artillery and musketry to satisfy me the enemy was in Atlanta in force, and meant to fight, and had gone to a large dwelling close by, known as the Howard House, where General McPherson joined. He described the condition of things on his flank and the disposition of his troops. I explained to him that if we met serious resistance in Atlanta, as present appearances indicated, instead of operating against it by the left I would extend to the right, and that I did not want him to gain much distance to the left. He then described the hill occupied by General Leggett's Division of General Blair's Corps, as essential to the occupation of any ground to the east and south of the Augusta railroad on account of its commanding nature. I therefore ratified his disposition of troops, and modified a previous order, I had sent him in writing, to use General Dodge's Corps, \* \* \* and I sanctioned its going as already ordered by General McPherson, to his left, to hold and fortify that



position. The General remained with me until near noon, when some reports reaching us that indicated a movement of the enemy on that flank, he mounted and rode away with his staff. \* \* \* \*  
\* \* Soon after General McPherson left me I heard the sound of musketry to our left rear, at first mere pattering shots, but soon they grew in volume, accompanied with artillery, and, about the same time, the sound of guns was heard in the direction of Decatur. No doubt could longer be entertained of the enemy's plan of action, which was to throw a superior force on our left flank, while he held us with his forts in front, the only question being as to the amount of force he could employ at that point. I hastily transmitted orders to all points of our centre and right to press forward and give full employment to all the enemy in his lines, and for General Schofield to hold as large a force in reserve as possible, awaiting developments. Not more than half an hour after General McPherson had left me, viz: about 12:30 P. M., of the 22d, his Adjutant General, Lieutenant Colonel Clark, rode up and reported that General McPherson was either dead or a prisoner; that he had ridden from General Dodge's column, moving as heretofore described, and had sent off nearly all his staff and orderlies on various errands, and himself had passed into a narrow path or road that led to the left and rear of General Giles A. Smith's division, which was General Blair's extreme left; that a few minutes after he had entered the woods a sharp volley was heard in that direction, and his horse had come out riderless, having two wounds. The suddenness of this terrible calamity would have overwhelmed me with grief, but the living demanded my whole thoughts. I instantly dispatched a staff officer to General John A. Logan, commanding the 15th Corps, to tell him what had happened; that he must assume command of the Army of the Tennessee, and hold stubbornly the ground already chosen, more especially the hill gained by General Leggett the night before. Already the whole line was engaged in battle. Hardee's Corps had

sallied from Atlanta, and by a wide circuit to the east had struck General Blair's left flank, enveloped it, and his right had swung around until it hit General Dodge in motion. General Blair's line was substantially along the old line of the rebel trench, but it was fashioned to a fight outwards. A space of wooded ground of near half a mile intervened between the head of General Dodge's column and General Blair's line, through which the enemy had poured, but the last order ever given by General McPherson was to hurry a brigade (Colonel Wauglein's) of the 15th Corps, across from the railroad to occupy this gap. It came across on the double quick and checked the enemy. While Hardee attacked in flank, Stewart's Corps was to attack in front directly out from the main works, but fortunately their attacks were not simultaneous. The enemy swept across the hill which our men were then fortifying, and captured the pioneer company, its tools and almost the entire working party, and bore down on our left until he encountered General Giles A. Smith's division of the 17th Corps, who was somewhat "In air," and forced to fight *first from one side* of the old rifle parapet and then from *the other*, gradually withdrawing regiment by regiment, so as to form a flank to General Leggett's division, which held the apex of the hill, which was the only part that was deemed essential to our future plans. General Dodge had caught and held well in check the enemy's right, and punished him severely, capturing many prisoners. Smith (General Giles A.) had gradually given the extremity of his line and formed a new one whose right connected with General Leggett, and his left refused, facing southeast. On this ground and in this order the men fought well and desperately for near four hours, checking and repulsing all the enemy's attacks. The execution on the enemy's ranks at the angle was terrible, and great credit is due both Generals Leggett and Giles A. Smith, and their men, for their hard and stubborn fighting. The enemy made no further progress on that flank, and by 4 P. M. had almost given up the attempt. \*

\* \* The battle of the 22d cost us 3,722 killed, wounded and prisoners. But among the dead was Major General McPherson, whose body was recovered and brought to me in the heat of battle, and I had it sent in charge of his personal staff back to Marietta on its way to his Northern home. He was a noble youth of striking personal appearance, of the highest professional capacity, and with a heart abounding in kindness that drew to him the affections of all men. His sudden death devolved the command of the Army of the Tennessee on the no less brave and gallant General Logan, who nobly sustained his reputation and that of his veteran army, and avenged the death of his comrade and commander. The enemy left on the field his dead and wounded, and about a thousand well prisoners. His dead alone are computed by General Logan at 3,240, of which number 2,200 were from actual count, and of these he delivered to the enemy, under a flag of truce, sent in by him (the enemy) 800 bodies. I entertain no doubt that in the battle of July 22d the enemy sustained an aggregate loss of full 8,000 men."

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

Headquarters 17th Army Corps, Department of Tenn. }  
Before Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1864. }

During the bloody battle of the 22d inst., in which this corps was engaged, *Private George J. Reynolds, D Company, Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry* was, while in the performance of his duty on the skirmish line, severely wounded in the arm. In attempting to evade capture he came to the spot where the late beloved and gallant commander of the army, Major Gen. McPherson, was lying mortally wounded. Forgetting all considerations of self, *Private Reynolds* clung to his old commander, and amidst the roar of battle and storm of bullets, administered to the wants of his gallant chief, quenching his dying thirst, and affording him such comfort as lay in his power. After General McPherson had breathed his last, *Private Reynolds* was chiefly instrumental in recovering his body,



GEO. J. REYNOLDS.  
CO. D. 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOL.  
1864.



GEO. J. REYNOLDS.

CO. D. 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOL.

1887.





going with two of his staff officers, pointing out the body, and assisting in putting it in an ambulance under a heavy fire from the enemy, while his wound was still uncared for.

The noble and devoted conduct of this soldier can not be too highly praised, and is commended to the consideration of the officers and men of this command.

In consideration of this gallantry and noble, unselfish devotion, the "Gold Medal of Honor" will be conferred upon *Private George F. Reynolds, D Company, Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry*, in front of his command.

This order will be read at the head of every regiment, battery and detachment of this corps.

By command of

FRANK P. BLAIR, Major General.

A. J. ALEXANDER, Lieut. Col. and Asst. Adjt. Gen.

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### CAPTURE OF AN ALABAMA COLONEL, ON JULY 22d, BY COLONEL BELKNAP.

As related to me by Private Peter E. Cromer of H Company: It was in our second position, the Rebs had charged up three or four times, and we had beaten them back. Captain Reid and a number of the boys would follow them up and pick up all the guns they could carry, so we had plenty of guns and kept them loaded. The timid ones would "lay low" and load. When the Rebs came up all we had to do was to shoot, then reach back and take another gun and shoot. Of course we looked out for the fellows that carried guns. Soon a Colonel took position in front of his regiment, (the 45th Alabama), and led them on a charge to our works, on reaching which he turned to see if his men were with him and began cursing them for cowards, when Colonel Belknap grabbed him by the coat collar and yanked him over the works, saying, "Look at your men! They are all dead! What



are you cursing them for!" while several Rebs fired at Colonel Belknap, one ball passing through his beard.

The fact that this Colonel Lampley was exchanged, went home and soon died, apparently of a broken heart, has often been published. Had Colonel Belknap acted towards his prisoner in the same spirit manifested by the British officer who killed Colonel Ledyard, at Groton Heights, in the Revolutionary war, would he have helped our cause as much as he did by the course actually taken.

LOGAN CRAWFORD, H Company.

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#### AN INCIDENT AT ATLANTA, JULY 22d, 1864.

Major John J. Safely, then Lieutenant 13th Iowa and Brigade Provost Marshal, had gone to the rear for cartridges for the 16th Iowa, and was returning loaded with ammunition, when he encountered Lieutenant Colonel John M. Hedrick, of the 15th Iowa, lying at the base of a tree, looking pale and exhausted. The Colonel asked him where he was going, and when he said he was taking cartridges to the 16th Iowa, the Colonel said, "You will never come back alive." He pointed out to the Major the fact that the rebels were already on three sides of their brigade and were closing in on the fourth. The blood was streaming from a wound low down in the Colonel's side. A bullet had pierced him through and through, and while the Major was talking with him he fainted away. The Major thought he was dead, dropping his ammunition he laid the Colonel's head on the gnarled root of the tree and straightened out his body and then went on to the front with his load.

At the Grand Review in Washington the Major was astonished to meet General Hedrick alive and apparently well. The wound which he received was one that always caused him severe suffering, but it had not been fatal. His regiment and brigade were surrounded by the rebels but fought their way out, and the line re-

formed and the position saved. Major Safely says of his old comrade: "General Hedrick was one of the bravest men of that war. In the brief interview I had with him as he sat there on the field of Atlanta, his bearing and demeanor were those of a true soldier. It put nerve into me and made a better soldier than I had ever been before.

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### STEAL ANYTHING, STOLE A GRAVE, BUT DIDN'T CARRY IT OFF.

About two years ago Major H. C. McArthur, visited Ottumwa, and General John M. Hedrick, on introducing him, at a Camp Fire of the Grand Army Post, in that city, said, the worst thing he ever knew of McArthur, was stealing a grave, and it happened in this way. On July 22d, 1864, in that giant of battles before Atlanta, when our noble McPherson fell, Mac was in the 17th Corps Hospital (having been severely wounded in the charge, the day before) which was near the point where the rebels made their first assault. The hospital tents were shot through and through, and many a poor wounded soldier was sacrificed there. Mac's bed of boards was riddled with bullets before he would consent to be moved, and his wounds were such he could not be carried far at a time. A short distance from the hospital was a newly made grave, with a dead soldier in it, but the fight came on so suddenly, the body was not covered; as those carrying Mac reached this point the firing became very heavy and they sought shelter in this grave; on the dead soldier, Mac was laid until a lull in the firing, when he was carried further back, and with several others, wounded, laid for a while in the brush. All at once a headquarter team, panic-stricken, came tearing along; the horses were soon relieved of the wagon and one span came galloping directly towards Mac, their nostrils distended with fear, and thoroughly excited. Mac thought then his time had come, and felt he would certainly be trampled to death by the wild horses, but just as he expected to feel their hoofs, they made a leap and

jumped clear over him, and he was again saved that day. Mac had missed La Fayette Thompson (his faithful colored servant,) for some time, soon he was seen approaching them amid a hurricane of shot and shell, carrying the sword, coat and pants belonging to the Major; in the thickest of the fight, he had made the perilous trip back to the hospital and secured them. As Mac and the others had crawled from the place where Fayette left them, he was asked how he found them, and replied, he tracked them by the blood upon the leaves. Mac was soon afterwards taken in a wagon over a Corduroy road (which almost killed him) to Marietta, and from there was sent to "God's Country," up north. M.

Patrick Norton, of "A Company," was born in Massachusetts and was about eighteen years of age when he enlisted, he was killed in the Battle of Atlanta, July 22d, 1864, by the explosion of a shell, while assisting in carrying John F. Evans, his Lieutenant, who was severely wounded, off the field. Pat was as fine a specimen of physical manhood as the 17th Army Corps had in its ranks, and a better soldier never lived. A great many of the old boys will remember stuttering Pat, who would knock a man down and apologize afterwards that he was compelled to do it as his talking machine would not go.

WM. C. HERSHBERGER.

July 26th, at midnight, the 15th Iowa, with its brigade, division and corps left their position on the left of the entire army, and marched that night and the next day, in the rear of the connected lines occupied by the 15th, 23d 14th, 4th and 20th Corps, and cross-Proctor's Creek, arrived in the evening of July 27th on the extreme right of Sherman's Army, west of Atlanta, the 3d Division forming on the right of the 16th Corps, in position there, the 4th Division forming on the right of the 3d, and going into position during the night.

General Sherman says in his report: "Pursuant to the general plan the Army of the Tennessee drew out of its lines near the

Decatur road during the night of July 26, and on the 27th moved behind the rest of the army to Procter's Creek, and south to prolong our line due south facing east. On that day, by appointment of the President of the United States, Major General Howard assumed command of the Army of the Tennessee, and had the general supervision of the movement, which was made *en echelon*. General Dodge's Corps, 16th, on the left, nearest the enemy, General Blair's Corps, 17th, next to come up on its right, and General Logan's Corps, 15th, to come upon its right and refused as a flank, the whole to gain as much ground due south from the flank already established on Procter's Creek as was consistent with a proper strength. General Dodge's men got into line in the evening of the 27th, and General Blair's came into line on the right early on the morning of the 28th, his right reaching an old meeting house called Ezra Church, near some large open fields by the poor-house on a road known as the Bells Ferry on Lickskillet road. Here the 15th Corps, General Logan's, joined on and refused along a ridge, well wooded, which partially commanded a view over the same fields. About 10 A. M. all the army was in position, and the men were busy in throwing up the accustomed piles of rails and logs, which, after a while assumed the form of a parapet. The skill and rapidity with which our men construct them is wonderful and is something new in the art of war. I rode along his whole line about that time and as I approached Ezra Church there was considerable artillery firing, enfilading the road. \* \* \* I struck across an open field to where General Howard was in the rear of the 15th Corps \* \* \* and remained there until 12 o'clock. During this time there was nothing to indicate serious battle save the shelling by one or two batteries from beyond the large field in front of the 15th Corps. \* \* \* The enemy had come out of Atlanta by the Bells Ferry road and formed his masses in the open fields behind a swell of ground and after the artillery firing advanced in parallel lines directly against the 15th Corps, expecting

to catch that flank in air. His advance was magnificent but founded in an error that cost him sadly, for our men coolly and deliberately cut down his men, and spite of the efforts of the rebel officers, his ranks broke and fled. But they were rallied again and again, as often as six times at some points, and a few of the rebel officers and men reached our lines of rail piles only to be killed or hauled over as prisoners.

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#### BATTLE OF EZRA CHUCH, JULY 28, 1864.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry, Vet. Vols., }  
Near Atlanta, Ga., July 29, 1864. }

Captain C. Cadle, Jr., Asst. Adjt. Gen. 4th Division, 17th Army Corps:

Captain: I have the honor to report, that on July 28, 1864, at 11½ o'clock A. M. I received orders from Brigadier General Giles A. Smith, commanding division, to proceed with the 15th Iowa Infantry, commanded by myself, and the 32d Ohio, commanded by Major A. M. Crombecker, the former regiment belonging to 3d Brigade, and the latter to the 1st Brigade, of this division, and re-enforce the division of General Morgan L. Smith of the 15th Army Corps, then attacked by a heavy force of the enemy. The movement was promptly made, and line was formed in the timber in the rear of General M. L. Smith's division, the 32d Ohio being on the right of the line. While there, a regiment was called for, and the 32d Ohio was sent to the extreme right of the main line, gallantly holding that position and maintaining it throughout the action. Shortly afterwards, the 15th Iowa was ordered up to the main line, and in the midst of a heavy fire relieved the 6th Missouri Infantry, General Lightburn's Brigade, which regiment had been stubbornly fighting from the beginning. After the 15th Iowa occupied this line, the enemy made repeated charges, until evening, when, repulsed and discomfited, they fell back, and failed to renew the conflict, which had continued from noon until near night. The

15th Iowa, the 64th Illinois (Tate's Sharpshooters) being on the right, did their duty nobly, and drove back the enemy with great loss at each charge. At 11 o'clock P. M., the 15th Iowa was ordered to fill up a gap in Colonel Martin's Brigade, on the left of General Lightburn's, and erect works, which was done; but about 9 o'clock on the 29th, both regiments under my command (the 15th and 32d) were ordered to return to their own division. A copy of a note addressed by General Morgan L. Smith to Brigadier General Giles A. Smith as to the conduct of these regiments, is attached to this report. Our loss was two enlisted men killed, and one commissioned officer, and eight enlisted men wounded in the 15th Iowa, a list of the same being enclosed herewith. My thanks are due the officers and men of both regiments for their gallantry and good conduct.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Col. 15th Iowa Inf'y, Vet. Vols., Commanding.

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#### LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED,

IN RE-ENFORCING LIGHTBURN'S BRIGADE, GENERAL M. L. SMITH'S DIVISION, 15TH ARMY CORPS, JULY 28, 1864.

Killed: A Company: Corporals William Majors, Erastus H. Nordyke.

B Company: Private Thomas Lenehan.

Wounded: C Company: Privates, Lewis Crowder, left shoulder severely; Rezin T. Spaits, left hand.

D Company: Private Thomas J. Palmer, in head.

E Company: Corporal George Harbaugh, head severely; Privates, William H. Harryman, side; James H. Rose, knee.

F Company: Captain Job Throckmorton in face; Private George Kearnes, hand.

G Company: Sergeant Charles W. Kitchell, right arm; Private Samuel L. Roberts, right arm severely.



H Company: Private Stephen Forman, head severely.

I Company: 2d Lieutenant Henry Scheevers, in face; Privates, David Goldsmith, shoulder; James F. Nelson, —.

Captured: F Company: Private George Kearnes.

Recapitulation: Killed, 3; wounded, 14; captured, 1. Total casualties, 18.

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THANKED BY BRIG. GEN. M. L. SMITH, COMMAND-  
ING DIVISION.

Headquarters 2d Division, 15th Army Corps, }  
*Near Atlanta, Ga., July 29, 1864.* }

BRIG. GEN. GILES A. SMITH, Commanding 4th Division, 17th  
Army Corps:

The General commanding thanks you for the assistance rendered him yesterday, by sending to his support the 15th Iowa and 32d Ohio Regiments under command of Colonel William W. Belknap.

The General also thanks Colonel Belknap and his brave men for the efficient manner in which they performed their duty.

By order of

BRIG. GEN. M. L. SMITH.

G. LAFLAND, A. A. General.

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A RECOLLECTION OF THE BATTLE.

Twenty-one years ago to-day, July 28, 1864, the sanguinary battle of Ezra Church took place before Atlanta, Georgia. To-day the weather is oppressively hot, like it was on that day, and the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry was the only regiment of our brigade engaged in that battle. We were ordered to re-inforce General Morgan L. Smith's 2d Division 15th Army Corps, and on arriving on the field, our regiment, Colonel Belknap commanding, was ordered from where it was stationed at the foot of a long ridge or hill, to the crest of the ridge to where the main line of our

troops were stationed, and under a terrific fire from the enemy advanced and relieved the 6th Missouri Infantry. Before we advanced, I recollect of seeing at the foot of the hill, General Morgan L. Smith, Captain C. F. Conn of his staff, and General Giles A. Smith, brother of Morgan L., who commanded our division. The two Generals are both dead. Morgan L. was found dead in his bed at Jersey City, N. J., and Giles A. died of consumption in California. They were both gallant officers. Morgan L. could out-swear the army in Flanders. The 6th Missouri Infantry were in a hot place behind hastily improvised works built from old logs, dirt and rails, and had been engaged from the beginning of the battle. Their faces were literally begrimed with powder and covered with perspiration, and their muskets so hot from repeated firing they could scarcely handle them, (and before long we were in same condition). When we took their places they retired. General M. L. Smith to deceive the enemy and lead them to believe he was receiving large re-enforcements, had every flag and banner put on the works, having part of our force counter-mach under the hill and then return as if they were new arrivals. The 15th Iowa, 35th New Jersey and 64th Illinois (Yates' Sharpshooters), armed with breech loading rifles, (sixteen shooters), were engaged in our part of the line. The firing was terrific. The Confederate forces were formed in column on the crest of a hill; behind them, on a more elevated spot, was a battery of artillery. At the foot of the hill in their front and parallel with their line of battle was a long string of rail fence between them and us. The distance between our two hill top positions being separated by a valley, or open field without timber, was about three-quarters of a mile. The Colonel of the sharpshooters picked out a squad of his best marksmen and directed them to pick off the artillerymen manning the Confederate battery, which they did so effectively that it was soon silenced. The Confederate forces formed in column on the hill made a grand display as they took

up their line of march down the hill, marching as coolly and as deliberately as if they were going out on battalion or grand review, till they were full half way to the fence when from our fire they commenced falling, being killed or wounded, but they never wavered, but closed up and came steadily on towards our works.

A gallant and handsome general, a magnificent horseman, mounted on a large, fiery, dappled gray horse, which made him conspicuous, led them with drawn saber, who I learned from General Govan, of Arkansas, was General E. C. Walthall, of Grenada, Miss., a very distinguished lawyer, now United States Senator from that state. Three times he led that grand veteran column, as it were into the jaws of death, to charge upon our works and three times they were repulsed—it seemed as if half the army were firing at the General. I took seven shots at him myself as fast as a musket could be loaded for me. It is not strange that I did not hit him, but I have often wondered how he escaped, as I learn he and his horse also did, unhurt, with all those sharpshooters after his scalp.

I have seen many mounted officers under fire and in battle but never saw any man bear himself with more heroic daring in the face of death on every side than he did on that day. He won the admiration of his enemies. The officer killed nearest up to our works, within five rods of them, as he led the charge, was Captain T. I. Sharp, of the 10th Regiment Mississippi Infantry. He was a handsome, finely formed gentleman, with dark hair and eyes, his eyes wide open and glowing with excitement. His name was on his clothing and his initials on his sword which a soldier took from his hand, which still grasped the hilt, and gave to me, as I then had no sword, having had mine shot away from my side on the day of the battle of the 22d of July, before Atlanta, the day General McPherson was killed, and the same day General Govan's Brigade captured the 16th Iowa, of our brigade, and its gallant commander Add. H. Sanders.

The battle of Ezra Church lasted while we were engaged, from noon until nearly night. Some stragglers who were cut off from the main body and could not rejoin their command after the last charge, wearing butternut uniforms, were brought in as prisoners by some of our men, who found them well supplied with tobacco, which just then was in great demand; so our fellows were liberal with them, traded them something else for their tobacco and they were good humored, contented and happy to take a rest. Next day I was out viewing the battle-field, and counted 300 dead Confederate soldiers lying along the fence I spoke of at the foot of the hill, and this was a small portion of their casualties in killed, wounded and captured. Conspicuous, from his large size and fine proportions, was the body of Captain John R. Jones, of the 2d Tennessee, who was killed leading his regiment and fell at a place where there was a gap in the fence. He appeared to be six feet and three or four inches in height, must have weighed 250 pounds, had a handsome, intellectual face, very dark hair and eyes, and bronzed complexion. He led his regiment on foot; his rank was designated on the collar of his uniform, which was perfectly new and very white homespun flannel of the finest material. Our soldiers cut all the buttons from his coat as mementoes of the battle.

Keokuk, July 28, 1885.

J. M. REID.

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### MOST REMARKABLE LOT ON RECORD.

IN A CARLOAD OF SOLDIERS NOT ONE IS HUNGRY, SO THEY DECLINE A FEAST WITH THANKS.

About 10 or 11 o'clock, Tuesday night, after the memorable Friday, July 22d, 1864, a train load of wounded men, some rebels, but most of them our men, on our way to Macon, stopped at a station, I think Griffin. Soon a lady appeared with a servant carrying a basket, at the door of our box car, and said, "Anything I can do for these men." Some asked for water, which was given

them. "Anything to eat, she enquired." Thank you, we have all had a good supper was the reply.

She stood a moment apparently at a loss what to do, when one of Sherman's veterans near the door said, Madam, you are *very* kind to take so much pains to assist us prisoners.

Dropping her head an instant, she spoke in a tone at first very mild, but gradually increasing to the vehemence of a woman with a will, saying, "Our people tell me that I should not do so, but I have a brother that was a prisoner up north once, and he tells me that he was treated just as well as he could have been among his own friends, and I am trying to pay for it just as well as I can, they may say what they have a mind to."

LOGAN CRAWFORD.

July 30th, upon the recommendation of Major General Frank P. Blair, commanding 17th Army Corps, Colonel W. W. Belknap was appointed Brigadier General, and assigned to command the 3d Brigade. Colonel Hall, heretofore in command of the brigade, tendered his resignation and the same was accepted.

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#### GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 12.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry Vet. Vols., }  
*Before Atlanta, Ga., July 31, 1864.* }

The undersigned relinquishes the command of this regiment with regret, sharing with its members the pleasure of camp life and the toils of the Field from the first, I have now no memories of the past except those that are pleasant.

Your few errors I forgive, as I hope for my many short-comings to be by you forgiven. Proud of your history, I will always defend your fame, will ever reverence the memory of your gallant comrades who have fallen in action, and will always be a friend to the officers and men of the 15th Iowa.

WM. W. BELKNAP,  
Colonel 15th Iowa Vet. Vols.

Headquarters 17th Army Corps, Dept. of Tenn., }  
*Provost Marshal's Office, Before Atla., Ga., July 31, '64.* }

LIEUT. COL. A. J. ALEXANDER, Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, 17th A. C.:

COLONEL:—By the well merited promotion of Colonel Wm. W. Belknap, 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, to the rank of Brigadier General of Volunteers, that regiment will be left without a field officer, as soon as the order of appointment shall have been issued, Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Hedrick, of same regiment, having been severely wounded in the engagement of the 22d inst.

While I fully and gratefully appreciate the honor of serving on the staff of the Major General commanding this army corps, I deem it my duty to make application for the purpose of being relieved from my present duty as Provost Marshal of this corp, and being allowed to rejoin my regiment.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE POMUTZ,  
Major 15th Iowa Inf., Provost Marshal 17th A. C.

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SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 188.

Headquarters 17th Army Corps, Dept. of Tenn., }  
*Before Atlanta, Ga., July 31, 1864.* }

VI. At his own request Major George Pomutz, 15th Iowa Infantry Volunteers, is relieved from duty as Provost Marshal of this Corps, and returned to duty with his regiment.

The Major General commanding regrets that the interests of the service require him to lose the valuable services of this officer on his staff, and he takes this occasion to testify to the zeal, activity and ability with which Major Pomutz has performed the laborious duties of his office.

By command of

MAJOR GENERAL F. P. BLAIR.

ROWLAND COX, A. A. Gen.



## GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 13.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry Vet. Vols., }  
*Before Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1864.* }

In consequence of the well merited appointment by the President of the United States, of Colonel Wm. W. Belknap, commanding this regiment, to the rank of Brigadier General, I have applied to be relieved from detached duty as Provost Marshal of the 17th Corps, and hereby assume command of this regiment. It is due to the officers and men of the regiment to say that I fully appreciate and am proud of the bright name the regiment has won in the several battles of this memorable campaign. That name must and will be maintained under all circumstances that may arise, until the enemies of this first and best government on earth will receive their final blow. I appeal to the undying patriotism and tried valor of the officers and men to continue in their brave work, and to stand to their colors as they have hertofore, as I will stand by it and them. All standing orders will remain in force.

GEORGE POMUTZ,  
Major Commanding 15th Iowa Infantry.

The attacks of the enemy on the 28th of July closed the series of offensive operations of General Hood. He first fell upon the Army of the Cumberland along the banks of Peach Tree Creek, July 18th, when that army was the extreme right and nearest wing of Sherman's army south of the Chattahoochie river, and met with a bloody repulse. He next massed the bulk of his best forces against the extreme left of the Army of the Tennessee, 17th Corps, on the 22d of July, while it was going into position, attacking the same in front, flank and rear, and after the heaviest efforts displayed during the campaign, he had to order his "beaten braves" to withdraw from the field of carnage. Third and last, he fell with furious onset upon the 15th Corps, while it was forming in its new position near Ezra Church, July 28th, on the right of the 17th Corps, south, southwest of Atlanta, and was beaten

back at all points, leaving his dead and wounded on the field. These attacks resulted for him in an aggregate loss of nearly one-third of his entire army without having gained a single advantage towards raising the siege of Atlanta. Henceforth he confined himself, almost without any exception, to defensive warfare, in which he had the advantage of a circle of interior lines, of a perfect knowledge of the ground, and of the broken and hilly nature of the surrounding timbered country, culminating in the high plateau, on which, the besieged city was encircled with massive and well constructed first-class works, which were rendered more complete by a well devised and finely executed system of abatis, ditches and *chevaux-de-frise*.

The position of the 17th corps, on the right of the 16th, having been extended further to the right, the 4th division, under General Giles A. Smith, was assigned position on the right of Ezra Church, \* having the 15th corps on its immediate right and somewhat to the rear. The line of the division was advanced to the front of the church running in a southwesterly direction. The position of the 15th Iowa was in the reserve line of works, some 250 yards in rear of the first line; that of the 3d brigade, Brigadier-General Belknap commanding, being on the left of the 4th division, on the right of the 1st Minnesota battery.

August 2d General Wm. W. Belknap was presented by the officers of the 15th Iowa with a magnificent sword, saddle and equipments, all of which were brought by Lieutenant-Colonel Hedrick on his return from Baltimore, and had arrived in camp some

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\*A letter from Atlanta says: "The old land-marks of the war are fast disappearing. The earth-works on the battle-field of July 22d are almost entirely destroyed, and what is known as Higley Hill, (Bald Hill ?), has a large brick house directly over the earth-works. The city is building over that field, and lots, where the 13th and 15th Iowa charged the rebel works, are worth \$500 per lot, 50x150 feet. The spot where General McPherson fell is marked by a large cannon, upright, resting on a large stone with a cannon ball on the muzzle, the whole surrounded with an iron fence made of musket barrels. The battle of Ezra Church was nearly four miles west of the city. About half of the field is now used as a city cemetery. Some of the earth-works are still standing, but the old Church is obliterated. Land is worth from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. The old timber has been cut down, and a young growth of trees have sprung up, and makes it much harder to find the field."

time before. After the presentation speech by Major Pomutz, and a "well-worded" answer of acceptance, a general happy feeling prevailed, and our new brigade commander was serenaded by the splendid silver cornet band of Colonel Potts' 1st brigade (4th division) next on the right. The General's tents, however, being pitched in the immediate rear of, and close to the reserve line of breast-works on high ground, the lights in and around the tents could be plainly seen by the enemy, then only three-fourths of a mile beyond the Union advance position and the skirmish line in front. The sweet strains of music in the stillness of midnight, having "sufficiently enchanted" the General and his guests, at the same time awakened and moved the tender attentions of the enemy. Scarcely had the band executed its last piece, after playing half an hour, and while it was moving off, the sound of one of the enemy's guns was heard, and in another instant a traveling rebel messenger, in the form of an interesting ten-pound parrott shell, was located in the next traverse of the works, thirty or forty yards from the General's tent to the right, where it exploded and wounded two men of the 3d Iowa, 1st brigade. Some one contended that the messenger's language conveyed a plain order from the rebel officer of the day to have the lights put out near the General's tent. Accordingly, at once, by unanimous consent, the lights were out, darkness followed, and quiet reigned for the remainder of the night.

The Army of the Ohio, (Schofield's 23d Corps), having arrived from the left of the Cumberland Army, on the night of the 2d, took position on the extreme right August 3d, connecting with the right of the 15th corps; thus the 17th corps became the centre of the Army of the Military Division. The musketry and artillery fire first commenced on the extreme right, was continued along the 15th corps, and broke out in front of the 17th, during which the skirmish line of the 4th division and of the whole corps was advanced across an open field to the edge of the timber in front.

The 15th Iowa was ordered, in the evening of August 3d, to

take a new position in front of the former first line, four hundred yards in advance, on the ridge of an elevated ground in an open field, facing an extended valley, some one hundred and fifty yards behind the skirmish line. The position was promptly taken, amidst a constant fire from the rebel skirmish line, fortified during the night. Next day, early in the morning, the new line was attacked by the enemy beyond the left of the regiment, (3d division), but the line held and completed with breast-works for the infantry and solid fortifications for the artillery.

The 1st Minnesota battery was on the right of the 15th Iowa. By this advance the direction of the brigade line was changed from a southwestern to a due southern course.

From the 3d of August to the 23d the regiment was kept in the front line, changing its position to the front and advance five times up to Aug. 16th, when its last position was three hundred yards from the rebel skirmish line, six hundred yards from the first line of rebel breast-works, and three-fourths of a mile from the main heavy fortifications and detached forts of the enemy, running in a general southerly direction. In all of these positions heavy skirmishing was constant day and night, several times mingled with a furious artillery fire from both sides, throwing solid shot, shell, grape and canister upon the opposite lines; the latter being especially the case where any of our lines were advanced and during night were being fortified, the enemy trying to drive our men away before the new line could be so fortified as to resist any attack the next day. At all such demonstrations on any part of our division front, the line of battle was promptly formed, without any order being issued, each and every man springing to his post, however often during day or night the alarm of rapid volleys was given by the skirmishers. \*

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\*The 15th Iowa were the first to place heavy logs from and under head-logs to the ground in rear, so that when head-logs were knocked out of position by shot or shell, they would not drop into the ditch and mash us, but rolled down over the boys.

The siege during this month was a constant drawn battle, as the lines were from day to day thrown forward, or the skirmishers advanced principally at night, nearer, closer to the main works of the enemy. At the same time they were steadily extending towards the right, by forming in one line without any reserves in their rear, so as to enable the right wing, (Schofield), to approach and besiege the line of railroad south, southwest of Atlanta.

The last position of the 15th Iowa, and that of the 3d brigade, was exposed, besides on the front, to an annoying and destructive cross-fire from the right flank, owing to a curve in the line following the ridges of elevated ground. Men were killed or wounded † while sitting on the ground immediately in rear of the line of breast-works, and also a mile in the rear of their works.

Assistant Surgeon H. Fisk, of the 15th Iowa, was the only medical officer in the division who was known to come out to the front every morning and attend personally to the men of the command, who needed his professional assistance during the exhausting, extreme heat and constant severe exposures at this period of the siege. While he daily attended the Surgeon's call, [still alarm], in front of the commanding officer's *shebang*, [tent fly on poles], the rebel skirmishers' rifle balls were very often whizzing and zipping all around him, and in several instances balls passed between him and the patient whose hand he held while studying the pulse. On August 17th, while in the rear of three lines of fortifications (which were occupied on August 1st) at what was thought to be a fitting place for his primary hospital, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he was shot, the ball entering through his left shoulder, passing through the sixth rib, and lodging in the sacrum. Medical assistance was of no avail, and he died on the 19th. No better man nor one who attended his duties more conscientiously can be found in the list

†Lock, of E Company, while engaged in a friendly bout with a comrade, was shot in the head. Vincent, of H Company, when enjoying a quiet game of Hi, Low, Jack, was struck in the hip by a rifle ball, and Murphy, of C Company, who was frying Sowbosom, waited to brown it a little too long, when a piece of shell cut one foot nearly off, and many others were wounded.

of the officers of the army. The Lieutenant commanding the 1st Minnesota Battery, (just on the right of the 15th Iowa), while sitting on the ground behind his works, asked for water, and had scarcely uttered his request when a musket ball from the right flank struck him in the left arm passing through his body and right arm killing him instantly, and wounded a soldier standing by.

No better evidence of the patriotism and real worth, as men and soldiers of the officers and men of the regiment and of the brigade need be adduced than the fact that they bore the hardships of this memorable siege readily, endured hunger, thirst and absence of rest or sleep often for several days in succession when circumstances so required; that although, on account of their thinned ranks, their detail for the skirmish line came on every other day, when relieved they were ready to sacrifice their rest and go to work, digging, fortifying and chopping abatis, etc.; and all this cheerfully, in order to accomplish the great object of the campaign.

The 15th Iowa had only 263 fighting men, able for active duty, during August. Out of ten line officers present for duty one was acting as adjutant vice Adjutant King, who was dangerously sick. The detail for the skirmish line took daily from 100 to 140 men under three or more commissioned officers, most of the rest being almost constantly ordered out as working parties, digging trenches and approaches to the front, cutting abatis, and strengthening the works, etc. At the same time each of these men had his gun and accoutrements (with a full ration of "forty rounds" therein) near at hand to "Fall in" at once to his assigned position, as often as the alarm of heavy firing was given by the skirmish line, usually but a short distance in front, which happened five to seven times each day, and as many and even more often at night; and in all cases with or without any alarm. The command was in line of battle just before daybreak and standing to arms till daylight, no officer or man excepted during the entire siege.



The enemy's knowledge of the ground whence he had to retreat before our advancing lines was an advantage which he made full use of, opposite the position of the 17th Corps, and more especially in front of the 4th Division. Here the rebel batteries were so established as to allow their artillery a vigorous fire on our front and on both of our flanks; and the intervening bushy and thick timber was sufficiently shot away and thinned by shelling us for a couple of days, as to enable them to get a proper direction and elevation against our batteries and the colors of regiments supporting them. On the 10th, 11th, 14th and 16th they opened along their whole front several times during each day and night, and sustained a well directed fire for several hours, but were invariably silenced by our superior batteries.

On the 17th, 18th, 20th and 22d their artillery threw a furious storm of solid shot and shell, bursting above the division line and scattering the timber in every direction. At the same time their infantry moved against the skirmish line of the 4th division, but as often it was repulsed, and their artillery silenced.

On August 23d,\* the 11th, 13th and 16th Iowa, having completed their new line on the left and to the front of the 15th Iowa, and occupied the same, the latter regiment sent a heavy detail of officers and men to work on the new sap on the right of the 3d brigade, the regimental details working alternately during the day and night, when on the next day, 24th August, the work was suspended by orders from department headquarters. In the evening the regiment was ordered to construct a new line perpendicular to and to the rear of the left of the regiment, facing due north, which was finished by the morning of the next day, August 25th, and the three left companies (B, G, K,) of the regiment occupied the

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\*The 3d Brigade headquarters were last established in the rear of a line of works erected early in August, and deserted on the 7th, the regiments advancing further to the front. On the 23d, General Belknap received an early visit at 3:30 o'clock A. M. in the shape of a musket ball passing through Lieut. John J. Safely's tent, on the left, and striking the General's bed in the place where he must have been had he not left his couch early in the morning. His early rising habit saved his life or limbs that day.

same. This line, facing north, was continued on the left of the regiment, by heavy details working without intermission, across the old fortifications, which had been erected since the battle of Ezra Church, July 28th, and were afterwards deserted by our troops, when they advanced to the front, to the position held by them on the 24th. The front of this new line, facing due north at the point where it commenced, within the position of the 15th Iowa, was changed further to the left to face northwest, and still further on the left to face due west.

Thus the new line on the left of the 3d Brigade, with the remaining line of the troops then on their right, formed an irregular hexagon, with one side towards the southwest left open.

August 25th, the Army of the Cumberland left its former position held during the siege—its 20th Corps having marched to the railroad bridge on the Chattahoochie, opposite Vining station—the 4th and 14th Corps marched six miles west of the heights near Proctor's creek into a well fortified position, and the 16th Corps of the Army of the Tennessee also left the position it held on the right of the Cumberland Army, and was now occupying part of the new line just completed. The rebel forces opposite these abandoned positions were at a loss to understand the situation. From the position of the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, the view was open to the left, along the low and wide meadow a mile and a half. The enemy's skirmishers were seen advancing by half dozens about noon, discharging their guns, and receiving no answer from the abandoned lines, after a while retreating to their lines. Those opposite the skirmishers of the 4th Division were soon convinced of the line being held, as the skirmishers as well as the batteries had several times shown themselves, when tried, to be well alive.

August 26th, the enemy's batteries opposite the deserted lines of the 16th Corps, and of the 3d division, 17th Corps, opened and were feeling for the troops that used to answer their calls. Elicit-

ing no reply, however, they turned their whole attention to the line of the 4th Division for several hours in the afternoon and evening, which proved to be their parting farewell.

At 8 o'clock P. M. of the same, the regiment, brigade, division and corps abandoned their lines and marched (followed by the 15th and 16th Corps) in rear of the fortifications of the Army of the Ohio, gaining the Sandtown road and following the same in a southwesterly direction to within five miles of the Chattahoochie river, which changed direction on a side road leading due south and halted at 4 o'clock A. M. of 27th; at 8 A. M. it resumed march, the Ohio (1st) Brigade, Colonel Potts commanding, leading the column in same direction.

After building several bridges across rivers, creeks and marshy ponds, and cutting new roads through the timber, on the 28th August, the Iowa brigade, 3d, being in the lead, struck the Atlanta and Montgomery railroad, a little above Fairburn station, at 2 o'clock P. M., where a rebel cavalry brigade under General Ross, was met, fought, whipped, and driven to the eastward. On that day the regiment and brigade, after fortifying their position east of the railroad line, took part in the general destruction of the railroad, which was executed by the troops for "twelve and a half miles, the ties bound and the iron rails heated and tortured by the utmost ingenuity of old hands at the work. Several cuts were filled up with the trunks of trees, logs, rock and earth, intermingled with loaded shells, prepared as torpedoes, to explode in case of an attempt to clear them out, "as General Sherman says, on that night and on August 29th.

August 30th the armies moved directly east towards the Macon Railroad in three columns, to-wit: The Ohio Army on the left, the Cumberland Army in the centre, the Tennessee Army on the right; all on parallel roads, or as nearly so as practicable.

General Sherman's report says. "General Howard having the outer circle had a greater distance to move. He encountered cav-

alry which he drove rapidly to the crossing of Shoal creek, where the enemy also had artillery; hereafter short cannonading and skirmishing. General Howard started them again and kept them moving; passed the Renfro place on the Decatur road, which was the point indicated for him in the orders for that day, but he wisely and well kept on and pushed on toward Jonesboro, saved the bridge across Flynt river, and did not halt until darkness compelled him." August 31st the lines advanced, the 16th corps on the right, 15th corps in centre, the 17th corps on the left of the Tennessee Army; the men covered their front with the usual parapet and were soon prepared to act offensively or defensively, as the case called for. The 15th Iowa, with its brigade, General Belknap commanding, having been in charge of the train, arrived at 3 o'clock P. M., and at once took position on the left, when heavy musketry and artillery fire was opened on the right, soon enveloping the whole line to the left. The regiment, with brigade and division, having been assigned to four different positions that afternoon and night, the last position assigned to it at 1 o'clock A. M. of September 1st, being on the extreme left of the Army of the Tennessee on a rocky and high range, where the lines were fortified, finishing the work by daylight on the right of Battery F, 2d Illinois Artillery, the 13th Iowa being on the right of the 15th Iowa, and the 16th and 11th on the left of the battery. Daylight revealed the position of the regiment and brigade, and the situation of the surrounding country. Eastward to the Macon railroad lay a wide, undulating, open field, extending across a low ground, gradually rising towards the railroad two miles distant and exposing the whole surface of the front to open view, with the exception of some occasional spots of groups of trees, and a narrow strip of young timber along the creek running through the basin of the valley, the latter being the line of our skirmishers. The same open ground continued towards the south one mile, and towards the north over half a mile, beyond which a young, brushy, oak timber closed the view. The lines of

several divisions were generally facing east, that of the 3d brigade being the extreme left was somewhat refused to the rear. At noon the Cumberland Army arrived and took position on the left of the 4th division, and as soon as connection was established commenced to swing its left around towards the Macon railroad, where it connected with Schofield's Ohio Army, descending on the east side of the railroad towards Jonesboro.

The engagement, which commenced before noon on the extreme right (16th corps), and was kept up along the line to the left, now broke fiercely opposite the 17th corps and along the Cumberland Army. Never, during the whole war, could the lines engaged in actual close conflict be seen to such a length and extent at one glance, as they could now be seen from the elevated ground whereon the left of the 4th division was assigned position. From that point the advance and engagement of the skirmish line, as well as the lines of battle of several corps, could be plainly viewed.

After a desperate fight and obstinate resistance, lasting over two hours, the enemy, (Hardee and Lee's corps), was brought to waver and soon gradually to yield his ground, retreating along the railroad towards Jonesboro, followed closely by the lines of the Cumberland Army facing south.

That part of the enemy's line which was facing the Army of the Tennessee soon yielded, as the advancing Federal lines began to flank their positions, when the 3d brigade, with its division and corps, was ordered to the extreme right to protect the right flank of the weakened 16th corps. It was marched on a parallel road in rear of that corps, and arriving on the right of the same at 6 o'clock P. M. at the crossing of the Flynt creek, it met, fought and drove the enemy from its well-selected position before night. After the fight, and while heavy skirmishing continued in front, the brigade was ordered to a new position on the left of the road, the 15th Iowa being the left, to connect with the right of the 16th corps at Flynt creek. Skirmishing was kept up during the whole of the dark

night, the enemy's position in front of the 4th division being scarcely three-fourths of a mile distant. About midnight artillery firing of the heaviest kind, and in rapid succession, was heard far away at the north for over half an hour, and again about 4 A. M., mostly resembling a fire by file from a battalion of cannon. None could account for it until, on September 3d, it was ascertained that the enemy had burned eighty car loads of fixed ammunition preparatory to evacuating Atlanta that night; the troops that evacuated were the rebel General Stewart's Corps, and some 15,000 Georgia State Militia, who endured better times in sufficient degree during the siege to make them well remember that one of the staple products of their state was "Sorghum molasses," and they ought to attend to that article instead of ever again meeting "Sherman's vandals" face to face. The Macon papers gave them the epithet henceforth of "Sorghum Malitia" with some degree of truth.

September 2d, at daybreak, two batteries opened a furious fire upon the enemy in front of the 4th division, and the lines of infantry were forming preparatory to an advance, when the enemy resumed his retreat—thus giving up Jonesboro. The 3d Brigade, leading the 17th Corps, started on the right of and parallel to the railroad, the 15th Corps moving on the railroad. Early in the afternoon, a slight cavalry skirmish commenced on the right and in advance of the column, when the 3d Brigade furnished a line of flankers; later in the evening a brigade skirmish line was sent out, with the 15th Iowa supporting the same, while the line of the division was formed facing south. The lines, thus moving forward, gradually changed their direction, lastly to face towards east; in this direction the division advanced half a mile, in an open but undulating, broken country; took position, and fortified same in an hour. Meanwhile, the enemy's skirmishers being pushed back, the division advanced at dark \* to another position to the front, connecting

\*As the advance of the brigade reached where the road turned to the right, a cavalryman rode hurriedly towards the rear; near the colors of the 15th, he caught up with cavalryman No. 2, also marching to the rear, joining him. No. 1 said, "Hello, Cap, I told a General with a big bushy beard, at the head of the column, that we had bunched the Rebs for him; the next instant the bunched rebs fired a tremendous volley at us, but luckily for us the shot went over our heads; there was a line of cavalry horses in the field on our left, but the cavalry, where were they?"



with the right of General Woods' division, 15th Corps facing east opposite Lovejoy's Station.

The line of the 3d Brigade being refused to the rear so as to face nearly south, it became exposed to an annoying cross-fire from east and south during the night and subsequent days.

September 3d, General Sherman's circular was published, congratulating the armies under his command upon the successful achievement of the great object of the campaign, announcing the evacuation of Atlanta by the enemy on the night of September 1st, and the occupation of the same by Slocum's 20th Corps, on the morning of September 2d; and also announcing the next destination of the several armies, to-wit: The Cumberland Army to garrison Atlanta and the railroad north to Vinings Station, on the Chattahoochie; the Ohio Army to garrison Decatur and vicinity; the Army of the Tennessee to be stationed south of Atlanta, protecting the Atlanta and Macon railroad.

Next day, the different trains were moved towards their respective destinations, and at 8 o'clock P. M. of September 5th, the Army of the Tennessee left their position opposite Lovejoy, arriving on the 8th within the massive rebel fortifications, and on the 9th the several brigades, divisions and batteries of the 17th Corps were assigned their camps near the A. & M. railroad and near East Point, to positions to be fortified at once and the whole line was completed by September 15th.

Now the men, for the first time since the opening of the campaign, were permitted to enjoy a well merited and most needed relaxation from the continued exhausting exertions of the long and severe, but glorious campaign.

During the siege just closed, the 15th Iowa has been under constant fire eighty-one days, most of this number the firing having been heavy and severe enough, and having lasted long enough during days and nights, as to be equal to common battles. It also partici-

pated in seventeen battles or advances upon the enemy and repulsing the enemy's attacks.

The 15th Iowa was under fire, during the siege of Atlanta, on the following days:

In June, from 10th to 30th inclus., Big Shanty and Kenesaw Mount'n,	20 days
In July, from 1st to 16th inclusive, north of Atlanta, .....	16 days
In July, from 20th to 26th inclusive, east of Atlanta, .....	7 days
In July, from 27th to 31st inclusive, west of Atlanta, .....	5 days
In August, from 1st to 26th inclusive, southwest of Atlanta, .....	26 days
In August, 28th and 31st inclusive, south of Atlanta, .....	2 days
In September, 1st to 5th inclusive, southeast of Atlanta, .....	5 days
Total .....	81 days

Days of battles or of advances upon the enemy, or repulsing the enemy's attacks:

June 15th, 19th, 23d, 27th, .....	4 days
July 3d, 4th, 5th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 28th, .....	7 days
August 17th, 20th, 28th, 31st, .....	4 days
September 1st, 2d, .....	2 days
Total .....	17 days

### CASUALTIES OF THE CAMPAIGN IN SKIRMISHES, ON PICKET, ETC.

Asst. Surgeon H. Fisk, wounded mortally, before Atlanta, August 17; A Company, wounded: Privates, S. Bailie, hand and shoulder, Atlanta, August 15; P. Gebhart, —, Nickajack, July 4; M. McNiece, leg, Kenesaw Mountain, June 17; J. Sweeny, left thigh, Nickajack, July 4; W. Watson, right thigh, Nickajack, July 4; B Company, wounded: 1st Sergeant W. Lumpkin, right leg, Nickajack, July 7; Privates, F. Burger, left hand, Atlanta, August 26; J. Fisher, right hand, Atlanta, August 23; J. Hardin, right arm, Atlanta, August 23; C. E. Harvey, head severely, Kenesaw, June 17; C Company, killed: Sergeant A. C. Tanner, Atlanta, August 9; Private G. Fallon, Kenesaw, June 19; wounded: Lieutenant S. Ryneerson, Kenesaw, June —; Sergeant W. C. Laird, abdomen, Nickajack, July 5; Corporal W. H. Romesha, left arm and side, Atlanta, August 27; Privates J. Cooley,

left knee, August 23; J. Martin,—, Nickajack, July 4; T. Murphy, right leg, (amputated), Atlanta, August —; D Company, wounded: Corporal L. H. Burkhalter, left arm, Nickajack, July 4; Privates, A. J. Roach, right leg, Nickajack, July 7; J. Ogg, sunstroke, Atlanta, July 26; E Company, killed: Private J. D. Sellers, Kenesaw, July 1: wounded: Drummer M. C. Davis, head, Nickajack, July 4, and in abdomen and right knee, (leg amputated), on July 5; Privates, W. G. Bish, shoulder, Nickajack, July 5; J. F. Lock, head, Atlanta, August 11; S. Mariott, leg, Nickajack, July 5; W. Miller, leg fractured, Nickajack, July 5; H. N. Moore, shoulder, Atlanta, August 15; O. Orm, leg severely, Nickajack, July 5; J. M. Richmond, hand, Nickajack, July 5; C. Warren, left arm, Atlanta, August 25; F Company, killed, Private L. Hessemèr, Kenesaw, June 24; wounded, Sergeants I. Cooper, right shoulder, Atlanta, August 10; W. W. Seater, mortally, Kenesaw, June 24; Private L. E. Kelly, leg severely, Atlanta, August 25; G Company, wounded: Corporal J. C. Chapin, mortally, Kenesaw, June 27; Privates, J. Davis, mortally, Kenesaw, June 25; C. Finn, left hip severely, Kenesaw, June 27; J. Hannan, hand, Kennesaw, June 20; J. A. Lee, head, Nickajack, July 4; J. H. Reeves, mortally, Nickajack, July 5; R. Sanders, mortally, Nickajack, July 3; H Company, killed: Corporal A. L. Stone, Atlanta, August 19; Wounded, Captain N. W. Edwards, face, Kenesaw, June 16; Sergeant J. Vincent, right hip severely, Atlanta, August 26; Privates, W. Alloway, right thigh severely, Nickajack, July 4; B. F. Jordan, head, Atlanta, July 26; P. Murphy, knee severely, Kenesaw, June 16; W. F. Wills, foot, Atlanta, August 3; L. S. Tyler, sunstroke, Atlanta, August 1, again on 27; I Company, wounded: Sergeant J. C. Bonar, left hand, Nickajack, July 5; Privates, O. P. Fleming, foot, Kenesaw, June 16; L. Halfhill, wrist, Nickajack, July 5; captured, Private J. Fox, Atlanta, August 26; K Company, killed: Private W. S. Clearwaters, Nickajack, July 5; wounded, Corporal J. E. Morgan,

head severely, Lovejoy, September 2; Private J. F. St. John, left hand, Kenesaw, June 27.

# RECAPITULATION OF LOSSES DURING THE CAMPAIGN, IN SKIRMISHES, ETC.

	Killed.	Mortally Wounded.	Wounded.	Total Wounded.	Captured.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff.....	0	1	0	1	0	1
A Company.....	0	0	5	5	0	5
B Company.....	0	0	5	5	0	5
C Company.....	2	0	6	6	0	8
D Company.....	0	0	2	2	0	2
E Company.....	1	0	10	10	0	11
F Company.....	1	1	2	3	0	4
G Company.....	0	4	3	7	0	7
H Company.....	1	0	6	6	0	7
I Company.....	0	0	3	3	1	4
K Company.....	1	0	2	2	0	3
Sunst. D Co 1; H Co 1						2
Totals, .....	6	6	44	50	1	59
Total in charge Ju 21.....	4	7	44	51	0	55
Total in battle Ju 22.....	12	5	55	60	87	159
Total in battle Ju 28.....	3	0	14	14	1	18
Aggregate .....	25	18	157	175	89	291

Surgeon W. H. Gibbon, during the siege on detached service, on the 4th Division Board of Operators, returned now to the regiment, and by his excellent treatment, the cases of sickness were at once reduced in number, as well as character.

Adjutant E. H. King, who, being sick with fever since the forepart of August, and disabled from active field duty, was elected by the officers, and appointed by the regimental commander, Chaplain of the regiment on September 10th, having left on sick leave for the north that day, First Lieutenant E. P. Bye, G. Co., and from August 30th, Second Lieutenant W. C. Stidger, E. Co., were detailed to fill the place temporarily.

## GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 16:

CONGRATULATORY ORDER OF MAJOR GENERAL HOWARD.

Headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, }  
*East Point, Ga., September 9th, 1864.* }

It is with pride, gratification, and a sense of Divine favor, that I congratulate this noble army, upon the successful termination of the campaign.

Your officers claim for you a wonderful record,—for example, a march of four hundred (400) miles, thirteen (13) distinct engagements, four thousand (4,000) prisoners, and twenty (20) stands of colors captured, and three thousand (3,000) of the enemy's dead buried in your front.

Your movements upon the enemy's flank have been bold and successful: First, upon Resacca; second, upon Dallas; third, upon Kenesaw; fourth, upon Nick-a-jack; fifth, via Roswell, upon the Augusta railroad; sixth, upon "Ezra Church," to the southwest of Atlanta; and seventh, upon Jonesboro and the Macon railroad. Atlanta was evacuated while you were fighting at Jonesboro.

The country may never know with what patience, labor and exposure you have tugged away at every natural and artificial obstacle that an enterprising and confident enemy could interpose. The terrific battles you have fought may never be realized or credited. Still a glad acclaim is already greeting you from the Government and people, in view of the results you have helped to gain; and I believe a sense of the magnitude of the achievements of the last hundred days will not abate, but increase with time and history.

Our rejoicing is tempered, as it always must be, by the soldier's sorrow at the loss of his companions in arms. On every hillside, in every valley throughout your long and circuitous route, from Dalton to Jonesboro, you have buried them.\*

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\*The official records of the Union and Confederate armies show that from Chattanooga to Atlanta inclusive, more than 85,000 men were killed and wounded, and more than 30,000 men were captured by the two armies during the year ending September 15, 1864.

Your trusted and beloved Commander fell in your midst; his name, the name of McPherson, carries with it a peculiar feeling of sorrow. I trust the impress of his character is upon you all, to incite you to generous actions and noble deeds.

To mourning friends, and to all the disabled in battle, you extend a soldier's sympathy.

My first intimate acquaintance with you dated from the 28th of July. I never beheld fiercer assaults than the enemy then made, and I never saw troops more steady and self-possessed in action than your divisions which were then engaged.

I have learned that for cheerfulness, obedience, rapidity of movement, and confidence in battle, the Army of the Tennessee is not to be surpassed. And it shall be my study that your fair record shall continue and my purpose to assist you to move steadily forward and plant the Old Flag in every proud city of the Rebellion.

O. O. HOWARD,  
Major-General.

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## PART XI.

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### FALL CAMPAIGN OF 1864.

RECONNOISSANCE TO FAIRBURN, AND TO POWDER SPRINGS—  
GENERAL HOOD'S WHOLE ARMY WEST OF THE CHATTA-  
HOOCHEE—PURSUIT OF HOOD TO RESACCA—GAYLESVILLE—  
MARIETTA—15TH IOWA TO RECEIVE 500 DRAFTED MEN,  
OCTOBER, 1864—CUTTING LOOSE FROM THE OLD BASE—  
MARCH TO THE SEA—NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1864—  
SAVANNAH.

General F. P. Blair and General G. A. Smith having left for the north on September 21st, the command of the 17th Corps devolved on General M. D. Leggett, and from September 26th on General T. E. G. Ransom; that of the 4th Division on General



W. W. Belknap; that of the 3d Brigade on Lieutenant Col., J. C. Abercrombie of the 11th Iowa, temporarily. The two divisions of the 16th Corps, with the army of the Tennessee, were transferred September 30th, the 1st Division under General J. W. Fuller to the 17th Corps, and the 4th Division under General J. M. Corse to the 15th Corps.

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## APPEAL FOR RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR IOWA REGIMENTS IN THE FIELD.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERAL HOWARD  
AND GOVERNOR STONE.

Headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee. }  
*East Point, Ga., September 23d, 1864.* }

To His Excellency Wm. M. Stone, *Governor of the State of Iowa.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith transmit a copy of the requisition for drafted men for Iowa regiments in the Army of the Tennessee in the field.

Their record throughout the entire war, the laurels they have helped to place upon the victorious banners of the army of the Tennessee, and their praiseworthy desire to continue their efficiency, demands attention from the patriotic men of Iowa. With the hope that their appeal may meet with success through your exertions, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully your obedient servant,  
O. O. HOWARD, Major-General Commanding.

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## THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

State of Iowa, Executive Office, }  
*Des Moines, October 8th, 1864.* }

Major-General O. O. Howard, *Commanding Army of the Tennessee, East Point, Georgia.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your requisition for drafted men for Iowa regiments in the Army of the Tennessee, and the accompanying letter of September 23d.

You are doubtless aware that the distribution of drafted men and volunteer recruits is taken entirely out of the hands of the State Executives, and made under the sole direction of the War Department. I have, therefore, no control whatever over the subject, and can only unite with you in requesting that the regiments designated be filled up as far as the number of men furnished by the State will go. The actual number of men due from this State under the late call, after deducting the excesses furnished over former calls, is less than 4,000. You will perceive, therefore, that if the regiments serving under your command should receive the entire number obtained, it will fall considerably short of filling your requisition. In my opinion, it is the policy of the Government to send the new levies into the department where they are most needed for immediate and active service, and distribute them to those regiments which have done the most work and sustained the heaviest losses.

No one can appreciate more fully than I do the great services performed by the gallant Army of the Tennessee, and its high claims to the grateful consideration of the country. My admiration of this army is essentially increased by the fact that many Iowa regiments, to whose heroic achievements the State is vastly indebted for the high place it occupies in the history of this war, have been associated with it from its earliest organization, and have borne a conspicuous part in all the memorable campaigns which have crowned the soldiers of the northwest with such imperishable honor.

Entertaining these feelings myself, and knowing it to be universally shared in by the loyal people of our State, and having a soldiers warmest affection for the noble men who have survived these perilous campaigns, I should fail in doing justice to my convictions of duty, did I not join with you in earnestly recommending that their now thinned ranks be speedily filled.

Thanking you, General, for this evidence of your kind feelings

toward these brave regiments, and the deep interest I am assured you constantly manifest in their welfare and good name, I remain

Very truly yours,

W. M. STONE.

By the armistice concluded on the 10th of September between Generals Sherman and Hood, the regiment received 42 of the 89 men captured during the battle of July 22d, who, being exchanged, joined the regiment during the latter part of September in an extremely ragged, emaciated and sickly condition.

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### SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 238.

#### EXTRACT.

Headquarters 17th Army Corps, Dep't of the Tennessee, }  
*Near Atlanta, Ga., September 24, 1864.* }

VIII. In compliance with instructions from Department Headquarters, division quartermasters will make gratuitous issue of one whole suit of clothing to each exchanged prisoner of war of this command.

By command of

BRIG. GEN. T. E. G. RANSOM.

ROWLAND COX, A. A. Gen.

[Official] AD. WARE, JR., A. A. Gen.

[Official] O. D. KINSMAN, A. A. G.

October 1st the regiment, with its brigade and division, received marching orders at noon, and started at 2 P. M. on a reconnoitering expedition, accompanied by General Fuller's 1st Division; the whole under command of General Ransom, and moved in a south, south-westerly direction, along the Montgomery railroad: the object of the reconnoissance being to find out the whereabouts and the strength of Hood's army on the left bank of the Chattahoochie. October 2d, started from the bivouac of the preceding night at 5 o'clock A. M. The 15th Iowa, in the lead of the two divisions, met the enemy at 7 o'clock, and deployed a heavy line of skir-

mishers, who drove the rebel cavalry in front till 10 o'clock to Fairburn; then it was relieved by troops of Colonel Potts' 1st Brigade, 4th Division. At the same time the 1st Minnesota Battery of Zinch rifles opened at long range, which, after some resistance, threw the enemy into flight. The object of the expedition having been attained, by receiving knowledge of the fact that Hood had his headquarters six miles below Fairburn two days previous, that since then most of his infantry had crossed the Chattahoochie at and below Sandtown ferry, and that two divisions of cavalry were left to guard their rear, the expedition returned, marching twenty-four miles on October 3d to its camp near East Point, and received orders to send all surplus baggage and tents to Atlanta, and be ready to move in light marching order at a moment's notice.\*

October 4th, the regiment and entire corps started at 5 o'clock A. M., passing by Whitehall and through the several rebel lines of heavy fortifications that were opposite the position of the 4th division, during the siege back to Ezra Church, thence to the crossing at Proctor's creek, and along the Chattanooga railroad to Vinings Stations, where it crossed the Chattahoochie on pontoons,† and arrived at night four miles south of Marietta, within the late strong rebel breastworks, marched eighteen miles. The 13th and 16th Iowa were at once detailed to go on a scouting expedition some three miles, against supposed rebel cavalry skirmishing with our flankers, they returned without having met with any of the enemy. Next day (5th) changed camp to three miles south-west of Marietta, during the day the 4th, 14th, 15th, 17th and 23d Corps, each three divisions strong arrived in the vicinity.

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\*A bill of goods, bought on this day by one of the rich patrons of the 4th Division Com. Sub. shows prices then ruling were, for hard tack \$5.46 per hundred pounds; pork \$15; sugar \$19; coffee \$52; last, but not least, whiskey \$2.28 per gal.

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†Private J. Thatcher, E Company, detailed with 17th Corps, pontoon train, states they laid a pontoon bridge seven times across the Chattahoochie river at different points during the siege.

