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Colored Troops, by Jeremiah Marion Mickley**

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STATES COLORED TROOPS \*\*\*

**THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT**

**UNITED STATES**

**COLORED TROOPS.**



**GETTYSBURG:  
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1866.**

## INTRODUCTION.

No apology can be necessary for the publication of the following pages, as it is no unworthy or mercenary object they seek to obtain. They have been elicited by request of numerous friends of the officers of this regiment and of the colored troops, designed for their own use; and their object is not simply to give succinct statements of individual military history, or of any single command of the Colored Troop, but to furnish, also, at the same time, an unanswerable argument on the subject of this Troop, as an element in the military service on the side of Freedom and the Union; their extraordinary good discipline, efficiency and bravery, and the fact that they are very susceptible of intellectual and moral culture. We present it in compliance with the request that has been made, subservient to this purpose.

J. M. MICKLEY,  
*late Chaplain of the Regiment.*

**COMMISSIONED OFFICERS**  
**FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT**  
**UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS,**  
**INCLUDING A BRIEF HISTORY OF THEIR MILITARY CAREER.**

BREVET BRIG. GEN. S. B. YEOMAN.

This officer, formerly Colonel Commanding this Regiment, is a native of Washington, Ohio. His great-grand-father, James Yeoman, served with distinction as a Captain in the war of the Revolution, and his grand-father as a First Lieutenant in the war of 1812.

Before entering the United States service the General was a sea-man, whose experience of nautical life extends over a decade of years. He started as a sailor before the mast at fifteen years of age. His first voyage was on a whaling expedition of three years in the ship "Alexander," which was wrecked on the South Island of New Zealand. The boats, to which all fled for safety, became unmanageable; and not until after suffering great hardships on the deep, he with a few others were accidentally rescued. After this he made several voyages to South America, Asia and Africa; and returned shortly before the outbreak of the Rebellion. He at once determined to remain and identify himself with the cause of the Union and its Free Institutions.

He volunteered as a PRIVATE in Co. F. 22nd Ohio Volunteer Infantry April 20th 1861, and was afterwards appointed First Sergeant of his Company. With this command he continued in Western Virginia, under General Rosencrans until it was discharged by reason of expiration of term of service. At home he immediately commenced the work of Recruiting; and returned again to the field September 15th 1861 as CAPTAIN of Co. A. 54th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

At Corinth, General Yeoman, then a Captain, was particularly selected by Maj. General Sherman, to take command of ten picked men, and with these to penetrate the Rebel lines in order to ascertain their forces, and more especially the movements they were inaugurating. The task was a perilous one; but he accomplished it with entire success, returning with very valuable information, for which he obtained the hearty thanks of the General in command and of the Department.

While gallantly in the discharge of duty he has received the following wounds, viz.: In the battle of Shiloh, April 6th and 7th 1862, slightly wounded in the breast and left leg; in the battle of Russell's House, June 1862, wounded again in left leg; wounded in arm and abdomen on different occasions on the picket line; in the battle of Arkansas Post, January 10th and 11th, 1863, while in command of his Regiment, severely wounded by a shell in right arm, almost entirely severing the arm below the elbow. Amputation became necessary immediately on the field; and after this he was conveyed to a Hospital Boat on the Mississippi River, and finally reached home. For his distinguished services he was appointed Major of his Regiment, but such was the condition of his wound that any attempt to return to the field was considered unadvisable, and he, therefore, respectfully declined the promotion. He resigned on account of his serious loss. This officer won an estimable name in his services with the Western Army.

He was appointed Captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps, Commanding 6th Co. 2nd Battalion, on duty in Cincinnati. In May 1864, he received from the President of the United States the appointment of COLONEL of this Regiment. Instead of reporting immediately to the command, he was detailed by order of the War Department to Camp Casey, Virginia, as *Superintendent of Recruiting Service* and *Chief Mustering officer of North East District of Virginia*. He continued in this office until November 29th, 1864, when he rejoined this Regiment in the field, then on the Bermuda Front, Virginia. He led this command in all the actions after that date, including the triumphant capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865. He has also been *Commanding Officer of 3d Brigade 1st Division 25th Corps*.

He was promoted by the President of the United States to BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL OF VOLUNTEERS, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war," to rank as such from the 15th day of March, 1865.

The following are engagements in which he has actively participated, viz.: Shiloh, April 6th and 7th, 1862; Russell's House, June, 1862; Easel's House, June, 1862; heavy skirmish at Corinth, July, 1862; heavy skirmish at Holly Springs, July, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou, (lasting six days,) December, 1862; Arkansas Post, January 10th and 11th, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, July, 1863; capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865 and in, at least, fifteen other different skirmishes not mentioned in the above.

BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL YEOMAN is an officer of ability and experience in the active service, who has greatly distinguished himself in action. He now carries the empty sleeve of his right arm as

the unmistakable mark of his devotion and valor.

#### BREVET COL. H. SEYMOUR HALL.

BREVET COLONEL H. SEYMOUR HALL, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of this Regiment, and a native of Providence, Saratoga county New York, is the only son of a very patriotic widow. His grandfather, Moses Hall, was a soldier of the Revolution of 1776, and served his country during the entire period of that eventful struggle. The Colonel was pursuing a Scientific course in Genesee College, New York, when the intelligence of the Rebel guns against Sumpter was communicated to the North. With others of his collegiate companions he immediately tendered his services to the Country, and was enlisted April 24th, 1861, as a volunteer PRIVATE in Co. G. 27th Regiment New York Volunteers, which Regiment was first commanded by Colonel, now Major General Slocum, whose successor in the command was Lieutenant Colonel, now Major General J. J. Bartlett. Upon the organization of the Company he was chosen ENSIGN. He afterwards was appointed SECOND LIEUTENANT, and then promoted to CAPTAIN.

In the battle of Gaines' Hill, June 27th, 1862, he received a wound in his left thigh by a musket ball. On account of his distinguished services in that engagement he is specially spoken of by the commanding officer of his Brigade, who in submitting names of officers whose good conduct and gallantry, particularly in that action, deserved mention, states: "H. Seymour Hall, Captain of Co. G. 27th New York Volunteers, for coolness and intrepidity in the battle of Gaines' Hill; and for displaying the traits of a good officer at all times."

January 15th, 1863, he became *Acting Assistant Inspector General* on the staff of Brigadier General Bartlett, commanding 2nd Brigade 1st Division 6th Corps; and for his services in the battles of Chancellorsville and Salem Heights, May 3d and 4th ensuing, he is honorably mentioned in the report by that General commanding, who states: "during the campaigns I received the most efficient aid from Captain H. Seymour Hall, Acting Assistant Inspector General. He was brave, energetic and untiring in his endeavors to promote the efficiency of my command."

Upon the expiration of term of service of his Regiment he was formerly mustered-out, but immediately re-commissioned Captain in the 121st New York Volunteers, and continued on the staff as before. When Colonel Upton became General Bartlett's successor in command of the Brigade, he was placed on his staff. He is highly complimented in the report by this latter officer of his command in the battle of Rappahannock Station, November 7th, 1863. "From my own staff I received, in every instance, prompt and gallant assistance, and to their united efforts may be attributed, in a great measure, the promptness with which both regiments re-formed inside the works. Captain H. Seymour Hall, Assistant Inspector General, entered the rifle pits with the men." After this engagement he was promoted to ACTING ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL on the staff of this Brigade commander, which position he held in connection with the other until his commission in this Regiment.

It may not be improper to introduce here a few extracts of communications setting forth the high appreciation of Colonel Hall for his ability and bravery, by very competent Judges. Brigadier General Jackson, Commander of 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 12th Corps, in his letter addressed to Adjutant General of the State of New York, requesting the appointment of Captain Hall to Colonel of the 145th New York Volunteers, which Regiment was in his Brigade, and without a Colonel, states: "I have known Captain Hall for the past fifteen months, and consider him every way qualified to fill the above mentioned position." Major General Slocum's endorsement on this paper testifies: "I know Captain Hall to be a capable, efficient and faithful officer, and most cordially unite with General Jackson in this recommendation." Major General Slocum himself, also, in a letter relating to the same subject, and addressed to the same Officer of State, closes with the remarks: "I am well acquainted with him (Captain Hall,) and know him to be a capable and efficient officer, and think his appointment would be a great benefit to the service. Captain Hall has no knowledge of my intention to recommend him for this position, and in doing it I am only actuated by a desire to improve the condition of the troops under my command." For some reason or other, left unsatisfactory unexplained, the State Executive made no appointment whatever. In consequence of this the Regiment alluded to was obliged to forego its organization, and be consolidated with others.

Captain Hall was appointed by the President LIEUTENANT COLONEL of this Regiment, March 20th, 1864. After reporting at Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, he completed the organization of its 1st Battalion composed of the first six Companies, with which he joined the 9th Corps at Annapolis, Maryland, April 19th, 1864. He commanded it through all the engagements in the Wilderness; and in the memorable battle of the Mine before Petersburg, Virginia, July 30th, 1864, it was the charging Regiment which he led against the enemy's works. With regard to his own gallantry in that terrible engagement, the Commanding Officer of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 9th Corps, testifies: "Lieutenant Colonel H. Seymour Hall, Commanding 43d Regiment United States Colored Troops, lost his right arm while bravely leading his Regiment." Such was his anxiety that he reported again for duty to his Regiment when his wound was but partially healed. He was afterwards ordered to Camp Casey, Virginia, as Commander of that *Recruiting Rendezvous* and *Chief Mustering Officer* of the District of Columbia. He remained in this capacity until March 20th, 1865, the date under order of discontinuing the Rendezvous, when he returned to his Regiment, then on the front before Richmond, Virginia. Immediately after the capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865, he was detailed PROVOST MARSHAL of Manchester, Virginia. He

conducted this office with his usual great ability, and also with perfect satisfaction to the Government.

He was appointed by the President of the United States COLONEL OF VOLUNTEERS by Brevet "for gallant and meritorious services in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the 13th day of March 1865." This honor from the late lamented Chief Magistrate was most fittingly awarded.

