

WILLIAMS, Thomas, soldier, b. in New York state in 1815; d. in Baton Rouge, La., 5 Aug., 1862. He was appointed a cadet in the U. S. military academy from Michigan, graduated in 1837, and immediately commissioned as 2d lieutenant of infantry. He served in the Florida wars and during the Canadian rebellion on the northern frontier, was assistant professor of mathematics at the military academy in 1840-'1, being promoted 1st lieutenant on 5 Oct., 1840, and from 1844 till 1850 was aide-de-camp to Gen. Winfield Scott. During the Mexican war he was present at Vera Cruz and the other principal engagements of the war, receiving the brevet of captain for bravery at Contreras and Churubusco, and that of major for taking a gallant part in the battle of Chapultepec. He became a captain on 12 Sept., 1850, was engaged in operations against the Seminoles in Florida in 1856-'7 and in the Utah expedition in 1858, was promoted major on 14 May, 1861, and made a brigadier-general of volunteers on 28 Sept., 1861. He took part in the North Carolina expedition, and remained in command of Fort Hatteras till March, 1862, then took command of a brigade in the Ship island expedition, was engaged in opening the lower Mississippi in April and May,

1862, commanded in the first unsuccessful attack on Vicksburg, and projected and superintended the cutting of a canal that was designed to turn the course of the Mississippi away from that city. On the failure of this enterprise he was placed in command at Baton Rouge, where he successfully repelled the vigorous attack of Gen. John C. Breckinridge, and was killed in the moment of victory while leading to the charge an Indiana regiment whose field-officers had fallen.

Williams, Thos.* [Born in N. Y. Appointed from Mich.]

2nd Lieut. 4th Artillery, 1 July, 1837. 1st Lieut., 5 Oct., 1840. Captain, 12 Sept., 1850. Major 5th Artillery, 14 May, 1861. Killed at the Battle of Baton Rouge, La., 5 Aug., 1862. *Brevet Rank*:—Brevet Captain, 20 Aug., 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Contreras and Churubusco. Brevet Major, 13 Sept., 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Chapultepec.

WILLIAMSON, James Alexander, soldier, b. in Adair county, Ky., 8 Feb., 1829. He was educated at Knox college, Ill., but was not graduated, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but was mustered into the military service of the United States, 8 Aug., 1861, as 1st lieutenant and adjutant of the 4th Iowa infantry. After the battle of Pea Ridge, where he was wounded, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the regiment and immediately afterward he was made its colonel. At the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, near Vicksburg, on 28 Dec., 1862, he led the assault of Thayer's brigade on the enemy's lines and was seriously wounded. By order of Gen. Grant he was allowed to inscribe on the colors of his regiment "First at Chickasaw Bayou." He was present at the siege of Vicksburg, and immediately after the surrender was given command of the 2d brigade of the 1st division of the 15th army corps. Col. Williamson continued in command of a brigade or division until the capture of Savannah, when he was made a full brigadier-general of volunteers, 13 Jan., 1865, having previously been promoted by brevet on 19 Dec., 1864. He was also brevetted major-general of volunteers, 13 March, 1865. After the capture of Savannah he was ordered to St. Louis, Mo., to take command of the district of Missouri, where he remained until some time after the surrender of the armies of the Confederacy, when he was ordered to report to Gen. Grenville M. Dodge for duty in a military and inspecting expedition of posts in the northwest, on Laramie, Powder, and Bighorn rivers. While on this duty he was mustered out of the military service; but he did not receive the order until his return to St. Louis in October, 1865. Gen. Williamson then resumed his profession, and was commissioner of the general land-office from June, 1876, till June, 1881, and chairman of the public lands commission created by act of congress, 3 March, 1879. He was elected chairman of the Iowa delegation to the National Republican convention at Baltimore in 1864, but did not attend in consequence of his military duties, and he was again elected chairman of the delegation in 1868. He is now general solicitor for the Atlantic and Pacific railroad company.

WILLIAMSON, Robert Stockton, soldier, b. in New York in 1824; d. in San Francisco, Cal., 10 Nov., 1882. He was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1848, assigned to the topographical engineers, and took part in various surveys on the Pacific coast till 1856, when he became 1st lieutenant. From that time till the civil war he was on the staff of the commanding general of the Department of the Pacific, and in charge of military roads in southern Oregon, with meteorological observations on that coast. On 6 Aug., 1861, he was promoted captain, and, after reconnoissances on the lower Potomac till March, 1862, he was chief topographical engineer in the operations in North Carolina, being brevetted major, 14 March, 1862, for services at New Berne, and lieutenant-colonel on 26 April for the siege of Fort Macon. He then served with the Army of the Potomac, of which he was chief topographical engineer, from 21 Nov. till 21 Dec., 1862, and held that post in the Department of the Pacific from 9 Feb. till 3 March, 1863, when he was transferred to the corps of engineers, in which he was made major on 7 May. Afterward he served on the Pacific coast as superintending engineer of various surveys of rivers, harbors, and sites for fortifications. On 22 Feb., 1869, he was promoted lieutenant-colonel. Col. Williamson published "Report of a Reconnoissance and Survey in California in Connection with Explorations for a Railway Route to the Pacific" in vol. iii. of "Pacific Railway Re-

ports " (Washington, 1858); "On the Use of the Barometer on Surveys and Reconnoissances" (New York, 1868); and "Practical Tables in Meteorology and Hypsometry," being an appendix to the foregoing (1869).

Williamson, Robt. S.*

[Born in N. Y. Appointed from N. J.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. Topographical Engineers, 1 July, 1848. 2nd Lieut., 26 Oct., 1853. 1st Lieut., 20 April, 1856. Captain, 6 Aug., 1861. Brevet Major, 14 March, 1862, for gallant and meritorious service in action at Newbern, N. C. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 26 April, 1862, for gallant and meritorious service in the Siege of Fort Macon, N. C. Transferred to Engineers, 3 March, 1863. Major, 7 May, 1863. Lieut. Colonel, 22 Feb., 1869.

