Joshua James Guppy 10th & 23rd Wisconsin Infantry



Residence Portage Wisconsin; 41 years old. Enlisted on 9/13/1861 as a Lieutenant Colonel.

On 9/13/1861 he was commissioned into Field & Staff Wisconsin 10th Infantry He was discharged for promotion on 7/25/1862

On 7/25/1862 he was commissioned into Field & Staff Wisconsin 23rd Infantry He was Mustered Out on 7/4/1865

He was listed as:

POW Carrion Crow Bayou, LA (11/03/1863) Wounded (11/03/1863 at Battle of Buzzards Prairie)

Promotions:

Colonel 7/25/1862 (As of 23rd WI Inf) Brig-General 3/13/1865 by Brevet

> Born 8/27/1820 in Dover, NH Died 12/8/1893 in Portage, WI

Joshua James Guppy Sword



This Ames Model 1850 Staff & Field sword is identified to Lieutenant Colonel Joshua James Guppy, and it looks to have been taken from him when he was captured at the Battle of Buzzards Prairie on 11/03/1863. It is believed to have been a presentation sword, but the plaque was removed when the scabbard was Confederate refurbished with a flat black lacquer finish.



Lt. Colonel Joshua James Guppy initials J. J. G. engraved pommel cap and top ring mount.



Presentation plague removed with holes filled in, and a Confederate flat black lacquer finished.

A detail search of the Civil War data base and the National Archived records found one and only one Staff and Field grade officers with the initial J.J.G. and that being Lieutenant Colonel Joshua James Guppy. He was commissioned into Field & Staff Wisconsin 10th Infantry on 9/13/1861, discharged for promotion on 7/25/1862 for a commissioned into Field & Staff Wisconsin 23rd Infantry, and Mustered Out on 7/4/1865. He Wounded on 11/03/1863 at the Battle of Buzzards Prairie and listed as a POW at Carrion Crow Bayou, LA. He would be promoted to Colonel on 7/25/1862 and Brigadier General on 3/13/1865 by Brevet.

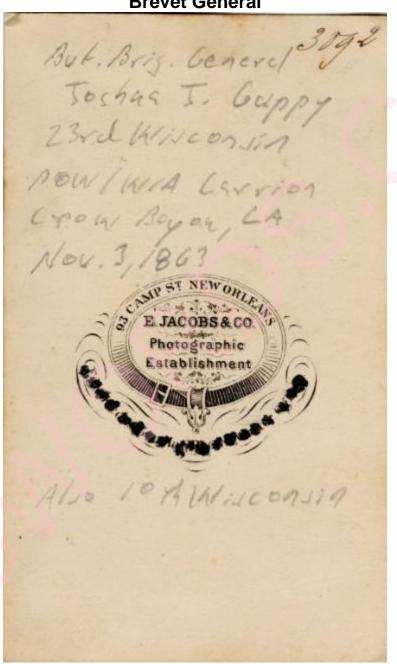
Joshua James Guppy Sword



Joshua James Guppy

10th & 23rd Wisconsin Infantry **WIA & POW**

Brevet General



10th Wisconsin Infantry Wounded & Captured at Carrion Crow Bayou, LA **Joshua James Guppy** Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel & Brevet Brigadier General

> Backmark: New Orleans, LA Identified in period ink

Joshua J. Guppey

(August 27, 1820 – December 8, 1893) was an American lawyer, politician, and Wisconsin pioneer. He served as a Union Army officer in the American Civil War, and received an honorary brevet to the rank of brigadier general.

Biography

Guppey was born on August 27, 1820, in Dover, New Hampshire. He was a descendant of Joshua Guppey, who emigrated from England in 1720.

Guppey graduated from Dartmouth College in 1843. Guppey moved to Columbus, Wisconsin, in 1846 and opened a law practice before moving to Portage, Wisconsin, in 1849. Guppey died of influenza and pneumonia in Portage on December 8, 1893, and is interred at Pine Hill Cemetery (Dover, New Hampshire).

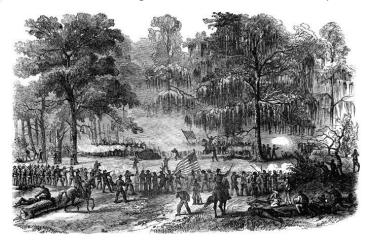
Military career

Guppey was commissioned an officer in the Union Army in 1861 and was assigned to the 10th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. In 1862, he was promoted to colonel and assumed command of the 23rd Wisconsin Infantry Regiment at Camp Randall. The regiment, with Guppey in command, later took part in the Battle of Fort Hindman and the Battle of Champion Hill. His second-incommand during the Battle of Champion Hill was future U.S. Postmaster General and Secretary of Interior William Freeman Vilas. Guppey later contracted malaria and was shot below his left knee in 1863 in the Battle of Bayou Bourbeux, which incapacitated him for a time. Afterward, he took part in the Red River Campaign. In 1865, he participated in the Battle of Fort Blakely. Guppey was mustered out of the volunteers on July 4, 1865.

On January 13, 1866, President Andrew Johnson nominated Guppey for appointment to the grade of brevet brigadier general of volunteers to rank from March 13, 1865, and the United States Senate confirmed the appointment on March 12, 1866. After the war, Guppey was active in the Wisconsin Army National Guard until retiring in 1893.

Political career

Guppey became a probate judge in Columbia County, Wisconsin, in 1849. The following year, he was named a county judge and remained one until 1858. From 1858 to 1861 and again from 1866 to 1873, he was superintendent of Portage schools. In 1862, Guppey was the Democratic candidate for the United States House of Representatives from Wisconsin's 2nd congressional district. He lost to Ithamar Sloan. After the election, he changed his affiliation to the Republican Party.



TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	RESIDENCE	DATE.	REMARKS.
OPFICERS.			
Colonels.		Eank from	
Alfred R. Chapin John G. McMynn	Milwaukee Racine	Sept. 13, '61 Jan. 23, '63	Res. Jan. 23, '63. Major, S. pt. 24, '61; Lieut. Col., July 25, '62; res. June 17, '63,
Lieutenant Colonels.			The state of the second
Joshua James Guppy . John H. Ely	Portage City Juneau	Sept. 13, '61. June 17, '63	Prom. Col. 23d Wis. Inf., July 25, 82. From Capt. Co. E; Maj., Nov. 19, 62; wnd. and pris. Chickamauga; died Oct. 4, 63,
Majors.			wnds., while pris.
Henry O. Johnson	Delavan	July 25, 162	From Capt. Co. A; killed in action, Oct. 8, '62,
Duncan McKercher	New Lisbon	June 17, 163	Perryville. From Capt. Co. H; Col., Oct. 20, '84, not must- ered; pris. Chickamauga; M. O. Mar. 11, '65,
Surgeon.			
Solon Marks	Grand Rapids.	Sept.26, 161	Medical Director 1st Div. 14th A. C., Oct. 18, '62; Brigade Surgeon, Dec. 11, '61; M. O.
1st Asst. Surgeons.			Nov. 3, 164.
Robert Mitchell Harmon Benson	Portage City Milwaukee	Sept. 14, '61 Avg. 25, '63	Prom. Surg. 27th Wis. Inf., Aug. 25, '63. 2nd Asst. Surg., Mar. 4, '63; prom. Surg. 14th
Robert O. James			WIS. IRL., Feb. 10, 04.
2nd Asst. Surgeons.			
James T. Reeve William A. Gordon	Green Bay Wausau	Sept. 18, '61 Sept. 10, '63	Prom. Surg. 21st Wis. Inf., Nov. 10, 162. Res. Feb. 12, 163.
Adjutants.			
William A. Collins James M. Goff	Milwaukee Delavan	Oct. 5, 61 July 21, 63	Prom. Capt. Co. D, July 21, '63. From Sergt. Major.; pris. Chickamaugua; ab- sent pris. at M. O. of Regt.
Quartermasters.			sear pris. at at. O. of nega.
Benton McConnell	Madison	Aug. 22, 161	Resigned Apr. 15, '63; Additional Paymaster U. S. Vols., Feb. 19, '63; M. O. Nov. 1, '65,
Elliott H. Benton	Leroy	July 21, 163	From Q. M. Sergt.; M. O. Nov. 3, '64.
Chaplains.			
James L. Coffin Homer H. Benson	Portage City Mineral Point	Ocs. 30, 161 Sept. 4, 163	From Capt. Co. D; resigned Apr. 30, '62. M. O. Nov. 3, '64.
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.			
Sergeant Majors.		Appointed.	
Innes M. Goff	Milwaukee	Sept. 1, 62 Oct. 25, 62	Prom. 2nd Lieut. Co. A. Aug. 12, '62. From Co. C; prom. 2nd Lieut. Co. C, Oct. 1, '62. From Co. A; prom. Adjt., July 21, '63. From Co. G; wnd. Chickamauga; M. O. Nov. 3, '64.

the Lieut OL. F. J. Juffy and Chagen officer F. J. Mackyun, were both men of a first Class estimation, and gentlemen of high Standing in Lociety, and were consequebilly held in the highest estimation by the member of the Regt; First Lichner While in Carry (Hollow) at Milwanker the in Colup meneles broke out aring over mew and Consequently filled the Haspital with Lick men. but fortunate for our company, we were presented with a Rus Bord box well filled with Beserves, Gellies, Wines, "nich nach" Cordial, and all mounes of nicelies for the from home Lick, all proposes and fut up by the hand of our Wises and Listers at home, in Lackson · Vounty . The Lick were well cared for to that First death only one death occarred in the entire Regiment in the Kigt chaving the Lip weeks we were in Camp Hollow, On the 25 day of Octobe 1501. I were presented Capt freeentatorth a Captains Sund, with appropriate engraving wint a Suna by my Bollion of Black River Lodge on 74 of Hand it, Musons, over whom I had the honor to preside as Well, for two years, and with Tohour I have Spent serving a Cheerful festive night and who I thall even hold in the highest estimation as bothow of the bouft,

brigade to which the First was attached. The roster, on leaving the State, was as follows:

Colonel-A. R. CHAPIN.

Lieut. Colonel-Joshua Guppy. Major-John G. McMynn. Adjutant—William A. Collin. Quartermaster-Benton McConnel. Chaplain-James L. Coffin.

Surgeon-Solon Marks. 1st As. Surgeon-Robert Mitchell. 2d As. Surgeon-James T. Reeve.

Captains.

A-H. O. Johnston. B-Jacob W. Roby. C—A. J. Richardson. D-0. B. Twogood. E-J. H. Ely. F-Wm. H. Palmer. G-William Moore. H-Duncan McKercher. I — Caleb T. Overton. K-E. D. Hillyer.

First Lieutenants.

Second Lieutenants.

Robert Harkness. Sam'l W. Herrick. Samuel L. Hart. George W. Marsh. George M. West. A. C. Brown, Jr. Silas A. Wilcox. Robert H. Spencer. John Smail. Charles H. Ford.

James S. Coffin was the first captain of Company D, but resigned October 31st, 1861; O. E. Foote was the first first lieutenant of Company H, but resigned October 5th, 1861.

Company A was called "Walworth County Guards;" B, "Lyon Guards;" C, "Menasha Guards;" D, "Fremont Rifles; " E, "Sturdy Oaks;" F, "Grant County Patriots;" G, "Jackson County Rifles;" H, "Juneau County Rifles;" I, "Grant County Sixth;" K, "Waupun Rifles."

November 9th, the regiment left the State for field service. arriving at Louisville, Kentucky, November 11th, and was employed in guarding the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, with headquarters at Shepardsville. On the 5th of December, it was assigned to Colonel Sill's brigade, of the third division, which was under command of General Mitchell, and moved to Elizabethtown, continuing to perform railroad and picket duty until February 10th, when, participating in the general movement of our forces, it joined the advance upon Bowling Green, arriving at Big Barren River, opposite that place, on the 15th. The rebels evacuated it on their approach, and our forces entered it on the 16th. On the 22d the Tenth was again in motion, and on the 27th went into camp four miles south The original roster of officers, with the names first given the companies and the place of their organization, was as follows:

ORIGINAL ROSTER TENTH WISCONSIN INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel	Alfred R. Chapin	Milwaukee, Wls.
	Joshua Jas. Guppy	
	John G. McMynn	
Surgeon	Solon Marks	Grand Rapids, Wis.
	Robert Mitchell	
	James T. Reeve	
	.William A. Collins	
	Benton McConnell	
	James L. Coffin	
	NON-COMMISSIONED STAFT	7.
Sergt, Major	Chester A. Burdick	Delavan, Wis.
AND THE REST OF TH	W. Annual Co., Application of the Co.	the factor of the same of the

Sergt, MajorChester A. Burdlek	Delavan, Wis.
Q. M. SergeantJames 8. White	Milwaukee, Wis.
Commissary Sergeaut_Robert L. Howell	Buffalo, Wis.
Hospital StewartCharles Gerche	Menasha, Wis,
Drum MajorJames V. Underwood	Menasha, Wis.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

CO. A-WALWORTH CO. GUARDS, DELAVAN, WIS.

CAPTAIN.	FIRST LIEUTSHAND.	SECOND LIEUTENANT.
Henry O. Johnson,	F. J. Harrington.	Robert Harkness.

CO. E-LYON GUARDS, KEKOSKEE, WIS.

Jacob W. Roby, Jas. C. Adams, Sam'l W. Herrick,

CO. C-MENASHA GUARDS, MENASHA, WIS.

A. J. Richardson, F. W. Perry, Sum'l L. Hart.

CO. D-PREMONT BIFLES, HORICON, WIS.

O. B. Twogood, Thos. L. Kennan, Geo, W. Marsh,

CO. E-STURDY OAKS, JUNEAU, WIS.

Jno. H. Ely. Robt, Kohlsdorf, Geo. M. West,

CO. F-GRANT CO. PATRIOTS, LANCASTER, WIS.

Wm, H, Palmer. Ed. D. Lowery. Armistend C. Brown.

CO. G-JACKSON CO. RIPLES, BLACK RIVER FALLS, WIS.

Wm. Moore. L. B. Brewer, Silas A. Wilcox.

CO, H-JUNEAU CO, RIPLES, NEW LISBON, WIS.

Duncan McKircher, Ingersoll George, Robt. H. Spencer,

CO. I-GRANT CO. OTH, PLATTEVILLE, WIS.

Caleb T. Overton. Harvey H. Fairchild. Jno. Smail.

CO. K-WAUPUN RIPLES, WAUPUN, WIS.

Edwin Hillyer. L. B. Hills. Chas. H. Ford.

Under Col. Chapin drill and instruction in guard duty were vigorously carried on, and much of the future efficiency of the organization was due to the thorough drill and discipline it received in its early days.



Wisconsin Civil War Regiments

10th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment



- Organized on Oct 14 1861 at Camp Holton, Milwaukee, WI
 Enlistment term: 3 years
 - Mustered out on Oct 25 1864 at Milwaukee, WI

Available statistics for total numbers of men listed as:

- Enlisted or commissioned: 1049
 - Drafted: 1
- Killed or died of wounds (Officers): 5
- Killed or died of wounds (Enlisted men): 91
 - Died of disease (Officers): 1
 - Died of disease (Enlisted men): 147
 - Prisoner of war: 191
 - Died while prisoner of war: 77
 - Disabled: 212
 - Missing: 7
 - Deserted: 16
 - Discharged: 109
 - Mustered out: 298
 - Transferred out: 133



Historical notes and Reports:

Tenth Infantry WISCONSIN (3-YEARS)

Tenth Infantry

Cols., Alfred R. Chapin, John G. McMynn, Duncan McKercher, Lieut.-Cols., **Joshua J. Guppey**, John G. McMynn, John H. Ely, Jacob W. Roby; Majs., John G. McMynn, Henry O. Johnson, John H. Ely, Duncan McKercher, Robert Harkness.

This regiment was organized at Milwaukee and was mustered in Oct. 14, 1861, with a numerical strength of 916. It left the state Nov. 9, and the following spring made a march upon Bowling Green, dislodged the enemy at Huntsville, where it captured the military road, machine shops, engines and rolling stock, seized Stevenson, Decatur and Tuscumbia and elicited high praise from Brig.-Gen. Mitchell.

It defended and saved Paint Rock bridge, acted as rear-guard in the retrograde movement to the Ohio, in which it fought guerrillas at almost every step brought trains safely from Huntsville to Stevenson, and assisted in repelling an attack at the latter place. It was under a heavy fire at Perryville, Ky., and at one time held its position with empty guns for 20 minutes until the battery which it had been ordered to support was placed in a safe position. Of 276 men engaged 36 were killed, 110 wounded and 1 missing. Gen. Rousseau said in his report: "For this gallant conduct, these brave men are entitled to the gratitude of their country and I thank them here as I did on the field of battle."

The regiment was engaged at Stone's River, remaining on the field for 4 days, was at Hoover's Gap, and took part at Chattanooga under a terrible fire, losing 18 killed, 56 wounded and 132 missing, of whom the greater number were prisoners.

