

29th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment

The Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Randall, Madison, WI, and mustered into the service of the United States on the 27th day of September 1862. It left the state November 2nd, reaching Helena, AR, soon thereafter, from which it engaged in various operations into the interior of that state; expeditions up White River, AR, to Friars Point, MS, Yazoo Pass, MS.

In the general movement against Vicksburg in the early part of 1863 the regiment left Helena, AR, on April 10, crossing the Mississippi River below Vicksburg on the 30th moved to the front and took part in the battle of Fort Gibson May 1, participating subsequently in the active movements of the army under General Grant and engaged in the battle of Champions Hill on May 16, and shortly thereafter took position in the trenches in the rear of Vicksburg, and continued to participate in the siege until the surrender of that place July 4, 1863. The day after the surrender the Twenty-ninth was detailed as a part of the force which took part in the Jackson Campaign, July 5 to 25. In August accompanying other forces, it occupied Natchez, MS, from there moving in September into southern Louisiana. It was engaged in many expeditions about New Iberia, and in the early part of January, 1864, joined an expedition to Texas on the Rio Grande, returning to New Orleans the latter part of February.

It was assigned to duty shortly thereafter with the forces engaged in the Red River expedition, March 10-22, 1864, and participated in that campaign, and among other actions in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads April 8, 1864. As a part of the work of the Twenty-ninth in this campaign it assisted Colonel Bailey in constructing his famous dam across the Red River which saved the Union gun boats. After the abandonment of the movement the regiment was transferred to southern Louisiana where it remained until September. The field of its operations was then transferred to Arkansas, with headquarters generally at Little Rock, from which the regiment moved in various directions and accompanied many expeditions in frequent contact with the enemy.

In January, 1865, the Twenty-ninth was again ordered to New Orleans as a part of the forces collecting for the reduction of the fortifications at Mobile, AL in this campaign, March 17 to May 4, 1865, including the

reduction of Spanish Fort and the capture of Fort Blakely, the Twenty-ninth participated. The war being practically over, the regiment remained in southern Louisiana until about the 22th of June, when it was mustered out of the service of the United States, returning to Madison, WI, was disbanded on July 17, 1865.

The histories above, unless otherwise noted, are adopted from Charles E. Estabrook, ed., *Records and Sketches of Military Organizations*, (Madison, 1914).

For more general information on Wisconsin's Civil War units, we suggest the following works:

- * Dyer, Frederick, *Compendium of the War of the Rebellion*, (Des Moines, 1908).

- * Love, William DeLoss, *Wisconsin in the War of the Rebellion*, (Chicago, 1866).

- * Quiner, E.B., *The Military History of Wisconsin*, (Chicago, 1866).