

American Civil War

— 1861-1865 —

*Union Veterans and
Members of the former
St. Martin Parish
Charlestown*



Compiled and written by Kathy Reiser, 2016

Wisconsin's Response to the American Civil War

The American Civil War, also known as the War of the Rebellion, touched virtually every Wisconsin family. Enrolled from the State of Wisconsin were 91,327 men for service in the Union Army – 77,375 in the infantry, 8,877 in the cavalry, and 5,075 in the artillery.

Two events ignited the Civil War: the secession of eleven Southern states from the United States and the attack on the U.S. military base at Charlestown, SC by Confederate forces. Wisconsin residents quickly rallied to support the Union cause. President Abraham Lincoln called for army volunteers and Wisconsin's Republican governor, Alexander Randall, supplied regiments as the federal government requested. Each regiment was accompanied by a state agent who looked after the health and needs of the soldiers. New recruits were trained in Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Racine, and Madison. Camp Randall, Wisconsin's major training facility in Madison, also housed Confederate prisoners of war.

All of the enlistees associated with the former St. Martin Catholic Parish, Charlestown, were infantrymen. Infantrymen were foot soldiers who fought primarily with small arms, and they carried the brunt of the fighting on the battlefields.

The typical infantry regiment consisted of ten companies with 100 men that were led by a captain, with associated lieutenants. Field officers included a colonel, lieutenant colonel and at least one major. Union privates were paid \$13 per month until after the final raise on 20 June 1864, when they received \$16. In the infantry and artillery, Union officer's pay was as follows at the start of the war: colonels, \$212; lieutenant colonels, \$181; majors, \$169; captains, \$115.50; first lieutenants, \$105.50; and second lieutenants, \$105.50.

Early in the war, volunteer enlistees were plentiful. While some fought to end slavery, others simply wanted to preserve America's experiment in democracy. Many, however, had personal reasons for joining, such as getting away from home, advancing a military career, or making political use of a Union service record.

When a group of volunteer soldiers enlisted, they could choose to remain together throughout their military service. Joseph Buhl, brothers, Constantine and Joseph Heimann, and John Pfister took advantage of this privilege by enlisting together in the 27th Infantry Regiment. John Bruckner, George Woelfel and John Woelfel enlisted together in the 9th Infantry Regiment

Back home in Wisconsin, many residents initially opposed the Civil War. The military draft that Lincoln instituted in 1862 was greeted by riots in Port Washington, West Bend, and Milwaukee, but as the war continued and thousands of Wisconsin families lost fathers or sons, public opinion overwhelmingly backed Lincoln's efforts to preserve the Union.

Wisconsin's most famous Civil War unit was the Iron Brigade. It was composed of the 2nd, 6th, and 7th Wisconsin Infantry regiments, the 19th Indiana Infantry, 24th Michigan Infantry, and Battery B of the 4th U.S. Light Artillery. Made up chiefly of Wisconsin men, it saw action at Bull Run, VA, Antietam, MD, Gettysburg, PA, and other major battles. The name "Iron Brigade" came from a remark made by Gen. George McClellan when he saw the brigade advancing under a murderous fire. He was told, "*It is Gibbon's Wisconsin brigade.*" "*They must be made of iron,*" McClellan replied, and the name stuck.

Railroads were crucial for the movement of war supplies and food. With the departure of men in uniform, labor shortages increased the wages of hired hands. Fortunately for farmers, crop prices also rose as the Army's demand for wheat, Wisconsin's principal crop at the time, exploded. This increased demand for food accelerated demand for farm equipment, an industry centered in southeastern Wisconsin.

With the departure of men, Wisconsin women were expected to support the soldiers medically, spiritually, and economically. Women of all classes organized to form aid societies throughout the state, sending medical inspectors to improve hospital conditions at the front and contributed thousands of dollars' worth of supplies. They also hired nurses for army hospitals and distributed food to soldiers. Women worked tirelessly in traditional male roles in factories making everything from wagons to textiles. Between 1860 and 1870, the number of women involved in Wisconsin's industrial and commercial industries grew by over 500 percent.

War is hell!* More than 12,000 Wisconsin soldiers died: 3,802 were killed in action or died of wounds and 8,499 died from disease, exposure, as prisoners of war, and other causes. Their sacrifice will be remembered by a grateful nation.

Grand Army of the Republic G.A.R.

