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CAMPAIGNS  
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CIVIL WAR

STATISTICAL  
RECORD

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FRED<sup>K</sup> PHISTERER

CAMPAIGNS OF THE CIVIL WAR

SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME

---

127,18

# STATISTICAL RECORD

OF THE

ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES

BY

FREDERICK PHISTERER,

LATE CAPTAIN U. S. ARMY

NEW YORK

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

1883

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THE  
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REPORTS OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL  
AND THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,  
MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, AND OTHER SOURCES,  
ARE  
RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED  
TO HIS COMRADES  
OF THE  
Grand Army of the Republic,  
BY  
FREDERICK PHISTERER,  
LATE CAPTAIN U. S. ARMY, REGULAR BRIGADE, FOURTEENTH CORPS,  
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

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## PART I.

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NUMBERS AND ORGANIZATION OF THE  
ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

# STATISTICAL RECORD.

## CALLS FOR TROOPS.

ON April 15, 1861, President Lincoln issued his proclamation for 75,000 militia for three months. Under this call there were furnished by the loyal States 91,816 men, as follows :

| STATES.                   | Quota. | Men<br>furnished. |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Maine.....                | 780    | 771               |
| New Hampshire.....        | 780    | 779               |
| Vermont.....              | 780    | 782               |
| Massachusetts.....        | 1,560  | 3,736             |
| Rhode Island.....         | 780    | 3,147             |
| Connecticut.....          | 780    | 2,402             |
| New York.....             | 13,280 | 13,906            |
| New Jersey.....           | 3,123  | 3,123             |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 12,500 | 20,175            |
| Delaware.....             | 780    | 775               |
| Maryland.....             | 3,123  | .....             |
| West Virginia.....        | 2,340  | 900               |
| District of Columbia..... | .....  | 4,720             |
| Ohio.....                 | 10,153 | 12,357            |
| Indiana.....              | 4,683  | 4,686             |
| Illinois.....             | 4,683  | 4,820             |
| Michigan.....             | 780    | 781               |
| Wisconsin.....            | 780    | 817               |
| Minnesota.....            | 780    | 950               |
| Iowa.....                 | 780    | 968               |
| Missouri.....             | 3,123  | 10,591            |
| Kentucky.....             | 3,123  | .....             |
| Kansas.....               | .....  | 650               |
| Tennessee.....            | 1,560  | .....             |
| Arkansas.....             | 780    | .....             |
| North Carolina.....       | 1,560  | .....             |
| Total.....                | 73,391 | 91,816            |



On May 3, 1861, the President issued another call for troops, which was confirmed by act of Congress, approved August 6, 1861. Under this call, and under acts approved July 22 and 25, 1861, 500,000 men were required; and there were furnished for six months, 2,715 men; for one year, 9,147 men; for two years, 30,950 men; and for three years, 657,868 men; making a total of 700,680 men.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.    | Quota.  | MEN FURNISHED FOR |           |            |              | Total.  |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------|
|                            |         | Six mos.          | One year. | Two years. | Three years. |         |
| Maine .....                | 17,560  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 18,104       | 18,104  |
| New Hampshire .....        | 9,334   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 8,338        | 8,338   |
| Vermont .....              | 8,950   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 9,508        | 9,508   |
| Massachusetts .....        | 34,868  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 32,177       | 32,177  |
| Rhode Island .....         | 4,955   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 6,286        | 6,286   |
| Connecticut .....          | 13,057  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 10,865       | 10,865  |
| New York .....             | 109,056 | .....             | .....     | 30,950     | 89,281       | 120,231 |
| New Jersey .....           | 19,152  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 11,523       | 11,523  |
| Pennsylvania .....         | 82,825  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 85,160       | 85,160  |
| Delaware .....             | 3,145   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 1,826        | 1,826   |
| Maryland .....             | 15,578  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 9,355        | 9,355   |
| West Virginia .....        | 8,497   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 12,757       | 12,757  |
| District of Columbia ..... | 1,627   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 1,795        | 1,795   |
| Ohio .....                 | 67,265  | .....             | 863       | .....      | 83,253       | 84,116  |
| Indiana .....              | 38,832  | .....             | 1,698     | .....      | 59,643       | 61,341  |
| Illinois .....             | 47,785  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 81,952       | 81,952  |
| Michigan .....             | 21,357  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 23,546       | 23,546  |
| Wisconsin .....            | 21,753  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 25,499       | 25,499  |
| Minnesota .....            | 4,899   | .....             | 1,167     | .....      | 5,770        | 6,937   |
| Iowa .....                 | 19,216  | .....             | .....     | .....      | 21,987       | 21,987  |
| Missouri .....             | 31,544  | 2,715             | 199       | .....      | 22,324       | 25,238  |
| Kentucky .....             | 27,237  | .....             | 5,129     | .....      | 29,966       | 35,095  |
| Kansas .....               | 3,225   | .....             | .....     | .....      | 6,953        | 6,953   |
| Nebraska Territory .....   | .....   | .....             | 91        | .....      | .....        | 91      |
|                            | 611,827 | 2,715             | 9,147     | 30,950     | 657,868      | 700,680 |