Colonel Hall was a member of General Court Martial in Camp on the Chickahominy, Virginia, of which Brigadier General Pratt was President, in May and June, 1862; Judge Advocate of General Court Martial in Camp near Bakersville, Maryland, of which Brigadier General Newton was President, in September, 1862; a member of Military Commission also in Camp near Bakersville, Maryland, of which now Brevet Major General Bartlett was President, in October, 1862; a member of a Board of Officers to examine officers as to qualification and fitness for their positions in the 1st Division, 6th Corps, of which now Brevet Major General Torbert was President, in October, November and December 1862; a member of General Court Martial in Camp near White Oak Church, Virginia, of which Colonel Cake, 96th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was President, in January, 1863; a member of General Court Martial at Headquarters of 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 9th Corps, near Petersburg, Virginia, of which Brevet Brigadier General Bates was President, in June and July, 1864, and President of Military Commission for the Western District of Texas, convened at Brownsville, Texas, which occupied the place of Civil Court, in August and September, 1865. Upon the discharge of his Regiment he continues in service, having reported under orders to Major General Wright, Headquarters Department of Texas, who assigned him to duty as Assistant Superintendent in the Freedmen's Bureau, under Brigadier General E. M. Gregory, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau in that State.

The following are actions in which he has participated, a number of which were the most important of any during the war, viz.: First Bull Run, July 21st, 1861; West Point, May 7th, 1862; heavy skirmish at Mechanicsville, May 21st, 1862; Gaines' Hill, June 27th, 1862; Golden's Farm, June 28th, 1862; Charles City Cross Roads, June 30th, 1862; Second Bull Run, August 30th, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13th, 14th and 15th, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 3d, 1863; Salem Heights, May 3d and 4th, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863; heavy skirmish at Fairfield, Pennsylvania, July 7th, 1863; heavy skirmish at Funkstown, Maryland, July 10th, 1863; heavy skirmish at St. James' College, Maryland, July 13th, 1863; Rappahannock Station, November 7th, 1863; Locust Grove, November 24th, 1863; Mine Run, November 27th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22d and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3d, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

Brevet Colonel Hall has risen from a private to his present rank and office by his excellent military talent, energy, intelligence and gentlemanliness, and by his great gallantry in all the engagements in which he has participated. These have been the hand-maids of his success. He is a patriot who has accomplished a good work for his country, and who also carries the empty sleeve—the same unmistakable mark of superior devotion and valor.

#### MAJOR HORACE BUMSTEAD.

MAJOR HORACE BUMSTEAD of this Regiment is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a regular graduate of Yale College, having completed his course in that institution in 1863. He was a member of the *Massachusetts Rifle Club*, which has contributed quite a number of Field and Officers of other grades to our army during this war, who are known as worthy commanders, distinguished for their ability and bravery. In connection with this military organization he held the position of Sergeant, and was afterwards promoted to Major. Promotion could be secured only upon very creditable examination. N. Willis Bumstead, Captain of the 45th Massachusetts Volunteers, a brother of the Major's, is another representative of this patriotic family.

Horace Bumstead was appointed by the President MAJOR of this Regiment, April 8th, 1864. After reporting under order at Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, he there completed the organization of the remaining Companies, "H," "I" and "K," of the Regiment. He proceeded with these in a Provisional Battalion to Havre-de-grace, Maryland, and thence to the Defences of Baltimore and Washington, to assist in checking the advance of the enemy, then threatening those cities. Afterwards in command of these Companies, with detachments also belonging to other Regiments, he proceeded to the front, joining his own command August 3d, 1864, then on the line before Petersburg, Va. In the absence of Colonel Yeoman, (now Brevet Brigadier General) doing duty at Camp Casey, Va., and Brevet Colonel Hall, severely wounded in the battle of July 30th, the command devolved upon him. He was commanding officer of the Regiment in all the actions in which it participated and other duties until Nov. 29th, ensuing—the date of Colonel Yeoman's reporting. He has in fact been commanding officer embracing a considerable period of its service, and was such at the time of its muster-out at Brownsville, Texas, during its perilous Gulf and Ocean voyage thence to New York, and up to its final discharge at Phila.

Major Bumstead has participated in the following actions, viz.: Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, in Dec. 1864; Farra's Island at Dutch Gap Canal,

January 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

He is an officer of fine ability, intelligence and bravery, and whose very exemplary moral character made his connection with the service an honor to the country.

#### SURGEON AI. WATERHOUSE.

SURGEON AI. WATERHOUSE of this command is a native of Scarborough, Me., whose great-uncles, George, Nathaniel and Joseph Waterhouse were soldiers of the war of the Revolution, and another ancestor a soldier of the war of 1812. At the commencement of this struggle he decided to abandon the practice of his profession at Buxton, Me., and give his services to the country. The Medical Board convened at Portland, by which he was examined, unanimously recommended him for the position of SURGEON. July 24th, 1862, when he joined the army at Harrison's Landing, Va., he was assigned to the 7th Maine Infantry, 2d Div., 6th Corps. There was no vacancy for full Surgeon at that time in the command, although his services were much needed. On this account, and by the urgent request also of the Governor of his State, he consented to accept temporarily the position of Assistant Surgeon. However in the event of a vacancy he was to obtain the position according to the examination he had passed. Owing to circumstances, to say the least, very discreditable to the parties in the case, and who possessed such plasticity of principle and low estimate of honor, this vacancy was bestowed on another, whose subsequent history proved him incapable of discharging its duties. Surgeon Waterhouse suffered this wrong, uncomplainingly, and continued at his post. His services in connection with his Regt., and also the 6th Me. Infantry, to which he had been temporarily assigned, are spoken of with great satisfaction.

After an examination before the Surgeon's Examining Board of the Army of the Potomac, he received the appointment of SURGEON of the 43d Regt. U.S. Colored Troops, March 8th 1864. He continued for a time as Surgeon in charge of Camp William Penn, Phila., and then joined this Regiment in the field, Aug. 3d, 1864. In connection with this command, on *Operating Staff*, in charge of Field Hospitals and Acting Senior Medical Officer of Brigades and Departments, he has been frequently complimented for his proficiency and skill in difficult cases of surgery, and for his sobriety and correct principles. Chief Medical Officer Hall, of the 6th Corps, says: "I esteem Surgeon Waterhouse well qualified, in regard to moral character, learning and ability, to discharge the responsible duties of the position with honor to himself and the service." Brigadier General Bates, commanding 1st Brig., 4th Div., 9th Corps, testifies of him: "For strict and unswerving fidelity to duty, for sobriety and high toned morals, for firm loyalty he has ever won the respect of those who knew him." Major General Ferrero, commander of the Department of Bermuda Hundred, Va., compliments him after this manner: "In parting with this officer the General Commanding desires to express his regret at parting with an officer so long associated with him, and his appreciation of the services he has rendered." Chief Medical Officer Surgeon Prince, says: "I take pleasure in recommending Surgeon Ai. Waterhouse as a good Physician and Surgeon. The Doctor served as Brigade Surgeon in my Div. during the greater part of 1864, and, as such, displayed professional and executive ability of a very high order; he was always noted for his promptness and energy in the discharge of his duty."

The following are actions in which he has participated in the duty of his Department, viz.: Second Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862; South Mountain, Sept. 14th, 1862; Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1862; Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th and 14th, 1862; Salem Heights, May 3d and 4th, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863; heavy skirmish at Fairfield, Pa., July 7th, 1863; heavy skirmish at Monterey House and Waynesboro', July 5th, 1863; Locust Grove, Nov. 24th, 1863; Mine Run, Nov. 27th, 1863; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, Dec. 1864; capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### CHAPLAIN J. M. MICKLEY.<sup>1</sup>

CHAPLAIN J. M. MICKLEY is a native of Adams county, Pa., near the historic town of Gettysburg, and whose family connection have always been justly celebrated for loyalty and patriotism. His ancestors took a prominent part in the war of the Revolution, and also in the war of 1812. Both his brother and himself, who are the only sons of a patriotic widow, remained in the active field service until the close of the Rebellion. He is a regular graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., and of the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa., and a regularly ordained Minister of the Gospel in the Reformed Church of the United States.

He entered the service Dec. 2d, 1862, as Chaplain of the 177th Regt. Pa. Infantry, and remained with this command until its muster-out. After this he was appointed Chaplain of this Regt. In his connection with this command he has shown himself fitted for that most delicate and difficult position, an Army Chaplain. Month after month he has labored most assiduously, by means of religious exercises, well conducted schools, providing of excellent books and papers for the use of the soldier, to contribute to the improvement of their mental, moral and social condition; and the high esteem he has won for himself, by his talent, piety, energy and bravery, from every officer and man of this Regiment and also from Superior Officers and Commandants, is ample proof of his peculiar fitness for the position. To him two-thirds of the men of this command are indebted for their proficiency in reading and writing. Through his disinterested labors, also, thousands of

dollars were saved by the men, and many families kept from want. His care and attention in forwarding these funds were so satisfactory in meeting the case. Thousands beside the above were by him securely deposited for others. During the whole period of his Chaplaincy he rendered invaluable service in the Camp by his untiring and well directed efforts to do good; and on the field, often where the battle raged fiercest, he was among the foremost to minister to the wounded and dying physical relief and the consolations of religion, and by his own acts of heroism to inspire others with confidence and to deeds of valor.

He has actively participated in the following actions, viz.: Blackwater; South Mills; Union Bridge; Deep Creek; heavy skirmish in the Dismal Swamp; heavy skirmish on the Hickory Ground Road, Dismal Swamp; Deserted House; siege of Suffolk; Carrsville; Hatchie's Run; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal; and capture of Richmond.

BVT. COL. H. S. HALL,  
Commanding Regiment.

JUNE 20TH, 1865.

1

Communicated by Colonel Hall commanding 43d United States Colored Troops.

#### ASSISTANT SURGEON A. B. LOWE.

ASSISTANT SURGEON A. B. LOWE, a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, is a regular graduate of the Belview College of Medicine, New York City. Upon recommendation of Surgeon's Examining Board of New York, before which he passed examination, he received the appointment of ASSISTANT SURGEON of this Regt., March 8th, 1864. He accompanied the First Battalion to the field, and was the Medical officer in charge of it during the battles of the Wilderness Campaign, and until after the action before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864. On detached service, he was in Amputating Hospital of 3d Div., 9th Corps; Assistant Surgeon in charge of Baptist Church Hospital of Manchester, Va., after the occupation of Richmond and Manchester by our forces; and also Medical Officer in the Post Hospital of Brownsville, Texas. He was again Medical Officer in charge of this Regiment on its perilous ocean voyage to New York, and until its final discharge. In all the duties of his department in connection with this command, and the other positions to which he had been ordered, he manifested intelligence, ability and skill. As an officer and gentleman he is deserving of great esteem.