It supported Loomis' battery at Missionary Ridge and in the Atlanta campaign participated in the battles at Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain and Peachtree Creek. On Oct. 16, 1864, the recruits and reenlisted veterans were transferred to the 21st regiment and the remainder were sent to Milwaukee where they were mustered out Oct. 25.

The original strength of the regiment was 916. Gain by recruits 105; veteran reenlistments, 13; total, 1,034. Losses by death, 219; desertion, 21; transfer, 23, discharge, 316, mustered out, 455. Source: The Union Army, vol. 4

Perryville, KY after battle report:

No. 10.

Report of Col. Alfred R. Chapin, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry.

HDQRS. TENTH REGIMENT WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS, Chaplin Hills, Ky., October 11, 1862. SIR: I would most respectfully report that on October 8, at the battle of Chaplin Hills, by your order my regiment was sent to support Simonson's battery.

I took into the fight 360 enlisted men and 16 commissioned officers. In about three hours after taking our position we were attacked by a very large body of infantry, which charged over the ridge directly in our front. Three volleys from my regiment sent them back over the ridge, where we hold them until support came from the Thirty-eighth Indiana Regiment, Colonel Scribner.

The battery having retired, the Thirty-eighth Indiana and my own regiment sustained the attack over one hour and thirty minutes, when, having expended all the cartridges, together with all in the boxes of the dead and wounded, by your order we retired for ammunition, which was done in good order.

Our loss is as follows: Killed, 36; wounded, 1093 missing, 4. Total, 149.

Much credit is due to all the officers and soldiers of the regiment for their courage and coolness under a terrible fire of musketry and artillery; but to the soldiers in the ranks is the most credit due, as the nature of the fight was such as to require no military science, but simply brave men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. R. CHAPIN, Colonel, Tenth Wisconsin Volunteers. Col. L. A. HARRIS, Commanding Ninth Brigade. Series I. Vol. 16. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 22

Chickamagua after battle report:

Report of Capt. Jacob W. Roby, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry.

HDQRS. TENTH WISCONSIN INFANTRY, Chattanooga, September 23, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the Tenth Regt. Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry during the late engagement:

The regimental marched from near Stevens' Gap on the night of the 18th instant to within 10 miles of Chattanooga. Saturday morning, September 19, we were ordered to advance on the enemy in the second line of battle with the brigade. After advancing a short distance we received a fire from the enemy, but they were driven some distance through the woods. At this time we were ordered up in the front line on the right of the brigade. We threw out skirmishers and soon engaged the enemy; our skirmishers were soon driven in and the enemy advanced on us in heavy force. We held our position a few moments, but the enemy turning our right flank, we were forced to fall back and did so with the brigade. We lost at this time 1 officer and 9 men killed and several wounded. In the afternoon we again advanced to the front with the brigade and in the evening fell back.

Sunday morning, 20th instant, our regiment was again moved to the front and formed behind the Thirty-eight Indiana. We remained here till about 10 o'clock, when we were ordered forward to support the Thirty-eight Indiana, where we remained but a short time when the enemy turned the left of our division and were advancing through the woods on our left flank. Our right was now thrown to the left of the brigade and engaged the enemy. They were soon forced to fall back. They made another attempt to break through on our left about noon, but were repulsed as before and we held our own till nearly dark, when we received a flank and rear fire from the enemy and were forced to fall back. Our regiment, being on the left and not knowing the position of the enemy on that side, fell back in that direction and therefore ran into the lines of the enemy. Col. Ely, Maj. McKercher, and nearly all of the officers we had on the field, together with most of the men, were supposed to have been captured at this time. All we could find were brought off with the balance of the brigade. Monday morning, September 21, we numbered 3 officers and 26 men. We were moved to the front about 1 p. m. and formed in rear of the brigade, where we remained until about 4 a. m., September 22, when we were ordered to retire and moved with the brigade to Chattanooga, where we have remained since.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. ROBY, Capt., Comdg. Tenth Wisconsin Infantry.

Lieut. GEORGE H. DEVOL, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

Source: Official Records CHAP. XLII.] THE CHICKAMAUGA CAMPAIGN. PAGE 299-50 [Series I.

Vol. 30. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 50.]



Battles (where losses incurred) involving 10th Infantry Regiment

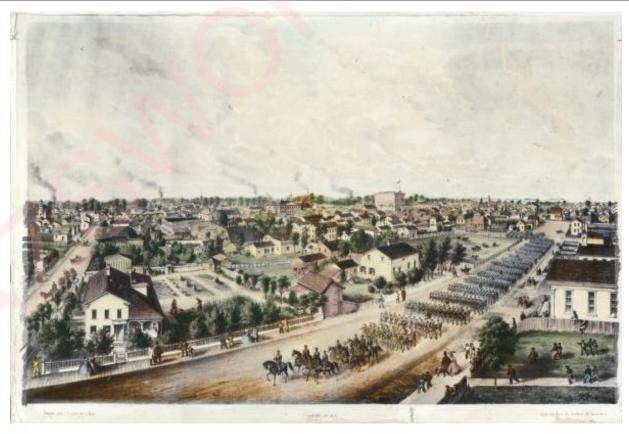
Location	Date	Killed	Wounded	POW	Missing	Losses
Allatoona Hills, GA	6/3/1864	1	1	0	0	2
Chattahoochee River, GA	7/5/1864	1	0	0	0	1
Chickamauga, GA	9/19/1863	17	54	145	7	223

Hoover's Gap, TN	6/24/1863	0	1	0	0	1
Lay's Ferry, GA	5/14/1864	1	0	0	0	1
Nolensville, TN	12/26/1862	0	0	1	0	1
Paint Rock Bridge, AL	4/28/1862	0	2	0	0	2
Perryville, KY	10/8/1862	37	112	3	0	152
Stones River, TN	12/31/1862	3	12	1	0	16
Tunnel Hill, GA	5/7/1864	0	1	0	0	1

Brigade, Division, Corps, and Army assignments for 10th Infantry Regiment

From	То	Brigade	Division	Corps	Army/Department	Comments
Nov 1861	12/2/1861	9			Army of Ohio	
12/2/1861	9/29/1862	9	3		Army of Ohio	
9/29/1862	11/5/1862	9	3	1	Army of Ohio	
11/5/1862	1/9/1863	1	1	Centre, 14	Army of Cumberland	
1/9/1863	Oct 1864	1	1	14	Dept and Army of Ohio and Cumberland	Mustered Out

Guppy, Joshua James F & S 09/13/61 Commissioned 07/25/62 Discharged due to promotion



Civil War Regiment on Parade,

10th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment



National colors of the 10th Wisconsin, 1863

CHAPTER XVIII.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY-TENTH INFANTRY.

REGIMENTAL ROSTER—ARRIVAL IN KENTUCKY—MOVE TO NASHVILLE
—CAPTURE OF HUNTSVILLE—RAILROAD GUARD DUTY—BRILLIANT
FIGHT AT PAINT ROCK BRIDGE—DEATH OF CAPTAIN MOORE—REAR
GUARD AT STEVENSON—MARCH TO LOUISVILLE—BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE—BATTLE OF STONE RIVER—HOOVER'S GAP—CROSS THE
TENNESSEE—BATTLE OF CHICAMAUGA—SEVERE LOSS—ASSAULT ON
MISSION RIDGE—BATTLES FROM DALLAS TO ATLANTA—ON GUARD
AT MARIETTA—RETURN HOME—MUSTERED OUT—STATISTICS.

THIS regiment was organized at Camp Holton, Milwaukee, and mustered into the United States service on the 14th of October, 1861, and left the State on the 9th of November, for Louisville, Ky. The roster of the regiment was as follows:

COLONEL-ALFRED R. CHAPIN.

Lieutenant Colonel—Joshua J. Guppy; Major—John G. McMynn; Adjutant—William A. Collins; Quartermaster—Benton McConnell; Surgeon—Solon Marks; First Assistant Surgeon—Robert Mitchell; Second Assistant Surgeon—James T. Reeve; Chaplain—Rev. James L. Coffin.

Captains.	
enry O. Johnson,	F
acob W. Roby,	Ja
J. Richardson,	F
restes B. Twogood,	T.
ohn H. Ely,	R
filliam H. Palmer,	E
Villiam Moore,	L
uncan McKercher,	In
T. Overton,	H
dwin Hillyer.	L.
	tenry O. Johnson, acob W. Roby, J. Richardson, restes B. Twogood, thn H. Ely, filliam H. Palmer, filliam Moore, uncan McKercher, T. Overton,

First Lieutenants.
F. J. Harrington,
James C. Adams,
Frank W. Perry,
T. L. Kennan,
Robert Kohlsdorf,
Edward D. Lowry,
Loran B. Brewer,
Ingersoll George,
Harvey H. Fairchild,
L. B. Hill.

Second Lieutenants.
Robert Harkness,
Samuel W. Herrick,
S. L. Hart,
George W. Marsh,
George M. West,
Armisted C. Brown,
Silas Wilcox,
Robert H. Spencer,
John Small.
Charles H. Ford.

The regiment arrived on the evening of the 10th, at Jeffersonville, Ind. Crossing the Ohio River to Louisville the next day, they marched to Shephardsville, Ky., twenty miles south of Louisville, where they were stationed and engaged in railroad guard

duty until the 5th of December, when they joined Colonel Sill's brigade at Elizabethtown, and were assigned to the Third Division, General Mitchell. On the 11th of December, they went into winter quarters at Bacon Creek, and engaged in picket and railroad guard duty, until the 10th of February, 1862, when camp was moved to the south side of Green River, where General Mitchell's command was congregated preparatory to marching on the rebel stronghold at Bowling Green. On the 13th, the march commenced, that place was entered on the 15th, and taken possession of without a battle. Remaining a few days, General Mitchell's division pushed on to Nashville, and found it occupied by General Nelson's forces, who had come up the Cumberland River. They remained near Nashville until the 18th of March, when General Mitchell's force marched southward to Murfreesboro, being ordered to seize and destroy the great military railroad of the rebels from Memphis to Charleston. Here they remained till the 5th of April, Colonel Chapin being Provost Marsha;, and the regiment provost guard. On that day march was recamed, the Tenth passing through Shelbyville and Fayetteville, thence to Huntsville, over almost impassable roads, arriving there on the 11th. Soon after reaching that place, Companies A, F, G, and K, volunteered and were sent to destroy a railroad bridge near Chattanooga, eighty miles from Huntsville. The work was accomplished and the enemy's railroad communications were thus broken. The importance of this act, can be appreeiated when the reader is informed that Beauregard, who was then at Corinth, had ordered 40,000 men to his assistance, who were thus prevented from reaching him.

On the 27th of April, a band of rebels 250 or 300 strong, attacked a guard of 25 men under Sergeant McKinson, of Co. H, and Corp. William Nelson, of Co. I, at Paint Rock Bridge, sixteen miles from Stevenson. The enemy advanced on the west end of the bridge, about ten o'clock, and commenced firing upon the guard. A simultaneous attack was made at the east end of the bridge. Their fire was returned by the little band of heroes. The bridge was a covered one, and the rebels repeatedly made efforts to charge into it but were met by such a withering fire, that they fell back. In the first two rounds, the rebels wounded five of the defenders of the bridge. The firing at the east end was not

severe, being more at random. After two hours hard fighting, the enemy retreated. This was one of the smartest fights of the war, and the little band of Spartans received special commendation from General Buell, for their bravery. Seven of the Tenth were wounded:

Company A—Private Frank Yokish. Company D—Privates Edw. T. Best and Reuben Howard. Company E—Private Augustus Belan. Company F—Privates John Singer and Timothy Latham. Company K—Private John Calhoun—10.

On the 29th, the regiment took part in an attack on the rebels at Bridgeport. The enemy were taken by surprise, and fled without resistance, across the Tennessee. From this time the Tenth Regiment was stationed along the railroad from Huntsville, guarding bridges, watertanks and stations. On the 1st of May, a detachment of convalescents under Lieutenant Fairchild, were taken prisoners by the rebel guerilla Morgan, but were soon paroled. About the 1st of June, eight companies of the regiment went aboard the cars bound for Stevenson. While passing through a deep cut, the train was fired on, and several were wounded. On the 4th of July, Captain William Moore, of Company G, was brutally murdered by rebel bushwackers, after he was taken prisoner. He was a brave and patriotic soldier, and his loss was greatly lamented. The regiment remained engaged in duty on the railroad, until the retrograde movement in conjunction with Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, was commenced, when the Tenth Regiment as rear guard, brought through the last trains from Huntsville to Stevenson.

We find the following in the table of casualties prepared by Adjutant General Gaylord:

KILLED.—At Mud Creek, Ala., August 22.—Company I—Privates Thos. Denlan, G. W. Hancock and Henry Reed. At Larkinsville, Ala.—Company F—Private Theo. Helgus. DIED OF WOUNDS.—Company B—Private N. J. Cotton, June 28, 1862. Company E—Private Henry White, August 22. Company I—Private Richard White, August 23. Company K—Private Halsey Miles, Fully 22, 1862.

Lieutenant Colonel Guppy being promoted to Colonel of the Twenty-third, Major McMynn was appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain H. O. Johnson, Major, on the 25th of July.

At Stevenson, the rebels attempted to prevent the leaving of the trains; the Tenth Regiment bringing up the rear, secured the final departure of the troops, and arrived at Nashville on the 5th of September. From Nashville to Louisville, they proceeded by forced marches, reaching the latter place on the 28th of September, having had a slight skirmish with the rebels at Cave City.

The Tenth Regiment was placed in the Ninth Brigade of Colonel Harris, in General Rousseau's division, and took part in the battle of Perryville, or Chaplin Hills, on the 8th of October. Starting with the division from Louisville, they reached Maysville on the evening of the 7th, and marched next morning to the vicinity of Perryville, where the enemy was found in force on Chaplin Hills. The Ninth Brigade, Colonel Harris, occupied a position to the left of Colonel Lytle's brigade, and to the right of the brigade of General Starkweather. About 11 o'clock Colonel Chapin was ordered with the Tenth, to the support of Captain Simmons' battery. The regiment took position in rear of the battery, sheltered by the crest of a ridge. Here they remained till about three o'clock, up to which time the regiment had four wounded. Soon after the regiment advanced to the top of the ridge at a double quick, where they discovered the enemy advancing several lines deep, and driving in the skirmishers, who became confused and ran through the ranks of the Tenth. Three hundred and sixty enlisted men and sixteen officers were all of the Tenth who were in the fight. A volley was poured into the advancing foe, which sent them back over the hill and down the slope. Again they rallied determined to take that battery at all hazards. From this time the contest was terrible. The men fought nobly and never thought of giving one inch of the ground, and held the enemy in check until they were supported by the Thirty-eighth Indiana. Their ammunition was exhausted; the contents of the cartridge boxes of the wounded and dead were used; still that devoted band held their ground, and for half an hour kept the enemy at bay without a cartridge. They remained in this position until ordered to withdraw to the next ridge, where they replenished their cartridge boxes and held the position, the enemy occupying the battle ground, from which they retreated during the night. Our description is necessarily brief. The old flag fell time and again as the color bearers were stricken down, and the sixth color Corporal brought it off the field. Forty-one bullets

passed through it and two through the staff. Major Henry O. Johnson was among the killed.

The casualties, as officially reported, were:

Killed or Died of Wounds.—Field Officer—Major H. O. Johnson. Company A—Corporals William J. Bell, Francis E. Manning and Stephen E. Merrick, Privates George W. Hunt, Henry J. Conklin, Charles Snell, Daniel Adams and Peter Hein. Company B—Privates Leonard B. Nuns, Leander Debar and Ira Bennett. Company C—Corporals Park B. Elliott and Addison J. Ferris, Privates Thomas S. Loher, Andrew Robinson and William H. Whicher. Company D—Sergeant Charles C. Forsyth, Corporal James Dickson, Privates Andrew H. Armater, Alphonso Jones and Alanson A. Bull. Company E—Privates John C. Phillips, Joseph Coyer and Alexander Trimble. Company F—Corporals Phillip L. Glover and Abner M. Dodge, Privates David E. Lumpkins, Mark C. Bowen, William R. Eagers, Marcus L. Gleason, Franklin M. Shoemaker and Robert Jarrett. Company G—Corporal Wm. M. Fish, Privates Ole Oleson, John Tiffany, Louis Nelson, Abram Wood, Andrew J. Angier, William R. Campbell, John H. Court and Hiram Hulett. Company H—Sergeant William P. Mitchell, Privates Joel Haywood, Henry M. Hinman and Daniel O'Lary. Company K—Corporals Albert Gibbs and Charles A. Watson—48.