Special authority was granted to the States of New York, Illinois, and Indiana, in May and June, 1862, to furnish men for three months' service. Under this authority, there were furnished by

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| New York ..... | 8,588 |
| Indiana .....  | 1,723 |
| Illinois ..... | 4,696 |

Total..... 15,007

Under the call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 men, for three years, there were furnished by the States and Territories 421,465 men, as follows:

# CALLS FOR TROOPS.

5

| STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Quota. | Men furnished. | STATES AND TERRITORIES. | Quota.  | Men furnished. |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------|
| Maine.....              | 9,609  | 6,644          | Dist. of Columbia.      | 890     | 1,167          |
| New Hampshire...        | 5,053  | 6,390          | Ohio .....              | 36,858  | 58,325         |
| Vermont .....           | 4,898  | 4,369          | Indiana .....           | 21,250  | 30,359         |
| Massachusetts .....     | 19,080 | 16,519         | Illinois .....          | 26,148  | 58,689         |
| Rhode Island.....       | 2,712  | 2,742          | Michigan .....          | 11,686  | 17,656         |
| Connecticut .....       | 7,145  | 9,195          | Wisconsin .....         | 11,904  | 14,472         |
| New York.....           | 59,705 | 78,904         | Minnesota.....          | 2,681   | 4,626          |
| New Jersey.....         | 10,478 | 5,499          | Iowa.....               | 10,570  | 24,438         |
| Pennsylvania.....       | 45,321 | 30,891         | Missouri .....          | 17,269  | 28,324         |
| Delaware.....           | 1,720  | 2,508          | Kentucky .....          | 14,905  | 6,463          |
| Maryland .....          | 8,532  | 3,586          | Kansas.....             | 1,771   | 2,936          |
| West Virginia.....      | 4,650  | 4,925          | Nebraska Ter....        | .....   | 1,838          |
| Total .....             |        |                | 334,835                 | 421,465 |                |

Under the call of August 4, 1862, for 300,000 militia for nine months' service, there were furnished by the States 87,588 men, as follows :

| STATES.             | Quota. | Men furnished. | STATES.            | Quota. | Men furnished. |
|---------------------|--------|----------------|--------------------|--------|----------------|
| Maine.....          | 9,609  | 7,620          | Dist. of Columbia. | 890    | .....          |
| New Hampshire...    | 5,053  | 1,736          | Ohio .....         | 36,858 | .....          |
| Vermont .....       | 4,898  | 4,781          | Indiana .....      | 21,250 | 337            |
| Massachusetts ..... | 19,080 | 16,685         | Illinois .....     | 26,148 | .....          |
| Rhode Island.....   | 2,712  | 2,059          | Michigan .....     | 11,686 | .....          |
| Connecticut .....   | 7,145  | 5,602          | Wisconsin.....     | 11,904 | 958            |
| New York.....       | 59,705 | 1,781          | Minnesota.....     | 2,681  | .....          |
| New Jersey.....     | 10,478 | 10,787         | Iowa.....          | 10,570 | .....          |
| Pennsylvania.....   | 45,321 | 32,215         | Missouri .....     | 17,269 | .....          |
| Delaware.....       | 1,720  | 1,799          | Kentucky .....     | 14,905 | .....          |
| Maryland .....      | 8,532  | .....          | Kansas.....        | 1,771  | .....          |
| West Virginia ..... | 4,650  | .....          | Nebraska Ter....   | .....  | 1,238          |
| Total .....         |        |                | 334,835            | 87,588 |                |

Under the President's proclamation of June 15, 1863, for militia for six months' service, there were furnished by, and credited to, the States 16,361 men ; no quotas were made, and the men were furnished as follows :

|                     |       |               |       |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Massachusetts ..... | 103   | Ohio .....    | 2,726 |
| Pennsylvania .....  | 3,708 | Indiana ..... | 3,767 |
| Maryland .....      | 1,615 | Missouri..... | 3,284 |
| West Virginia ..... | 1,148 |               |       |
| Total .....         |       | 16,361        |       |

The Missouri troops, although credited under this call, were not furnished until November, 1864.