He has been, in the duties of his profession, in the following engagements, viz.: Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22d and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3d, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### ASSISTANT SURGEON J. L. CHIPMAN.

ASSISTANT SURGEON J. L. CHIPMAN of this Regiment is a native of St. Louis, Mo. After relinquishing the practice of his profession in Nova Scotia, he appeared before the Surgeon's Examining Board of Boston, by which he was examined, and he received the appointment of ASSISTANT SURGEON of U.S. Vols., August 24th, 1861. He was immediately assigned to the 39th Regt. Mass. Infantry, then in the field. During the greater time of his connection with this command he was the only Medical Officer in charge of it. On account of disability, contracted in the line of duty, he was honorably discharged May 22nd, 1864. After this he served in United States Hospitals. He was appointed ASSISTANT SURGEON of this Regiment, June 8th, 1865, and reported to the command, in Camp, on the banks of the Rio Grande River, near Brownsville, Texas. In character and ability he is a worthy officer.

He has participated in the following actions, viz.: heavy skirmish at Funkstown, Md., July 10th, 1863; Rappahannock Station, Nov., 7th, 1863; and Mine Run, Nov. 27th, 1863.

#### ADJUTANT EZRA S. DEAN.

ADJUTANT EZRA S. DEAN, of this Regt., is a native of Chester, Vt., and the only son of a patriotic widow. His esteemed grand-father, Darius Dean was a soldier of the war of the Revolution.

He enlisted as a PRIVATE, Aug., 2nd, 1862, in Co. "H" 10th Vt. Vols. which Regt., was commanded Major W. W. Henry, now Brigadier General. He is eminently identified with the history of the "old 10th." on account of his great gallantry. He received the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regt., March 8th, 1864, and was assigned to Co. "D." In this position he was associated with his company in all its duties and engagements from the time it entered the field until his promotion to the ADJUTANCY, March 1st, 1865. As an officer of ability, bravery and exemplary deportment he is highly esteemed.



He has been in the following engagements, viz.: Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug., 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept., 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct., 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan., 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### QUARTER MASTER J. N. DAGGETT.

QUARTER MASTER J. N. DAGGETT, of this Regiment, is a native of Coventry, Vt. He volunteered as a PRIVATE in Co. "K," 10th Vt. Vol. Aug., 6th, 1862. For soldierly conduct, efficiency and bravery he was promoted to CORPORAL in his company, Jan., 1st, 1863. He received the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regiment March 8th, 1864, and was assigned to Co. "C." He was appointed QUARTER MASTER of the Regiment April 2nd, 1864. In this position he entered the field with the First Battalion. On account of his intelligence, ability, faithful discharge of duty, and his moral rectitude, he enjoys the confidence of all those acquainted with him.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: Locust Grove, Nov. 24th 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22d and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3d, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

## LINE OFFICERS.

### CAPTAIN JESSE WILKINSON.

This officer, commanding Co. "A." of this Regiment, is a native of Warwickshire, England, who in coming to the United States became a citizen of Brooklyn, New York, where he was engaged in the silk manufacturing business.

He volunteered, July 12th, 1862, as a PRIVATE in Co. "F." 18th Regiment Connecticut Infantry. Upon the organization of his company he was appointed CORPORAL. In the battle of Winchester, June 14th and 15th, 1863, he received a wound in the hand, and was also taken prisoner. He was held by the enemy, in Libby Prison and on Belle Island, until July 13th ensuing. During this incarceration, although the period was comparatively short, he was subjected to those inhuman cruelties practiced on our brave men.

He received the appointment of CAPTAIN in this Regiment, March 8th, 1864, and after reporting at Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, assisted in the organization of Co. "A." "B." "C." and "D." and was assigned to the command of Co. "A." With this he again returned to the active field service in company with the First Battalion. He was present with it in Grant's stirring campaign of the Wilderness, and in all its other actions and duties thereafter. He received a bayonet wound in his left arm while gallantly leading his company in the charge before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, and when Colonel Hall, being severely wounded, was borne from the field, he took command of the Regiment. This command he retained until relieved by Major Bumstead, who reported Aug. 3rd, 1864. He has been acting Field Officer on a number of occasions; Judge Advocate of General Court Martial at Headquarters of the 2nd Brig., 4th Div. of the 9th Corps; and member of General Court Martial at Headquarters of the 1st Brig. 3rd Div. of the same Corps. His company, which has always preserved an excellent name for good discipline, efficiency and bravery in action, presents the highest compliment that can be bestowed upon this worthy commander.

He has taken part in the following engagements, viz.: heavy skirmish at Winchester, Va., June 13th, 1863; Winchester, June 14th and 15th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd, and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, in Dec. 1864; Farra's Island at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

### FIRST LIEUT. JAMES T. HAYMAN.<sup>2</sup>

FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES T. HAYMAN of Co. "A." was a native of England. It is known in the history of this war that he was associated with the 4th N.Y. Heavy Artillery, in which he had first enlisted as a PRIVATE. He received the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regt. May 15th, 1864, and was assigned to Co. "A." In the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, he was killed by a ball which penetrated his skull.

In the absence of any particulars of his military history, we are able to furnish only this imperfect sketch. He is however spoken of as an officer of ability and bravery, and who has given the full measure of devotion to his adopted country.

<sup>2</sup>

For history of 1st Lieut. JAS. O'BRIEN, see history of Capt. of Co. C.

### FIRST LIEUT. JAMES SCULLEY.

FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES SCULLEY of Co. "A," is a native of New York City, and the only son of a patriotic widow who departed this life before the termination of the rebellion, and who, therefore, could not extend to him on his return the happy welcome. She died during his absence in the field.

He volunteered Aug., 1861, as a PRIVATE in Co. "K" 10th N.Y. Infantry, and was promoted to CORPORAL in his Co. May 1862, for good discipline and efficiency. He was wounded in left hand, by which he lost one finger of hand, and in left hip at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3d, 1863, where he was also particularly mentioned for his great bravery. He received the appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT of this Regt., March 7th, 1864, and was assigned to Co. "A." He was again severely wounded in the right leg at the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, and had his sword broken in his hand by a shot from the enemy as he was gallantly pressing forward in the charge. For his distinguished service and bravery in that action he received the promotion to FIRST LIEUTENANT of the same Co. Aug. 9th, 1864. He has served on detached service

at Camp Casey, Va. and on Military Court Martial at Harrisburg, Pa. His ability and bravery as an officer are well attested.

The following are engagements in which he has participated, viz.: Gaines' Hill, June 27th, 1862; Malvern Hill, June 30th, 1862; Second Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862; Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1862; heavy skirmish towards Fredericksburg, Oct. 1862; Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th and 14th, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 3d and 4th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3d, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1863; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. JAMES ROANTREE.

SECOND LIEUTENANT JAMES ROANTREE, assigned to Co. "A." to occupy a vacancy occasioned by promotion of Second Lieut. Sculley, was a native of England, who had become a citizen of Clockville, N.Y. It is known that he was a CORPORAL associated with the 141st N.Y. Vols., and that he had participated in a number of engagements in connection with that command. At the battle of Gettysburg, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863, he was severely wounded in the foot.

He received the appointment of Second Lieutenant of this Regt., Sept. 25th, 1864. In the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864, he was killed by a shot in the head from the enemy. He was highly spoken of, as an officer of fine ability and most excellent moral character, who sealed his devotion to his adopted country with his life.

#### SECOND LIEUT. CHARLES H. KIMBALL.

SECOND LIEUTENANT CHARLES H. KIMBALL assigned to Co. "A.", on account of vacancy by death of Second Lieut. James Roantree, is a native of Carthage, N.Y., whose grand-father, Richard Kimball, was a soldier of the war of 1812. He received the appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT in this Regt., Nov. 9th, 1864, and was assigned to Co. A. He was constantly on duty with the command from the date of his reporting to its final discharge from service, and was greatly esteemed for his sobriety and exemplary conduct.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### CAPTAIN JOHN D. BROWN.

CAPTAIN JOHN D. BROWN, commanding Co. B., is a native of Uxbridge, Mass. His grand-father was the boy-patriot of the Revolution, who entered the ranks fighting for Independence when only fifteen years of age, and who obtained for himself a bright record. The Captain entered the United States service first, Aug. 8th, 1862, as a volunteer PRIVATE in Co. D., 18th Conn. Infantry. He received the appointment of Captain in this Regt., March 8th, 1862, and was assigned to the command of Co. B. His service with this command extends throughout Grant's Wilderness campaign of 1864, and in the subsequent actions, in which the Regt., was engaged to the close of the war.

At the time of the terrible battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, this officer was entirely unfit for duty by reason of severe illness, but notwithstanding this indisposition he most patriotically declined remaining in the Hospital, and gallantly led his Co. in the Charge on that day. He there received a wound in the breast. His company, which was always specially complimented for its great bravery in action, was inspired to do noble deeds by the example of this able and patriotic commander.

He has shared in the following battles; viz.: Winchester, June 14th and 15th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd, and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, in Dec. 1864; Farra's Island at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. L. H. PARKHURST.

FIRST LIEUTENANT L. H. PARKHURST of Co. B., is a native of Hammonton, N.J. He volunteered Aug. 1862, as a PRIVATE in Co. I, 24th N.J. Infantry, and received a severe wound in the right shoulder at the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th and 14th, 1862. His history in connection with the 24th N.J., is one of most worthy distinction. He obtained the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this

Regt. March 8th, 1864, and was assigned to Co. B. He has also served a considerable time as Commanding Officer of Co. C. His intrepidity and gallantry in each and every action in which he has been engaged, have won for him a deserving meed of praise and thanks.

He has participated in the following actions, viz.: Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13th and 14th 1862; Chancellorsville, May 3d and 4th, 1864; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. J. W. STEELE.

SECOND LIEUTENANT J. W. STEELE, of Co. B., is a citizen of Kansas. He was appointed SECOND LIEUTENANT in this command, March 16th, 1864. He received a severe wound in the left shoulder at the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, and for his gallant service in that engagement promoted to FIRST LIEUTENANT, and appointed ADJUTANT of the Regiment Oct. 27th, 1864. He was honorably discharged upon tender and acceptance of his resignation, Feb., 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. CHARLES WICKWARE.