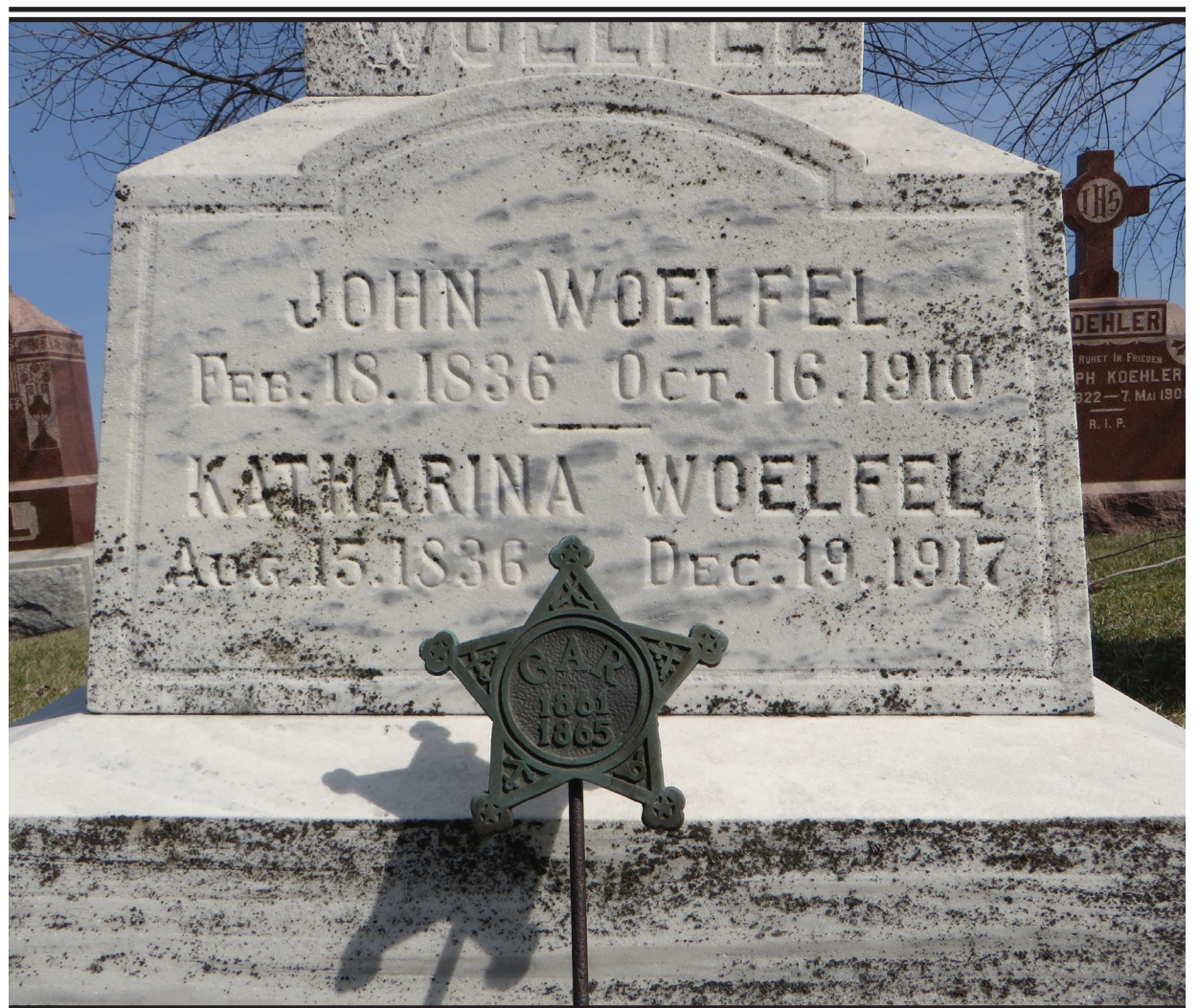


The Grand Army of the Republic was a society of men who fought for the North in the Civil War. It was founded by Benjamin F. Stephenson in Decatur, IL on April 6, 1886.

The Society was founded to strengthen fellowship among men who fought to preserve the Union, to honor those killed in the war, to provide care for their dependents, and to uphold the Constitution. Membership was open to honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, marines and revenue cutters (forerunner to the Coast Guard) who served between April 12, 1861 and April 9, 1865. The Grand Army had 409,489 members in 1890 who wore badges on their dress coats, such as what is pictured on the left, to signify their membership. Its last member died in 1955, and the organization was discontinued in 1956.

Linking men through their experience of the war, the G.A.R. became among the first organized advocacy groups in American politics, promoting patriotic education, helping to make Memorial Day a national holiday, lobbying the United States Congress to establish regular veterans' pensions, founding soldiers' homes and supporting Republican political candidates. They also promoted voting rights for black veterans, as many white veterans recognized their demonstrated patriotism and sacrifices, providing one of the first racially integrated social/fraternal organizations in America.

The local Chilton's G.A.R. was the J. B. Reynolds Post No. 205 organized August 2, 1886 and last mentioned in 1933. Our local Union veterans from our former St. Martin Parish, Charlestown were members of this Post. At their gravesites you will find a G.A.R. marker, such as the marker on the John Woelfel gravesite pictured below, in St. Martin Catholic Cemetery, Charlestown.



George Appelbacher

Born: 8 Dec 1830 in Bavaria, Europe

Immigrated: 1844

Married: 1st wife: Rosana Hertel

2nd wife: Franziska (Guenther) Mueller

Children: Elizabeth (Appelbacher) Liesenfelder, Joseph Appelbacher, Caroline (Appelbacher) Boll, Rose (Appelbacher) Herzog, Mary (Appelbacher) Mueller, Paul Appelbacher, Magdalena (Appelbacher) Henschel, Josephine (Appelbacher) Buhl, Theresa (Appelbacher) Greiner

Occupation: Farmer on Quarry Road, and co-owner of the Hayton Mill, Township of Charlestown, WI.

Died: 29 Aug 1915 at Soldier's Home, Milwaukee, WI

Buried: Union Cemetery, North Teutonia Ave, Milwaukee, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 9 Mar 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Drafted to Company K, Wisconsin Volunteer 11th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 5 Sep 1865 at Mobile, AL

The 11th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment

was organized on 18 Oct 1861 at Camp Randall, Madison, WI and mustered out on 5 Sep 1865 at Mobile, AL.



Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 1 May 1863 at Port Gibson, MS

Fought on 16 May 1863 at Champion Hill, MS

Fought on 17 May 1863 at Black River Bridge, MS

Fought on 18 May-23 June 1863 at Vicksburg, MS

Fought on 11 Jul 1863 at Jackson, MS

Fought on 8 Apr 1864 at Sabine Crossroads, LA

Fought on 9 Apr 1865 at Fort Blakely, AL

Union Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

11th Infantry Officers: Colonel Charles L. Harris; Lieut. Colonels: Charles A. Wood, Luther H. Whittlesey; Majors: Arthur Platt, Jesse S. Miller, Otis Remick