October 17, 1863, and February 1, 1864, calls were made for 500,000 men, in the aggregate, for three years. In these calls there are embraced the men raised by draft in 1863, and under them there were furnished and credited 369,380 men, as follows:

| STATES.                    | Quota.  | Men furnished. | Men paid commutation. | Total.  |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Maine .....                | 11,803  | 11,958         | 1,986                 | 13,944  |
| New Hampshire .....        | 6,469   | 6,406          | 571                   | 6,977   |
| Vermont .....              | 5,751   | 6,726          | 1,885                 | 8,611   |
| Massachusetts .....        | 26,597  | 17,711         | 3,703                 | 21,414  |
| Rhode Island .....         | 3,469   | 3,223          | 463                   | 3,686   |
| Connecticut .....          | 7,919   | 10,326         | 1,513                 | 11,839  |
| New York .....             | 81,993  | 59,839         | 15,912                | 75,751  |
| New Jersey .....           | 16,759  | 9,187          | .....                 | 9,187   |
| Pennsylvania .....         | 64,979  | 26,723         | 17,672                | 54,395  |
| Delaware .....             | 2,463   | 2,128          | 435                   | 2,573   |
| Maryland .....             | 10,794  | 6,244          | 1,106                 | 7,250   |
| West Virginia .....        | 5,127   | 3,988          | .....                 | 3,988   |
| District of Columbia ..... | 4,256   | 4,570          | 318                   | 4,888   |
| Ohio .....                 | 51,465  | 32,809         | .....                 | 32,809  |
| Indiana .....              | 32,521  | 23,023         | .....                 | 23,023  |
| Illinois .....             | 46,309  | 28,818         | .....                 | 28,818  |
| Michigan .....             | 19,553  | 17,686         | 1,644                 | 19,330  |
| Wisconsin .....            | 19,852  | 10,389         | 5,080                 | 15,469  |
| Minnesota .....            | 5,451   | 3,154          | .....                 | 3,054   |
| Iowa .....                 | 16,097  | 8,292          | .....                 | 8,292   |
| Missouri .....             | 9,813   | 3,823          | .....                 | 3,823   |
| Kentucky .....             | 14,471  | 4,785          | .....                 | 4,785   |
| Kansas .....               | 3,523   | 5,374          | .....                 | 5,874   |
| Total .....                | 467,434 | 317,092        | 52,288                | 369,380 |

Under the call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men for three years' service, there were credited to the States 292,193 men, who were furnished as follows:

| STATES.             | Quota. | Men furnished. | Men paid commutation. | Total. |
|---------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Maine .....         | 4,721  | 7,042          | .....                 | 7,042  |
| New Hampshire ..... | 2,588  | 2,844          | 121                   | 2,965  |
| Vermont .....       | 2,300  | 1,601          | 89                    | 1,690  |
| Massachusetts ..... | 10,639 | 17,322         | 1,615                 | 18,937 |
| Rhode Island .....  | 1,388  | 1,906          | .....                 | 1,906  |
| Connecticut .....   | 3,168  | 5,294          | .....                 | 5,294  |
| New York .....      | 32,794 | 41,940         | 2,267                 | 44,207 |
| New Jersey .....    | 6,704  | 9,550          | 4,170                 | 13,720 |
| Pennsylvania .....  | 25,993 | 35,036         | 10,046                | 45,082 |
| Delaware .....      | 985    | 652            | 951                   | 1,603  |



# CALLS FOR TROOPS.

7

| STATES.                   | Quota.  | Men furnished. | Men paid commutation. | Total.  |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Maryland.....             | 4,317   | 9,365          | 2,528                 | 11,903  |
| West Virginia.....        | 2,051   | 3,857          | .....                 | 3,857   |
| District of Columbia..... | 1,702   | 1,142          | .....                 | 1,142   |
| Ohio.....                 | 20,595  | 31,193         | 6,290                 | 37,483  |
| Indiana.....              | 13,008  | 14,862         | .....                 | 14,862  |
| Illinois.....             | 18,524  | 25,055         | .....                 | 25,055  |
| Michigan.....             | 7,821   | 7,344          | 323                   | 7,667   |
| Wisconsin.....            | 7,941   | 10,314         | .....                 | 10,314  |
| Minnesota.....            | 2,180   | 2,469          | 1,027                 | 3,496   |
| Iowa.....                 | 6,439   | 11,579         | .....                 | 11,579  |
| Missouri.....             | 3,925   | 10,137         | .....                 | 10,137  |
| Kentucky.....             | 5,789   | 6,448          | 3,241                 | 9,689   |
| Kansas.....               | 1,409   | 2,563          | .....                 | 2,563   |
| Total.....                | 186,981 | 259,515        | 32,678                | 292,198 |