SECOND LIEUTENANT CHARLES WICKWARE, assigned to Co. B., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Second Lieut. Steele, is a native of Colchester, Vt., and the son of a widow. His great-grand father, Joseph Wickware, late of Bennington, Vt., served with great honor to himself and the country in the struggle of 1776, for Independence. The Lieut. first volunteered as a PRIVATE, March 26th, 1862, in Co. I. 6th Vt. Infantry. At the battle of Savage Station, June 29th, 1862, he was severely wounded by a ball entering his back, close to the left side, and passing out at the right side, and was at the same time taken prisoner. As is very reasonable to expect, his dangerous wound became aggravated greatly by the cruel treatment of a Libby Prison life. He was fortunately paroled, July 22nd, before death ensued, and immediately forwarded to West Philadelphia Hospital. In the battle of the Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864, he was severely wounded (second day) in the left arm, on account of which it became necessary to amputate his arm above the elbow. He was discharged by reason of this wound Feb., 6th, 1865. He afterwards received the appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT in this Regt. In connection with this command, as well as in his previous service, he has manifested undoubted ability and patriotism. His empty sleeve, also, is a mark of devotion.

He has shared in the following engagements, viz: Lee's Mill, Va., April 16th, 1862; Williamsburg, May, 5th, 1862; Golden's Farm, June 28th, 1862; Savage Station, June 29th, 1862; second Fredericksburg and Salem Heights, May 3d and 4th, 1863; heavy skirmish at Franklin Crossing, June 5th and 6th, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 2d and 3rd, 1863; heavy skirmish at Funkstown, Md., July 10th, 1863; heavy skirmish at Gainesville, Oct., 1863; Locust Grove, Nov. 24th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### CAPT. JAMES O'BRIEN.

CAPTAIN JAMES O'BRIEN, assigned to command of Co. C., to occupy the vacancy made by the promotion of Capt. Bates to Maj. of 45th U.S.C.T., is a native of Glenlough, Ireland, and the son of a widow. Upon coming to this country he became a citizen of Maulius, N.Y. In the early stage of the war he volunteered as a PRIVATE in Co. I, 61st N.Y. Infantry. At the battle of Fair Oaks, June 1st, 1862, he was severely wounded in the arm, but continued heroically on the field to the close of the action. At the battle of Charles City Cross Roads, June 30th, 1862, he received a severe wound penetrating the left shoulder; and having been left on the field, helpless and weak by loss of blood, he was taken prisoner. His wound became alarmingly dangerous, by reason of his cruel imprisonment in Libby Prison. He was paroled, June 31st, and removed to Satterlee Hospital, Phila. Little hope was entertained about his recovery. While yet in the Hospital, and after he had slightly improved, he resumed his studies with a view to a collegiate course he had before contemplated. The way also appeared open for the fulfillment of his purpose in this particular, as the necessity of his discharge was decided upon. He afterwards, however, concluded if possible to return to the field. Much praise is due this maimed soldier for his patriotic determination. Before leaving the Hospital he obtained the promotion to SECOND LIEUTENANT of his Co. This honor, won by so many acts of distinguished bravery, he was unable to accept at that time, on account of his severe disability.

He was appointed FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regt., March 8th, 1864, and assigned to Co. A. He received the appointment of ADJUTANT of this command, April 1st, 1864, and in this position he accompanied it to the front in the army of the Potomac. In the terrible battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, and the charge by this Regt., he received another severe wound in the left shoulder. For his great gallantry in this action he is particularly mentioned by both his Regimental and Brigade Commanders, and for which, also, he was promoted to CAPTAIN by the

President of the United States. He was afterwards detailed as Post Adjutant and Recruiting Officer for the North Eastern District of Va., at Camp Casey. He remained there until by order the Recruiting Rendezvous was discontinued, when he reported to the Regt., then on the Front Line before Richmond, and was assigned to the command of Co. C.

He has served as A.A.A.G. at Headquarters of the 3d Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps, and also at same Headquarters, as Acting Asst. Inspector General, up to date of order returning this Regt. for final muster-out and discharge. This officer remained in the active field service to the close of the war, although continuing to suffer very much by reason of his wounds, which were but partially healed and very painful. He has proved himself as brave as he is efficient.

The following are engagements in which he has participated, viz.: heavy skirmish at Rappahannock Bridge, March, 1862; Siege of Yorktown, May, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5th, 1864; Fair Oaks, June 1st, 1862; Peach Orchard, June 28th, 1862; Savage Station, June 29th, 1862; Charles City Cross Roads, June 30th, 1862; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22d and 23d, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3d, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. W. E. PALMER.

FIRST LIEUT. W. E. PALMER, who was assigned to Co. C, to occupy a vacancy made by the promotion of First Lieut. Daggett to Quarter Master of the Regiment, is a native of Utica, N.Y., and the only son of a widow. His grand-father, Elias Palmer, held the position of Sergeant in the war of the Revolution. He volunteered Aug. 2nd, 1862 as a PRIVATE in Co. G, 146th N.Y. Infantry. In connection with this command he displayed the ability and bravery of a good soldier. He received the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, July 21st, 1864. At the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864, he was wounded in the right arm. He has served on detached service as a member of General Court Martial at Headquarter of 1st Div. 25th Corps. As an officer he is esteemed by all acquainted with him.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th and 14th, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 3d and 4th, 1863; Gettysburg, July 2nd and 3rd, 1863; heavy skirmish at Williamsport, July 9th, 1863; skirmish near Ellicott's Mills, July 7th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. W. F. SILVERWOOD.

SECOND LIEUTENANT W. F. SILVERWOOD, of Co. C, was appointed to this rank March 7th, 1864. This brave officer commanded his Company in the storming of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, and was severely wounded in his left arm and side. He was honorably discharged, Dec. 5th, 1864, by reason of his wounds, received in the above mentioned action.

#### SECOND LIEUT. J. WHEATLEY.

SECOND LIEUT. J. WHEATLEY, who was assigned to Co. C, to fill a vacancy by discharge of Second Lieutenant Silverwood, is a native of Syracuse, N.Y., and the son of a widow. He enlisted, Aug. 26th, 1861, as a BUGLER, in Co. I, 3d N.Y. Cav., and received a severe wound on his left thigh at the Siege of Little Washington, July 16th, 1863. His name is associated with all that is truly distinguished in his services with this Cavalry. He received the appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, Dec. 31st, 1864. Besides his duties in this Company, he commanded Co. E, 19th U.S.C.T., and was in this command, April 3d, 1865, at the capture of Richmond.

He has participated in the following engagements, viz.: Ball's Bluff, 1861; Winchester, May 25th, 1862; Little Washington, N.C., June 1863; Kingston; White Hall, Tarborough, Robb's Mills, Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; skirmish on Wilson's Raid; skirmish around Richmond, and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### CAPT. B. B. BLACKMAN.

CAPT. B. B. BLACKMAN, commander of Co. D, is a native of Norwich, Conn. He volunteered July 26th, 1862, as a PRIVATE in Co. C, 18th Conn. Infantry. While gallantly assaulting the enemies position in the action of Winchester, Va., June 14th and 15th, 1863, he was taken prisoner. In his confinement in Libby Prison and on Belle Isle, he shared the usual Confederate fare and inhuman treatment visited upon our brave men by that self-styled chivalry of the South. He received the appointment of CAPTAIN of this Regiment, March 8th, 1864, and was assigned to the command of Co. D. In this capacity he returned to the field with his Company, and was present in the campaign of 1864 in the Wilderness. He has served as Recorder of Military Commission at Headquarters 3d Div. 9th Corps in 1864; member of General Court Martial at Headquarters 1st Div. 25th Corps March, 1865; and member of Military Commission for Western District of Texas,

convened at Brownsville, Texas, and which occupied the place of Civil Court, Aug. and Sept., 1865. This officer possesses a fine order of talent, and the encomiums that have been pronounced in favor of his Company are also true compliments to its worthy commander.

He has been in the following engagements, viz.: Winchester, June 14th and 15th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd, and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, in Dec. 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

### FIRST. LIEUT. J. C. HANKEY.<sup>3</sup>

FIRST LIEUT. J. C. HANKEY, assigned to Co. D, is a native of Gettysburg, Pa., and a regular graduate of Pennsylvania College, situated at that place. His grand-father was a soldier who greatly distinguished himself in the war of 1812. The Lieutenant volunteered Aug. 20th, 1862 as a PRIVATE in Co. G, 138th Pa. Infantry. In Nov., 1862, for good discipline and efficiency he was promoted to CORPORAL in his Co. He was appointed Acting Hospital Steward of his Regiment, July 2d, 1863, and continued in the duties of this office until honorably discharged in order to accept his appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT in this Regiment, which dates March 7th, 1864. In the organization of the 138th Pa. Regt. he always manifested, in an eminent degree, the gallantry and high toned principles of a soldier. After serving a while with distinction in this Regiment he became Ambulance Officer of the 2d Brig. 4th Div. 9th Corps, and also Chief of Ambulance and Acting Assistant Quarter Master of the 1st Div. 25th Corps. During the expedition of this Corps from City Point, Va., to Texas, he was the Senior Commanding Officer of the vessel "Glaucus." He received the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, May 30th, 1865, and by special written request of the Commanding Officer he was relieved from his other duties in order to report to this command. This officer has discharged the duties of his respective positions with so much executive ability and faithfulness as to receive great praise from his superiors and the Department.

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For history of FIRST. LIEUT. EZRA S. DEAN, see history of Adjutant Dean of this Regiment.