WILSON, James Harrison, soldier, b. near Shawneetown, Ill., 2 Sept., 1837. His grandfather, Alexander, a Virginian by birth, was one of the founders of Illinois, and his father, Harrison, was an ensign in the war of 1812, and captain during the Black Hawk war. The son was educated at the common schools, at McKendree college, and at the U. S. military academy, where he was graduated in 1860 and assigned to the corps of topographical engineers. He served at the headquarters of the Department of Oregon until June, 1861, when he became 2d lieutenant, and on 19 Sept., 1861, he was made 1st lieutenant. He was on duty as chief



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topographical engineer of the Port Royal expedition till March, 1862, then served in the Department of the South, including the bombardment of Fort Pulaski, and was an acting aide-de-camp to Gen. George B. McClellan in September, 1862, being present at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel in the volunteer staff of the army in November, 1862, and served as chief engineer and inspector-general of the Army of the Tennessee till October, 1863, being active in the operations before and during the siege of Vicksburg. He became captain of engineers in May, 1863, and brigadier-general of volunteers, 31 Oct., 1863, and was engaged in the operations near Chattanooga, the battle of Missionary Ridge, and the relief of Knoxville, constructing bridges till December, 1863. Gen. Wilson, after a short tour of duty at Washington in charge of the cavalry bureau, was placed in command of the 3d division of the cavalry corps in the Army of the Potomac, and bore a conspicuous part in the operations under Gen. Philip H. Sheridan from May till August, 1864, including the Richmond raid and combats near Petersburg. He also led his division during the Shenandoah campaign, including the battle of the Opequan, till October, 1864, when he was assigned to the command of the cavalry corps of the military division of the Mississippi, organizing a body of 15,000 mounted men, and contributing largely to the success that attended the armies in the west under Gen. George H. Thomas and Gen. William T. Sherman, particularly by the assault and capture of Selma, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus and Macon, Ga., on 20 April, 1865, the date of his promotion as major-general of volunteers. In twenty-eight days he captured five fortified cities, twenty-three stand of colors, 288 guns, and 6,820 prisoners, among whom was Jefferson Davis. Having been mustered out of the volunteer service in

January, 1866, Gen. Wilson was for four years engaged in the improvement of Mississippi river. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 35th infantry, 28 July, 1866, and brevetted to the grade of major-general, U. S. army, "for gallant and meritorious services" in the capture of Fort Pulaski, the battles of Chattanooga, the Wilderness, and Nashville, and capture of Selma, respectively. He was honorably discharged, at his own request, 31 Dec., 1870. He has been largely engaged in railroad and engineering operations since his retirement from the army. He is the author of "China: Travels and Investigations in the Middle Kingdom" and "Life of Andrew J. Alexander" (New York, 1887); also, in conjunction with Charles A. Dana, "Life of Gen. U. S. Grant" (Springfield, Mass., 1868).—His brother, BLUFORD, served during the civil war as assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, and afterward was solicitor of the U. S. treasury during the "whiskey-ring" prosecutions.



James H. Wilson

Wilson, James H.*

[Born in Ill. Appointed from Ill.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. Topographical Engineers, 1 July, 1860. 2nd Lieut., 10 June, 1861. 1st Lieut., 9 Sept., 1861. Transferred to Engineers, 3 March, 1863. Captain, 7 May, 1863. Lieut. Colonel 35th Infantry, 28 July, 1866. Unassigned 3 March, 1869. Discharged 31 Dec., 1870. *Brevet Rank*:—Brevet Major, 11 April, 1862, for gallant and meritorious service at the capture of Fort Pulaski, Ga. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 24 Nov., 1864, for gallant and meritorious service at the Battle of Chattanooga, Tenn. Brevet Colonel, 5 May, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service at the Battle of the Wilderness, Va. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service at the Battle of Nashville, Tenn. Brevet Major Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the Capture of Selma, Ala.

WINSLOW, Edward Francis, soldier, b. in
Augusta, Me., 28 Sept., 1887. He was educated at
the Augusta high-school, removed in 1856 to Mount

Pleasant, Henry co., Iowa, and soon afterward became interested in the construction of railways. He was a captain in the 4th Iowa cavalry in 1861, and was promoted major, 3 Jan., 1863, and colonel on the day that Vicksburg fell. He then took part in the campaign against Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and soon afterward was appointed by Gen. Sherman chief of cavalry, and placed in command of the cavalry forces of the 15th corps, which posts he held till March, 1864. In February, 1864, he commanded the cavalry of Gen. Sherman's army in the campaign against Gen. Leonidas Polk, and successfully attacked the Confederate cavalry near Jackson. He was in command of a brigade of cavalry in the engagement at Guntown, Miss., in 1864, and after the defeat of the National forces covered the retreat. In October, 1864, Col. Winslow's brigade formed part of Gen. Alfred Pleasonton's force in pursuit of Gen. Sterling Price. He was severely wounded at Big Blue river on 22 Oct., and was unable to resume his command till November. He was brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers, 12 Dec., 1864, with his brigade participated in the expedition against Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, and Macon in the spring of 1865, and on 16 April took Columbus, Ga., by assault. Soon after retiring to civil life he engaged in the construction of railways. On 1 Nov., 1879, as vice-president and general manager of the Manhattan elevated railway in New York city, he took charge of that property and unified the system of control and management of its lines; but, having been elected president of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway company and vice-president of the Atlantic and Pacific railway company, he severed his connection with the Manhattan company, 31 March, 1880. He was also for several years president of the New York, Ontario, and Western railway company, and formed an association for the purpose of building the West Shore railway, which he completed in about three years.

and various articles in magazines.—Theodore's cousin, **Frederick**, soldier, b. in New York city, 3 Aug., 1839; d. near Five Forks, Va., 1 April, 1865, was the son of Thomas C. Winthrop. He was commissioned a captain in the 12th U. S. infantry, 26 Oct., 1861, and received the brevet of brigadier-general of volunteers on 1 Aug., 1864. He was killed at the battle of Five Forks, where he commanded a brigade in the 5th corps. In 1867 the brevet of major-general of volunteers was conferred on him, among the few brevets that were given after death. It was dated back to 1 April, 1865, the day of the battle in which he fell.