Wounded.—Company A — Corporals Amos Hitchcock and Walter Wood, Privates Wm. H. Garrison, Joseph Tyler, Alf. Wenderlin and Thomas H. Morrison. Company B-Privates Joseph Thierett, Edwin B. Speed, Fredk. Spencer, John Straw, John Burgess, Hercules Juneau, Abira Chapin, Henry Mabro, Joseph Jacquet and Andrew Harmon. Company C - Corporal James C. Adams, Privates John McKillip, died, Chas. V. Donaldson, Theodore F. Snover, Simon R. Northain, Hiram A. Eldridge, Charles C. Bisley, Julius Zuhlkee and Theodore Rubeck. Company D-Sergeant Gilbert Dowd, Privates Hiram C. Luther, James L. Cummings, John Best, Charles Coleman, Lyman Burlison and Lewis Shelby. Company E-First Lieutenant George M. West, Corporal Silas R. Hemstreet, Privates Jesse Crowfoot, Alexander Baker, Alden H. Wright, Charles Lozwiskey, William Sharp, John Harrington, Henry Clark, Willis Lackey, Charles Stone, Patrick O'Brien, James Ryan, Martin Shoemaker, John Satterly, Thomas S. Smith, Hamilton B. Dutcher, James A. Paddock, Peter Anderson, Charles F. Arnold, Albert Schmidt, William Bodwell, F. C. Hazelton, John Waterman, Zeria Francis, Albert F. King, William Voly and David E. Lumly. Company F-Sergeant James Kilgore, Privates Benj. Bass, John Singer, Danl. Boyle, Jos. D. Costello, J. Manes Timothy Lathain, D. B. Robinson, William Pierce and Byron B. Taft. Company G-Sergeant Joseph C. Hussey, Corporals G. Hunter and Archibald Carnahan, Privates L. L. Dimmick, James T. Brown, Edw. Burrows, Hiram Hulet, J. D. Hayden, Jacob Hummal, Charles Franz, Rudolph S Himmel, M. W. Blin and V. Carlisle. Company H-Corporals Hulberg Prince and George W. Angel, Privates Miles Sanford, Dwight Thompson and George Ashley. Company K-Corporal Ira Houghtelling, Privates Charles Hatch, Delos Hasch and Wm. Lathrop -97.

Captain J. H. Ely was promoted as Major, vice H. O. Johnson killed.

For their gallant conduct at Perryville, the Tenth Regiment received the highest testimonials from their superior officers. In the pursuit, the regiment accompanied the division of General Rousseau to Crab Orchard, and moved with it from that place, by way of Lebanon, Bowling Green, Edgefield Junction and Edgefield, to Nashville, where they encamped four miles south of the city until the 26th of December.

On that day, it took part in the movement of General Rousseau's division in General Rosecrans' advance against the enemy near Murfreesboro, Colonel Scribner being in command of the On Wednesday morning, December 31st, Rousseau's division became engaged with the enemy, who gave way, and the division advanced to the right, exposed to a hot fire, until they reached and occupied a rocky ridge covered with timber. Here the regiment got into a terrible fire in front and on the flank, but they sheltered themselves with the rocks and trees, returned the fire and held their ground until ordered to retire, to prevent being cut off from the rest of the army. The division returned to the old position, which was held. During the rest of the day, the division was not engaged with infantry, but were exposed to the heavy artillery fire all along the lines, compelling the men to lie close to the ground. In this day's fight, the regiment lost three killed and seventeen wounded. The giving way of McCook's corps exposed the center, which compelled the falling back of Rousseau's division, as described above. In all the fighting after Wednesday, the Tenth Regiment did not have a man killed or wounded. The division was shifted to other points during the other three days of battle, but was not again engaged in a close fight.

The casualties, as reported, were:

KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS.—Company A.—Privates John H. Long and Dewitt Griffin. Company C.—Private Rufus Cowles. Company D.—Privates Irwin Clark and Michael Conlon. Company G.—Private Edward O'Flaherty. Company K.—Private Andrew Schow.—7.

WOUNDED.—Company A—Private Thomas H. Morrison. Company B—Captain J. W. Roby. Company C—Privates Nelson Corrison, Martin L. Jenkins and Bela S. Bishop. Company D—Private George Dewing. Company F—Private Reuben F. Crosby. Company G—Privates Jaspar Wochter and George Lane. Company H—Privates Augustus H. McKimpson and Joseph Maginnis. Company K—Privates Washburn Blatchly and Wm. L. Holdridge—13. Missing, 6.

After the battle, the regiment went into camp near Murfreesboro, where it remained until the month of June.

Colonel Chapin resigned in January, and Lieutenant Colonel McMynn was promoted to Colonel.

In the reorganization of the army, the brigade was numbered the First, under Colonel Scribner, in the First Division of the Fourteenth Corps, under General Thomas.

Colonel McMynn resigned on the 16th of June. On the next day, Major John H. Ely was promoted Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain D. McKercher, Major, and under these officers, the regiment joined in the advance of General Rosecrans' army, on the 24th of June, against General Bragg, at Tullahoma. The march was begun on the 24th, but the regiment was not seriously engaged with the rebels on the route, and with the rest of Rosecrans' army, they went into camp at Cowan Station, on the 14th of July. On the 6th of August, they went into camp at Anderson, where they remained until the 2d of September, when they commenced the march across the river and over the mountains, into Georgia, and reached the neighborhood of Stevens' Gap on the 11th, where, in the afternoon, the regiment took part in the movement to assist General Negley's division, near Dug Gap. The brigade moved to the front, and companies A and K, of the Tenth, were thrown forward as skirmishers, where they exchanged shots with the enemy's skirmishers until about 31 o'clock, when, finding the regiment and brigade had retired, they fell back and rejoined the regimen, and took position on a hill.

On the 19th, at the battle of Chicamauga, the regiment advanced with the division, to near the left of the line and about 10 o'clock, moved forward in two lines of battle, about half a mile, and drove the enemy before them, capturing several prisoners. Here the brigade found that the Second and Fourth brigades were not supporting them. The men lay down near the foot of a slope, while a section of artillery in their rear, fired so closely over their heads as to prevent their rising. The rebels advanced in strong force, and before the men could assemble on the battalion, they poured in a heavy volley, which the brigade was unable to return. The rebels were soon turning both flanks. Seeing this, the brigade gave way in confusion, but was rallied about half a mile to the rear, and the lines were reformed, and in the afternoon they returned to the front, but were not again engaged that day, and fell back at night.

On the morning of the 20th, the division formed the extreme left of the line, and the First Brigade was next to the Fourth Brigade, on the extreme left, the Tenth being in the second line. Log breastworks had been thrown up in front of the first line. About 10 o'clock, the rebels turned the left flank, and drove back

the Fourth Brigade, on their left. The two brigades being reinforced, in turn drove the rebels back, after a couple of hours sharp work, taking many prisoners. A second attack, while the Tenth was in the first line, was easily repulsed. Soon after noon, the Tenth moved to the left, and built a slight breastwork of logs, &c.

About 41 oclock, P. M., the rebels commenced another attack on the left of our lines, which lasted until dark. The Fourth Brigade gave way, but rallied again. Just at dark, when it became apparent that we could resist their attacks, the Fourth Brigade got out of ammunition, and again broke; the rest followed and scattered over the field. Seeing no chance to rally, the Tenth made for a point where they supposed our troops were in position, but soon came upon the rebel line. Here they found themselves nearly surrounded, and not knowing where our forces lay, the regiment was obliged to surrender. It was then found that with the exception of a small portion, the Federal forces had been withdrawn two hours before, and that the case had been a hopeless one from the beginning of the last attack. About all of the regiment on the field were captured - twelve officers, and one hundred and eleven men. Lieutenant Colonel Ely, commanding the regiment, was mortally wounded. Company G was not in the engagement, having been detached to guard a supply train.

On the morning of the 21st, the regiment numbered three officers and twenty-six men. They moved to the front in the afternoon, formed in line, and on the 22d, returned with the brigade to Chattanooga. By its indomitable stubbornness and bravery, the Tenth sustained the good name it achieved at Perryville, and although it was obliged to surrender, not one particle of censure can stain its bright escutcheon.

The casualties, as reported by Captain Roby, commanding the regiment, were as follows:

KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS,—Field Officer—Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Ely. Company A—Private William Mattison. Company B—Sergeant H. G. Wright, Corporal John H. Jewett, Privates Henry M. Goodrieh and Joseph Jigon. Company D—Privates R. Hawkins, Elijah Hunt, H. C. Smith, Henry Morey, Joseph Rosebaugh and George W. Rouse. Company E—Corporal John Frater, Privates William H. Easton, S. Demining, E. M. Daniels and William Bodwell. Company F—Lieutenant Robert Rennie, Sergeant P. H. Northey, Private Thomas M. Jewell. Company H—Sergeant O. B. Chester, Corporals H. H. Doane and T. Sanford, Privates S. Anderson and R. M. Bailey. Company K—Sergeant Horace Prentice, Privates George Norton, H. E. Houghtaling and Ephraim Atkins—28.

Wounded,—Sergeant Major William C. Darrow. Company A—Corporals E. P. Sterling and Robert Hall, Privates M. Melville and George Spurr. Company B—First Sergeant John A. Barney, Sergeants J. W. Tidyman and H. Juneau, Corporal W. Darrow, Privates John Burgess and A. Herrick. Company C—First Sergeant M. L. Jenkins, Corporals H. Plumer and Thomas Roback, Privates William Baker and F. Bauer. Company D—Corporal George Clark, Private W. Thompson. Company E—Lieutenant Robert Roach, Sergeant Karl Kreible, Privates William Sharp, O. F. Smith, James Ryan, A. H. Wright, M. Shoemaker, O. R. Howe and James Paddock. Company F—Corporal S. Harklerood, Privates A. S. Tarcott, E. M. Donnell, J. E. Strong, J. J. Crosby and B. P. Taft. Company G—Corporal Edward Count. Company H—Privates J. Collins, Wm. Harding, J. McGinnis and F. Sallender—38.

The following, reported as missing, were taken prisoners, as shown by a list sent home from rebel prison by Major McKercher:

Missing.-Field and Staff-Major D. McKercher, Adjutant J. M. Goff. Company A-Captain Harkness, Lieutenant Ellenwood, Sergeants J. S. J. Eaton and E. W. Carver, Corporals J. Tyler and W. Woods, Privates W. H. Fountain, W. Dalton, P. Adams, W. H. Coburn, R. M. Luce, P. Nicolas, F. V. Smith and W. Hay. Company B-Sergeant R. J. Hull, Corporals J. A. Parrett and W. W. Darrow, Privates J. M. Sutton, F. D. Cowles, W. H. Smith, R. Yoht, A. Burgess and N. Herrick. Company C-Lieutenant Burdick, died in prison; Sergeants J. L. Plummer, S. W. Ellenwood and S. C. Northan, Corporals W. M. Robinson and W. E. Wheeler, Privates R. M. Freeman H. A. Eldridge, H. Bemis and M. Hoffman. Company D-Captain Collins, Sergeants Ole Gilbert and John Gaffney, Corporals E. P. Best, J. E. Webster and J. W. Doty, Privates P. E. Montier, J. M. Parke and H. B. M. Williams. Company E-Sergeants W. W. Chapman, T. W. Harrison and J. Fitzgerald, Corporal J. McGee, Privates G. Lanson, J. Lanson, W. Barden, W. C. Clarke, J. Pardy, M. Pardy, F. L. Harrison and James Burke. Company F-Sergeant Bratnober, Corporals P. Cahill and A. Gottwells, Privates H. Schlosser, J. J. Shoemaker, W. Pierce, E. B. Tyler and R. Langstaff. Company H—Captain Spencer, Lieutenant Makinson, Sergeants J. Hulihane and E. Chapman, Corporal E. W. Spooner, Privates C. F. Adams, J. E. Coles, P. Edmundson, R. Northcott, C. Nelson, H. O. Weaver and William Lenon. Company I-Captain Perry, Lieutenants Fairchild and Butler, Sergeants W. Nelson, M. Colligan, W. M. Bush and D. T. Parish, Corporals B. Bower, T. Curtis and C. Fish, Privates J. H. Trevis, H. H. Winter, R. W. Randall, W. Richards, D. Eastman, J. Wall, William Reines, H. Talbott, H. Shrigley and F. Grosch. Company K-Lieutenant Hinkley, Sergeants L. Olmsted and O. Gilbranson, Corporals D. F. Hough, E. C. Town and J. Kolhaner, Privates G. F. Alverson, J. B. Allen, J. A. Bishop, W. C. Banker, M. Bentley, L. D. Patterson, W. Cort, H. Fuller, J. B. Gaylord, F. Howard, C. Hatch, J. C. Hitchcock, J. Ingraham, C. Jacobson, T. L. Reynolds, H. Rockwell, L. Soper, B. V. Swan, J. Squier and T Tallmadge-121.

The remnant of the gallant regiment remained in camp at Chattanooga, employed in guard duty and labor on the fortifications, until the famous assault on Mission Ridge, where it acted as support to Loomis' battery, after which it returned to camp at Chattanooga, and remained during the winter, taking part, in February, in the feint on Dalton, Ga., with the Fourteenth Corps. From thence it moved to Tyner Station, on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, where they were employed in railroad guard duty until the 24th of May.

In the reorganization of the army in the spring of 1864, the Tenth Regiment was in the First Brigade, General Carlin, of the First Division, General R. W. Johnson, of the Fourteenth Army Corps, General Palmer, and was under the command of Captain Roby. Eighty-five recruits joined it in 1864, which, with Company G, and the remnant of the regiment left after the battle of Chicamauga, still made a small command. They remained on railroad guard duty until the 24th of May, when they rejoined their brigade near Dallas, and from that time took part in the battles of Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, and Peach Tree Creek.

The Twenty-first Wisconsin was in the same brigade with the Tenth. We have elsewhere given a sketch of the operations of that regiment, in this campaign, which may be said to be nearly identical with those of the Tenth. We have tried in vain to procure memoranda of the movements of the Tenth in 1864, but parties appealed to have failed to respond.

After the evacuation of Kenesaw Mountain, on the 5th of July, the Tenth and Twenty-first were sent forward to effect a reconnoissance, on a road leading to the right from that on which the main column was moving towards the Chattahoochie. Fifty men of the Tenth were thrown out as skirmishers, and advanced on the principal road to Atlanta. The rebel intrenchments were discovered near the river, behind which the enemy was posted in force. The detachment halted, and was joined by the division in the afternoon. The Tenth accompanied the brigade across the Chattahoochie, and on the 20th, at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, together with the Twenty-first, charged upon the enemy, who was forcing back an Illinois regiment, and compelled him to retire in confusion, leaving his dead and wounded on the field.

We append here a list of casualties, as reported by Captain Roby, from May 24th, to July 10th, 1864:

KILLED.—May 27.—Company C—Private Philo Douglas. June 2.—Company B—Private John C. Howell. June 30.—Privates John B. Saule and James H. Pyiot. July 2.—Company G—Private Lewis Anderson. July 5.—Corporal John G. Schermerhoru—6.

WOUNDED.—May 27.—Company H—Private Ole O. Storle, Company I—Private Chas, McManus. June 2.—Company A—Private William B. Sayles. Company G—Private George Owens. June 18.—Company A—Private Cornellus Bard. Company G—Private Charles Pelt. Company K—Privates Michael Clark and John Barnes. June 21.—Company E—Private Peter Inglehart. June 29.—Sergeant Lewis Wilson. July 3.—Company D—Private Wallace Thompson—11.

Shortly after the arrival of the army before Atlanta, the regiment was detached from the brigade, and stationed as guard at Marietta, Ga. Here they remained till the 3d of October, when

they were ordered to occupy the old rifle pits near Kenesaw Mountain, and guard the road at that point from the depredations of General Hood, who was then marching north to destroy Sherman's communications, after the fall of Atlanta. Here they remained until the 16th of October, when the recruits and reënlisted veterans were transferred, by order of the War Department, to the Twenty-first Regiment, and the remainder of the Tenth started northward, passed through Nashville, and reached Milwaukee on the 25th, where they were subsequently mustered out of service.

Those who were taken prisoners at Chicamauga, remained in rebel prisons for thirteen months, and many of them were not exchanged till March, 1865, while not a few were destined to become martyrs in the rebel prison pens at Salsbury, Millen and Andersonville.

Regimental Statistics.—Original strength, 916. Gain—by recruits in 1863, 20, in 1864, 85; veteran reënlistments, 13; total, 1,034. Loss—by death, 219; deserted, 21; transferred, 23; discharged, 316; mustered out, 455.

23rd Wisconsin Infantry Regiment

The 23rd Wisconsin Infantry was organized at Camp Randall in Madison and mustered into service on August 30, 1862. The regiment left Wisconsin for Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 15, 1862. From there it traveled through Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and Alabama. The 23rd Wisconsin Infantry participated in the battles of **Port Gibson** and **Champion Hill**, the **Siege of Vicksburg**, the **Red River Campaign**, the **Western Louisiana Campaign**, and the sieges of **Spanish Fort** and **Fort Blakely** in Alabama. The regiment concluded the war by occupying Mobile, Alabama, where it mustered out of service on July 4, 1865.

The regiment lost 308 men during service. One officer and 40 enlisted men were killed or mortally wounded. Five officers and 262 enlisted men died from disease.

Commanders

Colonel Joshua James Guppey (August 30, 1862 – July 4, 1865) was nominal commander through the entire life of the regiment, but was absent for the second half of 1863 and first half of 1864 due to illness and injury. By the time he was well enough to return, in July 1864, he was made an acting brigade commander. After the war he received an honorary brevet to brigadier general.

