

Arthur MacArthur Jr., Major, F& S, 24th WI Infantry, USA

1845 June 2: MacArthur was born in Springfield, MA to Arthur and Aurelia MacArthur. His father Arthur, was a Scottish immigrant born in Glasgow.

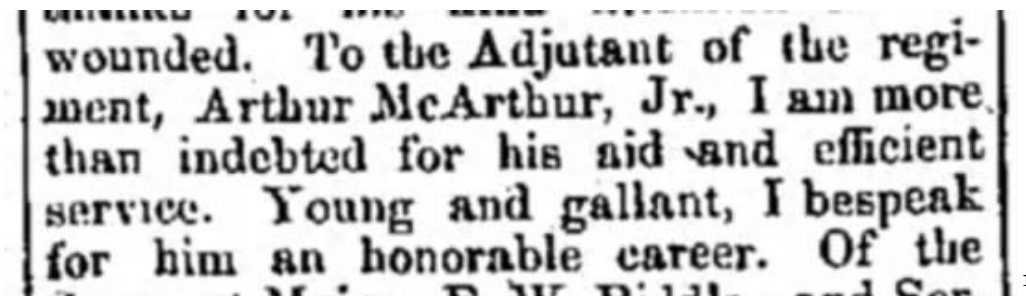
1850 August 29: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Milwaukee, WI showed the McArthur family living most likely at a boarding house. Arthur was five-years-old and his father was a lawyer.

1856-58 Arthur MacArthur Sr., a democrat, served as Governor and Lt. Governor of Wisconsin.

1860 June 5: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI showed fifteen year old Arthur, living with his parents and brother. His father, Arthur Sr., was a circuit judge.

1862 August 4: At barely seventeen years old MacArthur enlisted in the U.S. Army and mustered into the 24th WI Infantry. He was immediately promoted to Lieutenant. His father, as a former Governor of Wisconsin and current judge, secured him the commission as an officer.

1863 January 27:



wounded. To the Adjutant of the regiment, Arthur MacArthur, Jr., I am more than indebted for his aid and efficient service. Young and gallant, I bespeak for him an honorable career. Of the

¹ Semi-Weekly Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, Tuesday, 27 Jan 1863, pg. 3 (accessed newspapers.com)

November 25: MacArthur fought at the Battle of Missionary Ridge. During the battle he heroically ran with the regiments flag and planted it on the crest of the ridge to encourage his comrades. For this, he was awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor.

1864 January 2: Promoted to Major.

November 10: MacArthur's mother died in Milwaukee, WI.

November 30: Fought at the Battle of Franklin. He was wounded

three times, the worst wound in the chest. His regiment fought in the Carter yard to push the Confederates back when the U.S. entrenchment was breached.

1865 April 12: On the same day that General Lee surrendered, General Emerson Opdycke wrote a letter to Secretary of War, E. M. Stanton recommending MacArthur for further military service "He is a true soldier and a sterling man.."

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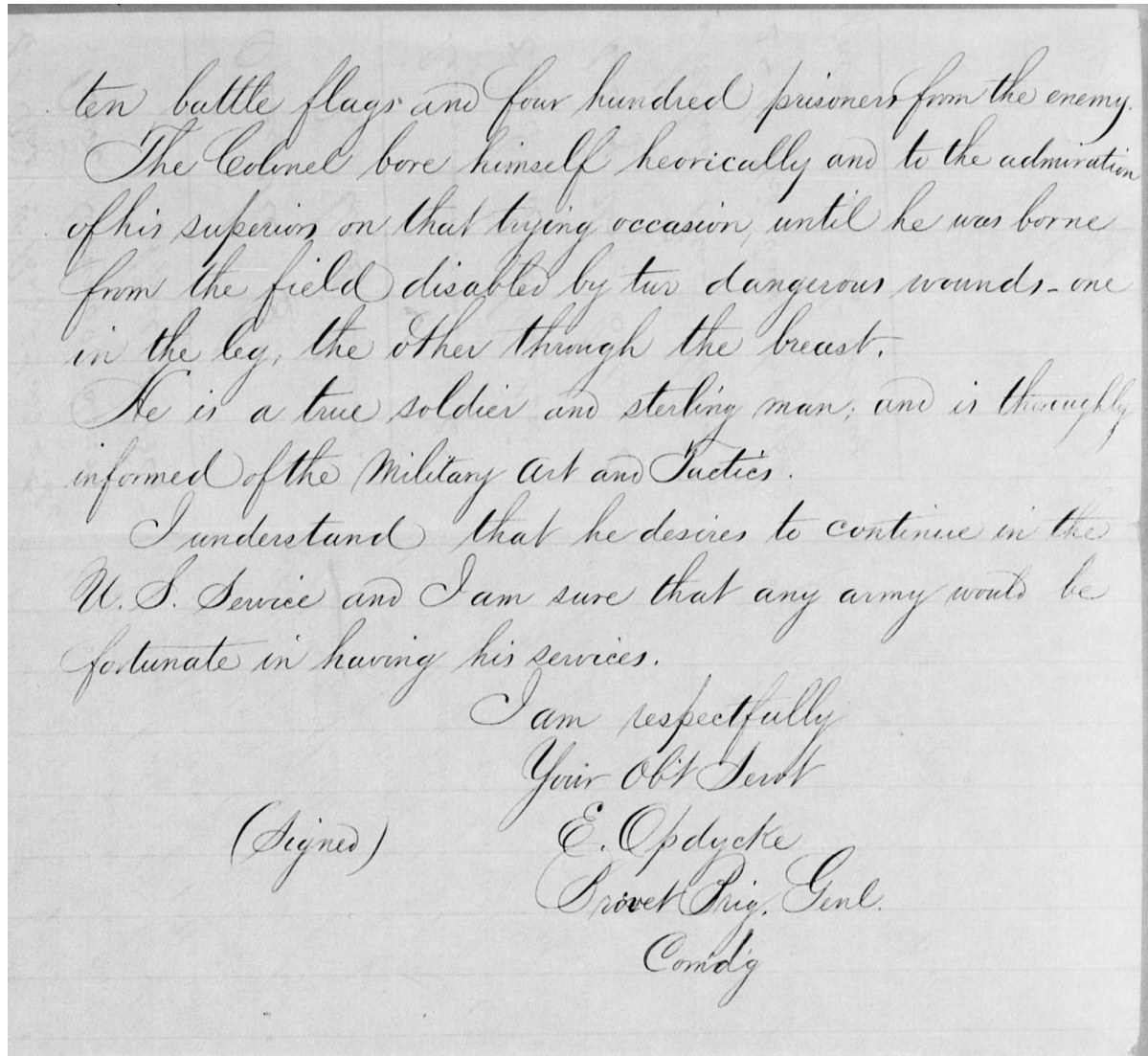
Head Quarters, 1st Div. 2^d Div. 4th A. C.,
Blue Springs East Tenn. April 12th 1865