On October 7th, the regiment, brigade and division started on a reconnoitering expedition in a southwesterly direction, with one brigade of Kilpatrick's cavalry and four pieces of light artillery; passed Powder Springs at 4 o'clock P. M., where the infantry was ordered forward, the 15th Iowa being in the lead of the column, it struck the rebel earthworks south of Dallas at 7 o'clock A. M., and occupied them for a camp. From the appearances on the ground, and from information received it was learned that the rear of the enemy's column left these works that day, early in the morning, in the direction of Dallas, and thence north; the problem seemed to be solved whether the enemy would move west, northwest towards Huntsville on the Tennessee, or towards Rome, Kingston, etc., northward. The latter appearing to be the case, the regiment and division returned the next day to its camp south of Marietta.

October 9th, the 4th Division in lead of the Corps, moved at 5 o'clock A. M., passing through Marietta around Kenesaw Mountain,\* and across the several rebel and Federal breastworks erected during the latter part of June and arrived at Big Shanty.

On the 10th of October the regiment was detailed to escort the corps supply train, 247 wagons, being in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Joel, Chief Quartermaster 17th Corps; it passed Allatoona, October 12th, and arrived within five miles of Kingston, late at night, while the heavy cannonading on the left and front of the train going on for some time during the evening just ceased.

That night two companies started at midnight with forty wagons to Kingston, the rest of the train remaining in camp till 4 o'clock next morning. Instructions were received to guard

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\*The top of Kenesaw Mountain offers a sight seldom, is ever seen anywhere else in the south; for fifty miles south, and as many or more miles west and north and east, the country with all its ranges of hills and mountains—the South and North Carolina ranges of mountains, the Allatoona and Chattanooga Mountains—are exposed to view. Pieces of shells from the besieging Federal Artillery, found scattered on the top, and immediately below where the rebel infantry was in position, are a proof of the efficiency of the Union batteries, and of the excellence of the men who served them during the terrible days of June, 1864.

against a body of rebel cavalry hanging on the rear and left flank of the train. October 13th, at 4 o'clock A. M., the regiment started with the train, making five miles to Kingston and eight miles to the west of that place, where, at 3 o'clock P. M. it overtook the Army of the Tennessee in bivouac.

Here the regiment being relieved, rejoined its brigade, and after one hour's rest the 17th and 15th Corps were ordered to move at once. The regiment marched in front of the entire column fourteen miles to Adairsville, arrived there at 10 o'clock at night, after a march of twenty-seven miles. There it took the cars with the division, arriving at Resacca at 2 o'clock A. M., at which place Colonel Wever's brigade was engaged by the enemy during the afternoon of the preceding day, the distance made by the regiment on the 13th was 43 miles. In the morning it was the last regiment in the rear of the corps train, and at 4 o'clock P. M. marched in the lead of the army.

On the 14th, at 4 o'clock A. M., took and kept position in the northwest fort at Resacca, while the other two divisions arrived in the afternoon followed by the 15th, 4th and 14th Corps.

October 15th, the regiment and division moved at 5 A. M., followed by the rest of the corps, to Snake Creek Gap, where the rear of the enemy was met at 10 A. M. showing a stubborn resistance to our further progress. The lines of battle were formed at once by the arriving troops, the regiment and brigade taking position on the left of the road. After considerable skirmish and artillery fighting done principally by the 1st Division, an energetic charge dispersed the enemy, and the Gap was gained at 1 o'clock P. M. After considerable time lost in removing the obstructions which completely blocked up the passes, sometimes for miles, and on the roads and bridges intervening, the command pushed on the heels of the fast retreating enemy. After the artillery and trains had been stopped, the infantry succeeded in gaining the southern gap of the pass at dark, and went into camp,



the artillery and train not being able to pass through till daybreak next morning.

October 16th, early in the morning the corps pushed after the fast retreating enemy, over roads and bridges destroyed, and marched half a day on the 17th. By orders from General Sherman, the transportation for regiments, brigades, divisions and corps headquarters, were reduced greatly,\* and all surplus baggage, chests, tents, cots, chairs, and trunks, were to be sent away to Chattanooga at once. On the 18th of October, the march was resumed, and Lafayette passed. On the 19th reached Sommerville and Alpine, on the 20th Gaylesville, where the troops went into camp, while the 23d Corps continued its march to Blue Pond Gap, 8 miles distant, where the enemy was supposed to be, and where the roads divide, one going south, another west and a third in a northwesterly direction to the Tennessee river; the presumption being that instead of moving south, as information by the farmers on the road would have it, the enemy would move north to meet their allied forces under Dick Taylor and Forrest, then already in the direction of that river. October 21st, the non-veterans whose term of service had already expired, were sent in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander, of the corps staff, to Chattanooga, there to be mustered out by the corps mustering officers; Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Abercrombie of the 11th Iowa, and lately in command of the brigade, having left for the same place, Major George Pomutz of the 15th Iowa, took command of the 3d Brigade and Captain J. M. Reid, I. Co., command of the regiment.

General T. E. G. Ransom (then at the point of death,) relinquished the command of the 17th Corps on October 22d and was succeeded by Major-General Joseph A. Mower, who on the 28th received the several divisions of the 17th Corps. On that day, General Ransom died.

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\*Most of these articles were sent away, and never again recovered, the chests contained official records of companies and regiments, which it was thought were exposed to danger of being burned or captured, if not sent away. Many of the latter cannot be replaced.

October 29th, march was resumed to Coosa river; on the 30th, to Cave Springs, where the troops went into camp. Distance marched during October, 262 miles; during the last two weeks the troops foraged liberally on the country and, notwithstanding the rapid marching, the men were in vigorous health and in the best spirits, equal to all emergencies.

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### GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, NO. 21.

Headquarters Department and Army of Tenn., }  
Cedar Town, Ga., Nov. 1, 1864. }

The officers and soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee will hear, with deep sorrow and regret the news of the death of Brigadier General T. E. G. Ransom, lately commanding 17th Corps.

General Ransom was ill at the very beginning of this campaign, but was unwilling to leave the field; and, hoping the attack of the fell disease which caused his death was but temporary, he did not cease day or night, as was his wont, to exert himself to the utmost in his country's service.

When the army reached Gaylesville, Ala., he was compelled by aggravated symptoms to relinquish his command, and now we learn that on the 28th ult., while being carried on a stretcher to Rome, he died.

General Ransom was much beloved by all who knew him, and this army has lost one of its most useful officers and brightest ornaments. His noble record is too familiar to need recounting here.

While with me in command of his division of the 16th Corps, after the wounding of Major-General G. M. Dodge, in command of that corps at Atlanta and Jonesboro, and then in command of the 17th Corps during the present vigorous operations, he showed himself an officer of the highest order of merit, also a man of pure and elevated character. It is with a feeling of deep sorrow at our loss that I refer to this young man so full of promise, so

enthusiastic in his country's cause, so untiring in his exertions to thwart the efforts of the wicked men who have raised their hands against us; but he has done well his part, and like so many others of our comrades, who have worked with us, he has gone peacefully to the haven of rest. We will cherish his bright memory, and strive to attain his irreproachable character.

O. O. HOWARD,  
Major-General.

Here Generals Blair and Smith rejoined their commands; General Belknap relieved Major Pomutz in command of the 3d Brigade on November 1st, and the latter resumed command of the regiment. Surgeon W. H. Gibbon having returned from absence with leave, (since September 23d), he relieved Surgeon Horner, of the 53d Indiana, who had been in charge of the medical department of the regiment, and had proved to be an efficient and able medical officer.

On this day the march was resumed to Dallas, and on the 2d to New Hope Church, and the division arrived November 5th, at Marietta, going into camp at the foot of the Kenesaw.

Here an official communication from the Adjutant-General's office, War Department, dated October 17th and 22d, informed the regiment that Lieutenant-Colonel Grier, Superintendent of Draft Rendezvous at Davenport, Iowa, had been directed to assign and forward 500 white drafted men to the 15th Iowa, and notice was also received of their being on their way to join the regiment.

While at Marietta, the regiment received a large number of men, who, having been sick or wounded during the summer campaign, now rejoined for duty. November 8th, presidential election was attended to by the regiment, Mr. Joseph Clark, of Marion county, Iowa, state agent, being present. The whole of the command, (except a small squad) voted the ticket headed by Abraham Lincoln, for president. On the 9th, Major Wm. Penne Clarke,

Paymaster U. S. A., paid the regiment up to August 31, 1864; the aggregate sum paid to the brigade at this date was \$189,257.54.

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SPECIAL ORDER NO. 277.

Headquarters 17th Army Corps, }  
*Smyrna Camp Ground, Nov. 9, '64.* }

X. The appointment among the divisions of this corps, of the railroad to be destroyed in accordance with S. F. O. No. 162, from Department headquarters will be as follows:

4th Division from Big Shanty to Noonday Creek.

1st Division from Noonday Creek to a point one-half mile south of Marietta.

3d Division from a point one-half mile south of Marietta to Ruff's station.

The command will be prepared to move at a moment's notice to commence the work of destruction, and the work will be done in the most thorough manner possible.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL F. P. BLAIR

C. CADLE, JR., Assistant Adjutant General.

November 10th, Captain James S. Porter rejoined the regiment with 249 recruits,\* having left thirty men besides in several hospitals while en route, and eleven men having deserted. On the 12th, the regiment, brigade and division was marched to Big Shanty for the purpose of thoroughly destroying the railroad from that point to Noonday Creek, which was done with a will for twelve miles, a similar destruction of "Our Cracker line" with the north was ordered up to Dalton, and south to Atlanta, thus inaugurating the policy of cutting loose from the old base, and looking for the sea. All the sick and all governmental surplus stores and machinery having been previously sent north with hurrying dispatch.

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\*Roster at end of Part II.

November 13th, the regiment with its brigade and division, resumed march at 9 o'clock A. M., through Marietta, to Proctor's Creek, west of Atlanta. On the 14th it marched through Atlanta, going into camp southeast of the town. Here at night it received another detachment of 189 drafted men and substitutes, through the provost Marshal at Atlanta. These men arrived at that Post without any officer in charge of them, and without any descriptive papers--the officer who brought them from Davenport, Iowa, having left them at Nashville; from there they were forwarded to Atlanta while the regiment was stationed at Marietta. A self-constituted Sergeant who was in the service before, and appeared to have taken charge of the detachment en-route to Atlanta, could not say how many of the lacking 21 men were left sick at Nashville, or some hospital on the way, and how many might have deserted. After a long correspondence, which commenced as soon as the regiment arrived at the sea, the required muster and descriptive rolls were received at the regimental headquarters at Goldsboro, N. C., towards the end of March, of the next year; meanwhile such military description of these men was made as could be had by and from themselves, for temporary purposes. They were armed and equipped during the first days of the march, and were drilled for practical warfare whenever an opportunity could be obtained.

On the same day, General Sherman's orders, regulating troops while on the march, were published to the command, by which the four Infantry Corps were to march on parallel roads. The Army of the Tennessee to be the right wing (15th Corps on the right, 17th Corps on its left,) the Army of the Cumberland to be the left wing (20th Corps extreme left, 14th Corps the left center) and the Cavalry Corps, with its four divisions under General Kilpatrick to be under special immediate command of General Sherman.

November 15th, the regiment with its brigade (the 32d Illinois Infantry, was attached to same on 14th) and division, moved at 6

o'clock A. M., each of the 3 divisions of the Corps, alternately taking the lead of same on the successive days, the same rotation being the rule between the brigades of each division, and also between the 5 regiments of the 3d Brigade.

The 17th Corps marched on the McDonough road in a south, southeasterly direction between the Augusta and Macon railroads; the 15th Corps on its right, the Cavalry on the right of the 15th, and the 17th Corps making constant demonstrations against Jonesboro, and further south along the Macon railroad, its artillery being ahead for several days.

The regiment with brigade, passed Monticello on the 20th, Gordonsville on the 21st, Toombsboro on the 23d, and the Oconee river on the 26th. Here we met the first of the enemy and after some skirmishing drove them. On November 30th, the command arrived on the miry, swampy banks of the Ogeechee river. The distance marched from Atlanta through the windings of roads traveled on to the end of November is 258 miles, from November 1st to 15th 91 miles, total 349 miles. The country from Atlanta to the Oconee is high land with considerable range of hills, principally rocky, the streams clear. From the Oconee river the country becomes low, mostly sandy, the streams yellowish and turbid, the bottoms and banks of streams generally muddy, swampy and in some places nearly impassable, though there were but few rainy spells during the march. The temperature was warmer than during October last, and the command was in good health, the men were supplied by liberally foraging upon the country and mules and horses swapped for better ones. During the march from Atlanta to the sea, amongst other military points of great importance, General Sherman practically solved an annoying problem, to-wit: How to march large bodies of troops on the same common road without extending their columns to a dangerous length, thereby inviting cavalry dashes of the enemy against either flank of the marching column, or more especially against the long lines of trains



in the rear. Military nations usually march their army by sections, or platoon front, the roads being sufficiently wide to allow the men to move along comfortably, thereby contracting the column so as to bring the rear thereof within supporting distance of the head; the difference in marching a column of three divisions by the flank being six or seven miles in length. General Sherman ordered each division to take care of its own ammunition, supply and hospital trains, together with all the brigade and regimental transportation, that the latter have the benefit of the roads exclusively, and the troops march on either side of the road, through fields, plantations and timber, and to bring in their train, whenever they arrive in camp.

This gave the train a quick movement, securing help by some troops of the division, detailed especially each day, through bad and wornout roads, and it at once precluded the possibility of sudden dashes by the enemy, no matter how efficient and bold his cavalry might be, into the flanks of a moving train. This explains the quick and enormous marches the army made, without losing one wagon on so many narrow, almost impracticable roads.\*

December 1st, the regiment, brigade and division crossed the Ogeechee river, and marched up to Sevastopol station, on the Georgia Central railroad, five miles, and destroyed the same thoroughly; after which the march was resumed, arriving at Milen on the 2d, and at Little Ogeechee on the 5th, where the first rebel fortifications were found, which were emptied after an hour's skirmishing by the advance cavalry. December 7th, arrived at Oliver station, where the rebel works were taken after short skirmishing by the cavalry.

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\*November 30th, D. Co., reported 109 men present.

One day when the 15th was on rear guard, a squad of the 32d Illinois while out prospecting stopped at a house near the road; it was evident somebody had arrived there before them, as they found nothing but an old man and he said that the Illinois soldiers had stolen everything and carried it off, except one thing and that, no one could steal, and it was his faith in the Lord Jesus. "Don't you be too sure of that" said the Sucker. "The 15th Iowa will pass here soon, and if they run low on faith, they'll yank it out of you."

On the 8th passed Eden station, and on the 9th arrived at Pooler station, (known as Station No. 1), being nine miles distant from Savannah, where General Mower's 1st Division of the 17th corps, being in the lead, was met with a lively skirmish from an open field on the right of the road, and by a lively artillery fire coming from a car on the railroad track, which, however, after killing and wounding twenty-one men of his command were driven from their position by our advancing lines, the 4th Division having taken position on the right of the railroad. Assistant Surgeon W. W. Nelson here rejoined the regiment from detached service with the 3d Iowa Infantry. Contract Surgeon Gallagher, from November 10th assigned to the 15th Iowa, was released and ordered to the 16th Iowa.

December 10th, the 4th Division being in the lead of the corps, after a march of four and a half miles on the State road, parallel and close to the railroad, the enemy was met, the railroad crossed and line of battle formed on the left of same. Moved forward, and reached, about noon, the junction of the Charleston railroad, (three miles from Savannah) under constant and heavy artillery fire coming from their forts on the right of the railroad, and from two guns moving on the track towards our lines. Here the enemy had all the advantage of the ground in his favor, the railroad being a straight line for miles, and both sides of same being low and swampy ground, with a thick growth of underbrush and young timber.

The lines were at once formed, the 15th Iowa being nearest on the left of the railroad, and the largest part of the regiment standing in water, the rest of the brigade on the right of the railroad; and the right of the 4th Division connecting with Mower's 1st Division. and Leggett's 3d Division being kept on the right and rear as reserve. Meanwhile, the skirmishers, wading forward in and across the swamp to the front, some 300 yards ahead, engaged the skirmish line of the enemy, and a battery on the right of the

division, where the ground was somewhat elevated, having fortified its position sufficiently, opened with full vigor on the enemy, by which the skirmishers as well as the artillery of the latter were silenced during the fore part of the ensuing night.

The cannonading of the enemy did considerable damage, one company of the 53d Illinois (4th Division) having lost 11 men in killed and wounded by one shell; most of the wounds received on this day were frightful bruises, and limbs were terribly mangled, if the individual was not killed at once. The 4th Division lost 45 in killed and wounded.

December 11th, the works commenced the night before, being as well finished as could be on such ground, and the several batteries put into position on the right of the brigade and division, having greatly dilapidated the enemy's fort that looked formidable the day before, and the skirmish line having been also advanced to the very limit of the deep pond intervening between them and the lines of the enemy. The regiment, brigade and division were relieved by a division of the 14th Corps, just arriving at the front. The division was then moved by a circuitous route around the Ogeechee canal to the south, southwest of Savannah, and forming on December 13th on the right and rear of Leggett's 3d Division, the whole line kept up a heavy cannonading during the whole day—when the news arrived that Fort McAllister had been taken by the 2d division, 15th Corps.

December 16th, the regiment with brigade was ordered to King's bridge, on the Ogeechee river, where, in the course of the afternoon the first boats from Admiral Dahlgren's fleet arrived through the Ossabaw Sound, with a load of heavy guns and much needed articles of subsistence, the men having received no bread for eight days past, and all foraging having been out of the question since approaching the sea-coast, four-fifths of which was under water. Next day the army received its first mail for six weeks.

On December 19th, the regiment with brigade moved at 2

o'clock A. M., to the left of the two other divisions of its corps, to fill up a gap on the road connecting the 17th with the 14th Corps, being in front of a rebel fort that kept up a sweeping fire on that road, which was in full view of and only a quarter of a mile from the fort. Under the cover of a thick *English fog*, the brigade having arrived at 5 A. M. in front of the fort, it formed in line of battle at once, and the 15th Iowa furnished companies D, H, E, K and B, 300 strong, for skirmishers, half of the regiment being kept on that line alternately. At 8 o'clock, the skirmishers were re-enforced, and the line advanced and drove the enemy's skirmish line to the other side of the pond, encircling the fort from north to west, and south, southwest, and establishing themselves within 300 yards of the fort. During all this time an almost constant musketry and artillery fire, throwing a thick shower of grape, canister, solid shot and shell, was pouring upon the advancing lines of the brigade. The recruits of the regiment behaved gallantly; they vied with veterans in keeping their position as well as in advancing their line. In the afternoon part of the line on the right of the 15th fell back under a heavy fire from the enemy. They soon rallied, however, and got into position again. During the night, and on December 20th, the lines were fortified as well as the low ground would admit, while three batteries were completely paralyzing the enemy's skirmishers, as well as their artillery; no living person showed himself along their whole lines while the batteries played on them. In the evening of same day orders were received for a general assault on the next day; meantime the depth of the pond was sounded in several places during the night. Early in the morning of the 21st, however, the skirmishers reported the constant moving of artillery and heavy wagons in the direction and vicinity of the fort in their front since midnight, which led to the suspicion that the fort was being evacuated. When the lines of skirmishers were ordered to advance on hastily constructed plank bridges across the

deep canal running through the centre of the pond, the last of the garrison was making haste to get out of sight. The fort was soon taken possession of with eleven pieces of artillery in good serviceable condition, with a vast amount of ammunition.

Leaving a sufficient garrison in the fort the brigade moved forward to Savannah, where, towards noon, it was put in camp within the precincts and southwestern part of the city. The enemy, under Hardee, left the day and night before. All the strong fortifications and massive works around Savannah, with over 200 guns of the heaviest calibre, and an immense amount of ammunition, besides 25,000 bales of Confederate cotton, and a great deal of other valuable property, to concentrate their demoralized, scattered, and remaining forces at Hardeeville, South Carolina.

Though there were on this expedition no battles fought that would compare with those at Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Kennesaw and Atlanta, there was enough done, however, to compel the enemy to loosen his grasp over a vast territory, which furnished an immense amount of light and heavy ordnance stores from its many arsenals and foundries, and most of the prime articles of subsistence to its armies. At the same time the Confederacy was severed into three parts, several hundred miles of railroads burned and destroyed beyond hope of repair by themselves, and the Western Army of the rebellion, only a year back a formidable host, now fugitive, scattered, and completely demoralized. The men of the 15th Iowa did their duty full and well, during the whole of the fall campaign just closed. From the reconnoissance in force to Fairburn, October 1st, where, it being in the lead of the column under General Ransom, it struck and fought the enemy, October 2d, with gallant and acknowledged efficiency for several hours, driving him close to the village; also, through all the severe marches in the pursuit of Hood's army, and from Atlanta to the Sea; and when it was again brought into fire before Savannah, the large number of its drafted men, vicing with the veterans of a hundred battles and skirmishes,

stood their ground with determined bravery, amidst a shower of musket balls, grape, canister, shot and shell, even where parts of the line beyond the right of the regiment had yielded their ground temporarily under a most galling fire from the skirmishers and the heavy works of the enemy. Great credit was given, by superiors on the spot, to the men thus showing the true mettle of western patriot soldiers; and all praise is due the officers who, by constant instruction and by practical drill, whenever an occasion could be had, thus succeeded in rendering their companies efficient and fit for the various important duties of the campaign, though invariably only one officer was present to a company, and though the companies were filled to their maximum number by the arrival of the recruits on the eve of starting out on this campaign to the Sea.

While in camp at Savannah the non-veterans of several companies, whose term of service expired during the campaign, (39 in all), were honorably mustered out. Amongst the number was Surgeon Wm. H. Gibbon, December 23d, whose efficient services for three years past with the regiment, as well as with the Operating Board of the 4th Division, rendered him one of the best surgeons of the army, who could not be well spared, and who, upon leaving the service, richly deserved the following order of thanks of the command.

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MAJOR POMUTZ'S ORDER ON THE RETIREMENT  
OF SURGEON GIBBON.

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GENERAL ORDERS NO. 20.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry Veteran Volunteers, }  
Savannah, Ga., December 22d, 1864. }

Surgeon William H. Gibbon, of this Regiment, having this day been honorably discharged the U. S. service, the commanding officer of this regiment cannot forbear giving expression to the just appreciation by himself, as well as by the officers and men of his



command, of the unabated zeal, efficiency and practical skill with which the surgeon has discharged his important duties while connected with and in charge of the medical department of this regiment.

In the earlier part of the military life of this command, during the memorable battles of Shiloh and Corinth, he acquired the individual confidence of the officers and men, by his efficiency in the line of his profession, as well as by his courageous conduct while bravely and skillfully attending to the wounded soldiers in the immediate rear of the line of battle, then fiercely engaged with the enemy. That confidence, well merited then, he retained and deserved ever afterward through the entire period of his three years' service. The soldiers felt sure that whatever vigilant care, knowledge of science, and practical skill could accomplish for the sick and wounded, was secured to them while under his treatment.

During the eventful campaign of this year, resulting in the capture of Atlanta and Savannah, being one of the selected Board of Operators, he displayed those highest qualifications in practical surgery that have stamped him as "one of the best field surgeons of the army."

While the surgical operations performed by him have rescued and preserved the life and limb of many a brave officer and soldier of this and other commands, the same are justly recorded as a triumph of the art and science of his profession.

This command, in hereby tendering thanks to the surgeon for his past services, earnestly hopes he may soon return to the field of his wonted invaluable usefulness to the army.

The Adjutant will forward an official copy of this order to the Surgeon.

By order of Major George Pomutz, commanding regiment.

W. M. C. STIDGER, Adjutant.

The recommendations to fill the many vacancies amongst the officers of the regiment, made and forwarded at Marietta, (Novem-

ber 11th) having been soon after returned, as all railroad communication with the north had already been broken above that place, they were started anew, as soon as communication was opened by sea from King's Bridge (Dec. 17th). The delay necessarily resulting from the long distance to Iowa was sorely felt by the command, as the few commissioned officers present for duty (one to a company) were constantly at hard work to attend to their companies, as well as the various important interests of the services in the field, from summer to the close of the year.\*

The promptness with which the mails were delivered to the Army of the Tennessee, during its long campaigns, was a marvel. The credit for this belongs to Colonel A. H. Martland. In a letter dated May 24, 1887, he says:

"My happiest experience during the war was when I arrived at "King's Bridge, on the Ageeche river, with the mails for Sherman's Army on the day after it had completed its March to the "Sea. God bless the soldiers, officers and men, who gave me such "a full-hearted welcome on the 17th December, 1864. How it

\*At the last inspection by the Inspector General before Savannah, the 15th Iowa numbered an aggregate of 1,048 men (more than the regiment ever had since its organization), without counting the 30 men left sick by Captain Porter in various hospitals while en route with his detachments of recruits from Nashville to Marietta in the forepart of November, and without including the 21 men of the second detachment who remained at various stations while on the way to Atlanta; who (in all 51), not having reported personally to the regiment, were not taken up on the rolls as yet. Most of these men joined the regiment afterwards at various points where it was within their reach.

Thus the 15th Iowa was known to be the largest regiment in the Army of the Tennessee during the last campaign, it having daily presented 720 to 745 guns for duty, and in line of battle for effective service.

The evident injustice to officers who were doing faithful work during the severe campaign, without adequate rank and pay, was in great part remedied by the arrival at Savannah of the Governor of Iowa, who having appointed fifteen commissioned officers, they were at once mustered in by the Division Commissary of Musters—their regular commissions to be forwarded hereafter by the Adjutant-General's office of the State. Captain Porter, though appointed Major, could not be mustered in as such, by reason of Colonel Hedrick still being absent from the command on account of wounds received in July last; and he, as well as Lieutenant-Colonel Pomutz, not being mustered in their respective new ranks on their commissions issued last October. Chaplain E. H. King, formerly Adjutant, and 2d Lieutenant Wm. C. Stidger of Co. E, formerly Acting Adjutant, having received commissions as Chaplain and Adjutant respectively, were mustered into their new positions.

On the grand review of all the corps of Sherman's army at Savannah, the regiment and the brigade (Dec. 29th) were uniformly praised by all superiors, for military appearance, cleanliness of arms, equipments, and accoutrements, and their regularity of movement.

The distance marched from the 1st to the 21st of December is 160 miles.

“happened that the mail reached Sherman’s Army at that opportune time, is told in a letter from General Grant to General Sherman, and may be found embodied in ‘Sherman’s Memories.’”

The following letter from General Grant to Benson J. Lossing, dated Headquarters Armies of the United States, July 30, 1866, is of interest:

DEAR SIR:—Among the subjects which occupied my mind when I assumed command at Cairo, in the fall of 1861, was the regular supply of mails to and from the troops, not only in garrison, but those on the march whose active movements should begin. When I commenced the movement on Fort Henry on January 27, 1862, a plan was proposed by which the mails should promptly be forwarded to and as promptly sent from the army. So perfect was the organization that the mails were delivered to the army immediately upon the occupation of the fort. Within one hour after the troops began to march into Fort Donaldson, the mails were being distributed to them from the mail wagons. The same promptness was always observed in the armies under my command, up to the period of the disbandment. It is a source of congratulation that the postal service was so conducted that the officers and men were in constant communication with kindred and friends at home, and with as much regularity as the most favored in the large cities of the Union. The postal system of the army, so far as I know, was not attended with any additional expense to the service. The system adopted by me was suggested and ably superintended by A. H. Markland, special agent of the postoffice department.

Respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, General,

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GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

War Department, Adjutant General’s Office. }  
*Washington, January 14, 1865.* }

The following resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives is published to the Army:

## PUBLIC RESOLUTION—NO. 4.

Joint resolution tendering the thanks of the people and of Congress to Major-General William T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant conduct in their late brilliant movement through Georgia.

*Be it Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

“That the thanks of the people and of the Congress of the United States are due, and are hereby tendered, to Major-General William T. Sherman, and, through him, to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in their late campaign, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the triumphal march thence through Georgia to Savannah, terminating in the capture and occupation of that city; and that the President cause a copy of this joint resolution to be engrossed and forwarded to Major-General Sherman.”

Approved, January 10, 1865.

By order of the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLS, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

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AN INCIDENT DURING THE ADVANCE.

While the 4th Division, 17th Corps in lead of the column, had struck the enemy on December 10th, some four miles from Savannah and was rapidly crossing the railroad to form on a convenient ground on the left of same a terrible shelling was kept up by the enemy, especially from a gun-car moving on the track, and coming to a destructively close distance of the troops while in process of formation. At this time, General Sherman was seen to come up to the front, as he usually does when the head of the column gets into close contact with the enemy, to see the ground for himself. Just at the place where several others were hit a short time before, a cannon ball barely missed as he went along at the usual gait. The

boys, truly his boys, were at once alive to offer their remarks: "He was nearest being killed now of any here," said one; "It did not miss him over a foot," said another; while a third, who evidently had not read the life of Napoleon, chinned in, "The ball is not yet made that can hit him," the ball, however, passing by him, made quite a stir in the rear amongst the drivers, several of whom volunteered the remark, that the train ought not to be so far to the front.

Another instance is known to the men of the 4th Division, when (afternoon of September 1st) at the battle near Jonesboro, the General just missed being hit by a shell exploding near him in front of the 4th Division.

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#### A RECOLLECTION OF SAVANNAH.

During our approach to Savaunah, and when but a few miles from the city, Major-General Frank P. Blair, (commanding 17th Corps,) his staff and escort company were leisurely riding along one of those straight causeways, through a forest when we saw the smoke of a battery in our front, distant about a mile, the next instant a solid shot came tearing through the air making everything look blue, going directly over the General's head, instantly killing the third man in his rear, Lieutenant Reynolds of Wisconsin. I was riding on General Blair's right and saw the disturbance of the atmosphere as plainly as one can see the sun on a slightly hazy day. It is needless to say that we required no order to vacate that road, we left it without much ceremony as to the order of our going.

General Blair was mounted at the time on a beautiful brown horse, recently captured from General Van Dorn of the Confederate army, which he named for his gallant owner. In speaking of the circumstance, General Blair said: "Van sank almost to the ground, and that he thought his time was up." After the close of the war, General Blair sent General Van Dorn a check for \$300 and kept the thoroughbred, probably much to the satisfac-







EDGAR T. MILLER

*CAPT. 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLUNTEERS CO. C.*

tion of both, as the horse was a noble fellow, and good money was extremely scarce in the collapsed confederacy.

EDGAR T. MILLER,

Capt. C. Co., 15th Iowa, Asst. Provost Marshal 17th Corps.

While crossing the railroad near the 15th Iowa, the ordnance officer of the 4th Division, Captain Moore had his leg taken off by a shot from the railroad gunboat, which also killed his horse, and at the time it was thought the officer was killed, but he yet lives and is now in the office of the Commissary General at Washington.

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### RECOLLECTIONS OF A COLD AND HUNGRY NIGHT MARCH.

After our division was relieved by the 14th Corps we marched to the right, and until quite late at night on December 11th. It was very cold and tiresome as we marched through the woods, halting just long enough to light a fire at the foot of a tree, then moving on a few yards and another halt. This continued for hours, and being villainously hungry besides, nearly killed us. A man came along from somewhere, South Carolina probably, escorting a sickly, starved looking southwest quarter of a heifer. Slocum (H Company's millionaire) promptly bid five dollars for the knee joint down, but the man rapidly disappeared, while the poet sang

Man wants but little here below,  
Of a Georgia yaller calf;  
But, when he gets the horns and heels  
He wants the other half!

Some of you will remember of assisting to unload a supply train (while the drivers were asleep under the wagons, which were en-route to the left) as we marched by, and issuing crackers on the trot:

"He that hath plenty of Hard Tack,  
And giveth his Comrade none,  
Shan't have any of my Hard Tack,  
When his Hard Tack is gone.

—[Extract from one of Co. K's Ballads.]

The Mercury had evacuated Cairo, and was assigned to Florida, about this time, and next morn we found the canal and ground frozen solid. Some had their hair frozen to the earth and in their frantic efforts to rise and Fall into roll call, left portions of their scalps clinging to the mud, and this accounts for the large number of bald heads in the 15th.

*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry, for One Year—A Company.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Adams, Samuel P.	21	5th Con. Dis.	Ind.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sep 28, '64	Drafted.
Benedict, Dewitt C.	36	"	N. Y.	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Substitute.
Corning, Charles A.	18	Grinnell,	Maine	Private,	Oct 26, '64	Oct 26, '64	Drafted.
Eidmiller, George	22	2d Con. Dis.	Penn.	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sep 30, '64	Drafted.
Fisher, William M.	22	6th "	Ills.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Fletcher, Albert	20	5th "	Maine	Private,	Oct 22, '64	Oct 22, '64	Drafted.
Flynn, Edward	19	2d "	Ire.	Private,	" 18, '64	" 18, '64	Drafted.
Knight, Daniel	28	5th "	Ind.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sep 27, '64	Drafted.
Macey, John W.	19	6th "	"	Private,	Oct 26, '64	Oct 26, '64	Drafted.
Moore, John H.	27	5th "	Ind.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sep 28, '64	Substitute.
Searles, Barney	25	2d "	Ind.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Simmons, Chester W.	31	2d "	Ind.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Slade, William S.	42	5th "	N. Y.	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Smith, William E.	19	2d "	Va.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Substitute.
Thornton, William	22	5th "	Penn.	Private,	Oct 11, '64	Oct 11, '64	Drafted.
Wallick, Jeremiah	25	2d "	Ills.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sep 26, '64	Drafted.
Williams, Charles	19	1st "	Ohio,	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Wilson, H. P.	25	1st "	Ire.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted.
			Penn.	Private,	"	" 17, '64	Substitute.

*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry, for One Year—B Company.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Berrier, George	23	1st Con. Dis.	N. C.	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Blair, Andrew F.	18	Des Moines,	Mo.	Private,	Jan 1, '65	Jan 1, '65	Drafted.
Blair, John R.	19	Rawls tp.	"	Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Brown, John	19	1st Con. Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Substitute.
Craypo, William F.	22	6th "	"	Private,	" 22, '64	" 22, '64	Substitute.

Davis, Stephen M.	18 Rawls tp.	Mo.	Private,	Jan 1, '65	Jan 1, '65	Drafted.
Flinn, John C.	34 Des Moines.	Ind.	Private,	Oct 25, '64	Oct 25, '64	Drafted.
Garner, Daniel	18 1st Con. Dis.	"	Private,	" 19, '64	" 19, '64	Drafted.
Hackett, James R.	31 6th " "	"	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Hamilton, Joseph M.	28 Des Moines.	Ills.	Private,	Oct 8, '64	Oct 8, '64	Drafted.
Hoit, John	26 1st Con. Dis.	"	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Johnson, William H.	22 5th " "	Mo.	Private,	" 20, '64	" 20, '64	Drafted.
King, James H.	21 Davenport,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 31, '64	Oct 31, '64	Substitute.
Knight, George	" "	Iowa,	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Drafted.
Larve, George W.	21 Des Moines,	Mo.	Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
McAnich, George	21 2d Con. Dis.	Penn.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Substitute.
McNeal, Henry	19 3d " "	Ohio,	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Drafted.
Miller, John	38 Davenport,	Germ.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Moore, Thomas L.	44 5th Con. Dis.	Va.	Private,	" "	" "	Drafted.
Powell, Elihu	38 Des Moines,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 26, '64	Oct 26, '64	Substitute.
Quinnett, Vandamon	18 3d Con. Dis.	"	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Substitute.
Ramsdale, DeWitt	18 Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 13, '64	Oct 13, '64	Substitute.
Rowe, Andrew	18 1st Con. Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	" 3, '64	" 3, '64	Substitute.
Russell, George W.	23 Des Moines,	"	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Substitute.
Sharp, David	19 1st Con. Dis.	Iowa,	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sept 23, '64	Substitute.
Smith, James H.	19 2d " "	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 13, '64	Oct 13, '64	Substitute.
Strode, Newton	36 5th " "	"	Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Substitute.
Tairna, Patrick	35 5th " "	Ohio.	Private,	Jan 1, '65	Jan 1, '65	Drafted.
Terrell, Jackson	19 Des Moines,	Md.	Private,	Oct 14, '64	Oct 14, '64	Substitute.
Tovey, Franklin	18 Rawls tp.	Mo.	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Drafted.
Troth, James A.	23 5th Con. Dis.	"	Private,	" 7, '64	" 7, '64	Substitute.
Vancleave, John T.	27 " "	Ohio,	Private,	" 8, '64	" 8, '64	Drafted.
VanDamark, Zara	20 2d Con. Dis.	"	Private,	" 20, '64	" 20, '64	Substitute.
Walker, Elias C.	20 3d " "	"	Private,	" 20, '64	" 20, '64	Substitute.
Washburn, George D.	28 3d " "	"	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Substitute.
Watenpugh, Ephraim	19 5th " "	"	Private,	" 22, '64	" 22, '64	Drafted.
Webster, James H.	18 1st " "	"	Private,	Oct 20, '64	Oct 20, '64	Substitute.
Wentworth, Henry P.	40 3d " "	"	Private,	" "	" "	Drafted.
Wesche, Henry	35 2d " "	"	Private,	" "	" "	Drafted.
White, James H.	18 6th " "	"	Private,	" "	" "	Drafted.
White, William						

*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry, for One Year—B Company, Continued.*

NAMES	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Wolverton, Peter	22 2d	Con. Dis.		Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
Yeager, Cornelius	18 2d	"	Penn.	Private,	Oct 8, '64	Oct 8, '64	Substitute.
Young, Thomas	18 2d	"		Private,	Sept 14, '64	Sept 14, '64	Drafted.

*C Company.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Ainsworth, William	18 1st	Con. Dis.		Private,	Oct 31, '64	Oct 31, '64	Substitute.
Billhimer, Christopher	29 1st	"		Private,	" 22, '64	" 22, '64	Substitute.
Blodgett, Simeon	31 2d	"	Penn.	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Bonigartner, Jacob	26 1st	"	"	Private,	Oct 14, '64	Oct 14, '64	Substitute.
Brown, Hamilton	44 6th	"		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Burns, Robert H.	21 6th	"		Private,	"	"	Drafted; died Goldsboro, N. C., April 3, '65.
Caryl, Charles H.	31 2d	"	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 20, '64	Sept 20, '64	Drafted.
Chamberlain, Francis G.	44 2d	"	"	Private,	" 30, '64	" 30, '64	Drafted.
Cheney, George	28 6th	"		Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted; died N. Y. H. March 25, '65.
Conklin, Elias	39 6th	"		Private,	" 19, '64	" 19, '64	Drafted.
Dearduff, Henry C.	18 6th	"	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '64	" 24, '64	Substitute.
Garsiang, Thomas	31 2d	"	Eng.	Private,	Sept 20, '64	Sept 20, '64	Drafted.
Hammond, Andrew	35	Grinnell		Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Inskip, N.	18 1st	Con. Dis.		Private,	Oct 31, '64	Oct 31, '64	Substitute.
Jackson, Francis	23 1st	"		Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Johnson, William H.	22	Jackson tp.	Ind.	Private,	Feb 1, '65	Feb 1, '65	Drafted.
Keeler, Abraham	21 4th	Con. Dis.		Private,	Oct 27, '64	Oct 27, '64	Substitute.
Leonhardt, Paul	21 2d	"		Private,	Sept 21, '64	Sept 21, '64	Drafted.
Mason, Robert P.	33 2d	"	Me.	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
McMaus, John	25 6th	"		Private,	Oct 19, '64	Oct 19, '64	Drafted.
Miller, Joseph M.	29 6th	"		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.

Mounce, James	43	6th	Con. Dis.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Paisley, William A.	21	5th	"	Ohio,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Phinney, Calvin C.	33	6th	"	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Drafted.
Pipe's, Jonathan	35	2d	"	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Rann, Jerry	26	2d	"	Germ	" 26, '64	" 26, '64	Drafted.
Rowen, F. A.	18	2d	"	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Substitute.
Sacora, Joseph	33	2d	"	Germ,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Saxton, Joseph H.	43	6th	"	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Shadbolt, Jerome	34	3d	"	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute.
Sherman, Henry	24	3d	"	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Shrunk, Thomas F.	27	6th	"	Va.	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Spence, William A.	28	6th	"	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Thombun, Joseph	18	3d	"	Private,	"	"	Substitute.
Vansickle, Chauncey M.	18	3d	"	Mo.	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Substitute.
Waddell, William	27	2d	"	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Walker, Michael	27	2d	"	Penn.	Oct 20, '64	Oct 20, '64	Drafted.
Wagoner, George	25	5th	"	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Wetmore, Helan	37	3d	"	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Substitute.
Wining, Eli A.	33	2d	"	Germ	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Wolf, Caryl	33	5th	"	Private,	Oct 6, '64	Oct 6, '64	Drafted.
Wolf, Gottlieb	33	2d	"	Germ	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Yeast, Samuel	33	2d	"	Private,			
Zellar, Christian	33	2d	"	Germ			

*D Company.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Abernathy, John	30	Davenport,	Ills.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Substitute.
Adams, Hudson C.	27	do	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '64	Oct 1, '64	Drafted.
Alexander, William	37	do	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Bickford, Charles J.	25	do	Me.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Boget, David H.	20	Grinnell,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted.
Boyer, Benjamin	35	Davenport,	Penn.	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Boynton, Andrew H.	33	do	Me.	Private,	"	"	Drafted.



*D Company—Continued.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Bundy, Samuel	28	Davenport,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '64	Oct 1, '64	Drafted.
Carmichael, Addison S.	26	do	Penn.	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Drafted.
Carruthers, Christopher	35	Dubuque,	Ire.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Connor, John	33	Davenport,	Ile Mn	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Corrin, Edward	39	do	Penn.	Private,	" 30, '64	" 30, '64	Drafted.
Cook, James A.	33	do	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Drafted.
Copeland, Robert	29	do	"	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Substitute.
Crofoot, William	22	Dubuque,	Eng.	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Davis, John	43	Grinnell,	"	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Dutton, Jacob H.	22	Ft. Dodge,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Duff, Robert	22	Des Moines,	N. J.	Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Elliott, James	35	Grinnell,	Ills.	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Drafted.
Gould, James H.	20	do	Scot.	Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Substitute.
Hamilton, James	38	Dubuque,	Penn.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Heneks, John P.	39	Davenport,	N. Y.	Private,	" " "	" " "	Drafted.
Hodges, Hope	43	Grinnell,	Ohio,	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Hostetter, Albert K.	39	Marengo,	"	Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Substitute.
Jones, Ezekiel D.	24	do	"	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Kirkpatrick, Francis M.	30	Burlington,	Va.	Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Mannan, Thomas	22	Grinnell,	Ills.	Private,	" 14, '64	" 14, '64	Substitute.
McBeath, Daniel	27	Davenport,	Can.	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
McKay, Hugh	22	do	"	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted.
Perry, George J.	29	do	Conn.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Probst, Charles	26	Grinnell,	Ger.	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Drafted.
Ralston, John	32	Des Moines,	Va.	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Rowley, Andrew J.	33	Grinnell,	N. Y.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Scott, Thomas W.	20	Davenport,	Ohio,	Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Starrett, James B.	44	Grinnell,	"	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Shalshire, Allis	33	do	Germ	Private,	" " "	" " "	Drafted.
Suits, William B.	29	Davenport,	Ky.	Private,	" " "	" " "	Drafted.

## Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Infantry, for One Year.—E Company.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Virgil, Wm. H.	32	Davenport,	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sept 23, '64	Drafted.
Walling, Harmon	22	Dubuque,	Germ	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Drafted.
Weeks, Lucian A.	34	Davenport,	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Westfall, George	28	do	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Whitter, Edward	26	Dubuque,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Drafted.
Whison, James	39	Davenport,	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sept 23, '64	Drafted.
Wolf, Porter A.	31	do	"	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Work, William V.	28	Grinnell,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted.
NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Alexander, Andrew	21	Burlington,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 25, '65	Jan 25, '65	Drafted.
Barnhill, John	44	do	Tenn.	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Substitute.
Chapman, Andrew J.	18	Keokuk,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 25, '65	Feb 25, '65	Drafted.
Corns, Martin H.	21	Burlington,	Ohio,	Private,	Jan 31, '65	Jan 31, '65	Drafted.
Daugherty, Louis H.	18	do	Ills.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Substitute.
Davis, Daniel M.	19	Keokuk.	Iowa,	Private,	Feb 23, '65	Feb 23, '65	
Fasnacht, Lewis C.	18	do	"	Private,	" 18, '65	" 18, '65	
Groves, Franklin	18	Burlington,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Substitute.
Heaton, Alfred	41	do	Va.	Private,	" 19, '64	" 19, '64	Substitute.
Johnson, James A.	36	do	Ills.	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Drafted.
Jones, Rollin	18	do	Ohio,	Private,	Nov 1, '64	Nov 1, '64	Substitute.
Lane, Isaac	18	Big Creek,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 20, '64	Oct 20, '64	Substitute.
Lightfoot, Levi	18	Burlington,	Ills.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Substitute.
Mackey, James F.	18	Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Feb 1, '65	Feb 1, '65	
McCracken, Joseph W.	22	Burlington,	Iowa,	Private,	Jan 31, '65	Jan 31, '65	Substitute.
Mitchell, Alexander	18	do	Ills.	Private,	Oct 25, '64	Oct 25, '64	Substitute.
Morgan, William D.	31	Davenport,	"	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Morris, Van R. J.	24	Burlington,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Mosher, David	20	do	N. Y.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Substitute.
Peron, George	19	Davenport,	"	Private,	"	"	Substitute.
Pierson, Ferdinand	18	Burlington,	Ger.	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Prati, Cornelius	19	Dubuque,	N. Y.	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Substitute.

## Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf., for One Year.—E Company, Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Reed, Samuel M.	20	Burlington,	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 24, '64	Oct 24, '64	Substitute.
Romine, John F.	18	Des Moines,	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 1, '65	Feb 1, '65	
Root, Edwin D.	19	Keokuk,	Wis.	Private,	" 18, '65	" 18, '65	
Sceele, James A.	25	Burlington,	Ind.	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Socton, John	19	do	Illi.	Private,	" 14, '64	" 14, '64	Substitute.
Thompson, William	19	Davenport,	Ohio,	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute.
Van Valkenburg, Dan	36	do	Ind.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Wisdom, Francis M.	18	do	Mo.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.

## Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf. for one Year.—F Company.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Althoff, Theodore S.	42	Dubuque,		Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Bell, John	30	"		Private,	Nov 15, '64	Nov 15, '64	Substitute.
Bonney, Perry	31	3d Con. Dis.	Mo.	Private,	do	do	Drafted; died Jan. 6, '65.
Brown, Hiram J.	30	"	N. Y.	Private,	do	do	Substitute.
Burrighs, Thomas	43	3d	"	Private,	do	do	Substitute.
Coleman, George	41	2d	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 1, '64	Oct 1, '64	Drafted; died 4th Div. Hos. May 17, '65.
Corning, Joseph H.	44	4th	Me.	Private,	" 21, '64	" 21, '64	Substitute.
Darner, Philip	44	Sidney,		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Day, Zadock	44	"		Private,	do	do	Drafted.
Eberhart, Frederick	44	"		Private,	do	do	Drafted.
Evans, William N.	44	"		Private,	do	do	Drafted.
Fanton, Aaron D.	44	"		Private,	do	do	Drafted.
Hammer, Sebastian	44	"		Private,	do	do	Substitute.
Hogg, William	44	"		Private,	do	do	Drafted.
Hollenbeck, James A.	19	2d Con. Dis.	Ky.	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute; died Beaufort, S. C., Jan. 20, '65.
Leonard, George W.	19	2d Con. Dis.	Ky.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.

Lewis, John	39	5th	Con.	Dis.	Tenn.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Lyman, Benjamin						Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Mendenhall, Joseph H.	41	5th	"	"	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Mendenhall, Nathan	37	5th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Mendenhall, William	24	5th	"	"	"	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted; died in North Carolina Mar. 16, '65.
Moncrieff, James	44	2d	"	"	Irel'd	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Montgomery, Joseph A.						Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Moore, Charles						Private,	"	"	Substitute.
Morgan, Ryan	28	4th	"	"		Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Paterson, Timothy	19	Burlington,			Ind.	Private,	" 25, '64	" 25, '64	Substitute; deserted.
Peters, John	35	6th	Con.	Dis		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Pindell, Stephen	34	5th	"	"	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted; died in S. C. February 26, '65.
Queery, Robert F.						Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Rumsey, Byron	16	Davenport,			Ohio,	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Substitute.
Russell, Robert	34	4th	Con.	Dis.		Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Ryerson, William						Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Scisler, Michael N.	33	3d	"	"	Penn.	Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
Smith, Frederick H.	37	4th	"	"		Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Drafted.
Smith, James	19	1st	"	"	Iowa,	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Substitute.
Smith, William	44	5th	"	"	Ky.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Spurrier, Robert W.	32	4th	"	"		Private,	Oct 24, '64	Oct 24, '64	Substitute.
Stearns, Charles	18	Dubuque,				Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Substitute.
Stough, John	21	5th	Con.	Dis.		Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Taylor, Mathew A.	18	1st	"	"	Iowa,	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Substitute.
Thedens, Henry	44	3d	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
Tresler, Edmund C.	29	4th	"	"		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Ulich, August	20					Private,	" 22, '64	" 22, '64	Substitute.
Vogenthaler, Andrew J.	37	3d	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
Wallace, Henry L.	23	2d	"	"	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Webster, Richard F.	34	4th	"	"		Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Welch, Robert F. G.	35	4th	"	"		Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Westbrook, James M	27	4th	"	"		Private,	"	"	Substitute.
Wiemer, Peter	44	2d	"	"	Germ	Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
Wiggins, Nathaniel	38	5th	"	"	N. Y.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Whisenand, Stephen H.	24	4th	"	"		Private,	" 30, '64	" 30, '64	Drafted.
Whisler, Christian	35	2d	"	"	Penn.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.

## Additional Enlistments for One Year in F Company, Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Wilcox, William S.	22	2d Con. Dis.	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Wilemack, Wenzel	44	"	Bol'm	Private,	" 26, '64	" 26, '64	Drafted.
Wilson, George W.	44	"	Bol'm	Private,	Oct 22, '64	Oct 22, '64	Drafted.
Wright, Edgar	38	5th "	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Zimpher, Jacob	38	Dubuque,	Germ	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Drafted; died Dec. 7, '64, Pooler Stat'n, Ga.

## Additional Enlistments for One Year in G Company.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Ackles, George	18	Pleas't Gr'Ve	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 21, '64	Oct 21, '64	Substitute.
Babcock, Charles	19	Elk River,	N. Y.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Substitute.
Barnes, George	41	Cl. Bluffs,	"	Private,	" 31, '64	" 31, '64	Substitute.
Brown, Aaron	21	5th Con. Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Mayes, James A.	32	Des Moines,	Penn.	Private,	Jan 10, '65	Jan 10, '65	Died at Beaufort, S. C., Mar. 20, '65.
Milliken, James P.	19	1st Con. Dis.	Ind.	Private,	Oct 28, '64	Oct 25, '64	Substitute.
Palmer, Samuel B.	19	Charlton Tp.	Ind.	Private,	Jan 25, '65	Jan 25, '65	
Phifer, Joseph	25	5th Con. Dis.	Ky.	Private,	Oct 14, '64	Oct 14, '64	Substitute; died Newbern, N. C., April 28, '65.
Riley, John	18	1st "	"	Private,	" 25, '64	" 25, '64	Substitute.
Scholman, Allis	33	Grinnell,	Ger.	Private,	" 7, '64	" 7, '64	Drafted.
Spores, Isaac	18	Elkport,	"	Private,	" 14, '64	" 14, '64	Substitute.
Ternes, Peter	29	2d Con. Dis.	Ger.	Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
Washington, Patrick	20	2d "	N. S.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Waddell, James	36	5th "	Ind.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Watrous, Albert B.	18	Salem,	Ohio	Private,	Oct 14, '64	Oct 14, '64	Substitute.
West, Albert	37	3d Con. Dis.	Eng.	Private,	do	do	Substitute; deserted Oct. 26, '64.
Whitworth, Wm.	25	1st "	Ills.	Private,	Oct 27, '64	Oct 27, '64	Substitute.
Williams, Henry	21	4th "	N. S.	Private,	do	do	Substitute.
Wolf, Thomas	25	"	Holl.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Substitute.



NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Allen, David C.	21	Union Ridge	Ind.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Allen, James W.	29	do	"	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Bailey, C. Perry	30	1st Con. Dis.	Penn.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Bartholomew, Ezra	24	Boylans Gro.	Mich.	Private,	" 19, '64	Oct 19, '64	Drafted.
Bovee, William M.	20	Cedar Falls,	Eng.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	" 17, '64	Substitute.
Bryan, Adam	22	2d Con. Dis.	Ind.	Private,	" 7, '64	" 7, '64	Substitute.
Campbell, Henry R.	19	Simpson,	Ind.	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Substitute.
Corbin, Alexander C.	18	6th Con. Dis.	Iowa,	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Colter, Patrick	22	"	"	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Crites, Benjamin F.	35	1st	"	Private,	" 19, '64	" 19, '64	Drafted.
Fairbrother, Hiram	19	Janesville,	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Gard, Bartly G.	40	2d Con. Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Gusseton, Charles	18	Glendale,	Swed.	Private,	" 8, '64	" 8, '64	Drafted.
Hartman, Jacob M.	18	6th Con. Dis.	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 18, '64	" 18, '64	Substitute.
Henderson, Samuel J.	18	2d	"	Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Johnson, Alexander H.	43	Urbana,	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Johnson, Sever	44	Harland,	Norw.	Private,	"	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Johnson, Sylvanus	38	Falls,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 6, '64	Oct 6, '64	Substitute;
McDaniels, Perry	24	Burlington,	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 31, '64	Oct 31, '64	died Phila., Pa., June 7, '65.
McFarlan, John A.	18	Vinton,	Penn.	Private,	" 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Substitute.
McKenney, Edwin D.	19	5th Con. Dis	Mich.	Private,	" 1, '64	" 1, '64	Substitute.
Meagher, Thomas C.	23	Clayton City	Ire.	Private,	Oct 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Substitute; discharged disability June 2, '65
Minnick, William H.	26	5th Con. Dis	Ohio,	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Substitute.
Monson, Charles A.	23	Salina,	Swed.	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Drafted.
Oberman, Stephen D.	30	Adel,	N. C.	Private,	" 21, '64	" 21, '64	Drafted.
Owens, William H.	21	Cedar Falls,	Eng.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Park, John W.	21	Boylans,	Ills.	Private,	"	"	Substitute.
Pepper, Leander C.	19	Mt. Pleasant,	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Peterson, William	24	6th Con. Dis	Swed.	Private,	"	"	Drafted.



## Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf., for One Year.—II Company.—Continued.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Robinson, James D.	34	Urbana,	Penn.	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Drafted.
Rogers, George D.	36	1st Con. Dis.	Eng.	Private,	" 3, '64	" 3, '64	Drafted.
Roth, Eli	26	Germantown,	Ohio,	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Simmons, William T.	21	Oak Springs,	Mo.	Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
Spencer, Eliza G.	21	Baker,	Iowa,	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Spotts, Franklin	23	5th Con. Dis.	Penn.	Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Substitute; died Louisville, Ky, July 5, '65.
Stevens, John M.	39	Urbana,	Vt.	Private,	" 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Substitute; discharged disability, June 5, '65.
Tharp, Wilford D.	31	Monterey,	Va.	Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
Thompson, Thomas	24	2d Con. Dis.	Ky.	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sept 23, '64	Drafted.
Thornton, Francis M.	35	Lockridge,	Tenn.	Private,	Oct 6, '64	Oct 6, '64	Drafted.
Todd, Jonathan V.	37	Urbana,	"	Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Tauesdell, Jacob P.	29	3d Con. Dis.	Can.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Tucker, Seldon H.	18	2d " "	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 7, '64	Oct 7, '64	Substitute.
Umbarger, Chris. C.	19	Richfield,	Ind.	Private,	" 21, '64	Oct 21, '64	Substitute; died Savannah, Ga., Jan 13, '65.
Wade, Abraham	41	Waverly,	Eng.	Private,	" 1, '64	" 1, '64	Drafted; discharged disability, June 2, '65.
Wallace, Isaac H.	35	Bedford,	Tenn.	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Weaver, David E.	18	Marletta,	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '64	" 24, '64	Substitute.
Weaver, Samuel	27	Memory,	Ind.	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Webster, Davidson	19	6th Con. Dis.	Maine	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Substitute.
Webster, Wheeler R.	31	Union Ridge	N. Y.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
Widel, Adam	31	2d Con. Dis.	Penn.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Wilbur, Clark H.	24	" "	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Williams, Simon	24	Fairfield,	Ills.	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Wilson, Jefferson	33	Mt. Pleasant,	Ind.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Substitute; discharged June 30, '65.
Wilson, John	44	Monticello,	Can.	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute.
Woodard, Addison A.	21	6th Con. Dis.	Wis.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Wright, William	19	3d " "	Ind.	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Substitute.

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Adams, McCreary	37	Jackson tp.	Penn.	Private,	Feb 15, '65	Feb 15, '65	
Akers, William J.	23	3th Con. Dis.		Private,	Oct 31, '64	Oct 31, '64	Drafted.
Barrett, William	41	6th "		Private,	" 14, '64	Oct 14, '64	Substitute.
Clark, Watson A.	18	Ottawa,	Ind.	Private,	Feb 15, '65	Feb 15, '65	Died Newbern, N. C., April 30, '65.
Cleghorn, John	28	6th Con. Dis.		Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Collier, Wm. M.	22	5th "	Tenn.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Crandall, George	21	6th "		Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Dowd, Alfred	20	"	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Drafted. Died June 1, '65, of measles.
Erskine, Harlow	28	"		Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Erwin, John W.	25	4th "		Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Farrell, John	29	1st "		Private,	Nov 1, '64	Nov 1, '64	Substitute. Deserted Nov. 6, '64.
Farson, John H.	27	5th "	W. Va.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Haskell, Geo. W.	28	Iowa City	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted. Died, 4th Div. Hosp'l, Mar. 22, '65.
Holland, Peter P.	29	6th Con. Dis.		Private,	" 14, '64	" 14, '64	Substitute.
James, Stephen	33	5th "	Ind.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
James, James	18	6th "		Private,	Oct 22, '64	Oct 22, '64	Substitute.
Kale, Alfred	30	5th "	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Kessler, Stephen	30	5th "	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Drafted.
Kratz, Henry	18	6th "		Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Substitute.
Mali, Albert	42	4th "		Private,	" 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Markwell, Wallace W.	23	3d "		Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Substitute.
Marshall, Wm. N.	26	4th "		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
McKinzi, Lyman W.	30	4th "		Private,	Sept 17, '64	" 17, '64	Drafted.
Metcalf, Henry	25	2d "	Ohio,	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Substitute.
Moles, Achilles	25	2d "	Va.	Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
Phipps, Albert	44	6th "		Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Pierce, John M.	33	6th "	Ind.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted. Died June 7, '65.
Randolph, Wm. S.	32	Jackson tp.	Ohio,	Private,	Feb 1, '65	Feb 1, '65	
Roberts, John H.	44	5th Con. Dis.	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 5, '64	Oct 5, '64	Substitute.
Rudd, John R,	34	6th "		Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.

*I Company—Continued.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Rudloff, John	23	6th Con. Dis.	Ind.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
Sulgrove, Emanuel	34	5th "	"	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Vanhooser, Valentine	21	" "	"	Private,	Oct 6, '64	Oct 6, '64	Substitute. Deserted Nov. 6, '64.
Wacht, Nickolas	26	" "	Germ	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Substitute.
Woosley, Burrel T.	33	" "	Ky.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Wyatt, John W.	27	" "	Ohio.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.

*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf., for One Year.—K Company.*

NAMES	Age.	Residence.	Na- tivity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Adams, Byron S.	22	3d Con. Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 5, '64	Oct 5, '64	Drafted.
Adams, George M.	30	5th "	Ind.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Anderson, George T.	18	5th "	"	Private,	Oct 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Substitute.
Ashby, Zachariah	18	5th "	"	Private,	" 1, '64	" 1, '64	Substitute.
Axtell, Jesse	26	2d "	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Bornham, James F.	37	3d "	"	Private,	Oct 5, '64	Oct 5, '64	Drafted.
Buskirk, James V.	34	5th "	"	Private,	" 6, '64	" 6, '64	Drafted.
Cameron, Alexander	25	2d "	Irel'nd	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Cook, Uriah	24	5th "	Ind.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Croxton, Shadrach	28	6th "	"	Private,	Oct 19, '64	Oct 19, '64	Drafted.
Dabney, Albert R.	19	5th "	Ills.	Private,	" 10, '64	" 10, '64	Substitute.
Ernst, Fredrick	21	3d "	Ind.	Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
Gregory, Thomas N.	24	1st "	"	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Drafted.
Hamilton, Henry C.	21	4th "	"	Private,	" 31, '64	" 31, '64	Substitute.
Harmer, Wm.	38	2d "	Germ.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Harwood, Allen	24	6th "	"	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted.
Hendricks, John B.	"	"	Ind.	Private,	" 64	" 64	Drafted.
Hill, Milton M.	26	5th "	"	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.

Deserted Kokomo, Ind., Nov. [5, '64.

Deserted in Field, Ga., Jan. 4, '65.

35	Hines, Levman W.	2d	Con.	Dist.	Ohio.	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
36	Hudson, Horace L	3d	Dubueque,			Private,	Oct 5, '64	Oct 5, '64	Drafted.
37	Hunter, Moses	4th	Con.	Dis.		Private,	" 19, '64	" 19, '64	Drafted, died Beaufort, S. C. Feb. 4, '65.
38	King, Frederick	1st	"	"		Private,	" 20, '64	" 20, '64	Substitute.
39	Klingman, Lewis	2d	"	"	Ohio.	Private,	Oct 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
40	Lloyd, William Z.	3d	"	"		Private,	" 3, '64	" 3, '64	Drafted.
41	Maighon, Thomas C.	4th	"	"		Private,	" 1, '64	" 1, '64	Substitute.
42	McClellan, John	5th	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
43	McStay, John M.	6th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Drafted.
44	Miller, Elisha	7th	"	"	Iowa.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
45	Miller, John R.	8th	"	"		Private,	Oct 5, '64	Oct 5, '64	Substitute.
46	Mingel, William H.	9th	"	"		Private,	" 2, '64	" 2, '64	Deserted in Field, Ga. Jan. 4, '65.
47	Murphy, Charles	10th	"	"		Private,	" 31, '64	" 31, '64	Substitute, deserted Kokomo Ind. Nov 5, '65.
48	Philips, Henry	11th	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
49	Quigley, Robert.	12th	"	"		Private,	" 2, '64	" 2, '64	Substitute, deserted Louisville, Nov. 6, '64.
50	Roberts, John	13th	"	"		Private,	" 19, '64	" 19, '64	Drafted.
51	Rowen, Francis A.	14th	"	"		Private,	" 25, '64	" 25, '64	Drafted.
52	Russell, William D.	15th	"	"		Private,	" 31, '64	" 31, '64	Substitute.
53	Shaw, Edward L.	16th	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
54	Sheldon, Horace I.	17th	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
55	Smith, James E.	18th	"	"		Private,	" 31, '64	" 31, '64	Substitute.
56	Stanfield, Joseph W	19th	"	"		Private,	" 24, '64	" 24, '64	Substitute.
57	Stewart, Franklin H.	20th	"	"		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
58	Stow, Ebenezer G.	21st	"	"	Ohio.	Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Substitute.
59	Thomas, John H.	22nd	"	"	N. Y.	Private,	" 10, '64	" 10, '64	Substitute.
60	Tice, Daniel N.	23rd	"	"		Private,	" 8, '64	" 8, '64	Drafted.
61	Wallis, J. D.	24th	"	"		Private,	" 21, '64	" 21, '64	Substitute.
62	Walters, Dennis.	25th	"	"	Germ.	Private,	" 1, '64	" 1, '64	Drafted, died in S. C. Feb. 27, '65.
63	Webb, David G.	26th	"	"		Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute, deserted Raleigh, N. C. Apt 29, '65.
64	Webber, Henry	27th	"	"		Private,	" 3, '64	" 3, '64	Substitute.
65	Welsh, Henry	28th	"	"		Private,	" 5, '64	" 5, '64	Drafted.
66	Welsh, Peter	29th	"	"		Private,	Sept 24, '64	Sept 24, '64	Drafted.
67	Weusel, William H.	30th	"	"	Germ.	Private,	Oct 28, '64	Oct 28, '64	Drafted.
68	Wilkin, Mathew	31st	"	"		Private,	" 15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.
69	Wilson, Eldridge	32nd	"	"	Ire.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
70	Wingrove William.	33rd	"	"		Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.