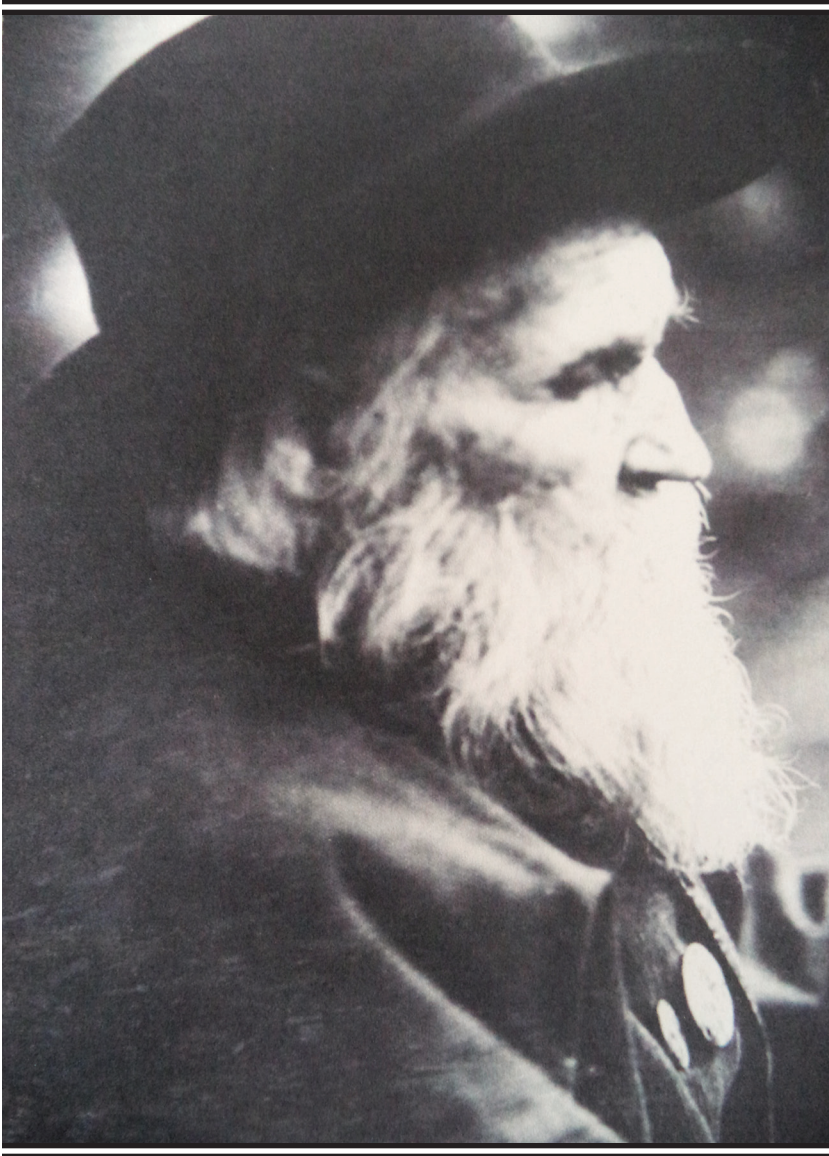
The 11th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service and left Wisconsin on 18 Oct 1861 with 1,045 men and later recruited an additional 622 men for a total of 1,667 men. The infantry performed railroad guard duty until spring of 1862 when it was sent further south where it was involved in skirmishes with the enemy at Bayou Cache, AR. In the spring of 1863 the regiment took part in the siege of Vicksburg, MS which included the battles at Port Gibson, Champion Hill and Black River Bridge where several hundred prisoners were taken. At Vicksburg its loss was heavy, the regiment occupying open ground which was swept by Confederate bullets. Over three-fourths of the 11th reenlisted as a veteran organization and after a brief visit home, it was sent on an invasion of western Tennessee and northern Mississippi. It was given outpost duty in Louisiana at Brashear City, Bayou Louis and Tigerville. Continued skirmishes with Confederate cavalry, as well as scattered bodies of infantry, prevented the massing of Confederate troops. George Appelbacher entered the Civil War at this point and might have participated in the 11th Infantry Regiment's last two engagements at Sabine Crossroads, LA and Fort Blakely, AL. This regiment was among the first to plant its colors on the enemy's parapet in the face of murderous fire. It mustered out on 5 Sep 1865 at Mobile, AL.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 8

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 4

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 80

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 253



John Bruckner

Born: 24 May 1842 in Bavaria, Europe

Immigrated: 1847

Married: Katherina Gern

Children: William Bruckner, Conrad Bruckner, Anna (Bruckner) Kailhofer, Edward Bruckner, Magdalena (Bruckner) McMunn, Herman Bruckner, Rose (Bruckner) Leek, Regina (Bruckner) Franz

Occupation: Farmer on Hwy 151 east of Hayton, Township of Charlestown, WI

Died: 6 Sep 1933 at his home in the Township of Charlestown, WI

Buried: St. Martin Catholic Cemetery, Church Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 27 Jan 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company C, Wisconsin Volunteer Veteran 9th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR

The 9th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was a German army veteran's regiment, organized on 26 Oct 1861 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered on out 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 30 Sep 1862 at Newtonia, MO

Fought on 28 Nov 1862 at Prairie Grove, MO

Fought on 30 Apr 1864 at Jenkins' Ferry, AR

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

9th Infantry Officers: Colonels: Frederick Salomon, Charles E. Salomon; Lieut. Colonels: A. George Wriesberg, Henry Orff, Arthur Jacobi, Herman Schlueter, George Eckhardt

The 9th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 26 Oct 1861 and left Wisconsin on 22 Jan 1862 with 916 men and later recruited an additional 105 men for a total of 1,021 men. The infantry took part in the "Southwestern Expedition", first to Fort Leavenworth, KS, then on to Missouri and the Indian Territory. It routed two Confederate camps at Cowskin Prairie in Indian Territory, as well as a large camp of Confederate Indians en route, and took part in its first battle at Newtonia, MO. The 9th Infantry was not an active participant in the battle at Prairie Grove, MO, but did fight at Jenkins' Ferry, AR on 30 Apr 1864. When John Bruckner joined the 9th Infantry in 1865, it did not participate in any more battles, but it was involved in various area skirmishes, guarding of railroads and duty detail at Little Rock, AR. The 9th Infantry Regiment mustered out on 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR.

