TWENTY-SECOND IOWA INFANTRY.

LAWLER'S BRIGADE — CARR'S (E. A.) DIVISION — THIRTEENTH CORPS.

(1) COL. WILLIAM M. STONE; Byt. Brig.-Gen.

(2) COL. HARVEY GRAHAM; Byt. Brig.-Gen.

Companies.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			Died of Disease, Accidents, In Phison, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff	τ	I	2	I	2	3	16
Company A	1	4	5		11	11	92
В	I	10	II	•	II	II	109
C	•	14	14	•	19	19	107
D	I	18	19		1.4	1.4	108
E	I	10	II		16	16	105
F	•	8	8	•	1.1	11	106
G	•	8	8		13	13	117
Н	•	16	16	•	13	13	103
I	I .	13	14	•	15	15	99
K	•	6	6	•	10	10	105
Totals	6	108	114	I	1 35	136	1,067

114 killed = 10.6 per cent.

Total of killed and wounded, 421.

BATTLES.	K. & M.W.	BATTLES.	K. & M. W.
Magnolia Hills, Miss	3	Jackson, Miss	I
Vicksburg, Miss. (May 22d)	70	Opequon, Va	
Vicksburg Trenches, Miss	9	Cedar Creek, Va	9

Present, also, at Champion's Hill; Black River Bridge; Iberia; Opelousas; Fort Esperanza; Indianola; Port Lavaca; Bermuda Hundred; Halltown; Berryville; Fisher's Hill; Woodstock.

Notes. - Organized at Iowa City in August, 1862, leaving the State on September 14th. It was stationed at Rolla, Mo., during the rest of the year, and at other points in Missouri until March, 1863, when it joined Grant's Army, then commencing the Vicksburg campaign. It was assigned to Lawler's (2d) Brigade, Carr's Division, Thirteenth Corps. It was engaged at Port Gibson, the opening battle of the Vicksburg campaign, where it lost 2 killed and 21 wounded; was in reserve at Champion's Hill; was slightly engaged at Black River Bridge, where the brigade carried off the honors of the day.

In the assault on Vicksburg, May 22d, it sustained the greatest loss of any regiment engaged, its casualties amounting to 27 killed, 118 wounded, and 19 missing. The brigade was formed for this assault by column of regiments, with the Twenty-second in advance, the point of attack being a fort on a hill in front of the column. The regiment passed the abattis, gained the ditch and planted its flag on the parapet, where it remained waving for nine hours. The assault having failed at other points, the gallant regiment was obliged to abandon the position which it had fought so hard to gain. At one time during the assault, Sergeant Joseph E. Griffith, of Company I. with a squad of twenty men, climbed the wall of the fort, and, effecting an entrance, engaged in a hand-to-hand fight, from which the sergeant and only one man returned alive.

In August, 1863, the division (Washburne's) moved to New Orleans, and the regiment served in that department during the ensuing twelve months. In July, 1864, the regiment was transferred to the Nineteenth Corps, with which it proceeded to Virginia and fought under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley: At the battle of the Opequon it lost 11 killed, 63 wounded, and 31 missing; total, 105. It was then in Molineux's (2d) Brigade, Grover's (2d) Division, Nineteenth Corps.