WITHERS, Jones Mitchell, soldier, b. in Madison county, Wis., 12 Jan., 1814. He was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1835, and resigned in the same year, but during the Creek disturbances in 1836 commanded the Alabama volunteers. He subsequently studied law in Tuscaloosa, Ala., became private secretary to Gov. Clement C. Clay, and was admitted to the bar in 1838. He settled in Mobile as a lawyer and com-

mission merchant in 1841. He was in the legislature in 1855, mayor of Mobile in 1856-'61, and at the beginning of the civil war entered the Confederate army as colonel of the 3d Alabama infantry. He became brigadier-general in July, 1861, commanding the defences of Mobile, major-general early in 1862, commanded a division at Shiloh, and participated in the battle of Stone River, 31 Dec., 1862. He was subsequently in charge of a department, with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala. After the war he returned to Mobile, and edited the "Tribune" in that city.

Wilners, John.*

[Born in Tenn. Appointed from Miss.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. 5th Infantry, 1 July, 1849. 2nd Lieut. 4th Infantry, 31 Jan., 1850. 1st Lieut., 31 July, 1854. Brevet Captain Asst. Adj. Genl., 27 June, 1856. Resigned 1 March, 1861.

WOOD, Thomas John, soldier, b. in Munfordville, Ky., 25 Sept., 1823. He was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1845, assigned to the topographical engineers, and then transferred, at his own request, to the 2d dragoons, becoming a 2d

lieutenant there on 2 Dec., 1846. He took part in the war with Mexico, being present at the battles of Palo Alto, Monterey, and Buena Vista, served subsequently in Louisiana and Texas, as aide-de-camp to Gen. William S. Harney in 1848-'9, and as adjutant of the 2d dragoons till 1854. He was promoted in succession to 1st lieu-



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tenant in 1851, and to captain in the 1st cavalry in 1855, serving in Kansas during the border troubles and on the Utah expedition under Albert Sidney Johnston till 1859. He became major, 16 March, and lieutenant-colonel, 9 May, 1861, and in October of the same year was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers and placed in command of a division in the Tennessee and Mississippi campaigns, taking part in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth. During the remainder of the year he was engaged in guarding railroads in Alabama and Tennessee, in Gen. Don Carlos Buell's operations in Kentucky, the pursuit of Gen. Braxton Bragg's forces, and in the battle of Stone River, 31 Dec., 1862, where he was wounded. He commanded a division in the 21st corps, Army of the Cumberland, during the operations in Tennessee, being present at the battles of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, till November, 1863, and was engaged in operations for the relief of Knoxville and the invasion of Georgia, including the principal battles, to the action of Lovejoy's Station in September, 1864, where he was severely wounded. Gen. Wood took an active part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, where he commanded the 4th corps, and in the pursuit of the enemy to Tennessee river in December, 1864. He was promoted major-general of volunteers in January, 1865, and commanded various districts and departments in Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, and Mississippi until he was mustered out of the volunteer service, 1 Sept., 1866. Gen. Wood received the brevet of 1st lieutenant, U. S. army, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista, that of brigadier-general for Chickamauga, and major-general for Nashville. He was promoted colonel of the 2d cavalry, 12 Nov., 1861, and retired from service, with the rank of major-general, 9 June, 1868, and that of brigadier-general, 3 March, 1871.



Th: J. Evans

Wood, Thomas J.*

[Born in Ky. Appointed from Ky.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. Topographical Engineers, 1 July, 1845. Transferred to 2nd Dragoons, 19 Oct., 1846. 2nd Lieut., 2 Dec., 1846. Brevet 1st Lieut., 23 Feb., 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Battles of Buena Vista. Regimental Adjutant, 23 Sept., 1849, to 1 July, 1854. 1st Lieut. 2nd Dragoons, 30 June, 1851. Captain 1st Cavalry, 3 March, 1855. Major, 16 March, 1861. Lieut. Colonel, 9 May, 1861. 4th Cavalry, 3 Aug., 1861. Brigadier Genl. Vols., 11 Oct., 1861. Colonel 2nd Cavalry, 12 Nov., 1861. Major Genl. Vols., 27 Jan., 1865. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in

the Battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Brevet Major Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Nashville, Tenn. Mustered out of Volunteer service, 1 Sept., 1866. Retired with rank of Major Genl., 9 June, 1868, and with rank of Brigadier Gen., 3 March, 1875.

WOODBURY, Daniel Phineas, soldier, b. in New London, N. H., 16 Dec., 1812; d. in Key West, Fla., 15 Aug., 1864. He was educated at private schools and at the U. S. military academy, where he was graduated in 1836 and promoted to be 2d lieutenant in the 3d artillery. In November of the same year he was transferred to the engineers, but the order was inoperative until July, 1837, when he was made brevet 2d lieutenant of engineers, to date from 1 July, 1836. He was engaged in the construction of the Cumberland road in Ohio till 1840, being promoted 1st lieutenant, 7 July, 1838, and was then on duty till 1847, repairing fortifications at points on the Atlantic coast, and as an assistant to the chief of engineers at Washington. Lieut. Woodbury was superintending engineer in the construction of Fort Kearny and Fort Laramie for the protection of the Oregon route till 1850, and on fortification duty on the North Carolina coast until 1856, becoming captain of engineers, 3 March, 1853. Thereafter, until the civil war, he was constantly engaged in the duties of his corps on the southern coast, and as an assistant to the chief of engineers. He was promoted major of engineers, 6 Aug., 1861, assisted in the construction of the defences of Washington, and was with Gen. David Hunter's column at Bull Run. He was made lieutenant-colonel and additional aide-de-camp in September, 1861, and brigadier-general of volunteers, 19 March, 1862, and was assigned to command the engineer brigade in the Army of the Potomac, where he rendered great service in the siege of Yorktown and the construction of roads, bridges, and causeways for the advance upon Richmond and the subsequent change of base to James river. In the Rappahannock campaign of 1862-'3 Gen. Woodbury distinguished himself at Fredericksburg in laying down pontoons under the enemy's fire, and in their prompt removal after the troops had recrossed the river. In March, 1863, he was placed in command of the District of Key West, where he died of yellow fever. He was brevetted to the grade of major-general in the United States army "for gallant and meritorious services during the rebellion," especially on the peninsula in 1862 and at the battle of Fredericksburg. Gen. Woodbury was the author of works on "Sustaining Walls" (Washington, 1845), and the "Theory of the Arch" (New York, 1858).