Note: The foregoing does not do this regiment full justice. Its membership included a large number of veterans of the German army. It was a well disciplined body, organized with Gen. Fremont's promise that it should be joined to Gen. Sigel's command, and it expected to be sent to the front at once. Instead it was sent on arduous, disheartening campaigns among scattered bands of guerrillas and Indians, suffering great privations and being in small engagements. Through all, in the face of keen disappointment, it maintained the traditions of the army of the Fatherland, performed well its duty, and won praise for its gallantry.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 0

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 77

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 112



Constantine Heimann

Born: 27 Aug 1842 at Radmannsdorf,
Silesia, Prussia

Immigrated: 1853

Married: Elisabeth Schnell

Children: Mary (Heimann) Woelfel, Joseph Heimann, Katherine Heimann, Anna Heimann, John Heimann, Emma (Heimann) Loehnertz, twins: Henry Heimann and John Heimann, Henry Heimann, Rose (Heimann) Seipel, Elizabeth Heimann, Agnes (Heimann) Woelfel, William Heimann, George Heimann, Monsignor Francis Heimann

Occupation: Farmer on Church Road,
Township of Charlestown, WI

Died: 22 Nov 1936 at the home of his daughter,
Mary Woelfel, in the Township of Charlestown, WI

Buried: St. Martin Catholic Cemetery,
Church Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 16 Feb 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company E,
Wisconsin Volunteer 27th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 29 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was organized on 7 Mar 1863 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX. The majority of enlisted men from this regiment were of German descent.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 3 Apr 1864 at Okolona, AR

Fought on 9-13 Apr 1864 at Prairie D'Ane, AR

Fought on 30 Apr 1864 at Jenkins' Ferry, AR

Fought on 27 Mar-8 Apr 1865 at Spanish Fort, AL

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

27th Infantry Officers: Colonel: Conrad Krez; Lieut. Colonels: John J. Brown, Ten Eyck G. Olmsted; Majors: Ten Eyck G. Olmsted, Charles H. Cunningham

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 7 Mar 1863 and left Wisconsin on 16 Mar 1863 for Columbus, KY for garrison duty with 865 men and later recruited an additional 331 men for a total of 1,196 men. On 3 Apr 1863 the regiment was in camp at Okolona, AR when it came under attack by the enemy. After this battle loss, they marched to Snyder's Bluff where the regiment assisted in the siege of Vicksburg, and then moved on to Little Rock, AR where they remained until March of 1864. They took part in the battles at Prairie D'Ane, AR and Jenkins' Ferry, AR, and then returned to Little Rock, AR for railroad guard duty. In February of 1865 the regiment left for New Orleans to join another brigade. They took position in the trenches at Spanish Fort, AL, where they became engaged in battle. Constantine Heimann joined the 27th Infantry Regiment in February of 1865 so it is likely he participated in the battle at Spanish Fort, AL. After the surrender of the enemy, the regiment was sent to Mobile, AL and from there to Brazos Santiago, TX on 1 Jun 1865. The 27th Infantry Regiment mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 5

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 22

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 232



Joseph Helfrich

Born: 1822 in Prussia

Immigrated: 1851

Married: 1st wife: Anna Margaret Roehrig
2nd wife: Helena Busch

Children: Sophia (Helfrich) Kateman, Emma (Helfrich) Gebhard, George Helfrich, Barbara (Helfrich) Bersch, Mary (Helfrich) Nennig, Theresia (Helfrich) Gebhard, Elizabeth (Helfrich) Groff, Anna (Helfrich) Hiltgen, Helen (Helfrich) Beaver, Olive Helfrich

Occupation: Farmer on South Mill Road, Township of Charlestown, WI, Insurance agent and grain merchant

Died: 9 Nov 1901 at Sheboygan, WI

Buried: Holy Cross Cemetery, Township of Wilson, Sheboygan Co., WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 1 Oct 1864

Rank: Private

Regiment: Drafted to Company B,
Wisconsin Volunteer 45th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 17 Jul 1865 at Nashville, TN

The 45th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment

was organized on 8 Nov 1864 at Camp Randall, Madison, WI and mustered out on 17 Jul 1865 at Nashville, TN. The majority of enlisted men from this regiment were of German descent.

Battles where losses incurred:

15 Nov-21 Dec 1864 Sherman's March to the Sea, GA
Fought on 15-16 Dec 1864 at Nashville, TN

Union Victory

Union Victory

45th Infantry Officers: Colonel Henry F. Belitz; Lieut. Colonel Gumal Hesse; Major: Charles A. Menges

The 45th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 8 Nov 1865 and was assigned to the garrison at Nashville, TN for its entire service. Joseph Helfrich didn't see any battle action and was stationed at Nashville until mustered out on 17 Jul 1865 at Nashville, TN.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 0

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 34



Joseph Kolbe

Born: 18 May 1842 in Silesia, Prussia

Immigrated: 1853

Married: Ernestine Diedrich

Children: Oswald Kolbe, John Kolbe, Rev. Otto Kolbe, Martha Kolbe, Paul Kolbe, Rev. Theodore Kolbe, Antoinette (Kolbe) John, Henry Kolbe

Occupation: Farmer on South Mill Road, Township of Charlestown, WI, then moved to Milwaukee, WI in 1890's

Died: 25 Sep 1923 at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Milwaukee, WI

Buried: Wood National Cemetery, Milwaukee, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 3 Oct 1864

Rank: Private

Regiment: Drafted to Company B, Wisconsin Volunteer 14th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 9 Oct 1865 at Mobile, AL