*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf. for one Year.—K Company, Continued.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nationality.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Wolf, Charles, W.	22	5th Con. Dis.	Ohio.	Private.	Oct 11, '64	Oct 11, '64	Substitute.

*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf., whose Companies are Unknown.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nationality.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Alexander, Wm.	32	2d Con. Dis.	Penn.	Private.	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Allen, Hiram	34	5th	Ind.	Private.	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Allen, Lewis	18	2d	Ills.	Private.	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Substitute.
Allsop, Jack	29	2d	Germ.	Private.	" 20, '64	" 20, '64	Substitute.
Anderson, Martin	22	2d	Ohio.	Private.	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Arronholt, Andrew	30	2d	Ohio.	Private.	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Substitute.
Baker, Dennis K.	44	2d	R. I.	Private.	" 20, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Barrett, James	23	2d	Eng.	Private.	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Substitute.
Belles Jacob	41	5th	Ohio.	Private.	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Brinson, Zebulon	44	5th	Ind.	Private.	"	"	Drafted.
Bryan, Theodore	28	1st	"	Private.	Nov 1, '64	Nov 1, '64	Substitute.
Bucker, Henry	21	2d	"	Private.	Sept 20, '64	Sept 29, '64	Drafted.
Bongardner, Andrew J.	19	1st	Penn.	Private.	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Substitute.
Carson, Ezra	31	2d	Ohio.	Private.	Sept 20, '64	Sept 20, '64	Drafted.
Clark, Charles F. M.	23	2d	Ohio.	Private.	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Clark, Cornelius	27	1st	Ohio.	Private.	Oct 13, '64	Oct 13, '64	Substitute.
Coe, Charles M.	18	2d	N. Y.	Private.	" 18, '64	" 18, '64	Substitute.
Crawford, Caleb	40	5th	Ind.	Private.	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Crouch, Andrew.	22	5th	Ind.	Private.	"	"	Drafted.
Crouch, James F.	30	2d	Can.	Private.	Oct 1, '64	Oct 17, '64	Drafted.
Cummins, Charles	23	1st	Mich.	Private.	" 17, '64	" 1, '64	Substitute.
Delong, Fenton L.	26	5th	Ohio.	Private.	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Drake, Abraham	24	5th	Penn.	Private.	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.



Dyer, William F.	20	5th	Con.	Dis.	Ind.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sep 26, '64	Drafted.
Elifritz, Abram	19	2d	"	"	"	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Substitute.
Emerson, Frank	22	6th	"	"	Vt.	Private,	" 13, '64	Oct 13, '64	Substitute.
Fields, Thomas J.	28	2d	"	"	N. Y.	Private,	Sept 20, '64	Sep 20, '64	Drafted.
Grossclose, Jacob	31	5th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Guman, Stephen	30	2d	"	"	Penn.	Private,	" 23, '64	" 23, '65	Drafted.
Henderson, Eli	20	5th	"	"	Ohio,	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Heuse, Conrad	41	2d	"	"	Germ	Private,	Sept 30, '64	" 30, '64	Drafted.
Hess, Andrew	33	1st	"	"	Ills.	Private,	Oct 4, '64	Oct 4, '64	Drafted.
Huff, Nathaniel	20	5th	"	"	Ills.	Private,	Sep 27, '64	Sep 27, '64	Drafted.
Johnson, James	30	"	do	"	Ills.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Johnson, James H.	20	2d	Con.	Dis.	Ire.	Private,	Oct 18, '64	Oct 18, '64	Substitute.
Johnson, John A.	36	1st	Con.	Dis.	Ills.	Private,	" 4, '64	" 4, '64	Drafted.
Johnson, William H.	22	5th	Con.	Dis.	Mo.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sep 26, '64	Drafted.
Lamson, John	30	2d	Con.	Dis.	N. Y.	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Learning, Elisha	39	5th	Con.	Dis.	Ind.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Lenn, Milton C.	24	1st	Con.	Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Substitute.
Ludington, John W.	22	5th	Con.	Dis.	Penn.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sep 27, '64	Substitute.
McBirney, George	20	2d	Con.	Dis.	Can.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.
McClam, Alexander	39	"	do	"	Ire.	Private,	Sept 29, '64	Sep 29, '64	Drafted.
Means, James M.	24	5th	Con.	Dis.	Ind.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	" 26, '64	Substitute.
Means, John	26	2d	Con.	Dis.	Penn.	Private,	" 24, '64	" 24, '64	Drafted.
Mentz, Mathias	26	"	do	"	Ger.	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Substitute.
Miller, Andrew	32	5th	Con.	Dis.	Ohio,	Private,	Sep 28, '64	Sep 28, '64	Drafted.
Miller, Robert A.	34	4th	Con.	Dis.	Ind.	Private,	" 24, '65	Sep 24, '64	Substitute.
Milton, Robert F.	37	2d	Con.	Dis.	Ky.	Private,	" 29, '64	Sep 29, '64	Drafted.
Mitchell, Darius B.	22	5th	Con.	Dis.	Ills.	Private,	" 22, '64	Sep 22, '64	Drafted.
Morris, Edwin	19	1st	Con.	Dis.	N. Y.	Private,	Oct 17, '64	Oct 17, '64	Substitute.
Nelson, Charles	37	2d	Con.	Dis.	"	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sep 23, '64	Drafted.
Nelson, Franklin B.	18	3d	Con.	Dis.	Wis.	Private,	Oct 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Substitute.
Parker, Edward N.	21	"	do	"	Mo.	Private,	do	do	Substitute.
Parker, Moses J. H.	37	5th	Con.	Dis.	Penn.	Private,	Sep 26, '64	Sep 26, '64	Drafted.
Peckmum, James	18	1st	Con.	Dis.	Iowa,	Private,	Oct 14, '64	Oct 14, '64	Substitute.
Perkins, Charles E.	25	2d	Con.	Dis.	N. Y.	Private,	Sep 29, '64	Sep 29, '64	Drafted.
Perkins, Zelord	18	"	do	"	Can.	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Substitute.
Phifer, Henry	27	5th	Con.	Dis.	Ky.	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute.



*Additional Enlistments in Fifteenth Iowa Vet. Inf., for One Year, whose Companies are unknown.*

NAMES.	Age.	Residence.	Nativity.	Rank.	Entered U. S. Serv.	Mustered in.	REMARKS.
Phillips, David	22	6th Con Dis.	Ind.	Private,	Oct 13, '64	Oct 13, '64	Substitute.
Potter, John	28	5th	Penn.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Rea, David	41	5th	Va.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Reed, Andrew	18	5th	Ohio,	Private,	Oct 3, '64	Oct 3, '64	Substitute.
Rhodes, James	24	1st	Penn.	Private,	" 11, '64	" 11, '64	Substitute.
Rice, Ananias	46	5th	Penn.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	Sept 26, '64	Drafted.
Roldin, Isaac	18	5th	Ind.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Substitute.
SanPierie, Edward.	18	6th	Can?	Private,	" 20, '64	" 20, '64	Substitute.
Sauser, Michael	22	2d	Germ.	Private,	Oct 11, '64	Oct 11, '64	Substitute.
Seely, Julius Caesar	43	3d	Ohio,	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Drafted.
Severson, Wesley T.	43	2d	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Drafted.
Simmons, Joseph B.	24	5th	Ind.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Sims, Edward	22	2d	Iowa,	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Snodgrass, George	37	2d	Ohio,	Private,	" 24, '64	" 24, '64	Drafted.
Snow, Jackson P.	23	2d	Eng.	Private,	Oct 12, '64	Oct 12, '64	Substitute.
Suwer, John S.	33	2d	Ohio,	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.
Spatz, Frederick	37	5th	Germ.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.
Spittel, Mathias	30	2d	"	Private,	Oct 11, '64	Oct 11, '64	Substitute.
Stahl, Buchary T.	18	1st	Iowa,	Private,	" 8, '64	" 8, '64	Substitute.
Stanfield, Thomas J.	24	5th	Ills.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Statts, Abraham J.	31	2d	Ind.	Private,	Oct 1, '64	Oct 1, '64	Drafted.
Stickler, John	30	5th	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Drafted.
Sumstine, Peter	27	5th	Ind.	Private,	" 26, '64	" 26, '64	Drafted.
Taylor, John G.	29	2d	Penn.	Private,	" 29, '64	" 29, '64	Drafted.
Thayer, Seth	25	2d	N. Y.	Private,	" 23, '64	" 23, '64	Drafted.
Thomson, Edwin B.	20	5th	Ohio,	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Drafted.
Thornley, Edward	42	5th	Ohio,	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Tibbets, James	41	2d	Ind.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.
Tomlinson, John	44	2d	Eng.	Private,	" 25, '64	" 25, '64	Drafted.
Townsend, Alamander	24	5th	Ind.	Private,	" 26, '65	" 26, '64	Substitute.

Tscholl, Baptist	183d	Con.	Dis.	Germ	Private,	Oct 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Substitute.
Turner, Wm.	202d	"	"	Mo.	Private,	15, '64	" 15, '64	Drafted.	
Van Ripper, Peter	282d	"	"	Mich.	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sept 23, '64	Substitute.	
Vaughn, Amos C.	225th	"	"	Iowa	Private,	" 26, '64	" 26, '64	Substitute.	
Vaughn, Wm. F.	255th	"	"	Wis.	Private,	" 27, '64	" 27, '64	Substitute.	
Vaughn, Simpson	192d	"	"	Penn.	Private,	Oct 3, '64	Oct 3, '64	Drafted.	
Viers, Charles M.	242d	"	"	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 23, '64	Sept 23, '64	Substitute.	
Waddell, James	365th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	" 28, '64	" 28, '64	Substitute.	
Wade, John	225th	"	"	Ill.	Private,	"	"	Drafted.	
Walker, Thomas A.	245th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Substitute.	
Wall, Thomas	252d	"	"	Holl.	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.	
Walton, Pierce	232d	"	"	Ohio,	Private,	Sept 30, '64	Sept 30, '64	Substitute.	
Warren, John K.	375th	"	"	Ky.	Private,	Sept 26, '64	" 26, '64	Drafted.	
Wassen, John A.	265th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	" 27, '64	Drafted.	
Wassen, Wm. H. H.	235th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	"	"	Substitute.	
Wayler, Jean	352d	"	"	Germ	Private,	Oct 10, '64	Oct 10, '64	Drafted.	
Wells, Wm. K.	222d	"	"	Ind.	Private,	Sept 28, '64	Sept 28, '64	Substitute.	
Williams, George	182d	"	"	Irel'nd	Private,	Oct 15, '64	Oct 15, '64	Drafted.	
Wilson, Wm. B. H.	245th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	Sept 27, '64	Sept 27, '64	Drafted.	
Wolf, John	392d	"	"	Germ	Private,	Oct 5, '64	Oct 5, '64	Substitute.	
Woodward, Sylvester	442d	"	"	Can.	Private,	" 12, '64	" 12, '64	Substitute.	
Wright, Daniel	325th	"	"	Ind.	Private,	" 7, '64	" 7, '64	Substitute.	
Wright, Reuben H.	183d	"	"	N. Y.	Private,	"	"	Substitute.	
Wyley, James.	182d	"	"	Can.	Private,	" 13, '64	" 13, '64	Substitute.	

## PART XII.

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WINTER CAMPAIGN THROUGH THE CAROLINA'S.  
17TH ARMY CORPS ON THE EXTREME RIGHT TO BEAUFORT,  
S. C.—BATTLE OF GARDEN CORNER—POCOTALIGO—PREP-  
ARATIONS FOR THE NEW CAMPAIGN (JANUARY)—CROSSING  
OF THE SALKAHATCHIE AND FIGHT—ORANGEBURG—COL-  
UMBIA—CHERAW—FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,—BATTLE AT  
BENTONVILLE—GOLDSBOROUGH, FEBRUARY AND MARCH,  
1865.

On January 5th orders were received to be ready to move. On the 6th, the regiment, brigade and division marched through Savannah to Bonaventura, where the 15th embarked on the steamer Louisburg and was transported via the Wilmington river (emptying into the sea,) around Hilton Head to Beaufort, S. C., where it arrived at 1 o'clock A. M. of the 7th, and went into camp 2 miles west of town. Thus the troops of the 17th Corps again became the extreme right column of the army, keeping that position until it reached Columbia, the capital of South Carolina, February 16th, where the 15th Corps, becoming the right, the 17th formed the right centre column.

January 10th, the regiment, with brigade and division, advanced 5 miles west of Beaufort. On the 13th it reached Port Royal ferry, which it crossed on the 14th, and soon struck the enemy's first line of fortifications, which, after some skirmishing, were emptied by the 3d Division, then in front. At noon passed Garden's Corner, and struck the enemy's heavy works one mile beyond, which were protected by a wide, swampy ground, and a stream running through the middle of the same, in a northwest and southeast direction, there being only one dyke and road connecting the high ground the Union forces were forming on, with the rising

ground beyond, where the fortifications of the enemy were erected; thus the enemy had a full view of the whole line and of each and every skirmisher of the Union army at the edge of the swamp. The 15th Iowa was soon ordered to deploy on the left of Colonel Wild's Brigade of 3d Division, then sharply engaged by the enemy with musketry and artillery, and to push forward to the stream and find out if and where the same could be crossed. After a general engagement of an hour and a half, along the whole line, the skirmishers were re-enforced, and the regiment advanced briskly across the wide, muddy, swampy ground, and charged the rebel works with entire success; Company "A" under Lieutenant Mitchell, of the 15th, being the first to enter the fort.

Captain Roger B. Kellogg, of Company A on detached service as Picket Officer of the 4th Division, while leading the skirmish line at Garden's Corner, as chance would have it, of his own company, to the edge of the swamp, was mortally wounded in front of his men, by a rebel sharpshooter, and died at Beaufort on January 17th.

The enemy, having fled precipitately towards the timber, was driven up to the massive works at Pocotaligo, where musketry and artillery kept up a lively fire till late at night. Next day the enemy, having evacuated their forts, the command went into camp north of the town, where it awaited the completion of preparations for the ensuing campaign, making several reconnoissances north-east and north, towards the Combahee river, where the enemy was guarding the bridge\*.

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\*The warm temperature of November last had changed, after the command arrived near Savannah, into a cold spell, with piercing northern winds; and now, at Beaufort and Pocotaligo, it became quite wintry, with almost continual storms of north winds and cold rains. Few of the men, however, had received any new clothing since leaving Marietta, therefore the clothing of the men generally, was worn out and sadly deficient for the winter. Moreover, the camp was established in a swampy, pine timber, too green to burn when fired, causing a great scarcity of fire-wood, which had to be brought in from 3 to 5 miles beyond the picket lines. The men, however, veterans and recruits, were in the best of spirits, and cheerfully entered upon the new campaign. While at Beaufort and Pocotaligo the regiment received several squads of men, who had been absent sick in hospitals, or having been captured, were exchanged.

January 28th, all tents and the surplus baggage were ordered to be sent to Beaufort, and on the 29th, the command started north along the southern bank of the Salkahatchie, on the road to McPhersonville, the march progressing slowly because of the road being blocked with heavy logs and trees by the retreating enemy and all the bridges leading across the overflowed streams being entirely destroyed. On the 31st, in camp, waiting for the arrival of the left wing, 14th and 20th Corps; distance marched in January 105 miles.

February 1st, the regiment with its brigade division and corps, resumed march, General Mower's 1st Division in advance. At noon lively skirmishing commenced with the enemy's cavalry, who were steadily driven along the road to McPhersonville.

February 2d, the skirmishing continued and the enemy was pushed, though, being evidently reinforced by several brigades, he gave way only after obstinate resistance and slowly. In the afternoon he fell back across the Big Salkahatchie swamp, stubbornly holding the two bridges leading across the same, known as the Broxton's and River's bridges, two and a half miles apart; both of these bridges were strongly fortified with massive forts and redoubts, and armed with guns of the heaviest calibre, defying any approach or assault in front, as the two roads leading across the wide streams composing the Salkahatchie swamp were entirely exposed to their concentric, sweeping, terrible fire. In the evening, the 15th Iowa was ordered two miles forward to re-enforce General Mower's extreme left brigade, (Colonel Tilson's,) near River's bridge, where a heavy musketry and artillery fire was kept up all night.

February 3d, the regiment was relieved and returned to its own brigade. While a lively demonstration was going on in front of River's Bridge above, and in front of Broxton's bridge below (by the 13th Iowa), the regiment with the rest of the 3d Brigade, and the 4th Division, was ordered to cross the Salkahatchie swamp,

three-fourths of a mile above Broxton's bridge, to effect a lodgment between the two forts on the opposite bank and flank said forts.

After receiving an additional twenty rounds of ammunition, to be carried by the men well above their waists, the Salkahatchie was entered,—General Giles A. Smith, commanding the 4th Division, General B. F. Potts, commanding the 1st (Ohio) Brigade, and General W. W. Belknap, commanding the 3d (Iowa) Brigade, ahead of their respective columns afoot, and the officers and men wading through the thirty-four smaller and wider streams and the marshy, stagnant pools composing the Big Salkahatchie swamp, a mile and a half wide. The water averaged waist deep generally and at many points was still deeper, in a dense cypress timber, full of the usual "cypress knees," which were mostly covered with water, and running through a thick underbrush and luxuriant creeping vines of all kinds, enough to satisfy the taste of any amateur botanist. The wading across lasted from 3 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 P. M., and great credit is due to the officers and men of the whole flanking party for the steadiness, dispatch and surprising regularity with which the movement was effected by them, without the least hesitancy or slackening, and amidst a constant play of artillery (shelling the woods) from the neighboring rebel fortifications at Broxton's bridge, at a place which, according to the captured rebel papers, was deemed absolutely impassable by all the leading military authorities of South Carolina.

Not ten minutes after landing on the opposite (northern) bank, the 15th Iowa received a sudden attack on its right flank by a rebel cavalry and infantry force, (attracted no doubt, by the noise of the division column while crossing the timbered swamp), posted some 300 yards in a wide and open field, on high, level ground, at the edge of the timber where the regiment emerged from the swamp. The 14th, without waiting for orders from any of the superior headquarters, instantly took arms, changed front from that



facing west to facing north, and at the same time deploying a heavy line of skirmishers, closely supported by the rest of the regiment, with its brisk and well sustained fire, just at the right moment and at the right place, soon compelled the advancing enemy to halt, and soon afterwards to take to flight towards the timber beyond the field. The main line, as well as that of the skirmishers, was rapidly fortified, the 15th Iowa having thus become the front of the division, while the other regiments of the brigade were forming on its line. A wakeful, rainy, cold night followed, during which the men were drying their clothes, and fitting their arms and accoutrements to be ready to meet the expected attack next morning. During the night however, after midnight, a part of General Mower's division also effected a landing near River's bridge, after some fight, and by daylight the enemy disappeared entirely from the whole line it held along the Salkahatchie, retreating towards the Augusta, Branchville and Charleston railroad.

February 4th, the regiment with division marched by a circuitous route through the timber north of the Salkahatchie to River's bridge, where it put up temporary fortifications on that and subsequent days, while the bridge, which had been burned by the enemy, was rebuilt, and communication with the ammunition, supply and other trains of the army restored.

How perfectly safe people on the north side of the Salkahatchie thought themselves to be, appeared within the two days the command was encamped at River's bridge, after the enemy had fled. At no place during the trip were found such quantities of fine hams, chickens and all kinds of provisions, foraged by the division, as along the Salkahatchie. People living there avowed openly that if the Yankee army could cross such a swamp, there is no use in destroying their bridges; the next they expected to hear was that the "Yanks" would jump from tree-top to tree-top to effect their march across waters deemed perfectly safe lines by Hardee and Beauregard.

The command resumed its march February 6th, changing its direction from west, northwest to north, and arrived that day at Little Salkahatchie, where the bridges were all destroyed, sunk or burned by the retreating enemy. The pioneers and heavy infantry details were at work all night to bridge the stream, there over a quarter of a mile wide. Next day, after crossing several small streams, and maching on abominable, sinking, spongy ground throughout the whole day, the 15th Iowa being detailed as rear guard and assistance to the 4th Division train, the command arrived at night at Midway station, on the Augusta and Charleston railroad.

On the next day, February 8th, the 3d Brigade was ordered to destroy the railroad eastward for four miles;\* the 15th being in advance and nearest the railroad bridge on the South Edisto river, was met with some skirmishing by the enemy from the opposite bank of the river, while the troops were burning the railroad, but a brisk answer from the pickets of the regiment caused them to look on at the destruction from their side of the river peacefully throughout the operation.

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\*Gen. U. S. Grant, in his Memoirs, writing of Sherman's March to the Sea, says: "Sherman's army, after all the depletions, numbered about sixty thousand effective men. All weak men had been left to hold the rear, and those remaining were not only well men, but strong and hardy, so that he had sixty thousand as good soldiers as ever trod the earth; better than any European soldiers because they not only worked like a machine, but the machine thought." He gives the following description of destroying railroads:

"The troops, both of the right and left wings, made most of their advance along the line of railroads which they destroyed. The method adopted to perform this work was to burn and destroy all the bridges and culverts, and for a long distance, at places, to tear up the track and bend the rails. Soldiers to do this rapidly would form a line along one side of the road with crowbars and poles, place these under the rails and, hoisting all at once, turn over many rods of road at one time. The ties would then be placed in piles, and the rails, as they were loosened, would be carried and put across these log heaps. When a sufficient number of rails were placed upon a pile it would be set on fire. This would heat the rails very much more in the middle, that being over the main part of the fire, than at the ends, so that they would naturally bend of their own weight; but the soldiers, to increase the damage, would take tongs and, one or two men at each end of the rail, carry it with force against the nearest tree and twist it around, thus leaving rails forming bands to ornament the forest trees of Georgia. All this work was going on at the same time, there being a sufficient number of men detailed for that purpose. Some piled the logs and built the fire; some put the rails upon the fire; while others would bend those already sufficiently heated, so that by the time the last bit of road was torn up, that it was designed to destroy at a certain place, the rails previously taken up were already destroyed."

February 9th, the march was resumed, and with constant skirmishing Grahamville was reached in the evening. The regiment and brigade arrived on the 11th near the North Edisto river. There the enemy stopped, offering a stubborn resistance from a fort on a bluff commanding the bridge on that river, as well as the surrounding low country to the south. On Sunday the 12th, a heavy demonstration was made by the 4th Division from the timber in front of the bridge, while the 3d Division crossed the river, one and a half miles below; soon the 4th Division forced the bridge, part of division flanking the position of the fort a quarter of a mile above, which gave us Orangeburg, situated three fourths of a mile from the bridge, the enemy saving themselves by a precipitate flight northward towards Columbia. The night at Orangeburg was the coldest during the campaign; a stormy north wind made the troops suffer throughout the whole night.

February 13th to 15th, while parts of the 17th Corps were alternately (by brigades) destroying the Columbia railroad, the rest moved along rapidly, making daily some fifteen miles, although most of the time skirmishing and driving the enemy in its front, until February 16th, when after a quick march of several hours, the brigade arrived upon the south bank of the Congaree, from the heights of which the command had a full view of Columbia, the proud capital of the fugitive rebel chivalry, lying on the opposite magnificent heights, across the wide basin of the river. The lines were promptly formed on the southern bank connecting with part of the 15th Corps forming on the right, while skirmishing and artillery fire was kept up vigorously most of the day and late into the night, when a heavy fog descended upon the doomed city, completely hiding it from our view. During the advance of the 15th into position 2 men were wounded, both mortally, by rebel sharpshooters on the rebel side of the river, they continued an annoying and constant firing until in the afternoon, the 1st Minnesota Battery took occasion to display some of its usual fine shots with its 3-

inch rifled pieces. A mill on the opposite side of the river, whose revolving wheels showed that people therein were at work grinding, was at the same time observed to be the place whence most of the well aimed bullets were started against the brigade. Captain Clayton, of the battery, sent one of his 3-inch elongated balls into the mill, at once stopping and completely destroying the wheel. Then two shells were fired at the house, both of which exploded within the same, scattering desolation to all inside. The next shell cleared the "shebang," the men taking to rapid flight towards the shade of a thick timber in rear of same. Several shots were fired from the 20 pd Parrott guns at the new State House, the distance being two and a half miles, and left their mark on its damaged walls.

Yankee City, as the rebels called the place where the Union officers were kept as prisoners, was in the immediate rear of the position of the 4th Division. It contained over six hundred log houses of every description, small and large, with more or less comfort to their inmates, according to the ability of the squad of prisoners who erected the same for their protection from the inclemency of the weather.

Several officers from Iowa regiments of the 3d Brigade who were captured near Atlanta, July 22d, were known to have been there; all of these were hurriedly taken further north by the rebel commander just before Sherman's army arrived at Columbia. There, near by, can also be seen the resting place of those whose fate was never again to see the Sun of the Loyal North. The cemetery contained the graves of eleven officers apparently but lately interred.

The 15th Corps, meanwhile extending on the left of the 17th, met the enemy in heavy force two miles above on the opposite bank of the Saluda river. (This and the Broad river forms the Congaree.) After a heavy artillery fire, however, from the south

bank of the Saluda, the enemy left towards the bridge on Broad river.

Soon after, the 15th Corps crossed the Saluda on pontoons laid in the evening. During the night, the enemy having withdrawn from the island entirely, and while the pontoons were being laid across the Broad river.

February 17th, soon after the rising fog developed the city, a party of about forty men (of the 13th Iowa) in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy, and Lieutenants Wm. H. Goodrell and H. C. McArthur of the 15th Iowa, both the latter being on the staff of General Belknap, commanding the 3d Brigade, crossed the Congaree river in flat boats proceeded through the city and raised the regimental colors of the 13th Iowa on the new and old State houses respectively, amidst loud acclamations and manifestations of joy on the part of the gathering population of Columbia.

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## FIRST IN COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

“AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.”

Lieutenant Henry C. McArthur of H. Co., (then, Aide de Camp to General Belknap, commanding the Iowa Brigade,) is entitled to as much, if not more credit than any other man in repairing the boats (he working all night upon them) that carried the gallant and famous party, of which he was one of the foremost, across the swift current of the Congaree river, on the morning of Feb. 17, 1865, when on the other shore, they chased the Johnnies out of their holes and on up through the city, on their way the detachment captured a horse and buggy, Lieutenant W. H. Goodrell, F. Co., our regiment, (then also on General Belknap's staff) and color bearer with flags, got into the buggy and drove; Colonel Kennedy and Lieutenant McArthur set upon the rear crossbar, the “Mounted Infantry” then dashed for the State House, when within two blocks of it, a squad of rebel cavalry saw them coming up Main street, halted on a side street, and as our party went past





H. C. McARTHUR

1ST LIEUT. CO. H 15TH IOWA VOLS.

BREVET MAJOR VOLS.





fired at them. Goodrell halted the horse, McArthur jumped off, jerked a gun from the buggy and taking aim at the retreating cavalry as they galloped off fired, and unhorsed one of them and they were not troubled again. It is believed this was the only gun fired after any United States troops entered the city; reaching the State House, Mac. was one of the three planting the flag on the old Capitol, while Lieutenant Goodrell planted the banner on the unfinished new Capitol building and captured a large South Carolina flag.

At this time the skirmishers of Colonel Stone's Brigade, of 15th Corps, were on the outskirts of the city, and it was three quarters of an hour after the above flags had been planted, *before any of Stone's Brigade entered either State House*. The statements, called for by the Secretary of War, August 22, 1873, from Major McArthur, Colonel Kennedy and Major Goodrell, to place before the British Claims Commission, concerning the burning of Columbia, S. C., show it to be recognized by all parties that these men entered the city, and placed their colors upon both the old and new Capitol buildings three quarters of an hour before any other troops were there. General W. T. Sherman, in his statement to the Washington Chronicle, Sept. 12, 1873, says: "I knew of a small detachment of the 17th Corps, having entered the city *prior* to the regular entry of Colonel Stone's Brigade, of 15th Corps, and treated it as irregular at the time, but these men who were in the city, THREE QUARTERS OF AN HOUR PRIOR to the advance of Colonel Stone's Brigade, and planted their colors on the Capitol buildings, now come forward as *the most important and conclusive witnesses of the Government*, as to *who burned the city of Columbia*, and it must settle the question as to whom belongs the honor of planting the first United States flag on the State House at Columbia."

Headquarters 4th Division, 17th A. C. }  
Near Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17th 1865. }

Brigade-General W. W. Belknap, commanding 3d Brigade:

SIR: Allow me to congratulate you, and through you, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Kennedy, 13th Iowa Vet. Vols., and the men

under his command for first entering the city of Columbia, on the morning of Friday, February 17th, and being the first to plant his colors on the Capitol of South Carolina.

While the army was laying pontoon bridges across the Saluda and Broad rivers, three miles above the city, Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy, under your direction, fitted up an old worn-out flat boat, capable of carrying about twenty men and accompanied by Lieutenants H. C. McArthur and Wm. H. Goodrell, of your staff, crossed the river in front of the city and boldly advanced through its streets, sending back the boat, with another procured on the opposite shore for more troops, and on their arrival, with seventy-five men in all, drove a portion of Wheelers cavalry from the town, and at eleven and a half o'clock A. M., planted his two strands of colors, one upon the old and the other upon the new Capitol.

The swift current of the Congaree river and its rocky channel, rendered his crossing both difficult and dangerous, and the presence of the enemy, but in what force unknown, rendered the undertaking still more hazardous. Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy and his regiment are entitled to great credit for its successful accomplishment.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GILES A. SMITH, Brevet Major-General.

Official O. D. KINSMAN, A. A. Gen.

Headquarters 4th Division, 17th A. C. }  
Columbia, S. C., February 17, 1865. }

Major-General F. P. Blair, Commanding 17th A. C.:

The colors of the 13th Iowa were suspended over the capital at 11 o'clock this forenoon. National salute is now being fired by Captain Clayton, 1st Minnesota Battery, to commemorate this event.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GILES A. SMITH, Brevet Major-General.

INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE CAPTURE OF  
COLUMBIA.

Among the many daring adventures of the war, the crossing of the Congaree river, in front of Columbia, South Carolina, on February 17, 1865, by a squad of twenty-one officers and men of the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, in an old, worn-out flat-boat, and in presence of the enemy, was one of the boldest. The party was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Kennedy, of the 13th Iowa Infantry; and the 15th Iowa takes pleasure in knowing that two of her officers, Lieutenant W. H. Goodrell, Company F, and Lieutenant H. C. McArthur, Company H, both at the time on the staff of General Belknap, who ordered the movement, were among the foremost in pushing that gallant exploit, to a successful conclusion. McArthur had worked most of the previous night repairing the old boat and making oars for the same. At about 9 o'clock A. M. on the 17th of February, 1865, as venturesome a party of soldiers as wore the blue, cut the ropes, and the old boat swung out into the rushing waters of the Congaree. They pulled hard for the Columbia shore, which was reached in safety, and the little band started for the State House. They had gone but a short distance when a horse and buggy were captured and pressed into the service, and with Lieutenant Goodrell at the lines, the color-bearer of the 13th Iowa, with flag and banner by his side, Colonel Kennedy, of the 13th Iowa, and Lieutenant McArthur sitting on a cross-bar over the back spring, they dashed away for the State House, leaving orders for the rest of the command to follow at double-quick, and these four daring spirits were soon a half mile away from all Union soldiers; hastening down Main street in Columbia, surrounded by many rebel soldiers, citizens and negroes. When this quartette was within two squares of the Capitol Building, and the horse under Goodrell's guidance going at a furious rate, a squad of rebel cavalymen, drawn up at the crossing, opened fire on these impertinent Yanks. Lieutenant Goodrell almost

pulled the horse back into the buggy. Lieutenant McArthur sprang from his seat, grasping the color-bearer's gun, and fired, unhorsing one of the fleeing rebel cavalymen. This shot of McArthur's was the last shot fired in the city that morning and that shot killed a rebel. On the arrival of the rest of the squad all proceeded to the State Houses. The party was joined by Captain John J. Safely, of the 13th Iowa, with additional men who had crossed, and he, with the others, behaved most gallantly.

There were two State House buildings: one, the old one, which had been occupied for years, and a new one in course of construction, opposite, with walls completed, and joists in. The object was to plant the old flag on the State House in advance of all others.

At this time there were no other troops within a mile, at least, of the State House. Lieutenant Goodrell took the banner and planted it on the new Capitol Building; and Colonel Kennedy, Lieutenant McArthur and the color-bearer, of the 13th Iowa, took the flag across to the old State House, and while they were breaking the door down the Janitor came up the steps with the keys and unlocked the door, and in five minutes the flag was waving over the State House of South Carolina, and Colonel Kennedy, Lieutenant McArthur and the color-bearer were perched on the roof of the old State House, and Lieutenant Goodrell was, with the blue banner on the new State House, while all of them were watching Colonel Stone's brigade skirmishers of the 15th Corps, rallying at least a mile from the State House. In a moment more the roll of artillery from the 1st Minnesota battery, attached to our brigade of the 17th Corps, reached our ears, and Stone's brigade skirmishers deployed rapidly. Those on the State Houses were intensely anxious to know the cause of this firing of artillery. If the enemy had gone between the river and Colonel Stone's right, the end had come for that little band. But in a few moments the skirmishers were seen rallying, much to their joy and satisfaction, and the impression obtained, which proved true, that the battery

was firing a salute, at the success of that little squad of daring soldiers who took their lives in their hands to keep the 17th Corps, and more especially "Belknap's Iowa Brigade" to the front; and it should be impressed upon the minds of all, that while at this time the flags of the 13th Iowa were waving over the State Houses, the front *of the advance of the 15th Corps* was over one mile from the Capitol Buildings.

The book, "Iowa and the Rebellion," after giving General Smith's congratulatory order, and commenting on the event, says: "Lieutenant H. C. McArthur, I believe, of the 15th Iowa Infantry, but serving on General Belknap's staff, was the person who planted the flag on the Capitol Building." The same writer says: "There were two Capitol Buildings, which may account for the controversy as to who first raised the flag in Columbia." But the fact is, both State Houses, the old one, then in use, and the new one, then building, were within one square of each other, and Colonel Kennedy and his command took the *precaution* to put *one* regimental flag on the *new*, the other on the *old State House*. Lieutenant F. Y. Hedley, Adjutant 32d Illinois Infantry, and a most gallant officer, in his book "Marching Through Georgia," after speaking of the 15th Corps passing to the left of the 17th to effect a crossing of Broad river, three miles above, says, concerning the capture of Columbia:

"While this movement was in progress General Belknap dispatched a party to make search for a boat, and Captain H. C. McArthur, of his staff, was so fortunate as to find a leaky old scow. He had been a carpenter, and assisted by several soldiers, by dint of hard work all night, succeeded in so repairing the craft as to make it tolerably seaworthy. About 9 o'clock, morning of the 17th, the frail bark was successfully launched, and a party of thirty men, belonging to the 13th Iowa Regiment, volunteered to cross over. Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy was in command, and was accompanied by Captain McArthur and Lieutenant



“Goodrell, of General Belknap’s staff. A number of natives who stood about in open-mouthed wonder, warned the men against the dangers of the rocky channel and swift current, and some of the soldiers declined to take the risk. Twenty-one, however, and the officers named, embarked and essayed the passage of the stream. It was a desperate undertaking. The current of the Congaree was very swift, and the channel was broken by dangerous rapids, which would have deterred less determined spirits. But energy and courage were strong in these gallant men, and after several narrow escapes from wreck on rocks, they landed in safety on the Columbia side.”

Further on he says:

“Kennedy went to the Capitol Buildings and displayed the National flag from the old State House, and his regimental banner from the new one. From the dome of the buildings could be seen the skirmishers of the 15th Corps, nearly a mile away. About three-quarters of an hour later Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy and Captain McArthur were standing in the rotunda of the old State House, when an officer with a first-Lieutenant’s strap upon his shoulders, and a flag in his hands, rushed in, and with an almost breathless voice, asked: Which is the way out to the dome? What do you want? inquired McArthur. I want to put this flag out.”

“Well,” said McArthur, “You’re just too late by three-quarters of an hour, and we’ve had our flag on *both* buildings for that time!” “Who in H—l are you!” “From General Belknap’s Brigade of the 17th Corps!”

The officer gave vent to an expressive, but impolite ejaculation, and in response to a question addressed to him, said he “was from the 9th Iowa of Colonel Stone’s Brigade, 15th Corps,” and this Lieutenant added: “Well, *it is all right so Iowa gets the credit.*”

To place the matter of “the first entry into Columbia” beyond question, reference is made to a letter from General Sherman to

the "mixed commission," dated Washington, D. C., Sept. 12, 1873, in which he says:

"In my official report of the burning of Columbia, I referred  
"incidentally to a fact of which I had knowledge, that a small de-  
"tachment of the 17th Corps had passed over the Congaree river,  
"had entered Columbia, and hoisted their flag on the State House,  
"in advance of the regular entry of the 15th Corps. \* \* \*  
"I treated the performance of this detachment as somewhat irreg-  
"ular, but the men who composed it now become important wit-  
"nesses. \* \* These witnesses go back to a time *three-*  
"*fourths of an hour BEFORE the entry of the head of Stone's*  
"*Brigade.*

This can be found in the Washington *Daily Chronicle*, September 15th, 1873. Thus, this honor so fairly and bravely won, must be acknowledged.

In this creditable and daring exploit of first planting the flag over the hot-bed of secession, none are entitled to more honor than those brave officers, Lieutenants Goodrell and McArthur, of the 15th Iowa, who bore so prominent a part in its grand and successful execution, and were breveted Majors for gallant and meritorious conduct. They were ever appreciated by officers and men of the Regiment and army, and they have a right to feel proud of their record, and of their gallant conduct on that day.

On February 17th, the troops were constantly moving from morning till midnight to the left, there crossing the Saluda and Broad river, two miles above the town, the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, arriving in its camp north of Columbia, at midnight.

February 18th, the regiment with brigade, division and corps, moved through Columbia, half of which appeared destroyed by fire, occasioned by bales of cotton having been set on fire by the retreating rebels during the day, and the terrible storm of wind defying all human efforts towards checking the rapid progress of

the flames. An immense amount of rebel war material was also burned that night.

After a thorough destruction of the railroad communication north towards Winnsboro, (18th to 21st) the command turned its march towards the northeast, crossed the Wateree river on pontoons, February 23d, and arrived on the 25th at the Little Lynch creek, which was waded through, waist deep, at McGrougan's crossing--this creek having washed its banks and inundated large tracts of land. February 26th, the regiment with division arrived at the Big Lynch creek, which overflowed the timber for over a mile; here the 15th and 13th Iowa were ordered to cross the stream and effect a lodgment on the opposite eastern bank, the two regiments waded through the water, being in many places breast high and averaging waist high, over ground full of holes, the smaller and younger boys had often to be grasped by the taller men to prevent them from being carried away in the wide and swift current. The men of the regiment having had nothing to eat since the previous night, because the regimental foragers had been stopped on the other side of the Little Lynch, and especially for the purpose of exploring the country in front, two heavy companies were sent out, which explored the vicinity in front and flank, and at the same time brought in forage enough to feed the men by morning.

It speaks well of the men of a large regiment, (15th Iowa), two-thirds of which were new recruits received on the very eve of the Atlanta-Savannah campaign, that these and many other crossings, wading through small and wider streams, pools, marshes, swamps and rivers, never elicited a complaint or any sign of hesitancy on their part; but they went through, like veterans of any army in the world, whenever the order was to forward, march.

This is one evidence that goes to prove the officers are alive to their duties, and that they know how to manage, instruct, and lead their men; especially when the clothing of the men, by long campaigns, becomes worn out, ragged and unfit for a winter campaign,

and when, sometimes, during rapid marches, it is absolutely impossible to wait till the men are furnished with subsistence for the next twenty-four hours ahead.

This is where General Hickenlooper says. "In one night you reconstructed four bridges and built through water from two to six feet in depth, a causeway nearly two miles in length, while your associate corps occupied three days in effecting a crossing of this most formidable obstacle yet encountered." And the corps came over without getting wet.

February 28th, the command arrived at and crossed the Black creek. Here the 17th Corps went into camp and fortified their positions, as the whereabouts of the 15th Corps on the right and of the 14th and 20th Corps on the left, were not known, and Cheraw, where the enemy's whole force under General J. E. Johnstone, was reported to be, was only one day's march distant, (Johnstone took command of all the rebel forces in North Carolina, February 24th) While in this temporary camp, the one of several hundred rebel prisoners, who drew the black lot, was shot in retaliation of the murder of a forager belonging to the 17th Corps, agreeably to General Sherman's order published and posted throughout the country a week before.

The weather in February was mostly cold and wet, sometimes dry, and very cold, northern winds adding to the usual hardships of a winter campaign. Subsistence was procured by a number of foragers, with a commissioned officer, who was responsible for their conduct; they generally brought in enough of meat, not so much of breadstuffs. Several times, however, foragers were compelled to go far out into a poor country, and could not return till next day; then they had to overtake the column, which had moved along. These were cases when "The Boys" showed their stoical firmness in still doing their duty full and nobly, under all emergencies.

The distance marched in February was 263 miles.

On the 3d of March, the three divisions of the 17th Corps moved to Cheraw, Mower's 1st Division taking the advance, followed by the 4th Division. After an hour's fight, the place was taken early in the afternoon, the enemy being driven across the Great Pedee river, east of the town. Large amounts of rebel war material of every kind and shape fell into the hands of the Union troops. Three thousand small arms, twenty cannon of every size, and two finely finished Blakely guns of English make—captured by General Mower—were the trophies of the victory; subsequently that officer was permitted to man and attach the latter to his division, and he brought them to Washington to the Grand Review.

On the 5th, the command crossed the Great Pedee on pontoons. On the 6th, Bennettsville was taken by the consolidated 4th Division foragers and the escort cavalry, part of them having deployed as skirmishers before the infantry could come up.

March 8th, the command crossed the North Carolina line, and on that and all subsequent days for over a week, several swamps and streams were waded daily, the roads through the poor pine timber and the spongy ground becoming now one sinking mire and almost impracticable on account of the rain, which had poured down in torrents for several days past. At this juncture, however, it became important for the troops to move along as rapidly as possible, as the Union forces under Schofield were known to be advancing from the sea in the direction of Newbern and Goldsboro, where all the rebel forces, after the evacuation of Charleston and Wilmington, were concentrated under Bragg. Still the ammunition train, the supply train carrying the remainder of the most necessary articles of subsistence, the hospital train, etc., could not be well abandoned by the army; therefore the evident necessity arose to employ the infantry, during the march, to perform the duties of pioneers, as the regular pioneer corps of the several divisions—though greatly increased by negro recruits during the progress of the Carolina campaign—were insufficient for the task.

Fully two-thirds of the whole distance the roads were corduroyed every day, by which means the train could be brought into the camp however late at night. Whole brigades could be seen carrying rails from the plantations near and laying the same one by one close to each other so as to prevent the wagons from sinking in the bottomless mire. The officers and men of the regiment were on several occasions highly complimented for having done their part with good humor, even jokingly, notwithstanding the fact that for the latter it was quite a load to carry their arms and accoutrements, blankets and haversacks, in such weather and on such a ground. In no instance did the regiment arrive in camp, when it was on detail as train guard, without bringing up the whole division train at the same time.

General Grant writes of Sherman's march north: "I must not neglect to state here the fact that I had no idea originally of having Sherman march from Savannah to Richmond, or even to North Carolina. The season was bad, the roads impassable *for anything except such an army as he had*, and I should not have thought of ordering such a move. I had, therefore, made preparations to collect transports to carry Sherman and his army around to the James River by water, and so informed him. On receiving this letter he went to work immediately to prepare for the move, but seeing that it would require a long time to collect the transports, he suggested the idea then of marching up north through the Carolinas. I was only too happy to approve this, for if successful, it promised every advantage. His march through Georgia had thoroughly destroyed all lines of transportation in that State, and had completely cut the enemy off from all sources of supply to the west of it. If North and South Carolina were rendered helpless so far as capacity for feeding Lee's army was concerned, the Confederate garrison at Richmond would be reduced in territory, from which to draw supplies, to very narrow limits in the State of Virginia, and although that section of the country was fertile, it was already well exhaust-



ed of both forage and food. I approved Sherman's suggestion therefore at once."

March 10th, the command after wading through five streams on the day before, and four streams on this day, arrived at the Big Rockfish Creek, where the bridge was half burned by the retreating chivalry, and the rest saved by our closely pursuing cavalry. After two hours work by all hands, the bridge seemed to be repaired sufficiently to allow the infantry to cross the river thereon, the division crossed the bridge, wading through the overflowing timber, the water being two and a half feet deep for nearly half a mile, and went into bivouac on an elevated ground, 13 miles from Fayetteville, to await the full repair of the bridge and the arrival of the train. The enemy, being known to be at Fayetteville, the 14th Corps, marching on a parallel road on the left of the 17th Corps, was expected to take the place, agreeably to orders published in the evening.

March 11th, the 4th Division being in the lead of the 17th Corps, started at 6 A. M., General Giles A. Smith, commanding division, having consolidated all the mounted foragers of the division under their own commissioned officers and his escort cavalry, they were ordered to take the advance. While the infantry was somewhat delayed at the crossing of the Little Rockfish Creek, waiting for the rear regiments to close up, the cavalry thus organized was in their usual foraging manner pushing along towards Fayetteville.

About 10 A. M., evident signs of an engagement going on were heard in the direction of Fayetteville, which brought the infantry to move on rapidly to the front, General Potts' 1st Brigade in the lead, followed closely by General Belknap's 3d Brigade.

The cavalry having engaged the enemy, fought him through the streets of the town, supported by the 1st and 3d Brigades. After an hour's sharp fight, the enemy was driven from the town and across the bridge over Cape Fear river, east of the place. Soon the infantry raised the Union flag on the court house of the place,

the brass band playing its best martial strain, and the detail for provost marshal and provost guard having been made and the latter having stacked their arms in front of the court house. When the troops of the 14th Corps arrived at the north part of the town, their skirmishes became every moment more surprised at there being no enemy in town to engage them. Their columns having arrived, the troops of the 4th Division were ordered to vacate the town, and were assigned camp a mile west of the same, where they commenced the fighting 2 hours before.

The capture of Fayetteville by the foragers of the 4th Division (common parlance would insist on calling them "bummers") gave them quite a "raise in the market." In fact it was a matter of prudence on the part of regimental commanders to select and appoint for foragers men who were known to be thorough, practical soldiers, and well fitted to be sent out, sometimes ten or more miles on foraging expeditions where they were exposed to a sudden attack at any moment from the enemy's cavalry.

While in camp at Fayetteville a dispatch boat, accompanied by two steamers, arrived from Wilmington, on the Cape Fear river, thus establishing communication with Schofield's army at New Bern and with Terry's army at Wilmington. Up to this day all intelligence in regard to the sea coast was principally through the many rebel papers captured and brought in by the ubiquitous foragers of the command. This intelligence was meagre, however, and more especially confined to the movements of the various portions of the rebel armies under Bragg, Hardee, Beauregard and Johnston, and they contained the many appeals and proclamations to the inhabitants to lay aside all other considerations and join their army to check the progress of Sherman's vandals, thus to redeem their name and honor, &c. As experience every day proved, the inhabitants did not care much for their "name and honor," and betook themselves invariably out of the way. The many prisoners taken through the Carolinas agreed in their statements that their

soldiers could not be brought to stand a fight, that it was beyond all conception to what degree their people were terror stricken. March 13th, the command crossed Cape Fear river, and took a southeasterly direction, which next day was changed to nearly east.

On the 15th it moved on by-roads, over similar sinking, miry ground, arriving at night at the crossing of South river. On the 16th it crossed Big Swamp, (the whole country being almost one swamp) and towards evening the Little Cohera. Meanwhile, Kilpatrick's cavalry, supported by part of the 20th Corps on the extreme left, met the enemy on the 15th near Averysboro in heavy force, which stopped the progress of the extreme left column. Next day (16th) the rest of the Georgia (Cumberland formerly) Army having been brought up a fight ensued, lasting all day—the enemy at night giving up their fortified positions and retiring north-northeast.

March 17th, the regiment being in the lead of the brigade, division and corps, marched all day, according to the programme published the night before, on the road to Clinton, a point 15 miles south of Goldsboro, on the Wilmington Railroad. In the afternoon, a heavy cannonading was plainly heard to the left, some six or eight miles distant, this being the first clear, warm day in several weeks. When the column arrived to within 5 miles of Clinton, the order was countermanded, the direction being at once changed from due east, to northwest, and afterwards to due north. At night, after a lively march, the command arrived at Beman's Cross Roads.

The object of changing the direction was known to be to counteract the movement of Hardee pressing the 14th Corps, that being the extreme left column of the army. The 15th Corps, marching on the next parallel road, on the left of the 17th, was therefore, ordered at noon to turn at once north, instead of marching to Beman's Cross Roads. So the 17th Corps was ordered, later in

the afternoon, to turn north to Beman's Cross Roads instead of marching to Clinton.

March 18th, Mower's 1st Division of the Corps was ordered to follow the road east to Everittsville, a point 5 miles south of Goldsboro, while the 3d and 4th Divisions were to follow a parallel road, bearing toward Mount Olive, a point 10 miles south of Goldsboro, on the Wilmington Railroad. Though the weather was clear and bright, this march was a slow and laborious one, the same sinking, miry ground having put all hands to corduroying over two-thirds of the 15 miles made. During the day the Big Black Swamp was waded through. The same hard work continued on the 19th, the regiment having been detailed as rear guard in rear of the whole division train, it arrived in camp with the train after 11 o'clock at night, forming in line for its camp, facing to the rear, and sending its own pickets further back on the road. Foragers, arriving at midnight, reported Mount Olive, 6 miles distant, clear of the enemy, and that it was currently stated by the inhabitants of the place that Goldsboro had been evacuated by Bragg early in the morning of that day, and that he was moving towards Raleigh.

On the 20th, at half past 1 o'clock in the morning, orders were received to be ready to move at 2 o'clock, to join the brigade, and the division to move at a quarter to 3 o'clock with 3 days rations, to be at once issued to the men, with a full supply of ammunition.

This order, at the hour of midnight, and with it the sound of the many bugles of the several commands near by, were indications enough for the men of the regiment, who had scarcely gone to rest an hour before "that something was up" as they used to term it, and near at hand. Preparations were rapidly made, ammunition issued at once, the road leading to the brigade corduroyed for the teams to pass while the regiment moved on at the same time, and while the brigade stopped for a few moments to take its proper place in the already marching column; the rations were hurriedly

divided among the men. At a quarter to 3 A. M., sharp, the 4th Division led followed by the 3d Division, moving in a northerly and northwesterly direction. It waded five creeks (each over knee deep) and arrived at 6 o'clock A. M. at Fall Creek, waded same, being waist deep and over a quarter of a mile wide, and on the other side, at Fall Creek Church, the division went into temporary bivouac, the troops building fires to dry their clothes and prepare breakfast. About 8 A. M., in the far distance to the left and front, occasional heavy cannonading was going on, the nature of which was known from the fact that on the 19th, while the 20th Corps was moving on the extreme left in light marching order (without any train or teams) in the direction of Cox's bridge, on the Neuse river, it fell upon the strongly fortified position of Johnston's whole force near Bentonsville, about 10 miles due west of that bridge, which force obstinately contested a further progress on that road. After a lively engagement all the afternoon, Howard's Army of the Tennessee, the 15th and 17th Corps, then marching as the right wing columns, were ordered at night to be brought up at once; part of the 15th Corps being already in position on the right of the Georgia Army, and the rest of the Tennessee Army (six divisions) to take position on its right as soon as they arrived. All started a few hours after midnight. At 9 o'clock the march was resumed, the 4th Division in advance, the 3d brigade leading, all teams and ambulances being left at the creek. Soon the skirmishers struck the enemy, (10 o'clock) and a lively fire was kept up, driving them along the road, on the edge of wide, open fields, until noon, when the advance was brought to a halt, the enemy in front—General Butler's rebel cavalry division—having evidently been re-enforced, as their line assumed length on both their flanks, and the artillery was coming to mingle in the fight. The Union skirmish line, however, being also re-enforced, the enemy's line again yielded their ground, being now slowly but steadily forced back until 3 P. M., when a more regular and well-

sustained firing of the musketry and artillery, and an obstinate resistance of the enemy, seemed at once to indicate that Cheatham's fortified position on the extreme left of the rebel main line had been reached near Bentonville.

Soon the 15th Corps took position along the road, its general line facing northwest, the 17th Corps forming on its right and taking position facing west. The 4th Division of the 17th Corps (Gen. G. A. Smith's) occupied the left of the corps, 3d Division the centre, and the 1st division deploying on the extreme right. During the formation of the line, as well as in the evening and late into the night, the musketry fire on the skirmish line was vigorously kept up, intermingled with heavy cannonading from both lines, which often reminded us of the the old times before Atlanta. At night two charges of the rebels were repulsed, and one made by the 4th Division, 15th Corps met with a repulse. Prisoners captured agreed in stating that part of Longstreet's Virginia Army was also in front of the Army of the Tennessee.

March 21st, at daybreak, the brigade and division were in line of battle, and soon after the skirmish line was advanced, when a furious fire broke out from both lines. After an hour's contest the rebel skirmish line commenced giving way and by 9 o'clock it was forced back over half a mile across a deep ravine running north and south, with a swampy ground in its wide basin and thick underbrush and young timber covering its whole surface.

The skirmish line of the brigade and division having been established along this ravine, and connected on both flanks with that of the next divisions on their right and left, the lines of the several brigades and divisions were forming and fortifying temporarily their front on the elevated ground next in rear of and some 150 yards from the skirmish line; the latter being some 500 yards from the main rebel fortifications. (The line of the 3d Brigade was established in the following order: 11th Iowa on the left, 13th Iowa in the centre, 15th Iowa on the right, two companies of the



latter being refused somewhat to the rear. During the evening, however, the 32d Illinois occupied the right of the 15th Iowa, four heavy companies of the latter being on the skirmish line.)

At 2 o'clock P. M. General Mower's 1st Division, on the extreme right, having been attacked, and the attack having been repulsed, the enemy was thrown back upon his own line, and after some fight the rebel outer line was taken and a request made for support.

A general advance was ordered along the lines, and the skirmishers of the 4th Division, being at once re-enforced, were soon advancing, under a shower of musket balls, grape and canister, to within 300 yards of the main rebel fortifications.

The line, however, not being supported on their left, and moreover, the order to move the lines of battle of the whole division having been countermanded just at the moment when the skirmishers in front were already started, they had to fall back, first to the position previously held by the rebel skirmishers, then to their own lines.

Company A, 15th Iowa, under Lieutenant Mitchell, Company I, Lieutenant Williams, Company C, Lieutenant Ryneanson, and Company G, Captain Bye, having been the foremost in the advance and the last on the retreat when their line became entirely unsupported on their left, were highly complimented for gallantry and able conduct by General Giles A. Smith, commanding 4th Division, and present at the advance of the skirmish line. The regiment lost in the advance five wounded, two mortally.

During the evening a constant, lively fire of musketry and artillery was kept up on both sides; during the dark night following, several times, at the least sign, real or imaginary, of an advance or charge, the firing broke out in a perfect fury, sending a storm of bullets, balls and shells into the opposite lines and as often bringing everyone in the front to his position in the line of battle. Meanwhile, the consolidated rebel force in front, under Hardee,

Beauregard, Bragg and Johnston, with all their fortifications and heavy works, while trying to stop the progress of Sherman's army, found themselves flanked on their extreme right and suddenly exposed to being cut off from their only line of escape. During the night they rapidly retreated across the Nense river, burning the bridge after them, the last firings by the rebel skirmishers opposite the position of the 4th Divison were given at 4 o'clock A. M. of the 22d. At daybreak Lieutenant H. C. McArthur, (of H Company), Aide-de-Camp, and Lieutenant W. H. Goodrell, (of F Company), Brigade Picket officer, both on the staff of General Belknap, commanding 3d Brigade, climbed over the rebel works and were the first Yankees to do so; Mac finding a hatchet that the rebels had only partially buried, signifying that hostilities had ceased for a while, a la Injun, and with the same token rode rapidly to General Belknap, commanding brigade, with the news of the retirement of the enemy and with the compliments of General B. to General Giles A. Smith, commanding 4th Division, and with the compliments of the latter to General W. T. Sherman, with first information that the rebels had gone.

March 23d, the brigade with division and corps started, and on the 24th arrived at Goldsboro, which place was occupied by Schofield's army, arriving from New Bern, while the Georgia and Tennessee armies were rapidly concentrating against Johnston's whole rebel force in his fortified position near Bentonsville.

Arriving at Goldsboro, the 4th Division in lead of the corps, and the 15th Iowa leading the division, the command was marched into town in order of review by company front, passing before General Sherman, attended by Generals Schofield and Terry of the Eastern army, the men at the same time displaying all the singular curiosities and reminiscences, peculiar to the late Carolina campaign, in the shape of remnants of captured hams and sides sticking on some bayonets, of chickens, turkeys and bacon hanging from the shoulders of many a soldier, the men themselves invar-

iably in worn out and very ragged clothing, with all kinds of anti-regulation hats, caps and several of them without any, and quite a number entirely shoeless; while all showed the average high water mark through the Carolinas to be near their shoulders, at the same time, however, all looking well and in the best of spirits at the prospect of ending the long and arduous campaign.

The regiment with its brigade and division went into camp north of the town, between the Richmond and New Bern railroads.

Next day General Sherman's congratulatory order was published, announcing the close of the campaign and promising rest to the troops, and all that the rich stores, magazines and granaries of our magnificent country could furnish them.

The ever memorable winter campaign of 1865, through the Carolinas having thus ended, the men were permitted to take a short rest of two weeks, proud with a consciousness of having faithfully contributed their share towards accomplishing the grand object of the severe campaign.

The master genius who originated and executed the brilliant plan, is one of the immortal few who were not born to die; his name and fame will live in the military annals of this country, as well as of all civilized nations of the world, forever.

To the men of his army the credit is justly due, of having successfully carried out the laborious and in some instances seemingly impossible details of the great work. Hundreds of miles of railroad communications, and several railroad centres, each not less important than that of Atlanta, were destroyed beyond hope of repair; thus separating the arteries of life, the channels of subsistence of the rebel army, isolating their troops from each other and separating them from their cities, arsenals, magazines and factories, all of which, with immense amounts of war material, fell into the hands of the victorious army. The sea coast, with all its important cities and massive fortifications, was evacuated as if at the imperious bidding of the conquerors of Columbia.

The day, the ever defiant capital of South Carolina was entered by the victorious army, Charleston, the birthplace and cradle of rebellion, was evacuated by Hardee, hurrying away and out of the way, before the expected raid on the only railroad open to him would make his escape impossible. And, finally, after a rapid march through a continuous course of swamps, and hundreds of streams and morasses waded across on foot, the men toiling day and night, corduroying the roads fully two-thirds of the distance made from day to day for many weeks, while ragged and shoeless, and frequently unfed, extricating trains and artillery from the everlasting bottomless mire; felling forests and building bridges for the trains to pass, themselves invariably fording the streams. When the separate columns came up at Bentonsville, with the forces of Hardee late from Savannah and Charleston, of Bragg from Wilmington, of Beauregard from the interior of the Carolinas, of Cheatham from Hood's consolidated army—all under the generalship of Johnston, their new commander-in-chief,—the whole rebel army was beaten "on their own chosen ground," naturally strong and well fortified, and was compelled to retreat, leaving their dead and wounded in the hands of the victors, and to burn the bridges on their retreat.

The officers and men of the 15th Iowa did their duty during the whole of the severe winter campaign, full and well, whatever position they were ordered to occupy, whatever work or duty was assigned to them, under all circumstances and emergencies, either while on the march or engaged with the enemy. In no instance was the regiment, or any part thereof, known to be either slow, tardy, or deficient in the execution of any order that was intrusted to it during the most arduous and most exhausting days of the campaign. On the contrary, it received on many occasions the uniform approval and special commendations of the several superior headquarters for the promptness, energy and thoroughness with which the officers and men of the regiment always performed the duties and the work required of, or intrusted to them, and

when brought under fire, officers and men, behaved with marked gallantry and efficiency, such as could not fail to attract attention and merit the uniform praise and commendation of the superior headquarters, witnessing as they did their brave and noble conduct on the field, especially at Garden's Corner, near Pocatigo, at Big Salkahatchie, (in both of which the 15th Iowa alone, of the troops of the brigade and division, was under fire) and at Bentonville. While this deservedly honors the men, it reflects great credit upon their officers, who, besides attending to their various important duties connected with an active campaign, paid unremitting attention to the large number of new recruits of the command, and by constant instruction fitted them for all the practical purposes and requirements of military service and discipline.

The new base of New Bern having been connected by railroad with Goldsboro, (now becoming the temporary outpost of the Grand Army,) all hands were at once put to work to entirely refit, recuperate and recruit the several commands. Most of the men belonging to the 15th Iowa, who were in Tennessee or in the north during the fall campaign against Hood and against Savannah, and could not join their companies before, now arrived, and rejoined the regiment at Goldsboro.\*

Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hedrick having been absent with leave on account of wounds received July 22d, 1864, and from Dec. 30th,

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\*The 13th Iowa, heretofore the smallest regiment of the 3d Brigade, about equal to 4 companies of the 15th Iowa, received some 350 recruits, and 50 returning from hospitals, all of whom had been kept in Tennessee after the command left Atlanta for the sea. They now made the 13th once more look like a full regiment. Several hundreds arrived for the 11th and 16th Iowa and the 32d Illinois. The members thus received by the 5 regiments composing the 3d Brigade, made an aggregate on the brigade returns of over 4,000 men, equal to a division formerly. Captain Ryder of the 32d Illinois received commission as Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Smith of the 16th Iowa, commission as Major, and later by the muster out of Lieutenant-Colonel Add H. Sanders as Lieutenant-Colonel. In the 11th Iowa, the regiment not having the required minimum number of aggregate, Captain Ben Beach received commission as Lieutenant-Colonel and was mustered in as such in December 1864, at King's Bridge before Savannah. In the 13th Iowa, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson then on the staff of General Howard and Captain Kennedy in command of the regiment were commissioned as Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel respectively and mustered in as such at Beaufort, before entering upon the Carolina campaign in January. Major Marshall of the 13th, resigned after having arrived with the recruits for his regiment at Goldsboro.