Woodbury, Daniel P.*

[Born in N. H. Appointed from N. H.]

2nd Lieut 3rd Artillery, 1 July, 1836. Transferred to Engineers, 1 July, 1837.

with rank of Brevet 2nd Lieut. from 1 July, 1836. 1st Lieut., 7 July, 1838.

Captain, 3 March, 1853. Major, 6 Aug., 1861. Lieut. Colonel, 1 June, 1863.

Died 15 Aug., 1864. *Brevet Rank*:—Brevet Colonel, 1 July, 1862, for gallant

and meritorious service during the Virginia Peninsular campaign. Brevet Brig-

adier Genl., 13 Dec., 1862, for gallant and meritorious service at the Battle of

Fredericksburg, Va. Brevet Major Genl., 15 Aug., 1864, for gallant and meri-

torious service during the war.

of the circuit court in 1866-'75.—His son, WILLIAM S., was killed in battle before Petersburg, 25 June, 1864.—Another son, **George Augustus**, soldier, b. in Marshall, Mich., 27 May, 1840; d. in Gettysburg, Pa., 4 July, 1863, was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1857, and became 1st lieutenant of artillery in June, 1861. He served in the Virginia peninsular campaign from March till July, 1862, participating in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Fair Oaks, Glendale, and Malvern Hill, commanded a battery at Antietam in the Maryland campaign, was engaged at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and during the Pennsylvania campaign commanded a battery, and was mortally wounded at Gettysburg. In this battle he was stationed on the right of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock's line. Of his death Gen. Hancock wrote: "Among all the brave men who fell at Gettysburg there are none whose loss I regret more than his."

Woodruff, George A.* [Born in Mich. Appointed from Mich.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. and 2nd Lieut. and 1st Lieut. 1st Artillery, 24 June, 1861. Died 4

July, 1863, of wounds received at the Battle of Gettysburg, Penn.

WOODRUFF, Israel Carle, soldier, b. in Trenton, N. J., in 1815; d. in Tompkinsville, N. Y., 10 Dec., 1878. He was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1836, became 1st lieutenant of topographical engineers in 1842, and was superintending topographical engineer of the survey of the Creek boundary in 1850-'1. He then engaged in reconnoissances of military roads to the South Pass of the Rocky mountains and to New Mexico, was subsequently engineer and inspector of light-houses on the great lakes, and in 1853 became captain of topographical engineers for fourteen years' continuous service. He was assistant to the chief topographical engineer at Washington, D. C., in 1857-'63, became major in that branch of the service in August, 1861, and from 1863 until his death was assistant to the chief engineer at Washington. In that capacity he was engaged in the defence of Washington against the advance of Gen. Jubal A. Early in July, 1864. He became lieutenant-colonel of engineers in August of the same year, and was a member of the board of examination of engineer officers in 1864-'5. On 13 March, 1865, he was brevetted colonel, U. S. army, "for faithful and meritorious services in the corps of engineers," and brigadier-general in the same "for meritorious services during the civil war."

Woodruff, Israel C.*

[Born in N. J. Appointed from N. J.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. 3rd Artillery, 1 July, 1836. 2nd Lieut., 31 Aug., 1836. 2nd Lieut. Topographical Engineers, 7 July, 1838. 1st Lieut., 31 March, 1842. Captain, 3 March, 1853. Major, 6 Aug., 1861. Transferred to Engineers, 3 March, 1863. Lieut. Colonel, 15 Aug., 1864. Colonel, 22 Feb., 1869. Died 10 Dec., 1878. *Brevet Rank*:—Brevet Colonel, 13 March, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service in the Engineer Department during the war. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 13 March, 1865, for meritorious service during the war.

WOODS, William Burnham, soldier, b. in Newark, Licking co., Ohio, 3 Aug., 1824; d. in Washington, D. C., 14 May, 1887. His father, Ezekiel S. Woods, was a native of Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish parentage. The son was educated at Western Reserve college and at Yale, where he was graduated in 1845. He afterward studied law in his native place, and practised there, was elected mayor of Newark in 1856 and 1857, and in the latter year was chosen to the Ohio legislature. He was elected speaker of the house in 1858, and re-elected to the legislature in 1859. Soon after the opening of the civil war he entered the National army as lieutenant-colonel of the 76th Ohio volunteers, and from November, 1861, till the close of the war he was continuously at the front, except for a period of three months. He participated in

the battles of Shiloh, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post (where he was slightly wounded), Resaca, Dallas, Atlanta, Jonesboro', Lovejoy Station, and Bentonville. He was also present at the sieges of Vicksburg and Jackson, and commanded a division



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in Gen. William T. Sherman's march to the sea. He was appointed brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, 12 Jan., 1865; brevet major-general of volunteers, 13 March, 1865; full brigadier-general, 31 May, 1865; and on 17 Feb., 1866, was mustered out of the service. Upon leaving the army, Gen. Woods engaged in cotton-planting in Alabama, resuming

at the same time the practice of law, and taking an active part in the reconstruction of the state, of which he became chancellor in 1868. In 1869 he was appointed U. S. judge for the 5th circuit, and on 15 Dec., 1880, was nominated by President Hayes an associate justice of the U. S. supreme court, being confirmed on 22 Dec.—His



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preme court, being confirmed on 22 Dec.—His brother, **Charles Robert**, soldier, b. in Newark, Ohio, 19 Feb., 1827; d. there, 26 Feb., 1885, was graduated at the U. S. military academy in 1852, appointed brevet 2d lieutenant of infantry, and served on garrison and frontier duty till 1861. In the attempt to relieve Fort Sumter in April of that year, he commanded the troops on the steamer "Star of the West," and he was appointed colonel of the 76th Ohio volunteers, 13 Oct., 1861. He was at Fort Donelson and Shiloh, and commanded a brigade during the siege of Corinth, and a regiment in the Vicksburg campaign. He was recommended for promotion for bravery at Arkansas Post, and became a brigadier-general of volunteers, 4 Aug., 1863, leading a brigade in the 15th corps at Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. In the campaign in Georgia and the Carolinas he commanded a division in the same corps. He was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, 4 Aug., 1863, brevetted major-general, 22 Nov., 1864, made brevet brigadier- and major-general in the U. S. army, 13 March, 1865, and mustered out of the volunteer service, 1 Sept., 1866. He was transferred to the 27th infantry, 27 Sept., 1866, and during the latter part of the same year was on the plains fighting Indians and guarding railways. He became colonel of the 2d infantry, 23 March, 1874, and was retired on 15 Dec. of the same year. He was familiarly known in the army as "Susan Wood," a name that had been applied to him when he was a cadet at the military academy.