The 14th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment

was organized on 30 Jan 1862 at Camp Wood, Fond du Lac, WI and mustered out on 9 Oct 1865 at Mobile, AL.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 6-7 Apr 1862 at Shiloh, TN	Union Victory
Fought on 19 Sep 1862 at luka, MS	Union Victory
Fought on 3-4 Oct 1862 at Corinth, MS	Union Victory
Fought on 20 Dec 1862 at Trenton, TN	Union Victory
Fought on 20 Dec 1862 at Holly Springs, MS	Confederate Victory
Fought on 10 Mar-22 May 1864 in Red River Campaign, LA	Confederate Victory
Fought on 16 May 1863 at Champion Hill, MS	Union Victory
Fought on 22 May-21 Jun 1863 at Vicksburg, MS	Union Victory
Fought on 21 May-27 Aug 1864 at Atlanta, GA	Union Victory
Fought on 27 Jun 1864 at Kennesaw Mountain, GA	Confederate Victory
Fought on 3 Sep 1864 at Lovejoy Station, GA	Confederate Victory
Fought on 31 Oct 1864 at Cave Springs, GA	Union Victory
Fought on 15 Dec 1864 at Nashville, TN	Union Victory
Fought on 27 Mar-8 Apr 1865 at Spanish Fort, AL	Union Victory

14th Infantry Officers: Colonels: David E. Wood, John Hancock, Lyman M. Ward; Lieut. Colonels: Isaac E. Messmore, John Hancock, Lyman M. Ward, James W. Polleys, Eddy F. Ferris; Majors: John Hancock, Lyman M. Ward, James W. Polleys, Asa Worden, Eddy F. Ferris, William J. Henry

The 14th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 30 Jan 1862 with 1,619 men, left Wisconsin on 8 Mar 1862 and went into barracks at St. Louis, MO until ordered to Savannah, TN on the 23rd. The infantry's first battle was action at Shiloh, Hardin County, TN. Notable battles were those in 1863 at Vicksburg, MS, in 1864 at Atlanta GA, and in 1865 at Spanish Fort, AL. Joseph Kolbe entered the Civil War in 1864 and most likely participated in the battles at Cave Springs, GA, Nashville, TN, and Spanish Fort, AL. The regiment was mustered out on 9 Oct 1865 at Mobile, AL.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 6

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 3

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 116

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 194



John Pfister

Born: 20 Dec 1836 at Bavaria, Europe

Immigrated: 1843

Married: 1st wife: Caroline Kolbe

2nd wife: Josephine (Boll) Seichter

Children: Victoria (Pfister) Woelfel, Margaret (Pfister) Gebhard, Andrew Pfister, Mary Elisabeth (Pfister) Woelfel, Lawrence Pfister, Anna (Pfister) Munker, Rose (Pfister) Wieseckel

Occupation: Farmer on County Hwy T, Township of Charlestown, WI

Died: 23 Nov 1921 at his home on County Hwy T, Township of Charlestown, WI

Buried: St. Martin Catholic Cemetery, Church Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 23 Feb 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company E, Wisconsin Volunteer 27th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment

was organized on 7 Mar 1863 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX. The majority of enlisted men from this regiment were of German descent.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 3 Apr 1864 at Okolona, AR

Fought on 9-13 Apr 1864 at Prairie D'Ane, AR

Fought on 30 Apr 1864 at Jenkins' Ferry, AR

Fought on 27 Mar-8 Apr 1865 at Spanish Fort, AL

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

27th Infantry Officers: Colonel: Conrad Krez; Lieut. Colonels: John J. Brown, Ten Eyck G. Olmsted; Majors: Ten Eyck G. Olmsted, Charles H. Cunningham

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 7 Mar 1863 and left Wisconsin on 16 Mar 1863 for Columbus, KY for garrison duty with 865 men and later recruited an additional 331 men for a total of 1,196 men. On 3 Apr 1863 the regiment was in camp at Okolona, AR when it came under attack by the enemy. After this battle loss, they marched to Snyder's Bluff where the regiment assisted in the siege of Vicksburg, and then moved on to Little Rock, AR where they remained until March of 1864. They took part in the battles at Prairie D'Ane, AR and Jenkins' Ferry, AR, and then returned to Little Rock, AR for railroad guard duty. In February of 1865 the regiment left for New Orleans to join another brigade. They took position in the trenches at Spanish Fort, AL. where they became engaged in battle. John Pfister joined the 27th Infantry Regiment in February of 1865 so it is possible he participated in the battle at Spanish Fort, AL. After the surrender of the enemy at Spanish Fort, the regiment was sent to Mobile, AL and from there to Brazos Santiago, TX on 1 Jun 1865. The 27th Infantry Regiment mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 5

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 22

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 232



Joseph Seipold

Born: 31 Jul 1844 in Prussia

Immigrated: 1856

Married: Angelica Mahlich

Children: Martha (Seipold) Schilling, Joseph Seipold, Theresia Seipold, Mary (Seipold) McGraw, Ida (Seipold) Keller, Anna (Seipold) Speigel, Oscar Seipold, George Seipold, Clara (Seipold) Franks, Rennie Seipold, Agnes Seipold, Emma Seipold

Occupation: Farmer in Township of Charlestown, WI, then moved to farm in Township of Brillion, WI, and then moved to farm in Langlade Co., WI.

Died: 13 Jul 1898 at Langlade Co, WI

Buried: Queen of Peace Catholic Cemetery, Antigo, Langlade Co., WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 30 Jan 1864

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company G, Wisconsin Volunteer 3rd Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 18 Jul 1865 at Louisville, KY.

