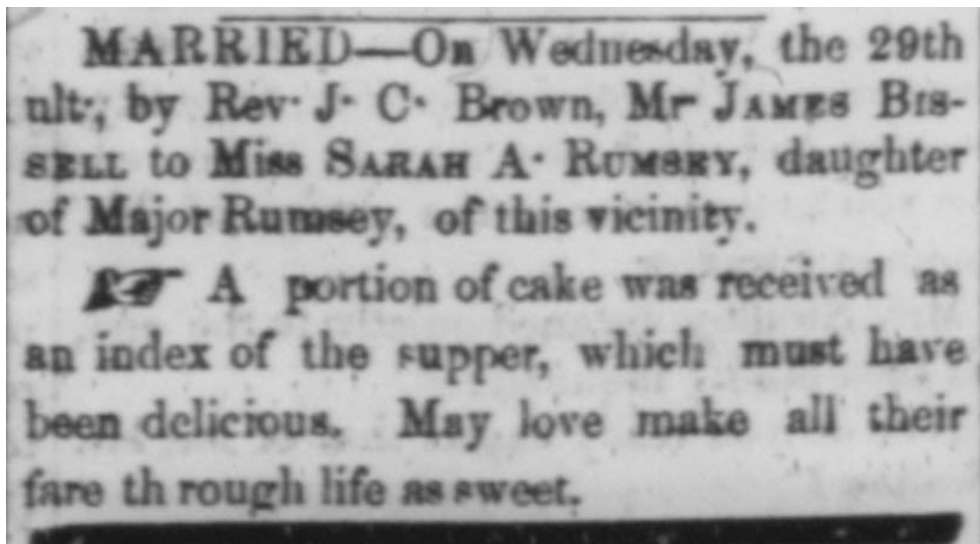


Capt. James Bissell, Co. A, 128th IN Infantry, USA

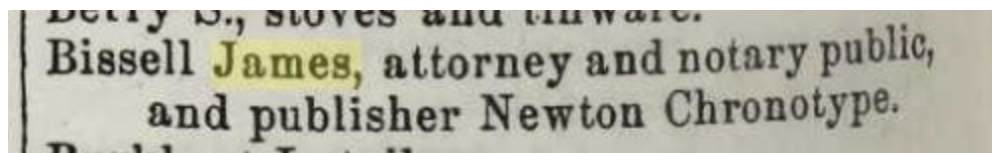
1832 Jun 29: James Bissell was born in Mercer County, PA to William and Sarah Bissell.

1853 Jun 29: Married Sarah A. Rumsey.



1860 Jun 8: The US Federal Census enumerated in Lake County, IN listed James Bissell at twenty nine years old employed as a lawyer. He was the head of his household and lived with his wife Sarah and four children.

1862 Appeared in a city directory published in IN. James was an attorney in Lake County, IN and published the *Newton Chronotype* in Newton County, IN.



¹ findagrave.com/user/Steve Shook

² Third Edition of Geo W Hawes and Co's Indiana State Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1862-63. Pg. 201. Accessed through Ancestry.com, Jan. 5, 2021.

Aug 7: James was appointed to a Committee of Resolutions consisting of two men from each county in each Congressional district in IN. Once appointed, the committee took a recess for lunch and at 1 pm they unanimously adopted the following resolution in support of the Union.

Utley, Starke, R. C. Mitchell, W. S. Hopkins, Jasper; James Bissell, John Ade, Newton.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the resolutions of the Union State Convention of June 18, 1862; and that we will use our utmost efforts to elect, by a triumphant majority, the State officers nominated on its patriotic platform.

Resolved, That the following resolutions, adopted at a meeting of loyal Congressmen at the Capital, July 12, embodies our views of the duty of the hour:

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of all loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial, to unite their hearts and hands in earnest and patriotic efforts for its maintenance against those who are in arms against it; to sustain with determined resolution our patriotic President and his Administration in their most energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union against its enemies at home or abroad; to punish treason and traitors with fitting severity, and to so crush the present wicked and causeless rebellion that no flag of disunion shall ever again be raised over any portion of the republic.

"That to this end we invite the co-operation of all men who love their country, in the endeavor to rekindle throughout all the States such a patriotic fire as shall utterly consume all who strike at the Union of our fathers, and all who sympathize with their treason or palliate their guilt.

Resolved, That never before did the language of the deceased Senator, Stephen A. Douglas, have a deeper and sterner significance than when he declared: "There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against them. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots or traitors." "It is not a party question, nor a question involving partisan policy. It is a question of Government or no Government, country or no country." And that we therefore appeal to all who love country more than party to rebuke with indignant condemnation all who raise the war-cry of party at this eventful hour of our nation's history.

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1863 June: Appeared on a draft registration taken in Newton County, IN. James was listed as a thirty one year old lawyer born in PA.

Oct 3: Enlisted in the US Army at Michigan City, IN.

Nov 23: Mustered into the 128th IN Infantry as Captain in command of Co. A.

1864 Nov 30: Fought at the Battle of Franklin. The 128th IN Infantry was posted on the main defensive line where the Lewisburg Pike intersected it. These troops were in Col. Israel Stiles's brigade and worked through the day to fortify their position with earthworks and abatis. When the Confederate attack came, the 128th was assaulted by Confederate troops in Gen. Loring and Gen. Walthall's Divisions. Capt. James Bissell suffered a gunshot wound to the head and was killed in action. His body was transported north and buried in the Old City Cemetery in Valparaiso, IN.

Dec 27: James's widow Sarah filed for a widow's pension from the US government.

³ *The Weekly Republican*, Plymouth, IN, Thursday, Aug 7, 1862, pg. 2.



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