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War
Sir

I respectfully ask your favorable attention to Col. Arthur M. Arthur of the 24th Wisconsin Infantry Vols. He has ably commanded that gallant regiment for the last fifteen months, and for the last nine months under my command and personal observation.

At Jacobson's G. A. he led his regiment in a charge across ~~the~~ ^{the} open field and forced the enemy from the bordering woods.

At Franklin Nov. 30, 1864, when our lines had been broken at Carters Hill and eight pieces of artillery which were there had fallen into the enemies hands, the Colonel with a most fearless spirit led his regiment forward to the lost works which, in connection with the other regiments of the brigade, restored the battle, retook the eight guns, retook the lost colors of a regiment, belonging to a friendly but less fortunate brigade; captured



May 18: Promoted to Lt. Colonel of the 24th WI Infantry.

1866 February 23: MacArthur attempted civilian life, but found he preferred the military. He re-enlisted in the U.S. Army. He mustered in as a Lieutenant.

July 28: Promoted to Captain.

1875 Married Mary Pinkney Hardy.

² fold3.com/Letters Received/MacArthur

1880 June 8: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR showed Arthur, an officer, and Mary living with their three small sons: Arthur Jr, Malcolm and Doulass.

1889 July 21: Promoted to Major (Regular Army.)

1896 May 26: Promoted to Lt. Colonel, the rank he held during the Civil War.

1898 May 27: Promoted to Brigadier General.

(abt)Family photos: MacArthur, wife Mary and son Douglas in his West Point uniform.



1900 July 1: The U.S. Federal Census Military and Naval Population record enumerated in Manila, Philippines shows Arthur MacArthur, a Major General living on a military base.

³ Photo source/public domain (accessed ancestry.com)

1909 MacArthur retired from the military as a Lieutenant General.

1910 April 22: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI showed Arthur, a retired military officer, living with his wife Mary.

1912 September 5: Died while giving a speech at a reunion for the 24th WI Infantry. He was buried at Arlington National Cemetery.



4

⁴ [findagrave.com/user/Farmboy](https://www.findagrave.com/user/Farmboy)

MACARTHUR DROPS DEAD AS HE TALKS

NOTED WARRIOR SUCCUMBS AT
MEETING OF HIS REGIMENT

In Midst of Speech Telling of the Deeds
of Regiment He Was Boy Ad-
jutant of When Fatally
Stricken

Gen. Arthur MacArthur, known in the Civil war as the boy adjutant of the 24th Wisconsin and later as one of the brainiest generals in the United States army, died suddenly last night while speaking at a reunion of his old regiment. Of the incident the Milwaukee Sentinel says:

While recalling the deeds of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin volunteers in the Atlanta campaign. Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., retired, dropped dead following an apoplectic stroke, at the last reunion and banquet of the regiment, known as the Chamber of Commerce regiment, in the University building, Broadway and Mason street, at 9:55 o'clock Thursday night.

Within a few minutes after the venerable general fell to the speaker's platform in the midst of his address, Capt. Edwin B. Parsons, toastmaster at the reunion, a member of the regiment, suffered a paralytic stroke on the right side from the shock of seeing his life-long comrade fall and had to be carried from the place. He was placed in an ambulance and taken to his home.

The old soldiers attending the reunion—there were about 100—failed to grasp the situation for some moments, and when they rushed to the side of their fallen commander, who had braved showers of lead without flinching in the civil war, they found his eyes closed and his lips silent.

They tried to arouse him, but the pallor of his face told them that it was useless, that the general had fought his last fight and lost.

One by one, the old soldiers turned away. They drew handkerchiefs from their pockets and wiped their eyes. Then, one by one they knelt by the side of their stricken commander in reverent attitude.

"Our father, which art in heaven," began one of the veterans. As the words left his lips the others joined in, a somber gathering, transformed from one of merry making but a few minutes before.

At the conclusion of the prayer, as the soldiers arose, one of them took down one of the American flags that adorned the walls and spread the stars and stripes over the dead commander. Silently the soldiers left the hall. The reunion was ended.

⁵ The Post-Crescent, Appleton, WI, Friday, 6 Sep 1912, pg. 1 (accessed newspapers.com)