The 3rd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment

was organized on 29 Jun 1861 at Camp Hamilton, Fond du Lac, WI and mustered out on 18 Jul 1865 at Louisville, KY.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 16 Oct 1861 at Bolívar Heights, WV
 Fought on 23 May 1862 at Front Royal, VA
 Fought on 25 May 1862 at Winchester, VA
 Fought on 9 Aug 1862 at Cedar Mountain, VA
 Fought on 30 Aug 1862 at Second Bull Run, VA
 Fought on 17 Sep 30 at Antietam, MD
 Fought on 30 Apr-6 May 1863 at Chancellorsville, VA
 Fought on 9 Jun 1863 at Brandy Station, VA
 Fought on 1-3 Jul 1863 at Gettysburg, PA
 Fought on 13-15 May 1864 at Resaca, GA
 Fought on 25-26 May 1864 at New Hope Church, GA
 Fought on 27 Jun 1864 at Kennesaw Mountain, GA
 Fought on 20 Jul 1864 at Peach Tree Creek, GA
 Fought on 22 Jul & 10 Aug 1864 at Atlanta, GA
 Fought on 16 Mar 1865 at Averasboro, NC

Union Victory
 Confederate Victory
 Confederate Victory
 Confederate Victory
 Confederate Victory
 Union Victory
 Confederate Victory
 Inconclusive
 Union Victory
 Inconclusive
 Confederate Victory
 Confederate Victory
 Union Victory
 Union Victory
 Inconclusive

3rd Infantry Officers: Colonels: Charles S. Hamilton, Thomas H. Ruger, William Hawley; Lieut. Colonels: Bertine H.D. Crane, John W. Scott, Martin Flood, George W. Stevenson; Majors: Edwin L. Hubbard, Warham Parks

The 3rd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was mustered into Federal Service on 29 Jun 1861 and left Wisconsin on 12 Jul 1861 with 979 men and later recruited an additional 940 men for a total of 1,919 men. The regiment reported at Hagerstown, MD from which point it marched to Harper's Ferry, VA and participated in some of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War as listed above. In 1864 & 1865, under the command of General Johnston, this regiment participated in the "March to the Sea", Atlanta to Savannah and from Savannah to the Carolinas until the surrender of the Confederate forces on 26 Apr 1865. Joseph Seipold enlisted in January of 1864; therefore, he probably participated in the Georgia and North Carolina battles. Thereafter, the 3rd Infantry Regiment participated in the Grand Review of the Armies on 23 & 24 May 1865 in Washington D.C. by President Johnson, General Grant, General Sherman and the president's cabinet, and then mustered out on 18 Jul 1865 at Louisville, KY.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 9

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 2

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 158

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 113



Samuel Vincent

Born: 22 Oct 1842 in Union Vale, Dutchess Co., NY

Married: Demis Lucy Watrous

Children: Ruth (Vincent) Smith, Gilbert Vincent,
Henry Vincent, Denice (Vincent) Carncross

Occupation: Farmer on Hwy 151, east of Hayton,
Township of Charlestown, WI and held various
Town of Charlestown offices, Calumet County
clerk of circuit court, and federal government
commissioner on property damage settlements.

Died: 14 Nov 1917 at his home in Hayton,
Township of Charlestown, WI

Buried: Hayton Hillside Cemetery, Weeks Road,
Township of Charlestown, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 3 Sep 1864

Rank: Corporal

Regiment: Enlisted in Company E,
Wisconsin Volunteer 6th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 2 Jul 1865 at Louisville, KY

The 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment

was organized on 16 Jul 1861 at Camp Randall,
Madison, WI and mustered out on 2 Jul 1865 at
Louisville, KY.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 28-30 Aug 1862 at Second Battle of Bull Run, VA

Fought on 1 Sep 1862 at Chantilly, VA

Fought on 14 Sep 1862 at South Mountain, MD

Fought on 16-17 Sep 1862 at Antietam, MD

Fought on 11-15 Dec 1862 at Fredericksburg, VA

Fought on 29 Apr-5 May 1863 at Chancellorsville, VA

Fought on 1-3 Jul 1863 at Gettysburg, PA

Fought on 27 Nov-2 Dec 1863 at Mine Run, VA

Fought on 5-7 May 1864 at Wilderness, VA

Fought on 8-21 May 1864 at Spotsylvania Court House, VA

Fought on 23-26 May 1864 at North Anna River, VA

Fought on 31 May-12 Jun 1864 at Cold Harbor, VA

Fought on 16-18 Jun 1864 at Petersburg, VA

Fought on 18-21 Aug 1864 at Weldon Railroad, Petersburg, VA

Fought on 27-28 Oct 1864 at Hatcher's Run, Petersburg, VA

Fought on 5-7 Feb 1865 at Hatcher's Run, Petersburg, VA

Fought on 29 Mar 1865 at Gravelly Run, Petersburg, VA

Fought on 1 Apr 1865 at Five Forks, Petersburg, VA

Confederate Victory

Inconclusive

Union Victory

Union Victory

Confederate Victory

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Inconclusive

Inconclusive

Inconclusive

Inconclusive

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Confederate Victory

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

6th Infantry Officers: Colonels: Lysander Cutler, Edward S. Bragg, John A. Kellogg;

Lieut. Colonels: Julius P. Atwood, Benjamin J. Sweet, Rufus R. Dawes, Thomas Kerr;