1864, detached on General Court Martial at Wheeling, W. Va., while at Washington on his way to join the regiment, was detailed as a member of the General Court Martial sitting at Washington, by special Order No. 137, War Department, Adjutant General's office, dated March 21st, 1865.†

Headquarters 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th A. C. }  
*Goldsboro, N. C., March 25, 1865. }*

Captain Ad. Ware, Jr., Assistant Adjutant General 4th Division,  
 17th Army Corps:

CAPTAIN:—I have the honor to make the following brief report relative to the movements of this brigade in the late campaign:

Leaving Savannah on the 6th of January, it moved from Pocomtogo on the 29th of the same month, entered Orangeburg on February 12th, and Columbia, the capital of the state of South Carolina, on the 18th of February. Camped near Cheraw, S. C., on March 3d; near Fayetteville, N. C., on March 11; and entered Goldsboro, N. C., March 24th; having been transported 60 miles and marched 484½ miles, corduroying the roads, rebuilding the bridges and traveling much of the distance through swamps which had to be waded by the men.

On February 7th, the 11th Iowa Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Ben. Beach, marched from Midway to the bridge over the Edisto river, which was defended by the rebels, and compelled them to evacuate their position and destroy the bridge.

On February 17th, a detachment of the 13th Iowa Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy, accompanied by Lieutenants W. H. Goodrell and H. C. McArthur of the 15th Iowa, of my staff, crossed the Congaree river to Columbia, while a portion of the enemy were in the city, marched through town, and planted, in advance of all others, the colors of that regiment, on both the old and new capitol buildings. Colonel Kennedy and

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†Distance marched, during March, was from the 3d to the 24th, 208 miles.



his men deserve great credit for the successful accomplishment of this movement.

On March 20th, near Bentonville, N. C., the brigade went into position; and on the 21st a new line being established, the skirmish line was ordered to advance, which it did, driving the rebel skirmishers from their pits and actually charging a heavy line of battle of the enemy, only retiring when opposed by an overwhelming force. Our loss on the skirmish line was 25. Few fields show more traces of severe fighting than the ground occupied by this gallant line.

My thanks are especially due Lieutenant W. H. Goodrell, brigade picket officer, for the manner in which he handled his men on that day.

On the campaign the following amount of railroad has been destroyed: Feb. 8th, three and a half miles of S. C. R. R. between Midway and the Edisto river; Feb. 13th, two miles of Columbia branch S. C. R. R., near Orangeburg; Feb. 18th, one and one-half miles Charlotte R. R., between Columbia and Winsboro; Feb. 19th, one mile Charlotte R. R.; Feb. 20, one mile same road; Feb. 22d, two miles same road; total eleven miles.

The duties of the campaign have been performed and the trials of the march endured cheerfully by both officers and men, for which they all have my thanks.

I am, Captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. BELKNAP.

Brig. Gen., Commanding 3d Brigade.

Official—O. D. Kinsman, A. A. Gen'l.

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#### GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 5.

Headquarters, 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 17th A. C. }  
*Goldsboro, N. C., March 25, 1865.* }

The brigade commander thanks the officers and men of this command for the zeal with which the labors of the late campaign

have been performed, the fortitude with which the trials of the march have been endured, and the ready obedience which has been given to every order, however severe the duties required.

The officers and men on the skirmish line, on March 21st, near Bentonville, N. C., are, with few exceptions, deserving of especial mention. Driving the pickets of the enemy, they actually charged a heavy line of battle, retiring only when opposed by an overwhelming force; few fields show more traces of severe fighting than does the ground occupied by this gallant line.

On the march, and in the performance of other duties, which test the character of the soldier, the conduct of this brigade in this campaign, assures it the fame it has previously won.

By order of BRIG. GEN. WM. W. BELKNAP.

O. D. KINSMAN, Asst. Adj. Gen.

On the 8th of April, special orders No. 145, from War Department A. G. O. dated March 25th, 1865, were received, mustering out Lieut. Col. J. M. Hedrick, to date March 21st, 1865, and mustering him into the service again as Colonel same regiment, to date March 22d, 1865. He was in possession of the commission as Colonel of the regiment, October 28th, 1864, while on leave wounded in Iowa, but could not be mustered in as such, however, by reason of a War Department order, requiring all commissioned officers, who receive promotions while absent from their regiments, invariably to be mustered in on their new commission by the Assistant Commissary of Musters of their own command in the field. By reason of the Colonel's absence and he being unable to be mustered in as Colonel, Major Pomutz (in command of the regiment since August 1st, 1864) could not be mustered in as Lieutenant Colonel, although holding a commission for the same, dated October 28th, 1864, received at Marietta before the Savannah campaign. April 9th, he was mustered in to take rank from March 23d, 1865, and on the same day Capt. J. S. Porter, of

Co. D, was mustered in as Major, on appointment received January 1st, 1865, to take rank from March 24th, 1865.

Thus after more than 8 months, the regiment again had two field officers present with it, just on the very eve of the closing campaign of the war.

In General Sherman's report of that campaign he says: "I cannot even, with any degree of precision, recapitulate the vast amount of injury done the enemy, or the quantity of guns and materials of war captured and destroyed. In general terms, we have traversed the country from Savannah to Goldsboro, with an averaged breadth of forty miles, consuming all the forage, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, cured meats, corn meal, &c. The public enemy, instead of drawing supplies from that region to feed his armies, will be compelled to send provisions from other quarters to feed the inhabitants. A map herewith, prepared by my Chief Engineer, Colonel Poe, with the routes of the four corps and cavalry, will show at a glance the country traversed. Of course, the abandonment to us by the enemy of the whole sea-coast, from Savannah to New Bern, North Carolina, with its forts, dock-yards, gun-boats, &c., was a necessary incident to our occupation and destruction of the inland routes of travel and supply. But the real object of this march was to place this army in a position easy of supply, whence it could take an appropriate part in the spring and summer campaign of 1865. This was completely accomplished on the 21st of March, by the junction of the three armies and occupation of Goldsboro.

In conclusion, I beg to express in the most emphatic manner my entire satisfaction with the tone and temper of the whole army. Nothing seems to dampen their energy, zeal, or cheerfulness. It is impossible to conceive a march involving more labor and exposure, yet I cannot recall an instance of bad temper by the way, or hearing an expression of doubt as to our perfect success in the end. I believe that this cheerfulness and harmony of action reflects upon all concerned quite as much real honor and fame as "battles

gained," or "cities won," and I therefore commend all, generals, staff officers, and men, for these high qualities, in addition to the more soldierly ones of obedience to orders and the alacrity they have always manifested when danger summoned them "to the front."—."

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"RECOVER ARMS."

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AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT ESCORTS A HENRY RIFLE.

I hereby certify that on or about the 24th of December, 1864, while on drill with my company near Savannah, Ga., a Henry rifle [which was my private property and carried by me when on duty] was stolen from the stack of guns made by the company, which was drilling without arms. The gun was a new one, and numbered [4,440]. I have since seen the gun in the hands of one—Parks, of Company A, 26th Illinois Infantry, 15th Army Corps, but he refused to give it to me, saying "he procured it from a man of the 20th Army Corps, but that if he could see the 20th Corps man, and get his money back, he [Parks] would return me the gun.

JOHN D. SLOCUM,

Private H Co., 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry.

Station in the Field, S. C., date March 2, 1865.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry; in the Field, S. C., March 2, 1865: Respectfully forward to Captain C. W. Kepler, Provost Marshal 3d Brig., 4th Div., 17th A. C. By order of Major Pomutz; W. C. Stidger, Adjutant.

Headquarters 3d Brig., 4th Div., 17th A. C.; in the Field, S. C., March 3, 1865: Respectfully forwarded to Lieut. J. D. Herbert, Provost Marshal, 4th Div., 17th A. C. By order of Brig. Gen. Wm. W. Belknap; C. W. Kepler Captain and Provost Marshal.

Headquarters 4th Div., 17th A. C.; in the Field, S. C., March 3, 1865: Respectfully forward to Major John C. Marvin, Provost

Marshal 17th A. C. By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith; J. D. Herbert, Lieutenant and Provost Marshal 4th Division, 17th A. C.

Headquarters 17th A. C., office Provost Marshal, Cheraw, S. C., March 4, 1865: Respectfully forwarded to Col. James Wilson, Provost Marshal General, Department and Army Tennessee. E. T. Miller, Captain and Ass't Provost Marshal 17th A. C.

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, office Provost Marshal General, Cheraw, S. C., March 4, 1865: Respectfully referred to Major F. C. Gillette, Provost Marshal 15th A. C. James Wilson, Colonel Provost Marshal General, Army Tennessee.

Headquarters 15th Army Corps, office of Provost Marshal, near Neuse River, N. C., March 21, 1865: Respectfully forwarded to the commanding officer of the 26th Regiment Illinois Veteran Infantry, who will investigate the matter referred to within, and if a gun answering the description be found in his regiment, he will at once forward it to these Headquarters. By order of Major General John A. Logan; Frank C. Gillette, Major and Provost Marshal 15th Army Corps.

Headquarters 26th Illinois Infantry Volunteers; in the Field, March 23d, 1865: Respectfully returned, together with the gun described, which was obtained from the 33d New Jersey, 20th A. C. Ira J. Bloomfield, Lieutenant-Colonel 26th Illinois Infantry.

Headquarters 15th A. C., office of Provost Marshal, Goldsboro, N. C., March 25th, 1865: Respectfully returned, together with the within described gun, to Colonel Wilson, Provost Marshal General, Army of the Tennessee. Frank C. Gillette, Major and Provost Marshal 15th A. C.

Office Provost Marshal General, Army of the Tennessee, Goldsboro, N. C., March 26th, 1865: Respectfully returned, with the gun described within, to Major John C. Marven, Provost Marshal 17th Army Corps; James Wilson, Colonel Provost Marshal General, Army of Tennessee.

Headquarters 17th A. C., office Provost Marshal, Goldsboro, N. C., March 26, '65: Respectfully forwarded, with gun, to Lieutenant J. T. Herbert, Provost Marshal 4th Division. By command of Major General F. P. Blair; Jno. C. Marven, Major and Provost Marshal 17th A. C.

Headquarters 4th Div., 17th A. C., office Provost Marshal, Goldsboro, N. C., March 27, 1865: Respectfully forwarded, with gun, as described within, to Captain C. W. Kepler, Provost Marshal 3d Brigade. By order Brevet Major-General Giles A. Smith; J. D. Herbert, Lieutenant and Provost Marshal 4th Div.

Headquarters 3d Brig., 4th Div., 17th A. C., Goldsboro, N. C., March 27, '65: Respectfully forwarded to Major Geo. Pomutz, commanding 15th Iowa Infantry; also the within described gun. By order of Brig. Gen. Belknap; C. W. Kepler, Captain and Pro. Marshal.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Inf., Mar. 27, 1865: Respectfully forwarded with within described gun to Capt. N. W. Edwards, Co. H, 15th Iowa Inf., who will return the gun to John D. Slocum, Co. H, 15th Iowa, if there is a man by that name in said company. By order of Major Pomutz; W. C. Stidger, Adjutant, 15th Iowa Infantry.

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## PART XIII.

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### THE CLOSING CAMPAIGN.

RETURN NORTH. RALEIGH. JONES' STATION. PROPOSITIONS FOR SURRENDER. RETURN TO RALEIGH. REVIEW BY GENERAL GRANT. "FORWARD" AGAIN. JONES' STATION. SURRENDER BY JOHNSTON OF HIS ARMY AND NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA. HARD MARCHING TO PETERSBURG. RICHMOND. WASHINGTON. GRAND REVIEW. LOUISVILLE. MUSTERING OUT. FAREWELL ORDERS OF GRANT, SHERMAN, LOGAN, BLAIR AND POMUTZ.

While the army was rapidly being refitted and equipped at Goldsboro, General Sherman returned from his trip to City Point



[General Grant's headquarters), on the 30th of March, and applications for leaves of absence and furloughs were at once stopped. April 6th the news was officially published of the great battle fought around Petersburg and Richmond on the 31st of March, and 1st and 2d of April, and that both *places* were in possession of the Union army.

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SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 18.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, }  
*Goldsboro, N. C., April 9, 1865.* }

Captain Job. Throckmorton, of F Company, of this Regiment, will at once turn over to Wm. C. Stidger, Adjutant of the Regiment, the amount of money confiscated by him under orders from these headquarters, from the gamblers and card players, while he was acting as Officer of the Day, during the expedition from Atlanta to Savannah, Ga., in November and December last.

Adjutant Stidger will convert the money thus received towards paying for the brass drums bought by the regimental sutler for this command. By order of

GEORGE POMUTZ,

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding.

W. C. STIDGER, Adjutant.

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On April 9th, General Grant's famous dispatch "Let us finish the job now," was announced. All preparations were rapidly made, and on the 10th four columns of Sherman's army started on the new campaign—the 15th Corps being the extreme right, 17th Corps the right centre; 14th Corps the extreme left, and the 20th Corps the left centre; the left wing moved south of the Neuse river and the right wing north of it on parallel roads. The general direction was towards Raleigh.

General Smith's 4th Division, 17th A. C., being in the rear of the corps, and the spongy, miry ground being deeply cut by the

trains of the front divisions during whole days and nights of march, was occupied in corduroying the road over two-thirds of the entire distance made. The 15th Iowa, being in the rear of the division, marched all night, pioneering the last of the train through the bottomless mire, and overtook the brigade and division next day, crossing the Little river at Whiteley's Mills. From April 11th, the command corduroyed the road, the whole of the distance made daily, throughout the entire march, until it fairly struck the solid, rolling ground and rocky, mountainous country towards evening of the 13th. It crossed the Neuse river on the 14th, passed through Raleigh same day, and went into camp two miles west of the city.

On the 15th, while marching in a heavy rain storm that rendered the roads in some places almost impracticable, the command received official intelligence of the rebel Johnston's "parleying for a surrender," which like electricity went from the head of the column to the rear, eliciting unbounded expressions of joy and satisfaction. A temporary bivouac was formed near Jones' station, on the Greensboro railroad, the troops awaiting the result.

While in camp here, on the 17th of April, the news of assassination of President Lincoln was received, by which the feelings of the troops were thrown into a state of intense exasperation against any that wore the clothing usually seen in the southern states since the commencement of the war. It reflects credit on the officers for having proven themselves at this time able to keep their men within the bounds of strict discipline.

April 19th, the command marched back to within two miles of Raleigh and went into camp. While here, the camp being presumed to be probably the last one before the close of the war, the men of the 15th Iowa, in common with those of the rest of the brigade, favored by a suitable ground, made one of the finest looking camps laid out during the war, it becoming a topic of curiosity and an object of newspaper illustration.

While in this camp the troops of the 4th Division were reviewed

by General Smith, its commander, on the 23d, and the whole corps passed in review before General Sherman in Raleigh, in presence of its former and oldest commander, General U. S. Grant, on April 24th.

The terms of the former proposition for surrender not having been accepted by the government, the troops on the 25th resumed their march; the 17th Corps arriving at Jones' station that day.

Next day (the 26th) official intelligence was received by the troops of the acceptance by Johnston of the government's terms of surrender, these including his entire army and department, consisting of Georgia and North and South Carolina.

On the 27th, the brigade, division and corps returned to its former camp near Raleigh, and received orders to be ready to march to Petersburg, on its way to Washington.

Thus the campaign, that promised to be lively with desperate conflicts on the part of the enemy, came to a sudden close. The career and antagonism of Johnston against Sherman, which commenced in the rear of Vicksburg in the summer of 1863, came to a final end; the once formidable army he opposed to the progress of the army of the Military Division of the Mississippi used up in a hundred battles as killed, or crippled, or captured, and the rest scattered, run down and surrendered.

Within the year past that army had been fought, constantly defeated, and driven from one stronghold to another, from one river, mountain, pass, railroad centre, city, state to another, until its last ditch had been reached. When it was forced there, however, its old boasted self reliance and bravery were gone, the men demoralized and panic stricken, imperious to any appeal, order or threat, their leaders without counsel or expedients, and entirely helpless. There never was an army more completely conquered, ruined and destroyed than Joe Johnston's rebel Army of the Tennessee.

The 32d Illinois, since November 10th, 1864, attached to the 3d Brigade, was detached from the same April 28th and with the

14th and 15th Illinois, formed the 2d Brigade of the 4th Division.

The "Job having been finished," the four corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi were started on April 29th on their way north; the 15th Corps taking the extreme right, the 17th Corps the right centre; the 14th and 20th Corps on the left; all marching on parallel roads, converging towards Petersburg.

The 15th Iowa in the lead of brigade, division, and its corps, crossed the Neuse river, and after marching 14 miles, went into camp with the command, to wait for the other corps to take the parallel roads assigned to them. While in this camp, throughout the next day, (Sunday, April 30th), the men of the regiment were reminded in orders that the country through which it would now pass having been surrendered, the inhabitants thereof had a claim to protection in their persons and property, that all foraging henceforth was strictly prohibited; and that none were to leave the ranks during the entire march; which order was strictly complied with. Marched in April 110 miles.

May 1st, the brigade, with its division and corps, passed Forestville and crossed the Cedar Creek; crossed Tar river on the 2d; crossed Sandy creek and passed Ridgeway and Warrenton depot on the 3d; crossed the Roanoke river at Robinson's ferry on pontoons, and the Virginia state line on the 4th; struck the plank road at Price's mill on the 6th, and Dinwiddie Court House early on the morning of the 7th; passed the fortifications at Hatcher's run at noon and went into camp at Petersburg in the afternoon of same day; having marched 162 miles in seven days, averaging over 23 miles a day in the intense heat of an unusually early southern summer.

May 8th, the 15th with brigade marched through Petersburg in order of review before General Howard, commanding the Army of the Tennessee, and General Blair, commanding the 17th Corps, reached Manchester on the 9th, and went into camp in full view of the city of Richmond, where it remained two days,

May 12th, crossed James river, and passed through Richmond. On 13th passed the Chickahominy bottom and camped near Hanover Court House. Crossed on the 14th, the Pamunky river; and on the 15th the Mat, Ta, Po and Ny creeks, and arrived at noon of the 16th at Fredericksburg, crossing the Rappahannock river. On the 18th the command waded the Occoquan river; and on the 19th, went into camp near Alexandria. Thus the command marched 169 miles in less than 7 days, averaging 24 miles a day, in an intense heat, and in a constant cloud of dust.

May 23d, the regiment, with brigade and division marched 8 miles, through Alexandria to south of Washington, and went into camp close to the Long Bridge, in full view of the city so often threatened by repeated incursions of rebel armies, and so gloriously rescued and saved by the citizens soldiery of the country, and which henceforth is bound to become the political center of civilized mankind, through the irresistible influence of the example shown by the loyal people and the heroic army during the four years of terrible war.

General Grant says in his Memoirs: "There was no incident worthy noting in the march northward from Goldsboro, to Richmond or in that from Richmond to Washington City. The army, however, commanded by Sherman, which had been engaged in all the battles of the west and had marched from the Mississippi through the southern States to the sea, from there to Goldsboro, and thence to Washington City, had passed over many of the battle-fields of the Army of the Potomac, thus having seen to a greater extent than any other body of troops, the entire theatre of the four years war for the preservation of the Union.

The march of Sherman's army from Atlanta to the sea, and north to Goldsboro, while it was not accompanied with the danger that was anticipated, yet was magnificent in its results, and equally magnificent in the way it was conducted. It had an important bearing, in various ways, upon the great object

we had in view, that of closing the war. All the States east of the Mississippi river up to the State of Georgia, had felt the hardships of the war. Georgia and South Carolina, and almost all of North Carolina, up to this time, had been exempt from invasion by the northern armies, except upon their immediate sea-coasts. \* \* \* Another great advantage resulting from this march, and which was calculated to hasten the end, was the fact that the great storehouse of Georgia was entirely cut off from the Confederate armies. As the troops advanced north from Savannah, the destruction of the railroads in South Carolina and the southern part of North Carolina, further cut off their resources and left the armies still in Virginia and North Carolina dependent for supplies upon a very small area of country, already very much exhausted of food and forage. In due time the army from Raleigh, North Carolina, arrived and went into camp near the Capitol as directed. The troops were hardy, being inured to fatigue, and they appeared in their respective camps as ready and fit for duty as they had ever been in their lives. I doubt whether an equal body of men of any nation, take them man for man, officer for officer, was ever gotten together that would have proved their equal in a great battle."

May 24th, the army of General Sherman was reviewed in Washington. The corps moved in the following order: 15th, 17th, 20th and 14th, the head of the column, commencing to move through Pennsylvania Avenue at 9 o'clock A. M., towards the stand on which the reviewing officer Lieutenant General U. S. Grant and President of the United States, with the members of his Cabinet, and Chiefs of the Departments, as well as members of the Diplomatic Corps, took their stand. The rear of the army passed by at half past 4 o'clock P. M. It was impossible to view the marching columns on this, as well as those on the previous day, (the Army of the Potomac,) passing in company front, closed in masses, without arriving at a realization of the immense power the Government



of the Great Republic can command, and of the salutary lesson it imparted to the evil disposed rebel element on this continent, as well as to any and all other powers on the face of the earth. The regiment, with its brigade, in going through the performances of the review, earned the high commendation of the superior headquarters, and the applause of the generous people. After marching 12 miles on this day, the command went into camp west of Washington. The total distance marched from the Neuse river, May 1st to 25th was 359 miles.

General Grant writes: "The review commenced on the 23d and lasted two days. Meade's army occupied over six hours of the first day in passing the grand stand which had been erected in front of the President's house. Sherman witnessed this review from the grand stand which was occupied by the President and his Cabinet. Here he showed his resentment for the cruel and harsh treatment that had unnecessarily been inflicted upon him by the Secretary of War, by refusing to take his extended hand.

Sherman's troops had been in camp on the south side of the Potomac. During the night of the 23d he crossed over and bivouacked not far from the Capitol. Promptly at ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th, his troops commenced to pass in review. Sherman's army made a different appearance from that of the Army of the Potomac. The latter had been operating where they received directly from the north full supplies of food and clothing regularly; the review of this army therefore was the review of a body of 65,000 well drilled, well disciplined and orderly soldiers inured to hardships and fit for any duty. But without the experience of gathering their own food and supplies in an enemy's country, and of being ever on the watch.

Sherman's army was not so well-dressed as the Army of the Potomac, but their marching could not be excelled; they gave the appearance of men who had been thoroughly drilled to endure hardships, either by long and continuous marches or through ex-

posure to any climate, without the ordinary shelter of a camp. They exhibited also some of the order of march through Georgia where the "sweet potatoes spruug up from the ground" as Sherman's army went marching through. In the rear of a company there would be a captured horse or mule loaded with small cooking utensils, captured chickens and other food picked up for the use of the men. \* \* \* The sight was varied and grand; nearly all day for two successive days, from the Capitol to the Treasury building, could be seen a mass of orderly soldiers marching in columns of companies. The National flag was flying from almost every house and store; the windows were filled with spectators; the doorsteps and sidewalks were crowded with colored people and poor whites who did not succeed in securing better quarters from which to get a view of the grand armies."

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## EXTRACT FROM A LETTER OF LINKENSALE TO THE KEOKUK GATE CITY.

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THE GRAND REVIEW.---SHERMAN'S TROOPS WIN THE LAURELS.---THE IOWA BOYS.---GENERAL BELKNAP.

*Washington City, May 29, 1865.*

The irrepressible telegraph has given you the general outlines and many of the more interesting details pertaining to the late grand review. Let me jot down something thereunto appurtenant, more with the view of congratulating the good people of Iowa upon the part taken therein by the troops from our state than of writing a full account of the magnificent display.

The review on Tuesday was of the troops composing the Potomac Army, a part of the Army of James, and Sheridan's cavalry. That of Wednesday was of the troops under Major General Sherman—the Army of the Tennessee, under Logan, and the Army of Georgia, under Slocum. On either day the display was very

fine. Had the review ended on Tuesday it would have been justly considered as the most magnificent military display ever witnessed in America—as altogether worthy the greatest, best government on earth. Yet in many respects the review of Wednesday was superior. The officers were, generally, more manly in appearance and evidently much better horsemen, whilst the men looked more intelligent, more hardy, more self-reliant. The marching on Wednesday was, confessedly, greatly superior to the marching on Tuesday. In fact, it seemed to be absolutely perfect. Every man kept his eyes to the front, and the whole column, not less than twenty miles in length, kept step to the music of the Union as one man. This precision, this perfection of marching, was the wonder of the spectators, not less those of the Potomac Army than citizens. It was in every man's mouth. All praised it. Certainly the sublimest spectacle of a military nature ever witnessed on this side the ocean, was the army of General Sherman as it marched up the avenue that day, not a man out of line, or a gun awry in the whole pageant, so splendid and animated.

The northwest was proud of it, and none the less so because everybody admitted that the "western boys were ahead." In this rejoicing the citizens of Iowa were specially jubilant being about as proficient in the matter of jubilation as any folks ever get to be. Not a man from the state but felt proud of his citizenship. From Secretary Harlan, of the cabinet, down to the humblest employee of the government, there was glad rejoicing and lots of it.

In the 17th Corps is "The Iowa Brigade," General W. W. Belknap commanding. Your readers at all familiar with the history of Iowa troops know the grand record of this command, composed of the 11th, Lieutenant Colonel Beach, 13th, Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy, 15th, Lieutenant Colonel Pomutz, and 16th, Add. Sander's old regiment, by whom now commanded I cannot remember. These regiments went into the war at the battle of Shiloh, and here they were the other day, having marched and

fought, and seiged and "flanked" through eight states of the Confederacy. General Belknap at their head, appeared every inch a soldier. There is no finer looking officer in the army. Just in front of Willard's he was presented with a boquet of flowers, and a floral wreath was thrown around his horse's neck. Then the shoutings for the Iowa Brigade made the welkin ring again. No doubt it was the proudest day of General Belknap's life. Surely he had good right to be proud, for in all that column that marched in review before General Grant on Tuesday and Wednesday, there was not a brigade equal to the Iowa Brigade—not one. I saw them all—all those forty miles of troops—and I declare solemnly that such is the truth.

I do not mean to say that the troops of the Iowa Brigade are any better troops than those in other regiments from our state, any or all of them. I am only saying that in this grand review the Iowa Brigade made the finest appearance in the whole column, and I will maintain that assertion against all comers, devoutly leaving the decision to the day of judgment. Nobody disputes it here, however. Our boys all did much more than well. They did nobly. The citizens of the state here have many times rejoiced with a joy unspeakable at the great things they have done for themselves, for Iowa, and for the Union, but I think they never rejoiced more heartily than they did the other day upon witnessing the fact that those of other states gladly conceded to them the highest meed of praise.

But they have all done their duty everywhere, and done it manfully, heroically. No summer soldiers, no sunshine patriots they, but brave, earnest men, who have written all over our state escutcheon in colors of living light a record of undying fame, for which they shall ever receive the love and thanks of man and woman.

LINKENSALE.

While in camp near Washington, 164 enlisted men of the 15th Iowa (five men of the recruits who enlisted in 1862 and 159 draft-

ed men) whose term of service would expire previous to October 1st, 1865, were mustered out in compliance with orders from the War Department and forwarded to Davenport, Iowa, for pay and final discharge, May 28th. General Giles A. Smith, having been relieved from the command of the 4th Division, and transferred to Weitzel's army in Texas, General Wm. W. Belknap, heretofore in command of the 3d Brigade, took command of the 4th Division, May 31st, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ben. Beach, of the 11th Iowa, being senior officer, took command of the 3d Brigade temporary.

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#### SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS NO. 76.

Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, in the Field. }  
*Washington, D. C. May 30, 1865.* }

The General commanding announces to the Armies of the Tennessee and Georgia, that the time has come for us to part. Our work is done, and armed enemies no longer defy us. Some of you will be retained in the service until further orders. And now that we are about to separate, to mingle with the civil world, it becomes a pleasing duty to recall to mind the situation of national affairs, when, but little more than a year ago, we were gathered about the twining cliffs of Lookout Mountain, and all the future was wrapped in doubt and uncertainty. Three armies had come together from distant fields, with separate histories, yet bound by one common cause—the union of our country and the perpetuation of the government of our inheritance. There is no need to recall to your memories Tunnell Hill, with its Rocky Face Mountain, and Buzzard Roost Gap, with the ugly forts of Dalton behind. We were in earnest, and paused not for danger and difficulty, but dashed through Snake Creek Gap, and fell on Resacca, then on to the Etowah, to Dallas, Kenesaw; and the heats of summer found us on the banks of the Chattahoochee, far from home and dependent on a single road for supplies. Again we were not to be held back

by any obstacle and crossed over and fought four heavy battles for the possession of the citadel of Atlanta. That was the crisis of our history. A doubt still clouded our future; but we solved the problem and destroyed Atlanta, struck boldly across the state of Georgia, secured all the main arteries of life to our enemy, and Christmas found us at Savannah. Waiting there only long enough to fill our wagons, we again began a march, which for peril, labor and results, will compare with any ever made by an organized army. The floods of the Savannah, the swamps of the Combahee and Edisto, the high hills and rocks of the Santee, the flat quagmires of the Pedee and Cape Fear rivers, were all passed in midwinter, with its floods and rains, in the face of an accumulating enemy; and after the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville, we once more came out of the wilderness to meet our friends at Goldsboro. Even then we paused only long enough to get new clothing, to re-load our wagons, and again pushed on to Raleigh, and beyond, until we met our enemy, sueing for peace instead of war, and offering to submit to the injured laws of his and our country. As long as that enemy was defiant, nor mountains, nor rivers, nor swamps, nor hunger nor cold had checked us; but when he who had fought us hard and persistently, offered submission, your general thought it wrong to pursue him further, and negotiations followed, which resulted, as you all know, in his surrender. How far the operations of the army have contributed to the overthrow of the Confederacy, of the peace which now dawns on us, must be judged by others, not by us. But that you have done all that men could do has been admitted by those in authority; and we have a right to join in the universal joy that fills our land because the war is over and our government stands vindicated before the world by the joint action of the volunteer armies of the United States.

To such as remain in the military service, your General need only remind you that successes in the past are due to hard work and discipline, and that the same work and discipline are equally impor-



tant in the future. To such as go home, he will only say, that our favored country is so grand, so extensive, so diversified in climate, soil and productions, that every man may surely find a home and occupation suited to his tastes; and none should yield to the natural impotence sure to result from our past life of excitement and adventure. You will be invited to seek new adventure abroad; but do not yield to the temptation, for it will lead only to death and disappointment.

Your General now bids you all farewell, with the full belief that as in war you have been good soldiers, so in peace you will make good citizens; and if, unfortunately, new war should arise in our country, Sherman's Army will be the first to buckle on the old armor and come forth to defend and maintain the government of our inheritance and choice. By order of

MAJ.-GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

L. M. DAYTON, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

June 1st, the Army of the Tennessee, now under General John A. Logan, was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and the troops of the 15th Corps embarked by divisions on the subsequent days.

The 4th Division, of the 17th Corps left its camp near Washington on the 7th of June, took cars on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad via Harper's Ferry to Parkersburg, (400 miles) on the Ohio river, where it embarked on steamboats; the 15th Iowa on steamer Bertha, and were conveyed to Louisville (370 miles), arriving there on June 12th, and going into camp eight miles west of the town.

On the 15th of June moved to a healthier location on the Bardstown pike, five miles southeast of town. On June 17th, Brevet Brigadier General A. Hickenlooper was assigned and took command of the 3d Brigade. On the 21st the 2d Brigade, General Stolbrand, (of the 4th Division, 17th Corps), was ordered away and started for St. Louis.

## GENERAL ORDERS NO. 108.

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, }  
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865. }

Soldiers of the Armies of the United States:

By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm—your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance—you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and of the proclamations forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the rebellion, and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace, on a permanent and enduring basis, on every foot of American soil.

Your marches, sieges and battles; in distance, duration, resolution and brilliancy of result, dim the lustre of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriot's defence and right in all time to come.

In obedience to your country's call, you left homes and families, and volunteered in its defence. Victory has crowned your valor, and secured the purpose of your patriot hearts; and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens.

To achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourselves, your fellow-countrymen and posterity, the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen, and sealed the priceless legacy with their lives. The graves of these, a faithful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

[Official] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

On June 20th an official communication from the War Department, A. G. O., dated June 5th, 1865, was received, to the effect

that Brevet Brigadier General J. M. Hedrick, Colonel of the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, was to be retained in the service until the completion of the cases before the General Court Martial, of which he was a member. (Colonel Hedrick was brevetted March 13th, 1865, while at Washington, but no official communication ever reached the regiment as to his appointment.

June 25th to the 30th, leaves of absence were granted to officers, and furloughs from five to ten per cent. of the men. General Belknap having left on the 26th, General B. F. Potts assumed temporary command of the division. Adjutant W. C. Stidger, of the 15th, having left on the 29th, 2d Lieutenant Edward A. Chambers, of D Company, was appointed acting adjutant.

June 30th, Special Orders No. 326, from War Department, Adjutant General's office, Washington, dated June 23d, 1865, was received detailing Brevet Brigadier General J. M. Hedrick, Colonel 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, as member of a general court martial to meet at Washington on June 24th, 1865, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as might be brought before it.

July 2d, at midnight, orders were received detailing the 3d Brigade (commonly known as the Iowa Brigade) for an escort of reception for General W. T. Sherman, expected to arrive in Louisville early next morning from Cincinnati. The regiment, with the rest of the brigade, Brigadier General Hickenlooper commanding, moved from camp at 3 o'clock A. M. of July 3d, arriving at the levee in Louisville, at 5 o'clock, and forming on Fifth street in open lines, fronting each other. When the General arrived, the regiments of the brigade escorted him to a friend's residence, and soon after passed in review before him. At the introduction, by General Hickenlooper, of the regimental commanders to the General, he expressed his determination to keep free from any engagements on next day, as he intended to see "His Boys" on the 4th of July in their camps.



A. HICKENLOOPER,  
*BOT. BRIG. GEN'L. U. S. VOLS.*



July 4th, according to the programme published the evening before, General Sherman was to visit all the brigades of the Army of the Tennessee, stationed at Louisville, in their own camps.

He arrived at the camp of the 3d Brigade at noon, without any staff of his own, when, according to his desire, the line of the brigade at once formed by battalions in mass and in front of the 15th Iowa. He then spoke to the officers and men of the command for twenty minutes, saying, He came on this 4th of July to see the men who could not celebrate the great day with their friends and relatives at home; he came once more to see the men who were associated with him for many years, through many of the fiercest battles of the war, before they should be discharged, and return home. He thanked them for the important services they had rendered their country for nearly four years, braving the enemy's steel and iron hail in hundreds of battles, and cheerfully enduring and conquering all hardships and privations, which on many occasions were beyond description. He well remembered the regiments of the Iowa Brigade from as early as the battle of Shiloh; he knew that it was the oldest brigade organization in the Army of the Tennessee, from the time when Colonel, afterwards General, Crocker, of Iowa, was in command of it, early in 1862. He exhorted the men to be proud of their record and the name they had so well earned; to honor it themselves, by being peaceable citizens, when they should return to their homes; to remember that they must continue to take care of the country and its interests, until the great questions now at hand will be solved; for that purpose to stand together, and to vote as one body in the right direction; to remember that there was and must continue to remain a connecting link between all the officers and men of the Army of the Tennessee, as it connected them in the common glory achieved by their brave arms; and when again the country would need men to stand by it, he was sure he could look to the men once under his command to be ready to put on their armor



and try their weapons again, as they had done before; when he concluded with "God bless you all; farewell." An involuntary outburst of heartfelt cheers rent the air, and the veterans, with tears in their eyes, could not cease their enthusiastic shouting until he was fairly out of sight.

There never was a chief more beloved by his men than the General, once commanding the Grand Army of the Military Division of the Mississippi, when parting from his men on the 4th of July, 1865. There was no happier class of men within the vast dominions of the United States on that same 4th of July than the men of the "Old Iowa Brigade."

July 6th, the order of the War Department was announced, to prepare the troops of the Armies of the Tennessee and Georgia, (15th, 17th, 20th and 14th Corps,) for muster out of the service.

At the same time orders were received from the several superior headquarters, making regiment and company commanders responsible for the completion of the records, books, returns, and reports of their commands from the time of their entering into service to the day of their muster out, also for the making out of correct muster-out and pay rolls, agreeably to instructions from the Inspector-General and Assistant Commissaries of Musters of their respective commands.

In compliance with the above orders, and for the special future benefit of the members of the regiment, the officers of the 15th Iowa who were directly concerned, at once set to work to fully accomplish the task. All the various returns and reports, monthly and quarterly, due either to Adjutant-General office, Quartermaster, and Ordnance Departments of the General Government, or to the State of Iowa, were made, and back returns, and such as were lost in transmission furnished. All the books and records of the several companies, also the full correspondence of the regiment, and all orders from army, corps, division, brigade, and regimental headquarters, were posted up and finished to the last day; deficiencies

and neglects of former officers during previous years, back to the summer of 1863, were corrected and supplied, and all items entered on the descriptive books of companies, as well as of the regiment, and these made fully to agree with those of the quarterly, monthly, and field returns, and daily and morning reports. The books had full and correct special registers of alterations and casualties, to-wit: For commissioned officers, separate registers of resignations, deaths, muster-out, and promotions; for enlisted men, registers of discharges, transfers, muster-out, deaths, and desertions, so as to give a complete military history of each and all who were ever members of the regiment from its first organization to the last day of service.

With all the above mentioned work achieved, the 15th Iowa was only a few days behind other regiments, several of whom had no records to complete, by reason of having lost part or most of them during the campaign.

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Headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps, }  
Louisville, Ky. July 11, 1865. }

To the officers and Soldiers of the Seventeenth Army Corps:

In taking leave of you I feel it my duty to express my sense of obligation, not only for the service you have rendered the Government, but also to acknowledge the debt which I owe you personally for the reputation, which your valor and good conduct have conferred upon me. In whatever position I may hereafter be placed I shall regard it as a duty to devote myself to your interests. I do not care in this place to recount your services and achievements—they are written in the history of our country, and will not be forgotten by those who love our institutions, or honor the brave men who have preserved them. I choose rather to depart from a custom pleasing in itself, and one which would be especially pleasant in this instance to me, that of recalling your triumphs, and even at the risk of provoking criticism by a departure from the accustom-

edformalities of a farewell address. I prefer to make some suggestions, which, I hope, may not only prove useful to you, but beneficial, also, to the cause of our country, which you have proved that you prized more highly than your own personal interests.

The order for your disbandment (as you are well aware) has already been received, and nothing remains to be done to restore you to homes and families except the formal discharge from service. Your service demands a better recognition at the hands of the country you have aided to preserve than mere words of applause.

The Romans made their conquering soldiers freeholders in the lands they had conquered; and as upon your return to your homes you will find most of the occupations and employments filled by adepts from civil life; and as the Government has vast tracts of vacant lands, which will be increased by the war, the interests of the country and your own will concur in the apportionment of these lands to your use and occupancy, establishing a citizen soldiery to maintain internal peace and set foreign foes at defiance.

There is one other and most important consideration to which I will point you attention. Simultaneous with the breaking out of the rebellion against our government a war was made by one of the most potent of European states upon the Republic of Mexico, under circumstances and with indications of such an unmistakable character as to leave no doubt that the rebellion and the invasion of Mexico were but parts of a conspiracy against republicanism on this continent. The rebellion has been crushed, after efforts and sacrifices that have no parallel in modern war; but the invasion of our sister republic of Mexico has, in a measure, been successful. Can it be said that we have triumphed and that our republic is re-established on a solid and immovable foundation so long as the Hapsburgs, supported by the bayonets of France, maintain themselves in Mexico, where they have established, upon the ruins of the republic, a system inimical to our own—an asylum for all the

disaffected in our country, from whence treason will be plotted and conspiracies hatched, to be put in operation when opportunity offers and to be aided by the same force, impelled by the same motives which led to the ruin of Mexico.

It is possible that the failure of that part of the conspiracy, which aimed at the existence of our government, and which we all know to have been aided by the moral influence and material aid of the aristocratic governments of France and England, may, of itself, defeat the other part of the scheme against our sister republic of Mexico and that Bonaparte may have the good sense to withdraw his troops from that country, knowing that if he does not withdraw them they will be driven out by that power which cannot submit to have its institutions threatened by the encroachments of inimical systems on this continent, and to which the invasion of Mexico was not only a threat but an insult, because we had publicly espoused the doctrine that no monarchical government should intrude upon this continent, thus taking under our protection the feeble republics of this hemisphere. To attack Mexico, whilst under our avowed protection, so far as to shield her from the establishment of monarchy, was to attack an ally, and, indeed, to attack us. It was done at a time when a conspiracy, hatched into life and nurtured into strength by the same malign influence, required all our power for its suppression, and disabled us from making good the "Monroe Doctrine" which we had adopted, and which our interests and honor were engaged to maintain. The time has come when our power to maintain that principle coincides with our interests and our honor. It will be maintained. The whole conspiracy, in all its parts must be frustrated. It will be fortunate for us and the whole civilized world if our diplomacy, invigorated by our restored power, shall be able to re-establish the principle so necessary to our safety and security. If that object can be obtained by pacific means then soldiery is at an end, and your sole business hereafter will be to develop, enrich and improve

our great country. To that end our soldiers should be provided with homesteads, and in no part of the country would they fare better or would they be more useful than in the South which they have redeemed. But if the folly and wickedness which first inspired the attempt to overthrow our great republic and the republican system in this continent should still prevail, and European despots continue to threaten us, by a flanking movement on Mexico, you will be called on to complete your work.

FRANK P. BLAIR, Major-General.

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State of Iowa, Executive Department, }  
*Des Moines, Iowa, July 12, 1865.* }

Soldiers of Iowa: The conspicuous and honorable part you have borne in the arduous struggle for the preservation of our national government, has excited the admiration of your countrymen and secured for yourselves an imperishable name. Your constancy and patience so often tried, your patriotism and valor universally acknowledged, have culminated in the triumph of national authority and the perpetuity of the Union which our fathers established. With your bayonets the name of "Iowa" has been carved upon the brightest pages of American history. From the banks of the Des Moines you fought your way to the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic seaboard, stacking your arms at the close of the war on the banks of the Potomac in the shadow of the nation's capitol. Such marches, sieges, and battles the world has never witnessed before, either in ancient or modern times. Surpassing in conception and boldness of execution the world-renowned campaigns of Cyrus or Alexander, Cæsar or Napoleon, they will give historic grandeur to the age and render immortal the glory of our arms. In the name of the people of Iowa, whose country you have saved and whose state you have honored, I bid you a heartfelt welcome to your homes, and extend to you the assurance of their pride in your fame, and their lasting gratitude for your heroic achievements.

Nobly have you maintained the honor of our state, in every campaign and battle, and faithfully redeemed the confidence reposed in your valor. Looking upon your now thinned ranks we are mournfully reminded of your many comrades slumbering in their lonely graves in the fields of glory where they died. Your banners torn by the storm and dimmed by the smoke of battle, we shall receive and deposit among the other valued memorials of your fame. The remembrance of your honorable scars and many victories will be reverently cherished and transmitted as a part of the common heritage. Soldiers in war, you return as citizens to mingle with your friends and engage in the pursuits of peace.

Committing to the care of a generous people, the widows and orphans of those who are fallen, we invoke for the surviving heroes the continual guidance of Him who sheltered them amid the trials and dangers of war.

W. M. STONE, Governor.

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Headquarters Army of the Tennessee, }  
Louisville, Ky., July 13th, 1865. }

Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee:

The profound gratification I feel in being authorized to release you from the enormous obligations of the camp, and return you, laden with laurels, to homes where warm hearts welcome you, is somewhat embittered by the painful reflection that I am sundering the ties that trials have made true, time made tender, suffering made sacred, perils made proud, heroism made honorable, and fame made forever fearless of the future. It is no common occasion that demands the disbandment of a military organization, before the resistless power of which mountains bristling with bayonets have bowed, cities have surrendered, and millions of brave men been conquered.

Although I have been but for a short period your commander, we are no strangers; affections have sprung up between us during



the long years of doubt, gloom and carnage, we have passed through together, nurtured by common perils, sufferings and sacrifices, and rivited by the memories of gallant comrades whose bones repose beneath the sod of a hundred battle-fields, nor time nor distance will weaken or efface. The many marches you have made, the dangers you have despised, the haughtiness you have humbled, the duties you have discharged, the glory you have gained, the destiny you have discovered for the country in whose cause you have conquered, all recur at this moment in all the vividness that marked the scenes through which we have just passed.

From the pens of the ablest historians of the land are daily drifting out upon the current of time, page upon page, volume upon volume of your heroic deeds, and floating down to future generations, will inspire the student of history with admiration, the patriotic American with veneration for his ancestors, and to the lover of republican liberty, with gratitude for those who, in a fresh baptism of blood; reconstructed the powers and energies of the Republic to the cause of constitutional freedom. Long may it be the happy fortune of each and every one of you to live in the full fruition of the boundless blessing you have secured to the human race. Only he whose heart has been thrilled with admiration for your impetuous and unyielding valor in the thickest of the fight can appreciate with what pride I recount the brilliant achievements which immortalize you and enrich the pages of our national history.

Passing by the earlier, but not less signal triumphs of the war, in which most of you participated, and inscribed upon your banners such victories as Donelson and Shiloh, I recur to campaigns, sieges and victories which challenge the admiration of the world, and elicit the unwilling applause of all Europe.

Turning your backs upon the blood-bathed heights of Vicksburg, you launched into a region swarming with enemies, fighting your way, and marching without adequate supplies, to answer the

cry for succor that comes to you from the noble but beleaguered army at Chattanooga.

Your steel next flashed among the mountains of Tennessee, and your weary limbs found rest before the embattled heights of Mission Ridge, and there with dauntless courage you breasted again the enemy's destructive fire, and shared with your comrades of the Army of the Cumberland the glories of a victory, than which no soldiery can boast a prouder.

In that unexampled campaign of vigilant and vigorous warfare from Chattanooga to Atlanta, you freshened your laurels at Resaca, with grappling with the enemy behind his works, hurling him back dismayed and broken. Pursuing him thence, marking your path by graves of fallen comrades, you again triumphed over superior numbers at Dallas, fighting your way from there to Kenesaw Mountain, and under the murderous artillery that frowned from its rugged heights, with a tenacity and constancy that finds few parellels, you labored, fought and suffered through the boiling rays of a Southern mid-summer sun, until at last you planted your colors upon its topmost heights.

Again, on the 22d of July, 1864, rendered memorable through all the time for the terrible struggle you so heroically maintained under disasters, and that saddest of all reflections, the loss of that exemplary soldier and popular leader, the lamented McPherson, your matchless courage turned defeat into glorious victory.

Ezra Chapel and Jonesboro added new lustre to a radiant record, the latter unbarring to you the proud Gait City of the South.

The daring of a desperate foe in thrusting his legions northward, exposed the country in your front, and though rivers, swamps and enemies opposed, you boldly surmounted every obstacle, beat down all opposition, and marched forward to the sea. Without any act to dim the brightness of your historic page, the world rang plaudits when your labors and struggles culminated at Savannah, and the

old "Starry Banners," waved once more over the walls of one of the proudest cities of the seaboard.

Scarcely a breathing spell had passed when your colors faded from the coast, and your columns plunged into the swamps of the Carolinas. The suffering you endured, the labors you performed and the successes you achieved in those morasses, deemed impossible, forms a creditable episode in the history of the war. Pocatigo, Salkahatchie, Edisto, Branchville, Orangeburg, Columbia, Bentonville, Charleston and Raleigh are names that will ever be suggestive of the resistless sweep of your column through the territory that cradled and nurtured, and from whence was sent forth on its mission of crime, the disturbing and disorganizing spirit of secession and rebellion.

The work for which you pledged your brave hearts and brawny arms to the Government of your fathers you have nobly performed. You are seen in the past gathering through the gloom that enveloped the land, rallying as the guardians of man's honest heritage, forgetting the thread unwoven upon the loom, quitting the anvil and abandoning the workshops, to vindicate the supremacy of the laws and the authority of the constitution. Four years having struggled in the bloodiest and most destructive war that ever drenched the earth with human gore; step by step you have borne our standard, until to-day, over every fortress and arsenal that rebellion wrenched from us, and over city, town and hamlet, from the Lakes to the gulf, and from ocean to ocean, proudly float the "starry emblem" of our national unity and strength.

Your rewards, my comrades, are the welcoming plaudits of a grateful people, the consciousness that in saving the Republic you have won for your country renewed respect and power at home and abroad; that in the unexampled era of growth and prosperity that dawns with peace, there attached mightier wealth of pride and glory than ever before to that loved boast, "I am an American citizen."

In relinquishing the implements of war for those of peace, let your conduct ever be that of warriors in time of war, and peaceful citizens in time of peace. Let not the lustre of that bright name that you have won as soldiers be dimmed by any improper act as citizens, but as time rolls on let your record grow brighter and brighter still.

JOHN A. LOGAN,

Major-General.

In presenting itself for inspection, preparatory to its muster out, Lieutenant Colonel George Pomutz (by General Order No. 14) thanked the officers and men of the Regiment for the promptness with which they had always executed and carried out his orders since he took command of the Regiment before Atlanta, August 1st 1864.

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#### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 14.

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##### FAREWELL ORDER OF LIEUTENANT GEORGE POMUTZ.

Headquarters 15th Iowa Infantry Vet. Vols., }  
*Near Louisville, Ky., July 23, 1865.* }

The commanding officer of the Regiment takes pleasure in announcing that the command is now ready to pass a minute inspection, preparatory to its being mustered out of service and return home. It took a few days longer than was anticipated to finish the work, as it was deemed all important to have the neglect and deficiencies of former years, back to the summer of 1863, corrected and supplied; to have the papers, records and books of the command completed, so as to save the interests of the government, and at the same time to do full justice to each and all who have ever been connected with the regiment. As the records stand now the commanding officer trusts that they may prove a real benefit in future to all of the members of the Regiment from its first organization to this present time. The day and hour drawing near when the command will disband to re-

turn to their individual pursuits in civil life, the commanding officer embraces this occasion to acknowledge the promptness with which all of his orders were carried out by the officers and men since he took command of the regiment a year ago, before Atlanta, even under circumstances during the last year's arduous campaign, that have called for the best settled habits of discipline, and have taxed to the utmost the energy and well tried endurance of the officers and men. He cannot forbear now to acknowledge that under the most trying circumstances he could not notice any slackening on the part of the men in doing their full duty; that he never heard of one single instance of murmuring when duty had to be performed; that, on the contrary, he had often been witness to the readiness, promptness and vigor of execution, and to the gallantry with which officers and men have met and bravely surmounted the difficulties arising before them; that as often they had caused him to feel proud of their conduct, so they had also elicited, on several occasions, the applause and congratulations of several superior headquarters. He returns his last thanks to all officers and men for it now.

While he is well aware of having strictly enforced on all occasions the orders and prescribed rules of discipline, with a view to secure and enhance the efficiency of the command, at the same time he is not conscious of ever having, in one single instance, either delayed or omitted to see personally that everything due to the men was given them, whenever it was in his power to procure it for them. Any neglect or carelessness, no matter from what quarter, was remedied at once, even if this had to be attained at the cost of an unpleasant situation resulting personally to himself.

He would call the attention of the command to one object of importance before the process of disbanding will be gone through with.

The soldiers of the Federal army who have fought the hundreds of battles against the rebellion just closed, and have endured the







GEORGE POMUTZ.  
*LT. COL. 15<sup>TH</sup> IOWA VOLS.*  
*BREVET. BRIG. GEN'L U.S. VOLS.*

hardships and despised the dangers that will ever tax the credulity of those who were not present, have shown an example of exalted patriotism, of paramount love of our country, of its government and of its laws.

Soldiers of the 15th Iowa! Your record was and is a noble one! For three and a half years you have borne the banner of the Stars and Stripes, the emblem of the power and unity of our government; at the same time as the exponent of your own determination to assist in upholding that government and its laws, you have carried and defended that banner through a distance marched and traveled of seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight miles since March, 1862. Out of the aggregate number of 1,763 men who have been members of the Regiment since its organization, 1,051 are out, a fearful proportion of whom comprises those killed, the deceased, and the crippled and the disabled for life. Proof enough of the devotion of the members of the regiment to our government and to its laws.

Then let our actions and deeds show, when we return to our firesides, that we are the foremost in obeying the laws of the country we have been fighting to uphold; that in the proud consciousness of having done our duty full and well, we are determined to keep and enhance the good name we have fairly won; that we are determined to let our future conduct ever be that of peaceful citizens in time of peace, as it has been that of true warriors in time of war.

GEORGE POMUTZ,

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding 15th Iowa.

July 24th, the Regiment was mustered out of the service.

“Of the thousand stalwart bayonets,  
Two hundred marched to-day;  
Hundreds lie in Southern soil,  
And hundreds in Northern clay;  
And other hundreds, less happy, drag  
Their shattered limbs around,  
And envy the deep, long, blessed sleep  
Of the Battle-field’s holy ground.” —*Miles O’Reilly.*

Of the 1,113 original members of the Regiment, as near as can be learned, there were only three (of the original) officers, and 207 men at muster out. Of the 354 veterans, in eighteen months service, there was 218 casualties. The regimental records were delivered to Robert M. Woods, Lieutenant 64th Illinois, and assistant commissary of Musters, of the 4th Division, 17th Corps, under whose direction they were forwarded to the chief mustering officer at Davenport, Iowa.

That night in camp the boys will always remember, from dark until midnight; those camped on the hill rolled barrels, kegs and hard tack boxes down upon their comrades near the foot of the hill, who piled them up and soon there was a dozen bonfires burning, amid great cheering from all on the crest of the hill, whenever a well aimed barrel or box knocked over a shebang; after tattoo, Companies A, F, C, H and G have bonfires and rows of lighted candles in inverted bayonets, in the ground along the front of their companies illuminating the camp, and guns were being fired throughout the regiment in honor of the close of the Regiment's service. After midnight we turned in for the last time in the field. July 25th, Revielle at 3 A. M. and raining hard; at 5 A. M. we start from our last camp, marching past brigade and division headquarters, and halt and front before those of the Army of the Tennessee, when General John A. Logan walks out in the drenching rain and delivers an eloquent address to the 15th, after which the march is resumed to the levee. We cross the Ohio river to New Albany, Ind.. and take cars at noon; arrive via. Michigan City at Chicago; late in afternoon of 27th, march to the Soldier's Rest, where companies of Chicago's pretty girls attend us at supper and gave us coffee (not such as your mother-in-law made, but similar to that you had brewed for years, which had to float forty rounds before being drank,) and quantities of other good things; the night passed seeing the city and in barracks; at 3 P. M. on 28th we board cars, and via Joliet and Rock Island arrive at Davenport,

Iowa, in the forenoon of 29th, where Judge Dillon delivered an address of welcome; then march out to Camp Kinsman, and soon a majority of the Regiment are boarding at various places in the city. Men of the 13th and 16th Iowa say that when we desire to be paid off we will have to send to town and escort a paymaster out. August 2d, no signs of being paid, therefore a detachment of 50 or 60 boys go down and call on the paymaster, who promises to come out next day sure. August 3d, at noon, the paymaster arrives, and at once active operations commence, but at 5 P. M. he announces he has not sufficient funds to pay the entire regiment; fertile in resources as ever, some of the boys suggest that he negotiate a loan of the unexpended funds another paymaster may have, who, (haviag paid off the 4th Iowa,) is approaching and is promptly halted, to enable our paymaster to comply with the above suggestion, after which the payment is continued, and also on the 4th and fifth of August, when the last of the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry was discharged.

LIST OF DIFFERENT POINTS AT WHICH THE REGIMENT  
HAS BEEN STATIONED.

No	STATION	Date of Arrival		Date of Departure	
1	Keokuk, Iowa, Rendezvous			March	19, '62
2	Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.	March	20, '62	April	1, '62
3	Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.	April	6, '62	"	25, '62
4	Monteray, Tenn.	May	5, '62	May	9, '62
5	Corinth, (south of) Miss.	"	30, '62	June	27, '62
6	Corinth, Miss.	June	27, '62	July	27, '62
7	Bolivar, Tenn.	July	31, '62	Sep'mber	12, '62
8	Corinth, Miss., east of	Sep'mber	14, '62	"	17, '62
9	Iuka, Miss.	"	19, '62	October	1, '62
10	Corinth, Miss., west of	October	2, '62	"	5, '62
11	Ripley, Miss.	"	9, '62	"	11, '62
12	Corinth, southwest of	"	13, '62	Nov'mb'r	2, '62
13	Grand Junction, Tenn.	Novemb'r	7, '62	"	27, '62
14	Tallahatchie River, Miss.	December	1, '62	December	4, '62
15	Abbeville, Miss.	"	4, '62	"	18, '62
16	Yockena Station, Miss.	"	19, '62	"	20, '62
17	Holly Springs, Miss.	"	22, '62	"	30, '62
18	LaFayette, Tenn.	"	31, '62	January	11, '63
19	Memphis, Tenn.	January	13, '63	"	18, '63
20	Duckport, La.	"	24, '63	February	8, '63
21	Lake Providence, La.	February	9, '63	March	21, '63
22	Lake Providence, north of	March	21, '63	"	26, '63
23	Lake Providence, south of	"	26, '63	April	21, '63
24	Milliken's Bend, La.	April	21, '63	"	26, '63
25	Holmes' Plantation, La.	"	28, '63	May	11, '63
26	Grand Gulf, Miss.	May	13, '63	"	20, '63

LIST OF DIFFERENT POINTS AT WHICH THE REGIMENT  
HAS BEEN STATIONED.—CONTINUED.

No	STATIONS.	Date of Arrival	Date of Departure
27	Haines' Bluff, northeast of	" 20, '63	" "
28	Warrenton, Miss.	" 21, '63	" 22, '63
29	Mechanicsville, Miss.	" 29, '63	" 30, '63
30	Haines' Bluff	" 31, '63	June 4, '63
31	Vicksburg, rear of	June 4, '63	" 23, '63
32	Fox's Plantation	" 27, '63	July 2, '63
33	Messengers Ferry	July 2, '63	" 5, '63
34	Fox's Plantation	" 5, '63	" 13, '63
35	Clinton, Miss.	" 18, '63	" 20, '63
36	Bolton's Cross Roads, Miss.	" 20, '63	" 22, '63
37	Bovina, Miss.	" 23, '63	" 25, '63
38	Black River R. R. Bridge	" 25, '63	" 27, '63
39	Vicksburg, north of	" 28, '63	August 20, '63
40	Goodrich's Landing, La.	August 21, '63	" 23, '63
41	Monroe, La.	" 27, '63	" 29, '63
42	Vicksburg, Miss, northeast of	Sep'mber 4, '63	Sep'mber 11, '63
43	Vicksburg, south of	" 11, '63	October 11, '63
44	Black River R. R. Bridge	October 12, '63	" 21, '63
45	Vicksburg, south of	" 22, '63	Dec'mb'r 24, '63
46	Red Bone	Dec'ber 24, '63	" 25, '63
47	Vicksburg, south of	" 26, '63	February 2, '64
48	Jackson, Miss.	February 5, '64	" 7, '64
49	Meridian, Miss.	" 18, '64	" 20, '64
50	Canton, Miss.	" 26, '64	March 1, '64
51	Vicksburg, south of	March 4, '64	" 13, '64
52	Keokuk, Iowa, Veteran Furlough	March 23, '64	April 27, '64
53	Birds Point, Mo.	May 1, '64	May 2, '64
54	Paducah, Ky.	" 2, '64	" 4, '64
55	Clifton, Tenn.	" 6, '64	" 16, '64
56	Pulaski, Tenn.	" 19, '64	" 21, '64
57	Huntsville, Ala.	" 23, '64	" 25, '64
58	Decatur, Ala.	" 26, '64	" 27, '64
59	Rome, Ga.	June 5, '64	June 6, '64
60	Kingston, Ga.	" 6, '64	" 7, '64
61	Acworth, Ga.	" 8, '64	" 10, '64
62	Big Shanty, Ga.	" 10, '64	" 19, '64
63	Brushy Mountain, Ga.	" 19, '64	" 26, '64
64	Kenesaw Mountain,	" 26, '64	July 2, '64
65	Nickajack Creek, Ga.	July 4, '64	" 10, '64
66	Turner's Ferry on Chattahooche River	" 10, '64	" 16, '64
67	Marietta, Ga., south	" 16, '64	" 17, '64
68	South of Roswell Fac'ory	" 17, '64	" 18, '64
69	Cross Keys, Ga.	" 18, '64	" 19, '64
70	Before Atlanta, Ga., east	" 20, '64	" 26, '64
71	Before Atlanta, southwest	" 27, '64	" 29, '64
72	Ezra Church, Ga.	" 29, '64	August 3, '64
73	Before Atlanta, south-southwest	August 3, '64	" 26, '64
74	Fairburn Station, on Montgomery R. R.	" 28, '64	" 30, '64
75	Near Jonesboro, Ga.	" 31, '64	Sept'mber 1, '64
76	Near Lovejoy Station	Sept'mber 2, '64	" 5, '64
77	East Point, Ga.	" 9, '64	October 1, '64

LIST OF DIFFERENT POINTS AT WHICH THE REGIMENT  
HAS BEEN STATIONED.—CONCLUDED.