The troops credited to the State of Missouri in this call include 5,679 militia, furnished for six months; 2,311 for nine months; 1,954 for one year; which were credited to the State as 2,174 three years' men.

There were mustered into the United States service, between April 23 and July 18, 1864, for one hundred days' service, 83,612 militia, as follows :

| STATES.            | Quota.  | Men furnished. |
|--------------------|---------|----------------|
| New Hampshire..... | .....   | 167            |
| Massachusetts..... | 4,000   | 6,809          |
| New York.....      | 12,000  | 5,640          |
| New Jersey.....    | .....   | 769            |
| Pennsylvania.....  | 12,000  | 7,675          |
| Maryland.....      | .....   | 1,297          |
| Ohio.....          | 30,000  | 36,254         |
| Indiana.....       | 20,000  | 7,197          |
| Illinois.....      | 20,000  | 11,328         |
| Wisconsin.....     | 5,000   | 2,134          |
| Iowa.....          | 10,000  | 3,901          |
| Kansas.....        | .....   | 441            |
| Total.....         | 113,000 | 83,612         |

The men credited to New Hampshire above were, however, furnished for three months' service only.

On the 18th July, 1864, 500,000 men were called for; this call was reduced by the excess of credits on previous calls, and under it the States were credited with 386,461 men furnished, as follows:

| STATES.                | Quota.  | MEN FURNISHED FOR |            |              |             | Paid commutation. | Total.  |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|
|                        |         | One year.         | Two years. | Three years. | Four years. |                   |         |
| Maine .....            | 11,116  | 8,320             | 131        | 2,590        | 1           | 11                | 11,053  |
| New Hampshire.....     | 4,648   | 1,921             | 25         | 4,027        | .....       | .....             | 5,973   |
| Vermont.....           | 2,665   | 1,861             | 18         | 2,081        | 11          | .....             | 3,971   |
| Massachusetts.....     | 21,965  | 6,990             | 108        | 24,641       | .....       | .....             | 31,739  |
| Rhode Island.....      | 1,423   | 1,223             | 196        | 891          | .....       | .....             | 2,310   |
| Connecticut.....       | 5,583   | 493               | 20         | 10,318       | 24          | 2                 | 10,857  |
| New York.....          | 77,539  | 45,089            | 2,128      | 36,547       | 74          | 5                 | 83,843  |
| New Jersey.....        | 14,431  | 9,587             | 1,184      | 4,357        | .....       | 11                | 15,119  |
| Pennsylvania.....      | 49,993  | 44,489            | 439        | 10,416       | 198         | 171               | 55,707  |
| Delaware.....          | 2,184   | 1,558             | 9          | 593          | 15          | .....             | 2,175   |
| Maryland.....          | 10,947  | 6,198             | 246        | 3,727        | 64          | 31                | 10,266  |
| West Virginia.....     | 2,717   | 1,726             | 28         | 202          | .....       | .....             | 1,956   |
| District of Columbia.. | 2,386   | 979               | 59         | 937          | 343         | 19                | 2,337   |
| Ohio.....              | 27,001  | 25,431            | 748        | 4,644        | .....       | 176               | 30,999  |
| Indiana.....           | 25,662  | 18,099            | 597        | 7,158        | .....       | 690               | 26,544  |
| Illinois.....          | 21,997  | 12,558            | 535        | 2,323        | .....       | 49                | 15,465  |
| Michigan.....          | 12,098  | 5,960             | 57         | 6,492        | .....       | 23                | 12,552  |
| Wisconsin.....         | 17,590  | 10,905            | 86         | 5,852        | .....       | 16                | 16,839  |
| Minnesota.....         | 4,618   | 2,791             | 205        | 229          | .....       | 3                 | 3,238   |
| Iowa.....              | 5,749   | 3,995             | 60         | 168          | .....       | 67                | 4,290   |
| Missouri.....          | 25,569  | 7,782             | 1,295      | 14,430       | .....       | .....             | 23,507  |
| Kentucky.....          | 9,871   | 5,060             | 169        | 10,137       | .....       | 24                | 15,590  |
| Kansas.....            | .....   | 29                | 3          | 319          | .....       | .....             | 351     |
| Total.....             | 357,152 | 223,044           | 8,340      | 153,049      | 730         | 1,298             | 386,461 |