Majors: John F. Hauser, Philip W. Plummer, Dennis B. Dailey

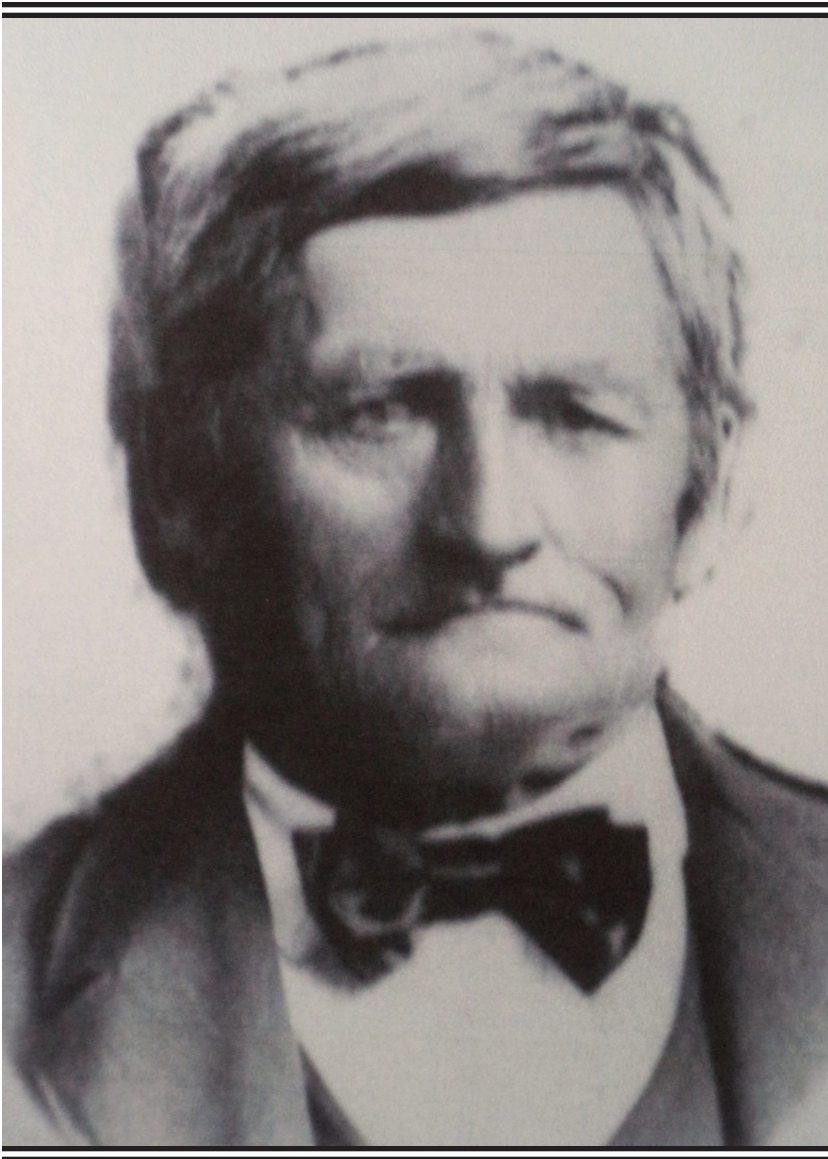
The 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 16 Jul 1861 with 1,029 men and later recruited an additional 601 men for a total of 1,630 men. They arrived at Washington D.C. on 7 Aug 1861 and assigned to the King's brigade, Army of the Potomac. The regiment was employed in picket and guard duty at Camp Lyon until it was joined by the 2nd and 7th Wisconsin Infantry Regiments and the 19th Indiana Regiment. The 6th Infantry Regiment was engaged in destroying the Virginia Central railroad. From there they were engaged in battles as described above. Samuel Vincent entered the Civil War in 1864 and most likely participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, VA and Five Forks, VA culminating in the siege of Petersburg, VA. He was at Appomattox when Gen. Lee and his army surrendered to Gen. Grant and the Army of the Potomac, participated in the Grand Review of the Armies in Washington D.C. on 23 & 24 May, 1865 by President Johnson, General Grant, General Sherman and the president's cabinet. The 6th Infantry Regiment mustered out on 2 Jul 1865 at Louisville, KY. A monument stands on the Gettysburg, PA battlefield in honor of this heroic regiment.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 16

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 1

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 228

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 112



George Woelfel

Born: 9 May 1835 at Rollhofen, Bavaria, Europe

Immigrated: 1845

Married: Maria Anna Brandmüller

Children: Franciska (Woelfel) Gruber, Fredrick Woelfel, Andreas Woelfel, Magdalena (Woelfel) Heimann, John Woelfel, Anna Katherine Woelfel, Konrad Woelfel, Gustav Woelfel, Margaret (Woelfel) Geiser, Francis Woelfel, Marie (Woelfel) Kleinhans, Barbara (Woelfel) Bruckner, Lawrence Woelfel

Occupation: Farmer on Lime Kiln Road, Town of Charlestown, WI

Died: 1 Sep 1913 at his home in the Township of Charlestown, WI

Buried: St. Martin Catholic Cemetery, Church Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 27 Jan 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company C, Wisconsin Volunteer 9th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR

The 9th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was a German army veteran's regiment, organized on 26 Oct 1861 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered out on 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 30 Sep 1862 at Newtonia, MO

Fought on 28 Nov 1862 at Prairie Grove, MO

Fought on 30 Apr 1864 at Jenkins' Ferry, AR

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

9th Infantry Officers: Colonels: Frederick Salomon, Charles E. Salomon; Lieut. Colonels: A. George Wriesberg, Henry Orff, Arthur Jacobi, Herman Schlueter, George Eckhardt

The 9th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 26 Oct 1861 and left Wisconsin on 22 Jan 1862 with 916 men and later recruited an additional 105 men for a total of 1,021 men. The infantry took part in the "Southwestern Expedition", first to Fort Leavenworth, KS, then on to Missouri and the Indian Territory. It routed two Confederate camps at Cowskin Prairie in Indian Territory, as well as a large camp of Confederate Indians en route, and took part in its first battle at Newtonia, MO. The infantry was not an active participant in the battle at Prairie Grove, MO, but did fight at Jenkins' Ferry, AR on 30 Apr 1864. When George Woelfel joined the 9th Infantry Regiment in 1865, the regiment did not participate in any more battles, but it was involved in various area skirmishes, guarding of railroads and duty detail at Little Rock, AR. The 9th Infantry Regiment mustered out on 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR.