No	STATION	Date of Arrival	Date of Departure
78	Fairburn Station, Ga.	October 2, '64	" 2, '64
79	East Point, Ga.	" 3, '64	" 4, '64
80	Near Mariette, Ga., south	" 4, '64	" 7, '64
81	Powder Springs, Ga.	" 7, '64	" 8, '64
82	Near Mariette, Ga., south	" 8, '64	" 9, '64
83	Big Shanty, Ga.	" 9, '64	" 10, '64
84	Near Kingston, Ga. (five miles south)	" 12, '64	" 13, '64
85	Resacca, Ga.	" 14, '64	" 15, '64
86	Near LaFayette, Ga.	" 16, '64	" 18, '64
87	Gaylesville, Ala.	" 20, '64	" 29, '64
88	Coosa River, Ga.	" 29, '64	" 30, '64
89	Cave Springs	" 30, '64	Nov'mb'r 1, '64
90	Dallas, Ga.	Nov'mber 1, '64	" 2, '64
91	New Hope Church, Ga.	" 2, '64	" 5, '64
92	Mariette, (north) Ga.	" 5, '64	" 13, '64
93	Proctors Creek, Ga.	" 13, '64	" 14, '64
94	Atlanta, (southeast) Ga.	" 14, '64	" 15, '64
95	Toombsboro, Ga.	" 23, '64	" 25, '64
96	Millen, Ga.	December 2, '64	Dec'mber 3, '64
97	Savannah, Jcn. Ch'rl'ston & Ga. C. R. Rs.	" 10, '64	" 11, '64
98	Savannah, Ga, west	" 13, '64	" 16, '64
99	Kings Bridge on Ogeechee River	" 16, '64	" 19, '64
100	Savannah (southwest)	" 19, '64	" 21, '64
101	City of Savannah, Ga.	" 21, '64	January 6, '65
102	Beaufort, S. C.	January 6, '65	" 10, '65
103	Pocotaligo, S. C.	January 15, '65	January 29, '65
104	Rivers Bridge on Salkahatchie, S. C.	February 4, '65	February 6, '65
105	Midway Station on South Edisto River	" 7, '65	" 9, '65
106	Orangeburg, S. C.	" 12, '65	" 13, '65
107	Columbia, S. C., south	" 16, '65	" 17, '65
108	Columbia, S. C., north	" 17, '65	" 18, '65
109	Big Lynch Creek, S. C.	" 26, '65	" 28, '65
110	Black Creek, S. C.	" 28, '65	March 3, '65
111	Cheraw, S. C.	March 3, '65	" 5, '65
112	Fayetteville, N. C.	" 11, '65	" 14, '65
113	Near Bentonville, N. C.	" 20, '65	" 23, '65
114	Goldsboro, N. C.	" 24, '65	April 10, '65
115	Raleigh, N. C., west	April 14, '65	" 15, '65
116	Jones Station, N. C.	" 15, '65	" 19, '65
117	Raleigh, N. C.	" 19, '65	" 25, '65
118	Jones Station, N. C.	" 25, '65	" 27, '65
119	Raleigh, N. C.	" 27, '65	" 29, '65
120	Near Neuse River, N. C.	" 29, '65	May 1, '65
121	Petersburg, Va.	May 7, '65	" 8, '65
122	Manchester, near Richmond, Va.	" 9, '65	" 12, '65
123	Alexandria, Va.	" 19, '65	" 23, '65
124	Washington, D. C., south	" 23, '65	" 24, '65
125	Washington, D. C., west	" 24, '65	June 7, '65
126	Louisville, Ky., west	June 12, '65	" 15, '65
127	Louisville, Ky., east	" 15, '65	July 25, '65
128	Chicago, Ill.	July 27, '65	" 28, '65
129	Davenport, Iowa	" 29, '65	August 5, '65
	When disbanded.		



## CONSOLIDATION OF DISTANCES.

MARCHED AND TRAVELED BY THE 15TH IOWA VETERAN  
VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, FROM MUSTER-IN TO THE SER-  
VICE (MARCH 14, 1862,) TO MUSTER-OUT, AT  
LOUISVILLE, KY., JULY 24, 1865.

Date.	Stations Marched and Traveled.	Distance Made.		
		By Land.	By Boat.	Total.
1862.				
March	From Keokuk to St. Louis; Cario and Pittsburg			
April	Landing, Tenn .....		...581	
May	Siege of Corinth, and to Bolivar, Iuka, Corinth ..	...495		
Dec.	Grand Junction, Yockena, LaFayette, Memphis ..			
	Total in 1862.....	...495	.. 581	..1076
1863.				
Jan.	To Young's Point and back to Lake Providence,		...526	
Apr to	To Young's Point, Grand Gulf, around Vicksburg ..			
Aug.	Black river, Clinton and to Vicksburg.....	...210	...75	
Aug.	To Monroe La, and back to Red Bone, and back			
to Dec	to Vicksburg.....	...260	...50	
	Total in 1863 .....	...470	..651	..1121
1864.				
Feb.	Meridian Expedition and back.....	...345		
March	To Keokuk on Veteran Furlough, by boat.....		..1150	
April	To Cairo, Clifton, Tenn., by boat.....		...510	
May	To Huntsville, 220, Acworth, 315, Kenesaw,			
to	Nickajack, Roswells Ferry, Atlanta 180 Love			
Sept.	joy, and back, 58.....	...773		
Oct.	Campaign after Hood, Reconnoissance to Fair-			
	burn and Powder Springs 60. Pursuit of Hood			
	and back to Marietta 290 .....	.. 350		
Nv Dec	To Atlanta, Savannah, and around.....	...511		
	Total in 1864 .....	...1979	..1660	..3639
1865.				
Jan.	To Pocotaligo, Columbia, Cheraw, Fayetteville,			
March	Bentonville and to Goldsboro....	...617	...70	
April	To Raleigh and several times around .....	.. 146		
May	To Washington, D. C.....	.. 445		
June	To Parkersburg, 390, and Louisville 370.....	...390	...370	
	Around Louisville.....	...24		
	Total in 1865, to July 24th, 1865.....	...1622	.. 440	..2062
	Total in 1862 .....	.. 495	.. 581	..1076
	Total in 1863.....	.. 470	.. 651	..1121
	Total in 1864 .....	...1979	..1660	..3639
	Total in 1865, to July 24th, 1865.....	...1622	.. 440	..2062
	July 24th 1865, Grand total.....	...4566	..3332	..7898
	Add distance to New Albany from there to Michi-			
	gan City, Chicago, Davenport (where the regi-			
	ment was discharged, Aug., 3-5, 1865) 620 miles			
	which add to 7898 above will make total travel-			
	ed and marched 8518 miles.....			..8518

**BROWN AND GOODRELL.**

In the imposing procession which escorted the body of our loved leader, Grant, to his grave at Riverside, near New York, on Aug. 8th, 1885, was a detachment of the Marine Corps, one of whose officers was Captain Mancil C. Goodrell, formerly a private of Company B, 15th Iowa, and a company of the 12th U. S. Infantry, commanded by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Hugh G. Brown, formerly a private in the same regiment, both commands of splendid appearance and discipline.

It seemed a strange coincidence that on the banks of the Hudson these men should meet at the tomb of their great commander, both in high position, one in the Military and the other in the Naval service. They had been his soldiers in the Army of the Tennessee, and now, in command of their well-drilled battalions, paid their last salute in honor of his memory. Colonel Addison Ware, Assistant Adjutant General, in the Division of General Giles A. Smith, was present at the tomb, and witnessed their meeting with their old Regimental Commander, General Belknap.

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**PART XIV.**

LIST OF ENGAGEMENTS THE 15TH PARTICIPATED IN.—OUR REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS.—OUR BRIGADE COMMANDERS. OUR DIVISION COMMANDERS.—COMMANDERS OF THE 17TH CORPS.—THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.—LIST OF CASUALTIES DURING THE WAR.—TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MEN WHO SERVED IN THE REGIMENT.

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**LIST OF ENGAGEMENTS IN WHICH THE 15TH  
IOWA VETERAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY  
PARTICIPATED.**

SHILOH, TENN., APRIL 6 AND 7, 1862: The Regiment, Col. H. T. Reid commanding, was assigned by General Grant to Prentiss's 6th Division, then ordered to advance to the support of Mc-

Clernand's 1st Division, on the extreme right; while crossing a field the enemy opened a furious fire of artillery and musketry; the regiment advanced and drove the enemy, planting the colors in their midst; while the left wing advanced under a murderous fire of shot, shell and musketry, the colors were riddled, the flag staff shot through, but the position was stubbornly maintained over two hours and until ordered to retire. Colonel Reid, Major Belknap and Adjutant Pomutz were all wounded. The casualties were 212, over one-fourth the number engaged.

ADVANCE ON CORINTH, MISS., APRIL 28 to MAY 30, 1862: Took part in the advances upon and the siege; its last position being a half mile from the main rebel works in front.

BOLIVAR, TENN.: Marched July 27, 1862, to re-enforce Gen. Rose; took part in several movements around that Post; re-enforced Colonel Leggett's Brigade, and repulsed the enemy. On account of threatened attacks the regiment was ordered to stand to arms every morning for three weeks.

IUKA, MISS., SEPT. 21, 1862: In General Ord's expedition to that point, where it co-operated with Rosencran's army in retaking that place.

CORINTH, MISS., OCT. 3 AND 4, 1862: The regiment made a forced march from Iuka, going into camp two miles west of Corinth, late at night on the 2d. The 6th Division received the first attacks of the enemy on the 3d. The brigade formed on the extreme left, the 15th under command of Lieutenant Colonel Belknap, the 11th and 13th Iowa, being ordered back; the 15th and 16th met the enemy's advance ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from town) with a vigorous fire and checked his advance, until, they moving to the unprotected left and rear, opened a heavy fire upon same, in addition to that in front; the line was held until the artillery and trains had got inside the fortifications, and repeated orders had to be given before the 2d Regiment would leave their ground; here, Lieutenant Colonel Belknap and Major Cunningham were

wounded. The regiment formed on the right of Battery Phillips. October 4th, enemy advanced three times and were repulsed. The casualties were 113; almost one-third of those engaged.

WATERFORD, MISS., NOV. 29, 1862: The 6th Division formed line of battle; skirmishers engaged until our cavalry flank the enemy, when the latter retreat in haste.

LA FAYETTE, TENN., JAN. —, 1863: Drive off rebel cavalry several times.

RICHMOND, LA., JAN. 30, 1863: Expedition under Lieutenant Colokel Belknap engage the enemy and have an hour's fight.

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG, MISS., —, 1863: In operations around, May 20th, engaged in heavy skirmishing on extreme left; Mechanicsville, May 29th, formed line of battle and drove enemy two miles. June 4th, took position centre of McPherson line, (17th Corps), furnished heavy details daily to the skirmish line, and nightly for advancing trenches, and working in same up to 20th; on that day in line, ready for the assault, which was countermanded; on skirmish line to 23d, then with expedition to the rear after Johnston; Messenger's Ferry, June 27th; July 2d and 3d, supporting skirmishers.

OAKRIDGETOWN, LA., AUG. 27, 1863: The regiment under Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Hedrick, participated in the operations here.

MONROE, LA., AUG. 29, 1863: Took part in the movements which captured this town.

MERIDIAN, MISS., FEB., 1864: With Sherman's expedition. The regiment, led by Colonel Wm. W. Belknap, in line several times supporting other troops.

BIG SHANTY, GA., JUNE 10, 1864: The regiment Colonel Belknap commanding, drove the enemy on this and subsequent days.

NOONDAY CREEK, GA., JUNE 15, 1864: Severe skirmishing most of the day, the enemy being forced back to Bushy Mountain.

BUSHY MOUNTAIN, GA., JUNE 19, 1864: General advance by Army of the Tennessee, in a torrent of rain, when, after six hours fight the enemy were flanked and driven back.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GA., JUNE 27, 1864: The 17th Corps advance, after an uninterrupted terrible fire from 8 A. M. until late in P. M.; the brigade being partly in the rebel works, several companies of the 15th holding their position therein for half an hour, when the whole line was driven back, but this advance enabled the right wing to cross Noose creek.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GA., JULY 1-2, 1864: Lively demonstrations were made against the enemy in front.

ADVANCE ON NICKAJACK CREEK, GA., JULY 3-4-5, 1864: The regiment supported the skirmish line on 3d; on 4th, the entire regiment on skirmish line, pushed the enemy's line steadily from one position to another, and from their advance line of outerworks. 5th, advance continued until 3 P. M. (another line of works being taken during A. M.) when the Nickajack was reached.

ADVANCE ON ATLANTA, GA., JULY 20, 1864. Advanced under a heavy musketry and rapid artillery fire until night, when operations stopped for the day.

CHARGE OF JULY 21, 1864: The regiment, led by Colonel Belknap, in front line, charged upon the enemy's works on the crest of a ridge, the right of the line (beyond the brigade) being repulsed, the brigade was ordered to retire, which was done in good order, although a masked battery opened a villainous fire of grape and cannister upon the command.

BATTLE OF ATLANTA, GA., JULY 22, 1864: The regiment under Colonel Belknap, was the extreme left of the army; at noon it received a furious attack by Cleburne's Division of Hardee's Corps. Flanked on three sides the regiment withdrew from their close embrace, not knowing that you were caught, in turn captured your captors, (here Lieutenant Hedrick and scores of others were wounded). Fighting first on one side of the works, then

jumping to the other, to repulse attacks from the rear, and in seven different positions receiving assaults from Govan's Brigade of 11 regiments, Lowrey's Brigade of 7 regiments, and Smith's Brigade; capturing the Colonel, Major and Colors of the 45th Alabama, and 136 men, over one-third of all captured by the division.

EZRA CHURCH, GA., JULY 28, 1864: The regiment and 32d Ohio, both under command of Colonel Belknap, re-enforced General Smith's 2d Division 15th Corps; the 15th relieved the 6th Missouri Infantry, and repulsed several assaults of the enemy; at night was ordered to fill up a gap in Colonel Martin's Brigade, 15th Corps, and fortify.

ADVANCE ON ATLANTA, GA., AUG. 3, 1864: The regiment under Major Pomutz, (vice Colonel Wm. W. Belknap, promoted Brigadier General, and commanding 3d Brigade), advanced and built works 400 yards nearer the enemy, under constant fire from their artillery and musketry.

BEFORE ATLANTA, GA., AUG. 3 TO 16, 1864: The regiment advanced and built works five times, under heavy musketry and artillery fire of solid shot, shell, grape and canister.

ATLANTA AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD, GA., AUG. 28, 1864: The regiment and brigade met a brigade of rebel cavalry under General Ross, which was fought and driven eastward.

JONESBORO, GA., AUG. 31, SEPT. 1, 1864: The regiment and brigade assigned to four different positions, the last being on extreme left of the Army of the Tennessee; constant shelling day and night.

FLYNT CREEK, GA., SEPT. 1, 1864: The regiment en-route to re-enforce the extreme right, at 6 P. M., struck, fought and drove the enemy from its strong position before night; skirmishing continued all night.

LOVEJOY STATION, GA., SEPT. 2, 1864: The brigade, being advance of corps, met the enemy during P. M. Brigade skirmish line sent out, the 15th supporting same; enemy pushed back; di-



vision advanced at night to opposite the Station under severe cross fire all night.

SIEGE OF ATLANTA, GA., JUNE-SEPT., 1864: The regiment was engaged in seventeen battles, advances upon the enemy, or in repulsing his attacks, and was under fire 81 days, out of the 87 it was in the campaign. The casualties were killed and died of wounds, 43; wounded 157; captured 89; sunstrokes 2; aggregate 291.

FAIRBURN, GA., OCT. 2, 1864: The regiment, under Major Pomutz, was the advance. Met the enemy at 7 A. M., fought and drove them until 10 A. M., when relieved.

SNAKE CREEK GAP, GA., OCT. 15, 1864: In support of 1st Division, enemy met at 10 A. M.; line of battle formed, and the Gap gained at 1 P. M.

SAVANNAH, GA., DEC. 21, 1864: The regiment and division in lead of corps (10th) met the enemy, formed line and advanced, driving them to within three miles of city, under constant heavy artillery fire from their forts, and from two guns on cars moving upon railroad; the regiment were mostly standing in water, advanced, engaged the enemy's infantry and a battery; wounds on this day were either frightful bruises or limbs terribly mangled. 11th and 13th, southwest of Savannah, the whole line made constant demonstrations, under heavy cannonading. December 19th, the regiment moved at 2 A. M. to fill up a gap; arrived at 5 A. M. in front of a large fort; Companies D, H, E, K and B sent out on skirmish line; at 8 A. M. line advanced, drove enemy across a pond and encircled the fort from north to west, and to south, southwest; established themselves within 300 yards of fort, under constant fire of musketry and artillery, grape, canister, shot and shell. 20th, at night orders received for a general assault next day. 21st, at day-break, skirmishers advanced across a deep canal, chasing last of garrison out of fort, taking possession of 11 pieces of artillery and a vast amount of ammunition. Entered Savannah at 12 M.

GARDENS CORNER, S. C., JAN., 14, 1865: Regiment deployed into line on left and supported Wild's Brigade, 3d Division, then sharply engaged, after an hours general engagement, the regiment briskly advanced across the wide swamp and charged the rebel works with entire success, Co., A being the first to enter the Fort, the enemy were driven to Pocotaligo; firing continued until late at night.

RIVER BRIDGE, SALKAHATCHIE SWAMP, S. C., FEB. 2, 1865: Regiment re-enforce Tilson Brigade, 1st Division having musketry and artillery fire all night.

BIG SALKAHATCHIE SWAMP, S. C., FEB. 3, 1865: Wading 34 streams, waist to neck deep from 3 to 4:30 P. M., the rebels shelling all the time, reaching the northern bank; the regiment is suddenly attacked by both Cavalry and Infantry, without waiting for orders, regiment changed front and with a rapid, steady fire soon compelled the advancing enemy to halt, and then take to flight.

NORTH EDISTO RIVER, S. C., FEB. 9, 1865: Regiment participated with Division in a heavy demonstration at the bridge, which with the Fort commanding same was taken by a dash and Orangeburg, S. C., captured.

COLUMBIA, S. C. FEB. 16 and 17, 1865: Engaged with corps in the operations resulting in the capture of the city, Lieutenants Goodrell and McArthur assisting to plant the colors of the 13th Iowa, upon both old and new Capitols, the first Union flags raised in the city.

CHERAW, S. C., MARCH 3, 1865: In support of 1st Division, after an hour's fight the enemy was driven across the Great Pedee river; here large amounts of all kinds of rebel war material were captured and destroyed.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 11, 1865: Participated with division in capture of this place.

BENTONVILLE, N. C., MARCH 20-21, 1865: Marched at 2 A. M., (20th) to re-enforce left Wing, 4th Division in lead, enemy met at 10 A. M., and driven till 3 P. M., when their main works were

reached; continual firing until midnight. 21st, soon after daybreak skirmishers advanced and drove the enemy's line back half a mile. Division advanced and fortified its lines 600 yards from the enemy; 2 P. M. a general advance was made, Co's. A, I, C, and G being on skirmish line, and foremost in the advance and last to fall back; were highly complimented for gallantry by General Smith commanding division. March 22d, Lieutenant Goodrell, Brigade Picket Officer and Lieutenant McArthur, at daylight entered the rebel works, and were the first Yankees to do so.

RALEIGH, N. C., APRIL 13, 1865: The regiment participated in the operations which captured this city, and resulted on April 26th in SURRENDER of GENERAL J. E. JOHNSTON, of his ARMY and DEPARTMENT, composed of North and South Carolina and Georgia.



## OUR REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS.

No	Rank.	NAMES.	From.	To.	REMARKS.
1	Colonel.	Hugh T. Reid,*	Nov. 1, '61	Apl. 13, '62	Assigned to command 3d Brig., 6th Div.
2	Lt-Col.	Wm. Dewey,*	Apl. 13, '62	Apl. 18, '62	When Colonel Reid returned.
	Colonel.	Hugh T. Reid,*	Apl. 18, '62	June 3, '62	Then commanding 3d Brig., 6th Div.
	Lt-Col.	Wm. Dewey,*	June 3, '62	June 29, '62	When relieved by Colonel Reid.
3	Colonel.	Hugh T. Reid,*	June 29, '62	Oct. 3, '62	Also commanding 5th Brig., 2d Div., Aug. 28 to Sept. 10.
	Lt-Col.	Wm. W. Belknap,	Oct. 3, '62	Oct. 4, '62	During the battle and severely wounded.
	Colonel.	Hugh T. Reid,*	Oct. 4, '62	Oct. 20, '62	Then in command of 3d Brig., 6th Div.
4	Major.	Wm. T. Cunningham,*	Oct. 20, '62	Nov. 12, '62	
	Colonel.	Hugh T. Reid,*	Nov. 12, '62	Nov. 22, '63	When promoted Brig.-Gen., U. S. Vols.
	Colonel.	Wm. W. Belknap,	Apl. 22, '63	Aug. 10, '63	Then on leave of absence.
5	Lt-Col.	John M. Hedrick,	Aug. 10, '63	Sept. 20, '63	When relieved by Col. B. returning.
	Colonel.	Wm. W. Belknap,	Sept. 20, '63	July 31, '64	When promoted Brig.-Gen., U. S. Vols.
6	Major.	George Pomutz,*	Aug. 1, '64	Oct. 21, '64	When assumed command 3d Brig. 4th Div.
7	Captain.	J. M. Ried,	Oct. 21, '64	Nov. 1, '64	When Major P., returned.
	Major.	George Pomutz,*	Nov. 1, '64	Mar. 23, '65	When promoted to.
	Lt-Col.	George Pomutz,*	Mar. 23, '65	Aug. 5, '65	When regiment was disbanded.

\*deceased.

## OUR BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

1. Col. H. T. Reid,\* of 15th Iowa, assigned April 13, 1862, to command 3d Brigade, formed by the 15th and 16th Iowa, and 18th Wisconsin; the latter was transferred, and the 11th and 13th Iowa assigned to 3d Brigade, by S. O. No. 9, dated Headquarters 6th Division, April 18, 1862; and

2. Colonel M. M. Crocker,\* of 13th Iowa, senior officer, assigned to command until

3. Colonel A. M. Hare, of 11th Iowa, senior officer, returned from absent wounded —, 1862; who commanded until, on account of wounds and sickness, he resigned, and was succeeded on July 4, 1862, by

4. Brigadier-General J. M. Tuttle, late Colonel 2d Iowa, assigned by S. O. No. 30, dated Headquarters 6th Division, July 4, 1862: General Grant orders General Tuttle in command of 2d and 3d Brigades, 6th Division to re-enforce General L. F. Ross at Bolivar, Tenn., on July 28, 1862, and Colonel M. M. Crocker\*, of 13th, assumes command, until, General Tuttle being ordered to the command of the District of Cairo; Colonel Crocker takes command of the division, and Colonel H. T. Reid,\* of 15th, assumes command until September 10, 1862; when relieved by Colonel M. M. Crocker,\* of 13th, who is in command until on leave of absence, October 20, 1862, and Colonel H. T. Reid,\* of 15th, is in command to November 12, 1862, when, returning, Colonel M. M. Crocker,\* of 13th, commands till November 29, 1862, when promoted Brigadier General M. M. Crocker,\* U. S. Volunteers, and continues in command till assigned to the command of 7th Division, Army of the Tennessee, April 22, 1863, and Colonel H. T. Reid,\* of 15th, having been promoted to Brigadier General U. S. Volunteers, and assigned to command 1st Brigade, 6th Division, when senior officer present,

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\* Deceased.

5. Colonel Wm, Hall,\* of 11th Iowa, assumed command until June 2, 1863, when

6. Colonel Alex. Chambers, of 16th Iowa, returns from absent wounded, and assumes command till August 11, '63, when promoted Brigadier General Alex. Chambers, U. S. Volunteers, and continues in command until assigned to command 6th Division, September 11, '63, when Colonel Wm. Hall,\* of 11th, assumed command to October 10, '63, then returning, Brigadier General Alex. Chambers was in command until March 13, '64, when the Brigade started for Iowa on Veteran furlough; returning from same the 11th and 15th (were on April 30, '64, at Cairo, Ills.,) temporarily brigaded with the 53d Indiana, forming 2d Brigade; Brigadier General M. F. Force's Division 17th Corps, and Colonel Wm. Hall,\* of 11th, assumes command; (the 13th and 16th Iowa having arrived, the 53d Indiana is transferred, and the 11th, 13th 15th and 16th Iowa are again brigaded together), till he assumed command of 4th Division, 17th Corps, near Atlanta, July 20, '64, when

7. Colonel John Shane, of 13th, took command till, being relieved July 21, '64, Colonel Wm. Hall,\* of 11th, returned and continued in command to July 31, '64, when

8. Brigadier-General Wm. W. Belknap, U. S. Volunteers, late Colonel 15th Iowa, was assigned to the command, till he took command of 4th Division 17th Corps, vice, General Smith on leave of absence, September 21, '64, when

9. Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Abercrombie, of 11th, senior officer, assumed command, till his term of service having expired, he left for Chattanooga to be mustered out, and was succeeded on October 21, '64, by

10. Major George Pomutz,\* of 15th, who was in command till relieved November 1, '64, by Brigadier General Belknap, return-

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\*Deceased.



ing from the command of the division, who continued in command until assigned to command 4th Division, May 31, '65, when

11. Lieutenant Colonel Ben. Beach, of 11th, assumed and was in command till June 17, '65, when

12. Brevet Brigadier General A. Hickenlooper, U. S. Volunteers, formerly Captain 5th Ohio Battery, was assigned and continued in command until the Brigade was mustered out.

"It was not alone the only Brigade organization in the Army of the Tennessee, but the only one in the Army of the Union which held its original regiments together from first to last. It was renowned for its prompt movements, for its thorough discipline, for its soldierly demeanor, for its gallantry in action. On the march, its sure and steady step in advance gave notice to those who followed that on that day loiterers would be left."

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#### OUR DIVISION COMMANDERS.

The 15th Iowa on arrival at Savannah, Tenn., was assigned by General Grant, April 5, 1862, to

1. Brigadier-General B. M. Prentiss's 6th Division, Army of Tennessee; General Prentiss being captured April 6.

2. Brigadier-General T. J. McKean is assigned and continues in command till relieved —, '62, by

3. Brigadier-General J. B. S. Todd, who commands until he is relieved at his own request July 24, '62, and

4. Brigadier-General J. McArthur assumes command, (July 28, '62, the 2d and 3d Brigades, under General Tuttle; re-enforce Bolivar, while there they form temporarily the 2d Division, District of Jackson); till the return on September 21, '62, of Brigadier-General T. J. McKean, who commands until relieved on October 6, '62, when Brigadier-General John McArthur, was assigned and continued in command till assigned to the command of the Post and Defences of Vicksburg September 11, '63, when

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\*Deceased.

5. Brigadier General Alex. Chambers assigned and in command to (October 1, '63, the 6th Division re-numbered 4th Division, of 17th Corps,) October 10, '63, when relieved by

6. Brigadier-General E. S. Dennis, who was in command until the 3d Brigade started on Veteran furlough, March 13, '64, arriving at Cairo, temporarily attached to

7. Brigadier-General M. F. Force, — Division 17th Corps, May 1 to May 14, '64, when

8. Brigadier-General M. D. Leggett assigned to command 4th Division to May 16, '64, when

9. Brigadier-General M. M. Crocker \* was assigned, but was forced by ill health to relinquish the command soon afterward, and on May 27, '64, when

10. Brigadier-General W. Q. Gresham was assigned, and continued until severely wounded July 20, '64, when senior officer of the Division,

11. Colonel Wm. Hall,\* assumed command, until relieved July 21, '64, by

12. Brigadier General Giles A. Smith,\* assigned from — Brigade, 2d Division, 15th Corps, and continued in command till on leave of absence September 21, '64, when

13. Brigadier-General Wm. W. Belknap assumed command to the return on November 1, '64, of Brigadier-General Giles A. Smith,\* who was in command, till ordered to Texas, May 31, '65, when Brigadier-General Wm. W. Belknap was assigned, till on leave of absence June 26, '65, and

14. Brigadier-General B. F. Potts was in command to muster out.

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#### COMMANDERS, OF THE 17TH, ARMY CORPS.

1. Major-General James B. McPherson,\* commanding from organization, Dec. 22, '62, to March 18, '64, when promoted to the

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\*Deceased.

command of the Army and Department of the Tennessee, vice, Major-General W. T. Sherman, promoted to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, vice, Major-General U. S. Grant, promoted Lieutenant-General, and Commander of the Armies of the United States.

2. Major-General John A. Logan,\* from March 18, '64, till assigned to command 15th Corps, when

3. Major-General Frank P. Blair,\* was assigned to command May — '64, till starting on leave of absence Sept. 21, '64, when

4. Brigade-General M. D. Leggett, assumed command to Sept. 26, '64, when

5. Brevet Major-General T. E. G. Ransom,\* was assigned and in command, until his wounds compelled him to relinquish same Oct. 22, '64. [He died, while being carried on a stretcher near Rome, Ga., Oct. 28, '64,] when

6. Major-General J. A. Mower,\* was assigned, and in command till return on Oct. 30, '64, of Major-General F. P. Blair,\* who continued to command till — '65, when, succeeded by

7. Brevet Major-General Wm. W. Belknap, who continued in command until the corps was mustered-out of the service.

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### THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Originally the Army of the District of Cairo; upon the concentration of troops at Pittsburg Landing, it became the Army of the Tennessee, fighting as such at Shiloh. The Department of the Tennessee, was formed October 16, '62, and all the troops serving therein were placed under the command of Major-General U. S. Grant. Dec. 18, '62, these troops were divided into the 13th, 15th, 16th and 17th Corps. Gen. U. S. Grant,\* was its First Commander; General W. T. Sherman, the Second; General J. B. McPherson,\* the Third; and until killed in battle of Atlanta, July 22d, 1864, when General John A. Logan,\* the Fourth, assumed

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\*Deceased.

command, until the President appointed, General O. O. Howard, the Fifth, who commanded to May 19, '65, when General John A. Logan,\* was assigned, till the army was mustered-out July-Aug. 1865,

“Another thought we forward cast to that not distant day,  
When left of all our gallant band will be—One Vet’ran gray.  
And here’s to him who meets alone—wherever he maybe,  
The Last, the Lone Survivor, of the Grand Old Tennessee.”

*General J. Tilson.*



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\*Deceased.

*List of Casualties, in the 15th Iowa Infantry, 1861 and 1865.*

Rank.	NAMES.	WHAT.	WHEN.	WHERE.	REMARKS.
Colonel,	Reid, Hugh T.	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	Severely through neck, by musket ball, and
"	Reid, Hugh T.	Transferred,	Mar 13, '63	Lk. Prov'dnce La	To Brigadier General U. S. Vol. [ thrown fr
Lt. Colonel,	Belknap, William W.	Transferred,	July 30, '61	Atlanta Ga.	To Brigadier General U. S. Vol. [ horse.
"	Belknap, William W.	Transferred,	Aug 1, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	To Colonel 23d Iowa Inf. Died at Patterson
"	Belknap, John M.	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In left arm severely. [Mo. Nov '30, '62.]
Major,	Hedrick, John M.	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In left hip, and arm severely.
"	Belknap, William W.	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In shoulder severely.
"	Cunningham, William T.	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In left arm severely.
Surgeon,	Cunningham, William T.	Resigned,	Jan 16, '63	Memphis Tenn.	For wounds.
"	Davis, Samuel B.	Transferred,	Feb 19, '63	Lk. Prov'dnce La	To Surgeon U. S. Vols.
Asst. Surgn.	Gibbon, William H.	Mustered out	Dec 12, '64	Savannah Ga.	Mortally, near left shoulder blade.
"	Fisk, Hezekiah	Wounded,	Aug 17, '64	Atlanta Ga.	Of wounds.
Adjutant,	Fisk, Hezekiah	Died,	Aug 19, '64	Marietta Ga.	In left thigh severely.
Qr. Mr.	Pomutz, George	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	To Captain and Asst. Com. Sub. U. S. Vols.
Captain,	Higley, Mortimer A.	Transferred,	Nov 28, '62	Gr. Junct. Tenn.	
	Esterbrook, William W.	Resigned,	Apr 2, '63	Lk. Prov'dnce La	
<i>Casualties.—Non Commissioned Staff.</i>					
Serg. Maj.	Penniman, Jesse B.	Transferred,	Feb 20, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To 2d Lieut. A. Co.
"	Brown, Alexander	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In hip severely.
"	Brown, Alexander	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	Left arm broken.
"	Brown, Alexander	Discharged,	Feb 12, '63	Keokuk Iowa,	For wounds.
"	Thatcher, Amos D.	Transferred,	June 5, '63	Vicksburg Miss.	To 1st Lieut. 8th La. Inf. A. D.
"	Stidger, William C.	Transferred,	June 24, '64	Big Shanty Ga.	To 2d Lieut. E. Co.
"	Henry, James W.	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In face in the "Charge."
"	Henry, James W.	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Qr. Mr. Sergt.	Eldridge, Rufus H.	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To 1st Lieut. K. Co.
Qr. Mr. Sergt.	Mitchell, Andrew	Transferred,	Sept 3, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	To A. C.
Com. Sergt.	Cross, Robert W.	Transferred,	Aug 11, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	To 1st Lieut. and Qr. Mr. 23d Iowa Inf.
Com. Sergt.	Elliott, Elisha W.	Transferred,	Feb 3, '63	Duckport La.	To F. and S. as 1st Lieut and Qr. Mr.
Com. Sergt.	Shipley, James G.	Transferred,	Apr 26, '65	Jones Sta. N. C.	To 1st Lieut, K. Co.

Hosptl. Stwd.	Felgar, Henry T.	Died,	Feb 20, '62 Keokuk Iowa,	Of congestive chills.
Hospt. Stwd.	Boudinot, Lucius	Discharged,	Sept 1, '62 St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Drum Maj.	Leonard, Nathan A.	Discharged,	July 11, '62 Corinth Miss.	For disability.
Drum Maj.	Metz, Henry	Wounded,	July 21, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In Act'on ruptured left groin.

## Casualties.—A. Company.

Captain,	Kittle, Josiah W.	Resigned,	Nov 27, '62 Gr. Junct. Tenn.	
Captain,	Kellogg, Roger B.	Wounded,	Jan 14, '65 Garden Cor. S. C.	Mortally; on Skirmish line.
Captain,	Kellogg, Roger B.	Died,	Jan 17, '65 Beaufort S. C.	Of wounds.
1st Lieut.	Higley, Mortimer A.	Transferred,	Feb 20, '62 Keokuk Iowa,	To F. and S. as Qr. Mr.
1st Lieut.	Swanson, William M.	Transferred,	Nov 14, '62 Gr. Junct. Tenn.	To Captain, H. Co.
2d Lieut.	Penniman, Jesse B.	Killed,	Apr 6, '62 Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
2d Lieut.	Evans, John F.	Wounded,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In right thigh severely.
2d Lieut.	Evans, John F.	Muster'd out,	Jan 4, '65	For wounds.
1st Sergt.	Hawley, Charles R.	Captured,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Sergt.	Penniman, Jesse B.	Transferred,	Dec 1, '61 Keokuk Iowa,	To N. C. as Sergt. Major.
Sergt.	Walker, George W.	Transferred,	Feb 3, '62 Keokuk Iowa,	To 2d Lieut. 9th U. S. Inf.
Sergt.	McLanahan, William	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62 Shiloh Tenn.	In hip severely.
Sergt.	McLanahan, William	Died,	Sept 19, '63 St. Louis Mo.	Of wounds.
Sergt.	Brainard, Lewis C.	Died,	June 2, '62 Monterey Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Sergt.	Hatfield, Alonzo	Discharged,	July 27, '62 Corinth Miss.	For disability.
Sergt.	Bird, James	Wounded,	July 21, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In shoulder.
Sergt.	Bird, James	Wounded,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In head severely.
Sergt.	Bird, James	Captured,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Sergt.	Mitchell, Andrew	Wounded,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In foot.
Sergt.	Love, James	Wounded,	Mar 21, '65 Bentonville N. C.	Mortally, right arm amputated.
Sergt.	Love, James	Died,	July 18, '65 DeCamp Hospt.	N Y Harbor, of wounds.
Corpl.	Mitchell, Andrew	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62 Keokuk Iowa,	To N. C. S. as Qr. Mr. Sergt.
Corpl.	Kimbrough, John A.	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62 Shiloh Tenn.	In arm severely.
Corpl.	Kimbrough, John A.	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62 Corinth Miss.	In the face.
Corpl.	Kimbrough, John A.	Captured,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Corpl.	Elsroad, William	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62 Shiloh Tenn.	In hip severely.
Corpl.	Elsroad, William	Discharged,	Jan 31, '63 Keokuk Iowa,	For wounds.
Corpl.	Hershberger, William C.	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62 Shiloh Tenn.	In hand and arm severely.
Corpl.	Rhynsbarger, Marinus	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62 Shiloh Tenn.	In hand.
Corpl.	Rhynsbarger, Marinus	Wounded,	July 22, '64 Atlanta Ga.	In left arm severely.



## Casualties.—A Company.—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Corpl.	Parks, James	Died,	June 15, '62	Corinth Miss.	Epileptic fit.
Corpl.	Gunning, John F.	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In head and leg severely.
Corpl.	Gunning, John F.	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Corpl.	Gunning, John F.	Transferred,	Apr 28, '65		To Vet. Res. Corps.
Corpl.	John Mara	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Corpl.	John Mara	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Corpl.	William Majors	Wounded,	do	do	In battle.
Corpl.	William Majors	Killed,	" 28, '64	do	While on picket.
Corpl.	James Primrose	Wounded,	" 22, '64	do	In battle.
Corpl.	James Primrose	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Corpl.	Erastus H. Nordyke,	Killed,	" 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In battle.
Drummer.	James L. Bole,	Discharged,	Sept 4, '62	Quincy, Ills.	For disability.
Fifer	William H. Bole,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left leg severely.
Private,	William J. Alexander,	Wounded,	Mar 6, '65	Nr Cheraw, S. C.	Of wounds.
Private,	William J. Alexander,	Died,	" 7, '65	do	In leg severely.
Private,	Levi J. Bales,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	For Disability.
Private,	David Bales,	Discharged,	May 9, '62	Richland, Iowa,	In the head.
Private,	Samuel Baillie,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In hand and shoulder.
Private,	Samuel Baillie,	do	Aug 15, '64	Nr Atlanta, Ga.	In right arm and side.
Private,	DeWitt C. Benedict,	do	Mar 24, '65	Bentonville, N. C.	For disability.
Private,	James A. Brockman,	Discharged,	May 26, '65	Madison, Ind.	In breast severely.
Private,	Jacob Brown,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '63	Shiloh, Tenn.	For wounds.
Private,	Tacob Brown,	Discharged,	Oct 4, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	In shoulder.
Private,	Henry Bunn,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '63	Shiloh, Tenn.	Of pneumonia.
Private,	Henry Bunn,	Died.	Oct 23, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To C Co., 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	David W. Burke,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	William Clark,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	To H Company.
Private,	Levi Daily,	Transferred,	Feb 22, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	In head.
Private,	William H. Davis,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	William H. Davis,	do	do	do	In battle.
Private,	William H. Davis,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle.

Private,	Newton Dawson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the breast.
Private,	Newton Dawson,	Discharged,	Mar 5, '63	Lk Providnc, La.	For wounds.
Private,	John Diller,	Discharged,	July 31, '62	Corinth, Miss.,	For disability.
Private,	Warren Dye,	Captured,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle
Private,	William B. Finley,	Discharged,	Feb 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	By Civil Authority.
Private,	William M. Fisher,	Died,	Jan 15, '65	Fr Sch 'ylr, N Y H	
Private,	Amos W. Ferguson,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Amos W. Ferguson,	Died,	Feb 28, '65	Anders'nville, Ga	Of ulcer, while a prisoner of war.
Private,	Patrick J. Foley,	Died,	Mar 9, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Lyman W. Forgrave,	Discharged,	Feb 27, '62	do	By Civil Authority.
Private,	James A. Foster,	Discharged,	Dec 2, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Orlando V. Fuller,	Died,	July 22, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Benjamin F. Gephart,	Wounded,	do	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Benjamin F. Gephart,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Perry Gephart,	Wounded,	" 4, '64	Nick 'jk Ck, Ga.	In action.
Private,	James Getty,	Wounded,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Robert Gilbreth,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	James Hart,	Discharged,	Apr 20, '62	Pitts. Ldg, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	David Helmick,	Discharged,	Jan 6, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	David Helmick,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	David Helmick,	Died,	June 13, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of wounds
Private,	Conrad Heuse,	Died,	Jan 16, '65	Beaufort, S. C.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	William H. Hill,	Died,	Mar 14, '62	Fairfield, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Elisha Hopkins,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In leg.
Private,	Andrew J. Hughes,	Discharged,	May 19, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Augustus Hurlburt,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Augustus Hurlburt,	Discharged,	May 31, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Patrick H. Kenedy,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Napoleon B. Kindred,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right hand.
Private,	Frank Lambard,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In hip.
Private,	Frank Lambard,	Discharged,	May 30, '64	Jeff'sn Bar'ks, Mo	For wounds
Private,	Daniel W. Largent,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	David Lawderbaugh, *	Died,	Dec 18, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	John Malany,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In leg.
Private,	John Mara,	Wounded,	do	do	In the head.
Private,	William Martin,	Discharged,	July 31, '62	do	For disability.

## Casualties.—A Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	William McGregor,	Discharged,	Jan 16, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Daniel McKinster,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left foot.
Private,	John McLaughlin,	Discharged,	Apr 26, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Martin McNeice,	Wounded,	June 17, '64	Kenesaw Mt, Ga.	In l g.
Private,	Andrew Mcford,	do	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right hand.
Private,	John D. Moon,	do	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In shoulder.
Private,	William W. Moore,	Discharged,	Oct 17, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.
Private,	William W. Moore,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	William W. Moore,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Elanson Morey, *	Died,	Aug 4, '64	Anders'nville, Ga.	Of wounds while prisoner of war.
Private,	Nathan Morgan,	Discharged,	Dec 29, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Patrick Norton,	Killed,	Mar 13, '62	do	By Civil Authority.
Private,	Allan D. Palmer,	Killed,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle by shell.
Private,	Henry Payne,	Discharged,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Andrew J. Pyatt, *	Died,	Feb 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	By Civil Authority.
Private,	Henry Rapenn,	Captured,	May 26, '62	do	Of neuralgia.
Private,	Samuel P. Reed,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Month and place unknown.
Private,	Samuel P. Reed,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In leg.
Private,	Samuel P. Reed,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Dirk Rhynsbarger,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the head.
Private,	Dirk Rhynsbarger,	Discharged,	Apr 8, '63	Jackson, Tenn.	For wounds.
Private,	Alphonse Scrivens, *	Died,	June 13, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of lung fever.
Private,	Jacob Sells,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In wrist severely.
Private,	Jacob Sells,	Discharged,	July 21, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Wesley T. Severson,	Died,	Feb 4, '65	Ft Schuyler, N. Y.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	Benjamin H. Shaw,	Died,	Dec 19, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of inflammation of the brain.
Private,	Isaiah Shull,	Died,	Jan 26, '62	do	Of measles.
Private,	John B. Sims,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the hip.
Private,	John B. Sims,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	William C. Slade,	Wounded,	Mar 21, '65	Bent'nville, N. C.	In the right hand.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	William C. Slade,	Discharged,	June 29, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Elithu Smith,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Elithu Smith,	Captured,	"	do Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Elithu Smith,	Died,	" 30, '64	Macon, Ga.	Of wounds while prisoner of war.
Private,	Ellis Smith,	Captured,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	James Smith, *	Died,	Mar 3, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	John Smith,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	John Smith,	Discharged,	Aug 9, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Charles E. Staub,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co., 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Charles S. Stewart,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the shoulder.
Private,	Charles S. Stewart,	Discharged,	July 29, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	James Sweeney,	Wounded,	" 4, '64	Nickj'k C'k, Ga.	In the left thigh.
Private,	Edward Terrell,	Discharged,	Dec 26, '62	Holly Sp's, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Oscar Thompson, *	Died,	Mar 2, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Sheldon Tobey,	Discharged,	" 14, '64	Davenport, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Dorsey W. Trump,	Discharged,	Oct 9, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	John Trump,	Killed,	" 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	William Watson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	William Watson,	Wounded,	July 4, '64	Nickj'k C'k, Ga.	In the right thigh.
Private,	Charles M. Wheelock,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In leg severely.
Private,	Charles M. Wheelock,	Discharged,	June 1, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.
Private,	John A. Wheelock,	Discharged,	Sept 6, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Samuel Wilson,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	John Wood,	Died,	Dec 22, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of pneumonia.
Private,	William Wood,	Killed	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.

*Casualties.—B Company.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	Wilson T. Smith,	Resigned.	May 23, '62	Nr Corinth, Miss.	
Captain.	Adolphus G. Studer,	Resigned.	Jan 18, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	
1st Lieut.	Adolphus G. Studer,	Wounded.	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
1st Lieut.	John C. Brash,	Resigned.	July 13, '64		
2d Lieut.	Reese Wilkins,	Resigned.	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	

## Casualties.—B Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
2d Lieut.	John Stanton Greene,	Died,	Aug 20, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	In head severely.
1st Serg't.	Henry Moreland,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	For wounds.
1st Serg't.	Henry Moreland,	Discharged,	Nov 1, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	In right leg severely.
1st Serg't.	Wilson Lumpkin,	Wounded,	July 7, '64	Nick'jk Crk, Ga.	In battle.
2d Serg't.	John A. Torey,	Killed,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
3d Serg't.	Martin Braun,	Discharged,	Nov 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
3d Serg't.	George L. Reese,	Died,	Feb 7, '63	Nr Duckport, La.	Of disease.
4th Serg't.	William H. Goodrell,	Transferred,	Sep 14, '62	Corinth, Miss.	To 1 <sup>st</sup> Co as First Lieutenant.
4th Serg't.	Amos Overmier,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
5th Serg't.	William Stanberry,	Died,	July 5, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of congestive fever.
Corporal.	James H. Flynt,	Transferred,	Sep 8, '62	Bolivar, Tenn.	To N. S. C. as Quartermaster Sergeant,
Corporal.	Anson D. Morgan,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Mortally in battle.
Corporal.	Anson D. Morgan,	Died,	" 6, '62	do	Of wounds.
Corporal.	Jacob L. Kelsey,	Captured,	" 3, '62	do	In battle.
Corporal.	Jacob L. Kelsey,	Wounded,	do	do	In battle.
Corporal.	Jacob L. Kelsey,	Died,	186-		While a prisoner of war, of wounds.
Corporal.	Josephus A. Waldo,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right wrist.
Corporal.	Edward D. Lunt,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Drummer.	Ethan Post,	Transferred,	1862	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Fifer.	Nathan A. Leonard,	Transferred,	Mar 15, '62	do	To N. C. S. as Drum Major.
Drummer.	Samuel Fleming,	Discharged,	June 18, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Drummer.	Robert Lyon,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	do	In right arm, severely, in battle.
Private.	John A. Ballard,	Discharged,	" 17, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private.	Martin V. B. Barnes,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private.	Martin V. B. Barnes,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private.	Charles Beekman,	Died,	1862	Nr Corinth, Miss	While a prisoner of war.
Private.	Martin V. B. Barnes,	do	Dec 25, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of typhoid fever.
Private.	Henry J. Becker,	do	" 7, '62	Jeff sn Bar'ks, Mo.	Of disease.
Private.	Andrew Jackson Berge,	do	June 1, '62	Pitts, Ldg, Tenn.	Of disease.
Private.	Lucius Boudinot,	Transferred,	Feb 22, '62	Keokuk,	To N. S. C. as Hospital Steward.



Private,	William A. Boudinot,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle; prisoner in Andersonville Pen.
Private,	Oliver P. Brazelton,	Discharged,	Mar 28, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Joseph D. Britton,	Died,	May 6, '62	Pitts. Ldg, Tenn.	Of small-pox.
Private,	Alfred Broadstone,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right arm severely.
Private,	August F. Burger,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle; thumb shot off.
Private,	Frederick Burger,	Wounded,	Aug 26, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left hand on picket.
Private,	James Burns,	Died,	Aug 5, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of pneumonia.
Private,	William L. Close,*	Died,	Mar 18, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of congestive fever.
Private,	Leroy S. Conner,	Discharged,	Aug 2, '62	Quincy, Ills.	For disability.
Private,	Robert W. Cross,	Transferred,	Dec 1, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	To N. C. S. as Commissary Sergeant.
Private,	William Curren,	Discharged,	Feb 6, '63	Duckport, La.	For disability.
Private,	William Dyer,	Discharged,	June 19, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Henry Edmundson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In right arm severely.
Private,	Henry Edmundson,	Discharged,	May 24, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.
Private,	Eli Elliott,	Died,	May 13, '62	Pitts. Ldg, Tenn.	Of disease.
Private,	Thomas Fennessey,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	John J. Fessler,	Discharged,	Dec 27, '62	Holly Spgs, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John Fisher,	Wounded,	Aug 23, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the right hand.
Private,	John C. Flinn,	Died,	Dec 29, '64	Savannah, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	James D. Folwell,	Died,	Dec 8, '62	Jeff. Bar'ks, Mo.	Of phthisis.
Private,	John M. Folwell,	Died,	Aug 23, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of congestive chills.
Private,	Joel Foster,	Discharged,	June 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Samuel Foster,	Died,	Jan 29, '64	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	Columbus P. Fox,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	James Gardiner,	Discharged,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Mancil C. Goodrell,	Transferred,	do 9, '65	On m'ch in N. C.	To 2d Lt. U. S. M. C.
Private,	Luther T. Green,	Discharged,	June 16, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John W. Guthrie,*	Died,	do 11, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	Joseph H. Hamilton,	Discharged,	Dec 27, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	William S. Hamilton,*	Died,	Jan 9, '62	do	Of measles.
Private,	James Hardin,	Wounded,	Aug 23, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right arm.
Private,	Charles E. Harvey,	Wounded,	June 17, '64	Brushy Mtn., Ga.	In head severely.
Private,	Edward Hazen,	Transferred,	Dec 1, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	To C Company.
Private,	Lafayette Houston,*	Died,	Mar 8, '62	do	Of measles.
Private,	Isaac D. Hubbard,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Isaac D. Hubbard,	Died,	do	do	Of wounds on the field.



## Casualties—B Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Charles H. Hudson,	Discharged,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	George T. Hughes,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In side severely.
Private,	Jonathan Johnson,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To H Company.
Private,	George W. Larve,	Died,	Jan 21, '65	Savannah, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	Thomas Lenehan,	Killed,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Colvin Lloyd,	Died,	186—	St. Louis, Mo.	Date and cause unknown.
Private,	Benjamin F. Lovejoy,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right leg severely.
Private,	John C. Lovejoy,	Killed,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Samuel Mardis,	Died,	June 1, '62	On Hospital Str.	Of disease.
Private,	James H. Mathis,	Died,	Sept 3, '62	Jackson, Tenn.	Of disease.
Private,	Reuben Meek,	Wounded,	1862		
Private,	Jasper N. Newland,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally.
Private,	Jasper N. Newland,	Died,	July 1, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	Of wounds.
Private,	John S. Oakley,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Gd junct'n, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Amos Overmier,	Wounded,	1862		
Private,	John Payne,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In shoulder severely.
Private,	John Perry Polser,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	John Perry Polser,†	Died,	do 27, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	William H. Pursley,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	do	To D Company, 17th Iowa.
Private,	Vandamon Quinnett,	Discharged,	Apr 14, '65	N. Y. Harbor,	For disability.
Private,	Thomas Rayger,	Wounded,	Apr 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In arm.
Private,	Benjamin Reigle,	Died,	May 12, '62	Winterset, Iowa,	Of pneumonia.
Private,	George W. Roper,	Discharged,	Nov 5, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Daniel J. Skinner,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In side.
Private,	Daniel J. Skinner,	Discharged,	Dec 4, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Leopold Spethman,	Discharged,	May 19, '63	Lake Prov., La.	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin F. Sterling,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Benjamin F. Sterling,	Died,	do 26, '62	Louisville, Ky.	Of wounds.
Private,	Benjamin F. Stoughton,	Wounded,	do 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Benjamin F. Stoughton,	Died,	do 27, '62	Louisville, Ky.	Of wounds.

Private,	Henry P. Taylor,*	Died,	Mar 14, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	Cornelius Teal,	Discharged,	July 11, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	William Tebus,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Gd Junc'n. Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Loren S. Thomas,	Discharged,	Mar 15, '63	Lake Prov., La.	For disability.
Private,	Thomas J. Thornton,	Discharged,	Nov 20, '62	Jackson, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Willford H. Torr,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	
Private,	Wilford H. Torr,	Died,	June 12, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of wounds.
Private,	George W. Vancleave,	Died,	Apr 18, '62	Bent'n Bar'ks, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	John H. Vanhouton,	Discharged,	Jan 14, '63	Cincinnati, Ohio,	For disability.
Private,	Simon Vaught,	Died,	June 8, '65	Washington, D C	For disease.
Private,	William W. Waldo,	Discharged,	Oct 1, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John H. Warrington,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	John H. Warrington,	Died,	May 11, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Ephraim Watenpaugh,	Discharged,	July 20, '65	Louisville, Ky.	For disability.
Private,	Joseph H. Watson,	Discharged,	Feb 6, '63	Duckport, La.	For disability.
Private,	Levi Wells,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Levi Wells,	Died,	Aug 9, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of wounds.
Private,	Conrad Wenzel,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Van Buren Wiggins,	Discharged,	Sep 30, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Thomas H. Wilson,	Transferred,	Mar 15, '62	do	To H. Company.
Private,	David K. Winters,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	David K. Winters,	Died,	" 19, '62	Mound City, Ills.	Of wounds.

*Casualties—C Company.*

Rank.	NAMES	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	James A. Seevers,	Wounded,	Nov 4, '62	On m'ch in Tenn.	
Captain.	James A. Seevers,	Resigned,	Nov 27, '62	Gd Jnc'tn, Tenn.	Ruptured; died of rupture Nov. 5, '65.
1st Lieut.	John D. Shannon,	Resigned,	Feb 2, '62	Duckport, La.	
1st Lieut.	Sylvester R. Yearson,	Wounded,	June, 1864	Kenesaw Mt., Ga.	During advance on rebel works ruptured.
2d Lieut.	Ebenezer E. Herbert,	Resigned,	Apr 27, '62	Picts. Ldg, Tenn.	
2d Lieut.	John D. Kinsman,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
2d Lieut.	David Hoff,	Resigned,	June 9, '64	Acworth, Ga.	
1st Sergeant.	Johnson Totten,	Transferred,	June 6, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Lieut. 13th Louisiana Infantry, A.D.

## Casualties—C Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
1st Sergeant.	William S. Winters,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Sergeant.	Milton Spain,	Died,	" 3, '64	Corinth, Miss.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Sergeant.	Andrew W. Mather,	Died,	Aug 10, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of disease.
Sergeant.	David Hoff,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In leg.
Sergeant.	Israel S. Warner,*	Wounded,	" "	Corinth, Miss.	In leg.
Sergeant.	Israel S. Warner,*	Died,	Aug 5, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Sergeant.	John Q. Haines,	Died,	Nov 3, '62	" "	Of disease.
Sergeant.	William C. Laird,	Wounded,	July 5, '64	Nick'y'k Ck, Ga.	In the abdomen.
Sergeant.	Alva C. Tanner,	Killed,	Aug 9, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	While on picket.
Sergeant.	Andrew B. McMurray,*	Died,	Oct 24, '64	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Sergeant.	William R. Cowley,	Transferred,	Apr 29, '65	Raleigh, N. C.	To N. S. C. as Commissary Sergeant.
Corporal.	William R. Good,*	Died,	June 18, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Corporal.	Walter A. Tanner,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Corporal.	Noah H. Griffiths,	Wounded,	" "	Corinth, Miss.	In the leg.
Corporal.	William Spates,	Transferred,	June 6, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Lieutenant 10th La. Inf. A. D.
Corporal.	Levi W. Hunt,	Died,	Mar 21, '64	Peoria, Iowa,	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Corporal.	John Stackley,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the hand.
Corporal.	Joseph W. Hawkins,	Captured,	" "	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal.	William H. Romesha,	Wounded,	Aug 27, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the left arm and side.
Drummer.	Byron L. Jackson,	Died,	Nov 5, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of inflammation of the bowels.
Drummer.	Lewis Crowder,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In left shoulder severely.
Drummer.	Lewis Crowder,	Discharged,	May 19, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Henry Ables,	Transferred,	July 1, '64	" "	To Veteran Reserve Corps.
Private,	Lewis Allen,	Died,	Jan 31, '65	Beaufort, S. C.	In leg severely.
Private,	Simon P. Autry,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	For wounds.
Private,	Simon P. Autry,	Discharged,	Aug 20, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	James M. Ballenger,	Discharged,	Feb 4, '63	do	For disability.
Private,	Charles W. Bardrick,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Wesley Bennett,	Discharged,	Aug 10, '62	Quincy, Ills.	For disability.
Private,	George T. Bolton,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.

Private,	Isaac J. Bolton,	Died,	Mar 13, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Henry Borrell,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the hand severely.
Private,	Henry Borrell,	Discharged,	Aug 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Frank Bowles,	Died,	June 3, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	Of fever.
Private,	Franklin Brooks,	Died,	May 23, '62	do	In the hand severely.
Private,	William H. Brown,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, " "	For wounds.
Private,	William H. Brown,	Discharged,	Sep 28, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of measles.
Private,	Robert H. Burris,	Died,	Apr 3, '65	Goldsboro, N. C.	In the left knee.
Private,	William T. Campbell,	Died,	Mar 11, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Francis G. Chamberline,	Died,	Mar 25, '65	David's Is, N Y H	In the side.
Private,	James Cooley,	Wounded,	Aug 23, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	For wounds.
Private,	James Dawsey,	Discharged,	July 6, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	David Devore,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the leg.
Private,	David Devore,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Joseph W. Dickson,	Discharged,	Oct 10, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin Douglass,	Died,	Jan 19, '63	Lagrange, Tenn.	Of disease.
Private,	Isaiah Dove,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, " "	In the leg.
Private,	Isaiah Dove,	Discharged,	June 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Simeon K. Dysart,*	Died,	May 19, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of fever.
Private,	Greenville Fallon,	Killed,	June 19, '64	Kenesaw Mt. Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Augustus C. Fenderson,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right arm severely.
Private,	Augustus C. Fenderson,	Discharged,	Mar 21, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Wilson Fields,	Died,	Sep 11, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	James Hawkins,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle.
Private,	Stephen E. Hawkins,	Wounded,	" 21, '64	do	In left hand severely.
Private,	Catlet V. Hiler,	Captured,	" 22, '64	do	In battle.
Private,	James A. Hiler,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	James A. Hiler,	Died,	Feb 15, '64	Granville, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Henry Hensell,	Discharged,	July 20, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin F. Hinkle,	Died,	May 18, '62	do	Of fever.
Private,	Nathan Hodge,	Discharged,	Oct 14, '62	Quincy, Ills.	For disability.
Private,	David Hoff,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the shoulder severely.
Private,	Jerome R. Holley,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the hand.
Private,	Eden Hunt,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the side severely.
Private,	Eden Hunt,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the right leg severely.
Private,	William Hunt,	Discharged,	May 23, '62	do	For disability.

## Casualties—C Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	William Jackson,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the arm severely.
Private,	William Jackson,	Died,	Feb 20, '64	Vicksburg, Miss	In the arm severely.
Private,	Charles Johnson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Charles Johnson,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in battle, leg amputated.
Private,	Caleb L. Kirk,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Of wounds.
Private,	Caleb L. Kirk,*	Died,	May 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	In battle.
Private,	Seth Knowles,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the left arm severely.
Private,	Jason R. Lathrop,	Wounded,	" "	do	For wounds.
Private,	Jason R. Lathrop,	Discharged,	June 14, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	George Lewis,	Discharged,	July 25, '62	Quincy, Ills.	In battle.
Private,	Henry Lewis,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Joseph Little,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the leg.
Private,	Samuel Lloyd,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Samuel Lloyd,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Edmond Lundy,	Discharged,	Nov 13, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn	For disability.
Private,	Eli Lundy,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	James Martin,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In action.
Private,	James Martin,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Nick's Ck, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Andrew B. McMurray,	Missing,	" 23, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Joseph F. Miller,	Discharged,	Aug, 1864	Atlanta, Ga.	Right leg amputated.
Private,	Thomas Murphy,	Wounded,	July 6, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Thomas Murphy,	Discharged,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	John D. Myers,	Missing,	Jan 12, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	John D. Myers,	Died,	Dec 1, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To the Invalid Corps.
Private,	Wesley W. Myers,	Transferred,	" 19, '64	Savannah, Ga.	Mortally on skirmish line.
Private,	Zelotes Perkins,	Wounded,	Jan 1, '65	do	Of wounds.
Private,	Zelotes Perkins,	Died,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Charles Quintance,	Missing,	Feb 11, '64	Odin, Ills.	Of bronchitis.
Private,	Charles Quintance,	Died,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the head.
Private,	John C. Rea,	Wounded,			



Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	John C. Rea,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Edward Smith,	Discharged,	Sep 20, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Oliver Smith,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Urial A. Smith,	Missing,	" 4, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Rezin T. Spates,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In the left hand.
Private,	Jacob T. Timbrel,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh severely.
Private,	Jacob T. Timbrel,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left arm severely.
Private,	Henry Vancleave,	Wounded,	" "	Atlanta, Ga.	In left leg severely.
Private,	Joshua B. Vancleave,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the hand severely.
Private,	Joshua B. Vancleave,	Transferred,	Apr 24, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	To U. S. Signal Corps.
Private,	Lucius Vanderlinder,	Discharged,	Mar 26, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	John Vanmorrel,	Died,	Oct 11, '64	Marietta, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	John Wade,	Died,	Apr 28, '65	David's Is., N. Y. H.	Of disease.
Private,	Smith Walker,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Israel S. Warner,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In breast & side severely.
Private,	Orvill M. Whaling,	Discharged,	Mar 15, '63	Lake Prov., La.	For disability.
Private,	Asa Whitlock,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Ezra B. Whitlock,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the abdomen.
Private,	Ezra B. Whitlock,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Noah Whitaker,*	Died,	Jan 6, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Hiram Wilkins,	Died,	Aug 7, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	Benjamin F. Williams,	Discharged,	Nov 18, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin F. Williams,	Captured,	Oct 16, '64	N'r Resacca, Ga.	2d enlistment.
Private,	Clark Williams,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn	For disability.
Private,	John Wolf,	Died,	Apr 7, '65	Newbern, N. C.	Of disease.
Private,	Henry W. Wolton,	Discharged,	June 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Amos Wymore,	Discharged,	Nov 13, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn	For disability.
Private,	Greneburg N. Wymore,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In side severely.
Private,	Greneburg N. Wymore,	Missing,	" "	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	James Youngblood,	Died,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Of wounds; date and place unknown.
Private,		Wounded,			In the thigh severely.

## Casualties—D Company.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	Gregg A. Madison,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the breast.



## Casualties—D Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	Gregg A. Madison,	Resigned,	Jan 18, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	For wounds.
Captain.	James S. Porter,	Transferred,	Dec 15, '64	Savannah, Ga.	To F and S as Major.
1st Lieut.	John M. Hedrick,	do	Feb 13, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To Captain K Co.
1st Lieut.	James S. Porter,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the right arm.
2d Lieut.	Charles M. Reynolds,	Resigned,	May 13, '62	Nr Corinth, Miss	
2d Lieut.	William Adleman,	Resigned,	Nov 27, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn	For disability.
2d Lieut.	Emanuel M. Gebhart,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the leg.
2d Lieut.	Emanuel M. Gebhart,	Killed,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
1st Sergt.	Edward C. Fowler,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
1st Sergt.	Benjamin F. Briscoe,	Discharged,	Aug 14, '62	Evansville, Ind.	For disability.
1st Sergt.	Benjamin F. Stevens,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
1st Sergt.	Benjamin F. Stevens,	Transferred,	June 27, '63	Vicksburg, Miss	To Captain 13th La. Inf. A. D.; pro. Maj. [that Regiment.
1st Sergt.	Richard M. Wilson,	Killed,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
2d Sergt.	Eugene S. Sheffield,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '63	Lake Prov., La.	To 1st Lt. and Adj't, 7th Iowa Cavalry.
4th Sergt.	Thomas H. Hedrick,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 2d Sergeant K Company.
Sergeant,	Thomas J. Biggs,	do	June 20, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To — 48th U. S. C. T.
Sergeant,	Joseph Heckart,	Missing,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Sergeant,	Joseph Heckart,	Died,	" 1864	Anders'ville, Ga	While a prisoner of war.
Sergeant,	Francis M. Majors,	Discharged,	Apr 28, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Corporal,	Perry M. Byrd,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	do	To K Company.
Corporal,	John G. Hallaway,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the thigh.
Corporal,	Emanuel M. Gebhart,	Wounded,	"	do	In battle.
Corporal,	Edward G. Eastham,	Captured,	"	do	In battle.
Corporal,	Grimes Pumroy,	Discharged,	July 7, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability; re-enlisted 37th Iowa Inf.
Corporal,	Samuel P. Reid,	Discharged,	Aug 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Corporal,	Samuel P. Reid,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In mouth and shoulder severely.
Corporal,	John R. Rayburn,	Died,	Mar 21, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Corporal,	Geo. William Arrick,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Corporal,	Samuel J. Seaborn,	Transferred,	June 7, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Lt. 13th La. Inf. A. D.; died in service.
Corporal,		Died,	Feb 4, '64	Cairo, Ills.	Of chronic diarrhoea.

