

Tucker, James W. (born in Ind.) of Des Moines County, 23; Feb. 29, 1864 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. May 9, 1864 accidentally wounded at Resaca, Ga. May 30, 1865 transferred to Co. C, 8th Iowa Infantry Rgt. July 21, 1865 mo at Louisville, Ky.

Vannice, Luther M. (born in Iowa) of Kossuth, 19; Aug. 4, 1862 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. July 2, 1863 cpl. June 5, 1865 mo at Washington, D. C.

Vaughn, William M. (born in Ind.) of Kossuth, 18; Aug. 4, 1862 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. May 22, 1863 wounded at Vicksburg, Miss. Sept. 1, 1864 cpl. June 5, 1865 mo at Washington, D. C.

Ward, Patrick (born in Ireland) of Des Moines County, 30; Aug. 9, 1862 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. May 22, 1863 killed at Vicksburg, Miss.

Wilson, George (born in Ohio) of Pleasant Grove, 20; Aug. 9, 1862 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. May 2, 1863 died of disease aboard the steamer D. A. January.

Wycoff, Nicholas P. (born in Iowa) of Kossuth, 19; Aug. 9, 1862 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. May 22, 1863 wounded at Vicksburg, Miss. June 14, 1865 mo at Nashville, Tenn.

Yost, Thomas E. (born in Ohio) of Kossuth, 36; Aug. 7, 1862 wagoner, Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. no date or place given--accidentally wounded; Feb. 7, 1863 discharged for disability at Keokuk.

Zion, George W. (Jan. 10, 1842 born in Des Moines County) of Pleasant Grove, farmer, 20; Aug. 7 or 11, 1862 Pvt., Co. C, 30th Iowa Infantry Rgt. as of June 30, 1863 absent from regiment--no explanation given. Aug. 31, 1863-April 30, 1864 served as orderly at brigade headquarters. June 30-Oct. 31, 1864 served with the Quartermaster Department at Chattanooga, Tenn. Feb. 5-April 30, 1865 reported as orderly at Division headquarters; Feb. 24, 1865 wounded in the right shoulder at Flat Rock, S. C. by a half-inch ball from a revolver fired by a Confederate soldier while serving on the staff of BrigGen. Charles Woods who commanded the 1st Division, XV Corps; no date taken by ambulance Fayetteville, N. C. via Cheraw, S. C. transported to Wilmington or Beaufort, N. C. where Surgeon Thomas P. Bond, surgeon of the 32nd Ohio Infantry Regiment, cut the ball from Zion's shoulder; no date transferred to Grant General Hospital at Willets Point, N. Y. where he was treated by Surgeon A. Henry Thurston; about April 13 or 14, 1865 granted a 20-day furlough to visit his home; about May 3, 1865 reported to Davenport; May 30, 1865 mo at Davenport; post-war treated by Dr. A. Miller of Pleasant Grove; May 27, 1866 married Sarah J. Miller; c. 1867 engaged in mercantile business; March 17, 1867 through May 25, 1882 four children born; about May 25, 1882 applied for a pension; c. 1883 received a pension of \$17 per month; Jan. 19, 1910 died; Jan. 21, 1910 buried in the Trinity Cemetery near New London, Iowa; Feb. 9, 1910 Sarah Zion (wife) applied for and received a \$36 per month pension; April 20, 1934 Sarah Zion died.

Born in

Ohio 38	Iowa 25	Ind 14	Pa 9	not given 9
Ill. 5	Vt. 4	Germany 3	Kentucky 2	at sea 1
NY 1	Va. 1	England 1	Sweden 1	Ireland 1

Killed in action 6	Died of wounds 1	Wounded in action 33
Accidental wounds 2	Died of disease 18	Captured and one died as a pow 2
Rejected by mustering officer 10		

3	killed at Vicksburg, Miss.	1	killed and 1 died of wounds at Arkansas Post, Ark.
1	killed at Atlanta, Ga.	1	killed at Resaca, Ga.
13	wounded at Vicksburg, Miss.	6	wounded at Resaca, Ga.
5	wounded at Arkansas Post, Ark.	3	wounded at Cherokee Station, Ala.
2	wounded at Kennesaw Mountain, Ga.	2	wounded at Atlanta, Ga.
1	wounded at Flat Rock, S. C.	1	wounded, place not given

Reports of BrigGen. Charles R. Woods on the Carolina Campaign

HDQRS. 1ST DIVISION, XV CORPS

Near Longtown, S. C., Feb. 21, 1865

MAJOR: In obedience to your communication of the 20th instant, calling for a report, of the operations of my command from the crossing of Sandy Run until the Federal evacuation of Columbia, S. C., I respectfully submit the following:

Leaving my camp at Rucker's plantation the morning of Feb. 14, I marched by a plantation road as far as Sandy Run. I here struck the State road, and, crossing the stream about 2 p.m., I continued for some four miles farther in the direction of Columbia, reaching with my head of column the campground assigned me at Wolf's plantation at 4 p.m. I met with the rebel cavalry outpost at this point, but soon drove them back with my skirmishers, four companies being deployed across the road for that purpose. Encamping my division on a range of hills well adapted to defense, I threw up good earthworks on my front line, extending the embankment across the road to protect my battery that had there been put in position.

During the night the rebel cavalry made a dash on my picket vedettes, capturing three of them, as well as 1stLt. David Rorick, Co. G, 31st Iowa Infantry, picket officer of the 3rd Brigade, who was at that time out superintending his line.

The next morning at daylight I was out of camp and on the road toward Columbia. I met with stubborn opposition throughout the entire day, and, being obliged to march with a heavy skirmish line constantly covering my advance, it was not until the afternoon that I reached the neighborhood of the Little Congaree Creek, but five miles distant. The enemy was here developed on the river bank in considerable force, with three pieces of artillery protecting his position. I ordered Col. R. F. Catterson commanding the 2nd Brigade to deploy his command to the right of the road, with instructions to feel toward the left flank of the enemy's line and, if possible, to cross the river below him. At the same time the 3rd Brigade, Col. George A. Stone commanding, was moved off to the left of the road with the same object in view respecting the right flank of the enemy, both brigades moving under cover of a strong connected line of skirmishers. The 1st Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General (W. B.) Woods commanding, was held in reserve. Colonel Stone's skirmishers getting fairly on the flank of the rebel line, handsomely turned it, driving the skirmishers back beyond the river. The 4th Iowa Infantry, moving still farther to the right and rear of the enemy, managed to effect a crossing over the stream above him, and at the same time Colonel Catterson having obtained a foothold below and my skirmishers pressing them very hard in front, the enemy was obliged to fall back from his works along the river bank to an inner line nearer the main Congaree River. The works thus gained were strongly constructed and most admirably adapted to the defense of the crossing. As soon as it was seen that the rebels were leaving their position I at once pushed the 2nd Brigade and one section of artillery (12th Wis. Light Artillery Battery) across the river, moving over to the bridge that had been but partially burned by the enemy, moving forward for nearly a mile beyond the river in pursuit of the retreating columns of the enemy. I was here obliged to halt and wait the remainder of my division, which was delayed some time at the river crossing. This not coming up until late in the afternoon, darkness prevented my farther advance, and, selecting a ridge of ground well adapted for the purpose desired, I encamped my division with my left resting on the river bank and my right connecting with the 2nd Division that had in the meantime crossed the river. My position was made secure by the erection of substantial earth-works along my front line. The next morning, the 16th instant, it being ascertained that the enemy had withdrawn from his works in my front, my division was promptly moved forward to a point on the State road nearly opposite the center of the city. Temporarily halting here,