Note: The foregoing does not do this regiment full justice. Its membership included a large number of veterans of the German army. It was a well disciplined body, organized with Gen. Fremont's promise that it should be joined to Gen. Sigel's command, and it expected to be sent to the front at once. Instead it was sent on arduous, disheartening campaigns among scattered bands of guerrillas and Indians, suffering great privations and being in small engagements. Through all, in the face of keen disappointment, it maintained the traditions of the army of the Fatherland, performed well its duty, and won praise for its gallantry.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 0

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 77

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 112



John Woelfel

Born: 18 Feb 1836 at Rollhofen, Bavaria Europe

Immigrated: 1858

Married: Katharina Woelfel

Children: Regina Woelfel, Katherine Woelfel, Mary Elisabeth (Woelfel) Pfister, George Woelfel, Robert Woelfel, Anna (Woelfel) Schierl, Joseph Woelfel, Frances Woelfel, Conrad Woelfel

Occupation: Farmer on Hayton Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

Died: 16 Oct 1910 at Hayton Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

Buried: St. Martin Catholic Cemetery, Church Road, Township of Charlestown, WI

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 27 Jan 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company D, Wisconsin Volunteer 9th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR

The 9th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was a German army veteran's regiment organized on 26 Oct 1861 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered out on 30 Jan 1866 at Little Rock, AR.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 30 Sep 1862 at Newtonia, MO

Fought on 28 Nov 1862 at Prairie Grove, MO

Fought on 30 Apr 1864 at Jenkins' Ferry, AR

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

9th Infantry Officers: Colonels: Frederick Salomon, Charles E. Salomon; Lieut. Colonels: A. George Wriesberg, Henry Orff, Arthur Jacobi, Herman Schlueter, George Eckhardt

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Note: The foregoing does not do this regiment full justice. Its membership included a large number of veterans of the German army. It was a well disciplined body, organized with Gen. Fremont's promise that it should be joined to Gen. Sigel's command, and it expected to be sent to the front at once. Instead it was sent on arduous, disheartening campaigns among scattered bands of guerrillas and Indians, suffering great privations and being in small engagements. Through all, in the face of keen disappointment, it maintained the traditions of the army of the Fatherland, performed well its duty, and won praise for its gallantry.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 0

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 77

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 112

DIED.

At Mobile, Ala., May 10th, 1865, of Dysentery, JOSEPH BUHL, aged 42 years and 9 months.

The deceased was born in the Province of Breslau, Kingdom of Prussia. He emigrated to the United States in 1847, and settled in the town of Greenbush, Sheboygan County. From thence he removed in 1852, to Charlestown, in this county, where he has since resided, until duty impelled him to battle for the defence of the rights of his adopted country, in the war for the Union. He volunteered in the fore part of last March, and was immediately sent South to take part in the active operations against Mobile, then commenced; but the sudden change of climate, together with the privations and hardships of camp life soon brought on the disease which terminated his life.

Mr. BUHL was respected by all who knew him, and his loss will be deeply regretted by his numerous friends every where. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his death. The sympathies of the entire community are extended toward them in their bereavement.

Joseph Buhl

Born: circa 1823 at Breslau, Silesia, Prussia

Immigrated: 1847

Married: Ursula Appelbacher

Children: Ottilia (Buhl) Michel, Joseph Buhl, George Buhl (George Buhl was born after his father's death)

Occupation: Farmer on Hwy 151, east of Hayton, WI

Died: 10 May 1865 at Field Hospital, Mobile, AL of disease

Buried: Unknown-possibly near Mobile, AL

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 16 Feb 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company E, Wisconsin Volunteer 27th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 9 May 1865 at Field Hospital, Mobile, AL

Survived the War: No

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was organized on 7 Mar 1863 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX. The majority of enlisted men from this regiment were of German descent.

Battles where losses incurred:

Fought on 3 Apr 1864 at Okolona, AR

Fought on 9-13 Apr 1864 at Prairie D'Ane, AR

Fought on 30 Apr 1864 at Jenkins' Ferry, AR

Fought on 27 Mar-8 Apr 1865 at Spanish Fort, AL

Confederate Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

Union Victory

27th Infantry Officers: Colonel: Conrad Krez; Lieut. Colonels: John J. Brown, Ten Eyck G. Olmsted; Majors: Ten Eyck G. Olmsted, Charles H. Cunningham

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered into Federal Service on 7 Mar 1863 and left Wisconsin on 16 Mar 1863 for Columbus, KY for garrison duty with 865 men and later recruited an additional 331 men for a total of 1,196 men. On 3 Apr 1863 the regiment was in camp at Okolona, AR when it came under attack by the enemy. After this battle loss, they marched to Snyder's Bluff where the regiment assisted in the siege of Vicksburg, and then moved on to Little Rock, AR where they remained until March of 1864. They took part in the battles at Prairie D'Ane, AR and Jenkins' Ferry, AR, and then returned to Little Rock, AR for railroad guard duty. In February of 1865 the regiment left for New Orleans to join another brigade. They took position in the trenches at Spanish Fort, AL. where they became engaged in battle. Joseph Buhl joined the 27th Infantry Regiment in February of 1865 so it is possible he participated in the battle at Spanish Fort, AL, or he could have become ill any time before, during or after the battle. He died in Field Hospital, Mobile, AL on 10 May 1865. After the surrender of the enemy at Spanish Fort, the regiment was sent to Mobile, AL and from there to Brazos Santiago, TX on 1 Jun 1865. The 27th Infantry Regiment mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX.

Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 5

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 22

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 232



Joseph Heimann

Born: circa 1840 at Silesia, Prussia

Immigrated: 1853

Married: No

Children: No

Occupation: Domestic as listed on 1860

U.S. Census, Township of Charlestown, WI

Died: 18 Jun 1865 at Clarksville, TX of disease

Buried: Alexandria National Cemetery
at Pineville, LA; Section B, Site 930

U.S. Civil War Data:

Enlistment Date: 16 Feb 1865

Rank: Private

Regiment: Enlisted in Company E,

Wisconsin Volunteer 27th Infantry Regiment

Mustered Out: 18 Jun 1865 at Clarksville, TX

Survived the War: No

The 27th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment was organized on 7 Mar 1863 at Camp Sigel, Milwaukee, WI and mustered out on 5 Aug 1865 at Brownsville, TX. The majority of enlisted men from this regiment were of German descent.

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Officers Killed or Mortally Wounded: 0

Officers Died of Disease or Accident: 5

Enlisted Killed or Mortally Wounded: 22

Enlisted Died of Disease or Accident: 232