Woods, Chas. R.*

[Born in Ohio. Appointed from Ohio.]

Brevet 2nd Lieut. 1st Infantry, 1 July, 1852. 2nd Lieut., 31 July, 1852. 2nd Lieut. 9th Infantry, 3 March, 1855. 1st Lieut., 16 Oct., 1855. Captain, 1 April, 1861. Colonel 76th Ohio Vols., 13 Oct., 1861. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 4 July, 1863, for gallant and meritorious service in the capture of Vicksburg, Miss. Brigadier Genl. Vols., 4 Aug., 1863. Brevet Colonel, 24 Nov., 1863, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Battle of Chattanooga, Tenn. Major 18th Infantry, 20 April, 1864. Brevet Major Genl. Vols., 22 Nov., 1864, for long and continued service and for special gallantry at Griswoldville, Ga. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battles before Atlanta, Ga. Brevet Major Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Bentonville, N. C. Mustered out of Volunteer service, 1 Sept., 1866. Transferred to 27th Infantry, 21 Sept., 1866. Lieut. Colonel 33rd Infantry, 28 July, 1866. Unassigned 15 March, 1869. Assigned to 5th Infantry, 24 March, 1869. Colonel 2nd Infantry, 18 Feb., 1874. Retired 15 Dec., 1874.

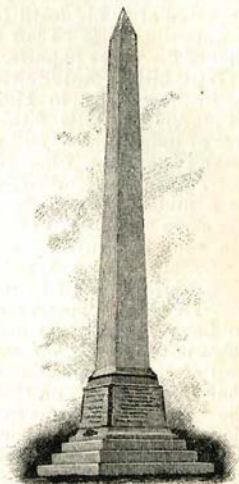
WOOL, John Ellis, soldier, b. in Newburg, N. Y., 20 Feb., 1784; d. in Troy, N. Y., 10 Nov., 1869. His father was a soldier of the Revolution. The son was educated at the common schools of his native town, and, after a short experience in mercantile life in Troy, began the study of the law, at which he was engaged when war with England was declared. He entered the military service as an officer of volunteers, raised a company in Troy, was commissioned captain in the 13th U. S. infantry, 14 April, 1812, and greatly distinguished himself at Queenstown Heights, 13 Oct., 1812, where he was severely wounded. He was promoted major of the 29th infantry, 13 April, 1813, and at Plattsburg on 11 Sept., 1814, he received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel for gallantry. Maj. Wool was transferred to the 6th infantry, 17 May, 1815, and in the subsequent reorganization was made inspector-general of the army, with rank of colonel, 29 April, 1816. The routine of his duty was varied in 1832 by a professional tour abroad, comprising an inspection of the military establishments of Europe for the benefit of the U. S. service. In 1836 he effected the transfer of the Cherokee Indians to the country west of the Mississippi, and on 25 June, 1841, he was appointed brigadier-



John E. Wool.

general in the U. S. army. He was active at the beginning of the Mexican war in preparing volunteer forces for the field, and in less than six weeks despatched to the seat of war 12,000 men, fully armed and equipped. He was Gen. Zachary Taylor's second in command at Buena Vista, selecting the ground for the action, making the preliminary dispositions, and commanding on the field till the arrival of his superior. For gallant and meritorious conduct in that battle he was brevetted major-general, 23 Feb., 1847. For his services during the war with Mexico congress awarded him a vote of

thanks and a sword of honor, and a sword was also presented to Gen. Wool by the state of New York. He commanded the eastern military division in 1848-'53, and the Department of the Pacific in 1854-'7, putting an end to Indian disturbances in Washington and Oregon territories in 1856 by a three-months' campaign. He had charge of the Department of the East in 1860, and at the opening of the civil war saved Fortress Monroe by timely re-enforcements, afterward commanding there at the head of the Department of Virginia. He was promoted major-general, U. S. army, 16 May, 1862, and had charge successively of the middle military department and the Department of the East till July, 1863. He was retired from active service, 1 Aug., 1863. Gen. Wool was a rigid disciplinarian, and had no superior in the U. S. service as an organizer of troops. The monument shown in the illustration was raised to his memory in Troy. It is 75 feet high, and bears the following inscription from the pen of William Cullen Bryant: "This stone is erected to Major-General John Ellis Wool, the



gallant soldier, the able commander, and the patriotic citizen, distinguished in many battles; and to Sarah Moulton, his excellent and worthy consort."



John E. Wool.

Wool, John E.

[Born in N. Y. Appointed from N. Y.]

Captain 13th Infantry, 14 April, 1812. Major 29th Infantry, 13 April, 1813.

Transferred to 6th Infantry, 17 May, 1815. Colonel Inspector Genl., 29 April, 1816. Lieut. Colonel 6th Infantry, 10 Feb., 1818. Brigadier Genl., 25 June, 1841. Major Genl., 16 May, 1862. Retired 1 Aug., 1863. Died 10 Nov., 1869.

Brevet Rank:—Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 11 Sept., 1814, for gallant conduct at the Battle of Plattsburg. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 29 April, 1826, for ten years faithful service in one grade. Brevet Major Genl., 23 Feb., 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Battle of Buena Vista.