Corporal.	Wilson S. McLain,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal.	Lewis H. Burckhalter,	Wounded,	July 4, '64	Nick'yk Ck, Ga.	In the left arm.
Corporal.	Lewis H. Burckhalter,	Discharged,	Feb 1, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private.	William H. Rider,	Discharged,	Dec 27, '63	Holly Spgs, Miss.	For disability.
Private.	Herman Adams,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.	Wm. Alexander.	Died,	June 1, '65	Washington, D C	Of disease.
Private.	John Angel,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In leg severely.
Private.	John Angel,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private.	John Angel.	Discharged,	June 5, '63	Unknown,	For wounds.
Private.	Edom Benbow,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private.	Frank Byrd,	Died,	Oct 26, '64	Marietta, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private.	Lycurgus F. Byrd,	Wounded,	Oct 4, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In head severely.
Private.	Lycurgus F. Byrd,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the head severely.
Private.	Lycurgus F. Byrd,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In head.
Private.	Lycurgus F. Byrd,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private.	John S. Bosworth,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle.
Private.	Andrew H. Boyington,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.	William H. Brant,	Died,	Dec 31, '64	Beaufort, S. C.	Of disease.
Private.	Samuel Buchanan,	Discharged,	May 29, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private.	Samuel Buchanan,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the head.
Private.	George W. Burham,	Discharged,	June 17, '62	Corinth Miss.	For wounds.
Private.	James W. Carter,	Discharged,	Oct 19, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private.	John H. Cassell,	Captured,	186-		Date and place unknown.
Private.	Andrew Clark,	Discharged,	Dec 5, '62	Cairo, Ills.	For disability.
Private.	Andrew Clark,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In shoulder severely.
Private.	Andrew Clark,	do	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In temple.
Private.	Andrew Clark,	Discharged,	Mar 5, '63	Lk Providnc, La.	For wounds.
Private.	Kees Clark,	do	186-		For disability, date and place unknown.
Private.	Elisha Cook,	do	Aug 22, '62	Bolivar, Tenn.	For disability.
Private.	James A. Cook,	Died,	Jan 28, '65	Pocotaligo, S. C.	Of disease.
Private.	John Cook,	Discharged,	Mar 5, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private.	George H. Crouch,	Missing,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private.	John Davis,	Wounded,	Mar, 1865	In the field N. C.	On picket.
Private.	John Davis,	Died,	Apr 7, '65	Newburn, N. C.	Of wounds.
Private.	Philip Deford,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private.	Henry Elmer,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.

## Casualties.—D Company.—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private.	Henry Elmer,*	Died,	May 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private.	Hezekiah England,	Discharged,	Aug 20, '62	Louisville, Ky.	For disability.
Private.	George W. Farlin,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private.	William K. Fisher,	Died,	June 5, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of fever.
Private.	Jesse Foster,	Transferred,	do	Lafayette, Tenn.	To Mississippi Marine Brigade.
Private.	John Foster,	Discharged,	July 17, '63	Memphis "	For Disability.
Private.	Stephen A. Gillespie,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.	Amos S. Glenn,	Discharged,	1862		For disability; date and place unknown.
Private.	Jacob Goodman,	do	June 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private.	William F. Gray,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the left hip.
Private.	Thomas W. Hammond,	Died,	Aug 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private.	Richard J. Hardings,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	do	To K. Company.
Private.	Enoch Hastings,	Died,	Jan 11, '62	Wapello Co., Ia.	Of measles.
Private.	Josiah Hendrickson,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.	John D. Holmes,	Died,	Jan 16, '62	do	Of bronchitis.
Private.	Peter Hoover,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	do	To K Company.
Private.	Orrin F. Houts,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	By shell.
Private.	Jacob Huffman,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle.
Private.	Henry C. Hukill,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.	David M. Johnson,	Discharged,	July 26, '64	do	For disability.
Private.	Thomas L. Johnson,	Transferred,	1864	Davenport, Iowa,	To 1st Lieut. and Adj. U. S. C. T.
Private.	William Ketcham,	Discharged,	May 22, '63	Savannah, Ga.	For disability.
Private.	Adam Kreitzer,	Died,	May 21, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private.	Samuel Kuhns,	do	May 30, '62	Wapello Co., Ia.	Of disease.
Private.	Joseph Lair,	do	July 30, '63	Millikens Bd, La.	Of disease.
Private.	Thomas Leslie,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In hip severely.
Private.	Pleasant Luallen,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.	Elias Lively,	Discharged,	Dec 27, '62	Holly Spgs, Miss	For disability.
Private.		Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To K Company.
Private.		Discharged,	Feb 18, '62	do	For disability.

Private,	Calvin Marshall,	Died,	May 26, '62	Pitts. Ldg, Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Squire Marts,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right arm, severely.
Private,	William Maserva,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In the knee.
Private,	William Maserva,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Andrew McConnell,	Captured,	July 21, '64	do	In hand.
Private,	Andrew McConnell,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Andrew McConnell,	Died,	1864	Unknown,	Soon after being exchanged.
Private,	William B. McDowell,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	Hugh McKay,	Died,	Apr 20, '65	Newbern, N. C.	Of disease.
Private,	William H. McKinley,	Discharged,	June 5, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	William S. McNott,	Discharged,	July 11, '62	Corinth Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Daniel Monroe,	Died,	Feb 6, '62	Wapello Co., Ia.	Of congestion of the brain.
Private,	John Moore,	do	Jan 13, '62	do	Of measles.
Private,	James E. Morgan,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	Rhenish Neighbors,	Died,	Jan 23, '62	do	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	James H. Noster,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	James H. Noster,	Died,	Apr 27, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Jefferson Ogg,	Stroke,	July 26, '64	Atlanta Ga.	For disability.
Private,	Hadley D. Owen,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	In the head in battle.
Private,	Thomas J. Palmer,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In shoulder.
Private,	Francis M. Phillips,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	For disability.
Private,	Alexander Rayburn,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	In arm severely.
Private,	Marion Rayburn,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Marion Rayburn,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In left arm severely.
Private,	George J. Reynolds,	Wounded,	do	do	To K Company.
Private,	William J. Ridnour,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	In the head.
Private,	Andrew J. Roach,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In right hand.
Private,	Andrew J. Roach,	Wounded,	July 7, '64	Nick'jk C'k, Ga.	In right hand.
Private,	Jackson Rush,	Discharged,	June 23, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Joseph Ryan,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Daniel Shaffner,	Died,	June 6, '62	Pitts. Ldg, Tenn.	Of camp fever.
Private,	William Shaw,	do	Sept 17, '64	Marietta, Ga.	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	Henry B. Shaw,	do	Jan 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	William W. Shepard,	Discharged,	July 11, '62	Corinth Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Charles H. Shreeves,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In the side.
Private,	Benjamin F. Simmons,	Died,	July 9, '62	Corinth, Miss.,	Of congestion of the lungs.

## Casualties.—D Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Stephen Stevens,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle; escaped, rejoined Co. Nov. 7, '64.
Private,	John P. Stewart,	Discharged,	June 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Gilbert Thayer,	Transferred,	1863		To U. S. C. T.
Private,	Josiah Thomas,	Discharged,	Sept 24, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disease.
Private,	William K. Tishue,	Died,	June 5, '62	do	In battle
Private,	George S. Trick,	Killed,	April 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the cheek.
Private,	George Trump,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	For disability; date and place unknown.
Private,	Samuel Vanskike,	Discharged,	186-		In battle.
Private,	Albert Vanvoast,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	Absalom Wade,	Died,	Aug 4, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	To K Company.
Private,	William H. Walker,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	George W. Ware,	do	do	do	For disability.
Private,	Lewis Warner,	Discharged,	May 18, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	To K Company.
Private,	John Wellman,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	John Wellman,	Wounded,	April 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In leg severely.
Private,	Madison Wellman,	Died,	Aug 20, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Madison Wellman,	Wounded,	April 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the head mortally.
Private,	William S. Wellman,	Died,	June 1, '62	Pitts. Ldg, Tenn.	Of wounds.
Private,	George J. Westall,	do	do	do	Of disease.
Private,	Jacob W. White,	do	April 28, '65	David's Is, N Y H	Of disease.
Private,	Alfred Wilcox,	Transferred,	Jan 26, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of bronchitis.
Private,	Stephen Wilkins,	Wounded,	Feb 1, '62	do	To K Company.
Private,	William H. H. Williams,	Transferred,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the hand.
Private,	Joseph R. Wilson,	Died,	Feb 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	John W. Winkler,	Transferred,	Dec 26, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	William B. Winters,	Wounded,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	William B. Winters,	Discharged,	April 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In foot severely.
Private,	George W. Zimmerman,	Wounded,	Aug 1, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.
Private,	George W. Zimmerman,	Discharged,	April 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the breast.
Private,	George W. Zimmerman,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.



## Casualties.—E Company.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	Richard W. Hutchcraft,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In left arm severely.
Captain.	Richard W. Hutchcraft,	Resigned,	July 8, '62	Corinth Miss.	For wounds.
Captain.	John P. Craig,	Resigned,	Dec 25, '62	Holly Sp's, Miss.	For disability.
1st Lieut.	Hugh G. Brown,	Wounded,	Oct 5, '62	Hatchie Ri., Miss	In right check.
1st Lieut.	Hugh G. Brown,	Transferred,	Aug 28, '63		To Captain A. D. C., U. S. Vols.
1st Lieut.	William P. L. Muir,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle, while in command of B Co.
1st Serg't.	Charles W. Woodrow,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
1st Serg't.	William P. L. Muir,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In right leg.
1st Serg't.	William P. L. Muir,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In head severely.
2d Serg't.	Amos D. Thatcher,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '63	Lk. Prov'nce La	To N. C. S., as Sergeant Major.
Serg't.	William C. Stidger,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In — side.
Serg't.	William C. Stidger,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In thigh and leg severely.
Serg't.	William C. Stidger,	Transferred,	June 5, '63	Vicksburg Miss.	To N. C. S. as Sergeant Major.
Serg't.	James N. Roberts,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in the charge.
Serg't.	James N. Roberts,	Died,	Sept 6, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of wounds.
Serg't.	Perry A. Enslow,	Died,	July 9, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of fever.
Serg't.	James W. Henry,	Transferred,	July 1, '64	Kenesaw Mt, Ga.	To N. C. as Sergeant Major.
Corpl.	Morris A. Lane,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Corpl.	George W. Tool,	Transferred,	do	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Corpl.	William Clark,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Corpl.	William Clark,	Captured,	do	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Corpl.	Jarrod W. Fouts,	Killed	do	Shi'oh, Tenn.	In battle.
Corpl.	Melvin Sweet,	Wounded,	do	Shiloh Tenn.	In — hand severely.
Corpl.	Melvin Sweet,	Discharged,	Oct 30, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	For wounds.
Corpl.	Vear Porter,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In left shoulder and left lung.
Corpl.	Vear Porter,	Discharged,	Oct 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Corpl.	William W. Glanville,	Discharged,	May 29, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Corpl.	Elbridge G. Black,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Mortally in groin; Color Bearer at time.
Corpl.	Elbridge G. Black,	Captured,	do	Corinth, Miss.	In battle
Corpl.	Elbridge G. Black,	Died,	" 4, '62	N'r Corinth, Miss	Of wounds.
Corpl.	James W. Henry,	Wounded,	" 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the head.



## Casualties.—E Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	WHAT.	WHEN.	WHERE.	REMARKS.
Corpl.	John J. Wilson,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left arm.
Corpl.	William M. McCrasy,	Discharged,	" 30, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Corpl.	Christopher Orm,	Killed,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the charge upon Rebel works.
Corpl.	Solomon Holcomb,	Wounded,	do	Atlanta Ga.	In the head,
Corpl.	Abijah H. Johnson,	Wounded,	do	Atlanta Ga.	In head and side severely.
Corpl.	Abijah H. Johnson,	Transferred,	Apr 2, '65		To Veteran Reserve Corps.
Corpl.	William H. Sellers,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In left hand.
Corpl.	George Harbaugh,	Wounded,	" 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In head severely.
Drummer.	Melville C. Davis,	Wounded,	" 4, '64	Nick'j'k C'k, Ga.	Advance on, in face.
Drummer.	Melville C. Davis,	Wounded,	" 5, '64	Nick'j'k C'k, Ga.	Severely in abdomen and right knee,—leg [amputated.
Private,	Melville C. Davis,	Discharged,	June 9, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	James A. Abbott,	Discharged,	May 6, '65	Davenport, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Willis G. Addington,	Discharged,	July 16, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	John Airhart,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	To K. C.
Private,	William H. Anderson,	Died,	Aug 26, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of congestion of the brain.
Private,	Joseph Arnold,	Discharged,	July 16, '62		For disability.
Private,	William M. Arnold,	Transferred,	Nov 14, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Asst. Surgeon 1st Miss. Inf. A. D.
Private,	David M. Anthony,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Charles M. Barnum,	Discharged,	do	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Samuel Batton,	Transferred,	" 4, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To battery, 1st Mo. Artillery.
Private,	Albert A. Bean,	Killed,	July 21, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In the charge upon Rebel works.
Private,	John Beer,	Died,	Feb 18, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	Of dysentery.
Private,	William G. Bish,	Wounded,	July 5, '64	Nick'j'k C'k, Ga.	In --- shoulder.
Private,	William G. Bish,	Transferred,	186		To Vet. Res. Corps; date and place unk'n.
Private,	John W. Bowen,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In l-ft breast and shoulder severely.
Private,	Alexander Brown,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To N. C. S. as Sergeant Major,
Private,	William G. Buck,	do	do	do	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Frederick Buckmaster,	do	Feb 1, '62	do	To K. Co.
Private,	William D. Carver,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In ... hand.
Private,	John W. Chambers,	Died,	Sept 4, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	Of Pleurisy.
Private,	Elcana Chandler,	Transferred,	Jan 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To I Co.

Private,	Joseph W. Cheney,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In leg.
Private,	Joseph W. Cheney,	Discharged,	May 6, '65	Madison, Ind.	For wounds.
Private,	Aaron Clingman,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In side and spine.
Private,	Aaron Clingman,	Discharged,	July 8, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	William Clugman,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In side severely.
Private,	William Clingman,	Died,	Sept 12, '62	Danville, Iowa.	Of wounds.
Private,	David Coovert,	Drowned,	Dec 15, '61	Croton, Iowa.	In Des Moines river, while on furlough.
Private,	Benjamin Cuthbirth,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Benjamin Davis,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Benjamin Davis,	Died,	Oct 2, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of wounds.
Private,	Henry B. Dalley,	Discharged,	June 10, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	George Dehart,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh severely.
Private,	Jonas Doolittle,	Died,	June 10, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	Of fever.
Private,	Joseph Doty,	Transferred,	June 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Private,	Charles Dufar,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In shoulder.
Private,	Charles Dufar,	Discharged,	Aug 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Howard Elmore,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the head.
Private,	Lewis Fasnacht,	Discharged,	June 30, '65	Washington D C	By order War Department.
Private,	Henry T. Felgar,	Transferred,	Nov 15, '61	Keokuk, Iowa,	To N. C. S. as hospital steward.
Private,	John Gallion,	Discharged,	July 6, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	William A. Gebhardt,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Private,	James Gillham,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	do	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Silas W. Groves,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In elbow.
Private,	Silas W. Groves,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In knee.
Private,	William H. Haryman,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In elbow.
Private,	William H. Haryman,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In side.
Private,	Benjamin Hearn,	Died,	Aug 6, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	Of fever.
Private,	James J. Henderson,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left leg severely.
Private,	Robert Herdman,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally, in battle.
Private,	Robert Herdman,	Died,	Apr 28, '62	Croton, Iowa.	Of wounds.
Private,	Hi am H. Hicks,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Merritt Hopkins,	Died,	Mar 5, '64	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of pneumonia.
Private,	Milan Hopkins,	Died,	Apr 15, '65	Kingston, N. C.	Of consumption.
Private,	Milton Hopkins,	Died,	July 7, '64	Keosauqua, Io.	To the 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	John Inskeep,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of chronic diarrhoea.
Private,	Douglas Jagger,*	Died,	July 15, '62	do	

## Casualties—E Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Cyrus W. Jamison,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In head severely, in the charge.
Private,	Josiah Jamison,	Discharged,	May 22, '62	Nr Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Andrew Y. Johnson,*	Died,	" 27, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of heart disease.
Private,	Benjamin Johnston,	Transferred,	Mar 19, '64	St. Louis, Mo.	To 1st Lt. G Co. 67th V. S. C. T.
Private,	Jacob P. Jones,	Discharged,	Jan 16, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	John M. Jones,	Discharged,	Oct 17, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Joshua F. Lock,	Wounded,	Aug 11, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In head severely.
Private,	Samuel Marriott,	Wounded,	July 5, '64	Nick j'k C'k, Ga.	In leg.
Private,	Henry C. McArthur,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Private,	William McArthur,	do	" 4	do	To K Co.
Private,	John McCord,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	John Miller,	Wounded,	do	do	In the head severely.
Private,	John Miller,	Died,	Aug 21, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	William Miller,	Wounded,	July 5, '64	Nick j'k C'k, Ga.	Leg fractured.
Private,	George H. Moore,	do	186—		Date and place unknown.
Private,	George H. Moore,	Discharged,	Oct 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Henry N. Moore,	Discharged,	Feb 23, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Henry N. Moore,	Wounded,	Aug 15, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In shoulder; 2d enlistment.
Private,	Henry N. Moore,	Discharged,	July 10, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	David W. Mosier,*	Died,	May 19, '65	do	Of disease.
Private,	Linus B. Muzzy,	Wounded,	June 7, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	In leg by a spent ball.
Private,	John F. Orn,	do	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In leg.
Private,	Oliver Orn,	do	do 5, '64	Nick j'k C'k, Ga.	In leg severely.
Private,	Robert Orn,	do	do 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left hand severely.
Private,	Oliver Paquin,	Died,	June 17, '64	Utica, N. Y.	Of intermittent fever.
Private,	George Peyton,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	John W. Pierce,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In right hand severely.
Private,	William Peterson,	do	June 19, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In an affray.
Private,	William Peterson,	Discharged,	Oct 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Perry Phillips,	Died,	Mar 9, '64	Keosauqua, Io.	Of disease.

Private,	Jonathan R. Porter,	Wounded,	Apl 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In breast severely.
Private,	Jonathan R. Porter,	Discharged,	Feb 23, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	William H. Rhamey,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Private,	John M. Richmond,	Wounded,	" 5, '64	Nick j'k Ch, Ga.	In the hand.
Private,	William M. Roberts,	Wounded,	Oct 5, '64		Place unknown
Private,	William M. Roberts,	Discharged,	Apl 5, '65	Quincy, Ills.	For wounds.
Private,	James H. Rose,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In the knee.
Private,	James D. Sellers,	Killed,	" 1, '64	Kenesaw Mt. Ga.	On picket.
Private,	Augustus Smith,	Died,	" 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	By shell in the charge.
Private,	John Smith,	Died,	Nov 13, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of lung fever.
Private,	John W. Smith,	Discharged,	July 23, '62	Lebanon, Iowa,	Of fever.
Private,	William P. Smith,	Discharged,	Jan 16, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	John F. St. John,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	Oscar E. Stuart,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left hand severely.
Private,	William Stuart,	Discharged,	" 9, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Louis M. Svster,	Died,	" 14, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	Daniel S. Taylor,	Wounded,	Apl 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In hip by shell.
Private,	Isaac B. Thatcher,	Wounded,	do	Shiloh, "	In the arm.
Private,	Isaac B. Thatcher,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the right hand.
Private,	Isaac B. Thatcher,	Discharged,	Mar 21, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Benjamin T. Thomas,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In thigh severely.
Private,	George B. Thompson,	Died,	Mar 12, '65	Fayetteville, N C	Of paraly sis.
Private,	Benjamin Tolbert,	Died,	Oct 25, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	James S. Vantrees,	Wounded,	" 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the neck severely.
Private,	James S. Vantrees,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In ankle.
Private,	Andrew Warehine,	Captured,	Feb 29, '64	Canton, Miss.	
Private,	Christopher Warren,	Wounded,	Aug 25, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left arm.
Private,	Christopher L. Westcott,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	John J. Wilson,	Wounded,	Apl 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the arm.
Private,	Robert Wilson,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left arm severely.
Private,	Jesse M. Wright,	Discharged,	June 10, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Thomas Wright,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in side in the charge.
Private,	Thomas Wright,	Died,	" 24, '64	do	Of wounds.
Private,	Nicholas Zachan,	Wounded,	Apl 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In leg and shoulder.
Private,	Nicholas Zachan,	Captured,	do	Shiloh, "	In battle; returned April 7, '62.
Private,	Nicholas Zachan,	Discharged,	June 21, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.

*Casualties—F Company.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain,	Edwin C. Blackmar,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Captain,	Edwin C. Blackmar,	Resigned,	June 4, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Captain,	James G. Day,	Resigned,	Sep 13, '62	Bolivar, Tenn.	For wounds.
Captain,	Job Throckmorton,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga	In the face.
Captain,	Job Throckmorton,	Wounded,	Feb 13, '65	Orangburg, S C	In left foot severely.
1st Lieut.	James G. Day,	Transferred,	Mar 26, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To Captain I Company.
1st Lieut.	Philip H. Goode,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In hand.
1st Lieut.	Philip H. Goode,	Resigned,	May 21, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
1st Lieut.	William H. Goodrell,	Transferred,	June 5, '65	Washington, D C	To Captain B Company.
2d Lieut.	Job Throckmorton,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Sergeant,	Jonah M. Parsons,	Wounded,	" "	do	In ankle.
Sergeant,	Jonah M. Parsons,	Discharged,	July 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Sergeant,	Henderson Linville,	Discharged,	" 21, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Sergeant,	William Boyer,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	do	In neck severely.
Sergeant,	William Boyer,	Wounded,	Feb 18, '65	Nr Columbia, S C	In back severely while tearing up railroad.
Sergeant,	William W. Seater,	Wounded,	June 24, '64	Kenesaw Mt. Ga.	Mortally on skirmish line.
Sergeant,	William W. Seater,	Died,	" "	do	Of wounds.
Sergeant,	Isaac Cooper,	Wounded,	Aug 10, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right shoulder.
Sergeant,	Francis A. Blackmar,	Discharged,	186-	" "	Date and place unknown.
Corporal,	Rufus Bates,*	Died,	Jan 5, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Corporal,	John Y. Stone,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Corporal,	Francis A. Blackmar,	Wounded,	" "	do	In the leg.
Corporal,	Eli Withrow,	Discharged,	July 24, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Corporal,	James W. Sipple,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	do	Through both lungs severely.
Corporal,	James W. Sipple,	Died,	June 10, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Corporal,	Henry C. Biekle,	do	Jan 5, '64	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of disease.
Corporal,	Jacob Stoneker,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal,	Orson A. Warner,	do	do	Atlanta, Ga.	In left wrist severely.
Corporal,	William L. Blair,	Captured,	Feb 18, '65	Nr Columbia, S C	On the skirmish line.
Drummer.	James Arnold,	do	Mar 11, '65	Fayetteville, N. C.	



Drummer.			1865		
Private,	James Arnold,	Died,	Jan 14, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	While a prisoner of war.
Private,	Andrew J. Adams,	Died,	" 19, '62	Memphis, Tenn.	Of measles
Private,	William H. Alexander,	Discharged,	Mar 31, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	James Babcock,	Discharged,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Philip Benner,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the jaw severely.
Private,	William Blar,	Captured,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle; prisoner 8 months.
Private,	Perry Bonney,	Died,	Jan 6, '65	Savannah, Ga.	In the side.
Private,	John W. Bounds,	Discharged,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	Henry C. Bryan,	Transferred,	" do	" do	For disability.
Private,	Peter R. Buckham,	Captured,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	To 13th U. S. Infantry.
Private,	Peter R. Buckham,	Discharged,	June 19, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	In the left foot.
Private,	John W. Carter,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	For wounds.
Private,	John Clark,	Discharged,	" 31, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Rupture right side.
Private,	William Clark,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	" do	For disability.
Private,	Warren Clemens,	Died,	Feb 2, '62	Youngs P't, La	In battle.
Private,	George Coleman,	Died,	May 17, '65	4th Div. Hos. Va.	Of disease.
Private,	Watson Cooper,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Of dysentery.
Private,	Watson Cooper,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the ankle severely.
Private,	John W. Cox,	Wounded,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Simon Cresser,	Died,	" 10, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In right wrist severely.
Private,	Lehi Davis,	Missing,	Sep 25, '62	Jackson, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Charles Dillon,	Transferred,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	David Edwards,	Discharged,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	In battle.
Private,	George W. Egbert,	Died,	July 21, '63	Vicksburg, Miss	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Uriah Egbert,	Wounded,	May 12, '62	Pitts. Ldg. Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	William Fitzgerald,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	William Fitzgerald,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the jaw severely.
Private,	Joseph Fox,	Transferred,	Apr 1, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	In the left leg.
Private,	Manly Fox,	do	do	St. Louis, Mo.	To I Company.
Private,	Deransel N. Gallagher,	Died,	Sep 4, '63	Vicksburg, Miss	To I Company.
Private,	John Gallion,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	Michael R. Hahn,	Discharged,	Nov 8, '62	Quincy, Ills.	To E Company.
Private,	Francis M. Harmon,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Francis M. Harmon,	Died,	June 1, '62	6th Div. Hospital	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Lewis Hessemer,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of wounds.
					In the jaw severely.



## Casualties—F Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Lewis Hessemer,	Killed,	June 24, '64	Kenesaw Mt. Ga.	On the skirmish line.
Private,	William A. Hinchman,	Died,	Apr 28, '62		Of typhoid fever.
Private,	General L. Hodgins,	Died,	Nov 6, '62	Quincy, Ills.	Of disease.
Private,	James H. Hodgins,*	Died,	Mar 23, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	James A. Hollenback,	Died,	Jan 20, '65	Beaufort, S. C.	Of disease.
Private,	Josiah Hondesheldt,	Discharged,	Oct 4, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	George A. Hovey,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Latayette Irby,	Died,	Aug 23, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	Thomas K. Irby,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Lagrange, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Wesley Irwin,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	William H. Irwin,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In breast severely.
Private,	William H. Irwin,	Discharged,	Aug 4, '62	St. Louis Mo.	For wounds.
Private,	John W. Johnson,*	Died,	Mar 17, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of pneumonia.
Private,	Greenbury T. Jones,	Discharged,	Aug 25, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Job Q. Jones,	Discharged,	Aug 25, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Thomas P. Kayton,	Transferred,	186—		To Invalid Corps.
Private,	George Kearnes,	Captured,	Dec 20, '62	Holly Spgs, Miss.	And paroled.
Private,	George Kearnes,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In the hand.
Private,	George Kearnes,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Lewis E. Kelly,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the breast.
Private,	Lewis E. Kelly,	do	Aug 25, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In leg severely.
Private,	Charles C. King,	Discharged,	Sep 16, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Lewis King,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the ankle.
Private,	William H. H. McCord,	Discharged,	June 6, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	William T. McCoun,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In side.
Private,	William T. McCoun,	Died,	June 26, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of wounds.
Private,	Archibald M. McKee,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the neck severely.
Private,	Asbury S. McPherron,	Discharged,	Dec 5, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	William Mendenhall,	Died,	Mar 16, '65	On m'ch in N. C.	Of disease.
Private,	Joseph A. Montgomery,	Discharged,	July 10, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.

Private,	Aaron Moriat,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Aaron Moriat,	Died,	do 5, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of wounds.
Private,	Neal Morris,	Died,	May 17, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	Thomas J. Morris,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left shoulder severely.
Private,	George Morrow,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To G Company.
Private,	William Morrow,	do	do	do	To I Company.
Private,	George B. Murray,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In hand severely.
Private,	George B. Murray,	Discharged,	Nov 8, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	David E. Nutt,	Died,	Sept 12, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Stephen Pindell,	do	Feb 26, '65	Litt LynchCKSC	Of intermittent fever.
Private,	Felix Pool,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	William Pool,*	Died,	Jan 4, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Joseph C. Reed,	Wounded,	Oct 4, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In shoulder severely.
Private,	William H. Rider,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To D Company.
Private,	Thomas J. Roberts,	Died,	July 10, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	John Rowe,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left arm severely.
Private,	Benjamin F. Russell,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	John L. Ryerson,	Wounded,	do	do	In the knee.
Private,	John L. Ryerson,	Discharged,	Dec 6, '62	Cairo, Ills.	For wounds.
Private,	Daniel W. Scott,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Daniel W. Scott,	Died,	Apr 15, '62	Savannah, "	Of wounds
Private,	Mervland J. Shepardson,	Discharged,	July 25, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	William Sieford,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the head.
Private,	William Sieford,	Discharged,	Sept 15, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	For wounds.
Private,	Jephtha Stucker,*	Died,	May 24, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of bronchitis.
Private,	Fran Is M. Tarpenning,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In battle.
Private,	John Tarpenning,	Discharged,	July 3, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Lucas Tarpenning, Jr.	Died,	June 2, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	Merrick W. Thayer,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	John L. Tresler,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In shoulder severely.
Private,	Isaac N. Troth,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Zimri Troth,	Discharged,	June 19, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	William G. Turner,	Discharged,	July 10, '62	Corinth Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Sydnor Utterback,	Died,	May 31, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of fever.
Private,	Ezekiel Weeks,	Discharged,	July 31, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Edmond Whalton,	Died,	Mar 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of typhoid fever.

*Casualties—F Company—Continued.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private.	John A. C. Whitney,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the side.
Private.	Charles E. Williams,	Died,	June 7, '62	Monterey, Tenn	Of fever.
Private.	Hinkley S. Woodmansy,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the shoulder.
Private.	Hinkley S. Woodmansy,	Discharged,	Nov 27, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.
Private.	Jacob Zimpher,	Died,	Dec 7, '64	Nr Pooler Sta, Ga	Of inflammation of the brain.

*Casualties—G Company.*

Rank.	NAMES	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	William T. Cunningham,	Transferred,	Aug 1, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	To Field and Staff, as Major.
Captain.	Romulus L. Hanks,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In knee.
Captain.	Romulus L. Hanks,	Resigned,	Aug 26, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	For wounds.
1st Lieut.	Hezekiah Fisk,	Transferred,	Mar 7, '63	Lake Prov., La.	To Field and Staff, as assistant surgeon.
2d Lieut.	Hezekiah Fisk,	Captured,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
2d Lieut.	William M. Cathcart,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
1st Sergeant.	Cyrus F. Boyd,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '63	Lk. Providence La	To 1st Lieut. 34 Iowa Infantry.
Sergeant.	Joseph W. Stanfield,	do	Feb 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Sergeant.	John Harger,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right hand severely.
Sergeant.	Charles W. Ketchell,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In right arm.
Corporal.	Charles Walker,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Corporal.	Martin V. Stanfield,	Died,	Oct 16, '62	do	Of pneumonia.
Corporal.	David Myers,	Transferred,	do 18, '62	do	To K Co.
Corporal.	Charles D. Mathews,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the hip.
Corporal.	Charles D. Mathews,	Discharged,	June 18, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Corporal.	Charles H. Webb,	Discharged,	do	do	For disability.
Corporal.	Nathan S. Hayes,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn	In the head.
Corporal.	James B. Heatly,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Corporal.	Charles W. Ketchell,	Wounded,	do	do	In the neck.

Corporal.	Daniel Swagart,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Corporal.	Stiles E. Shepard,	Died,	Apr 11, '64	Charleston, Ills.	Of disease.
Corporal.	Albert M. Brobst,	Transferred,	May 30, '64		To 1st Lt. I Co. 63d U. S. C. T.
Corporal.	James C. Chapin,	Wounded,	June 27, '64	Kenesaw Mt., Ga.	Mortally; in action.
Corporal.	James C. Chapin,	Died,	July 24, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of wounds.
Corporal.	Charles B. Vinton,	Killed,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal.	John W. Davis,	Transferred,	186		To Veteran Reserve Corps.
Enter	Tilg. A. H. Cunningham,	do	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Drummer.	Henry Metz,	do	July 1, '62	Corinth, Miss.	To N. C. S. as Drum Major.
Private,	Joseph Amon,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In thigh severely.
Private,	Joseph Amon,	Discharged,	June 21, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	John B. Bates,	Died,	Jan 25, '62	do	Of pneumonia.
Private,	William H. Reebout,	Died,	June 17, '62	Dr. Hos., Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	William Bridgood,*	Died,	Jan 8, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of congestion of the brain.
Private,	Hurston Booth,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	do	To K Co.
Private,	John F. Booth,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Joseph Booth,	Discharged,	do	do	For disability.
Private,	Luther S. Boyd,	Discharged,	Nov 22, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	David H. Bunn,	Discharged,	June 30, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Marion Calkins,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Private,	John W. Clark,	Transferred,	do	do	To K Co.
Private,	William C. Clark,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In hand and leg severely.
Private,	William C. Clark,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For wounds.
Private,	Samuel Copeland,	Died,	Aug 28, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	John J. Cozand,	Discharged,	Feb 27, '63	Memphis Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	John W. Cozand,	Discharged,	Mar 10, '63	St. Louis, Mo	For disability.
Private,	Robert J. Creswell,	Died,	Aug 30, '64	Washington Co, I	Of disease.
Private,	Albert N. Crosby,	Captured,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Albert N. Crosby,	Discharged,	Jan 1, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	George B. Cummins,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the hand.
Private,	George B. Cummins,	Died,	Oct 21, '64	Rome, Ga	Of disease.
Private,	Jerome Davis,	Wounded,	June 25, '64	Kenesaw Mt., Ga.	Mortally on skirmish line.
Private,	Jerome Davis,	Died,	June 27, '64	do	Of wounds.
Private,	John G. Davis,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Private,	James W. Duncan,	do	do	do	To K Co.
Private,	William R. Edmunds,	do	do	do	To K Co.

## Casualties.—G Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Rutus H. Eldridge,	Transferred,	Nov 21, '61	Keokuk Iowa,	To N. C. S. as Qr. Mr. Sergeant.
Private,	David H. Elliott,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In right thigh severely.
Private,	Elisha W. Elliott,	Transferred,	Sept 8, '62	do	To N. C. S. as Com. Sergeant.
Private,	Watson C. Embree,	Died,	Oct 26, '63	Jeff'n Bar'ks, Mo	Of disease.
Private,	Alexander Essex,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss	In the back severely.
Private,	Hiram Essex,	Wounded,	do	do	In the back severely.
Private,	Granville Feagins,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle
Private,	Carl Finn,	Wounded,	June 27, '64	Kenesaw Mt, Ga.	In left hip severely.
Private,	Daniel Fisher,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In side, three ribs broken.
Private,	Oscar E. Ford,	Wounded,	do	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Oscar E. Ford,	Died,	Apr 8, '62	Savannah, Ga.	Of wounds.
Private,	James W. Glenn,	Stroke,	1863		Date and place unknown.
Private,	James W. Glenn,	Discharged,	Jan 30, '64	Vicksburg, Miss.	For disability; result of sunstroke.
Private,	Jesse V. Glenn,	Discharged,	Nov 29, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Amos H. Gray,	Discharged,	Apr 17, '65	do	For disability.
Private,	John F. Gray,	Discharged,	Nov 2, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	James T. Griffin,	Wounded,	Mar 21, '65	Bent'nville, N. C.	In the right foot.
Private,	John Hannan,	Wounded,	June 20, '64	Kenesaw Mt., Ga	In hand, on skirmish line.
Private,	Henry H. Horton,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the face.
Private,	Henry H. Horton,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Henry H. Horton,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Henry H. Horton,	Died,	186—	Unknown,	Of wounds while a prisoner of war.
Private,	William W. James,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the breast.
Private,	Thomas Jeffries,	Captured,	Mar 1, '64	Canton, Miss.	
Private,	Miles W. Jenkins,	Died,	June 7, '62	Monterev, Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Miles W. Jenkins,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In arm; amputated.
Private,	Thomas Kerr,	Discharged,	Aug 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	James A. Lee,	Died,	June 23, '63	Warrenton, Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	George W. Locker,	Wounded,	July 4, '64	Nick'j'k C'k, Ga.	In the head.
Private,		Discharged,	June 18, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.



Private,	Marion Mart,	Captured,	Dec 20, '62	Holly Sp's, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Marion Mart,	Discharged,	Mar 31, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	Draper May,	Died,	Sept 29, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	Of disability.
Private,	John Mayers,	Discharged,	June 19, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of disease.
Private,	James A. Mayes,	Died,	Mar 20, '65	Beaufort, S. C.	In the hand.
Private,	Jacob McVay,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	Limb of tree, falling upon broke breast bone
Private,	Warren Metcalf,	Wounded,	do	Shiloh Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Warren Metcalf,	Discharged,	May 16, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To Mississippi Marine Brigade.
Private,	Charles Metz,	Transferred,	Jan 20, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	Mortally, in battle.
Private,	Barth'w Middlesworth,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of wounds.
Private,	Barth'w Middlesworth,	Died,	Nov 2, '62	Cairo, Ills.	Of disease.
Private,	Benjamin F. Miller,	do	Sept 23, '64	Marietta Ga.	In the arm.
Private,	Harrison Morris,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Harrison Morris,	Killed	July 2, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	James P. Moss,	Killed,	do	Atlanta Ga.	For disability.
Private,	Butler Motte,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	William Motte,	Died,	July 14, '62	Dart Co., Ohio.	Of dropsy.
Private,	Charles Nelson,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	David Netherow,	Died,	Mar 28, '65	Gold-sboro, N. C	For disability.
Private,	William Newel,	Discharged,	July 27, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Charles Nicholls,	Discharged,	Oct 18, '62	Quincy, Ills.	For disability.
Private,	William Nicholls,	Died,	May 27, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Stephen Overton,	Discharged,	Jan 8, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	William H. Parker,	Died,	July 18, '62	Quincy, Ills.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Joseph H. Paul,	do	Sep 15, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	Date and place unknown.
Private,	Joseph Phifer,	Wounded,	186		Of disease.
Private,	Francis Posegate,	Died,	Apr 28, '65	Newbern, N. C.	For disability.
Private,	John H. Reeves,	Discharged,	Aug 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Mortally in action.
Private,	John H. Reeves,	Wounded,	July 5, '64	Nick'j'k C'k, Ga.	Of wounds.
Private,	John H. Reeves,	Died,	Aug 12, '64	Rome, Ga.	In both legs severely.
Private,	Elias M. Reid,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left arm severely.
Private,	Elias M. Reid,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Harvey M. Reid,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left arm.
Private,	Timothy Riddlen,	Wounded,	do	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Timothy Riddlen,	Discharged,	Mar 10, '63	Lk. Providence La	In battle; exchanged Jan 1, '63.
Private,	Samuel L. Roberts,	Captured,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	



*Casualties.—G Company—Continued.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Samuel L. Roberts,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga	In right arm severely.
Private,	Thomas B. Safford,	Discharged,	Dec 17, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Richard Sanders,	Wounded,	July 3, '64	Nick'yk Ck, Ga.	Mortally in action.
Private,	Richard Sanders,	Died,	July 4, '64	4th Div. Hos., Ga.	Of wounds.
Private,	William T. Sherwood,	Discharged,	Dec 11, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Lewis W. Shank,	Died,	June 7, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Byron South,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Darwin Spencer,	Died,	June 1, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	Mathias Stalcup,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Company.
Private,	Truman Stone,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In head.
Private,	John Toverea,	Wounded,	do	Shiloh Tenn.	In the face.
Private,	John Toverea,	Discharged,	Aug 1, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Charles B. Vinton,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In head.
Private,	Patrick Washington,	Wounded,	Mar 21, '65	Bentonville, N. C.	In knee.
Private,	James L. Welch,	Transferred,	June 5, '63	Vicksburg, Miss	To — U. S. C. T.
Private,	John A. Welch,	Discharged,	" 30, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John White,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the hand severely.
Private,	John White,	Discharged,	Sept 15, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	William B. H. Wilson,	Died,	Feb 22, '65	Beaufort, S. C.	Of disease.
Private,	James Wilson,	Died,	1865	Savannah, Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	Humphrey B. Wyatt,	Transferred,	Feb 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co.
Private,	James J. Wylie,	Died,	Apr 19, '65	N. Y. Harbor,	Of disease.

*Casualties.—H Company.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain.	Daniel B. Clark,	Resigned,	June 7, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Captain.	John A. Danielson,	Resigned.	Sep 13, '62	do	For wounds.

Captain,	William M. Swanson,	Resigned,	Mar 30, '63	Lk. Providence La	For disability.
Captain,	Nelson W. Edwards,	Wounded,	June 16, '64	Kenesaw Mt., Ga.	In right cheek slightly.
1st Lieut.	Stephen W. King,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In left leg; foot amputated.
1st Lieut.	Stephen W. King,	Re-signed,	Aug 31, '62	Not known.	For wounds.
1st Lieut.	Henry Clay McArthur,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left hip severely by shell, in the charge.
2d Lieut.	John A. Danielson,	do	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In right hip severely.
2d Lieut.	Logan Crawford,	do	July 22, '64	do	Through left lung, severely.
2d Lieut.	Logan Crawford,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle; exchanged Dec 13, '64.
2d Lieut.	Logan Crawford,	Mustered out	Feb 19, '65	Unknown,	For wounds.
1st Serg't.	Zenas M. Platt,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In left leg severely.
1st Serg't.	Zenas M. Platt,	Died,	June 14, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
1st Serg't.	Randall T. Gammond,	Discharged,	Dec 27, '62	Holly Sp's, Miss.	For disability.
1st Serg't.	Logan Crawford,	Wounded,	Feb 7, '63	Lake Prov., La.	In head by a brick thrown by Priv. Murphy
1st Serg't.	James E. Rice,	Died,	Sep 26, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of congestion of the brain.
2d Serg't.	Nelson W. Edwards,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh by a spent ball.
3d Serg't.	Joseph S. Cole,	Wounded,	Apr 4	do	In left thigh severely.
3d Serg't.	Joseph S. Cole,	Wounded,	Oct 15, '62	Corinth, Miss.	By head-log falling upon leg.
3d Serg't.	Joseph S. Cole,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.
3d Serg't.	Joseph S. Cole,	Died,	Jan 7, '64	Athens, Ohio,	Of disease.
3d Serg't.	Isaac H. Brooks,	do	Sep 6, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
4th Serg't.	George S. Perkins, *	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In head severely.
4th Serg't.	Logan Crawford,	Discharged,	Aug 21, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	For disability.
5th Serg't.	Oliver M. Beddau,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In head severely.
Sergt.	Warren W. Rose,	Captured,	Aug 26, '64	do	In battle, Andersonville; exch. Sep 24, '64.
Sergt.	Sephas C. Harris,	Wounded,	Oct 14, '62	Quincy, Ills.	In right hip by a Reb. sharpshooter.
1st Corpl.	Alexander B. Rogers,	Discharged,	Aug 10, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	For disability.
2d Corpl.	Solomon M. Ellis,	Discharged,	Oct 20, '62	Quincy, Ills.	For disability.
2d Corpl.	John H. Forgeus,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right groin, in the charge.
3d Corpl.	John H. Forgeus,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle, Andersonville, exch. Sep 24, '64.
3d Corpl.	James N. McManimie,	Wounded,	Apr 28, '64	St. Louis, Mo.	In right eye, by a comrade, accidentally.
4th Corpl.	Nelson G. Boynton,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In right hip severely.
5th Corpl.	Alfred L. Stone,	Killed,	Aug 19, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	On skirmish line.
5th Corpl.	Samuel A. VanAusdall,	Wounded,	Feb 4, '65	Salkeh's Sw. S. C.	In leg severely.
6th Corpl.	James E. Rice,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left side severely.
Drummer.	Loren S. Tyler,	Sun-stroke,	Aug 1, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	While building works.

## Casualties.—H Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	WHAT.	WHEN.	WHERE.	REMARKS.
Drummer.	Loren S. Tyler,	Stroke,	Aug 27, '64	NRA & MRR, Ga	On the march to Jonesboro.
Fifer.	Eugene F. Clewell,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Gr. Junct. Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	William Alloway,	Wounded,	July 4, '64	Nick j'k C'k, Ga	In right thigh severely.
Private,	Alfred Baker,	Discharged,	Oct 30, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Charles Baldwin,	Wounded,	1864		Date and place unknown.
Private,	Charles Baldwin,	Died,	1864	Memphis, Tenn.	Of wounds.
Private,	Alfred C. Barnes,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	Mortally, in groin, in battle.
Private,	Alfred C. Barnes,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Alfred C. Barnes,	Died,	Aug 1, '64	Anders'nville, Ga	Of wounds.
Private,	Thomas M. Beechler,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co. 17th Ia.; killed in battle at Jack-
Private,	Martin Billeter,	Discharged,	June 10, '62	do	For disability. [son, Miss., May 14, '63.
Private,	Richard G. Boyd,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left arm; amputated.
Private,	Richard G. Boyd,	Discharged,	May 27, '63	Mound City, Ills.	For wounds.
Private,	Adam Byram,	Captured,	Jan 14, '65	Pocotaligo, S. C.	Escaped and rejoined Co. Jan. 20, '65.
Private,	Albert M. Clark,	Discharged,	June 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	James Clark,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh severely.
Private,	James Clark,	Discharged,	June 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds; re-enlisted in 29th Iowa Inf.
Private,	Samuel Clark,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In the face.
Private,	Erastus Coleman,	Killed,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	John Cox,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In left shoulder severely in the charge.
Private,	Aaron Crill,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Charles H. Crombie,	Wounded,	Dec 15, '64	Nashville, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Charles H. Crombie,	Died,	Feb 11, '65	Chattanooga, "	Of wounds.
Private,	Levi Dailev,	Died,	May 14, '63	Hos. Stmr,	River, of fever.
Private,	Samuel Dicus,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In thigh.
Private,	Samuel Dicus,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	John W. Ellis,*	Wounded,	Apr 16, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	John W. Ellis,*	Died,	Apr 22, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Benjamin Esley,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In right foot, severely.
Private,	John H. Esley,	Wounded,	" 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left arm severely in the charge.

Private,	William Evans,	Wounded,	Jan 1863	Memphis, Tenn.	For wounds.
Private,	William Evans,	Discharged,	Mar 5, '63	Lake Prov., La.	For disability.
Private,	Hiram Fairbrother,	Wounded,	June 5, '65	New York City,	In the head severely.
Private,	Stephen Forman,	Transferred,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	To F Co. 4th Reg. Vet. Res. Corps, disch. [Aug. 5, '65.
Private,	Stephen Forman,	Wounded,	1864	Keokuk Iowa,	In left arm severely.
Private,	Henry Frautz,	do	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn,	Mortally in the charge on rebel works.
Private,	Henry Franz,	do	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Of wounds.
Private,	James D. Fullenwider,	Died,	July 26, '64	Marietta, Ga.	To Lieut. U. S. C. T.
Private,	James D. Fullenwider,	Transferred,	Nov 7, '64	do	For wounds.
Private,	John C. Fullenwider,	Wounded,	Jan 6, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	In the head by bayonet thrust.
Private,	William H. Gerbrick,	Discharged,	Feb 16, '63	do	Escaped; rejoined Co. April 20, '65.
Private,	William H. Gerbrick,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	For disability.
Private,	Joshua D. Gilbert,	Captured,	Apr 15, '65	Nr Raleigh, N C	In the field.
Private,	Joshua D. Gilbert,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of wounds.
Private,	Joshua S. Gordon,	Discharged,	June 28, '65	Keokuk Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Charles Gustafsson,	Wounded,	May, 1865	On the mch, Va.	In the field.
Private,	Jacob M. Hartman,	Died,	do	Virginia,	For disability.
Private,	Jacob M. Hartman,	Discharged,	July 25, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Albert G. Heath,	do	Feb 26, '65	Vicksburg, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Sanford B. Houley,	do	May 31, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	James H. House,	do	June 16, '62	Corinth, Miss	For disability.
Private,	Evan James,	do	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In right foot.
Private,	Rockwell Jewell,	Wounded,	do	do	In battle; in prison at Macon, Ga.
Private,	Rockwell Jewell,	Captured,	Jan 16, '64	Vicksburg, Miss.	In ... foot by a patrol guard.
Private,	Rockwell Jewell,	Wounded,	" 26, '65	Memphis, Tenn.	For wounds.
Private,	Rockwell Jewell,	Discharged,	" 26, '65	Memphis, Tenn.	For wounds.
Private,	Jonathan Johnson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In head twice, in left arm twice, leg once; [5 wounds.
Private,	Jonathan Johnson,	Discharged,	July 3, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Benjamin F. Jordan,	Wounded,	" 26, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In the face on picket.
Private,	Edward S. Julien,	Killed,	" 22, '64	do	In battle.
Private,	David Knause,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In shoulder.
Private,	David Knause,	Discharged,	July 24, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Levi Jack LaFlesh,	Captured,	" 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle, in Andersonville pen.
Private,	T. H. Benton Marshall,	do	" 22, '64	do	To Lieut. U. S. C. T.
Private,	Frank U. Martin,	Transferred,	1864	Vicksburg, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin F. Maynard,	Discharged,	Aug 10, '62	Corinth, Miss.	

## Casualties.—H Company.—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Eljah McClannahan,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Smith McCurnsey,	do	Dec 20, '62	Yickena, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Perry McDaniels,	Died,	June 7, '65	Philadelphia, Pa.	Of disease.
Private,	Thomas C. Meagher,	Discharged,	" 2, '65		For disability.
Private,	Andrew Mosier,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh severely.
Private,	Andrew Mosier,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Patrick Murphy,	Wounded,	June 16, '64	Kenesaw Mt. Ga.	In knee on skirmish line.
Private,	Patrick Murphy,	do	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In head and shoulder in the charge.
Private,	Patrick Murphy,	Captured,	July 22, '64	do	In battle in Andersonville pen.
Private,	Chester W. Noyes,	Discharged,	Aug 21, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Henry C. Palmer,	do	Sept 16, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin Ross,	Died	July 23, '62	Nr Cairo, Ills.	On hospital steamer of disease.
Private,	Newell Russell,	Discharged,	Mar 27, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	John Scully,	Drowned,	Aug 10, '62	Nr Cairo, Ills.	In Ohio river.
Private,	Philip Shakon,	Discharged,	July 9, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For Disability.
Private,	Joshua B. Shepard,*	Died.	Mar 21, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Franklin Spotts,	Died,	July 5, '65	Louisville, Ky.	Of disease.
Private,	Sabin C. Stanwood,	Discharged,	Aug 10, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	John M. Stevens,	do	June 5, '65	New York City,	For disability.
Private,	Alfred L. Stone,	Missing,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Levi J. Streeter,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In left leg severely.
Private,	Levi J. Streeter,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Levi J. Streeter,	Died,	Sept, 1864	Andersonville, Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	George W. Surles,	Wounded,	Aug 1863	Louisiana,	On picket.
Private,	George W. Surles,	Died,	Sept 2, '63	Oakridgetown La	On picket.
Private,	Francis M. Thornton,	Discharged,	June 29, '65	Louisville, Ky.	For disability.
Private,	Jonathan V. Todd,	Wounded,	Feb 5, '65	In the field, S. C.	On picket.
Private,	James Tull,	Died,	Sept 17, '64	Jeff sn Bar'ks, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	Christopher C. Umbarger,	Died,	Jan 13, '65	Savannah, Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	Samuel A. VanAusdall,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In the charge.



Private,	Hiram G. Vincent,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In right leg; same amputated.
Private,	Hiram G. Vincent,	Discharged,	July 3, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Abraham Wade,	do	June 2, '65	Washington D C	For disability.
Private,	Joseph Whaley,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In foot severely.
Private,	Andrew Wadle,	Discharged,	June 2, '65	Washington, D C	For disability.
Private,	William F. Wills,	Wounded,	Aug 3, '64	Atlanta, Ga	On skirmish line.
Private,	Thomas H. Wilson,	Drowned,	Mar 27, '63	Mississippi River	Below Lake Providence, La.
Private,	Jefferson Wilson,	Discharged,	June 30, '65	New York City,	For disability.
Private,	Addison A. Woodard,	do	June 2, '65	Washington, D C	For disability.

*Casualties—I Company.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain,	Lloyd D. Simpson,	Resigned,	Mar 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	
Captain,	James G. Day,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the hip severely.
Captain,	James G. Day,	Transferred,	July 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	To Captain F Co.
1st Lieut.	James M. Reid,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the neck severely.
1st Lieut.	Esigsn H. King,	Transferred,	June 5, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Field and Staff, as Adjutant.
1st Lieut.	Robert Hamilton,	Captured,	Feb 26, '64	Canton, Miss.	
2d Lieut.	Henry Scheevers,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
2d Lieut.	Henry Scheevers,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In foot severely.
2d Lieut.	Henry Scheevers,	do	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga	In the face.
2d Lieut.	William F. Bennett,	Resigned,	Oct 28, '64	Gaylesville, Ala.	For wounds.
1st Sergeant.	Henry D. Welch,	Transferred,	Nov 1, '62	Davenport, Iowa,	To Captain K Co. 39th Iowa Infantry.
Sergeant.	Henry Scheevers,	do	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co. 17th Iowa Infantry.
Sergeant.	James R. Williams,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the shoulder severely.
Sergeant.	Thomas B. Coffman,	Discharged,	June 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Sergeant.	William Christy,	Discharged,	June 30, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Sergeant.	William C. Wells,	Discharged,	Nov 13, '62	Gr. Junct. Tenn.	For disability.
Sergeant.	William Buss,	Transferred,	June 5, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Lieut. 8th La. Inf. A. D.
Sergeant.	James C. Bonar,	Captured,	Feb 26, '64	Canton, Miss.	
Sergeant,	James C. Bonar,	Wounded,	July 5, '64	Nick's k Ck, Ga.	In left hand.
Sergeant,	William L. Watson,	do	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In batt'e.
Sergeant,		Wounded,	do	do	In the hand.



## Casualties—I Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Sergr.	Daniel Verrips,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal.	Benjamin F. Keck,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Through the chest severely.
Corporal.	Benjamin F. Keck,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal.	George H. Kuhn,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Corporal.	George H. Kuhn,*	Died,	May 11, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Corporal.	Hassel Rambo,	Died,	June 3, '62	6th Div. Hospital	Of disease.
Corporal.	John Davenport,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in the charge.
Corporal.	John Davenport,	Died,	Aug 12, '64	Rome, Ga.	Of wounds.
Corporal.	Isaac M. Christy,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the hand.
Corporal.	Garret W. Colenbrander,	Captured,	"	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Corporal.	Luther B. Thomas,	Captured,	"	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	David W. Abrams,	Discharged,	" 25, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	George Anderson,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To K Co. 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Philo Avery,	Died,	June 25, '62	do	Of disease.
Private,	Patrick Bain,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In neck and shoulder severely.
Private,	Joseph Ballenger,	Died,	July 15, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Thompson Bare,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the left arm severely.
Private,	Henry Batterman,	Died,	June 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	William Bennum,	Discharged,	Feb 24, '64	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	Thomas W. Berry,	Discharged,	Dec 30, '61	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Thomas H. Blait,	Discharged,	June 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Daniel Boone,	Discharged,	July 25, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin F. Bremen,	Wounded,	May 25, '62	St. Louis, Mo	For disability.
Private,	Benjamin F. Bremen,	Transferred,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In right shoulder severely.
Private,	Robert Britsin,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	To Vet. Res. Corps; date and place unk'n.
Private,	Robert Britsin,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In the leg severely.
Private,	Daniel Buckley,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Daniel Buckley,	Died,	" 18, '62	Mound City, Ills.	Of wounds.
Private,	Thomas Burg,	Discharged,	June 16, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.

Private,	William Buss,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In neck severely.
Private,	Elkana Chandler,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In leg severely.
Private,	Elkana Chandler,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the thigh.
Private,	Isaac M. Christy,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In both legs.
Private,	Watson A. Clark,	Died,	Apr 30, '65	Newburn, N. C.	Of inflammation of the lungs.
Private,	Garrett W. Colenbrander,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Garrett W. Colenbrander,	Captured,	do	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	William Copeaker,	Discharged,	June 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John W. Cramer,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	John Davenport,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the face.
Private,	Solsberry Davis,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the shoulder.
Private,	William Day,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Alfred Dowd,	Died,	June 1, '65	Fairfield, Va.	Of measles.
Private,	James Doyle,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Able Dufur,	Discharged,	June 19, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Archibald D. Eads,	Died,	Feb 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Charles M. Elerick,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Daniel T. Feagins,	Died,	June 8, '62	Charleston, Io.	Of congestive chills.
Private,	Oliver P. Fleming,	Wounded,	" 16, '64	Big Shanty Ga.	In the foot, on the skirmish line.
Private,	Joseph Fox,	Captured,	Aug 26, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	On picket.
Private,	David Goldsmith,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga	In shoulder.
Private,	Theodore Gould,	Discharged,	Jan 1, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	John Calvin Gracy,	Died,	Nov 16, '62	Gd Junct'n, Tenn.	Of consumption.
Private,	William J. Gracy,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh.
Private,	William J. Gracy,	do	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In thigh.
Private,	Samuel M. Griggs,	do	do	do	Date and place unknown.
Private,	Samuel M. Griggs,	Died,	July 10, '64	Jeffersonville, Ind	Of wounds.
Private,	Luke Halfhill,	Wounded,	" 5, '64	Nick j'k C'k, Ga.	In the wrist.
Private,	Luke Halfhill,	Transferred,	186-	To V. R. C.;	date and place unknown.
Private,	Garrett W. Hall,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the thigh.
Private,	Garrett W. Hall,	Discharged,	June 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	George Haner,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In hand.
Private,	George Haner,	do	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the abdomen.
Private,	George Haner,	do	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In back severely.
Private,	George Haner,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Private,	Isaac Haner,	Wounded,	do	do	In the arm.

## Casualties—I Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	George W. Haskell,	Died,	Mar 22, '65	4th Div. Hos. N. C.	Of dysentery.
Private,	Albert Homewood,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the leg.
Private,	Albert Homewood,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	George Homewood,	Died,	Mar 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Joseph Howard,*	do	May 31, '62	do	Of disease.
Private,	George Hutchinson,	do	Mar 26, '62	do	Of consumption.
Private,	Isaac W. Johnson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh.
Private,	Isaac W. Johnson,	Died,	Sep 22, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of wounds.
Private,	William H. Johnson,	Discharged,	July 25, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John B. Jones,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the breast.
Private,	John B. Jones,	Died,	June 14, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Henry Kannady,†	do	May 11, '62	do	Of consumption.
Private,	Enoch Kent,	do	June 5, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of disease.
Private,	Henry Kirby,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Henry Kirby,	Died,	Oct 1, '64	East Point, Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	Thomas C. Lippincott,	Discharged,	June 17, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John Luder,	Discharged,	Aug 16, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	John A. Magee,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In jaw and neck severely.
Private,	Harry Metcalf,	Discharged,	Feb 27, '65	David's Is'd, N. Y.	For disability.
Private,	Achilles Moles,	Died,	Mar 4, '65	4th Div. Hos., S. C.	Of disease.
Private,	Henry Morgan,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the wrist severely.
Private,	William Morrow,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In left arm severely.
Private,	James Murphy,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally; in battle.
Private,	James Murphy,	Died,	Apr 9, '62	Pitts. Ldg., Tenn.	Of wounds.
Private,	James F. Nelson,	Wounded,	July 28, '64	Ezra Church, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Simon Niemeyer,	Captured,	" 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Solomon Ohaver,	Died,	Aug 16, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Melvin R. Palmer,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the back severely.
Private,	Asa Z. Parker,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the side.
Private,	John M. Pierce,	Died,	June 7, '65	Washington, D. C.	Of disease.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	Joseph N. Rees,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Joseph Richards,	Discharged,	June 13, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Adam A. Rodgers,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In the hip.
Private,	Adam A. Rodgers,	Discharged,	Dec 16, '62	Abbeville, Miss.	For wounds.
Private,	Loren Rowell,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	William H. Rowell,	Died,	do	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Elijah Smallwood,	Wounded,	June 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	Hugh Southan,	Died,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Hugh Southan,	Died,	1864	Marietta, Ga.	Of wounds
Private,	Lysander Teater,	Discharged,	Mar 12, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Isaac Thomas,	Died,	Mar 1, '62	do	Of measles.
Private,	Samuel C. Thomas,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Henry V. VanderWall,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In thigh severely.
Private,	Henry V. VanderWall, †	Died,	Aug 8, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	Of wounds.
Private,	Cornelius VanHout,	Discharged,	Aug 2, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Peter Van Rooyen,	Discharged,	June 25, '62	Corinth Miss.	For disability.
Private,	George Walters,	Died,	Apr 18, '65	Mt. Pleasant, Ia.	Of disease.
Private,	William Ward,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In both hands severely.
Private,	William Ward,*	Died,	Mar 24, '64	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of disease.
Private,	William J. Webster,	Transferred,	Jan 31, '63	Youngs Pt, La.	To Miss. Marine Brigade.
Private,	Isaiah White,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	John White,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	do	In side.
Private,	Marshall H. Wilson,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Cornelius Wolorvous,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In the back.
Private,	Cornelius Wolorvous,	Wounded,	" 22, '64	do	In right arm severely.
Private,	Cornelius Wolorvous,	Captured,	" 22, '64	do	In battle.
Private,	Cornelius Wolorvous,	Discharged,	June 29, '65	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	James W. Wyant,*	Died,	May 20, '62	do	Of consumption.
Private,	Samuel F. Zarnes,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.

*Casualties—K Company.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain,	John M. Hedrick,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Captain,	John M. Hedrick,	Captured,	do	Shiloh, "	In battle.