Under the call of December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, there were furnished 212,212 men, as specified below. The necessity for more men ceased to exist before most of the States had completed their quotas.

| STATES.            | Quota. | MEN FURNISHED FOR |            |              |             | Paid commutation. | Total. |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|
|                    |        | One year.         | Two years. | Three years. | Four years. |                   |        |
| Maine .....        | 8,389  | 4,898             | 141        | 1,884        | 3           | 10                | 6,926  |
| New Hampshire..... | 2,072  | 492               | 9          | 775          | 28          | .....             | 1,304  |
| Vermont.....       | 1,832  | 962               | 29         | 550          | 9           | .....             | 1,550  |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,306  | 1,535             | 43         | 2,349        | 2           | .....             | 3,929  |
| Rhode Island.....  | 1,459  | 739               | 92         | 732          | .....       | .....             | 1,563  |
| Connecticut.....   | .....  | 34                | 7          | 1,282        | 2           | .....             | 1,325  |
| New York.....      | 61,076 | 9,160             | 1,645      | 23,321       | 67          | 13                | 34,196 |



# CALLS FOR TROOPS.

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| STATES.                    | Quota.  | MEN FURNISHED FOR |            |              |             | Paid commutation. | Total.  |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|
|                            |         | One year.         | Two years. | Three years. | Four years. |                   |         |
| New Jersey .....           | 11,695  | 6,511             | 1,075      | 3,527        | 155         | 15                | 11,283  |
| Pennsylvania .....         | 46,437  | 26,666            | 204        | 3,903        | 44          | 282               | 31,099  |
| Delaware .....             | 988     | 376               | 5          | 30           | .....       | .....             | 411     |
| Maryland .....             | 9,142   | 5,236             | 430        | 1,275        | .....       | 3                 | 4,944   |
| West Virginia .....        | 4,431   | 2,114             | 8          | 415          | .....       | .....             | 2,537   |
| District of Columbia ..... | 2,222   | 692               | 12         | 116          | 2           | 1                 | 823     |
| Ohio .....                 | 26,027  | 21,712            | 641        | 2,214        | .....       | 13                | 24,580  |
| Indiana .....              | 22,582  | 20,642            | 243        | 2,329        | .....       | 94                | 23,308  |
| Illinois .....             | 32,902  | 25,940            | 356        | 2,022        | .....       | 6                 | 28,324  |
| Michigan .....             | 10,026  | 6,767             | 41         | 1,034        | .....       | 18                | 7,860   |
| Wisconsin .....            | 12,356  | 9,666             | 15         | 240          | .....       | 1                 | 9,922   |
| Minnesota .....            | 3,636   | 2,689             | 12         | 68           | .....       | 2                 | 2,771   |
| Iowa .....                 | .....   | 772               | 15         | 67           | .....       | .....             | 854     |
| Missouri .....             | 13,984  | 3,161             | 44         | 1,002        | .....       | .....             | 4,207   |
| Kentucky .....             | 10,481  | 1,987             | 7          | 5,609        | .....       | .....             | 7,603   |
| Kansas .....               | 1,222   | 622               | 26         | 223          | .....       | 2                 | 883     |
| Total .....                | 284,215 | 151,363           | 5,110      | 54,967       | 312         | 460               | 212,212 |

During the war there were also furnished volunteers and militia by the following States and Territories, which, after the first call, had not been called upon for quotas when general calls for troops were made, viz.:

| STATES<br>AND<br>TERRITORIES. | MEN FURNISHED FOR |            |           |           |          |            |           |              | Total.  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
|                               | Sixty days.       | Three mos. | 100 days. | Four mos. | Six mos. | Eight mos. | One year. | Three years. |         |
| Tennessee .....               | .....             | .....      | 739       | .....     | .....    | .....      | 6,039     | 24,314       | 31,092  |
| Arkansas .....                | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | 374      | .....      | 213       | 7,702        | 8,289   |
| N. Carolina .....             | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 3,156        | 3,156   |
| California .....              | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 15,725       | 15,725  |
| Nevada .....                  | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 1,080        | 1,080   |
| Oregon .....                  | .....             | .....      | .....     | 42        | .....    | .....      | .....     | 1,768        | 1,810   |
| Wash. Ter. ....               | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 964          | 964     |
| Colorado Ter. ..              | .....             | .....      | 1,156     | .....     | 186      | .....      | .....     | 3,561        | 4,903   |
| Dakota Ter. ....              | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 206          | 206     |
| N. Mexico Ter. ..             | .....             | 1,593      | .....     | .....     | 803      | .....      | .....     | 4,165        | 6,561   |
| Alabama .....                 | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | 1,447     | 1,129        | 2,576   |
| Florida .....                 | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 1,290        | 1,290   |
| Louisiana .....               | 296               | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | 373        | .....     | 4,555        | 5,224   |
| Mississippi .....             | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 545          | 545     |
| Texas .....                   | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | 499       | 1,466        | 1,965   |
| Indian Nation ..              | .....             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 3,530        | 3,530   |
| Col'd Troops. .               | 1,749             | .....      | .....     | .....     | .....    | .....      | .....     | 91,692       | 93,441  |
| Total ...                     | 2,045             | 1,593      | 1,895     | 42        | 1,363    | 373        | 8,198     | 166,848      | 182,357 |

SUMMARY of the number of men called for by the President of the United States, and furnished by, and credited to, the States and Territories during the War of the Rebellion.

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.   | Quota.    | MEN        |                    | Total.    | Aggregate reduced to a three years' standard. |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---|
|                           |           | Furnish'd. | Paid com-mutation. |           |   |
| Maine.....                | 73,587    | 70,107     | 2,007              | 72,114    | 56,776  |
| New Hampshire.....        | 35,897    | 33,937     | 692                | 34,629    | 30,349  |
| Vermont.....              | 32,074    | 33,288     | 1,974              | 35,262    | 29,068  |
| Massachusetts.....        | 139,095   | 146,730    | 5,318              | 152,048   | 124,104                                       |
| Rhode Island.....         | 18,898    | 23,226     | 463                | 23,699    | 17,866  |
| Connecticut.....          | 44,797    | 55,864     | 1,515              | 57,379    | 50,623  |
| New York.....             | 507,148   | 448,850    | 18,197             | 467,047   | 392,270                                       |
| New Jersey.....           | 92,820    | 76,814     | 4,196              | 81,010    | 57,908  |
| Pennsylvania.....         | 385,369   | 337,936    | 28,171             | 366,107   | 265,517                                       |
| Delaware.....             | 13,935    | 12,284     | 1,386              | 13,670    | 10,322  |
| Maryland.....             | 70,965    | 46,638     | 3,678              | 50,316    | 41,275  |
| West Virginia.....        | 34,463    | 32,068     | .....              | 32,068    | 27,714  |
| District of Columbia..... | 13,973    | 16,534     | 338                | 16,872    | 11,506  |
| Ohio.....                 | 306,322   | 313,180    | 6,479              | 319,659   | 240,514                                       |
| Indiana.....              | 199,783   | 196,363    | 784                | 197,147   | 153,576                                       |
| Illinois.....             | 244,496   | 259,092    | 55                 | 259,147   | 214,133                                       |
| Michigan.....             | 95,007    | 87,364     | 2,008              | 89,372    | 80,111  |
| Wisconsin.....            | 109,080   | 91,327     | 5,097              | 96,424    | 79,260  |
| Minnesota.....            | 26,326    | 24,020     | 1,032              | 25,052    | 19,693  |
| Iowa.....                 | 79,521    | 76,242     | 67                 | 76,309    | 68,650  |
| Missouri.....             | 122,496   | 109,111    | .....              | 109,111   | 86,530  |
| Kentucky.....             | 100,782   | 75,760     | 3,265              | 79,025    | 70,832  |
| Kansas.....               | 12,931    | 20,149     | 2                  | 20,151    | 18,706  |
| Tennessee.....            | 1,560     | 31,092     | .....              | 31,092    | 26,394  |
| Arkansas.....             | 780       | 8,289      | .....              | 8,289     | 7,836   |
| North Carolina.....       | 1,560     | 3,156      | .....              | 3,156     | 3,156   |
| California.....           | .....     | 15,725     | .....              | 15,725    | 15,725  |
| Nevada.....               | .....     | 1,080      | .....              | 1,080     | 1,080   |
| Oregon.....               | .....     | 1,810      | .....              | 1,810     | 1,773   |
| Washington Territory..... | .....     | 964        | .....              | 964       | 964   |
| Nebraska Territory.....   | .....     | 3,157      | .....              | 3,157     | 2,175   |
| Colorado Territory.....   | .....     | 4,903      | .....              | 4,903     | 3,697   |
| Dakota Territory.....     | .....     | 206        | .....              | 206       | 206   |
| New Mexico Territory..... | .....     | 6,561      | .....              | 6,561     | 4,432   |
| Alabama.....              | .....     | 2,576      | .....              | 2,576     | 1,611   |
| Florida.....              | .....     | 1,290      | .....              | 1,290     | 1,290   |
| Louisiana.....            | .....     | 5,224      | .....              | 5,224     | 4,654   |
| Mississippi.....          | .....     | 545        | .....              | 545       | 545   |
| Texas.....                | .....     | 1,965      | .....              | 1,965     | 1,632   |
| Indian Nation.....        | .....     | 3,530      | .....              | 3,530     | 3,530   |
| Colored Troops.....       | .....     | 93,441     | .....              | 93,441    | 91,789  |
| Total.....                | 2,763,670 | 2,772,408  | 86,724             | 2,859,132 | 2,320,272                                     |