Lt. Colonel William Freeman Vilas (June 5, 1863 – August 25, 1863) mustered in as captain of Co. A, and was promoted to major then lieutenant colonel. He had command of the regiment in the summer of 1863 when **Colonel Guppey** was incapacitated by illness. He resigned his commission in August 1863. After the war he became a United States senator.

Lt. Colonel Edgar P. Hill (August 25, 1863 – January 1864, June 1864 – January 1865) was originally captain of Co. C. He was acting commander of the regiment after the resignation of Lt. Colonel Vilas.

Major Joseph E. Green (January 1864 – June 1864, January 1865 – June 1865) was originally captain of Co. D. He was acting commander of the regiment while Lt. Colonel Hill was on leave in Wisconsin.





Wisconsin Civil War Regiments

23rd Wisconsin Infantry Regiment



- Organized on Aug 30 1862 at Camp Randall, Madison, WI
- Enlistment term: 3 years
- Mustered out on Jul 4 1865 at Mobile, AL

Available statistics for total numbers of men listed as:

- Enlisted or commissioned: 1134
- Drafted: 1
- Killed or died of wounds (Officers): 1
- Killed or died of wounds (Enlisted men): 40
- Died of disease (Officers): 5
- Died of disease (Enlisted men): 262
- Prisoner of war: 75
- Died while prisoner of war: 1
- Disabled: 181
- Missing: 3
- Deserted: 3
- Discharged: 95
- Mustered out: 401
- Transferred out: 145

Historical notes and Reports:

Twenty-third Infantry WISCONSIN (3-YEARS)

Twenty-third Infantry. -- **Col., Joshua J. Guppey**, Lieut.-Cols., Edmund Jussen William F. Vilas, Edgar P. Hill; Majs., Edmund Jussen, Charles H. Williams, William F. Vilas, Edgar P. Hill, Joseph E. Green.

This regiment was organized at Camp Randall, Madison, in Aug., 1862, and left the state Sept. 15 for Cincinnati, whence it was ordered south to join the army before Vicksburg.

It was with Gen. Sherman in the assault on Chickasaw Bluffs and assisted in the reduction of Arkansas Post. The action of the regiment was the occasion of congratulatory orders from division and brigade commanders. It then proceeded to Young's point, La., near Vicksburg, where three-fourths of the men were stricken with virulent diseases because of adverse sanitary conditions.

The regiment was on scout and foraging work until April 30, 1863. It was brought into reserve at Port Gibson and entered the village the following day - the first Union troops to occupy it. It took the advance of the division at Champion's Hill, doing such effective work as to call forth compliments from the general commanding.

The following day it went into action at the Black River bridge, its brigade capturing the 60th Tenn. and carrying the enemy's works by assault. It reached Vicksburg on the 18th, and participated in the general assault on the 22nd, reaching the base of one of the forts under a heavy fire. It was on duty until the surrender, at which time losses had reduced its numbers to 150 men who were fit for duty.

It participated in the attack on Jackson, and was constantly on duty until the evacuation of that point. It then joined the expedition through Louisiana, going as far as Barre's landing near Opelousas, which it occupied the entire summer.

The return march begun Nov. 1 and two days later a superior force attacked at Carrion Crow bayou, driving two regiments through the 23d's lines. Flanked on both sides, the regiment fell back, formed a new line when reinforced, drove the enemy back in turn and regained the lost ground, receiving for its gallantry the public thanks of the commanding general, though it lost 128 out of 220 engaged.

It reached Brashear City, Dec. 13, and was ordered to Texas, where it remained until Feb. 22, 1864, when it returned to Louisiana. It was in the celebrated Red River expedition, was in the battle of Sabine Cross-Roads, and the action at Cloutierville.

It was in camp at Baton Rouge from May 25 until July 8 and then proceeded to Algiers and Morganza where it remained until Aug. 18. It was transferred to the 3d brigade, 2nd division, 19th army corps, and was engaged in guard, post, garrison and reconnaissance duty until May 1, 1865.

It was then ordered to Mobile, where it was engaged in siege, patrol and picket duty, and short expeditions until July 4th, when it was mustered out.

Its original strength was 994. Gain by recruits, 123; total, 1,117. Loss by death, 289; missing, 1; desertion 6; transfer, 124; discharge, 281; mustered out, 416.

Source: The Union Army, vol. 4, p. 59

Report of **Col. Joshua J. Guppey**, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, including operations to May 22.

HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT WISCONSIN VOLS., Near Vicksburg, Miss., May 25, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this regiment in the battles that have taken place since the army landed in the State of Mississippi:

On May 1 last, the regiment, after marching the entire night preceding, was formed as a part of the reserve in the battle of Port Gibson. In the forenoon, by order of Gen. Burbridge, it supported Foster's Wisconsin battery and Sheldon's brigade, Gen. Osterhaus' division, in several advances. In the afternoon it rejoined the brigade and took the advance on the right of the line.

Later in the day it was deployed as skirmishers, drove the enemy from the woods toward Port Gibson, took 20 prisoners, and destroyed a large quantity of small-arms.

On the morning of May 2, the regiment was in line of battle at 2 a.m., and at daylight took the advance toward Port Gibson, having the honor of being the first regiment which entered the city, and which gave the first cheer for our national flag, raised over it by Gen. Burbridge. During the day the regiment did duty as provost guard.

On May 16, the regiment was engaged in the battle of Midway Hill. In the evening five companies were deployed as skirmishers, and afterward two companies were added to them. They did most efficient service in driving the enemy's skirmishers and gaining knowledge of his position. Capts. Greene and Bull, who each commanded parties, displayed excellent conduct and judgment, and are entitled to great credit for their skill and bravery. Two companies of the enemy's skirmishers were literally cut to pieces, if the account of prisoners afterward taken may be believed.

In the afternoon the regiment was placed in reserve and did little, except make an advance under a heavy fire from the enemy's artillery, to support the Eighty-third Ohio and Sixty-seventh Indiana. I believe the advance was made in a manner which met the approval of the general commanding.

On May 17, the regiment took part in the battle of Black River Bridge, and constituted the reserve, when the Sixtieth Tennessee Regiment surrendered to the brigade; three hundred and sixty stand of arms captured, the destruction of which was assigned to this regiment, and they were accordingly destroyed under my supervision.

I have little to say of the affairs which took place under the walls of the forts near this city on the 20th and 22d instant. Whatever name may be given to them, they were, in reality, nothing more than reconnaissance in force, and should be so regarded.

On the 20th, my whole regiment was deployed as skirmishers, and did their duty most gallantly. Lieut. A. J. McFarlane was wounded severely while leading his men against the enemy, who were concealed in the fallen timber in front of one of their forts. Later in the day

Lieutenant Bull was wounded.

On the 22d, the brigade aided in shutting up a large number of the enemy in one of their forts so closely that they could neither discharge their cannon nor their small-arms. Here Lieutenant Starks was wounded, and Sergeants [Judson A.] Lewis, Company C, and [Daniel] Eder, Company D, were killed. Our gallant soldiers seemed determined to get inside the fort by some means. Not being able to scale its walls, they tried to dig them down, and not succeeding in this, they hailed with cheers the cannon which had been ordered up, and two of the companies of my regiment (B and E) dragged it up the hill to the walls of the fort, where it was most vigorously served. It was too late in the day, however, to accomplish the desired result. Heavy re-enforcements poured in to aid the enemy, and all that we could do was, with the aid of a covering brigade, to retire in good order. The fire of musketry was the hottest that I have ever seen, and the bravery of our soldiers under it is beyond all praise.

All of my officers behaved with distinguished gallantry. Lieut.-Col. Vilas and Maj. Hill proved themselves to be brave and skillful leaders, and handled the men intrusted to their charge with much skill.

Being in command of the reserve, my work principally consisted in guarding against attempts of the enemy to turn our right flank, several of which were made, and all of which failed.

Our total killed, wounded, and missing in these engagements were:

Engagements	Killed	Wounded	Missing
May 1, at Port Gibson		1	
May 16, at Midway Hill		3	
May 17, at Black River Bridge		1	1
May 20, at Vicksburg	3	14	
May 22, at Vicksburg	2	28	2
Total	5	47	3

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. GUPPEY, Col., Commanding.

Lieut. R. CONOVER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

Source: Official Records CHAP. XXXVI.] BATTLE OF CHAMPION'S HILL, MISS. PAGE 38-37 [Series I. Vol. 24. Part II, Reports. Serial No. 37.]

Report of Maj. Joseph E. Greene, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, of engagement at Sabine Cross-Roads.

HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD Regt. WIS. VOL. INFY., Grand Ecore, La., April 12, 1864. SIR: In compliance with circular from your headquarters, I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by this command in the campaign from Natchitoches to Sabine Cross-Roads:

On the 5th instant I received marching orders, and on the morning of the 6th, the regiment rejoined the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, and left Natchitoches, where it had been doing provost duty, at 7 a.m. We marched 17 miles that day, and went into camp. At 5.30 a.m., 7th instant, left camp and marched 18 miles to Pleasant Hill. Received orders that night to march at 5.30 a.m. in the morning. The order was countermanded and the hour for starting changed to 3 a.m. Started at the appointed time and marched about 8 miles, when we came up with Gen. Lee's cavalry, and immediately took the advance; were formed in line in an open field, left resting on the road, and ordered to support the skirmishers and advance with them. The regiment advanced in this way, alternately marching in line of battle through the thick woods and underbrush and by the flank in the road, until about 12 m., driving the enemy before us. Arriving at an open field near Sabine Cross-Roads, were formed in line on the left of the road, and ordered to advance and take position on a hill and support Nims' battery and two howitzers of Sixth Missouri Cavalry. Remained in position until about 4 p.m., when the enemy were reported moving to attack us. One company was thrown out as skirmishers, but was soon compelled to fall back, the enemy appearing in view in force and pouring a hot fire into them. We held the position until the regiment on our right gave way, and then, being on the extreme left of the line of infantry, outflanked on both sides, and in imminent danger of capture, we were compelled to retire after all but one piece of the battery we were ordered to support was withdrawn. As we retired a destructive cross-fire swept through our ranks.

Nearly all of the casualties (64 killed, wounded, and missing) were sustained by the regiment while endeavoring to hold its first position. Parts of the regiment were subsequently rallied under their different officers, moved forward to the edge of the woods, and there did their utmost to stem the advance of the enemy, until their ammunition became exhausted and they were again forced to fall back. Subsequently the regiment was rallied in rear of the position held by the Nineteenth Corps, and remained until ordered to march back to Pleasant Hill, which place was reached early on the following morning. From there we marched at about noon toward Natchitoches until 12 p.m. Started at sunrise 10th instant; marched 8 miles and camped; were detailed to guard prisoners; moved camp to cotton-gin on Grand Ecore road, and remained until sunrise the next day, when we rejoined the column and marched 12 miles to where we are now encamped.

I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully,

JOS. E. GREENE, Maj., Cmdg.

Lieut. HENRY P. AYRES, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

Source: Official Records CHAP. XLVI.] THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN. PAGE 298-61 [Series I. Vol. 34. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 61.]

Battles (where losses incurred) involving 23rd Infantry Regiment

Location	Date	Killed	Wounded	POW	Missing	Losses
Arkansas Post, AR	01/11/63	3	34	0	0	37
Carrion Crow Bayou, LA	11/03/63	5	38	38	0	81
Champion Hills, MS	05/16/63	0	3	1	0	4
Fort Blakely, AL	04/07/65	1	2	0	0	3
Jackson, LA	10/05/64	2	5	0	0	7
Jackson, MS	07/10/63	0	7	0	0	7
Port Gibson, MS	05/01/63	0	1	0	0	1
Raymond, MS	05/12/63	0	1	0	0	1
Sabine Cross Roads, LA	04/08/64	4	17	32	3	56
Spanish Fort, AL	04/08/65	0	4	0	0	4
Vicksburg, MS	05/19/63	7	48	0	0	55

Brigade, Division, Corps, and Army assignments for 23rd Infantry Regiment

From	To	Brigade	Division	Corps	Army/Department	Comments
10/07/62	10/14/62	2	2	Army of Kentucky	Army and Dept of Ohio	New Organization
10/14/62	11/13/62	1	1	Army of Kentucky	Army and Dept of Ohio	
11/01/62	12/18/62	1	10	13	District and Army of West Tennessee	
12/18/62	01/04/63	1	1		W.T. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition	
01/04/63	08/07/63	1	10	13	Department of the Tennessee	
08/17/63	06/11/64	1	4	13	Army and Dept of the Gulf	
Jun 1864	08/18/64		Defenses of New Orleans		Army and Dept of the Gulf	
08/17/64	Oct 1864	Guppey's	US Forces, Mobile Bay		Military Division West Mississippi	
08/18/64	Aug 1864	3	2	19	Army and Dept of the Gulf	
Oct 1864	02/03/65		District Eastern AR	7	Department of Arkansas	
02/03/65	02/18/65	3	1	Reserve	Army and Dept of the Gulf	
02/18/65	Jul 1865	3	1	13	Army and Dept of the Gulf	Mustered Out

CHAPTER XXXI.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY-TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY

REGIMENTAL ROSTER—DEPART FOR CINCINNATI—SERVICE IN KENTUCKY—MOVE TO MEMPHIS—SHERMAN'S ATTACK ON VICKSBURG—BATTLE OF ARKANSAS POST—MARCH TO REAR OF VICKSBURG—BATTLE OF GRAND GULF—CHAMPION HILLS—BLACK RIVER BRIDGE—SIEGE OF VICKSBURG—TRANSFERRED TO DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF—Teche Expedition—Battle of Carrion Crow Bayou—RETURN TO BERWICK CITY—EMBARK FOR TEXAS—RETURN TO BERWICK CITY—RED RIVER EXPEDITION—BATTLE OF SABINE CROSS ROADS—Expedition to Mobile—RETURN TO MORGANZIA—Expedition to Mobile—Capture of Spanish Fort and Blakely—Mobile—Muster out—Return Home—Statistics.

THE Twenty-third Regiment, organized under the supervision of Colonel Joshua J. Guppey, previously of the Tenth Wisconsin, was mustered into service on the 30th of August, 1862, at Camp Randall, Madison. They left Madison on the 15th of September, under orders to report at Cincinnati, Ohio. The following was the regimental roster:

COLONEL-JOSHUA J. GUPPEY.

Licutenant Colonel—Edward Jussen; Major—Charles H. Williams; Adjutant—William G. Pitman; Quartermaster—Franklin Z. Hicks; Surgeon—James Prentice First Assistant Surgeon—John Grening; Second Assistant Surgeon—James C. Antell Chaplain—Rev. Christ. E. Weirich.

Cb.	Captains.
A -	William F. Vilas,
B-	Charles M. Waring,
C-	Edgar P. Hill,
D-	Joseph E. Green,
E-	James M. Bull,
F-	Jacob A. Schlick,
G-	James F. Hazelton,
H-	E. Howard Irwin,
I-	Anson R. Jones,
K-	Nathan S. Frost.

First Licutenants.
Sinclair W. Botkin,
John E. Duncan,
Oliver H. Sorenson,
Joshua W. Tolford,
John A. Bull,
E. L. Walbridge,
Chester W. Tuttle,
D. Cyrus Holdridge,
John Starks,
Ephraim S. Fletcher

Second Lieutenants.
Alexauder Atkinson,
Warren Grey,
John Shoemaker,
Frank A. Stoltze,
Henry Vilas,
Daniel C. Stanley,
William H. Dunham,
Robert Steele,
John M. Sumner,
John B. Malloy.

Arriving at Cincinnati on the 17th, they crossed the Ohio, and joined the brigade of Brigadier General Green Clay Smith, which then held the extreme left of our line, about five miles above Newport, Ky.

The regiment, rapidly acquiring habits of drill and discipline, remained in this position until the 8th of October, when they accompanied the general forward movement of the line, from Cincinnati southward, proceeding by the way of Falmouth and Paris, to the vicinity of Lexington, whence, on the 31st, they proceeded to Nicholasville, the terminus of the Kentucky Central Railroad. While stationed at this place, the regiment, in addi tion to the usual routine of guard duty, acquired great proficiency in the manual of arms and battalion movements, for which they were highly complimented by the commanding general. Leaving Nicholasville on the 11th of November, after a march of eightysix miles, in excessively hot weather, over dry and dusty roads, they arrived, on the afternoon of the 15th, at Louisville, where they embarked on the 19th, and descending the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, landed, on the 27th, at Memphis, Tenn., where they joined the force under command of Major General Sherman, then preparing for an attack upon Vicksburg.

In the organization of these forces, the Twenty-third Wisconsin was assigned to the First Brigade, Brigadier General S. G. Burbridge; Tenth Division, Brigadier General A. J. Smith; Thirteenth Army Corps, Major General John A. McClernand.

While at Memphis, Captain Nathan S. Frost, of Company K, died of disease, in the officers' hospital.