He has been in the following actions, viz.: Skirmish at Williamsport, July 9th, 1863; skirmish at Wappings Heights, July, 1863; skirmish at Brandy Station, Nov. 8th, 1863; Locust Grove, Nov. 24th, 1863; Mine Run, Nov. 27th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May, 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

### CAPT. JOSEPH FORBES.

CAPT. JOSEPH FORBES, commanding Co. E, is a native of the City of New York. His grand-father actively participated in the war of 1812, and his brother Thomas H. Forbes was a soldier in the 1st N.Y. Vols. in this war. The Captain was, during a period of four years previous to the rebellion, a member of the Engineer Corps of the 71st N.Y. National Guards. This entire Regiment very promptly volunteered its services to the Government, the day after the fire upon Fort Sumter, and was immediately accepted. It was the sixth to arrive in Washington for the defence of the Capitol. This loyal troop on its march to that point, passed through disaffected Maryland, uncheered and unprovided. Disloyalists charged them Twelve Hundred Dollars for Two Carts, with which to transport necessary baggage, and these even then failed to answer the purpose. This command with which the Captain was connected, patriotically volunteered to remain in service for the battle of Bull Run, although its term had expired. It opened the fight of that day, and made the brilliant and successful charge upon an entire Brigade of the enemy, composed of Alabama Regiments. In the latter campaign, in which this Regiment volunteered its services again, Capt. Forbes returned as Captain commanding Co. B. He received the appointment of CAPTAIN in this Regiment (43d U.S.C.T.) March 30th, 1864. He was wounded in the hand at the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864. This officer, who has seen much service and greatly distinguished himself in connection with the early organization of the 71st N.Y., and also with this Regiment, deserves special compliments for his ability and bravery, and the excellent military standard, to which he brought his command. His Company was one among the first in neatness, discipline and efficiency. A circular dated Headquarters 3d Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps, Feb. 5th, 1865, issued by order of the Brigade Commander, Brig. Gen. H. G. Thomas, who reports the result of an Inspection of Quarters of the different Regiments of his Brigade, states: "Capt. Forbes and his Company deserve particular notice. Their quarters are far superior in construction, neatness and ornament, to those of any of the Companies in this Brigade." As a token of the high appreciation of this officer, by his Company, they were pleased to present him

with the 25th Corps Badge and pin, pure gold and finely executed, with name and rank of their commander engraved on the Badge and on the Pin, a list of the engagements in which he led them, the whole beautifully prefaced by the following inscription: "Presented to Capt. Forbes Co. E, 43d U.S.C.T., by his Company for his bravery and impartiality in command." This officer, also, stands recommended for Captaincy in the Regular Service, having been so recommended by the Examining Board for officers of the Regular army, appointed in the field by order of the War Department.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: skirmish with Shore Battery at Acquia Creek, June 1861; Bull Run, June 21st, 1861; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec, 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. WILLIAMS of Co. E. This officer was captured by the enemy, in the charge by our forces at the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864. He finally escaped from prison, in company with a few others. His companions were all re-taken, except one who unfortunately drowned. He, alone, succeeded, after a long time eluding search, and suffering great hardships in the enemy's country in his return to our lines. He continued in the service to the close of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged upon acceptance of resignation by order of the War Department, June 17th, 1865. He was a brave and efficient officer.

#### FIRST LIEUT. DANIEL J. HOGAN.

FIRST LIEUTENANT DANIEL J. HOGAN, Co. E, is a native of New York City, and the only son of a widow. He volunteered, May 18th, 1863, as a PRIVATE in the 5th Independent New Jersey Battery, and served with distinction in this organization until his appointment to SECOND LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, which dates April 13th, 1864. After reporting for duty he served in Co. A, C, and H. He was promoted to FIRST LIEUTENANT, Aug. 18th, 1865, and assigned to Co. E, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of First Lieut. Williams. This promotion was well merited, as his ability, services and moral character are alike honorable to himself and to the country.

He has shared in the following engagements, viz.: Gettysburg, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May, 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, near Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. SHERMAN P. HAND.

SECOND LIEUTENANT SHERMAN P. HAND of Co. E. This officer was taken prisoner by the enemy at the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864. He was honorably discharged from the service of the United States, upon acceptance of resignation by order of the War Department, May 4th, 1865.

#### CAPT. HORACE F. BURR.

CAPTAIN HORACE F. BURR, commander of Co. F, is a native of Charlestown, Mass. Previous to entering the United States Army, he was a seaman, and had passed two years at sea in the ship "Panther," commanded by Capt. Garnett. He volunteered Sept. 9th, 1862, as a PRIVATE in Co. E, 47th Mass. Infantry. His Regiment occupied the defences of New Orleans after the capture of the city. He received the appointment of CAPTAIN of this Regiment, April 13th, 1864, and was assigned to the command of Co. F. He was present with his Company in all its duties and engagements of an active field service from the commencement of Grant's Wilderness Campaign to the close of the war and the final discharge of this Regiment. He also served as a member of General Court Martial, at Headquarters 1st Brig. 4th Div. 9th Corps. This officer, whose Company won true distinction on account of good discipline, excellent deportment and bravery in action, is greatly esteemed.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: Wilderness, May 5th, 6th and 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd, and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad,

Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on the Bermuda Front, in Dec. 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. A. A. SHEDD.

FIRST LIEUTENANT A. A. SHEDD, of Co. F, is a native of Lowell, Mass. His ancestors participated actively in the wars of the Revolution and of 1812; and his brother, who was associated with him in the same command during this struggle, continued in the service, as a Veteran, to its close. The Lieutenant volunteered Aug. 7th, 1862, in Co. B, 39th Mass. Infantry, and was promoted to CORPORAL of his Company on the Color Guard, July, 1863. He received the appointment of FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, April 2d, 1864, and was assigned to Co. F, with which he returned to the field. He is highly spoken of for his great gallantry at the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864, in which he was engaged as Aid, on the staff of Brig. Gen. H. G. Thomas. In this action his horse was shot from under him. This officer has served as Acting Assistant Inspector General of 1st Brig. and 2nd Brig. 4th Div. 9th Corps; as A.A.D.C. on the General's staff 3d Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps, and Acting Ordinance Officer 1st Div. 25th Corps. He discharged the duty of these positions with entire satisfaction, and is much esteemed for his executive ability and true gentlemanly character.

He has been in the following actions, viz.: Skirmish on the Rapidan, Oct., 1863; Mine Run, Nov. 27th, 1863; Wilderness, May 4th to 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; heavy skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### CAPT. A. D. WRIGHT.<sup>4</sup>

CAPT. A. D. WRIGHT, commander of Co. G, is a native of Elkland, Tioga county, Pa., and whose grand-father was a soldier of the war of 1812. He enlisted, Aug. 8th, 1862, as a PRIVATE in Co. A, 149th Pa. Vols. For bravery he was promoted to SERGEANT in his Co. He is particularly mentioned, in connection with this organization, for his bravery and distinguished services. He was appointed CAPTAIN in this Regt., April 13th, 1864, and assigned to the command of Co. G. At the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864, he received a severe wound in his right arm above the elbow. He was greatly complimented for his gallantry in this action, in which he captured, with his own hands, a Rebel Flag, and brought it successfully from the field. The Brigade Commander is pleased to refer to this capture in his report of the Regiment. Although greatly debilitated by reason of his wound, and his arm yet in a sling, he bravely led his Company in the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th ensuing. He served in command of the Provost Guards of Manchester, Va., after the capture of Richmond and the occupation of Manchester by the Union forces. This officer, whose command has always preserved a good name for discipline and gallantry, is known for his fine ability, bravery and moral rectitude.

He has been in the following engagements, viz.: skirmish at Pollock's Mills, April, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 3rd and 4th, 1863; Gettysburg, July 2nd and 3rd, 1863; heavy skirmish at Funkstown, Md., July 10th, 1863; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June 18th, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

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For history of Second Lieut. Martin L. Wasson, see history of First Lieut. Wasson of Co. G.

#### FIRST LIEUT. M. W. SAWYER.

FIRST LIEUT. M. W. SAWYER, of Co. G, is a native of the State of Vermont. This officer was honorably discharged, March 10th, 1865, by order of the War Department, on account of wounds received in the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864.

#### FIRST LIEUT. MARTIN WASSON.

FIRST LIEUT. MARTIN L. WASSON, who was assigned to Co. G, to fill a vacancy made by discharge of First Lieutenant Sawyer, is a native of Alabama, N.Y. He volunteered as a PRIVATE, in Co. H, 8th N.Y. heavy Artillery, Aug. 8th, 1862. He continued in this organization until his appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT in this Regiment, (43d U.S.C.T.) March 7th, 1864, when he was assigned to Co. F. He was promoted to FIRST LIEUTENANT, May 30th, 1865, for gallant services, and assigned to Co. G. He has shared in all the duties of this command from its first entrance to the field, and proved



himself able and brave.

The following are engagements in which he has participated, viz.: Harpers Ferry; Wilderness, May 4th to 7th, 1864; Spotsylvania, May 7th to 15th, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, May 19th and 20th, 1864; North Anna, May 22nd and 23rd, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3d, 1864; Old Church, June 10th, 1864; Siege of Petersburg, June, 1864; Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec, 1864; Farra's Island at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3d, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. ROBERT W. ARMSTRONG.

SECOND LIEUT. ROBERT W. ARMSTRONG, of Co. G, was a native of New York city. He volunteered as a PRIVATE, April, 1861, in Hawkin's Zouaves, with whom he was engaged in a number of important battles. He afterwards re-enlisted in the 16th N.Y. Cavalry, in which he received the promotion of FIRST SERGEANT of his Co. He was appointed SECOND LIEUTENANT in this Regiment, April 13th, 1864, and was wounded in the hand at the battle of the Mine before Petersburg, July 30th, 1864. He was complimented for his great gallantry displayed on that day, having re-captured from the enemy a National color, belonging to another command. He was killed, Aug. 13th, 1864, by a ball shot through his heart, while commanding a Fatigue party in the Trenches before Petersburg.

When the intelligence of this officer's death was communicated to his home, the Sabbath-school of his Church, in which he had been long a principal teacher, honored his memory with a series of very appropriate resolutions. He was greatly esteemed in this command as an intelligent and brave officer, whose very positive moral character was high-toned and unswerving.

#### SECOND LIEUT. S. P. BUTLER.

SECOND LIEUT. S. P. BUTLER, assigned to Co. G, to occupy vacancy made by death of Second Lieut. Armstrong, is a native of Pharsalia, N.Y. Several of his ancestors held commissioned offices in the Army of the Revolutionary War, in which they also distinguished themselves by a number of brave acts. The Lieutenant entered the service as FIRST LIEUTENANT of Co. C, 34th N.Y. Vols., May 1st, 1861. He was promoted to CAPTAIN of Co. H, of the same command, Oct. 18th, 1861. On account of physical disability contracted in the service, he was afterwards honorably discharged; but when earnest calls were made to replenish the thinned ranks of the army he immediately responded by patriotically volunteering as a PRIVATE in Co. B, 114th, N.Y. He continued in this organization until his appointment of SECOND LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, Oct. 22nd, 1864. He also served as commanding officer of a company of Sharpshooters, 1st Div., 25th Corps. As an officer he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all acquainted with him.