The numbers given opposite "Colored Troops" in the foregoing table and the one preceding it show, not the total number of colored

troops enlisted, but simply the number of those who were organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, and who could not be at the time, and were not, assigned or specifically credited to States.

The total number of colored troops enlisted during the war was 186,097.

As will be noticed in the preceding tables, some of the States and Territories, to whom no quotas were assigned, furnished men; which fact will account for the apparent excess of the men furnished over the number called for.

In the regular army there were enlisted during the war about 67,000 men; of these, probably not more than two-thirds were credited to the States.

For men furnished for service for a shorter period than ninety days, with a few exceptions, States received no credit. Many men were furnished for a service of thirty days, notably so in the summer of 1863. How many men were thus furnished it is not practicable to state, but an estimate may be based on the number (17,213 officers and men) furnished by the State of New York.

The accounts of all the States probably do not agree with the account of the Adjutant-General of the army; still the latter's account must be taken and accepted as correct.

Nevertheless, it is safe to say that the total number of men furnished by the States and Territories for the armies of the United States, after deducting those credited for service in the navy, will exceed 2,850,000 men.

In this number, men who re-enlisted are counted twice, or even more often. To give the number of individual persons who served in the army during the war is not practicable, nor is it of any practical benefit.



## ORGANIZATIONS MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

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During the war the following numbers of organizations were raised in the States and Territories and mustered into the service of the United States for various periods ; these organizations do not, however, represent all the men furnished, for large numbers were sent as recruits to fill and strengthen old organizations already in the field.

### **Maine.**

**Cavalry**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment ; for three years' service, 1 regiment ; total, 2 regiments.

**Heavy Artillery**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Garrison Artillery**—for three years' service, but served only one year, 3 companies.

**Light Artillery**—1 battalion of 7 batteries, of whom six served over three years.

**Sharpshooters**—1 battalion of 6 companies, for three years' service.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, but served longer, 7 regiments ; for three years' service, 14 regiments and 4 companies ; for nine months' service, 8 regiments ; for three months' service, 1 regiment ; for three years' service, coast-guard battalion, 7 companies ; unassigned companies, for one year's service, 5 ; total infantry, 30 regiments and 16 companies.

**Total**—33 regiments, 7 batteries, and 25 companies.

### **New Hampshire.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service, 1 battery.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 7 regiments, which served longer ; for three years' service, 7 regiments ; for nine months' service, 2 regiments ; for three months' service, 1 regiment ; for ninety days' service, 2 companies ; for sixty days' service, 2 companies ; total infantry, 17 regiments and 4 companies.

**Total**—19 regiments, 1 battery, and 4 companies.

### **Vermont.**

**Cavalry**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service, 1 regiment ; for one year's service, 1 company ; total, 1 regiment and 1 company.

**Light Artillery**—for over three years' service, 1 battery; for three years' service, 1 battery; for two years' service, 1 battery; total, 3 batteries.

**Infantry**—for over three years' service, 7 regiments; for three years' service, 7 regiments; for nine months' service, 2 regiments; for three months' service, 1 regiment; total, 17 regiments.