General Sherman's army embarked at Memphis on the 21st of December, en route for Vicksburg, Miss. The Twenty-third reached Milliken's Bend on the 24th, and next day, with the First Brigade, marched twenty-five miles into the interior of Louisiana, and having destroyed the railroad buildings, several bridges on the Shreveport Railroad, which they struck at Dallas, torn up the track, and burned a large quantity of cotton, cotton gins and corn, and severed the enemy's railroad communications with the interior of Louisiana, returned, on the 26th, to Milliken's Bend, having marched upwards of fifty miles within two days, without sustaining any loss.

Taking part in Sherman's expedition against the northern defences of Vicksburg, on the 27th of December they reëmbarked, and continued down the Mississippi to the Yazoo River, and ascending the latter stream, disembarked in the evening, about ten miles from its mouth, near Chickasaw Bayou. They immediately formed in marching column, and moving to the southward, took position in line of battle, three miles from the enemy's fortifications. Next morning the regiment moved forward, to within a mile of the rebel works, and from this date, occupied various positions in front of the enemy, sustaining no loss, although constantly exposed to the fire of the batteries on the hills in front. On the night of the 31st, they constructed rifle pits within one hundred yards of the rebel sharpshooters. General Sherman abandoned the attack on the 1st of January, 1863, and his troops returned to Milliken's Bend, where he was superseded in command, by General McClernand.

The Twenty-third took part in the attack on Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas River. Disembarking on the morning of the 10th, within three miles of the Post, General McClernand proceeded to invest the place, which having been effected, the engagement commenced at noon, on the following day. The Twenty-third, while moving forward to obtain position, was assailed by a very destructive enfilading fire from the enemy's rifle pits and artillery, rendering necessary a change of front. Having effected this movement with unbroken ranks, Company B was deployed forward as skirmishers, followed soon afterwards by companies G and K. These companies captured several blockhouses, occupied by the enemy, forcing him back into his works, while the balance of the regiment attacked and carried the rifle pits from the front, and also, by accurate sharpshooting, kept silent a number of pieces of artillery in the main fort. The engagement had continued with great fury for about three hours when the enemy, at the moment that the Twenty-third was formed for a final charge upon the fort, raised the white flag, and Arkansas Post, with its garrison, was unconditionally surrendered. In this gallant affair, during which the conduct of the regiment elicited the official compliments of the brigade and division commanders, the Twenty-third sustained a loss of six killed and thirty-one wounded.

The list of killed and those who died of wounds, we find on the records of the Adjutant General's office. The list of wounded is as officially reported:

KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS.—Company A—Private Levi Vannatta. Company B—Private George B. Ray. Company G—Private Mathias L. Johnson. Company K—Privates Benjamin F, Lindley, Samuel McReady and Lewis Olson—6.

Wounded.—Company A—Privates B. P. Benson, Peter Marxen and Edward Snyder. Company B—Corporals A. J. Palmer and W. Jarvis, Privates Peter King, Isaac Murray, Jesse Mills, Asa McConnell, William Johnson, Benjamin Kanouse, Alvin DeWitt and John Thompson. Company C—Private Louis Hetrick. Company D—Sergeant B. A. Taft. Company E—Sergeant William Bird, Corporal Roche, Privates Edwd. Blackman and William Lain. Company G—Sergeant E. E. Easton, Corporal Cooper, Private P. Olson. Company H—Lieutenant D. C. Holdridge, Corporal T. Yule. Company K—Sergeant Hilliard, Privates C. A. J. Damon, Andrew Baker, Fred. Beaver, N. B. Aldrich, Charles Bender and Alex. Murray—31.

On the 15th of January, the regiment again embarked, arriving on the 23d, at Young's Point, La., where they went into camp on the following day. In this unhealthy location, the effects of exposure to the malaria of the Yazoo swamp and at Fort Hindman, developed themselves in an alarming increase of sickness among the members of the regiment, the effective force of which soon became very much reduced, several companies being without commissioned officers fit for duty, and many companies not having able bodied men sufficient to take their regular turn at guard duty. By the unremitting attention of the medical officers of the regiment, assisted by the officers and men, and the reception of sanitary supplies, the men improved in health so that about the middle of February, the regiment could muster 250 men fit for duty.

From the 14th of February to the 8th of March, the regiment, with the brigade, was engaged in several minor expeditions against the enemy at Greenville, Miss., and at Cypress Bend, Ark., where they had a severe fight, in which the Twenty-third took a prominent part, and succeeded in capturing several prisoners and pieces of artillery. On the 23d, they pursued a force of the enemy's cavalry and artillery, in the vicinity of Greenville, and captured four prisoners, with a quantity of horses, mules and supplies, with which, on the 26th, they returned to camp at Young's Point. On the 4th of March, the regiment was ordered on a foraging expedition to Princeton, Miss., from which they returned on the 8th, and reëmbarking next day, they ascended the Mississippi twenty miles, to Milliken's Bend, where camp

was established in a comparatively healthy location. After a short time, the health of the men began to improve, and the regiment, which, during the preceding four months had lost 150 men by death, and 113 by discharge, left Milliken's Bend on the 14th of April, with between four and five hundred men, fit for duty.

On the 25th of February, 1863, Major Charles H Williams resigned, and Captain William F. Vilas was appointed Major. On the 23d of March, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Jussen resigned, and Major Vilas was appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain Edgar P. Hill, Major.

Accompanying the movement of the Thirteenth Army Corps in its march to the rear of Vicksburg, they proceeded by way of Holmes' plantation and Perkins' plantation, to Hard Times Landing, below Grand Gulf. Here they crossed the Mississippi on the 30th of April, to Bruinsburg, whence the division, at midnight, commenced the march towards Vicksburg, reaching the battle ground of Port Gibson early in the morning of the 1st of May In this action, the Twenty-third was not directly engaged, but acted as a reserve, and as support to a section of the First Wisconsin Battery, and although under fire, sustained no loss. At four in the afternoon, the division was ordered to take the advance, relieving Brigadier General Hovey's division. The regiment, with the brigade, then moved forward with but little opposition, and captured twenty prisoners. Early on the morning of the 2d of May, the Twenty-third took the advance, pushed forward with great rapidity, and was the first of our army to enter the village of Port Gibson, where the regiment acted as provost guard during the day. Edward Palzer, of Company D, was wounded at Port Gibson.

After an unsuccessful effort to find the enemy to the southeast of Port Gibson, on the 3d, the brigade returned, and took position at Bayou Pierre Bridge, remaining until the 7th. They then moved forward, by Big Sandy, to Cayuga, and on the 12th, made a detour to the Black River, under orders to hold in check a large body of the enemy in that vicinity, and on the 15th, they joined the movement on Raymond, two miles east of which, they bivouacked for the night.

On the 16th of May, occurred the battle of Champion Hills, nine miles from Raymond. Early in the morning, the Twenty-third took the advance of the division, companies A, D and II

moving in front, and acting as skirmishers. They soon came upon the enemy's skirmish line, which they forced back upon the main body, a distance of nearly two miles. The Seventeenth Ohio Battery, supported by the Twenty-third, by a few well directed shots, drove the enemy from his position in front. In order to further develop the rebel force, companies B and E were sent out, who encountered the enemy's skirmishers, and forced them back a distance of a mile and a half. The enemy having changed his position, the regiment advanced on the new line, and soon developed the enemy in force. The Seventeenth Ohio Battory was at once placed in position, supported by the eight companies of the Twenty-third, and an artillery duel ensued, resulting in the enemy again being driven from his position. Having rested an hour, the division again advanced against the enemy in front, who had occupied a very strong position on a hill, defended by twelve pieces of artillery. The Twenty-third, on reaching an open field, was ordered to charge the enemy's line. Advancing, under a heavy fire, across the field, the regiment succeeded in gaining a road which ran parallel with the rebel position, and sheltered from the enemy's fire only by a slight rise of ground. This position the regiment held until the enemy retired from the field. The action of the regiment during this engagement, is worthy of special notice, contributing as it did, so much to the success of our arms. By the steadiness promptness and courage of the division, the command of the rebel General Loring, consisting of thirteen regiments, more than double the force opposed to them, was cut off from the enemy's main body, and rendered useless. Aug. Herle, Company A, H. R. Bird, Company D, Esau Barnes, Company E, and Andrew J. Kyle, Company K, were wounded at Champion Hills.

Early next morning, the regiment pushed forward to Black River Bridge, where line of battle was promptly formed, and the brigade, advancing directly upon the rebel works, captured the Sixtieth Tennessee, with its colors. On the 19th of May, the division advanced to within three miles of the works in the rear of Vicksburg. The two following days were occupied in obtaining position in front of the fortifications. Several casualties occurred on the 20th. On the 22d, the regiment took part in the grand assault. Under a very destructive fire, they advanced

with great gallantry, until, at one, in the afternoon, they had forced their way to the outer slope of one of the rebel forts. Here farther progress was arrested by a deep ditch, which was impassable. In this position the regiment, unable to scale the walls of the fort, lay during the afternoon, and until withdrawn in the evening. It should also be noted that, during the afternoon, companies B and E were detached from the regiment, under orders to place a piece of artillery in position near the fort. This service they performed in the most gallant manner, drawing the piece by hand, through ravines and over steep hills, to a point within twenty yards of the rebel line, where they kept it supplied with ammunition during the engagement.

The casualties on the 20th and 22d of May were:

KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS,—Company B—Privates William Bortenshaw and Oscar Hill. Company C—Sergeant Judson A. Lewis, Corporal Leonard Cobb. Company D—Sergeant Daniel Eder, Private Jas. Sanderson. Company E—Private Ernst Shultz. Company G—Privates Nicholas Dedish and Charles E. Quinn. Company H—Sergeant William T. Shurtleff, Corporal John F. Stahl, Privates John Bates, Charles S. Brown, Edwin Bromfield and Jason W. Shaw. Company I—Private Robert E. Ford. Company K—First Lieutenant A. J. McFarland—17.

WOUNDED.—Company A—Corporal J. B. Howe, Privates John Budd, Samuel Paynter and James A. Wells. Company B—Captain J. E. Duncan, Sergeant John Boss, Corporal J. W. Dunlap, Privates Isaac Bennett, Lafayette Case and W. H. Roberts. Company C—Captain O. H. Sorenson, Private Henry Matley. Company D—Privates Henry H. Holcomb and James Sanderson. Company E—Lieutenant John A. Bull, Private Charles Netherwood. Company F—Privates J. M. Babcock and Isaiah Fry. Company G—Privates Peter Hayes, John G. Jones and Francis W. Wright. Company H—Privates W. D. Edgebert, Seth B. Tannehill, Vincent Webber and H. J. Youmans. Company I—First Lieutenant John Starks, John B. Innskeep, Josiah Nye, Michael McNulty Casper Wolff and Moses Flesh. Company K—Private Levi Schell—36.

The regiment was subsequently occupied in the performance of siege duty, until the final surrender of the city, on the 4th of July. On the morning of the 3d, a flag of truce, carried by General Bowen, approached from the rebel works, in front of the position occupied by the Twenty-third, and was halted by Captain Fletcher, of Company K. At ten o'clock, next day, the city was occupied by our forces.

From its organization, the regiment had been commanded by Colonel Guppey, until the 5th of June, when continued ill health compelled that officer to turn over the command to Lieutenant Colonel Vilas, who had charge of the regiment during the subsequent progress of the siege of Vicksburg, and for nearly two months after the surrender. Corporal William Jones, of Company K, was mortally wounded on the 30th of June.

On the 5th of July, the Twenty-third, accompanying the movements of the division, left the position they had so long occupied in rear of Vicksburg, and crossing the Big Black River on the 6th, took position, on the 10th, before Jackson, and until the capture of that place, on the 17th, were constantly exposed to the enemy's fire. John W. Kizarte, of Company F, was mortally wounded, and Patrick Burke and Wm. Schroeder, Company B, Daniel Divine, Company C, and W. S. Colby, Company E, were wounded.

On the 21st of July, they returned to Vicksburg, and encamped south of the city, on the east bank of the Mississippi, until the 24th of August, when the regiment accompanied the movement of the Thirteenth Army Corps, down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and from thence to Berwick City.

On the 25th of August, Lieutenant Colonel Vilas resigned, and Major Hill was appointed Lieutenant Colonel, and Captain Green,

of Company D, was appointed Major.

On the 7th of October, it took part, with a portion of the Thirteenth Corps, in the expedition through the southwestern part The Twenty-third left Berwick on the 7th of of Louisiana. October, with Burbridge's brigade, and passing through Franklin, Centreville and New Iberia, arrived, on the 10th, within three miles of Vermillion, where they remained until the 21st, when the forward movement was renewed. Passing through Opelousas to Barrs' Landing, they moved thence, on the 1st of November, sixteen miles to Bayou Borbeaux, where, at noon on the 3d, the enemy made a fierce assault upon the right of the brigade, simultaneous with an attack in front by his eavalry. In the action which ensued, the regiment was immediately formed in line, and took position a short distance from the camp, and under a heavy fire, moved to the right, into a belt of woods skirting a bayou in rear of the camp. Two regiments of the brigade, which had preceded the Twenty-third, unable to resist the rebel attack, here fell back, successively, through their line, leaving our regiment, unsupported, to resist the steady advance, at this point, of the greatly superior forces of the enemy. Although exposed to a very destructive fire, the regiment held the position against the repeated attempts to dislodge it, until outflanked on both sides, when it was ordered to retreat. In this manœuvre they lost a

number killed and many wounded, among the latter, Colonel Guppey and Captain Sorenson, who, with Captain Bull and Lieutenants Atkinson and Stanley, were taken prisoners. Having retired a short distance, another attempt was made to check the advance of the enemy, but without effect, and the regiment, then numbering less than one hundred rank and file, was again forced back. They again reformed, and with the like result, when General Burbridge directed the withdrawal of the line, through the timber to the prairie. Here the brigade formed a new line, nearly a mile from the ground of the first engagement, and on the arrival of reinforcements, promptly advanced, drove the enemy from the woods, regained the camp, and pursued him a short distance towards Opelousas. The Twenty-third, on going into this action, numbered 220 officers and men.

The casualties, as officially reported, were:

KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS.—Company A—Privates Alonzo G. Jack and Thomas Whamby. Company D—Private Ole Severson. Company G—Private Jabez Williams. Company K—Sergeant James Hilliard, Privates James McKeever and William M. Ballard -7.

Wounded.—Field Officer—Colonel Joshua J. Guppey. Acting Sergeant Major John L. Jolley. Company A—Sergeant William Carey, Corporal Stephen Jex. Company B—Sergeant Francis Scott, Privates Philip Nugent and Edward Kennedy. Company C—Captain Oliver H. Sorenson, prisoner, Corporal Frederick Ford, Privates Porter Langdon and Silas J. Packard. Company D—Sergeant Henry Morton, Private J. Waldschocky. Company E—Corporal Harrison M. Thompson. Company F—Sergeant J. N. Savage, Corporal Henry C. Stanley, Private Elisha W. Ellis. Company G—Sergeant J. F. Kent, Corporals Peter J. Harger and Edward Gray, Privates Franklin Fisher, Dani. O'Rourke, Seth Trask and Henry Russell. Company I—Sergeant Byron Waffle, Privates Hugh Lindsay and Joseph F. Fisher. Company I—Sergeant L. D. Frost, Corporal E. McGinley, Privates Moses Flesh, Iver Johnson, Anthony Questa and John B. Inskeep. Company K—First Sergeant Alexander McGinnis, Sergeants George W. Johnson and William H. Harris, Corporal John E. Linck, Private Henry D. Steckl—38. Taken prisoners, 86.

After the battle, the regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hill, on the evening of the 3d of November, retired three and a half miles, to Carrion Crow Bayou, thence they proceeded to New Iberia, reaching there on the 8th of November. Lieutenant Colonel Hill was placed in command of the post of New Iberia; Captain Duncan was appointed Provost Marshal, and the regiment was assigned to provost duty, in which they were engaged until relieved on the 18th, when they took position within the fortifications of the town.

On their return to Berwick, they received orders to proceed with the Thirteenth Army Corps, under General Washburn, to Texas. By rail they proceeded to Algiers, opposite New Orleans, and embarked at that point, on the 25th of December, en route for Matagorda Peninsula, Texas, arriving on the 29th, off Decrow's Point, where they landed, and went into camp on the 1st of January, 1864. Lieutenant Colonel Hill being absent in Wisconsin, Major Green was in command of the regiment. On the 28th, companies A and C were detailed as guard at the landing, and rejoined the regiment on the 3d of February. While stationed on Matagorda Peninsula, the regiment participated in several reconnoissances of minor importance, and on the 22d, reëmbarked, under orders to return to Louisiana. They landed, on the morning of the 26th, at Algiers, and immediately proceeded to Berwick City.