## Casualties.—K Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Captain,	John M. Hedrick,	Transferred,	Jan 17, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	To field and staff as Major.
Captain,	Thomas H. Hedrick,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In rt arm & shoulder sev; ex. Sec. performed.
Captain,	Thomas H. Hedrick,	Muster'd out,	Feb 8, '65		For wounds. [ed 4 inches bone removed.
1st Lieut.	Rutus H. Eldredge,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
1st Lieut.	Frederick Christofel,	Resigned.	July 16, '64		For disability.
2d Lieut.	Edwin Davis,	Resigned.	May 30, '64	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
2d Lieut.	David Myers,	Resigned.	Mar 30, '64	Krookuk, Iowa,	For disability.
1st Sergt.	Stephen H. Gillespie,	Killed,	Jul 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Sergeant,	Joseph W. Stanfield,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Krookuk Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Sergeant,	Henry C. McArthur,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In left hip.
Sergeant,	Joseph S. Molesworth,	Discharged,	June 16, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Sergeant,	David Myers,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	do	In left arm.
Sergeant,	William McArthur,	Discharged,	Jan 6, '63	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Sergeant,	William B. McDowell,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the breast severely.
Sergeant,	John G. Davis,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	do	In battle
Sergeant,	Cyrus I. Momyer,	do	" 22, '64	do	In battle.
Corpl.	Humphrey B. Wyatt,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Corpl.	Humphrey B. Wyatt,	Died,	" 29, '62	Krookuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Corpl.	Alfred R. Wilcox,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the leg.
Corpl.	John Chrismore,	Died,	Aug 15, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of congestion of the brain.
Corpl.	Cyrus I. Momyer,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In right shoulder.
Corpl.	James G. Shipley,	Transferred,	July 1, '63	Fox Plant'n Miss.	To N. C. S. as Com. Sergeant.
Corpl.	John H. Woods,	Wounded,	" 21, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the back.
Corpl.	Joshua P. Davis,	Killed,	" 22, '64	do	In battle.
Corpl.	Benjamin F. Momyer,	Killed,	do	do	In battle.
Corpl.	John Riley,	Captured,	do	do	In battle.
Corpl.	James E. Morgan,	Wounded,	Sep 2, '64	Lovejoy Stn. Ga.	In the head; ball came out between eyes,
Fifer,	T. A. H. Cunningham,	Transferred,	July 1, '62	Cor nth, Miss.	To N. C. S. as Fifer Major.
Private,	Theodore Ables,	Died,	June 3, '62	On Hospital Str.	Of pneumonia.
Private,	Herman H. Adams,	Discharged,	Jan 16, '63	Memphis, Tenn.	For disability.



Private,	John Airhart,	Died,	Feb 1, '63	Youngs P't, La	Of disease.
Private,	William S. Bailey,	Wounded,	186		In left leg; date and place unknown.
Private,	Horace Betts,	Died,	Dec 15, '64	Nr Savannah, Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	Wm. W. Bixler,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the arm.
Private,	Hurston Booth,	Discharged,	July 10, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John Brady,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	do	In the side severely.
Private,	Albert Brown,	Discharged,	July 7, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Frederick Buckmaster,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Frederick Buckmaster,	Captured,	do	Atlanta G't,	In battle.
Private,	Frederick Buckmaster,	Died,	Sept 9, '64	Anders'nville, Ga	Of wounds while a prisoner of war.
Private,	Marion Calkins,	Discharged,	Nov 20, '62	Mound City, Ills.	For disability.
Private,	Alexander Cameron,	Wounded,	Oct, 1864	Chickinga R Ten	Right foot crushed.
Private,	Alexander Cameron,	Wounded,	do	Atla & Chat R R	Ga. right knee broken in R. R. accident.
Private,	Joseph Chrismore,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Joseph Chrismore,	Died,	Apr 8, '62	Savannah, "	Of wounds.
Private,	John S. Clearwaters,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	William S. Clearwaters,	Killed,	July 5, '64	Nickj'k C'k, Ga.	In action by a 32-pd shell.
Private,	John L. Cofman,	Died,	Apr 12, '62	Bent'n Bar'ks, Mo	Of consumption.
Private,	Marion Conroy,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Thomas H. Davenport,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Ephraim Dillow,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	Henry Dillow,*	Died,	Feb 25, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Wm. C. Dixon,	Killed,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In battle.
Private,	Joseph Doty,	Discharged,	Aug 1, '62	do	For disability.
Private,	Abraham Drake,	Died,	Jan 2, '65	Savannah, Ga.	Of dis. ase.
Private,	Wm. R. Edmunds,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the head.
Private,	Wm. R. Edmunds,	Died,	Apr 6, '62	Corinth Miss.	Of apoplexy.
Private,	David Elson,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Frank Emerson,	Died,	Feb 11, '65	Chattanooga, Ten	Of disease.
Private,	Wm. A. Gib-on,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In the thigh.
Private,	Wm. H. Gibson,	Discharged,	Dec 19, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Ezekiel Griffith,	Discharged,	Mar 1, '62	do	For di-ability.
Private,	Wm. S. Grove,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Wm. S. Grove,	Died,	May 17, '62	Mound City, Ills.	Of wounds.
Private,	T. Wesley Hammond,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	T. Wesley Hammond,	Captured,	do	Shiloh, "	In battle.



## Casualties—K Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	T. Wesley Hammond,	Transferred,	Oct 23, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	To Lieut. 1st Miss. Art. A. D.
Private,	Enoch Hastings,	Died,	Aug 23, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of bilious fever.
Private,	Wm. Hendren,	Died,	May 28, '62	6th Dr. Hos., Ten.	Of disease.
Private,	Lyman W. Hines,	Wounded,	Oct , '64	Chattanooga, Ten	Ruptured unloading cars.
Private,	John D. Holmes,	Killed,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Albert Horn,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	George L. Hunt,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the thigh.
Private,	Moses Hunter,	Died,	Feb 4, '65	Beaufort, S. C.	Of disease.
Private,	Cornelius Inglefield,	Transferred,	Sep 2, '62	Bolivar Tenn.	To N. C. S. as Hospital Steward.
Private,	Wm. Jackson,	Transferred,	Mar 1, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	To 17th Iowa Infantry.
Private,	John Johnson,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In the hand severely.
Private,	John Johnson,	Captured,	do	do	In batt'e.
Private,	John Johnson,	Discharged,	Oct 14, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Jacob Ketcham,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	Joseph Ketcham,	Died,	May 23, '62	Ottumwa, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	Joseph Lair,	Discharged,	Mar 11, '63	Lk Providenc, La.	For disability.
Private,	James M. Long,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In shoulder severely.
Private,	James M. Long,	Discharged,	Nov 9, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Wm. Lonsburg,	Discharged,	June 27, '62	Monterey, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Pleasant Luallen,	Discharged,	Dec 27, '62	Holly Spgs, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	Frederick B. Mathis,	Discharged,	Jan 5, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For disability.
Private,	Wm. A. Mathis,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	Mathias Mertz,	Wounded,	Feb 16, '65	Columbia, S. C.	Mortally.
Private,	Robert A. Miller,	Died,	Feb 19, '65	4th Dr 17th Cor Hos	Of wounds.
Private,	Benjamin F. Momyer,	Died,	Feb 28, '65	Savannah Ga.	Of disease.
Private,	Perry A. Momyer,	Wounded,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left thigh.
Private,	John N. Morgan,	Discharged,	Aug 3, '64	Unknown,	For disability.
Private,	James L. Neil,	Discharged,	June 25, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Jasper N. Noland,	Died,	Sep 5, '63	Vicksburg, Miss.	Of congestive fever.
Private,		Transferred,	Feb 15, '64	Unknown,	To Vet. Res. Corps.

Private,	William Parker,*	Died,	June 26, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	David Patton,	Discharged,	July 26, '62	St. Louis, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Charles E. Perkins.	Died,	Feb 8, '65	In the field S. C	Of disease.
Private,	Hiram D. Pope,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle.
Private,	James Pownell,	Discharged,	Nov 25, '62	Gr. Junction, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Levi M. Randolph,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	Mortally in battle.
Private,	James C. Rankin,	Died,	" 17, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of wounds.
Private,	William J. Ridnour,	Captured,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	George W. Rogers,	do	Nov 26, '63	Hos. Str., Miss.	River, of disease.
Private,	Philip Rose,	do	Mar 2, '62	Keokuk, Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	Jacob Shuey,	Discharged,	Nov 26, '63	Hos. Str., Miss.	River, of disease.
Private,	Francis M. Shular,	Wounded,	Oct 23, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John W. Shular,	Died,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In battle.
Private,	James Smith,	Wounded,	May 24, '62	Corinth, Miss.	Of typhoid fever.
Private,	James Smith,	Discharged,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Frederick Spatz,	Discharged,	June 29, '64	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Mathias W. Stalcup,	Discharged,	July 6, '65	do	For disability.
Private,	Mathias W. Stalcup,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	Mortally, in battle.
Private,	John F. St. John,	Died,	Aug, '64	Rome, Ga	Of wounds.
Private,	John F. St. John,	Transferred,	June 27, '64	Kenesaw Mt., Ga.	In the left hand.
Private,	Andrew B. Stone,	Discharged,	Sep, '64	East Point, Ga.	To 1st Lieut. 70th U. S. C. T.
Private,	Freeman M. Stone,	Discharged,	Apr 28, '62	Benton B'ks, Mo.	For disability.
Private,	Andrew B. Traul,	Discharged,	Nov 23, '62	Gr. Junction, Tenn.	For disability.
Private,	Charles Walker,	Died,	Mar 22, '62	Keokuk Iowa,	Of measles.
Private,	William H. Walker,	Discharged,	Feb 3, '63	Mound City, Ill.	For disability.
Private,	George W. Wallace,	Wounded,	July 21, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In the side, in the charge.
Private,	Lewis Warner,	do	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the foot severely.
Private,	David G. Webb,	Discharged,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In the arm.
Private,	Alvin Westcott,	Died,	Feb 26, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,	Christopher L. Westcott,	Transferred,	" 27, '63	B'g Ly'ch C'k, S. C.	Of disease.
Private,	William H. H. Williams,	Discharged,	Oct 6, '64	Maricuta, Ga.	To Vet. Res. Corps.
Private,	William H. H. Williams,	Wounded,	June 16, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.
Private,	John W. Winkler,	Discharged,	Oct 3, '62	Corinth, Miss.	In left groin severely.
Private,	Hazael Wycoff,	Killed,	Jan 2, '63	Keokuk, Iowa,	For wounds.
Private,		Discharged,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh Tenn.	In battle.
			July 7, '62	Corinth, Miss.	For disability.

## Casualties.—K Company—Continued.

Rank.	NAMES.	WHAT.	WHEN.	WHERE.	REMARKS.
Private,	Hazel Wycoff,	Wounded,	July 22, '64	Atlanta, Ga.	In side; (2d enlistment).
Private,	Milton M. Young,	Wounded,	Apr 6, '62	Shiloh, Tenn.	In the leg.
Private,	Milton M. Young,	Captured,	do	Shiloh, Tenn.	In battle.
Private,	Milton M. Young,	do	July 22, '64	Atlanta Ga.	In battle

*Unassigned Three Year Recruit.*

Rank.	NAMES.	What.	When.	Where.	REMARKS.
Private,	William M. Pair,	Drowned,	1862	Mississippi river,	Between Davenport and Burlington.

\* Buried in Keokuk National Cemetery. † In other Keokuk Cemeteries.

The 15th Iowa formed line with 1,038 men, at Muster-in, March 14, 1862, thus:

LEFT

B.	G.	K.	E.	H.
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RIGHT,

C.	I.	D.	F.	A.
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B.	G.	K.	E.	H.
C.	I.	D.	F.	A.

The one-fifth remaining at Muster out, so:

## RECAPITULATION OF CASUALTIES.

FIELD AND STAFF AND COMPANIES.	Killed & died of wounds.	Died of Disease.	Drowned.	Total Deaths.	Wounded.	Captured.	Mustered out for wounds.	Resigned for disability.	Discharged for Wounds.	Discharged for disability.	Sunstrokes.	Transferred.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff .....	1			1	4	1	1	1				5	15
Non-Commissioned Staff .....		1		1								8	17
A Company .....	15	19		34	56	18	1	1	13	21		9	153
B Company .....	16	25		41	31	7	1	3	3	26		11	123
C Company .....	12	26		38	39	19	1	3	9	19		6	134
D Company .....	12	28		40	38	15	1	2	6	31	1	29	163
E Company .....	15	19	1	35	63	7	1	1	13	18		26	164
F Company .....	12	28		40	44	8	3		8	22		12	137
G Company .....	13	25		38	41	7	1		7	26	1	22	143
H Company .....	12	11	2	25	53	13	3	2	11	31	2	4	144
I Company .....	14	24		38	51	22	1	1	3	20		10	146
K Company .....	17	22		39	39	16	1	3	5	24		11	138
Recruit unassigned .....			1	1									1
Total .....	139	228	4	371	466	133	15	17	79	240	4	153	1478

There were very few companies in any regiment that on arrival at the front averaged over 70 men; therefore the equivalent of one company was discharged for wounds; of two companies, captured and suffered in prison pens; of three companies, discharged for disability; of two companies, killed and died of wounds; of over three companies, died of disease; of over five companies, who gave their lives for the Union, or every 5th man, of six and a half companies wounded. This, the proof of their devotion, to maintain the Union one and inseparable.

“For all they were, and all they dared, remember them to-day.”

IN MEMORY  
OF THE  
*371 OFFICERS AND MEN*  
OF THE  
15TH IOWA  
VETERAN INFANTRY!  
WHO ON  
*Battle Field, in Prison, or Hospital,*  
GAVE THEIR LIVES  
IN DEFENSE  
OF THE UNION!  
1861—1865.

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“Then well may Minstrel strike his sweetest string,  
And o’er their tombs the Nation’s banner wave;  
And grateful Freemen, wreaths and garlands bring,  
And Beauty’s loving hand deck valor’s honored grave.”  
H. O’HARE.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MEN WHO SERVED IN  
THE REGIMENT, 1861-1865.

ORIGINAL MEMBERS.		Additional Enlistments..	Total, 3-year-men .....	Veterans for the War....	Drafted Men Joined in		Total, 1-year-men.....	Aggregate.....
					'64	'65		
Field and Staff.....	8	1	9	8	...	...	...	9
Non-Commissioned Staff.....				3	...	...	...	...
A Company.....	119	25	144	32	19	0	19	163
B Company.....	120	18	138	30	39	5	44	182
C Company.....	110	19	129	33	44	1	45	174
D Company.....	94	69	163	33	45	0	45	208
E Company.....	112	49	161	38	21	9	30	191
F Company.....	123	12	135	28	57	0	57	192
G Company.....	120	34	154	38	17	2	19	173
H Company.....	95	14	109	41	56	0	56	165
I Company.....	105	21	126	41	33	3	36	162
K Company.....	107	14	121	29	55	0	55	176
Co's. Unknown..		1	1	...	112	0	112	113
Aggregate .....	1,113	227	1,390	354	498	20	518	1,908

Of the number of men appearing upon the rolls..... 1,908

The loss from all causes, to Muster in March 14, 1862, was..... 75

There was transferred from one company to another..... 53

Having been discharged, enlisted again..... 6

Of the one year men before joining the regiment..... 11

Deserted, and were not entered upon the rolls, a total of..... 145

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1,763

Men, as per Regimental rolls, July 24, 1865, at muster-out.



## PART XV

SONG OF CROCKERS IOWA BRIGADE. "THERE IS NO SWEETER MUSIC FOR OUR EARS." ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS, AND PRESENT ADDRESS. "OUR ROSTER THINS, AS YEARS PASS ON." TRANSFERRED TO THE GREAT ARMY ABOVE, SINCE MUSTER OUT. ROSTER OF ALL OFFICERS OF THE 15TH DURING THE WAR.

## SONG OF CROCKER'S IOWA BRIGADE.

AIR: BENNY HAVENS, O!

As sung at their Third Re-union, at Iowa City, Iowa, Sept. 23 and 24, 1885:

Hurrah! for our four Regiments!  
 Hurrah! for Crocker's Boys!  
 We'll cheer them and we'll shout for them  
 Aloud, with joyful noise.  
 We'll sing the songs of our brigade,  
 And our own bugles blow  
 Until we're ordered in, at taps,  
 To Benny Havens, O!

CHORUS: Oh! Benny Havens, O! Oh! Benny Havens, O!

Until we're ordered in, at taps,  
 To Benny Havens, O!  
 In memory of our Crocker,  
 We drop the soldier's tear;  
 And tell our children of his name—  
 A name we all revere.  
 As the winds of Western Iowa  
 Across the Prairies blow,  
 They'll bear the story of his fame  
 To Benny Havens, O!

The Colonels of our old Brigade  
 Are not forgotten now;  
 They swore to do their duty well,  
 And always kept their vow.  
 Hall was a gallent soldier;  
 Reid never cared for show;  
 But in a fight, fought for the right,  
 And Benny Havens, O!

Chambers and Hare have from us  
Our greetings when we meet;  
And may Shame's life be full of joy,  
And peaceful at retreat.  
We send to Abercrombie  
Kind words as on we go;  
And make Ad. Sanders feel as big  
As Benny Havens, O!

Here's to gallant General Hedrick—  
He was badly shot, you know;  
Atlanta's fight found him in front,  
Where he would always go.  
And when we marched on Washington,  
Where we were glad to go,  
We found him drinking iced champaign  
With Benny Havens, O!

Oh! here's to General Belknap—  
Our leader tried and true;  
As brave as any lion  
When there was work to do.  
So, when his labor's ended,  
And he is called to go,  
He'll find his name enrolled with ours  
And Benny Havens, O! \*

Then cheer on cheer for Belknap,  
The Bully Boy you know,  
Who jerked a "Reb" across the works  
In a way that wasn't slow.  
When we march up to Heaven,  
Where we all hope to go,  
We'll pitch his tent in camp with us  
And Benny Havens, O! \*

The Bummers were a lively lot,  
You should have seen them then;  
Each morning they were fifty strong,  
Each night two hundred men;  
And when they heard of first-class pork  
How fast their ranks would grow—  
Of men who gobbled grub for us  
And Benny Havens, O!

Dad Kneiss of the Eleventh  
Was always hard to beat;

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\*These two verses inscribed by H. C. McArthur.

He loved to forage for the boys  
When they were out of meat;  
He dug out sweet potatoes  
With his bayonet for a hoe,  
And cooked them on a stove he stole  
From Benny Havens, O!

The Thirteenth bragged on Limber Jim,  
And on Abijah Cox—  
Who were sharp as any bummers,  
And as cunning as the fox.  
They captured hams and sausages,  
And roosters that would crow;  
And keep the camp awake all night  
With Benny Havens, O!

Dave Hornbaker and Bill Cockayne  
The Fifteenth will remember,  
On that cold Christmas march we made  
To Redbone, in December.  
They grabbed the chickens from their roosts,  
And dressed them in the snow;  
And, when they ate them, left but bones  
For Benny Havens, O!

What fellow in the Sixteenth  
Has forgotten old Al. Mix,  
Who, when the rebels chased him back,  
Put in his biggest licks?  
His chickens were all yellow-legs,  
He knew where good things grow,  
And always got the very best  
For Benny Havens, O!

On skirmish line in rifle pits,  
Our soldiers fighting fell;  
Of mingled dead of rank and file  
True history will tell.  
Eleventh's Foster always went  
Where any man could go,  
And with him Walker joined the ranks  
Of Benny Havens, O!

The men who carried the musket,  
The men who won the fight,  
They faltered not, but bravely stood  
In ranks by day and night.  
They bore our glorious banner  
Before a daring foe

That yielded to the Stars and Stripes  
Of Benny Havens, O!

The Adjutants of our Brigade—  
God bless them all we say;  
For when they made their details out  
To hear was to obey.  
And when they marched on Dress Parade  
And stood us in a row,  
We surely thought them twice as big  
As Benny Havens, O!

Cadle in Alabama dwells,  
And Candee in the West;  
Myer and Anson don't respond—  
Are they at Parade Rest?  
Lawrence and Stidger are not here—  
Their orders came to go;  
We'll meet them at our last tattoo  
With Benny Havens, O!

Kinsman now works for Uncle Sam,  
Rood in Mount Vernon dwells;  
Wilson in Jasper runs a bank,  
And Clark of Shiloh tells;  
King, as Presiding Elder, waits  
For Gabriel's trump to blow;  
And Pomutz has passed in his checks  
To Benny Havens, O!

The fighting Fourth Division  
Was never known to yield;  
Brave Gresham fell far in the front  
On fierce Atlanta's field.  
Smith sought the midst of battle  
With his face toward the foe;  
McArthur's Scotch cap waved us on  
To Benny Havens, O!

The Thirty-Second Illinois  
Marched with us to the sea  
In Sixty-four and Sixty-five,  
Those years of Jubilee.  
First Minnesota Battery,  
How quick your shots would go  
To tell the Rebs that we were there,  
With Benny Havens, O!

We remember our McPherson—

Brave, gallant, through and through;  
Whose memory is sacred

To all the Boys in Blue.

Blair was a noble soldier,

Beloved by friend and foe;

We'll ne'er forget them when we sing

Of Benny Havens, O!

Hurrah for General Sherman,

Our gallant old "Tecump;"

He whooped us up when on a march

And made the Rebels "hump."

From Vicksburg to Savannah

He fought and flanked them so,

They thought it was the very Devil

With Benny Havens, O!

Here's to our great commander—

Victorious U. S. Grant,

Who, when he moved upon their works,

Had no such word as "can't."

God bless the grand old hero

Wherever he may go,

And bring him safely home at last,

To Benny Havens, O!

Hurrah for Hickenlooper,

Our gallant Engineer,

Who, when the boys "would whoop her" up,

Knew no such word as fear.

He built our bridges, cut our roads,

And told us where to go;

And now he'll blaze the way for us

To Benny Havens, O!

The marches of our army

We never can forget,

In mud and dust, and heat and snow,

And weather dry and wet.

And when the cavalry rushed back

And made their usual blow,

We knew there was a fight ahead

For Benny Havens, O!

The Doctors came at sick-call,

And did their work up brown,

With sweet blue mass and Epsom salts

To wash the quinine down.

With "*spiritus frumenti*"  
They soothed the soldier's woe.  
Oh! how they'd love to saw the bones  
Of Benny Havens, O!

They say all Quartermasters  
Look out for number one;  
But when we shouted "sow belly"  
They knew work must be done.  
Dick Cadle, Ragsdale, Little Hope—  
We blessed with words of woe;  
But now wish them and Higley well  
With Benny Havens, O!

The Sutler watched for pay-day—  
Then he was always found;  
For when the greenbacks were paid out  
The Sutler was around.  
But when the boys went for him  
His heart would fill with woe  
To see the cheese get up and walk  
To Benny Havens, O!

Hére's to the Army Mule, my boys,  
Its deeds the teamsters tell;  
For when they cracked their whips and swore  
He did his work like——well!  
We corduroyed the roads with rails,  
And he'd get up and go,  
And pull the hard tack through for us  
And Benny Havens, O!

"Right dress, there, Corporal Slonaker,  
You'r worse than any mule.  
You haven't dressed up on the right,  
You've acted the plumb fool."  
Brave Throcky said: "My time was out;  
They would not let me go;  
I'll stay now till they shoot me out  
With Benny Havens, O!

When we were at Lake Providence  
Cap. Reid was an M. D.,  
The darkies called him Doctor,  
And his advice was free.  
He physicked them for all disease,  
And made their big tears flow;



And sent them full of castor oil  
To Benny Havens, O!

Here's to our fallen comrades,  
That brave, heroic band  
Who fought and fell on Southern fields,  
To save this lovely land.  
They've crossed the gloomy river,  
They're free from care and woe;  
Encamped on Heaven's peaceful plains  
With Benny Havens, O!

Here's to our wives and sweethearts—  
God bless you, dear old girls!  
Your children are our jewels,  
Richer than gems or pearls.  
Your dear arms were around us,  
'Twas hard for us to go.  
Come! kiss us now for Auld Lang Syne  
And Benny Havens, O!

Whatever be our fortunes,  
Wherever we may be  
We'll stand up for our country's flag—  
The flag of liberty.  
Unfurl it to the breezes  
Wherever it may blow,  
And let no hand profane the flag  
Of Benny Havens, O!

And now the war is over,  
Kind Heaven has been benign,  
With grateful hearts we all recall  
The days of "Auld Lang Syne."  
Then pack your knapsacks, comrades,  
The trumpet soon will blow;  
Be ready for our final march,  
To Benny Havens! O.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Col. and Bvt. Maj. Gen.	William W. Belknap,*	Washington,	Dist. Columbia
Maj. and Bvt. Lt. Col.	James S. Porter,*	Ewing,	Nebraska.
Maj. and Bvt. Lt. Col.	William H. Gibbon,*	Chariton,	Iowa.
Maj. and Qr. Mr.	Mortimer A. Higley,*	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Capt. and Asst. Surg.	William W. Nelson,†	Birmingham,	Iowa.
Adj. (also Chaplain),	Ensign H. King,*	Napa City,	California.
1st Lt. and Qr. Mr.	Elisha W. Elliott,*	White Lake,	Dakota.
Chaplain,	Wm. W. Estabrook,*	Chicago,	Illinois.
Sergt. Major,	Alexander Brown,*	Keosauqua,	Iowa.
Sergt. Major,	Amos D. Thatcher,*	Topeka,	Kansas.
Commissary Sergt.	William R. Cowley,†	Columbus,	Kansas.
Hospital Steward,	Cornelius Inglefield,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Drum Major,	Henry Metz,*	Winlock,	Wash'ton, T'y.
Fife Major,	Tilgh. H. Cunningham,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.

## A. COMPANY.

Captain,	Joshua W. Kittle,*	Kansas City,	Missouri.
Captain,	Robert H. Whitenack,*	Albia,	Iowa.
Captain,	Andrew Mitchell,*	Norway,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Michael Glynn,*	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	William C. Hershberger,*	Independence,	Kansas.
1st Sergeant,	Charles S. Hawley,*	Butte City,	Montana.
Sergeant,	James Bird,*	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	David P. Junk,*	Shelton,	Nebraska.
Corporal,	John T. Gunning,*	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Corporal,	John A. Kimbrough,*	do	Iowa.
Corporal,	James Primrose,*	Clinton,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Marinus Rynsbarger,*	Orange City,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Sheldon Tobey,*	Marshalltown,	Iowa.
Drummer,	James L. Bole,*	Waterloo,	Iowa.
Fifer,	William H. Bole,*	Pawnee City,	Nebraska.
Private,	Samuel P. Adams,†	Drakeville,	Iowa.
Private,	Levi J. Bales,*	Richland,	Iowa.
Private,	James Brockman,†	Springville,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Brush,†	Mt. Vernon,	Iowa.
Private,	Horace Bump,*	Junction City,	Kansas.
Private,	William J. Clark,*	Fairfield,	Iowa.
Private,	Andrew Conley,*	Norway,	Iowa.
Private,	George Cooper,*	Maquoketa,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles H. Corning,†	Council Bl'fs,	Iowa.
Private,	William Draper,*	Brighton,	Iowa.
Private,	Warren Dye,†	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Private,	Nicholas Ebberhart,*	Lyons,	Iowa.
Private,	George Eidemiller,†	Flemingville,	Iowa.
Private,	Edward C. Evans,*	Clinton,	Iowa.
Private,	Cyrus E. Ferguson,†	Red Cloud,	Kansas.
Private,	Rufus C. Ferguson,†	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Private,	William M. Fisher,†	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	Albert Fetcher,†	Grundy C'tr.	Iowa.
Private,	James A. Foster,*	Iveyville,	Iowa.
Private,	Robert R. Fox,†	Sacramento,	California.
Private,	Perry Gebhard,†	Chicago,	Illinois.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—A Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Benjamin F. Gephart,*	Yates Centre,	Kansas.
Private,	Charles Gift,*	Fairfield,	Iowa.
Private,	John Hodge,†	Holt,	Iowa.
Private,	Augustus Hulbert,*	Lyons,	Iowa.
Private,	Daniel Knight,†	Van Meter,	Iowa.
Private,	John Mallaney,*	Milwaukee,	Wisconsin.
Private,	Daniel McKinster,*	Bagley,	Iowa.
Private,	William McKinster,*	Waterloo,	Iowa.
Private,	Martin McNiece,*	Pleasant Plns	Iowa.
Private,	Andrew Mefford,*	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Private,	John D. Moore,*	Creston,	Iowa.
Private,	John H. Moore,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry Rapenn,*	Tama City,	Iowa.
Private,	Samuel P. Reed,*	Charlotte,	Iowa.
Private,	Dirk Rhynsburger,*	Pella,	Iowa.
Private,	Wesley A. Ross,*	Moingona,	Iowa.
Private,	Benjamin H. Scriven,*	Perth,	Kansas.
Private,	Barney Searles,†	Olin,	Iowa.
Private,	LaFayette Selders,†	Webster City,	Iowa.
Private,	Richard R. Schull,*	Central City,	Nebraska.
Private,	Chester W. Simmons,†	Grove,	Iowa.
Private,	John B. Simms,*	Milwaukee,	Wisconsin.
Private,	William Slade,†	LaCrosse,	Kansas.
Private,	Ellis Smith,†	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Private,	William E. Smith,†	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles S. Stewart,*	Montezuma,	Iowa.
Private,	William H. Sweenhart,*	Dayton,	Ohio.
Private,	Dorsey W. Trump,*	Maquoketa,	Iowa.
Private,	George F. Vandever,*	Hastings,	Nebraska.
Private,	Jerry Wallich,†	Knoxville,	Illinois.
Private,	H— P. Wilson,†	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
Private,	Samuel Wilson,†	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.

## B. COMPANY.

Captain,	Wilson T. Smith,*	San Francisco,	California.
Captain,	Adolphus Studor,*	Sinkapore,	India.
Captain,	Christian E. Lanstrum,*	Galesburg,	Illinois.
Captain and Bvt. Maj.	William H. Goodrell,*	Iowa City,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	David King,*	Adel,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Reese Wilkins,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
1st Sergeant,	Henry Moreland,*	Dallas Centre	Iowa.
1st Sergeant,	Wilson Lumpkin,*	Fort Dodge,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Martin Braun,*	Adel,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Amos Overmier,*	Mound City,	Illinois.
Sergeant,	VanBuren Wiggins,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Elijah W. Atmore,*	do	Iowa.
Corporal,	Mancil C. Goodrell,*	Washington,	Dist. Columbia
Corporal,	Charles E. Harvey,*	Dennison,	Texas.
Corporal,	Edward D. Lout,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Corporal,	James M. Parker,†	do	Iowa.
Corporal,	Joseph A. Waldo,*	Perry,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Lewis H. Williams,*	Mt. Zion,	Iowa.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—B Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Jason Benedict,†	Pineville,	Missouri.
Private,	George Berrier,†	Augusta,	Iowa.
Private,	William A. Boudinot,*	Western Col.	Iowa.
Private,	Alfred Broadstone,*	Ft. Dodge,	Iowa.
Private,	August F. Burger,*	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	Frederick W. Burger,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	Milton T. Cracraft,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Private,	William Dyer,*	Luther,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry Edmundson,*	Currierville,	Oregon.
Private,	John C. Elliott,*	Ames,	Iowa.
Private,	Milton B. Elliott,*	Superior,	Nebraska.
Private,	John J. Fessler,*	Perry,	Iowa.
Private,	John S. Fisher,*	Endercot,	Nebraska,
Private,	Columbus P. Fox,*	Dennison,	Texas.
Private,	James Gardner,*	Perry,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph H. Hamilton,*	Independence,	Iowa.
Private,	John Hanan,*	Galena,	Kansas.
Private,	Charles H. Hudson,*	Dale City,	Iowa.
Private,	William H. Johnson,†	Van Meter,	Iowa.
Private,	James H. King,†	Blairstown,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles Long,*	Ft. Dodge,	Iowa.
Private,	George McAnich,†	Radcliff,	Iowa.
Private,	Reuben Meek,*	Boulder C'k,	California.
Private,	Thomas L. Moore,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	John A. Payne,*	Connorsville,	Indiana.
Private,	Elihue Powell,†	De Soto,	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas Rayger,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Private,	Andrew Rowe,†	Maxburg,	Iowa.
Private,	George W. Russell,†	Rome,	Iowa.
Private,	David Sharpe,†	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Private,	James H. Smith,†	Dodgeville,	Iowa.
Private,	David W. Strain,*	Knoxville,	Nebraska.
Private,	William H. Strain,†	Knoxville,	Nebraska.
Private,	Newton Strode,†	Belleplain,	Kansas.
Private,	Patrick Tairna,†	Manteno,	Iowa.
Private,	Cornelius Teal,*	Ocheyedan,	Iowa.
Private,	William Tebus,*	Madrid,	Iowa.
Private,	Jackson Terrell,†	Polk City,	Iowa.
Private,	Loren S. Thompson,*	Burr Oak,	Kansas.
Private,	Amos Thompson,*	Madrid,	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas J. Thornton,*	Berwick,	Iowa.
Private,	Franklin S. Tovey,†	Minburn,	Iowa.
Private,	John T. Vancleave,†	Lincoln,	Iowa.
Private,	Zara Vandamark,†	Dodgeville,	Iowa.
Private,	William W. Waldo,*	Perry,	Iowa.
Private,	Elias C. Walker,†	Calmar,	Iowa.
Private,	John H. Warrington,*	Dallas Centre,	Iowa.
Private,	George D. Washburn,†	Springdale,	Iowa.
Private,	Ephraim Watenpugh,†	Sumner,	Iowa.
Private,	Ford Waterman,*	Prairie Hill,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph H. Watson,*	Boonville,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry P. Wentworth,†	Gilman,	Iowa.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—B Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Henry Wesche,†	Earlville,	Iowa.
Private,	James H. White,†	College Sps.,	Iowa.
Private,	James W. Wolf,†	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Private,	Peter Wolverton,†	Waubeek,	Iowa.
Private,	Cornelius Yeager,†	Montour,	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas Young,†	Cedaretta,	Mississippi.

## C COMPANY.

Capt. and Bvt. Major,	Edgar T. Miller,†	Oakdale,	Pennsylvania,
Captain,	Sylvester Rynearson,*	Gettysburg,	Ohio,
Lieutenant,	John D. Shannon,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Charles M. Stuart,*	Sprague,	WashingtonTy
Lieutenant,	David Hoff,*	Winterset.	Iowa.
1st Sergeant,	Johnson Totten,*	Brooks,	Nebraska.
1st Sergeant,	William S. Winters,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
1st Sergeant,	Noah H. Griffis,*	Belleville,	Kansas.
Sergeant,	William C. Laird,*	Oakland Mills	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Eli Lundy,*	Wiota,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	William H. Romesha,*	Greenfield,	Iowa.
Corporal,	William F. Allgood,*	Oskaloosa,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Simon P. Autry,*	Pella,	Iowa.
Corporal,	James A. Hawkins,*	Cowlitz P. O.	WashingtonTy.
Corporal,	John Stackley,*	Mitchellville,	Iowa.
Drummer.	Lewis Crowder,*	Peoria,	Iowa.
Private,	William Ainsworth,†	Marion,	Kansas.
Private,	Christopher Billhimer,†	Clarksville,	Iowa.
Private,	Simon Blodgett,†	Central City,	Iowa.
Private,	Jacob Bomgartner,†	Burlington,	Iowa.
Private,	William H. Brown,*	MauchChu'k,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry Burrell,*	Osceola,	Nebraska.
Private,	Charles H. Caryl,†	Kimball,	Dakota.
Private,	Leonard H. Caryl,†	Anamosa,	Iowa.
Private,	George Cheney,†	Cedar Falls,	Iowa.
Private,	Elias Conklin,†	Wirt,	Iowa.
Private,	David Devore,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Private,	Robert H. Dickson,*	Rose Hill,	Iowa.
Private,	Isaiah Dove,*	Pella,	Iowa.
Private,	Edward S. Fry,*	Stockton,	California.
Private,	Thomas Garstang,†	Davenport,	Iowa.
Private,	William Haslett,*	Sigourney,	Iowa.
Private,	Stephen E. Hawkins,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Private,	George Hensel,*	Rose Hill,	Iowa.
Private,	Jerome R. Holly,*	Blakesburg,	Iowa.
Private,	Eden R. Hunt,*	Lynnville,	Iowa.
Private,	George L. Jackson,*	Carl,	Iowa.
Private,	George Keasling,†	Elk River,	Minnesota.
Private,	Seth Knowles,†	Searsborough	Iowa.
Private,	Edmund L. Krause,*	Leighton,	Iowa.
Private,	Jason R. Lathrop,*	Prescott,	Iowa.
Private,	George Lewis,*	Vernon,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry J. Lewis,*	Monroe,	Iowa.
Private,	Edmond Lundy,*	Battle Creek,	Kansas.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—C Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Robert P. Mason, †	Wilton,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph F. Miller,*	Clayton,	Illinois.
Private,	John M. Miller, †	Alamosa,	California.
Private,	Thomas Murphy, †	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	Ferdinando C. Overton, †	Bloomfield,	Iowa.
Private,	William A. Paisley, †	Carlisle,	Iowa.
Private,	Calvin E. Phinney, †	Utica,	Nebraska.
Private,	Jerry Rann, †	Miles,	Iowa.
Private,	John Rea,*	Sigourney,	Iowa.
Private,	William J. Reed,*	What Cheer,	Iowa.
Private,	F. A. Rowen, †	Janesville,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Sacora, †	Oxford Junct	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph H. Saxton, †	Troy Mills,	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas F. Shrunk, †	Osterdock,	Iowa.
Private,	Edward Smith,*	Peoria,	Iowa.
Private,	Urial A. Smith,*	Taintor,	Iowa.
Private,	Rezin T. Spates,*	Rose Hill,	Iowa.
Private,	William K. Spates,*	Sigourney,	Iowa.
Private,	William A. Spence, †	Dow City,	Iowa.
Private,	Jacob T. Timbrel,*	Taintor,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry Vancleave,*	Marquette,	Nebraska.
Private,	Joshua B. Vancleave,*	Louisville,	Nebraska.
Private,	Lucius Vanderlinder,*	Granville,	Iowa.
Private,	Henry VanMaile,*	Orange City,	Iowa.
Private,	John Varwers,*	Pella,	Iowa.
Private,	William Waddell, †	Sioux City,	Iowa.
Private,	George Wagoner, †	Fredonia,	Iowa.
Private,	Michael Walker, †	Prairie Burg,	Iowa.
Private,	Orville M. Whaling,*	Milktown,	Dakota.
Private,	Benjamin F. Williams,*	Creston,	Iowa.
Private,	Eli A. Winning, †	Livemore,	California.
Private,	Gottlieb Wolf, †	Guttenburg,	Iowa.
Private,	Amos Wymore,*	Rose Hill,	Iowa.
Private,	James M. Youngblood,*	Creighton,	Nebraska.
Private,	Christian Zellar, †	Marion,	Iowa.

## D COMPANY.

Captain,	Gregg A. Madison,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
Captain.	George W. Buchanan,*	What Cheer,	Iowa.
Captain.	William Fairburn,*	Chesapeake,	Missouri.
Lieutenant.	William Addleman,*	Burbank,	Ohio.
Lieutenant.	Charles Smock,*	Libertyville,	Iowa.
Lieutenant.	Edward A. Chambers, †	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
1st Sergeant.	Benjamin F. Stevens,*	Alton,	Illinois.
Sergeant,	David A. Fishburn, †	Central City,	Nebraska.
Sergeant,	Thomas G. Palmer,*	Paola,	Kansas.
Sergeant,	Eugene S. Sheffield,*	Santa Barbara	California.
Corporal,	Edward G. Eastham,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
Corporal,	William Hook,*	Drakeville,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Wilson S. McLain,*	Kirkville,	Iowa.



## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—D Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Corporal,	Francis M. Philips,*	Kenesaw,	Nebraska,
Corporal,	Grimes Pumroy,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa,
Corporal.	George J. Reynolds,*	Carrollton,	Missouri,
Drummer.	Robert L. Jay,†	Brighton,	Iowa,
Private,	John Abernathy,†	Leon,	do
Private,	Hudson C. Adams,†	LaFayette,	do
Private,	Robert K. Alexander,†	Raymore,	Missouri,
Private,	Cyrus Armstrong,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa,
Private,	Charles J. Bickford,†	DallasCentre,	do
Private,	David H. Boget,†	Shelby,	do
Private,	Benjamin Boyer,†	Cascade,	do
Private,	Thomas Brown,†	Drakeville,	do
Private,	Samuel Buchanan,*	Ottumwa,	do
Private,	Lycurgus F. Byrd,*	Boone,	do
Private,	Benjamin R. Chambers,†	Armour,	do
Private,	Edward Corrin,†	Miller,	Dakota,
Private,	William Crowfoot,†	Oelwein,	Iowa,
Private,	Robert Duff,†	Winterset,	do
Private,	James Elliott,†	Angus,	do
Private,	Hezekiah S. England,*	Ormanville,	do
Private,	Noah L. Gebhart,*	Burlington,	do
Private,	James H. Gould,†	Chase,	do
Private,	James Hamilton,†	Independence	do
Private,	John P. Heneks,†	Mc'nicsville,	do
Private,	James E. Hetherington,*	Oskaloosa,	do
Private,	Hope Hodge,†	Minneapolis,	Kansas,
Private,	Albert K. Hostetter,†	Marengo,	Iowa,
Private,	Elijah Hoover *	Drakeville,	do
Private,	Peter Hoover,*	Celestine,	Indiana,
Private,	Jacob Huffman,*	Marble Rock,	Iowa,
Private,	Arthur A. Irvin,†	McPherson,	Kansas,
Private,	Martin V. Leonard,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa,
Private,	Thomas Leslie,*	Baxter Sp's,	Kansas,
Private,	John M. Lindsey,†	Sully,	Iowa,
Private,	Squire Marts,*	Ottumwa,	do
Private,	George W. Moss,*	Ormanville,	do
Private,	Jefferson Ogg,†	Lincoln,	Nebraska,
Private,	George J. Perry,†	Odeboldt,	Iowa,
Private,	William Redmon,*	Red Oak,	do
Private,	Thomas W. Scott,†	Marion,	do
Private,	James B. Starrett,†	Macedonia,	do
Private,	William B. Suits,†	Osceola,	do
Private,	Gilbert Thayer,*	Avery,	do
Private,	George Trump,†	Kahoka,	Missouri,
Private,	Harmon Walling,†	Otoe,	Iowa,
Private,	George W. Ware,†	Belknap,	do
Private,	John Weaver,*	Villisca,	do
Private,	Stephen Wilkins,*	Ottumwa,	do
Private,	James Wilson,†	Atlantic,	do
Private,	Porter A. Wolf,†	Randolph,	do
Private,	William V. Work,†	N'h Liberty,	do

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—E COMPANY.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Captain.	Richard W. Hutchcraft,*	Paris,	Kentucky.
Captain.	John P. Craig,*	Memphis,	Missouri.
Lieut. & Bvt. Lt. Col.	Hugh G. Brown,*	Ft. Niagara,	New York.
Lieut. & Bvt. Major,	William P. L. Muir,*	Vernon,	Iowa.
1st Sergeant,	John J. Wilson,*	Chicago,	Illinois,
Sergeant,	Albert Hunter,*	Winfield,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Thomas Shriver,*	Seymour,	do
Corporal,	William H. Clark,*	Ogden,	Utah.
Corporal.	George Dehart,*	Mt. Sterling,	Iowa.
Corporal.	William W. Glanville,*	Pueblo,	Colorado.
Corporal.	George Harbaugh,*	Farmersville,	Missouri.
Corporal.	Solomon Holcomb,*	Pilot Grove,	Iowa.
Corporal.	William M. McCrary,*	Council Bluffs	do
Corporal.	Vear Porter,*	Parrish,	do
Corporal.	William H. Sellers,*	Albia,	do
Corporal.	Melvin Sweet,*	Glenwood.	Missouri.
Corporal.	George W. Toole,*	Greenfield,	Iowa.
Corporal.	Christopher Warren,*	Keosauqua,	do
Drummer.	Melville C. Davis,*	Washington,	D. C.
Private,	Andrew Alexander,†	Watsonville,	California.
Private,	David M. Anthony,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Arnold,*	Sherman,	Texas.
Private,	John Barnhill,†	Burlington,	Iowa.
Private,	John W. Bowen,†	Odell,	Nebraska.
Private,	William C. Buck,*	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	George Burnhart,†	Unionville,	Missouri.
Private,	William D. Carver,*	Charleston,	Iowa.
Private,	Aaron Clingman,*	Jewell City,	Kansas.
Private,	William J. Cockayne,†	Burlington,	Iowa.
Private,	Martin H. Corns,†	Bentonsport,	do
Private,	Benjamin Crawford,†	Walla Walla,	Washington Ty.
Private,	Henry B. Dailey,*	E. Nodaway,	Iowa.
Private,	Daniel M. Davis,†	San Jose,	California.
Private,	Columbus Doolittle,*	Danville,	Iowa.
Private,	Temple T. Elliott,†	Eureka,	Kansas.
Private,	Lewis C. Fasnacht,†	Keosauqua,	Iowa.
Private,	Silas W. Grove,*	Gowrie,	do
Private,	William Hall,*	Farragut,	do
Private,	William H. Harryman,*	Leando,	do
Private,	Charles Helwick,*	Nevada,	do
Private,	John H. Helwig,†	Belknap,	do
Private,	Henry H. Higley,†	Danville,	do
Private,	Aaron Hilliard,†	Vernon,	do
Private,	David R. Hornbaker,*	Bonaparte,	do
Private,	Josiah Jameson,*	Olathe,	Kansas.
Private,	Benjamin Johnston,*	Keosauqua,	Iowa.
Private,	Jacob P. Jones,*	Mound City,	Missouri.
Private,	Rollin Jones,†	Vernon,	Iowa.
Private,	Frank H. Jordan,*	Danville,	do
Private,	Isaac H. Lane,†	Cedar Rapids	do
Private,	Joshua F. Lock,*	Des Moines,	do
Private,	Joseph W. McCracken,†	New Market,	do

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—E CO., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Samuel Meriott,†	Vernon,	Iowa.
Private,	William Miller,*	Memphis,	Missouri.
Private,	Samuel Minnick,†	Keosauqua,	Iowa.
Private,	Alexander Mitchell,†	Milan,	Missouri.
Private,	George H. Moore,*	Leavenworth	Kansas.
Private,	John L. Mothershed,*	Bedford,	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas I. Muir,†	Lebanon,	Iowa.
Private,	Linus B. Muzzy,*	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	Oliver Orm,†	Burlington,	Iowa.
Private,	Robert Orm,†	Chetopa,	Kansas.
Private,	William Peterson,*	Pilot Mound,	Iowa.
Private,	Jonathan R. Porter,*	Danville,	Iowa.
Private,	John M. Richmond,*	Kansas City,	Missouri.
Private,	William H. Ramey,†	Winfield,	Iowa.
Private,	William M. Roberts,†	Clarinda,	Iowa.
Private,	John F. Romine,†	Jewell City,	Kansas.
Private,	James H. Rose,†	Shipman,	Missouri.
Private,	William Sanders,*	Mt. Pleasant,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles Schriver,†	Centerville,	Iowa.
Private,	William A. Scott,†	Ellsworth,	Kansas.
Private,	Henry C. Seymour,†	Danville,	Iowa.
Private,	William P. Smith,*	do	Indiana.
Private,	James A. Steele,†	Middleton,	Iowa.
Private,	Oscar E. Stuart,*	Burlington,	Iowa.
Private,	William Stuart,*	Weeping Wtr	Nebraska.
Private,	Isaac B. Thatcher,*	Spunkville,	Dakota.
Private,	Jonathan Thatcher,†	Bonaparte,	Iowa.
Private,	William Thompson,†	Grand View,	Iowa.
Private,	James S. Vantreesee,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
Private,	Daniel Van Valkenburg,†	Griswold,	Iowa.
Private,	Otis Watson,*	Parrish,	Iowa.
Private,	Robert Wilson,*	Chicago,	Illinois.
Private,	Nickolas Zachan,*	Keosauqua.	Iowa.

## F COMPANY.

Captain.	Edwin C. Blackmar,*	Burlington,	Iowa.
Captain.	James G. Day,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Capt. and Bvt. Maj.	Job. Throckmorton,*	Sidney,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Isaac Cooper,*	Denver,	Colorado.
Lieutenant,	John Y. Stone,*	Glenwood,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Dudley N. Burwell,*	East Portl'nd,	Oregon.
1st Sergeant,	Werner Moeller,*	Manson,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	William Boyer,*	Burlington,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	John W. Brown,*	Clifford,	Kansas.
Sergeant,	Bennet Creech,*	Glenwood,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Henderson Linnville,*	Hillsdale,	Iowa.
Sergeant.	M. J. Shepardson,*	Wymore,	Nebraska.
Corporal,	Manly Fox,*	Creston,	Iowa.
Fifer,	Wm. H. Shepardson,*	Glenwood,	Iowa.
Private,	Theodore S. Althoff,†	Petersburg,	Iowa.
Private,	James Babcock,*	Macedonia,	Iowa.
Private,	William J. Barger,*	Juniata,	Nebraska.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—F Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Philip Benner,*	Plum Hollow	Iowa.
Private,	Charles Bloyd,*	Pawnee City,	Nebraska.
Private,	Hiram J. Brown,†	Concordia,	Kansas.
Private,	Oscar S. Burt,*	Colon,	Nebraska.
Private,	John W. Carter,†	Sidney,	Iowa.
Private,	John Clark,*	Tabor,	Iowa.
Private,	Watson Cooper,*	Henderson,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph H. Corning,†	Council Blfs.,	Iowa.
Private,	John W. Cox,†	Hastings,	Iowa.
Private,	Samuel D. Cronmer,†	Sidney,	Iowa.
Private,	Simon Crosser,*	Farragut,	Iowa.
Private,	Martin V. B. Crouch,*	Plum Hollow	Iowa.
Private,	William J. Daily,*	Twin Mound,	Kansas.
Private,	Phillip J. Darner,†	Madrid,	Iowa.
Private,	Zadoc Day,†	Windom,	Minnesota,
Private,	Frederick Eberhardt,†	Ellinwood,	Kansas.
Private,	George W. Egbert,*	Hamburg,	Iowa.
Private,	James M. Evans,*	Soldier,	Iowa.
Private,	Andrew J. Facht,*	Anderson,	Iowa.
Private,	Aaron D. Fanton,†	Gilman,	Iowa.
Private,	William Fitzgerald,*	Percival,	Iowa.
Private,	General L. Hodgin,*	Malvern,	Iowa.
Private,	John A. Hodgin,†	do	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas K. Irby,*	Glenwood,	Iowa.
Private,	William H. Irwin,*	Sibley,	Iowa.
Private,	Greenbury T. Jones,*	Glenwood,	Iowa.
Private,	Job. L. Jones,*	Lake City,	Iowa.
Private,	George Karnes,*	Maple L'nd'g	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas P. Kayton,*	Malvern,	Iowa.
Private,	Lewis E. Kelley,*	Oakland,	California.
Private,	Charles C. King,*	Jewell City,	Kansas.
Private,	George W. Leonard,†	Deep River,	Iowa.
Private,	John Lewis,†	Kasson,	Iowa.
Private,	Benjamin Lyman,†	Victor,	Iowa.
Private,	William H. H. McCord,*	Hillsdale,	Iowa.
Private,	Asbury S. McPherson,*	Los Angeles,	California.
Private,	Nathan Mendenhall,†	Earlham,	Iowa.
Private,	James Moncrief,†	Clay Mills,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph A. Montgomery,†	Santa Cruz,	California.
Private,	Ryan Morgan,†	Kellogg,	Iowa.
Private,	George B. Murry,*	Percival,	Iowa.
Private,	John Peters,†	Parkersburg,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph C. Reed,*	Lancaster,	Iowa.
Private,	John Rowe,†	Sidney,	Iowa.
Private,	Byron Rumsey,†	Davenport,	Iowa.
Private,	John L. Ryerson,*	Malvern,	Iowa.
Private,	Michael N. Scisler,†	Bellevue,	Iowa.
Private,	John H. Shook,*	Hillsdale,	Nebraska.
Private,	William Siefford,*	Fankfort,	Montana.
Private,	Frederick H. Smith,†	Newhall,	Iowa.
Private,	Isaac W. Snell,*	Cottonwood,	Nebraska.
Private,	Charles Stearns,†	Otterville,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles Stennett,*	Henderson,	Iowa.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—F Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	John Stough,†	Greenville,	Pennsylvania.
Private,	John Tarpinning,*	Tabor,	Iowa.
Private,	Emanuel F. Tresler,*	Glenwood,	do
Private,	Zimri Troth,*	do	do
Private,	William G. Turner,*	do	do
Private,	August Uhlick,†	Omaha,	Nebraska.
Private,	Addison Utterback,*	Glenwood,	Iowa.
Private,	Samuel Van Ausdall,*	Hillsdale,	do
Private,	Henry L. Wallace,†	Moscow,	do
Private,	James M. Westbrook,†	Grinnell,	do
Private,	Stephen Wisenand,†	Troy Mills,	do
Private,	Christian Whisler,†	Buffalo,	do
Private,	John A. C. Whitney,*	Atlantic,	do
Private,	William S. Wilcox,†	Cameron,	Nebraska.
Private,	Wenzel Wilemack,†	Oxford J'nc'n	Iowa.
Private,	George W. Wilson,†	Marengo,	do
Private,	Eli Withrow,*	Plymouth,	California.

## G COMPANY.

Captain,	Edward P. Bye,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Isaiah M. Welch,*	Burton,	Kansas.
Lieutenant,	Daniel Embree,*	Grand Junc'n	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Hiram Essex,*	Knoxville,	do
Sergeant,	John Hargee,*	San Fran'sco,	California.
Sergeant,	Charles W. Kitchell,*	Winterset,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Albert M. Brobst,*	Knoxville,	do
Corporal,	William Campbell,*	Palmyra,	do
Corporal,	Nathan S. Hayes,*	Millard,	Kansas.
Corporal,	Jefferson Hockett,*	Indianola,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Harvey M. Reid,*	do	do
Corporal,	Samuel L. Roberts,*	Alma,	Nebraska.
Drummer,	John C. Clark,†	Fairfield,	do
Bugler,	John Mavers,*	Indianola,	Iowa.
Fifer,	George Morrow,*	Glenwood,	do
Private,	John F. Boothe,*	Weller,	do
Private,	Aaron Brown,†	Sioux City,	do
Private,	Jesse W. Cheek,†	Des Moines,	do
Private,	George H. Cooper,†	Clarinda,	do
Private,	George W. Dewey,*	Knoxville,	do
Private,	David H. Elliott,*	Arlington,	Kansas.
Private,	Alexander Essex,*	Dodge City,	do
Private,	Jesse M. Estes,†	Caloma,	Iowa.
Private,	Matthew Farley,†	Carlisle,	do
Private,	Daniel Fisher,*	Richmond,	Missouri.
Private,	Jesse V. Glenn,*	Wymore,	Nebraska.
Private,	James T. Griffin,†	Galt,	Missouri.
Private,	John Harmon,*	Grand Island,	Nebraska.
Private,	George W. Henry,†	Osborne,	Kansas.
Private,	George Hilton,†	Palmyra,	Iowa.
Private,	Daniel Hunt,†	Indianola,	do
Private,	Wm. W. James,*	Greenwood,	Nebraska.



## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—G Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Miles W. Judkins,*	Indianola.	Iowa,
Private,	Levi H. Kerr,*	Palmyra,	do
Private,	Alfred Lawhead,*	Gosport,	do
Private,	George B. Liebig,†	Neoga,	Illinois.
Private,	George W. Locker,*	Indianola,	Iowa,
Private,	Alexander, McGilvery,*	Harlan,	Kansas,
Private,	Alfred McNeal,*	Caloma,	Iowa,
Private,	Anderson, McNeal,†	do	do
Private,	John H. Merrill,†	Des Moines,	do
Private,	David T. Miller,†	Ottumwa,	do
Private,	David Nithrow,*	Marysville,	do
Private,	Henry D. Owen,*	Knoxville,	do
Private,	Samuel B. Palmer,†	do	do
Private,	Elias Reed,*	Perry,	do
Private,	John Riley,†	Bloomfield,	do
Private,	John W. Sanders,*	Grant City,	Missouri,
Private,	Wm. T. Sherwood,*	East Portl'd,	Oregon.
Private,	Samuel C. Smith,*	What Cheer,	Iowa,
Private,	Byron South,†	Perry,	do
Private,	Truman Stone,*	Ft. Madison,	do
Private,	Peter Ternes,†	Cottonville,	do
Private,	John Toverea,*	Oskaloosa,	do
Private,	James Waddle,†	St. Charles,	do
Private,	Charles Walker,*	Indianola,	do
Private,	Patrick Washington,†	Anamosa,	do
Private,	Albert B. Watrous,†	Grinnell,	do
Private,	John A. Welch,*	Montgomery,	Colorado,
Private,	Warren Whaley,†	Burrton,	Kansas,
Private,	John White,*	Knoxville,	Iowa,
		Lovilia.	do

## H COMPANY.

Captain,	Daniel B. Clark,*	Council Blfs.,	Iowa,
Captain,	John A. Danielson,*	Mo. Valley,	do
Lieutenant,	Stephen W. King,*	Wheelock,	Texas.
Lieut. and Bvt. Maj.	Henry C. McArthur,*	Lincoln,	Nebraska,
Lieutenant,	Logan Crawford,*	Mo. Valley,	Iowa,
1st Sergeant,	John H. Forgeus,*	Topeka,	Kansas.
Sergeant,	Nelson G. Boynton,*	Mo. Valley,	Iowa,
Sergeant,	J. Stephen Cole,*	Independence	do
Sergeant,	Stephen C. Harris,*	Bostwick p. o.	Nebraska,
Sergeant,	Warren W. Rose,*	Farmington,	Utah.
Sergeant,	Jhot Vincent,*	Arberville,	Nebraska.
Corporal,	Solomon V. Catlin,*	California J'n	Iowa,
Corporal,	Allan H. Eberly,*	Sioux City,	do
Corporal,	Andrew M. Ellis,*	Little Sioux,	do
Corporal,	Henry Frantz,*	Sioux Falls,	Dakota,
Corporal,	James F. Harris,*	Guide Rock,	Nebraska,
Corporal,	James N. McManimie,*	California J'n	Iowa,
Corporal.	Samuel A. Van Ausdall,*	Lima,	Kansas.
Drummer.	Loren S. Tyler,*	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	James W. Allen,†	Hansell,	do



## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS—H Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Wm. Alloway,*	Columbus J'n	Iowa.
Private,	Caleb P. Baily,†	Kossuth,	do
Private,	Richard G. Boyd,*	Modale,	do
Private,	Albert M. Clark,*	Marshalltown	do
Private,	Alexander C. Corbin,†	Beaver City,	Nebraska.
Private,	Benjamin F. Crites,†	Athens,	Kansas.
Private,	Peter E. Cromer,*	Reeders M'ls,	Iowa.
Private,	John H. Esley,†	Peoria,	Kansas.
Private,	William Evans,*	Woodbine,	Iowa.
Private,	Hiram Fairbrother,†	Waterloo,	do
Private,	John C. Fullenwider,†	Indianapolis,	Indiana.
Private,	Bartley G. Gard,†	Cedar Rapids,	Iowa.
Private,	Wm. Gardner,†	Bellevue,	do
Private,	Wm. H. Gerbrick,*	Moreland,	Illinois.
Private,	Joshua D. Gilbert,*	Tombstone,	Arizona.
Private,	Andrew J. Heganey,*	Alma,	California.
Private,	Phillip P. Hippert,*	Graniteville,	do
Private,	James H. House,*	California J'n	Iowa.
Private,	Evan James,*	Guide Rock,	Nebraska.
Private,	Rockwell Jewell,*	Onawa City,	Iowa.
Private,	Jonathan Johnson,*	Sedalia,	Washington, Ty
Private,	Benjamin F. Jordan,†	Flemingville	Iowa.
Private,	David Knauss,*	Logan,	do
Private,	Thomas Marshall,†	Mo. Valley,	do
Private,	Benjamin Maynard,*	Tombstone,	Arizona.
Private,	Elijah McClannahan,*	Modale,	Iowa.
Private,	Aaron McCoid,*	Reeders M'ls,	do
Private,	Smith McCumsey,*	Salt L'k' City	Utah.
Private,	John A. McFarlan,†	Hubbel,	Nebraska.
Private,	Edwin D. McKenny,†	Ord,	do
Private,	George J. Monin,*	Mo. Valley,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles A. Monson,†	Salina,	do
Private,	Chester W. Noyes,*	Ponca,	Nebraska.
Private,	Sylvester H. Noyes,*	do	do
Private,	Henry C. Palmer,*	Burrton,	Kansas.
Private,	Edwin Parker,*	Council Blfs.,	Iowa.
Private,	Leander C. Pepper,†	Red Oak,	do
Private,	Wm. Peterson,†	Stark,	Illinois.
Private,	George D. Rogers,†	Kingston,	Iowa.
Private,	Eli Roth,†	Villisca,	do
Private,	Frederick Roth,†	Ft. Madison,	do
Private,	Philip Shakon,*	Keokuk,	do
Private,	John D. Slocum,*	Paola,	Kansas.
Private,	Elisha G. Spencer,†	Baker,	Iowa.
Private,	Sabin C. Stanwood,*	Seward,	Nebraska.
Private,	Wilford D. Tharp,†	Moulton,	Iowa.
Private,	Francis M. Thornton,†	Radical City,	Kansas.
Private,	Jonathan V. Todd,†	Vinton,	Iowa.
Private,	Jacob P. Truesdell,†	Sterling,	do
Private,	Hiram G. Vincent,*	Arberville,	Nebraska.
Private,	Abraham Wade,†	Horton,	Iowa.
Private,	Isaac H. Wallace,†	Bedford,	do
Private,	Samuel Weaver,†	Perry,	do

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—H Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private.	Davidson Webster,†	Ft. Dodge,	Iowa.
Private,	Wheeler R. Webster,†	Dumont,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Whaley,*	Seattle,	WashingtonTy.
Private,	Clark H. Wilbur,†	Maynard,	Iowa.
Private,	William F. Wills,*	Mondamin,	Iowa.
Private,	Jefferson Wilson,†	Mt. Pleasant,	Iowa.
Private,	Addison A. Woodard,†	Webster City,	Iowa.