He has actively participated in the following engagements, viz.: Siege of Yorktown, May, 1862; Fair Oaks, June 1st, 1862; Peach Orchard, June 28th, 1862; Savage Station, June 29th 1862; White Oak Swamp and Nelson Farm, June 30th, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862; Marksville Plains, La., May, 1864; Winchester, Sept. 18th, 1864; Fisher's Hill, 1864; Cedar Creek, Oct. 19th, 1864; Skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### CAPT. R. G. DILL.

CAPT. R. G. DILL, commander of Co. H, is a native of Newcastle, Pa. He volunteered April 15th, 1861, as a PRIVATE in Co. B, 12th Pa., Infantry, and remained in connection with this command until its expiration of term of service, when he re-enlisted in Co. E, 102nd Pa. For his gallantry displayed in action he was afterwards promoted to CORPORAL in his Company. In consequence of a disability contracted in the service he was honorably discharged; but upon recovery he immediately returned to the field; this time in Co. F, 103rd Pa. He was wounded in the left hand at the battle of Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862, and again severely wounded, in left leg below the knee, in the Skirmish at Blount's Mills, April 7th, 1863. He received the appointment of CAPTAIN in this Regiment, April 2nd, 1864, and continued in command of his Company in all its duties and actions to the final muster out. This officer, whose ability, experience and bravery, commend him to all, is a most worthy commander.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: Williamsburg, May 5th, 1862; Seven Pines, May 31st, 1862; Skirmish at Seven Pines, June 27th and 28th, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862; Chantilly, Sept. 1st, 1862; Skirmish at Williamsport, Sept. 19th, 1862; Skirmish at Blount's Mills, N.C., April 7th, 1863; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. JOHN P. HAWXHURST.

FIRST LIEUT. JOHN P. HAWXHURST, of Co. H, is a native of Otsego, Wis., and the son of a widow. He

volunteered Aug. 15th, 1862, in Co. G, 1st U.S. Sharp-shooters. At the battle of Gettysburg, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863, he was severely wounded in his left hand. On account of this wound he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He is particularly mentioned for his distinguished bravery in his services with the 1st U.S. Sharp-shooters. He was appointed FIRST LIEUTENANT in this Regiment, April 13th, 1864, and assigned to Co. H. He has served as commanding officer of Co. C, 23rd U.S.C.T., and as Pioneer officer, Headquarters 3rd Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps. His services and gallantry in his connection with this command have won for him the uniform testimony of a good officer.

He has participated in the following engagements, viz: Chancellorsville, May 3rd and 4th, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.<sup>5</sup>

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For history of Second Lieut. Daniel J. Hogan of Co. H, see history, of First Lieut. Hogan, Co. E.

#### CAPT. J. B. REYNOLDS.

CAPT. J. B. REYNOLDS, commander of Co. I, is a native of Tivoli, Blue Earth county, Minn., and whose grand-father, George Reynolds, served in the eventful struggle of the Revolution until the Independence of the Colonies was triumphantly secured. The Captain volunteered first, April 22nd, 1861, as a PRIVATE in Co. E, 3rd Wis. Infantry, which Regiment was commanded by Col., now Maj. Gen., Scuyler Hamilton. At the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3rd and 4th, 1863, he was severely wounded in his left arm, by reason of which wound he was afterwards transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was afterwards appointed CAPTAIN in this Regiment, April 13th, 1864, and assigned to the command of Co. I. In this position he has participated with it in its actions and duties up to final discharge of Regiment.

The unexceptionably good moral conduct of the men of this Company, and their discipline and bravery, very favorably represent the character, ability and worthiness of their commander, who has taken part in the following actions, viz: Chancellorsville, May 3rd and 4th, 1863; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. S. B. KITCHEL.

FIRST LIEUT. S. B. KITCHEL, of Co. I, is a native of Auburn, N.Y. His worthy grand-father was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The Lieutenant first volunteered, Aug. 21st, 1862, as a PRIVATE in the 8th Independent Co. N.Y. State Sharp-shooters, and is particularly complimented for his acts of great gallantry in connection with this organization. He was appointed FIRST LIEUTENANT in this Regiment, April 10th, 1864. He has served as A.A.D.C., on Staff Brig. Gen. Commanding 3rd Brig. 4th Div. 9th Corps, and also 3d Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps. As an officer he has always displayed the true characteristics of one worthy of his position.

He has been in the following engagements, viz: Siege of Suffolk, June, 1863; Blackwater, June, 1863; Mine Run, Nov. 27th, 1863; Rappahannock Station, Nov. 7th, 1863; skirmish at Haymarket, Dec. 2nd, 1863; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on the Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. JAMES B. MOORE.

SECOND LIEUT. JAMES B. MOORE, of Co. I. By order of the War Department, this officer was cashiered and dismissed the service of the United States, for drunkenness, in accordance with sentence of General Court Martial, Headquarters 3rd Div. 9th Corps. Approved Nov. 4th, 1864.

#### SECOND LIEUT. A. SINCLAIR.

SECOND LIEUT. A. SINCLAIR, of Co. I, is a native of Erie, Pa. He volunteered as a PRIVATE in Co. C, 16th Pa. Cavalry, Jan. 4th, 1864. He was immediately detailed by Gen. Copeland as Chief Clerk at the Draft Rendezvous of Pittsburg, Pa., and retained in this office until Dec. 21st ensuing, when under orders from the War Department, requiring all effective men of volunteers to be sent to their regiments in the field, he joined his command. He was appointed SECOND LIEUTENANT in this Regiment and assigned to Co. I, April 9th, 1865, in place of Second Lieut. Moore, cashiered and dismissed. This officer has manifested fine executive ability.

#### CAPT. H. V. MARTIN.

CAPT. H. V. MARTIN, commander of Co. K, is a native of New York City. Both his grand-fathers were heroes of the Revolution of 1776, and others of his ancestry served in the War of 1812. He volunteered April 23rd, 1861, immediately after the attack on Sumpter, in Co. A, 10th N.Y. Vols., which Regiment was one among the first two-year organizations from N.Y. State to enter the field. Its career proved it to be a splendid command. It was particularly selected by Generals Butler and Wool to do garrison duty in Fort Monroe. In its connection with the Army of the Potomac, it was associated with Syke's Division of the 5th Corps, and afterwards with the 2nd Corps, and was chosen Headquarter Guards to Gen. Sumner, when in command of the Right Grand Division of the Army. On its retiring from service, at the expiration of term, Gen. French takes the opportunity of reciting its achievements and distinguished bravery in a published Circular. Capt. Martin had enlisted as a PRIVATE in this Regiment, was promoted to SERGEANT in his Company, July, 1861, and afterwards to ORDERLY SERGEANT. He became acting SERGEANT MAJOR of the Regiment, July, 1862, and was promoted to SECOND LIEUTENANT of Co. H, Oct. 25th, 1862. He received also the promotion to FIRST LIEUTENANT and ADJUTANT of his Regiment, Feb., 1863. These promotions were awarded him on account of his fine ability and distinguished services. At the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th and 14th, 1862, he received a wound on the cheek.

He was appointed CAPTAIN in this Regiment, April 8th, 1864, and assigned to the command of Co. K. In his connection with this Regiment he has won the name of a fine officer and most worthy commander, whose moral character is unimpeachable, and whose Company has been complimented for its high standard of discipline, efficiency and bravery.

He has served as Judge Advocate General Court Martial at Headquarters 4th Div. 9th Corps; and Judge Advocate General Court Martial 1st Div. 25th Corps; and also Provost Marshal of the Post of Brownsville, in the Western District of the Department of Texas. This latter office he held up to date of order mustering out this command. This officer is also recommended for Captaincy in the regular service by the Examining Board for officers of the regular army, appointed in the field by order of the War Department.

He has shared in the following battles, viz: Big Bethel, June 10th, 1861; Skirmish at Shelltown, July, 1861; skirmish at Cherry Stone Creek, July, 1861; capture of Norfolk, May 10th, 1862; Gaines' Mills, June 27th, 1862; Chickahominy, June 28th, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862; second Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862; Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1862; skirmish at Shepherdstown Ford, Sept. 20th, 1862; Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th, 1862; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### FIRST LIEUT. S. P. STACEY.

FIRST LIEUT. S. P. STACEY, of Co. K, is a native of Springfield, Bradford county, Pa., and the only son of a widow. Both his grand-fathers were actively engaged in the Revolutionary War, and his father, Joseph Stacey, served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The Lieutenant was a member of an Independent Company of Cavalry of Springfield, previous to the rebellion. He volunteered, April 22nd, 1861, as a PRIVATE, in Co. H, 6th Pa. Reserves, and was promoted to CORPORAL in his Company. His name is intimately associated with the history of the brave Pennsylvania Reserves for deeds of great gallantry. He was appointed SECOND LIEUTENANT of Co. C, 171st Pa. Infantry, Dec., 1862, and remained with this command until its final discharge by reason of expiration of term of service. In response to the earnest call for men to recruit the thinned ranks of our army, and with a noble exhibition of patriotism, he entered the field as a volunteer PRIVATE, in Co. I, 148th Pa. Vols. At the battle of second Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862, he was wounded by a Buck-shot in the left leg, which continues in the limb. At the battle of Antietam he suffered a severe wound by a ball entering below the left eye. He was appointed FIRST LIEUTENANT of this Regiment, April 14th, 1864. In his connection with this command he has shown himself to be an officer of military experience, ability and undoubted bravery.

He has participated in the following engagements, viz.: Drainesville, Dec. 20th, 1861; skirmish at Catlett's Station, March, 1862; skirmish at Ton Stall Station, April, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862; skirmish at Rappahannock Station, Aug., 1862; Thoroughfare Gap, Aug., 1862; Second Bull Run, Aug. 30th, 1862; South Mountain, Sept. 14th, 1862; Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1863; White Oak River, Feb, 1863; Blount's Creek, April 7th, 1863; Mine Run, Nov. 27th, 1863; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, 1864; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on the Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### SECOND LIEUT. R. C. PHILLIPS.

SECOND LIEUT. R. C. Phillips, of Co. K, is a native of Naples, N.Y., and whose grand-father, Daniel Phillips, won great distinction as a soldier in the war of 1812. The Lieutenant enlisted, Aug. 2nd, 1862, as a PRIVATE in Co. C, 44th N.Y. Vols., which command was associated with the 5th Corps.

