



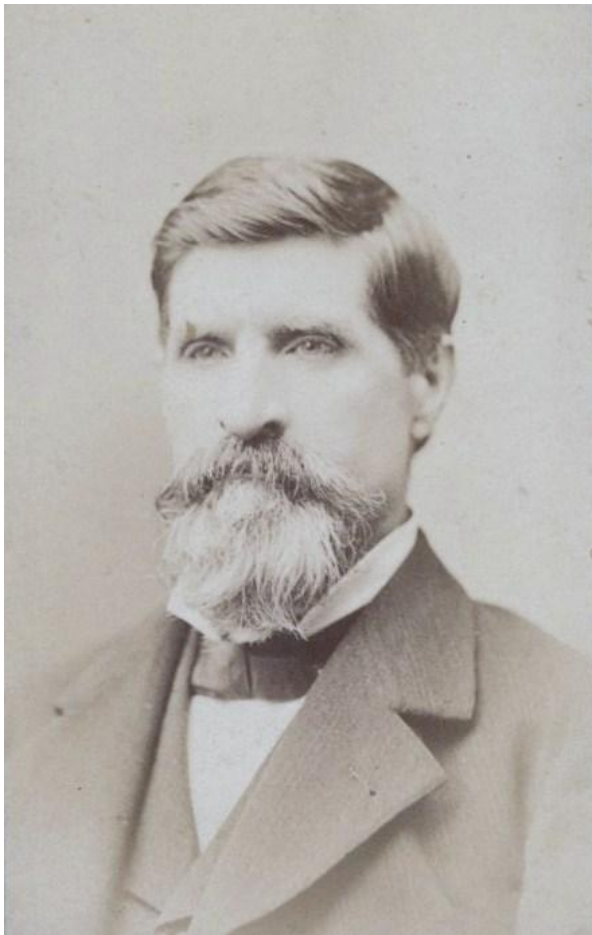
The Joslin Monument, Richland Center Cemetery – 1908.

Constructed of granite and stone, the Classical Revival styled Joslin monument is characterized by a plain pediment supported by applied pilasters with Corinthian capitals. The Monument is inscribed thusly: James W. Joslin Co. B 25th Reg. Wis. Volunteers Born July 2, 1832 Died Nov. 10 1907.

The Joslin Monument is significant as an example of the Neo-classical style. Among the most elaborate of the cemetery monuments in the Richland Center Cemetery and the only large historic vault, the Joslin Monument exhibits the pediment, classical columns and details associated with the Classical Revival style. Constructed in 1908, for the remains of James W. Joslin who died in 1907, this cemetery monument is located in the Richland Center Cemetery which was established and landscaped with evergreen, deciduous trees and flowers as early as 1856. Mrs. Harriet M. Joslin had this vault of Hiawatha red granite and Italian white marble with doors of heavy ornamental bronze erected at the cost of \$12,000 in which the remains of her husband were interred. James W. Joslin was one of five siblings born to Carlos and Mary Bostwick Joslin. Carlos Joslin was born in Chittenden County, Vt., Nov. 30, 1805. Mr. Joslin came to Michigan in 1827, while the future Wolverine State was yet a territory, and there he followed farming and lumbering until 1841, when he came to Wisconsin, and first settled at Madison. He resided there until November 1846, when he moved to Mineral Point, and in 1847 the family took up residence in Richland County, six miles south of Richland Center, now known as the town of

Orion the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, in the same town. In 1853 Mr. Joslin moved to the northern part of the county and became one of the early settlers in the town of Henrietta, where he became one of the most highly respected citizens, and died in August, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

James Wallace Joslin, like his brother, Major William Henry Joslin, served in the Civil War as a member of Co. B 25th Reg. Wis. Volunteers. He died on November 10, 1907, in Morrison County, Minn. He had become a wealthy man in the lumber business and had lived in Little Falls, Minn. much of his life. Harriet Joslin was his second wife and she had the Joslin Monument constructed in 1908. She is said to be entombed in the monument as well.



Major William Henry Joslin – Richland County History Room photo.

J.W. Joslin's older brother, William Henry Joslin led a long and interesting life. W. H. Joslin was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until 1847, coming with them to Wisconsin, but he did not come to Richland County until 1848, which was one year after the family had settled on Ash creek. He began his independent career by engaging in the lumber business and also farming. In 1853 he settled in the town of Henrietta and engaged there in farming until 1858, in which year he was elected sheriff of Richland County. He then moved to Richland Center and served one term as sheriff. He then spent one year in Colorado, but his family did not leave the county, and in 1862 he returned home.