WRIGHT, Ambrose Ransom, soldier, b. in Louisville, Jefferson co., Ga., 26 April, 1826; d. 21 Dec., 1872. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and entered politics as a Democrat, but subsequently joined the Know-Nothing party. He supported the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860, and after its defeat espoused the cause of secession. He was sent by the convention of Georgia as commissioner to Maryland to induce that state to join the movement. He enlisted as a private soldier in the Confederate army early in 1861, became colonel of the 3d Georgia regiment of infantry, 8 May, 1861, colonel of the 38th Georgia infantry, 15 Oct., 1861, brigadier-general, 3 June, 1862, and major-general, 26 Nov., 1864. After the close of the war he was editor of the "Chronicle and Sentinel" newspaper. He was elected in 1872 a representative in congress as a Democrat, but died before taking his seat.

dier, b. in Purdy, McNairy co., Tenn., 5 June, 1831, received a classical education, in 1857 was appointed assistant purser of the navy-yard at Memphis, afterward studied law, and practised in that city. He entered the Confederate army as lieutenant-colonel of the 154th Tennessee militia regiment, 4 April, 1861, and, with four companies of his regiment and a battery of artillery, occupied and fortified Randolph, Tipton co., on Mississippi river. He was military governor of Columbus, Ky., from February till March, 1862, and lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general on Gen. Benjamin F. Cheatham's staff during the Kentucky campaign from June till September, 1862. He was appointed brigadier-general, 13 Dec., 1862, and in 1863-'4 was in charge of the district of Atlanta, Ga., until its evacuation. He subsequently commanded the districts of Macon, northern Mississippi, and western Tennessee. He led his regiment in the battles of Belmont and Shiloh, and as brigadier-general he was at Chickamauga. In 1867 he was elected sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn., and on 1 July, 1878, he was appointed agent of the war department to collect Confederate records for publication in the "Official Records of the War of the Rebellion," which place he now holds. He has published "Reminiscences of the Early Settlement and Early Settlers of McNairy County, Tenn." (Washington, 1882), and a "Life of Governor William Blount" (1884).

WRIGHT, Benjamin Hall

commission—Another son, **Marcus Joseph**, soldier, b. in Purdy, McNairy co., Tenn., 5 June, 1831, received a classical education, in 1857 was appointed assistant purser of the navy-yard at Memphis, afterward studied law, and practised in that city. He entered the Confederate army as lieutenant-colonel of the 154th Tennessee militia regiment, 4 April, 1861, and, with four companies of his regiment and a battery of artillery, occupied and fortified Randolph, Tipton co., on Mississippi river. He was military governor of Columbus, Ky., from February till March, 1862, and lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general on Gen. Benjamin F. Cheatham's staff during the Kentucky campaign from June till September, 1862. He was appointed brigadier-general, 13 Dec., 1862, and in 1863-'4 was in charge of the district of Atlanta, Ga., until its evacuation. He subsequently commanded the districts of Macon, northern Mississippi, and western Tennessee. He led his regiment in the battles of Belmont and Shiloh, and as brigadier-general he was at Chickamauga. In 1867 he was elected sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn., and on 1 July, 1878, he was appointed agent of the war department to collect Confederate records for publication in the "Official Records of the War of the Rebellion," which place he now holds. He has published "Reminiscences of the Early Settlement and Early Settlers of McNairy County, Tenn." (Washington, 1882), and a "Life of Governor William Blount" (1884).

WRIGHT, George, soldier, b. in Vermont in 1803; d. at sea, 30 July, 1865. He was educated at common schools and at the U. S. military academy, where he was graduated and promoted 2d lieutenant in the 3d U. S. infantry, 1 July, 1822. He served at Fort Howard, Wis., and Jefferson barracks, Mo., until 1828, was promoted 1st lieutenant, 23 Sept., 1827, and remained in garrison at Fort Leavenworth till 1831, when he became adjutant of his regiment. On 30 Oct., 1836, he was promoted captain, and in 1838 he was transferred to the 8th infantry upon the organization of that regiment, serving during the Canada border troubles and at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., till 1840. He took part in the Florida war against the Seminoles, remaining in that country with the 8th infantry until 1844, and receiving the brevet of major "for meritorious conduct in zeal, energy, and perseverance." Maj. Wright took an active part in the war with Mexico, in the principal engagements from Vera Cruz to Molino del Rey, where he commanded the storming party and was wounded. For his services in Mexico he was brevetted to the grade of colonel. In 1848 he became major, in 1855 lieutenant-colonel of the 4th infantry, and on 3 March, 1855, colonel of the 9th infantry, having served during that period in California and Washington territory. He was in command of the northern district of the Department of the Pacific till 1857, and during this time conducted operations against the Indians, especially at the Cascades in 1856 and in Oregon. In 1858 he commanded an expedition against the Spokanes, with whom he had several combats. At the opening of the civil

war he commanded the Department of Oregon, from which he was transferred to command the Department of the Pacific with the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers, 28 Sept., 1861. He served there until 1864, and was brevetted brigadier-general, U. S. army, 19 Dec., 1864, "for long, faithful, and meritorious services." Gen. Wright was drowned, 30 July, 1865, on the wreck of the "Brother Jonathan" while on his way to assume command of the Department of the Columbia.

Wright, George.*

[Born in Vt. Appointed from Vt.]

2nd Lieut. 3rd Infantry, 1 July, 1822. 1st Lieut., 23 Sept., 1827. Captain, 30 Oct., 1836. Transferred to 8th Infantry, 7 July, 1838. Major 4th Infantry, 1 Jan., 1848. Lieut. Colonel, 3 Feb., 1855. Colonel 9th Infantry, 3 March, 1855. Drowned 30 July, 1865. *Brevet Rank*:—Brevet Major, 15 March, 1842, for meritorious conduct, zeal, energy and perseverance in the war against the Florida Indians. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 20 Aug., 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Contreras and Churubusco. Brevet Colonel, 8 Sept., 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Molino del Rey. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 19 Dec., 1864, for long, faithful and meritorious service.