## I COMPANY.

Capt. & Bvt. Lt. Col.,	James M. Reid,*	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	George W. Kirkpatrick,*	Kirkville,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	William W. Williams,*	Osceola,	Iowa.
1st Sergeant,	William F. Bennett,*	Plattsmouth,	Nebraska.
1st Sergeant,	William L. Watson,*	Pollock,	Missouri.
Sergeant,	James C. Bonar,*	Osceola,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	William Buss,*	Griswold,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	William Christy,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	Joel Parker,*	St. Louis,	Missouri.
Sergeant,	William C. Wells,*	Perry,	Iowa.
Corporal,	James W. Carson,*	Woodburn,	Iowa.
Corporal,	I. Marsh Christy,*	Burlington,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Daniel W. Johnson,*	Osceola,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Benjamin F. Keck,*	Leon,	Kansas.
Corporal,	Luther B. Thomas,*	Alexandria,	Nebraska.
Private,	Daniel W. Abrams,*	Creston,	Iowa.
Private,	Julius C. Baker,*	Bentonsport,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Ballinger,*	New Boston,	Iowa.
Private,	William Bennum,*	Prairie Grove,	Iowa.
Private,	Robert Brisbin,*	Humeston,	Iowa.
Private,	Elkana Chandler,*	Sioux City,	Iowa.
Private,	John Cleghorn,†	Onawa,	Iowa.
Private,	William M. Collier,†	Osceola,	Iowa.
Private,	John W. Cramer,*	Allison,	Kansas.
Private,	George Crandall,†	Panama,	Iowa.
Private,	Abel Dufar,*	Murray,	Iowa.
Private,	Harlow Erskine,†	Washington,	D. C.
Private,	John W. Erwin,†	N'h English,	Iowa.
Private,	John H. Farson,†	Laurens,	Iowa.
Private,	David Goldsmith,†	Ellsworth,	Kansas.
Private,	Theodore Gould,*	Galena,	Kansas.
Private,	William J. Gracy,*	Truro,	Iowa.
Private,	Luke Halthill,*	Allerton,	Iowa.
Private,	Garret W. Hall,*	Pella,	Iowa.
Private,	Thor Halverson,*	Brunswick,	Georgia.
Private,	Isaac Haner,*	Plattsmouth,	Nebraska.
Private,	Alpheus Harding,†	Lucas,	Iowa.
Private,	Stephen James,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	William H. Johnson,*	Woodburn,	Iowa.
Private,	David B. Johnston,†	Red Oak,	Iowa.
Private,	Alfred Kale,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	Stephen Kessler,†	Co'necil Bluffs,	Iowa.
Private,	Thomas C. Lippincott,*	Hannibal,	Missouri.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—I Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Albert Malli,†	Solon,	Iowa.
Private,	Wallace W. Markwell,†	N'h English,	Iowa.
Private,	Francis McCanna,*	Edina,	Missouri.
Private,	Adam McCreary,†	Garden Grove	Iowa.
Private,	Henry Metcalt,†	Anita,	Iowa.
Private,	William R. Morrow,*	Rock Bluff,	Nebraska,
Private,	James F. Nelson,†	Arbela,	Missouri.
Private,	Simon Niermeyer,*	Vinton,	Iowa.
Private,	Solomon Ohaver,*	Anson,	Missouri.
Private,	Edward Oldenburg,*	Elmdale,	Kansas.
Private,	Albert Phipps,†	Cherokee,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Richards,*	Lewiston,	Idaho Ty.
Private,	John H. Roberts,†	Perry,	Iowa.
Private,	Loren Rowell,†	Gallatin,	Missouri.
Private,	John R. Rudd,†	Dow City,	Iowa.
Private,	Rudolph Scheevers,†	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	Emanuel Sulgrove,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	Lysander Teter,*	Russell,	Iowa.
Private,	Samuel C. Thomas,*	Burr Oak,	Kansas.
Private,	David Ulm,*	Humeston,	Iowa.
Private,	Cornelius VanHout,*	Frederick,	Iowa.
Private,	Nicholas Wacht,†	Booneville,	Iowa.
Private,	Isaiah White,†	Hailey,	Idaho Ty.
Private,	John White,*	Keokuk,	Iowa.
Private,	William White,*	Fairmount,	Missouri.
Private,	Cornelius Woolorvous,*	Otley,	Iowa.
Private,	Burrel T. Woosley,†	Earlham,	Iowa.
Private,	John W. Wyatt,†	Ida Grove,	Iowa.
Private,	Samuel F. Zornes,*	Neodesha,	Kansas.

## K COMPANY.

Lieutenant,	Frederick Christofel,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Cyrus J. Momyer,*	Allerton,	Iowa.
Sergeant,	William A. Gebhardt,*	Ellsworth,	Kansas.
Sergeant,	William McArthur,*	Iuka,	Kansas.
Sergeant,	Joseph W. Stanfield,*	Andubon,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Perry M. Byrd,*	Oskaloosa,	Iowa.
Corporal,	Marion Conroy,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Corporal,	John F. St. John*	Great Bend,	Kansas.
Drummer.	John S. Bosworth,*	Washington,	D. C.
Private,	George M. Adams,†	DeSoto,	Iowa.
Private,	George T. Anderson,†	Earlham,	Iowa.
Private,	Jesse Axtelle,†	Axtelle,	Kansas.
Private,	John Brady,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Private,	John F. Burnham,†	Farmersburg,	Iowa.
Private,	Alexander B. Cameron,†	Stanwood,	Iowa.
Private,	J. Wesley Clark,*	Fergus Falls,	Minnesota.
Private,	John S. Clearwaters,*	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	Edward Conroy,*	Swan,	Iowa.
Private,	Uriah Cook,†	Sheldon,	Iowa.
Private,	Albert R. Dabney,†	Winterset,	Iowa.
Private,	David Elson,*	Tabor,	Iowa.

## ROLL OF THE SURVIVORS.—K Co., CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	TOWN.	STATE.
Private,	Frederick Ernst,†	Highland,	Iowa.
Private,	William Harmer,†	Council Bluffs,	Iowa.
Private,	Milton M. Hill,†	Adel,	Iowa.
Private,	Lyman W. Hines,†	Maxwell,	Iowa.
Private,	Horace L. Hudson,†	Lourdes,	Iowa.
Private,	William Jackson,*	Des Moines,	Iowa.
Private,	Andrew King,†	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Private,	Louis Klingman,†	Highland,	Iowa.
Private,	Joseph Lair,*	Ottumwa,	Iowa.
Private,	William Z. Lloyd,†	Griswold,	Iowa.
Private,	William A. Mathis,*	Columbia,	Iowa.
Private,	John M. McStay,†	Waterloo,	Iowa.
Private,	Elisha Miller,†	Cedarvale,	Kansas.
Private,	John R. Miller,†	Watkins,	Iowa.
Private,	Perry A. Momyer,†	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Private,	John N. Morgan,*	Delta,	Iowa.
Private,	Hiram D. Pope,*	Marysville,	Missouri.
Private,	John T. Pope,*	Marysville,	Missouri.
Private,	Robert Quigley,†	McGregor,	Iowa.
Private,	James Rankin,†	Santa Fe,	New Mexico.
Private,	James L. Richey,*	Burr Oak,	Kansas.
Private,	Francis A. Rowen,†	Janessville,	Iowa.
Private,	William D. Russell,†	Milton,	Iowa.
Private,	Edward L. Shaw,†	Lincoln,	Nebraska.
Private,	Horace I. Sheldon,†	Humboldt,	Iowa.
Private,	Jacob Shuey,*	Davenport,	Iowa.
Private,	Francis M. Shuler,*	Columbia,	Iowa.
Private,	James E. Smith,†	Volga City,	Iowa.
Private,	George K. Steele,*	Moundsville,	West Virginia.
Private,	Franklin H. Stewart,†	Weeping Water,	Nebraska.
Private,	Freeman M. Stone,*	Knoxville,	Iowa.
Private,	Ebenezer G. Stowe,†	Manola,	Kansas.
Private,	John H. Thomas,†	Mt. Pleasant,	Iowa.
Private,	Daniel N. Tice,†	Redfield,	Iowa.
Private,	J. D. Wallis,†	Fairfield,	Iowa.
Private,	Peter Welch,†	Harbine,	Kansas.
Private,	William H. Wenzel,†	Green Island,	Iowa.
Private,	Alvin Westcott,†	Chicago,	Illinois.
Private,	Christopher L. Westcott,*	Ft. Madison,	Iowa.
Private,	Eldridge Wilson,†	Cedar Falls,	Iowa.
Private,	William Wingrove,†	Dow City,	Iowa.
Private,	Charles W. Wolf,†	Virginia,	Missouri.

\* Original members; † Additional 3 year men; ‡ Additional 1 year men.

Our Roster thins, as years pass on, we drop off, one by one;  
 Ere long, too soon, to yearly call there will be answer—none.  
 Then, as along the record page these mourning columns creep,  
 The whisper comes, to closer still our living friendships keep.”

—[Gen. J. Tilton.

### TRANSFERRED TO THE GREAT ARMY ABOVE SINCE MUSTER OUT.

RANK.	NAMES.	DIED.	REMARKS.
Col. and Brig. Gen'l,	Hugh T. Reid,	Aug. 21, 1874	At Keokuk, Iowa.
Col. & Bvt. Brig. Gen.	John M. Hedrick,	Oct. 3, 1886	At Ottumwa, Iowa.
Lt. Col. & Bt. Brig. Gen	George Pomutz,	Oct. 12, 1882	At St. Petersburg, Russia.
Lieutenant Colonel,	William Dewey,	Nov. 30, 1862	At Patterson, Mo.
Major,	Wm. T. Cunningham,	May 28, 1884	At Pittsburg, Kansas.
Major and Surgeon,	Samuel B. Davis,	May 28, 1870	At —, New Mexico.
1st Lt. and Adjutant,	Wm. C. Stidger,	July 21, 1880	At Red Oak, Iowa.
Sergeant-Major,	James W. Henry,	Apr. 14, 1873	At Denver, Colorado.
Qr. Mr.-Sergeant,	James H. Flynt,	18	At
Hospital Steward,	Lucius Boudinot,	18	At Abilene, Kansas.
Drum Major,	Nathan A. Leonard,	May , 1863	At Peoria, Iowa.

### A COMPANY.

Lieutenant,	John F. Evans,	Feb. 22, 187	At Nebraska City, Nebraska.
Private,	John Brodey,	18	At Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Private,	James Getty,	18	At
Private,	Alonzo Klumplh,	18	At Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Private,	Daniel Reed,	Nov. 10, 1875	Killed on the C. B. & Q. at Keokuk, Iowa.
Private,	Jacob Sells,	Apr. 20, 1871	National Home D. V. S., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Private,	James Sweeney,	18	At

## B COMPANY.

RANK.	NAMES.	DIED.	REMARKS.
Private,	Leroy S. Connor,	1862	At Des Moines, Iowa.
Private,	Thomas Hughes,	18	Sunstroke, at Xenia, Iowa.

## C COMPANY.

Captain,	James A. SeEVERS,	Nov 5, 1865	At Oskaloosa, Iowa.
Private,	Henry Dearduft,	Sept , 1865	At Cedar Falls, Iowa.
Private,	Alex. McClain,	May , 1882	In McPherson County, Kansas.
Private,	John McMannus,	Feb , 1872	At
Private,	Wesley W. Myers,	1866	At Granville, Iowa.
Private,	Jonathan Pipes,	18	At Central City, Iowa.
Private,	Ezra B. Whitlock,	18	At Salt Lake City, Utah.

## D COMPANY.

1st Sergeant,	Benjamin F. Briscoe,	1862	At Ottumwa, Iowa.
Corporal,	Lewis H. Burckhalter,	18	At Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
Private,	Kees Clark,	18	At —, Davis County, Iowa.
Private,	John Connor,	May 13, 1887	At Herrick, Nebraska.
Private,	Elisha Cook,	1881	At Ottumwa, Iowa.
Private,	Henry C. Hukill,	18	At Indianola, Texas.
Private,	William Maserva,	18	At
Private,	Marion Rayburn,	18	At

## E COMPANY.

Capt. and Bvt. Major,	Newton J. Rogers,	Dec 30, 1877	At Danville, Iowa.
Lieutenant,	Don Carlos Hicks,	18	At Indianapolis, Indiana.
1st Sergeant,	Charles W. Woodrow,	18	At
Corporal.	Abijah H. Johnson,	18	At
Corporal.	Morris A. Lane,	18	At
Private,	James A. Abbott,	18	At



## E COMPANY—CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	DIED.	REMARKS.
Private,	James M. Arnold,	18	At
Private,	William M. Arnold,	18	At
Private,	John W. Burton,	Sep 22, 1883	At Keosauqua, Iowa.
Private,	Charles Cady,	186	At
Private,	Robert Clark,	Oct 25, 1882	Drowned at Trenton, Michigan.
Private,	Henry D. Daily,	18	At
Private,	Howard Elmore,	18	At
Private,	James Gillham,	Apr 21, 1885	At Des Moines, Iowa.
Private,	Hiram H. Hicks,	18	At
Private,	John Inskeep,	18	At
Private,	Cyrus W. Jamison,	Oct 31, 1885	At Keosauqua, Iowa.
Private,	Henry Moore,	18	At
Private,	Edward Platt,	18	At
Private,	H. N. Robinson,	18	At
Private,	Daniel S. Taylor,	July 13, 1878	At Elderville, Illinois.

## F COMPANY.

Lieutenant,	Phillip H. Goode,	Sep 27, 1877	At Villisca, Iowa.
Sergeant,	Francis A. Blackmar,	18	At
Sergeant,	Jonah M. Parsons,	Nov 2, 1876	At
Corporal,	William L. Blair,	18	At
Private,	Peter R. Buckham,	18	At
Private,	Darby Graley,	18	Killed by Indians in the mountains.
Private,	Michael R. Hahn,	June 24, 1880	At
Private,	William T. Hatcher,	18	At
Private,	William W. Madison,	18	At
Private,	William T. Parkinson,	Apr 20, 1882	At
Private,	Felix Pool,	18	At
Private,	John Scanton,	18	At
Private,	Robert Spurrier,	18	At

## F COMPANY—CONTINUED.

RANK.	NAMES.	DIED.	REMARKS.
Private, Private,	John L. Tressler, Hinckley S. Woodmansee,	18 Jan. 6, 1886	At At National Home D. V. S., Milwaukee, Wis.

## G COMPANY.

Capt. and Bvt. Maj. Lieutenant, Private, Private, Private, Private,	Romulus L. Hanks, Jacob McVay, James W. Glenn, Wm. Nichols, Daniel Swaggart, Huston Wagener,	Dec. 30, 1876 18 Jan. 18, 1881 1867 1882 Jan. 7, 1885	At Elgin, Kansas. At —, Marion county, Iowa. At —, Marion county, Iowa. At Palmyra, Iowa. At Knoxville, Iowa. Frozen to death near Tillanook, Oregon.
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## H COMPANY.

Captain, Captain, Sergeant, Corporal, Musician, Private, Private, Private, Private, Private, Private, Private,	Nelson W. Edwards, Wm. M. Swanson, Oliver M. Bedsaul, Amos N. Vanwinkle, Eugene F. Clewell, James Clark, Benjamin Esley, Otto C. Hoffman, T. H. Benton Marshall, William Morehead, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Minich,	Mar. 3, 1882 18 Mar. 27, 1871 18 18 June 1, 1881 18 18 Apl. 7, 1870 Nov. 20, 1885 June 1, 1887	At Moulton, Iowa. At At Magnolia, Iowa. At At —, Colorado. National Home D. V. S., Dayton, Ohio. At At At Council Bluffs, Iowa. At Onawa, Iowa. At At Safford, Kansas.
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## I COMPANY.

Lieutenant, Private,	Henry Scheevers, John Luder,	Aug. 12, 1872 18	At Keokuk, Iowa. At Keokuk, Iowa.
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## K COMPANY.

RANK.	NAMES.	DIED.	REMARKS.
Captain and Bvt. Maj.	Thomas H. Hedrick,	Apl. 18, 1885	At Bedford, Iowa.
Captain,	Wm. B. McDowell,	1865	At
Corporal,	Alfred R. Wilcox,	1878 or '9	On steamer burned near St. Louis.
Private,	William S. Bailey,	Dec. 18, 1885	At Farmington, Iowa.

Total Reported, 93.





ROSTER OF THE OFFICERS OF FIFTEENTH IOWA  
VETERAN INFANTRY DURING THE WAR.

*1st Colonel.* HUGH T. REID, of Keokuk, commissioned Nov. 1, 1861. Severely wounded through neck by musket ball at Shiloh, April 6, 1862, in command of 3d brig. 6th div., Army of the Tenn., April 13th to 18th and June 3 to 29, 1862; in command of 5th brig. 2d div., Dist. of Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 28 to Sept. 10, 1862; in command of 3d brig. 6th div., Army Tenn., Oct. 20 to Nov. 12, 1862; appointed brigadier general, U. S. Vol., March 13, 1863; resigned for wounds April 4, 1864.

*2d Colonel.* WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, of Keokuk, commissioned April 22, 1863. In command of 11th and 15th Iowa to reinforce Redbone, Miss., Dec. 24, 1863; Provost Marshal of Post Canton, Miss., Feb. 26, 1864; in command of 15th Iowa and 32d Ohio to reinforce Gen. M. L. Smith's div., 15th Corps, July 28, 1864; appointed brigadier general, U. S. Vol., July 30, 1864; in command of 3d brig., 4th div., 17th corps, July 30 to Sept. 21, then in command of 4th div., 17th corps, to Nov. 1, 1864; then of Iowa brigade, on the "March to the Sea," and through the Carolinas, to May 31, 1865; then in command of 4th div; then of the 17th corps, being our last corps commander; for gallant and meritorious services during the war he was brevetted Major General of U. S. Vol., from March 13, 1865; mustered out Aug. 24, 1865.

*3d Colonel.* JOHN M. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa. Commissioned Aug. 18, 1864. Absent, wounded from July 22, 1864; detached on general court martial at Wheeling, W. Va., by special orders No. 476, dated War Dept., Dec. 31, 1864; det. on gen. ct. mtl., at Washington, D. C., by S. O. No. 137., War Dept. March 21, 1865. For gallant and meritorious services during the war he was brevetted brigadier general, U. S. Vol., from March 13, 1865; mustered out Aug. 11, 1866.

*1st Lieutenant Colonel.* WILLIAM DEWEY, of Sidney, Fremont County, commissioned Nov. 1, 1861. Promoted Colonel 23d Iowa Inf. Aug 1, '62; died at Patterson, Mo., Nov. 30, '62.

*2d Lieutenant Colonel.* WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, of Keokuk, commissioned Aug. 1 '62; in command of Regt. at Battle of Corinth, Oct 3, '62, and severely wounded in left arm. Detached as



Provost Marshal, on Staff of Gen'l James B. McPherson, com'dg 17th Corps, March 10 to April 22, '63; when pro Colonel, returned and assumed command of Regiment.

*3d Lieutenant Colonel.* JOHN M. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned April 22, '63; in command of Reg't, Aug. 10 on Monroe La. expedition and to Sept. 20, '63; wounded severely in left hip and arm in battle of Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64; pro Colonel August 18, '64.

*4th Lieutenant Colonel.* GEO. POMUTZ, of New Buda, Decatur County, commissioned Nov. 23, '64; in command of Regiment to muster out; Brevet Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General U. S. Volunteers, March 13, '65. Mustered out July 24, 1865.

*1st Major* WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, of Keokuk, commissioned Nov. 7, '61; severely wounded in shoulder in battle at Shiloh Apl 6, '62; Detached as Provost Marshal of Post at Corinth, Miss. June 28 to July 22, '62; detained on recruiting service in Iowa July 22 to September '62; Pro Lieut. Colonel August 1, '62.

*2d Major.* WILLIAM T. CUNNINGHAM, of Knoxville, commissioned Aug 1, '62. Wounded severely in left arm at battle of Corinth, Miss., October 3, '62. Resigned for wounds Jan 16, '63.

*3d Major.* JOHN M. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned Jan 17, '63; pro Lieutenant Colonel April 22, '63.

*4th Major.* GEORGE POMUTZ, of New Buda, commissioned April 22, '63; detached as Picket officer Monroe Expedition, Aug. 21 to Sept 3, '63. Det. to command Iowa Battallion (Non Vets. of Iowa Brig.,) Mar 12 to May 24 '64; Det. as Provost Marshal 17th Corps May 25 to Aug. 1, '64, when returned, and assumed command of Regiment in command of 3d Brigade, 4th Div. 17th Corps, Oct. 21 to Nov. 1, '64; pro Lieut. Col. Nov. 23, '64.

*5th Major.* JAMES S. PORTER, of Ottumwa, commissioned Dec. 15, '64. Brevet Lieutenant Col. U. S. Vols. March 13, '65. Mustered out July 24, '65.

*1st Surgeon.* SAMUEL B. DAVIS, of Atchison, Kansas, commissioned Feb. 22, '62. Detached as Medical Director 3d Brig. 6th Div. Army of the Tenn, June 18, '62, as Med. Director 6th Division Army Tenn., Oct. 21, '62; appointed Surgeon U. S. Volun-

teers Feb. 19, '63; resigned from the Regiment Mar. 1, '63. Mustered out October 17, '65.

*2d Surgeon.* WILLIAM H. GIBBON, of Chariton, Lucas county, commissioned Dec. 1, '62; detached on 4th Div. 17th Corps, operating board, during Atlanta campaign '64. Mustered out Dec. 22, '64, for gallant and meritorious services during the war; he was breveted Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Vols. Mar. 13, '65.

*1st Assistant Surgeon.* WILLIAM H. GIBBON, of Chariton, commissioned Nov. 2, '61; in charge of regiment June 18, '62, to Dec. 1, '62, when pro. surgeon.

*2d Assistant Surgeon.* WILLIAM W. NELSON, of Utica, Van Buren county, commissioned Aug. 19, '62; detached '63 with 6th Div. Pioneer Corps, then in charge of 2 Cos. of 15th Iowa, detachment of Eng. Reg. and Pioneer Corps at arsenal at Vicksburg, Miss.; then in charge of Iowa Battalion Mar. 12 to May 24, '64; then in charge of 3d Iowa Inf. from Dec. 22, '64; in charge of regiment to muster out July 24, '65.

*3d Assistant Surgeon.* HEZEKIAH FISK, of Indianola, Warren county, commissioned Mar. 7, '63; mortally wounded near Atlanta, Aug. 17, and died at Marietta, Ga., Aug. 19, '64.

*1st Adjutant.* GEORGE POMUTZ, of New Buda, commissioned Dec. 23, '61; wounded severely in left thigh in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62; det. Actg. A. A. Gen. 3d Brig. 6th Div. April 13 to 27, '62; post treas'r at Corinth, Miss., July 4, '62; Actg. A. A. Gen. and Actg. Engr'r 5th Brig., 2d Div. dist. of Jackson Aug. 28 to Sept. 10, '62; pro. Major April 22, '63.

*2d Adjutant.* ENSIGN H. KING, of Osceola, Clarke county, commissioned April 22, '63; pro. Chaplain Oct. 27, '64.

*3d Adjutant.* WILLIAM C. STIDGER, of Keosauqua, commissioned Dec. 16, '64; mustered out July 24, '65.

*1st Quartermaster.* MORTIMER A. HIGLEY, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned Feb. 20, '62; detached as Post Com. Sub. at Corinth July 2 to Aug. 12, '62, then Post Qr. Mr. at Iuka Sept. 22; then Ass't Qr. Mr. 6th Div. Oct. 2, '62; det. as Ass't Com. Sub. Army of Tenn. Oct. 29, '62; pro. Captain and Ass't Com. Sub. Nov. 28, '62.

*2d Quartermaster.* ELISHA W. ELLIOTT, of Knoxville, commissioned Feb. 3, '63; detached on special service Quartermaster's Dep't Army of the Tenn. Jan. 31 to Mar. 6, '64; mustered out July 24, '65.

*1st Chaplain.* WILLIAM W. ESTABROOKE, of Clinton, commissioned Dec. 2, '61; detached as Chaplain Seminary Hospital Corinth Sept. 18, '62; resigned April 2, '63; appointed Surgeon 45th Iowa May, '64.

*2d Chaplain.* ENSIGN H. KING, of Osceola, commissioned Oct. 27, '64; mustered out July 24, '65.

*1st Captain, A Co.* JOSIAH W. KITTLE, of Lyons, Clinton county; from 1st Sergt. I Co. 2d Iowa Inf.; resigned Nov. 27, '62.

*2d Captain, A Co.* ROBERT H. WHITENACK, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned Nov. 28, '62; from 1st Lieut.; mustered out at expiration of term of service Dec. 18, '64.

*3d Captain, A Co.* ROGER B. KELLOGG, of Keokuk, commissioned Dec. 22, '64; detached as picket officer 4th Div. 17th Corps January, '65; mortally wounded in action at Garden's Corner, South Carolina, Jan. 14, and died at Beaufort, S. C., January 17, '65.

*4th Captain, A Co.* ANDREW MITCHELL, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned Jan. 18, '65; from 1st Lieut.

*1st First Lieut. A Co.* MORTIMER A. HIGLEY, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned Oct. 28, '61; appointed Quartermaster Feb. 20, '62.

*2d First Lieut. A Co.* WILLIAM M. SWANSON, of Lyons, commissioned Feb. 21, '62; from 2d Lieut; pro. Captain H Co. Nov. 14, '62.

*3d First Lieut. A Co.* ROBERT H. WHITENACK, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned Nov. 14, '62; pro. Captain Nov. 28, '62.

*4th First Lieut. A Co.* ROGER B. KELLOGG, of Keokuk, commissioned Nov. 28, '62; Actg. Qr. Mr. Feb. 24, '63; pro. Captain Dec. 22, '64.

*5th First Lieut. A Co.* ANDREW MITCHELL, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned Dec. 22, '64; pro. Captain Jan. 18, '65.

*6th First Lieut. A Co.* MICHAEL GLYNN, of Clinton, commissioned May 31, '65; from 2d Sergt.

*1st Second Lieut. A Co.* WILLIAM M. SWANSON, of Lyons, commissioned Nov. 16, '61; pro. 1st Lieut. Feb. 21, '62.

*2d Second Lieut. A Co.* JESSE D. PENNIMAN, of Lyons, commissioned Feb. 21, '62; killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.

*3d Second Lieut. A Co.* ROBERT H. WHITENACK, of Cedar Rapids, commissioned April 7, '62; from private; pro. 1st Lieut. Nov. 14, '62.

*4th Second Lieut. A. Co.* ROGER B. KELLOGG, of Keokuk, commissioned Nov. 14, '62; from 1st Serg't; pro. 1st Lieut. Nov. 28, '62.

*5th Second Lieut. A Co.* JOHN F. EVANS, of Lyons, commissioned Dec. 10, '62; detached Actg. Adjt. Iowa Batt. 17th Corps March 12 to May 24, '64; wounded severely in thigh in battle Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64; mustered out for wounds Jan. 4, '65.

*6th Second Lieut. A. Co.* WILLIAM C. HERSIBERGER, of Fort Madison, commissioned Jan. 4, '65; pro. from 4th Sergt.

*1st Captain B. Co.* WILSON T. SMITH, of Des Moines, commissioned Nov. 9, '61; resigned May 23, '62.

*2d Captain B. Co.* ADOLPHUS G. STUDER, of Des Moines, commissioned May 24, '62; resigned Jan. 18, '63.

*3d Captain B Company.* CHRISTIAN E. LANSTRUM, of Des Moines, commissioned Jan. 19, '63; mustered out at expiration of term of service May 16, '65.

*4th Captain B. Company.* WILLIAM H. GOODRELL, of Des Moines, commissioned June 5, '65; brevet Major U. S. Vols. Mar. 13, '65.

*1st First Lieut. B. Company.* ADOLPHUS G. STUDER, of Des Moines, commissioned Nov. 9, '61; wd. slightly at Shiloh; pro. Captain May 24, '62.

*2d First Lieut. B. Company.* CHRISTIAN E. LANSTRUM, of Des Moines, commissioned May 24, '62; pro. Captain Jan. 19, '63.

*3d First Lieut. B. Company.* JOHN C. BRASH, of Keokuk, commissioned Feb. 2, '63; from 2d Serg't; resigned July 13, '64.

*4th First Lieut. B. Company.* DAVID KING, of Des Moines, commissioned Jan. 26, '65; from 2d Lieut.

*1st Second Lieut. B. Company.* CHRISTIAN E. LANSTRUM, of Des Moines, commissioned Nov. 9, '61; pro. 1st Lieutenant May 24, '62.

2d Second Lieut. B. Co. REESE WILKINS, of Des Moines, commissioned May 24, '62; from 5th Sergt; resigned Dec. 16, '62.

3d Second Lieut. B. Co. JOHN STANTON GREENE, of Des Moines, commissioned Dec. 17, '62; from 1st Sergt; died at St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 20, '63.

4th Second Lieut. B. Co. DAVID KING, of Des Moines, commissioned Dec. 15, '64; from 3d Sergt; pro 1st Lieut. Jan. 26, '65.

5th Second Lieut. B. Co. ROBERT LYON, of Des Moines, commissioned Jan. 26, '65; from 3d Sergt.

1st Captain C. Co. JAMES A. SEEVERS, of Oskaloosa, commissioned Dec. 31, '61; resigned Nov. 27, '62.

2d Captain C. Co. EDGAR T. MILLER, of Keokuk, commissioned Nov. 28, '62; from 1st Lieut I Co. det on 3d Brig. Staff, June '63; apptd mustering Officer Veterans Dec. '63; det May 25, '64; as Asst provost Marshal 17th Corps, to muster out Brevet Major U. S. Vols. Mar. 13, '65.

3d Captain C. Co. SYLVESTER RYNEARSON, of Laredo, Mahaska County, commissioned June 29, '65.

1st First Lieut. C. Co. JOHN D. SHANNON, of Oskaloosa, commissioned Dec. 31, '61; Actg. Qr. Mr. '62; Com Qr. Mr. Dec. 9, '62; declined; resigned Feb. 2, '63.

2d First Lieut. C. Co. SYLVESTER RYNEARSON, of Laredo, commissioned Dec. 10, '62; from 2d Lieut. pro Captain June 29, '65.

3d First Lieut. C Co., CHARLES M. STEWART, of Oskaloosa, commissioned June 29, '65, from 2d Lieutenant.

1st Second Lieut. C Co., EBENEZER E. HERBERT, of Granville, commissioed Dec. 31, '61; resigned April 23, '62.

2d. Second Lieut. C Co., JOHN D. KINSMAN, of Oskaloosa, commissioned April 23. '62, from 1st Sergt. Killed in Battle at Corinth, Miss., October 3, '62.

3d Second Lieut. C Co., SYLVESTER RYNEARSON, of Laredo, commissioned Oct. 4, '62, from 1st Sergt; pro 1st Lieut. Dec. 10, '62.

4d Second Lieut., C Co., DAVID HOFF, of Peoria, Mahaska county, commissioned Mar. 20, '63, from 2d Sergt. Resigned June 9, '64.

5th Second Lieut. C Co., EDMUND L. KRAUSE, of Granville, commissioned Dec. 15, '64; not mustered in; mustered out as private at end of term of service Dec. 31, '64.

6th Second Lieut., C Co. CHARLES M. STUART, of Oskaloosa, from Wagon-master; pro 1st Lieut. June 29, '65.

1st Captain, D Co., GREGG A. MADISON, of Ottumwa, commissioned Nov. 1, '61; Wounded in breast at battle of Corinth, Oct. 3, '62; resigned January 18, '63.

2d Captain, D Co., JAMES S. PORTER, of Ottumwa, commissioned Jan. 19, '63; promoted Major Dec. 15, '64.

3d Captain, D Co., GEO. W. BUCHANAN, of Soap Creek Tp., Davis County, commissioned Dec. 15, '64; Mustered out as 1st Lieut., at end of term of service, March 30, '65.

4th Captain, D Co., WILLIAM FAIRBURN, of Keokuk Tp., Wapello County, commissioned April 9, '65, from 1st Lieutenant.

1st First Lieut., D Co., JOHN M. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned Nov. 1, '61; pro Captain K Co., February 13, '62.

2d First Lieut., D Co., JAMES S. PORTER, of Ottumwa, commissioned Feb. 14, '62, from 2d Sergeant. Wounded in arm at battle of Shiloh, April 6, '62; pro Captain January 19, '63.

3d First Lieut., D. Co., GEO. W. BUCHANAN, of Soap Creek Tp., Davis County, commissioned Feb. 2, '63; commissioned Capt. Dec. 15, '64.

4th First Lieut., D. Co., WILLIAM FAIRBURN, of Keokuk Tp., Wapello County, commissioned Jan. 31, '65; pro. Captain April 9, '65.

5th First Lieut., D. Co., CHARLES SMOCK, of Keokuk Tp., Wapello County, commissioned April 9, '65; from 2d Lieut.

1st 2d Lieut., D. Co., CHARLES M. J. REYNOLDS, of Ottumwa, commissioned Nov. 1, '61; resigned May 15, '62.

2d Second Lieut., D. Co., WILLIAM ALDERMAN, of Ottumwa, commissioned May 15, '62; from First Sergt., resigned Nov. 27, '62.

3d Second Lieut., D. Co., GEORGE W. BUCHANAN, of Soap Creek Tp., commissioned Dec. 10, '62. From 4th Sergt. pro 1st Lieut. Feb 2, '63.



4th 2d Lieut., D. Co., EMANUEL M. GEBHART, of Ottumwa, commissioned Feb. 2, '63, from 1st Corp'l. Wd. in leg at Atlanta, Ga., July 21, and killed in battle July 22, '64, at Atlanta.

5th 2d Lieut., D. Co., WILLIAM FAIRBURN, of Keokuk Tp., Wapello County, commissioned Dec. 15, '64; From 1st Sergt. pro. 1st Lieut. Jan. 31, '65.

6th 2d Lieut., D. Co., CHARLES SMOCK, of Keokuk Tp., Wapello County, commissioned Jan. 31, '65; From 1st Sergt; pro. 1st Lieut. April 9, '65.

7th 2d Lieut., D. Co., EDWARD A. CHAMBERS, of Ottumwa, commissioned April 9, '65; From Private Actg. Adj't, July '65.

1st Capt. E. Co., RICHARD W. HUTCHCRAFT, of Clay Grove, Lee County, commissioned Oct. —, '61; wounded in arm severely at Shiloh, April 6, '62; resigned for wounds July 8, '62.

2d Capt., E. Co., JOHN P. CRAIG, of Keosauqua, commissioned July 9, '62; From 1st Lieut.; resigned Dec. 25, '62.

3d Capt., E. Co., NEWTON J. ROGERS, of Danville, Des Moines County, commissioned Dec. 26, '62; From 2d Lieut; Brevet Major U. S. Vols., Mar. 13, '65.

1st First Lieut., E. Co., JOHN P. CRAIG, of Keosauqua, commissioned Dec. 1, '61; Pro. Captain July 9, '62.

2d First Lieut., E. Co., HUGH G. BROWN, of Keosauqua, commissioned July 9, '62; From 2d Lieut; pro. Captain and A. D. C. U. S. Vols., Aug. 28, '63; Bvt. Maj. U. S. Vols. Dec. 29, '64; Bvt. Lt. Col. U. S. Vols. Mar. 31, '65; pro. 2d Lt. 18th U. S. Inf. May 2d, '66; pro. 1st Lt. 36th U. S. Inf. Nov 25, '66; unassigned under the law May 19, '69; assigned to the 12th U. S. Inf. by Secty. of War, Wm.W. Belknap, Dec. 15, '70; pro Captain 12th U. S. Inf. Mar. 20, '79.

3d First Lieut., E. Co., WILLIAM P. L. MUIR, of Vernon, Van Buren County, commissioned Nov. 9, '63; From 2d Lt., in command of B. Co., and captured in battle at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64; Det. Adg. A. A. Genl. 3d Brig., 4th Div., 17th Corps, May — July —, '65; Brevet Captain and Brevet Major U. S. Vols., Mar. 13, '65.

1st Second Lieut., E. Co., HUGH G. BROWN, of Keosauqua, commissioned Dec. 1, '61; pro. 1st Lieut., July 9, '62; wounded in head, Hatchie river, Oct. 5, '62.

2d Second Lieut., E. Co. NEWTON J. ROGERS, of Danville, commissioned July 9, '62; From 2d Sergt., pro. Captain Dec 26, '62.

3d Second Lieut., E. Co., WILLIAM P. L. MUIR, of Vernon, commissioned Feb. 2, '63; From 1st Sergt. pro. 1st Lieut. Nov. 9, '63.

4th Second Lieut., E. Co., WILLIAM C STIDGER of Keosauqua, commissioned Jan. 24, '64; From Sergt. Maj., in command of B. Co., Aug. —, '64; pro. 1st Lieut. and Adjt. Oct, 26, '64.

5th Second Lieut., E. Co., DON CARLOS HICKS, of Pilot Grove, Lee County, commissioned Oct 26, '64; from 1st Sergt.

1st Captain, F. Co., EDWIN C. BLACKMAR, of Glenwood, commissioned Nov. 18, '61. Wounded in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62; resigned June 4, '62.

2d Captain, F. Co., JAMES G. DAY, of Sidney, commissioned July 3, '62; transferred from I. Co.; resigned Sept. 13, '62.

3d Captain, F. Co., JOB THROCKMORTON, of Sidney, commissioned Sept. 14, '62; from 1st Lieut; wounded Ezra church, Ga., July 28, '64, in the head; against Orangeburg, S. C., in left foot, Feb. 13, '65; brevet Major U. S. Vols. March 13, '65.

1st Lieut., F. Co., JAMES G. DAY, of Sidney, commissioned Nov. 18, '61, pro. Captain, I. Co. March 26, 62.

2d First Lieut., F. Co., PHILIP H. GOODE, of Glenwood, commissioned March 27, '62, wounded in hand at Shiloh April 6, '62; resigned May 21, '62; commissioned Captain 4th Iowa Battery Nov. 23, '63.

3d First Lieut., F. Co., JOB THROCKMORTON, of Sidney, commissioned May 22, 62; from 2d Lieut., pro. Captain, Sept. 14, '62.

4th First Lieut., F. Co., WILLIAM H. GOODRELL, of Des Moines, commissioned Sept. 14, 62; from 4th Sergt. B. Co., in command H. Co., Iowa Battalion, (now vets) 17th corps; March 12, to May 24, '64, detached as picket officer, 3d Brigade, 4th Div. 17th Corps, Jan. —, '65, pro. Captain, B. Co., June 5, '65.

5th First Lieut., F. Co., ISAAC COOPER, of Glenwood, commissioned June 5, '65, from 1st Sergt.

1st Second Lieut., F. Co., PHILIP H. GOODE, of Glenwood, commissioned Nov. 18, '61; pro. 1st Lieut., March 27, '62.

2d Second Lieut., F. Co., JOB THROCKMORTON, of Sidney, commissioned March 27, '62; from 1st Sergt. Wounded in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62, pro. 1st Lieut. May 22, '62.

3d Second Lieut., F. Co., JOHN Y. STONE, of Glenwood, commissioned May 22, '62; from 1st Sergt.; Actg. Adjt. Sept. —, '63; mustered out, end of term of service, Dec. 18, '64.

4th Second Lieut., F. Co., ISAAC COOPER, of Glenwood, commissioned Dec. 22, '64, from 2d Sergt; not mustered.

5th 2d Lieut., F. Co., DUDLEY N. BURWELL, of Tabor, Fremont county, commissioned April 9, '65, from 2d Sergt.

1st Captain, G. Co., WILLIAM T. CUNNINGHAM, of Knoxville, commissioned Nov. 25, '61; pro. Major, Aug. 1, '62.

2d Captain G. Co., ROMULUS L. HANKS, of Knoxville, commissioned Aug. 1, '62; wounded in — knee in battle at Corinth, Oct 3, '62, resigned Aug. 26, '64; Brevet Major U. S. Vols. March 13, '65.

3d Captain G. Co., EDWARD P. BYE, of Knoxville, commissioned August 27, '64, from 1st Lieut.

1st First Lieut., G. Co., ROMULUS L. HANKS, of Knoxville, commissioned Nov. 25, '61; pro. Captain August 1, '62.

2d First Lieut., G. Co., HEZEKIAH FISK, of Indianola, commissioned Aug. 1, '62, from 2d Lieut.; pro. assistant Surgeon Mar. 7, '63.

3d First Lieut., G. Co., EDWARD P. BYE, of Knoxville, commissioned March 7, '63, from 2d Lieut.; pro. Captain Aug. 27, '64.

4th First Lieut., G. Co., DANIEL EMBREE, of Indianola, commissioned Aug. 27, '64; not mustered, from 2d Lieut., declined commission.

5th First Lieut., G. Co., ISAIAH M. WELCH, of Knoxville, commissioned Dec. 15, '64, from 1st Sergt.

1st Second Lieut., G. Co., HEZEKIAH FISK, of Indianola, commissioned Nov. 25, '61; captured in battle at Shiloh, April 6, 62, rejoined regiment Jan. 6, '63, pro. 1st Lieut. Aug. 1, '62.

2d Second Lieut., G. Co., WILLIAM M. CATHCART, of Knoxville, commissioned Aug. 1, '62; killed in battle at Corinth, Miss. Oct. 3, '62.

3d Second Lieut., G. Co., EDWARD P. BYE, of Knoxville, commissioned Oct. 4, '62, from 5th Sergt; pro. 1st Lieut. March 7, '63.

4th Second Lieut., G. Co., DANIEL EMBREE, of Indianola, commissioned March 7, '63, from 3d Sergt. in command of B. Co., Sept. —, '64, mustered out end of term of service Dec. 18, '64.

5th Second Lieut., G. Co., JACOB McVAY, of Bellefontaine, Mahaska county; commissioned Dec. 22, '64; from 2d Sergt.

1st Captain, H. Co., DANIEL B. CLARK, of Council Bluffs, commissioned Dec. 13, '61; resigned June 7, '62.

2d Captain, H. Co., JOHN A. DANIELSON, of Calhoun, Harrison county; commissioned June 8, '62; resigned on account of wounds received at Shiloh, Sept. 13, '62.

3d Captain, H. Co., WILLIAM M. SWANSON, of Lyons, commissioned Sept. 14, '62 from 1st Lieut., A. Co.; resigned March 30, '63.

4th Captain, H. Co., NELSON W. EDWARDS, of Council Bluffs, commissioned March 31, '63; wounded slightly at Kenesaw Mtn. June 16, '64.

1st First Lieut., H. Co., STEPHEN W. KING, of Council Bluffs commissioned Dec. 13, '61, wounded severely in left leg (and foot amputated) in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62; mustered out for wounds August 31, '62.

2d First Lieut., H. Co., NELSON W. EDWARDS, of Council Bluffs, commissioned Feb 13, '63; from 2d Lieut.

3d First Lieut. H. Co., HENRY C. McARTHUR, of Keosauqua, commissioned April, 16, '63, from 1st Sergt., K. Co., acting Adj. Sept. 14 to Oct. 1, '63, in command of B. Co., Oct. 2, to Nov. 9, '63; Actg. Qr. Mr. Feb. 1, to March 6, '64; wounded severely by shell in left hip in the "charge on July 2, '64," at Atlanta Ga.; Det. as Aide-de-Camp to General Belknap, commanding 3d Brig., 4th Div., 17th Corps, Jan. 4, '65; one of first four to plant flag on Columbia, S. C., first inside of rebel works at Bentonville, N. C., Det. as A. D. C. to Gen. Belknap, commanding 4th Div. June —, '65, Brevet Captain and Brevet Major U. S. Vols. March 13, '65.

1st Second Lieut., H. Co., JOHN DANIELSON, of Calhoun, commissioned Dec. 13, '61; wounded severely in right hip in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62, pro. Captain June 8, '62.

2d Second Lieut. H. Co., NELSON W. EDWARDS, of Council Bluffs, commissioned June 8, '62, from 2d Sergt. pro. 1st Lieut. Feb. 13, '63.

3d Second Lieut., H. Co., LOGAN CRAWFORD, of Calhoun, commissioned Feb. 13, '63, from 1st Sergt. Wounded severely in left lung, and captured in battle at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64, in prison at Macon, Ga., and Charleston S. C., exchanged Dec. 13, '64; mustered out for wounds Feb. 19, '65.

4th Second Lieut., H. Co., JAMES M. HOFFNAGLE, of Iowa City, commissioned Feb. 29, '65,

1st Captain, I. Co., LLOYD D. SIMPSON, of Keokuk, commissioned Jan. 24, '62, resigned March 25, '62.

2d Captain, I. Co., JAMES G. DAY, of Sidney commissioned March 26, '62, from 1st Lieut. F. Co., wounded in — hip severely in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62, transferred to F. Co. July 3, '62.

3d Captain, I. Co., JAMES M. REID, of Keokuk, commissioned July 4, '62, from 1st Lieut; captured 7 rebels in battle at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64, in command of regiment, Oct. 21, to Nov. 1, '64, Brevet Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Vols., March 13, '65.

1st First Lieut. I. Co., JAMES M. REID,, of Keokuk, commissioned January 24, '62, wounded severely in neck in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62, pro. Captain July 4, '62.

2d First Lieut., I. Co., EDGAR T. MILLER of Keokuk, commissioned July 4, '62, from 2d Lieut., pro. Captain, C. Co. Nov. 28, '62.

3d First Lieut., I. Co., ENSIGN H. KING, of Osceola, commissioned Dec. 10, '62; acting Adjt. May '63; pro. 1st Lieut. and Adjutant, June 5, '63.

4th First Lieut. I. Co., GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK, of Smyrna, Clark county, commissioned April 22, '63, captured at Canton, Miss., Feb. 26, '64.

1st Second Lieut., I. Co., ROBERT W. HAMILTON, of Osceola, commissioned Jan.. 26, '62, killed in battle at Shiloh April 6, '62.

2d Second Lieut., I. Co., EDGAR T. MILLER, of Keokuk, commissioned April 7, '62; from civil life, pro. 1st Lieut. July 4, '62.

3d Second Lieut., I. Co., ENSIGN H. KING, of Osceola, commissioned July 4, '62, from 1st Sergt.; pro 1st Lieut. Dec. 10, '62.

4th Second Lieut., I. Co., GEORGE W. KIRKPATRICK, of Smyrna, commissioned Dec. 10, '62; from private, pro. 1st Lieut., April 22, '63.

5th Second Lieut., I. Co., HENRY SCHIEEVERS, of Keokuk, commissioned April 22, '63, from 1st Sergt.; wounded in foot severely at Atlanta Ga., July 21, and in face, at Ezra church, July 28, '64; mustered out for wounds Oct. 28, '64.

6th Second Lieut., I. Co., WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS, of Osceola, commissioned Dec. 15, '64, from 1st Sergt.

1st Captain, K. Co., JOHN M. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned Feb. 13, '62, from 1st Lieut., D. Co. Wounded severely and captured in battle at Shiloh, April 6, '62; rejoined regiment Jan. 6, '63, pro. Major, Jan. 17, '63.

2d Captain, K. Co., THOMAS H. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned January 17, '63, from 1st Lieut. Wounded severely right arm in battle at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64; mustered out for wounds Feb 8, '65; Brevet Major U. S. Vols. March 13, '65.

3d Captain K. Co., WILLIAM B. McDOWELL, of Ottumwa, commissioned Feb. 9, '65, from 1st Lieut.

1st Lieut., K. Co., RUFUS H. ELDRIDGE, of Knoxville, commissioned Feb. 13, '62, from Qr. Mr. Sergt. Killed in battle at Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3, '62.

2d First Lieut., K. Co., THOMAS H. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned Oct. 4, '62, from 2d Lieut.; pro. Captain, January 17, '63,

3d First Lieut., K. Co., FREDERICK CHRISTOFEL, of Knoxville, commissioned Jan. 17, '63, from 2d Lieut., resigned July 16, '64.

4th First Lieut., K. Co., WILLIAM B. McDOWELL of Ottumwa, commissioned July 22, '64, from 2d Sergt., pro. Captain Feb. 9, '65.

5th First Lieut., K. Co., JAMES G. SHIPLEY, of Keokuk, commissioned Feb. 9, '65, from Com. Sergt. Det. Actg. Asst. Qr. Mr., 4th Div., 17th Corps, June, —, '65.



1st Second Lieut., K. Co., EDWIN DAVIS of Knoxville, commissioned Feb. 13, '62; resigned May 30, '62.

2d Second Lieut., K. Co., THOMAS H. HEDRICK, of Ottumwa, commissioned June 1, '62, from 2d Sergt.; pro. 1st Lieut. Oct. 4, '62.

3d Second Lieut., K. Co., FREDERICK CHRISTOFEL, of Knoxville, commissioned Oct. 4, '62, from 1st Sergt., pro. 1st Lieut. Jan. 17, '63.

4th Second Lieut., K. Co., DAVID MYERS, of Knoxville, commissioned Jan. 17, '63, from 1st Sergt., resigned March 30, '64.

5th Second Lieut., K. Co., CYRUS J. MOMYER, of Knoxville; commissioned Dec. 15, '64, from 3d Sergt.

NOTE.—The Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Veteran Infantry, was mustered out of the service of the United States at Louisville, Ky., July 24, 1865. Officers not otherwise accounted for above, were mustered out as with the regiment.

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#### THIRD RE-UNION AT IOWA CITY, SEPT. 23D AND 24TH, 1885.

“There is no sweeter music for our ears than that of the fife and drum, which takes us back to the days when the regiments to which we belonged, were first brigaded together in the Army of the Tennessee.”

GEN'L WM. W. BELKNAP.

Up to this point the “young devils” who rendered some of the above-mentioned music, have been far more quiet than was their custom; it is thought while they merit, others will read with pleasure the following interesting and truthful tribute, which Captain F. Y. Hedley of the 32d Illinois Infantry, delivered at the Brigade re-union at Iowa City in September, 1885.

“Now there is one who has been overlooked in the programs of these re-unions. Everybody has been heard from and eulogised but he. Year after year we have heard eloquent orators of all grades from Major General up to high Private (the latter ranks higher because there are so few of him) describe scene of battle and death, and tell of the generals they killed, and the generals

who killed them. The ladies have been duly remembered and lovingly complimented for sending us the sanitary supplies we so often failed to get—no fault of theirs, God bless them! The chaplains have received due recognition for lifting up the voice of supplication on the right side of the question, and interpreting Scripture to the confounding of the enemy. Occasionally a quartermaster has astonished everybody by coming to the front in vindication of his own calling, and to whitewash the character of that much-misunderstood branch of the service, the government mule. Occasionally a sutler steps forward and endeavors to gain cheaply what he charged “the boys” very high for—credit. An army surgeon has even been known to claim some honor for putting down the rebellion by giving the boys an opportunity of putting down a great deal of quinine with a very little whiskey, and furnishing them unlimited quantities of blue ointment. But amid all this hurrah, one conspicuous member of the grand army has been overlooked, and as I am not the fellow, nor in any way related to him, I can afford to express my sentiments without being charged with self-glorification. I refer to the army drummer. Time was when he was the biggest man in the army, notwithstanding the fact that he was generally the smallest. If his own rank was not very high, all rank sprang from him. It took a hundred men to make a captain, a thousand to make a colonel, and five thousand to make a general, but the drummer made them all. The inspiring rat-a-tat-tat of his sheepskin was heard in every village and at every cross-roads and the boys fell in behind him and marched to camp. There he had it all his own way, and he made the most of his opportunities. At five in the morning he began getting in his diabolical work, and all the boys, in various stages of dress and undress, got up to listen to him and yell, “here!” Then he dragged them out to the wearisome guard mounting, and then marked time for them at squad drill, company drill and battallion drill. Towards night he would break out in a fresh spot and the boys would dress up

in the best they had and go and see him pound leather on dress parade. Then, when it was late he would interrupt the seductive game of—poker, and break up the crowd at the chuck-a-luck table to listen to him and yell “here!” again—and then, mayhap, in the middle of the night, when you were wrapt in slumber, and dreaming sweet dreams of what you called, but not irreverently, “God’s country,” he would sound the long roll and call you out in the darkness and storm to meet a charge of stampeded mules. In all these hideous persecutions he had a firm ally in the Captain and Colonel, who would put on extra duty, or buck and gag, anybody who did not turn out on all these various calls to do proper respect to this camp fiend. But there were times when the drummer did a service in which we all honored him. Don’t you remember those long marches over dusty roads, under a tropical sun, when overloaded with gun, knapsack and what all, with rations short and water scarce, you trudged along the dreary way until the limbs were weary and the spirit broken; disgusted with the service, with your comrade and with yourself; damning the “Confederacy” and your own government in the same breath—don’t you remember how the drummer, as tired and worn as yourself, tightened up his snares and put energy into his weary frame, and rattled merrily away? How it stirred the sluggish blood in your veins! How it braced up every muscle! What a mighty shout rose from your lips, and with what new energy you pushed forward on your way! And how you missed him those long months from Chattanooga to Atlanta, when constantly in action, and he was forbidden to play lest he might invite too much of the enemy’s attention to your tentless camps. And when the end of the campaign came, and Sherman told the anxious friends at home, “Atlanta is ours, and fairly won!” and the drums and fifes and brass bands succeeded to the noise of whizzing bullets, screeching shells and thundering cannon, how glorious was the harmony of that music to your ears! What would have been your victory without it? Then recall that magnif-

icent panorama in May of 1865, at the close of the war, when 200,000 men of the Army of the Union marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in the National Capital, in presence of President and Cabinet, and bejeweled representatives of every power in Christendom! What would this have been without the drummer? A grand pageant without a soul—a picture without color—a flash of lightning without the thunder peal that thrills the senses! Aye! All honor to the drummer! But may his drum evermore be silent except to call us together to exchange friendly greetings, and join in swelling the chorus of the Union.”

“Instead of our hearing these drummers of wonder,  
With their ruffle and roll pulsing out into thunder,  
The earth is, for all of its turbulent crowd,  
As still as a star or the shape of a cloud.”

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#### TO THE REGIMENT:

The following circulars were sent to every member of the regiment, if his address was known. They were republished here, for the purpose of showing that every effort has been made to interest both officers and enlisted men in the history. Those who represent the Regimental Association have done all in their power to obtain the co-operation of the entire regiment. In a work of this magnitude, covering four years of war, filled with so many incidents personal to every man on the rolls, those in charge of the work cannot be criticised for omissions, when those most interested failed to respond

H. C. McARTHUR,  
Secretary.

M. A. HIGLEY,  
Vice President.

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#### ATTENTION !

FIFTEENTH IOWA VETERAN INFANTRY.

On the 28th day of October, 1885, Major H. C. McArthur, our Secretary and Treasurer, issued the following appeal, which was

sent to over five hundred ex-members of our regiment, or to all whose addresses are on our roster, and whose postoffices are known, to-wit:

Office of the Sec'y and Treas. of the Regimental Asso'n. }  
*Memphis, Mo., October 28, 1885.* }

Comrade: During the third re-union of Crocker's Iowa Brigade, held at Iowa City, September 23d and 24th, 1885, over one hundred of the survivors of the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry, met in City Hall, at 2 p. m., September 24th, General Wm. W. Belknap in the chair, A. M. Brobst, G Co., secretary, a motion was unanimously adopted that we organize the 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry Association. A committee on officers for the ensuing term reported General J. M. Hedrick, Ottumwa, Iowa, president; Major M. A. Higley, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, vice-president; and Major H. C. McArthur, Memphis, Mo, secretary and treasurer. It was resolved to have compiled and published, as soon as possible, a history of our regiment, and the following comrades were elected Regimental and Company Historians:

For the Field and Staff—General Wm. W. Belknap, Washington, D. C.

For the Medical Department—Major Wm. H. Gibbon, Chariton, Iowa.

For Campany A—Marinus Rhynsburger, Orange City, Sioux county, Iowa.

For Company B—Wilson Lumpkin, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

For Company C—Joshua Vancleve, Louisville, Cass Co., Neb.

For Company D—N. L. Gebhardt, Burlington, Iowa.

For Company E—Ben. Johnson, Keosauqua, Iowa.

For Company F—Job Throckmorton, Sidney, Iowa.

For Company G—Albert M. Brobst, Knoxville, Iowa.

For Company H—L. S. Tyler, Keokuk, Iowa.

For Company I—J. M. Reid, Keokuk, Iowa.

. For Company K—John S. Bosworth, Washington, D. C.

For the purpose of defraying incidental expenses, preparatory to publishing the Regimental History, the membership dues were fixed at fifty cents for the ensuing two years, and the members present were enrolled to facilitate matters and make more successful the grand undertaking of publishing the history of our regiment, which (excepting only one regiment, and that one a cavalry regiment with two more companies), was the largest regiment Iowa sent to the front. During its service 1763 men were upon its rolls. 343 men, one-third of its original strength, were killed or died of wounds or disease. The total casualties were 1208. It is earnestly desired that every old comrade will come to the front at once, send his name, company and postoffice address, with fifty cents, to H. C. McArthur, Memphis, Mo. A regiment's history is one that every man that served in the regiment will be pleased to peruse, and future generations will read with pride. We are the men who made the history and it is our duty to ourselves to have it correct in our day. Every old comrade should take great pride in imparting all the information possible, and as quick as possible, that no delay be had in accomplishing this grand work. Let every comrade consider himself a committee of one, and see that he is enrolled at once, and send his company historian all the information he can of himself and others. Any comrade changing his postoffice address should at once notify the secretary, so that the change can be entered upon the records. Comrades, I urge upon you all quick action in this matter. Time is thinning our ranks. We are moving rapidly beyond the picket line, not to return, and let us be prompt in this duty, and see which company will make the most complete report in the shortest time.

Fill out enclosed blank *at once* and send to your company historian, and thereby assist him all you can.

Please acknowledge receipt. Your old comrade in arms,

H. C. McARTHUR,  
Secretary and Treasurer, Memphis, Mo.



On June 2d, pursuant to notice sent out by Secretary McArthur, quite a number of our comrades met in Keokuk for consultation and to report progress. General Belknap was expected to be present, but was detained by sickness. Reports, in the main satisfactory, had been sent in by all the historians except four.

These company histories contain, or should contain, in the first place, an accurate muster roll of every man, living or dead, who from first to last, served in the company, with copious marginal notes, touching of every important incident of their service, together with their present residence. These will be carefully compared with the Adjutant General's reports, so that absolute accuracy will be arrived at as near as may be. The value of this record to the living, and to the friends and relatives of our dead comrades, will be readily seen. Very interesting papers on the Field and Staff, by General Belknap, and on the Medical Staff by Colonel Gibbon have already been received. Of themselves alone they are a valuable history in a general way of our regiment. A large amount of matter which will be of exceeding interest has been received from other sources, and is being compiled and arranged for publication by Comrade L. S. Tyler, of H Co., Keokuk, who was so long connected with the Adjutant's office, and to whom, or to either of the undersigned, anything which would be valuable or interesting, statistical or otherwise, should be sent.

The limits of this circular forbid a more lengthy statement. In short, it is expected that the history will cover fully four hundred pages, perhaps five hundred; that an accurate roster of all our men will be its leading feature; that it will contain all the orders, battle reports, etc., effecting our command, together with all the interesting incidents of our service, personal or otherwise, that can be remembered; and that if in this respect it will not be satisfactory it will be because the company historian and all others interested fail in furnishing the publication committee with the proper and very much desired data.

The book will cost subscribers \$1.50 per copy.

The book will not be published until enough money is contributed in advance to cover the actual cost. If you want it enclose draft or money order for \$1,50 to Secretary and Treasurer H. C. McArthur, Lincoln, Nebraska, (he having just moved there.) The receipt of your money will be acknowledged, and the money deposited in bank. If there is not money enough received within a reasonable time to justify the publication of the history, the subscriptions will be returned to each subscriber.

It is scarcely necessary for the undersigned, the supervisory officers of your association, to urge prompt action on the part of each ex-member of the 15th Iowa, if they desire the work to proceed to completion.

J. M. HEDRICK,

President 15th Iowa Veteran Infantry Association.

H. C. McARTHUR,

Sec'y and Treas. 15th Iowa Infantry Association.

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### CIRCULAR.

#### 15TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION!

To the members of the 15th Regiment Iowa Volunteers:

*Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 20, 1886.*

The lamented death of General J. M. Hedrick which occurred at Ottumwa, Iowa, on Sunday, October 3d, creates a vacancy in the Presidency of the Association of the 15th Iowa Volunteers, and renders it necessary that the undersigned as Vice-President should issue this circular.

It was a cherished wish of General Hedrick that every officer and enlisted man of the Regiment should have the opportunity of having a likeness of himself in the History of the Regiment now being prepared. Consequently he made arrangements prior to his death to notify the members as follows:

The History of the Regiment will, it is expected, be ready for distribution at the Reunion of "Crocker's Iowa Brigade," to be

held at Davenport, Iowa, on the third Wednesday and Thursday in September, 1887, September 21 and 22.

The size of the book will be about six by nine inches. Each officer and enlisted man who so desires, can have his likeness inserted in the work on payment therefor as follows:

Large size—one page—\$15.00. Small size—with five or seven others on a page—\$6.00.

Therefore, every officer and soldier of the Regiment who desires that his picture should appear in the book should immediately send a draft or postal note for either one or the other of the above amounts, together with a good photographic likeness of himself, to

MAJOR H. C. McARTHUR,

SECY. 15TH IOWA VOLUNTEERS,

Lincoln, Nebraska.

This must be done on or before February 1st, 1887.

Photographs received after that date will not be used.

The photographs will be copied by a prominent lithographing establishment in Chicago.

The book itself will cost \$1.50 per copy and will be printed and bound in the best style. Persons having their likenesses therein will therefore pay the above price of \$15.00 or \$6.00 as the case may be, in addition to the price of the book.

It is suggested that photographs taken during or soon after the War be used, but that is left to the discretion of each person. The likenesses of such members as send their photographs and the money by February 1st, 1887, will be inserted in the book, but none others.

Members will therefore respond promptly on time.

The book will be historically correct, and will be very valuable, the likenesses of Brigade and Division Commanders will appear in it.

The members have been very slow and neglectful in responding to previous circulars, as to their military history during the War,

and their civil history since. This last request is therefore made of them in order that the record may be full.

The character and interest of the book depends on the men themselves. It will be of great value, and most interesting in its details.

It is therefore expected that every member will order and pay for at least one copy. This circular will be sent to all living officers and soldiers and to the friends of the dead, as far as their names can be ascertained by Major L. S. Tyler, of H Company, now at Salem, Mass.

That the work may be expedited, it is urged that all the members of the Regiment who have not done so, subscribe for the book at once, and send the amount (\$1.50) to Major H. C. McArthur, Treasurer, Lincoln, Neb., immediately, whether they intend having their likenesses inserted or not.

H. C. McARTHUR,

*Secretary and Treasurer,*

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

M. A. HIGLEY,

*Vice-President,*

15th Iowa Vet. Inf. Ass'n.

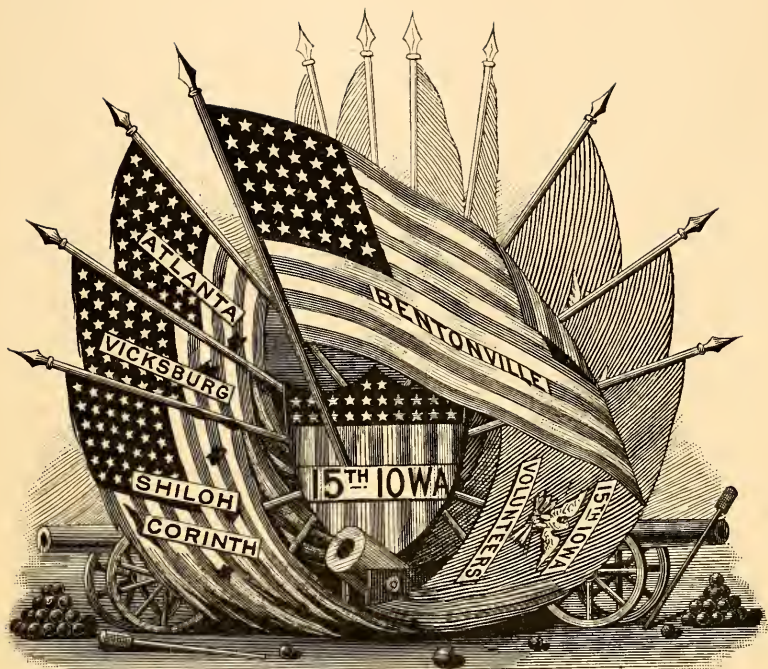
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

---

“Now are our brows bound with victorious wreaths;  
Our bruised arms hung up for monuments;  
Our stern alarms chang'd to merry meetings;  
Our dreadful marches to delightful measures.  
Grim visag'd war has smooth'd his wrinkled front.”

—*Richard III.*









THE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE FIFTEENTH IOWA HISTORY ARE  
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