Taking part in Banks' famous Red River Expedition, on the 7th of March, they set out, with the Thirteenth Corps, and proceeded through Vermillion, Opelousas and Washington, arriving on the 22d, at Bayou Rapide, eight miles southwest of Alexandria. On the 28th, they set out for Natchitoches, eighty miles distant, and reaching that place on the 2d of April, were assigned to provost duty; Major Green commanding the post, Adjutant Carl Jussen acting as Post Adjutant, Captain Duncan, Provost Marshal, and Lieutenant Atkinson as Assistant Provost Marshal. On the 6th of April, the regiment left Natchitoches, and marching thirty-five miles, reached Pleasant Hill next day. Resuming the march early on the morning of the 8th, the Twentythird, leading the column, encountered the enemy at an early hour, when they were deployed, and skirmishing commenced, which was continued until noon, when the enemy had been driven back about eight miles. About three, in the afternoon, the enemy, in great force, attacked our lines, and the battle of Sabine Cross Roads commenced. The Twenty-third held the extreme left of our line, and under a very heavy fire, retained its position, until all the rest of the line had given way, and left the field in retreat, when, outflanked on both sides, the regiment was ordered to retire. Frequently forming in line to check the advance of the enemy, by whom our line was closely pursued, they withdrew in good order to the position occupied by the Nineteenth Corps. During the night, they accompanied the retreat of the army, arriving next morning at Pleasant Hill.

We find the list of killed and those who died of wounds in the reco.ds of the Adjutant General, and the list of wounded in the monthly reports:

KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS,—Company B—Private Willis Norton. Company F—Private John Hague. Company H—Private Jacob D. Stroud. Company I—Private C. A. Kessenich—4.

WOUNDED.—Company B—Sergeant John Buss. Company C—Privates Wm. Edwards and Charles Hassenpass. Company D—Corporal John Habbegar, Privates Nathan H. Ellis, Ambrose R. Cole and Anthony Ohl. Company E—First Lieutenant R. M. Addison, Sergeant P. J. Roche, Private William Flick. Company G—Corporal Edward Gray, Pr.vate Hugh Heall. Company I—Private Asabel Nash. Company K—Private Charles Bender—14. Taken prisoners, 43.

They reached Grand Ecore on the 11th, and were occupied in guarding prisoners at that place, until an exchange was effected on the 19th, after which, they were employed in labor on the fortifications until the 22d, when the town was evacuated, and the retreat resumed. They participated, without loss, in the engagement of the 23d, at Cane River, and on the 25th, reached Alexandria. They bivouacked three miles from the city on Bayou Rapids, and, participating in frequent skirmishes, were stationed in the vicinity of the city until the 13th of May, when the army was again put in motion, and marching down the bank of the Red River, arrived, on the 17th, at Simmsport, on the Atchafalaya River. The Twenty-third crossed the Atchafalaya on the 20th, and on the 22d, reached Morganzia, having marched, during the retreat, a distance of 175 miles. They embarked, on the 24th, at Morganzia, and descending the Mississippi, landed next day, and encamped at Baton Rouge. Here Colonel Guppey rejoined the regiment, but in consequence of ill health, was unable to take the command, which soon afterwards, upon his return, was assumed by Lieutenant Colonel Hill. While stationed at this place, the Thirteenth Corps was disbanded. From the 8th to the 26th of July, the regiment was encamped at Algiers, opposite New Orleans. On the 26th of July, they proceeded up the river to Morganzia, where they arrived on the following day. On the 18th of August, the Twenty-third was assigned to the Third Brigade, commanded by Colonel Guppey, Second Division, Brigadier General Dennis, Nineteenth Army Corps, General Emery commanding, and participated in a movement to Mobile Bay, from which they returned, on the 2d of September, to Morganzia, without having accomplished anything

of importance. From this point the regiment was frequently dispatched on reconnoissances in various directions through the surrounding country, the nature of which is such as to afford peculiar facilities for the operations of guerillas and irregular troops, and were kept constantly on the alert, to prevent the formation of any considerable body of the enemy. In one of these expeditions, they embarked on the 3d of October, and proceeding to Bayou Sara, marched thence sixteen miles, to Jackson, La., and in returning, next day, to the transports, were engaged in heavy skirmishing with the enemy, during which they lost two killed, Corporal John G. Jones, Company G, and Martin Cook, of Company C, and four wounded. On the 5th, they entered camp at Morganzia, and on the 10th, again embarked, and after a detention at the mouth of the White River, they reached Helena on the 3d of November, and went into camp.

The Twenty-third remained at Helena until the 23d of February, 1865, at which date they were placed on transports, under orders to report to the officer commanding the reserve corps, and descending the Mississippi, reached New Orleans on the 27th, and encamped at Algiers, La. On the 1st of March, they moved to Hickox's Landing, on Lake Pontchartrain, under orders to join the forces then assembling in the vicinity of Mobile, for the reduction of the fortifications defending that city. Arriving at Dauphin Island on the 3d of March, they remained in camp upon the island until the 17th, when they crossed to Navy Cove, on Mobile Point, whence, on the following day, they set out with the column, for Spanish Fort, before which, after an exceedingly laborious march, they arrived on the 27th. They took position with the brigade on the following day, and commenced the usual routine of siege and heavy fatigue duty, in which they were engaged until the 30th, when the brigade was ordered on an expedition towards Blakely. After a delay of two days at Pollard's Mills, orders were received to proceed to Blakely, and on the 3d of April, the regiment was directed to take position on the left of our line then investing the place, in front of the rebel works. Companies G and I, under command of Captain Tolford, were at once deployed as skirmishers, and had advanced within a few hundred yards of the works, when the regiment was relieved by a division of the Sixteenth Corps, and ordered to encamp in rear of, and act as support to the other forces. On the night of the 5th, they accompanied the movement of the brigade to the extreme right of our line, in anticipation of an attack, and returning next day, remained in camp, furnishing heavy details for fatigue duty, until the afternoon of the 9th, when the regiment was ordered to the front. In the final assault upon Blakely, they acted as support to the attacking column, and after the capture of the place, moved, during the night of the 12th, to Starks' Landing, from which point they crossed Mobile Bay, landing on the eastern side, five miles below Mobile, in the western part of which they encamped. Erastus D. Miller, of Company F, is reported as killed at Blakely, and Frederick Richards, Company A, George Eitchard, Company G, Anthony Questa, Company I, and John L. Davis, of Company K, as wounded.

On the 7th of May, companies C and E were detached from the regiment to East Pascagoula, Miss., under orders to repair the roads in that vicinity, from which duty they were recalled, on the receipt of orders for discharge from service.

The Twenty-third was mustered out of service at Mobile, on the 4th of July, and next day set out for home. They arrived on the 16th, at Madison, Wis., where the regiment, on the 24th of July, was paid, and formally disbanded.

For meritorious services during the war, Colonel Guppey was brevetted Brigadier General.

Regimental Statistics.—Original strength, 994. Gain—by recruits in 1863, 1, in 1864, 118, in 1865, 4; total, 1,117. Loss—by death, 289; missing, 1; deserted, 6; transferred, 124; discharged, 281; mustered out, 416.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE.	REMARKS
OFFICERS.			
Colonel.		Rank from.	
Joshna J. Guppey	Portage	July 25, '62	Wnd.; pris. Carrion Crow Bayou, La.; Brevet Brig. Gen., U. S. Vola., Mar. 13, '65; M. O. July 4, '65.
Lieutenant Colonela.			
Edmund Jussen	Madison	Aug. 29, 702	Maj. Aug. 7, '03, not mustered; res. Mar.
William F. Vilas	Madigon	Mar. 23, '63	From Capt. Co. A; Major, Feb. 25, '63; in comm'd of Regt. in engagements before Vicksburg and seige of Jackson, May to
Edgar P. Hill	Portage	Aug. 29, 103	Aug., '63; res. Aug. 29, '63. From Caps. Oo. C; Major, Mar. 23, '63; M. O. July 4, '65.
Majora.	-		
Charles H. Williams Joseph E. Green	Baraboo Madison	Ang. 29, 102 Aug. 25, 161	Res. Mar. 23, '61, From Capt. Co. D; M. O. July 4, '65.
Adjutants.			
William G. Pitman	Madison	Sept. 1, 12	From 1st Lieut. Co. I; prom. Capt. Co. I, Apr.
George Gibson	Columbus Madison	Apr. 6, V3,	6, '63. From Sergt, Major; res. Auz. 2, '83. From Sergt, Major; A. A.A. G., 2nd Brig., from July 19, '64. to Dec. 14, '84; A. A. D. C., 3rd Brig., 2nd Div., 19th A. C., from Dec. 14, '84, to muster out; M. O. July 4, '85.
	Avoca Madison	Aug. 5, 102 July 6, 168	Bes. July 5, 83. From 2nd Lieut. Co. E; prom. Capt. A. Q. M., U. S. Vols., Nov. 12, 84; Evt. Major; M. O.
Henry L. Gray	Madison	Nov. 28, '64	Mar. 20, '66. From Co. A; M. O. July 4, '65.
Surgeons			•
James D. Prentice John Groening John W. Angell	Portage Madison Lancester	Aug. 25, '62 Feb. 2, '63 June 29, '43	Res. Feb. 2, '63. Ist Asst. Surg., Aug. 8, '62; res. June 23, '63, Ist Asst. Surg., Mar. 3, '60; pris. Sabine Cross Ronds, La.; M. O. July 4, '65.
First Aut. Surgeon.			
Orestus H. Wood	RichFodCenter	June 29, %3	2nd Asst. Surg., Apr. 25, '63; Prom. Surg. 51st. Wis. Vols., Feb. 84, '65, not mustered; M. O. July 4, '65.
Second Aut. Surpeons.			any c m
James C. Axtell E. Howard Irwin	Columbus Lodi	Aug. 25, 162 Nov. 11, 162	Died Oct. 18, 73, Covington, Ky., disease, From Capt. Co. H; res. Apr. 25, 78.
Chaplains.			
Christian E. Weirich Miles G. Todd	Darlington Mazomanie	Sept. 29, 102 Oct. 20, 164	Died Feb. 15, '63, Young's Point, La., disease. [From Co. H; res. July 10, '65,

Col. Joshua J. Guppey, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT WISCONSIN VOLS., Near Vicksburg, Miss., May 25, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this regiment in the battles that have taken place since the army landed in the State of Mississippi [only portions related to the Battle of Champion Hill are included by the editor]:

On May 16, the regiment was engaged in the battle of Midway Hill. In the evening five companies were deployed as skirmishers, and afterward two companies were added to them. They did most efficient service in driving the enemy's skirmishers and gaining knowledge of his position. Captains Greene and Bull, who each commanded parties, displayed excellent conduct and judgment, and are entitled to great credit for their skill and bravery. Two companies of the enemy's skirmishers were literally cut to pieces, if the account of prisoners afterward taken may be believed.

In the afternoon the regiment was placed in reserve and did little, except make an advance under a heavy fire from the enemy's artillery, to support the Eighty-third Ohio and Sixty-seventh Indiana. I believe the advance was made in a manner which met the approval of the general commanding. On May 17, the regiment took part in the battle of Black River Bridge, and constituted the reserve, when the Sixtieth Tennessee Regiment surrendered to the brigade; three hundred and sixty stands of arms captured, the destruction of which was assigned to this regiment, and they were accordingly destroyed under my supervision.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. GUPPEY, Colonel, Commanding.

*******<mark>**</mark>****

Lieut. R. CONOVER, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. TWENTY-THIRD Regiment WISCONSIN VOL. INFANTRY, Arkansas Post, Ark., January 12, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken by this regiment in the battle of the 11th instant, which resulted in the capture of Fort Hindman and the rebel troops stationed in and near it:

The regiment was placed in reserve on the right of your brigade, but soon after the commencement of the battle it was ordered by you to take the advance, which it did. The enemy opened heavily upon it from the fort and rifle-pits as soon as our movement was visible to him, and as our first line was on ground that furnished but little cover I changed our front somewhat, and thereby obtained a better position for our intended advance. I then detached Company B, under First Lieutenant Duncan; Company G, under Second Lieutenant Dunham, and Company K, under First Lieutenant Fletcher, to take and hold several buildings in front of our left.

At this time the Sixtieth Indiana, Colonel Owen, formed on our left, and the whole line, using all the cover furnished by the ground and maintaining a heavy fire, advanced slowly but steadily toward the works of the enemy, and step by step drove back his men toward their fortifications. The companies detached for that purpose, aided by a portion of the Sixtieth Indiana, took the buildings on our left, advanced beyond of the Sixtieth Indiana, took the buildings on our left, advanced beyond them, and kept p a steady fire on the enemy. Our line continued to move forward till the rebel troops in our front were driven inside their works. After this was done our fire was principally directed to the men serving the enemy's guns on the walls of his fortification, and was continued with vigor and effect till the Nineteenth Kentucky relieved us in order that we might obtain more ammunition.

You afterward put us in position to take part in storming the fort, but the white flag was raised on it before we moved forward.

During a large portion of the time the regiment was under fire you were so situated that you could observe its bearing, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to say anything about it. All of the officers who were present during the entire engagement behaved with marked gallantry and good judgment, and if I named one I should name all.

Casualties: Killed, 4; wounded, 33. Total, 37.*

The regiment took into action 21 commissioned officers and 492 men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. GUPPEY,

Colonel, Commanding Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Brigadier-General BURBRIDGE,

Commanding First Brigade, First Division.

The Battle of Buzzard's Prairie—Killed, Wounded and Prisoners of the 23d Wisconsin.

HEADQUARTERS 23d R. W. V. I., Vermillion Bayou, La., Nov. 6.

Editors State Journal:—Enclosed find list of killed, wounded and missing in the late action at Buzzard's Prairie. Of the 228 men and officers available for line of battle on that morning we lost 128. We have now for duty and available for line of battle 108 men and 17 officers. Total 115.

Respectfully, CARL JUSSEN,
Act Adjutant.

CASUALTIES OF THE 23D WISCONSIN.

The following is the report of the killed, wounded and missing of the 23d Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in the battle of Buzzard Prairie, Nov. 3d, 1863:

FIELD AND STAFF.

Col. Joshua J. Guppy, wounded in leg slight and prisoner; Act. S. M. John L. Jolley, wounded slightly in abdomen and right arm.

Z. P. Davis, John Debolt, John G. Cramer, John C. Jordon, Sylvester R. Stephens, Elijah W. Austin, Seth Austin, Frederick Baker, George B. Ball, Peter M. Betts, William H. Booker, Byron C. Bouten, Harlow T. Bouten, Marion J. Bouten, Andrew Boyer, C. W. Bradshaw, Jacob Bridge, Elijah Brooks, Thomas A. Burns, Lewis R. Caughey, John A. Chambers, Urias Churchill, Arthur S. Churchill, Jesse D. Cole, William H. Coldron, N. Coldron, James M. Covert, Orin M. Covil, Chris. Danabaugh, Thomas J. Danabaugh, Joseph Davis, Samuel A. Davis, Nelson A. Drake, Frederick Endfield, Silas B. Faucher, Henry L. Feather, Peter W. Feather, John N. William Fulker, Snyder Gould, Francis M. Hale, William Hale, Josiah D. Hall, Peter Hanz, Alexander Hattery, August Helmer, William H. Herrington, Frederick Holz, Albert Hopkins, Harley J. Howard, Michael J. Hunholz, Alonzo Jackson, William C. Jones, Joshua P. Hildow, Charles C. Lindley, William E. Lindley, James W. Lockhart, Charles E. Matteson, Sylvester McManus, Abner A. Mitchell, Thomas E. Miner, Israel C. Moon, Robert Morris, Henry W. Morrison, Andrus Peck, M. H. Pengra, Levi Richardson. Stephen C. Richardson, Hazzard Roby, Henry W. Roby, David P. Sanborn, Jotham Scudder, Jerrold W. Sherry, Richard Shanahan, William H. Slater, James W. Stahlnicker, Peter Steepleton, Richard Swan, John Thorpe, Nelson Tillotson, Hans Turgeson, Henry Young, Samuel Young, William H. Warner, Samuel West, George M. Willis, Thomas Woodle and Levi S. Woodling.

TWENTY-THIRD WISCONSIN REGIMENT.

The 23d regiment (Col. Joshua J. Guppy) was composed principally of Dane and Columbia county men. Col. Guppy is a well-known resident of Portage City. He was lieutenant-colonel of the 10th regiment, and had the advantage of a military education and of one year's service in the field. Lieut.-Col. Jussen was a member of the State legislature of 1861 and 1862.

The regiment was, for the time it had been in camp, the best drilled of any from the State.

They left Camp Randall, en route for Cincinnati, on the 18th of September, and established their headquarters at Camp Bates, in Kentucky, about five miles above the city, on the Ohio river. They were subsequently moved near Paris, in Kentucky. Here they remained until the last of October, when they marched to Thence they marched to Louis-Nicholasville. ville, arriving on the 15th of November; having accomplished the march of eighty-five miles in four days. At Louisville they embarked, on the 18th of November, under orders for Memphis, at which place they arrived on the 27th, where they were at the close of 1862, in the 1st brigade, first division, Brig.-Gen. A. J. Smith commanding, and were unattached to any army.