WRIGHT, Horatio Gouverneur, soldier, b. in Clinton, Conn., 6 March, 1820. He was graduated second in his class at the U. S. military academy in 1841, served in the engineer corps, and in 1842-'4 as assistant professor, first of French and then of engineering, at West Point, and was promoted 1st lieutenant in 1848. After superintending the building of forts and improvements in Florida he became captain in 1855, and till the civil war was assistant to the chief engineer at Washington, also serving on several special ordnance boards. He declined a major's



H. G. Wright

commission in the 13th infantry on 14 May, 1861, but, after constructing several of the defences of Washington, taking part in the battle of Bull Run as chief engineer of Heintzelman's division, and organizing the Port Royal expedition in the same capacity, he accepted that rank in the engineer corps in August, and on 14 Sept. became brigadier-general of volunteers. He took part in the capture of Hilton Head, S. C., in November, led the land forces in the Florida expedition, February-June, 1862, and on 18 July, 1862, became major-general of volunteers. He commanded the Department of the Ohio till 26 March, 1863, the District of Louisville, Ky., till April, and then led a division of the Army of the Potomac in the Pennsylvania and Rapidan campaigns, receiving the brevet of lieutenant-colonel for the capture of Rappahannock Station, where he temporarily commanded the 6th corps. After the death of Gen. John Sedgwick, 9 May, 1864, he succeeded to the command of that corps, and on 12 May was brevetted colonel for gallantry at Spottsylvania. While at Petersburg he was ordered to the defence of Washington during Gen. Jubal A. Early's invasion of Maryland, in the midsummer of 1864. Great anxiety was felt lest succor from the troops in front

of Petersburg should not arrive in time to save the capital, but as Early's advance arrived in the suburbs of Washington on the north, Wright's troops were landing at the wharves on the south. With some regiments of the 19th corps just arrived from the Gulf and a few other hastily gathered troops, Gen. Wright was ready to meet any assault. Early was soon forced to withdraw in the face of a strong reconnoissance which Gen. Wright pushed out. "I have sent from here," wrote Gen. Grant to President Lincoln from the Petersburg lines, "a whole corps, commanded by an excellent officer." And to a prominent official of the war department he said: "Boldness is all that is needed to drive the enemy out of Maryland, and Wright is the man to assume that." Gen. Wright rallied the troops under his command, re-formed the line, and did much to retrieve the fortunes of the early surprise at Cedar Creek, 19 Oct., 1864. His 6th corps first broke the strong lines at Petersburg on Sunday morning, 2 April, 1865. In his official report of that battle Gen. Grant said: "Gen. Wright penetrated the line with his whole corps, sweeping everything before him, and to his left toward Hatcher's Run, capturing many guns and several thousand prisoners." He was brevetted brigadier-general, U. S. army, 13 March, 1865, for gallantry in the battle of Cold Harbor, and major-general for the capture of Petersburg, Va. On 14 June, 1865 he received the thanks of the Connecticut legislature. He was made lieutenant-colonel, 23 Nov., 1865, and then served on various engineering boards, becoming colonel, 4 March, 1879, and chief-of-engineers with the rank of brigadier-general, 30 June, 1879. On 22 March, 1884, he was retired from active service. Gen. Wright is co-author of a "Report on the Fabrication of Iron for Defences" (Washington, 1871).



J. A. Wright

Wright, Horatio G.*

[Born in Conn. Appointed from Conn.]

2nd Lieut. Engineers, 1 July, 1841. 1st Lieut., 28 Feb., 1848. Captain, 1 July, 1855. Major 13th Infantry, 14 May, 1861, declined. Major Engineers, 6 Aug., 1861. Brigadier Genl. Vols., 14 Sept., 1861. Major Genl. Vols., 18 July, 1862. Rejected by the Senate, 12 March, 1863, and revoked 24 March, 1863. Brigadier Genl. Vols., 24 March, 1863. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, 8 Nov., 1863, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Rappahannock Station, Va. Brevet Colonel, 12 May, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Spottsylvania, Va. Major Genl. Vols., 12 May, 1864. Brevet Brigadier Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Cold Harbor, Va. Brevet Major Genl., 13 March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the capture of Petersburg, Va. Lieut. Colonel Engineers, 23 Nov., 1865. Mustered out of Volunteer service, 1 Sept., 1866. Colonel Engineers, 4 March, 1879. Brigadier Genl. Chief of Engineers, 30 June, 1879.

WRIGHT, Joseph Jefferson Burr, soldier, b. in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 27 April, 1800; d. in Carlisle, Pa., 14 May, 1878. He was educated at Washington college, Pa., and received his medical degree at Jefferson medical college in 1836. He entered the U. S. army as a volunteer, became assistant surgeon on 25 Oct., 1833, and major and surgeon on 26 March, 1844, and served in the war with Mexico, participating in the principal battles, and being in charge of the general hospitals at Matamoras and Vera Cruz. At the close of the war he transferred the sick and wounded to New Orleans, and, after being at the U. S. military academy, served in Texas and on the frontier until 1861. He was then intrusted with organizing general hospitals in the west and arranging medical affairs on an efficient basis for field service. As medical director on the staff of Gen. George B. McClellan—he was present at Rich Mountain and Carrick's Ford, W. Va., and on the transfer of that officer to the east he declined the post of medical director of the Army of the Potomac, and was appointed medical director of the Department of the Missouri on the staff of Gen. Henry W. Halleck, with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo. Owing to his advancing years, he did not participate actively in the war after 1862. He was brevetted brigadier-general, U. S. army, on 13 March, 1865, and retired from service on 31 Dec., 1876. Dr. Wright was among the first to use and recommend the sulphate of quinine, administered in large doses during the

remission in the treatment of malarial remittent fevers. This method of treatment is now admitted to be of great value. He contributed to medical literature, and published articles in the "Southern Medical Reports."