At the battle of Gettysburg, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863, he was severely wounded in the left shoulder and breast. He was appointed SECOND LIEUTENANT of this Regiment June 8th, 1864, but in consequence of severe illness he was unable to report before Sept. 1st, ensuing. He has been Pioneer Officer 1st Brig. 4th Div. 9th Corps, and Assistant Provost Marshal 1st Div. 25th Corps. His intelligence and services entitle him to confidence and esteem.

He has taken part in the following actions, viz.: Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 3rd and 4th, 1863; skirmish at Middletown, Va., June 21st, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863; Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, 1864; Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864; skirmish on Bermuda Front, Dec., 1864; Farra's Island, at Dutch Gap Canal, Jan. 25th, 1865; and capture of Richmond, April 3rd, 1865.

#### SUTLER.

THOMAS McCABE, of Elmira, N.Y., was appointed Sutler of this Regiment, April 18th, 1864, and remained in this position up to date of its final discharge. As a gentleman of strictly honest dealings, sobriety and intelligence, his relation with this command was throughout satisfactory. He possessed the confidence and esteem of the officers and men.

#### SERGT. MAJ. R. B. FORTEN.

SERGT. MAJ. R. B. FORTEN, of Philadelphia, was appointed SERGEANT MAJOR of this Regiment, April 8th, 1864, from a private of Co. A. He died June, 1864. This colored soldier, who was formerly a resident of London, in Europe, possessed a liberal education, was intelligent and cultivated in no ordinary degree, but even to a most favorable comparison with our own race. He discharged the duties of his position with ability and entire satisfaction. WESLEY JACKSON, (colored) Sergeant of Co. C, was appointed SERGEANT MAJOR, July 1st, 1865, for distinguished bravery in action, and in place of George S. Massey reduced to the ranks. JOHN C. BROCK, of Carlisle, Pa., was appointed QUARTER MASTER SERGEANT, of the Regiment from Commissary Sergeant. JOSEPH S. HILL, Sergeant of Co. C, was appointed COMMISSARY SERGEANT of the Regiment, in place of John C. Brock promoted. The officers in command, as well as others of the Field, Staff and Line, take great pleasure in giving their uniform testimony in favor of the good degree of intelligence, true bravery and faithfulness of the afore-mentioned colored non-commissioned officers.

EDWARD S. PERKINS, (white) of Athens, Pa., and Hospital Steward, U.S. A., was assigned to this Regiment, March 11th, 1864. At the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, 1864, he was taken prisoner by the enemy, and confined in Libby Prison until Feb. 5th, 1865, when he was paroled. Upon discharge of this Regiment he was assigned to the 62nd U.S.C.T.

## THE REGIMENT.

We take pleasure in mentioning the patriotism, energy and great activity of the Supervisory Committee who had in charge the recruiting and organizing of colored troops at Philadelphia, during the war. Their success in the undertaking, resulted not only complimentary to themselves, but it was also most opportune to the Government, by adding to our armies an important element to aid in obtaining the complete victory; and according to another view of the case, by introducing the stone that had been so long rejected, or preserved only as a stumbling stone, but which the builders would then take up in establishing and cementing a stronger and better Union.

The First Battalion of the 43rd Regt. U.S.C.T., composed of Companies A, B, C, D, E and F, was recruited and organized, March, 1864, at Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, and left Camp, April 18th, under command of Lieut. Col., now Brevet Col., H. Seymour Hall. It proceeded by railroad and steamer to Annapolis, Md., and there joined the 9th Corps, under command of General Burnside. It was associated with the 1st Brig. of the 4th Div. of this Corps, commanded by General Ferrero. The Corps took up its march April 23d, to join the Army of the Potomac. On their way through Washington they were reviewed by President Lincoln, in the presence of many other public officers, and a large assembly of citizens. As these were the first colored troops destined to the Potomac Army, their soldierly appearance and movements were closely scanned. In passing in Review they saluted gracefully with their Colors and by loud hurrahs that Great Emancipator of their race. This, as President Lincoln afterwards expressed himself, was most gratifying to him, and riveted the confidence he had in the devotion of the Freedmen, and their efficiency to do a full share in the struggle. According to the public press, also, the occasion inspired the hearts of the large assembly who witnessed it, with a great degree of favor and interest. On that same day they crossed the Long Bridge into Virginia, and camped near Alexandria. They had now returned under the Starry Flag to the soil of their oppressors, ready by great achievements in the field and with their lives, to express their sincere gratitude to "Massa Lincoln," and seal their devotion to the Union. Much as the so-called Confederacy and its *emissaries in the North* feigned contempt and ridicule in the case of employing this troop, the true sequel is that they regarded its advent with no flattering prospects for the success of the Rebellion, but rather, as it was, a stunning blow. Going from Alexandria by way of Fairfax C.H., and Centerville, they arrived at Manassas Junction, and were immediately stationed to do guard duty on the railroad. Afterwards they were quickly marched by Rappahannock Station and over the Rapidan to reinforce the right of the army, which had been partially broken on that day. During the celebrated Wilderness Campaign, and up to Cold Harbor and Old Church, their position was on the right flank of the army. In these engagements they manifested great steadiness and intrepidity under severe fire, and immediately proved themselves a reliable troop. Their losses in these actions were comparatively light. Company G, under command of Capt. A. D. Wright, joined the First Battalion of the Regiment, June 6th, near Old Church, Va. June 12th, they marched by White House Landing and New Kent C.H., crossing the Chickahominy at Jones' Bridge, to the James River, where they took up a position protecting the crossing of the army. They passed over the James on the 17th, and next day marched to the front before Petersburg. Here they were employed by working parties in the trenches and on fortifications, under the almost constant fire of the enemy. The field works and the "Covered Way," leading to the front line were mostly constructed by the colored troops.

Preparatory to the battle of July 30th, this Battalion of the 43rd Regiment, with the addition of Co. G, moved up through the "covered way" to the ravine at the mouth of the Mine, and there awaited the explosion and the order to charge. Under command of the brave Brevet Col. Hall, at that time Lieut. Col., they advanced nobly to the charge, behaving with great coolness and gallantry, taking the works which the enemy stubbornly tried to retain, and capturing prisoners and colors. The lack of an ultimate and permanent triumph on that day, was, by no means or measure, the fault of this troop, but on account of other failures and neglects, as was afterwards reported by the Investigating Committee. In this battle it would be difficult to enumerate particular cases of great bravery, where all seem to vie with each other in the brilliancy and gallantry of their achievements. Colored non-commissioned officers fearlessly took command after their commandants (white commissioned officers) were killed, or borne severely wounded from the field, and led on to the attack to the close. As each brave color bearer was shot down, another and another would immediately grasp the National emblem, all riddled with balls, and plant it further on the enemies line. In this terrific engagement, this Battalion, of the 43rd, had its Colors almost entirely cut up by the fire, and the Color Staffs splintered and broken. Its casualties were, one officer killed, ten severely wounded, including the gallant Col. Hall, who sustained the loss of his right arm, and two taken prisoner; and twenty-eight men killed, ninety-four wounded and twelve missing. It was afterwards discovered that the missing were men rendered helpless by reason of severe wounds, and whom the Rebels deliberately put to death on the field, by bayoneting them. The following is an extract from the official report of the Brigade commander, relative to that battle. "The 43d Regt. U.S.C.T. charged over the crest of the Crater, and right upon the enemies works, carrying them, capturing a number of prisoners, a Rebel battle flag, and re-capturing a stand of National colors. Lieut. Col. H. Seymour Hall, commanding 43rd Regt. U.S.C.T., lost his right arm while bravely leading his Regiment." Here on this, as on many other fields during this war, for the sacred cause of our Republican Liberties, Free

Institutions and Union, the blood of the Anglo-Saxon and the African mingled very freely in the full measure of a devoted offering.

Companies H, I, and K, of this Regiment, left Camp William Penn, Philadelphia, under orders, July 11th, 1864, in a Provisional Battalion commanded by Lieut. Col. Wagner, 88th Pa. Vols., and proceeded by railroad to Havre-de-grace, Md. At this point Company I, was detached, and sent to Gunpowder Bridge. The remainder of the Battalion passed on, by transport, to Fort McHenry, and marched through Baltimore, taking a position near Birney Barracks, in the defences of the city, which was threatened by a bold and extensive Rebel raid. These Companies again joined at Camp Casey, Va., and under command of Maj. Horace Bumstead, embarked on the steamer "Highland Light," for City Point. They arrived before Petersburg, Aug. 3rd, when Maj. Bumstead took command of the Regiment entire. After the fight of July 30th, and until the advance on the Weldon Railroad, this Regiment served industriously with the spade, working in the trenches and on almost every part of the extensive line before Petersburg; and the impregnability of the position afterward, was, to a great measure, the result of their toil. In the engagements of the Weldon Railroad, Aug. 19th and 20th, and Poplar Grove Church, Sept. 29th and 30th, its losses were comparatively few. In the battle of Hatchie's Run, Oct. 27th and 28th, it held the position of skirmishers on the advance of the 9th Corps line of battle, and most gallantly assisted in repulsing the repeated charges of Hill's Corps. In face of a severe fire it hastily constructed two lines of breast works. Its losses in this action were, one officer killed and four wounded, and seven men killed, eighteen wounded and one taken prisoner.

After portions of Longstreet's Corps had made a favorable attack on the Union position, on the Bermuda Front, and succeeded in capturing a part of the line, from the one year Regiments of white troops, lately stationed there to defend it, with a number also of these troops as prisoners, this Regiment with some others, were detached from the army of the Potomac on the left of the line, and sent by forced marching, across the Appomattox, to regain, if possible, the lost position. It moved on to the line Sunday, P.M., and was instantly welcomed by Longstreet's bravadoes, exulting yet in their recent victory, with a storm of balls and shells, and the significant appellation of "Smoked Yankees." But when these brave "Smoked Yankees" replied, as they did at once, by a most brilliant charge, that made them masters of the situation, driving Longstreet's bravadoes to their old kennels and recovering the lost ground, the Rebel hilarity ceased. Their stratagems afterward, massing of troops and charges, accompanied with terrific firing, and which was persevered in almost daily and nightly for a month; resulted only in their bitter loss, and was a conclusive proof to them that their so-called "Smoked Yankees" were of a species whom they could neither drive nor dismay. They continued to hold the line against all odds, and ministered to Longstreet's hordes the most severe castigation for their insolence it was ever their good fortune to obtain. In an almost incredible short time the "Smoked Yankee" became a very desirable companion, whose friendly acquaintance the Rebel Picket would seek to cultivate, at the same time entreating him that a mutual agreement for the better security of life and limb might be established. The "Smoked Yankee" soldier invariably answered him: "I obeys de orders ob de obicers. When de orders be to fire, I fires on you, and when de orders be to charge, I charges on you, you must den get out, Johnnie Reb."