Capt. Frost, company K, died on December 18, in hospital at Memphis. The regiment was at Milliken's Bend Jan. 1, 1863. On the 10th of the month they disembarked within three miles of Arkansas Post, on the Arkansas river. While moving forward to obtain position they were assailed by a destructive enfilading fire from the enemy's rifle-pits and artillery, rendering necessary a change of front. This having been effected, three companies were employed as skirmishers, and captured several blockhouses; while the balance of the regiment attacked and carried the rifle pits. After an engagement of about three bours, the post, with its garrison, unconditionally surrendered. this engagement the 23d sustained a loss of six killed and thirty one wounded. January 15 the regiment again embarked, and arrived Young's Point, La., where they encamped. this unhealthy location the regiments suffered severely from the effects of malaria and exposare, and it was until the middle of February before the regiment could muster 250 men fit for duty. From the middle of February to the 8th of March, they were engaged in several minor excursions against the enemy at Greenville, Miss., and at Cypress Bend, Ark., where

they had a severe fight, in which the 23d succeeded in capturing several prisoners and pieces After a foraging expedition to of artillery. Princeton, Miss., they ascended the river to Milliken's Bend, where the health of the regiment greatly improved. Following the thirteenth army corps in its march to the rear of Vicksburg, they proceeded to Hard Times landing, below Grand Gulf. Crossing the river to Bruinsburg, the division commenced the march toward Vicksburg, reaching the battle ground of Port Gibson May 1. In the action at this place the regiment, with the brigade, captured twenty prisoners, and on the day following took the advance, and pushing forward, was the first of our army to enter the village of Port Gibson. After several days' skirmishing, the regiment joined the movement on Raymond, and on the 16th took part in the battle of Champion Hills. It took the advance, and forced back the enemy's skirmish line to the main body, a distance of two miles; and in the battles of the 20th and 22d the regiment and brigade did excellent The 22d lost, in these engagements, seventeen killed and thirty-six wounded.

The regiment was subsequently occupied in siege duty until the final surrender of Vicksburg, July 4. Up to the 5th of June the regiment had been commanded by Col. Gappy, when continued ill health compelled him to turn over his command to Lieut.-Col. Vilas, who had the charge of the regiment during the subsequent progress of the siege of Vicksburg, and for nearly two months after the surrender. On the 10th of July the regiment took position before Jackson, Miss., and were there until after the capture of that place. They returned to Vicksburg July 21, and encamped until August 24, when the regiment proceeded down the river to New Orleans, and from thence to Berwick City. On the 25th of August Col. Vilas resigned, and Major Hill was appointed licuten-On the 7th of October the regiant-colonel. ment took part in the expedition to southwestern Louisiana, passing through Centreville, New

Iberia and Vermillion, at which place they remained until the 21st. Passing through Opelousas to Barr's landing, they moved, November 1, to Bayou Borbeaux, where, on the 3d, the enemy made a fierce assault. In this engagement they lost seven killed and thirty-eight wounded, and After the battle, eighty-six taken prisoners. the regiment, on the 3d of November, retired to Carrion Crow Bayou, and thence proceeded to New Iberia, which it reached on the 8th, and the regiment was assigned provost duty; Col. Hill being placed in command of the post of New Iberia. The regiment subsequently went to Texas, and embarked at Algiers for Matagords, arriving on the 29th off De Crow's Point, where they landed and went into camp, Jan. 1, 1864.

The regiment were at Matagorda in January, 1864, from which place they returned to Louisiana, and to Berwick City. They took a part in Banks's Red River expedition, of which we have given an account in our record of other regiments. The 28d participated in all the movements and engagements of the expedition. Making long marches, and descending the Mississippi, they landed, on the 24th of April, at Baton Rouge, where they encamped. From the 8th to 26th of July, the regiment was encamped at Algiers, opposite New Orleans. Here they engaged in skirmish work, making reconnoissances of the surrounding country, also making an expedition, on the 3d of October, to Bayou Sara, and marching sixteen miles, to Jackson, La., and returning the next day in transports. On the 5th of October, they entered camp at Morganzia, and reached Helena, November 3, and went into camp there.

The regiment remained at Helena, Ark., until the 23d of February, 1865, at which date they were placed on transports, and proceeded south, reaching New Orleans on the 27th, and encamped at Algiers. On the 1st of March they moved to Hickox's Landing, on Lake Pontchartrain, to unite with the forces designed for the reduction of Mobile. They reached Spanish

Fort on the 27th of March, and took position with the brigade, and on the 30th were ordered on an expedition toward Blakely. In the final assault, they acted as support to the attacking column. After the capture of that place, they crossed the bay, and encamped five miles below Mobile. On the 4th of July the 23d was mustered out of service, and the next day set out for Wisconsin, arriving at Madison on the 16th. On the 24th they were paid, and formally disbanded.

The only representative Green county had in the 23d regiment, was an honored one—Rev. Christian E. Weinch, chaplain. He was from Monroe. He joined the regiment in October, 1862, and died at Young's Point, La., Feb. 15, 1863.

TWENTY-FIFTH WISCONSIN REGIMENT.

This regiment was organized at Camp Solomon, La Crosse, in September, 1862, and mustered into the United States service on the 14th of that month, and was ordered to report to Gen. Pope, at St. Paul, to aid in suppressing the Indian difficulties in the State of Minnesota. They left the State on the 15th, with the following roster:

Colonel—Milton Montgomery.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Samuel J. Nasmith.
Major -Jeremiah M. Rusk.
Adjutant—George G. Symes.
Quartermäster—William H. Downs.
Surgeon—Martin R. Gage.
1st Assistant Surgeon—Jacob McCreary.
2d Assistant Surgeon—William A. Gott.
Chaplain—Rev. T. C. Golden.
Captain Co. A—James Berry.

"B—William H. Joslyn.

ptain Co. A—James Berry.

B—William H. Joslyn,
C—H. D. Farynharson.
D—James D. Condit,
E—John D. Scott.
F—James C. Farrand,
G—Viruz W. Dorwin.
H—Ziba S. Swan.
I—Robert Nash.
K—Robert M. Gordon,

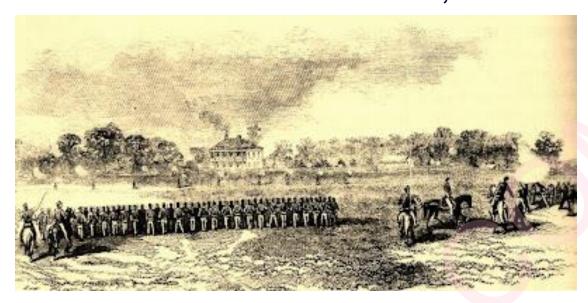
```
First Lieutenant, Co. A-Cyrus M. Butt.
                  B-William Roush.
                  C-L. S. Mason.
                " D-M. E. Leonard.
                " E-John W. Smelker.
                " F-Parker C. Dunn.
        6.6
                " G-John W. Brackett.
                   H-Chas. F. Olmstead.
                   I-Daniel N. Smalley.
        60
                   K-Charles A. Hunt.
Second Lieut, Co. A-John R. Casson.
              " B-William H. Bennett.
        66
              " C.-Thomas Bennett.
 64
              " D-Charles S. Farnam.
 64
        64
              " E-John M. Shaw.
        66
              " F-Oscar E. Foote.
              " G-Robert J. Whittleton.
 66
        64
              " H---Henry C. Wise.
 4.6
        46
               I-John T. Richards.
        44
```

Arriving at St. Paul on the 20th of September, 1862, the regiment was divided, five companies under Lieut.-Col. Nasmith, being sent to Sank Center, Painesville and Acton; the remainder, under the command of Col. Montgomery, was sent to Leavenworth, Fairmount, Winnebago City and New Ulm, where regimental headquarters were established.

" K-Lewis F. Grow.

After service in Minnesota, the regiment returned to Wisconsin, reaching Camp Randall on the 18th of December, 1862. On the 17th of February, 1863, the regiment left, under orders to report at Cairo, Ill., where they arrived on the 19th, and moved next day to Columbus, Ky., and encamped. Here the regiment was attached to the sixteenth army corps. From this time until August, which mouth found the regiment at Helena, they were variously employed. Lieut.-Col. Samuel J. Nasmith died of disease contracted in the service on the 17th of August, and Major Rusk was appointed lieutenant-colonel in his place. The regiment remained at Helena until the 1st of February, 1864, when they moved down the river to Vicksburg.

THE BATTLE OF BUZZARD'S PRAIRIE, LOUISIANA



The Battle of Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana. The Chretien Point plantation can be seen in the distance. (Frank Leslie's Illustrated News)

By Mike Jones

The Battle of Buzzard's Prairie occurred on October 15, 1863 on the grounds of Chretien Point Plantation near modern day Sunset, Louisiana. It was part of the Great Texas Overland Expedition in the fall of that year when the occupying Federal Army in New Orleans was trying to invade Texas across the Cajun prairies and bayous of Southwest Louisiana.

The expedition force in this battle was made up of part of Maj. Gen. Nathaniel P. Bank's Army of the Gulf and led in the field by Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin. Opposing the invaders was the Confederate cavalry division of Brig. Gen. Thomas Green. The three Federal divisions in the battle were those of Brig. Gen. Stephen Burbridge's 4th Division, 13th Corps, men from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Kentucky; Brig. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel's 1st Division, 19th Corps, men from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Vermont; and Brig. Gen. Cuvier Grover's 3rd Division, 19th Corps, men from New York, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire.

The Confederate force was made up of Green's Cavalry Division, including the 1st Cavalry Brigade of Col. Arthur P. Bagby, including the 4th, 5th, and 7th Texas Cavalry regiments; 2nd Cavalry Regiment (Arizona brigade); 13th Texas "Horse" Battalion; 2nd Louisiana Cavalry and the Valverde Battery. Also in the division was the 2nd Cavalry Brigade of Col. John P. Major, made up of the 1st Regiment (Lane's) Partisan Rangers; 3rd Regiment (Arizona brigade) Partisan Rangers; 6th Regiment (Stone's) Partisan Rangers; and Capt. Oliver Semmes' 1st Confederate Battery.

The battlefield was an open prairie in front of the Chretien plantation, near Bayou Bourbeau, and the road from Opelousas to Vermilionville (modern day Lafayette). The Federals had been camped the previous night, stretched across the road and along Bayou Carencro. Green had moved up the previous day and camped his division behind Bayou Bourbeau and along the plantation road.

Early in the morning of the 15th of October, Green advanced the 4th, 5th and 7th Texas cavalry regiments to a plantation fence bordering the prairie. He placed Semmes' Battery on the left and the Valverde Battery on the right. Col. William Polk "Gotch" Hardeman of the 4th Texas, led a contingent of skirmisher, made up of one company from each regiment, out onto the prairie the lure the Federals

into attacking the strong Confederate position. General Franklin took the bait and ordered out Weitzel's Division to attack across the open prairie, supported by artillery batteries. Advancing in full battle order with flags flying, the Federals crossed the prairie and easily pushed the Confederate skirmishers back to the fence line.

The horse soldiers of the 4th, 5th and 7th Texas cavalry regiments then made a wild dash and full-throated "Rebel Yell" on the right of Weitzel's line. The soldiers from New York and Massachusetts became panic-stricken and the Yankee right collapsed. Coming to the rescue for the Federals was Lt. William Marland of Nim's Battery who stopped the rout and drove the Confederates back with grape and cannister, as well as exploding an ammunition chest of Semmes' Battery.

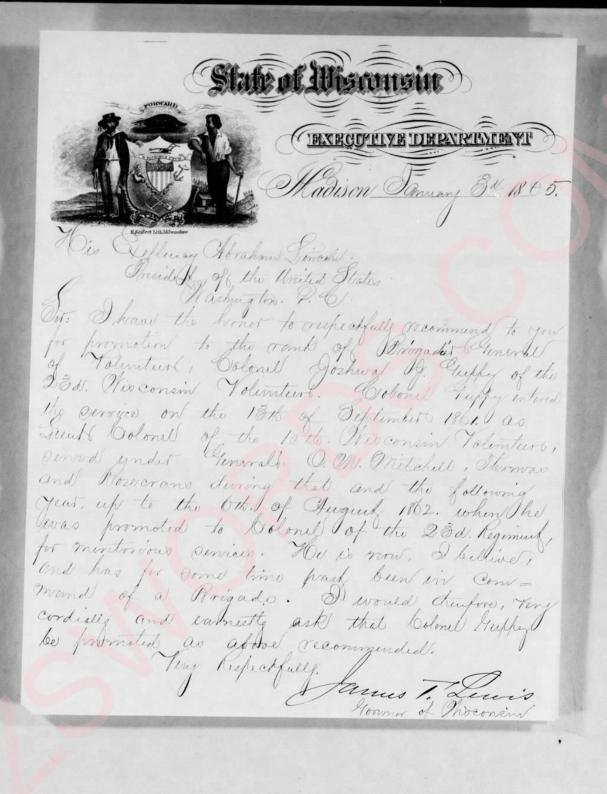
The battle then settled into an exchange of musket and cannon fire that lasted several hours. While the Federals had overwhelming numbers, Franklin did not order another full-strength attack until about 10 o'clock that morning, led by the Mid-Westerners of Burbridge's Brigade. The Confederates withdrew behind Bayou Bourbeau while Hardeman had the 7th Texas Cavalry slow down the Yankees from concealed positions, around the Chretien Plantation. The 7th then withdrew across the bayou and the 4th and 5th Texas began skirmishing with the Mid-Westerners to slow their advance. Green's men were driven off, but he accomplished his goal of taking the measure of the Federal Army's strength.



Chretien Point Plantation

J. 2. (M.18.) 1865. Mysison. Wis, January 3, 1865. Olmee Joshun J. Guppy, 23°. Wisconsin Vols. Brigadier General. Vots, Recommended by Genis, Regfiles. Rec!, ago, Feb 8. 1868 Rece Jan! 11. 1865

Executive Chamber, State of Wisconsin Jany 8. 1865. Gov of said State recom - mends Col. Joshua J. Suppy for promotion to a Brig. Generalship for his meritor. ions services. Tesposfully referred by the Presi: 9 81700.1865. Tent to the Non, the Secretary ENCL. of War. The Friedlay Triv. Sec. Rhollar .



g. 10 Wis.	g 10 Wis.
Joshua & Guppy	Joshua James Guppy
Rank Let , Gol, 10 Reg't Wisconsin Inf.	Rank De 1, 10 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.
Age 40 years.	Appears on
Appears on	Field and Staff Muster Roll
Field and Staff Muster-in Roll	for * Och 29 to Dec. 31, 186/.
of the organization named above. Roll dated	Present or absent 1161 stated
Milwanker Wis., Och 29, 186 1.	Stoppage, \$ 100 for
Muster-in to date 601, 29186/.	
Joined for duty and enrolled:	Due Gov't, \$
When Sept. 13, 186 1.	
Where Milwanker	Valuation of horse, \$
Period_3years.	Valuation of horse equipments, \$100
Bounty paid \$	Remarks:
Valuation of horse, \$	
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	
Remarks:	From Second Auditor's Roll
	x as of our by accompany.
	ing voncher.
	Book mark:
Book mark	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
7.	70 . 0 .
(354) Hourshing Convist	(857) Mcchiy Copyist.

l 10 Wis.	1 10 Wis.
Joshua Janus Guppy Rantot Col, 10 Regt Wisconsin Infantry.	Joshua J. Gup by Ranket Lock, 10 Reg't Wisconson Infantry.
Appears on	Appears on
Field and Staff Muster Roll	Field and Staff Muster Roll
for * dated Mar. 15, 1862.	for & dated June 3, 186 &
Present or absent 1151 Plateau	Present or absent
Stoppage, \$foo for	Stoppage, \$ 100 for
Due Gov't, \$ 100 for	Due Gov't, \$
Valuation of horse, \$	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	Valuation of horse equipments, \$100
Remarks:	Remarks Albert Sick in
	Huntsville biner May 17/62
Horrespondsto D'and roll, on which	Corresponds to D'and Roll on which
payment was made to Feb. 88. 62	payment was made to May 31/62
Book mark:	Book mark:
(857) Hawking Cornist.	Heave brig,
(357) Copyist.	(357) Copyist.

up poly (, 10 Reg't Wis. Inf. Enclosures Bed Cards Final Statements Burial Records Furloughs or L. of A. Certs. of Dis. for Discharge Med. Certificates C. M. Charges Med. Des. Lists Descriptive Lists Orders Discharge Certificates Pris. of War Record Enlistment Papers Resignations / Other papers relating to -Admission to Hosp'l Furlough or L. of A. Casualty Sheet / Med. Examination Confinement Misc. Information Contracts.... Pay or Clothing Death or Effects Personal Reports Desertion Rank Discharge from Hosp'i.... Transfer to Hosp'l Transfer to V. R. C. Discharge from Service Duty Transportation

Humbrille ala July 25 4862 Maj Gen Buell, Comicing Qui-Ohio-I hereby resugn my commission as Siche Colonel of the 10th Right line los, to take Effect forthuitte is, that the Governor of Uniconside has tendered me the position of Colonel of the 23 Rege (new) of that State, as will be seen by the accom hanging letter, and I have accept Gespectfully your obisins. I I buffeet So col to He wel-

This. S. S. Suppey. Hantonia Cla Cencer resigning Mas 25 62 forel & Rapio Approved Comet 3 di Mec's a.g. o. Inne 1869 Buhhey It. 6#339-1862 Resignation July 25, 1862

OFFICERS' CASUALTY SHEET.