In August of the same year he raised a company of men, of which he was chosen captain and was mustered into the service as Company B, of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin volunteer infantry. The company was composed entirely of Richland county boys, and Major Joslin was commissioned as their captain on August 16, 1862, after which they were ordered to the front and joined the Army of the Tennessee. Prior to going south, however, the regiment to which the company was attached was ordered to report to General Pope, at St. Paul, to aid in suppressing the Indian difficulties in the state of Minnesota.

In the spring of 1863 the regiment was transferred to the south and at the siege of Vicksburg. On August 25, 1863, Captain Joslin was promoted to Major and was in command of the regiment from September 16 to October 25, 1864. In May, 1864, the regiment joined the forces of General Sherman and in that campaign took part in the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Nickajack Creek, throughout the siege of Atlanta, including the battle of July 22, Jonesboro, and many skirmishes. It then participated in the pursuit of General Hood, after which it returned to Atlanta and prepared to take part in the famous "march to the sea." Lieut.-Col. Jeremiah Rusk (who afterward became governor of Wisconsin) was in command of the regiment. He was injured by an exploding shell in the fight at Salkahatchie and fell from his horse, when Major Joslin assumed command and reformed the front. It was said by the division commander that on this occasion Colonel Rusk rode further into hell at the head of the charge than any other officer could, but Major Joslin, after assuming

command, led the regiment still further. Finally reaching Goldsboro, N.C. the regiment proceeded to pursue General Johnston, who had retreated toward Smithfield. After the surrender of that general and his forces the regiment moved overland to Petersburg and Richmond, and then through the battles of Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor and the Wilderness and then on to Washington, D.C. where it took part in the grand review.

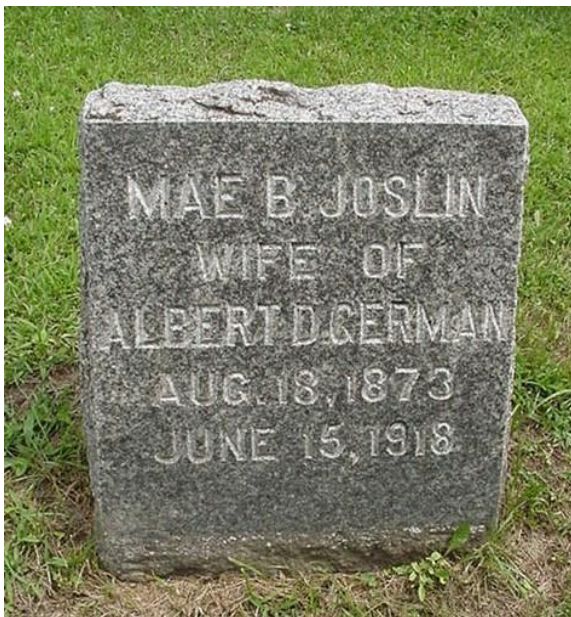


Major Joslin was mustered out of the service on June 7, 1865, being breveted Colonel as a partial reward for the service which he had rendered. Although an active participant in many hotly contested engagements he was fortunate, only receiving two or three slight wounds, but a number of bullets passed through his clothing. At the close of the war he returned to Richland County and engaged in farming and followed that occupation along with lumbering until 1881. In 1868 he was elected treasurer of Richland county, was re-elected in 1870, serving two terms, and in 1879 he was chosen to represent the county in the assembly. He was later appointed by Governor Rusk as assistant superintendent of public property, with headquarters at Madison, in which capacity he served for a period of nine years, the last two years with the administration of Governor Hoard. He was then appointed to a position in the agricultural department in Washington D.C., under Secretary Rusk, in which he served one year, he then was appointed to a clerkship in the department of the secretary of state and served there from 1894 to 1898. William H. Joslin was married, October 24, 1852, to Miss Margaret M.

Mae Joslin German – Richland County History Room photo.

Platteville, Grant County, in 1836. William and Margaret Joslin had seven children: Mary, Frank, James, twins, Charles and Hattie, Susie and Mae. Mae later became the second wife of Albert D. German who owned the

Gillam. She was the daughter of Charles and Clarinda Gillam, the former of whom was a native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia who came to



German Warehouse. Major William H. Joslin was born in Ypsilanti, Mich. on September 25, 1829, and died on March 25, 1926, at the age of 97 in Richland Center and is buried along with his wife Margaret and Mae Joslin German in the Richland Center Cemetery.