The Regiment was now associated with the 3rd Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps, and was commanded by Col., now Brevet Brig. Gen., S. B. Yeoman, who relieved Maj. Bumstead. On the night of December 10th, it was temporally detached, and hurriedly marched, as a reinforcement, to the North side of the James, at a point of the line near the New Market Road. The enemy had contemplated a combined attack on the right wing of our army, with the intention of turning it. They were, however, not successful in their purpose, and abandoned it; and this Regiment was remanded to its former place on the Bermuda Hundred. It remained there until Dec. 31st, when the whole Brigade again crossed the James, and took up a position near Fort Harrison, before Richmond.

Jan. 25th, 1865 when the Rebel Gun-boats proceeded down the River, and engaged the Union fleet from a point in the bend, just below the upper end of Dutch Gap Canal, intending to oblige the fleet to retire and then capture City Point, our base of supplies, this Regiment occupied the river bank from Cox's Landing to Dutch Gap, with a detachment also across the Canal, that skirmished through Farra's Island, to within a short distance of the Howlett House Battery. They also kept up such a continuous hail of their small arms upon the enemy's Gun-boats, as to prevent them from opening their port-holes, and consequently entirely silenced their guns. This must be recorded as an instance where, much to chagrin of the chivalry, our unshod infantry effectually silenced their iron-clads.

From this time the Regiment was intimately identified with all the movements occurring on the line, and in all the advances and charges on the Rebel strongholds, until April 3rd, 1865, with the whole of General Weitzel's forces, it entered triumphantly the great Babylon of treason. "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin," written in the deserted public palaces and on the charred timbers of its smoking buildings, was now explicable, but the Belshazzar of the so-called Confederacy had left his throne, a hasty fugitive, and his hosts were in a precipitate retreat. The Union, with its Free Institutions, must and shall be preserved, rang out all over the land, many who had once been manacled slaves caught up these notes with a sacred joy, as they marched victorious Freedmen in the Capitol of their Oppressors. General Weitzel dispatched, April 3rd, A.M., "We took Richmond at 8.15, this morning."

"'Twas three o'clock of a Sabbath day,  
And in St. Paul's Chapel, old and gray,  
With his sad-robed wife, and others too,  
The traitor sat in his cushioned pew,  
List'ning the service halfway through,  
And praying the Lord his soul to shrive,  
On the second of April, 'Sixty-five.

Three o'clock by the old church dial—  
Past the Sexton and up the aisle  
Walked a trooper with trembling knee,  
Holding a letter from R. E. Lee  
to Jefferson Davis, P.S.C.  
"Up," it said, "out of Richmond drive  
Ere the third of April, 'Sixty-five."

Twelve at night, and the crashing shell  
Drown the tone of the steeple bells,  
Scared at the thickening thunder peals,  
Hurrying feet and whirling wheels,  
Flee at the fleeing traitor's heels,  
And none to stay them are left alive  
By the third of April, 'Sixty-five'.

Six in the morning, sunrise red,  
Showed long rows of the Rebel dead,  
Tired Battalion and torn Brigade  
Quivered to Weitzel's cannonade;  
And, half in fury and half afraid,  
Swore for their City still to strive  
On the third of April 'Sixty-five.'

Eight o'clock, and the battle call  
Sounds at the inmost bulwark wall.  
Hoarser the Rebels' shouts reply—  
Their guns are empty, their lips are dry,  
And hundreds who vowed to win or die  
Sullenly yield themselves alive  
On the third of April 'Sixty-five.

Eight and a quarter the strife is o'er,  
Blind with powder and red with gore,  
Richmond's garrison, surly and dumb,  
Stand, while by them with bugle and drum  
General Weitzel's Freedmen come;  
And through their streets the cavalry drive  
On the third of April 'Sixty-five.

And forth from gateway, alley and lane,  
Glad slaves run trooping, a swarthy train,  
And martyrs from Libby's Prison hole  
Laugh and cheer for their long "parole,"  
And a myriad of welcomes heavenward roll,  
As our host in the Rebel-hold arrive  
On the third of April 'Sixty-five.

Shout, ye millions of brave and free,  
O'er flying Davis, and fallen Lee,  
Honor to Weitzel and Sheridan;  
Honor to Grant, who laid the plan;  
Glory to God, who helpeth man,  
For under his might our cause did thrive  
On the third of April 'Sixty-five."

The importunate cry of the nation,—“On to Richmond,” being answered so successfully by Freedmen clad in blue, must and will appear as a significant fact in the history of the war.

After the surrender of Lee, and in anticipation of the expedition southward, this Regiment marched back to Camp Lincoln, near City Point. May 30th it embarked on the steamer "Atlanta," and proceeding by the Ocean and Gulf routes, arrived at Brazos Santiago, Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico, June 23rd. During this expedition it lost, by death, one man, whose body was committed to the great deep. On its march thence to Brownsville, it passed over Taylor's battle grounds of

the Mexican war, Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. These preserve some marks of the conflict, but the achievement of our arms then, has been greatly surpassed, by victories on fields recently obtained. It camped, finally, on the bank of the Rio Grande River, opposite the city of Matamoras, Mexico. The flourishing blockade trade conducted by the adherents of Maximilian, on the one hand, according to the French version of neutrality, and by the so-called Confederacy on the other, was now interrupted by the presence of United States Troops. His Majesty, in his plea for imperial recognition by the United States, will not forget to importune by reason of his friendly services during the war.

The Regiment was ordered North, for final discharge, and returning as far as New Orleans, after waiting there for transportation, it embarked Nov. 9th on the steamer Merrimac, having other passengers besides. After a considerable distance at sea, this vessel sprung a leak. The water gained so rapidly, as, in a very short time, to put out the fires, and stop the engine. She now depended entirely on her sails for motive power. The case was a most critical one. Horses had to be thrown overboard, as well as a large amount of goods. The pumps of the main engine were useless, and the other pumps on deck were discovered, certainly by a criminal neglect, to be out of order. Buckets, pails, kettles and barrels were all mustered for bailing, which was conducted through two of the hatchways, fore and aft of the engine, and for the management of which the Regiment was divided into two reliefs. This systematized work was continued day and night for sixty-five hours successively, barely keeping even with the water, until the steamer was run upon the bar, at the mouth of the Mississippi. For the credit of the brave men, and in behalf of the endurance of the race, it ought to be recorded, that they worked cheerfully and well, during all those weary and anxious hours. The Regiment was landed again at New Orleans. After a gratuitous issue of clothing by order of Gen. Sheridan, to supply, in part, the loss incident to this perilous trip, it embarked in the steamer "Costa Rica," arrived at New York, Nov. 26th, and was finally discharged at Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1865. Its casualties in service were, officers killed three, wounded eleven, and three discharged by reason of wounds; and men killed, died of wounds and disease, three hundred and six, and missing one hundred and ninety-six.



## THE COLORED TROOP.

The object of the Government, in the case of commandants of colored troops, was to secure officers of acknowledged military talent, experience, and unexceptionably good moral character. It therefore instituted the Examining Board for Officers, under the Presidency of General Casey. The officers assigned to commands in this service, entered upon the duties of their respective positions in this regular way. Many of them advanced, battle-scarred, step by step from the ranks. Some were previously connected with the regular army, and others with the volunteer forces. Their ability, bravery and gentlemanly character, in the strictest sense, produced a happy effect upon the troop. When it is considered that in the face of threatenings of a merciless death by the Rebels, should the fortunes of war place them in their hands, and against a current of prejudice, extant almost everywhere, and the whispered doubts and fears even of friends to the cause, they assumed command of this troop in its experimental state, and led it on to victory; their high-toned and unselfish patriotism, in this respect, is only equaled by the bravery and gallantry of their services. They are also the fit witnesses of the endurance, efficiency and bravery of the troop as attested on the field, and their susceptibility of true progress in intellectual culture. This troop in military discipline and efficiency bore a very favorable comparison with any other. Their standard was not simply passable, but excellent. In battle they were remarkable for their great coolness and courage. The school system inaugurated for their benefit, and which was conducted in many commands, in the camp and on the field, in its result was a decided refutation to the argument, that this race could not be improved.

Now, however, by more than sixty thousand sons of Liberty, of African descent, than whom none other fought with greater gallantry, numbered with the patriot dead, and by the many thousand heroic survivors, whose maimed bodies and torn and tattered battle flags, tell how fields were won, what is enjoined on the Nation? This fact alone forbids that any vestige of the former state of the oppression of this race should remain. It requires another positive duty. What are Freedmen without citizenship? Some doubt that they have sufficient knowledge to participate in this right. The presumptive judges, with their emissaries, who have forfeited this right to themselves, and are also culprits, blamable and guilty for any lack of such knowledge, in the case of this loyal race, entertain the doubt; and their weak faith cannot truly be shrouded in deeper uncertainty than that of every intelligent patriot, who contemplates the true exercise of the right of suffrage and representation by those whose hands are yet red with the blood of our noble slain. It is also said the liberated race, in their new relation, will not prove themselves industrious citizens. This argument by the indolent drones of the States in rebellion, and whose very sustenance was derived from the unpaid toil of this people, turns upon them with a peculiar reactionary force. We doubt not, it will be an easier task to elevate to a degree of intelligence, virtue and industry, and to imbue with the spirit of our Institutions as worthy citizens these Freedmen, thousands of whom pressed forward to the support of the Government, in the dark period of our country's history, than by any process of legislation that cleanses only the outside of the platter, to attempt to infuse loyalty into the hearts of those lately in armed rebellion, and in the name of the public peace, and in honor to Republican Liberty, to admit the Catalines and Judas Iscariots to the Senate and Congress of the United States. In a disregard of justice to the memory of our patriot dead, white and colored, such legislation would be worse than treason. No man, who voluntarily raised his hand against the flag, upheld by our patriot martyrs in the field, should ever participate in our legislation. If the Republic will be true to itself, it must and will be also to those who were, and are so eminently true to it. Punish treason, and reward loyalty.

Transcriber's Note:

Minor typographical errors have been corrected without note.

Irregularities and inconsistencies in the text have been retained as printed.

\*\*\* END OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS \*\*\*

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