Bogimenta	/ No			
	116	.//	State of Wi	sconsin.
Name	J.J.G.	oppey .	.//	
Arm	Infa	Zivegiment		
Casualty	Infy Res	<i>y</i> .		
Day	25; Month	July	; Ufear	12/
Cause of cas	ualty			1
No. and son	irce of the order accep	htina resignation	86 115	Ohio
	acc of the their accep		90.,	
Doemarks				
				0.716
				Cell.)
				(174)

Ul 23 Mis	of 23 2his.
Jashua J. Suppy, Rank of , 23 Reg't Wis. Luf.	Joshua J. Suppey Rank Col , 23 Reg't Mis Dry
Ageyears.	Appears on
Appears on	Field and Staff Muster Roll
Field and Staff Muster-in Roll	for Sept + Oct, 186 2
of the organization named above. Roll dated	Joined for duty and enrolled: Pressured
Madison, Wis , aug. 30, 1862.	When buy 30, 186 2.*
Muster-in to date Aug. 30, 1862.	Where Inaurom Itis. *
Joined for duty and enrolled:	Period years.*
When=, 186 .*	Present or absent a clause
Where	
	Stoppage, \$ for
Period 3 years.*	Due Gov't, \$
Valuation of horse, \$ 100	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	Valuation of horse equipments, \$100
Remarks:	Damaska
the transfer of the	Remarks:
	4
The second of th	3°
Muster-in vell does not show enrollment. See enrollment on subsequent cardor cards.	Enrollment not shown on muster-in roll.
	Book mark :
Book mark:	
100 11	11/2
Jaslemant	Armer
(854c) Copyist.	(358c) Copyist.

y 23 Wis.	y 23 Wis.
Jachna J. Suppey	Joshua J. Suppey
Rank Cal , 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.	Rank Lad., 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.
Appears on	Appears on
Field and Staff Muster Roll	Field and Staff Muster Roll
for Nov 4 Dec, 1862	for Jany & dely, 1863.
Present or absent Pacseut	Present or absent Present
Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Stoppage, \$
Due Gov't, \$	Due Gov't, \$ 100 for
Valuation of horse, \$	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	Valuation of horse equipments, \$
Remarks:	Remarks:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7 6 8 528 76 m 20	The second secon
**	
Book mark:	Book mark:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(A) 1	A111 1-
(357) Copyist.	(357) Copyist.

Ø 23 Wis.	9 23 Wis.
Joshua J. Lufspey Rank Cal, 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.	Jashua J. Luppey Rank Cal, 28 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.
Field and Staff Muster Roll for March & Afril, 1863. Present or absent Reserved Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Field and Staff Muster Roll for April 10, 1863. Present or absent Account Stoppage, \$ 100 for.
Due Gov't, \$ 100 for	Due Gov't, \$
Valuation of horse, \$	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	Valuation of horse equipments, \$
Remarks:	Remarks:
Book mark: Palleweth Copyist.	Book mark: (357) Copyist.

y 23 Wis.	4 23 Wis.
Joshua J. Guffey,	
Rankleal., 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.	Jachna J. Suppey
Appears on	Rank Cal., 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry. Appears on
Field and Staff Muster Roll	Field and Staff Muster Roll
for May + Jame, 1863.	for July & aug , 1863.
Present or absent hesers	Present or absent Obsaul
Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Stoppage, \$ 100 for
Due Gov't, \$	
	Due Gov't, \$ 100 for
Valuation of horse, \$	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$100	Valuation of horse equipments, \$100
Remarks:	Remarks: akunt an lick
	have since July 5, 63.
F. C.	S. O. 181. Gual Grant, Defate Jum.
	(J)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Book mark:	The state of the s
0	Book mark:
1957) Allewant	Aull 1
(357) (Copyist.	(357) Copyist.

y 23 Wis.	9 23 Wis.
John J. Luffery	Joshua J. Suppey
Rank Cal., 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.	Rank
Appears on	Appears on
Field and Staff Muster Roll for Sept & Oct , 1863.	Field and Staff Muster Roll for Sav. & Dec., 1863.
Present or absent	Present or absent Okent
Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Stoppage, \$foo for
Due Gov't, \$ 100 for	Due Gov't, \$
Valuation of horse, \$	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	Valuation of horse equipments, \$100
Remarks: Regained Righ four	Remarks: Coplined hy the eveny
Bick leave Deph. 9: 63.	How. 3.63.
	<u> </u>
+ By Michel 45	
Book mark:	Book mark:
Auss.	Jass. 1
(357) Copyist.	(357) Copyist.

Johna J. Luppey Jashung Suppey Rank Cal , 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry. Rank Cal , 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry. Appears on Appears on Field and Staff Muster Roll Field and Staff Muster Roll for Jany & Tely, 1864. for March & Opail, 1864. Present or absent Charles Present or absent Clesent Stoppage, \$......foo for..... Valuation of horse, \$.....100 Valuation of horse equipments, \$.....100 Valuation of horse equipments, \$...... Remarks: Ou detaled services Remarks: Que deheld . Service Milty Commission 13 a. C. at New Onleans, Sa, by new Coleans, Sa. S. O. 21 Stages. order af Maj. Seul. Ord. Dept Gulf, Jany 25, 64, Anne Jame 29. 64, From Second Auditor's Roll. Book mark:

Rank Col., 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry. Rank 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry. Appears on Appears on Field and Staff Muster Roll Field and Staff Muster Roll July & aug , 1864. for May & prince, 186 4. Present or absent Wascut Present or absent Jacks ... Stoppage, \$..... 100 for..... Stoppage, \$ 100 for. Valuation of horse, \$.....100 Valuation of horse, \$_______100 Valuation of horse equipments, \$...... 100 Valuation of horse equipments, \$......100 Remarks: Rejained frame Remarks: Jameda, 3 Brig, 2 Div. 19 a. C. & U.S. d'ances Cedar Detaled leavice an Milly Paint, ala. Succe aug. 20, 64, Cammission 13 Q.C. May 28,64, D. O. 39 Adgas, MS, Jarces Pres. Sle. Man. D. Q. 212, Adgas. Dish of Bahan Langle Book mark: Book mark:

9 23 Wis.	9 23 Wis.			
Jashua J. Guppey	Jashua J. Guppey			
Rank Lali, 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.	Rank 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.			
Appears on	Appears on			
Field and Staff Muster Roll for Sept 4 Oct , 1864.	Field and Staff Muster Roll for Aac, & Dee , 1864.			
Present or absent Observed	Present or absent Observed			
Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Stoppage, \$			
Due Gov't, \$ 100 for	Due Gov't, \$			
Valuation of horse, \$100	Valuation of horse, \$100			
Valuation of horse equipments, \$	Valuation of horse equipments, \$			
Remarks: Del Service Coundy. 3 Baig. 2 Div. 19. a. C. Since	Remarks: Det Rer Coundy 3 Brig. 2 Div. 19 ale suice Aug 20, 64, 6039			
any 2064, hy & O. 39 Adgrs.	Aldgas MS. Fisces, Manganga Sa.			
Ald, Garces, Marganza, da,	Detaled and g. Past Vaducah, Ky			
	S.O.g. 4. Adges Dest West Steg.			
	Qc1:27.64.			
Book marks	Book mark:			
Soff 1	Josh			
(357) Copyist.	(357) Copyist.			

& 230 Wis	9 23 Nes
Jashua J. Guppey	Jospera J. Guppey
Rank Cal, 23 Reg't Nes Juf.	Rank lal., 23 Reg't Wis. Duf.
Appears on	Appears on
Field and Staff Muster Roll	Field and Staff Muster Roll
for Jany, & Gieby, 186 5.	for March Hapril, 1866.
Present or absent Alexand	Present or absent Oksent
Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Stoppage, \$

Due Gov't, \$	Due Gov't, \$
Valuation of horse, \$	Valuation of horse, \$
Valuation of horse equipments, \$100	Valuation of horse equipments, \$
Remarks: Det, Der Caneda Past	Remarks: Det. Der. Camda. Past
Paducale, Ky. Aince Oct. 27, 64.	Padercale, Ky. by S. O. 181 Bldgs.
S. O. gr. Adgrs. Dist. West. Ky.	Dist. West Ky. Fily 23.65.
***	1 1 NO 1
	2 1 1 2 1 2
A second second second	
'M'	<u> </u>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The state of the s	
Book mark:	Book mark
<u> </u>	
(357) Jelsle Copyist.	Allemant
Copyest.	(357) Copyist.

9 23 Mis	(G) 23 Wis.
Jachua J. Suppey	Joshua J. Guppey
Rank Cal, 23 Reg't Hes. Suf	Rank Lad , 23 Reg't Wisconsin Infantry.
Appears on Field and Staff Muster Roll	Age # years. Appears on
for Many & June, 1865.	Field and Staff Muster-out Roll
Present or absent Nalstated	of the organization named above. Roll dated
Stoppage, \$ 100 for	Mahile Cla, Jely 4. 1865.
	Muster-out to date July 4, 1865.
Due Gov't, \$ 100 for	Last paid to Office 30, 1865.
	Clothing account:
Valuation of horse, \$	Last settled , 186; drawn since \$ 100
Valuation of horse equipments, \$100	Due soldier \$
Remarks: Rejained for duty	Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$100
Inour Deh Ber at Paducakky.	Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$ 100
James 20, 65,	Bounty paid \$ ¹⁰⁰ ; due \$ ¹⁰⁰
Jennes 1	Valuation of horse, \$
B SALESSA B	Valuation of horse equipments, \$
	Remarks Mas absent cappined by
	the evening at Carrion Coars Bayon
6-4	La. Aov. 3. 63; exchanged Dec 36. 63
	Delcholius Park of Bourd of Exam.
Same of the same o	meas at his Coleans See (aver)
Book mark:	Book mark:
Add . v	- Add
(867) Pollemi	1000) Platernt
(357) Copyist.	(360) Copyist.

6 17479241 6 8 T

Jany 25, 64, by order of Major, Seul, Banks.

Detched as Brig Coundr. Jily 12, 64.

Detched as Post andr. laducah, Ky

Det. 27, 64, Rejoined Command

Jame 2.65.

Pasticipated in the battles of

Chickasser Bayon, Oskamas

Bast, Part Sibson, Champion

Bills, Black River Bridge,

Leigeaflickshurg, & Carrion

Crow Bayon, where he was

wounded Ecaptured by the animy.

+ appears so an rall.

Add to

9 23 Wis Joshua J. Guppy Colonel, 23 Wisconsin Vols.	Jushua J. Buppy Col 23 Wis Vol
Appears on	Appears on
General Order	General Order
No /33, dated War Department, Adjutant Gen-	No 65, dated War Department, Adjutant Gen-
eral's Office, aug. 22., 1865.	eral's Office,
Appointed to be	Appointed to be
Brigadier General	Brigadier General
BY BREVET	BY BREVET
in the Volunteer Force, Army of the United States, for	States, for Gallant and meri
	ring the war.
To date from March 13. , 1865.	To date from March 13, 1865.
J. Cary	(400) Copyist.
(400) Copyist.	(400)

7.0000000			
Suppy	, 1	- 8	
levi, co. 23 Regit Wis. Inf.			
Enclosures.			
Bed Cards		Final State	ments
Burial Records		Furloughs	or L. of A.
Certs. of Dis. for Dis	ischarge Med. Certificates 3		
C. M. Charges		Med. Des. I	Lists
Descriptive Lists	2	Orders	
Discharge Certificate	es		
Enlistment Papers		Resignation	ns
Other papers relating to—			
Admission to Hosp'l		Furlough o	or L. of A.
Casualty Sheet		Med. Exan	nination
Confinement		Misc. Infor	mation
Contracts		Pay or Clot	thing
Death or Effects	Effects Personal Reports		
Desertion		Rank	
Discharge from Hosp	p'l	Transfer to	Hosp'l
Discharge from Serv	ice	Transfer to	V.R.C.
Duty		Transporta	tion

of Suppy, bob. of the 23 d Regt This ards having applied for a conficato of Lisability, an which to base an application for have examined bob kuppy & find him afflicted with a chronic Diarrhaw, of a sharacter so server, as to render him enterely unfit for dray, & that a change of climate being absolutely necessary for his restoration to health would recommend that a leave of alsener for trong days he granted him f It angell is in chorse of 23 d This bol Approved J. Chittenden Jung 16 th Ind Sen lung 1st Brig 1ook Din 18 1.6.

In I to Grew Luy 850 505 Lugi in Chief quo thatision 13th any lorfes

Certificate I hearly ask leave of absence for this Departments My Regiment has about (250) Form hundred and,

If if y men for duty and has St. bol, major and

(10) Form Captains for duty,

bry Respectfully

Sour obt, Servet,

Lettefrey

Col 23 to war say

Hed In 23rd Rey M. V. o. O. Orckeburg July 4th 1863 HS: gree 10 Sw= 13 Tarunglass hicksbury hufs July " 63 81.178. 8.19.01.1163. Apprond Alequal de: leave may be grants Supper Coe J. J. The felly forment Brugen Sick Tasks leave of absence for truth days and incloses Burgeon's certificate: long formanded Weddes 1. Bug 10. Dir E O Corde 13 . Corps July 4 . 1863 Respectfully formanded mofloy and recommended the Col is a fune officer. Hai done good and gallant serve Has been in every fight and always for duly. He is now prefects granted by 5.0. 187. July 5. faishalea from Meckeny and I eamently hope his apple ealer will be app eored and granted I & Burbidge

State of Micunia lounty of Columbia Lily of Antogo So. I harry certify a oath that I have carefully assumed (of J. J. Suppey of the 23 Kept. His Vol. Inf. now at this place on lick leave and under my tratment, and that he is wer lich with intermettent fiver which added this provis debility occasioned by Chronic Drawhea under him at present wholly unfit for duty and in my opinion he will not he fit for military duty in a her fired than thirty days from this date Dated Fortago his Loly 23. 1863. Janes Prentice In & Subscribed and Survets & late, Lung 23 & Regt Wiston hofm one This 23 day & Soly 101863. dohn J. delarer County Judge and I Justino Cutify that the devil dames Frentier is aphysicien in good and regular standing and practice in his profession at seine City of Portago is by stage at the city of Meadison and by tail to Miles wanter minity sind mily down J. delark County Judy

9.232-1863 Portage This.

July 23 july 1863 Guppey J. J. Col. 23 jed Wis. Vols. Surgeons Certificate for sich leave

Captured at ____ Paroled at Line Ration man Ruce Steere La Dec, 25, 1863; reported at Cam where he died Admitted to Hospital at MEMORANDUM FROM PRISONER OF WA Col. 23 Chr. (This blank to be used only in the arrangement of said records R. RECORDS. No. of Reg't. ORGANIZATION State. , 186 , confined at Richmo Arm of Service. Copied by Co. nd, Va., CRS 821 Parole, Md. Records of-INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM-Vol. Page. Vol. Page. , 186 ,186

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

EDICAL CERTIFICATE.
Regiment of Windscorn Tols- baving applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby
cortify that I have a summer to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby
certify that I have carefully examined this officer and find that he is huffer in
Lower a Granthot won a state
for for the form
160 Kind in Oction at Bay
In the state of th
12m bean La. Nov. 3 - 1883
The state of the s
and the transfer of the same
And that in conceanance the Carrier
And that in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty. I further declare my belief
that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than

Dated at New Onlians this grant day of Jan 1864.

April Tury of Jan.

New Orleans January 9" 1864

Majir J. Norman Leiber a, a, lsen, Inr

Thereby

respectfully ask for a lave of absence from my command for the period of twenty days, mintioned in the accompaning medical certi--ficale & am an exchanged prisoner of war, and arrived here on the 1 thins. Col 23 Min V. hy

hund Sunfulle New Onleans Danuary 9th 1864 Col 23 & Wise Info applies for leave of absence on surgeons certificate

5.6 January

Joshna J. Grephy	/	
Rank It. Ool, Co. , 10 Reg't Wisconsin Inf.		
Complaint,		
Complaint, Wicirhora		
Admitted May 7	., 1862 ,	
To Regimental Hospital,		
10th Wisconsin Infantry.		
Ret'd to duty funu 5	. 1862 .	
Deserted		
Disch'd from service	, 18 .	
Sent to G.H.	, 18 .	
On furlough	, 18 .	
Died	,18 .	
Remarks:		
Wis. Reg'l Reg. No. 226; Hos. No; Page 69		
mem	B	

(204)

Copyist.

sheed Gufperf Clenefco. ____, 23 Reg't Wisconsin Inf. Appears on List of Casualties of the Regiment at the battle of Buzzard's Prairie, La. Killed Wounded & prisoner Mar 3, 1863 Missing Seat of injury: in leg Nature of injury: Slightly Missile: Treatment: Result and date: Remarks: Reported by Carl Jussen, Acting Adjt., 23d Wis. Inf. Casualty List No. 10193, Page