YOUNG, Pierce Manning Butler, soldier, b. in Spartanburg, S. C., 15 Nov., 1839. He was taken to Georgia when he was a year old, was educated at the military institute in that state, began the study of law, and then entered the U. S. military academy in 1857. Within two months of the time for graduation he resigned on account of the secession of the southern states, and joined the Confederate army as a 2d lieutenant. He was successively promoted through all the grades of the service to that of major-general on 12 Dec., 1864, when he was assigned to the command of a cavalry

division. He resided in Cartersville, Ga., after the war, and was the only Democrat who was elected to congress when representation was restored under the reconstruction acts, taking his seat on 25 July, 1868. He was re-elected for the three succeeding terms, serving till 3 March, 1875. Gen. Young has been a delegate to every National Democratic convention since 1868. In 1877 he was appointed one of the commissioners from the United States to the World's fair held in Paris. He was appointed consul-general to St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1885, but, owing to the severe climate, resigned a year later, and has since resided on his plantation near Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG, Thomas Lowry, soldier, b. in Killyleagh, Ireland, 14 Dec., 1832; d. in Cincinnati, Ohio, 20 July, 1888. He came to this country at an early age, served in the U. S. army during the last year of the war with Mexico, and afterward taught in Cincinnati. He entered the National army at the beginning of the civil war, and was promoted colonel, but, having contracted disease in the Atlanta campaign, he was honorably discharged in September, 1864, and brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers, 13 March, 1865. He was graduated at the Cincinnati law-school, admitted to the bar in 1865, the same year was appointed assistant city auditor of Cincinnati, and was elected a member of the state house of representatives for a term of two years. He was elected recorder of Hamilton county in 1867, appointed a supervisor of internal revenue in 1868, and was a delegate to the National Republican convention the same year. He was elected state senator in 1871, lieutenant-governor in 1875, and in 1877 became governor after Ruther-

ford B. Hayes was chosen president. He served in congress in 1878-'82, and in 1886 was appointed a member of the board of public affairs of Cincinnati, which office he held at his death.

ZALINSKI, Edmund Louis Gray, soldier, b. in Kurnick, Prussian Poland, 13 Dec., 1849. He came to the United States in 1853, attended school at Seneca Falls, N. Y., until 1861, and subsequently was at the high-school in Syracuse, N. Y., until 1863. At the age of fifteen he entered the army, serving at first as volunteer aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Nelson A. Miles from October, 1864, till February, 1865. He was commissioned 2d lieutenant in the 2d New York heavy artillery in February, 1865, having been recommended for the appointment by his superior officers for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va. After being commissioned he continued on Gen. Miles's staff until after the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, participating in all of the engagements up to that date. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in September, 1865, and

recommended for an appointment in the regular army, where he was commissioned a 2d lieutenant in the 5th U. S. artillery, 23 Feb., 1866, and by regular promotion became 1st lieutenant in January, 1867, and captain, 9 Dec., 1887. From 1872 till 1876 he was on duty at the Massachusetts institute of technology as professor of military science. He was graduated at the Artillery school, Fort Monroe, Va., 1 May, 1880, and at the school of submarine mining, Willet's point, N. Y., in July of the same year. Capt. Zalinski's name is widely known in



connection with the development of the pneumatic dynamite torpedo-gun. (See vignette.) He has invented the electrical fuse and other devices for the practical application of the weapon, and has also devised a method for the exact sight-allowance to be made for deviation due to wind in the use of rifled artillery and small-arms. His other inventions include an intrenching-tool, a ramrod-bayonet, and a telescopic sight for artillery.

delphia, Pa., 16 July, 1806; d. in Washington, D. C., 18 Nov., 1880. He entered the marine corps and was commissioned a 2d lieutenant, 1 Oct., 1831, promoted to 1st lieutenant, 12 Sept., 1836, and cruised in the "Columbus" and "Congress" in 1845-'8 during the Mexican war. He participated in the operations on the Pacific coast and in de-

ZOLLICOFFER, Felix Kirk, soldier, b. in Maury county, Tenn., 19 May, 1812; d. near Mill Springs, Ky., 19 Jan., 1862. George, his grandfather, was a captain in the Revolutionary army.



F. K. ZollICOFFER

The family came to this country from Switzerland, and is of ancestry that was ennobled by Rodolphus II. in 1528. Felix K. received a common-school education, learned the printer's trade, and for about a year published a weekly newspaper at Paris, Tenn. He subsequently worked as a printer in Knoxville, Tenn., and Huntsville, Ala. He began at this time to write for public journals, and one of his prose fancies may be found in Field's "Scrap-Book." From Huntsville he removed to Columbia, Tenn., and took

editorial charge of the "Observer." He served as a soldier, and afterward as a commissioned officer, in the Seminole war, and, returning in 1837, resumed the "Observer" and edited it in the canvass of 1840 in the interest of the Whig candidate. He published and edited also a weekly agricultural paper. In 1841 he became associate editor of the Nashville "Banner," the organ of the Whig party in Tennessee. He was elected comptroller of the state in 1844, and resigned in 1849. In August of the latter year he was elected a state senator. He was chosen to congress in April, 1853, and served continuously for three terms, attaining reputation as an able debater. He retired from public life in 1859, but was chosen as a delegate to the peace conference of 1861. At the beginning of the civil war he entered the Confederate service with the rank of brigadier-general, 9 July, 1861. When the National army was about to enter east Tennessee by way of Cumberland Gap, Gen. Zollicoffer, with 2,000 men, went by way of Knoxville to the point of threatened attack. Soon after he had established his camp near Mill Springs, on Cumberland river, Gen. George B. Crittenden arrived and assumed command. In the battle that ensued (see THOMAS, GEORGE H.), Gen Zollicoffer, having ordered an advance, rode forward with several of his staff officers to inspect the enemy's position, and passed by mistake beyond their lines. He endeavored to retrace his route, and was soon in front of the 4th Kentucky regiment, commanded by Col. Speed S. Fry, with whom he exchanged salutes, and rode off undetected (as he wore an oil-cloth overcoat). But one of his staff fired a pistol toward the National line, which was at once answered by a volley that killed Gen. Zollicoffer and two other officers. Another account represents that Gen. Zollicoffer was shot by Col. Speed S. Fry.

ZOOK, Samuel Kosciuzko, soldier, b. in Pennsylvania about 1823; d. in Gettysburg, Pa., 2 July, 1863. He learned the telegraph business early in life, and made several discoveries in electric science that gave him reputation. He settled in New York about 1848, became connected with several military organizations, and in 1857 lieutenant-colonel of the 6th New York militia. His health had failed, but at the beginning of the civil war he accompanied his regiment to the seat of hostilities, and was appointed military governor of Annapolis, Md. After his return he recruited the 57th regiment of New York volunteers, was commissioned colonel, and led it to the Virginia peninsula. During that campaign he generally commanded a brigade, and on 29 Nov., 1862, he became brigadier-general of volunteers. He led the 57th New York regiment at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and was killed in the latter battle.