**Total**—19 regiments, 3 batteries, and 1 company.

#### **Massachusetts.**

**Cavalry**—for over three years' service, 2 regiments; for three years' service, 2 regiments; for three years' service, colored, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 1 battalion; total, 5 regiments and 1 battalion.

**Heavy Artillery**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 2 regiments and 6 companies; for one year's service, 1 regiment and 2 companies; total, 4 regiments and 8 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for over three years' service, 5 batteries; for three years' service, 10 batteries; for nine months' service, 1 battery; for six months' service, 1 battery; for three months' service, 1 battalion; total, 1 battalion and 17 batteries.

**Sharpshooters**—for three years' service, 2 companies.

**Infantry**—for over three years' service, 15 regiments; for three years' service, 23 regiments; for three years' service, colored, 2 regiments; for one year's service, 1 regiment and 14 companies; for nine months' service, 22 regiments; for six months' service, 1 company; for one hundred days' service, 15 companies; for three months' service, 5 regiments and 2 companies; for ninety days' service, 13 companies; total, 63 regiments and 45 companies.

**Total**—77 regiments, 2 battalions, 17 batteries, and 55 companies.

#### **Rhode Island.**

**Cavalry**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 2 regiments; for three months' service, 1 squadron; total, 3 regiments and 2 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for over three years' service, 2 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 1 battery; total, 1 regiment and 1 battery.

**Infantry**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 2 regiments; for nine months' service, 2 regiments; for three months' service, 3 regiments; for three years' service, Independent Company Hospital Guards; total, 8 regiments and 1 company.

**Total**—14 regiments, 1 battery, and 3 companies.

#### **Connecticut.**

**Cavalry**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Heavy Artillery**—for over three years' service, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 1 regiment; total, 2 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for over three years' service, 1 battery; for three years' service, 1 battery; for one year's service, 1 battery; total, 3 batteries.

**Infantry**—for over three years' service, 9 regiments; for three years' service, 7 regiments; for three years' service, colored, 1 regiment; for nine months' service, 7 regiments; for three months' service, 3 regiments; total 27 regiments.

**Total**—30 regiments and 3 batteries.



**New York.**

**Cavalry**—for over three years' service, 9 regiments and 1 company; for three years' service, 18 regiments and 2 companies; for one year's service, one regiment of 5 companies; for three months' service, 2 companies; total, 27 regiments and 10 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for over three years' service, 3 regiments; for three years' service, 10 regiments; total, 13 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for over three years' service, 2 regiments; for over three years' service, 14 batteries; for three years' service, 19 batteries; for two years' service, 1 battery; for three months' service, 1 battery; total, 2 regiments and 35 batteries.

**Engineers**—for over three years' service, 2 regiments; for three years' service, 1 regiment; for two years' service, 1 regiment; total, 4 regiments.

**Sharpshooters**—for three years' service, 4 companies of 1st United States Sharpshooters and 4 additional companies; total, 8 companies.

**Infantry**—for over three years' service, 45 regiments; for three years' service, white, 93 regiments; for three years' service, colored, 3 regiments; for two years' service, white, 33 regiments; for two years' service, but served longer, 3 regiments; for one year's service, 6 regiments and 3 companies; for nine months' service, 2 regiments; for one hundred days' service, 10 regiments and 4 companies, for three months' service, 23 regiments; for thirty days' service, 30 regiments; total, 248 regiments and 7 companies.

**Total**—294 regiments, 35 batteries, and 25 companies.

**New Jersey.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 2 regiments; total, 3 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 2 batteries; for three years' service, 3 batteries; total, 5 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 5 regiments; for three years' service, 13 regiments and 4 companies; for one year's service, 4 regiments; for nine months' service, 11 regiments; for one hundred days' service, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 4 regiments; 38 regiments and 4 companies.

**Total**—41 regiments, 4 companies, and 5 batteries.

**Pennsylvania.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 12 regiments; for three years' service, 9 regiments and 1 company; for one year's service, 1 company; for six months' service, 2 regiments and 8 companies; for one hundred days' service, 5 companies; for three months' service, 1 company; for ninety days' service, 7 companies; for the emergency, or thirty days' service, 5 companies; total, 23 regiments and 28 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 1 regiment; for one year's service, 2 regiments; for six months' service, 2 companies; for three months' service, 1 company; for ninety days' service, 2 companies; total, 3 regiments and 5 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment and 6 batteries; for three years' service, 3 batteries; for one year's service, 1 battery; for six months' service, 1 battery; for one hundred days' service, 3 batteries; for

ninety days' service, 2 batteries; for thirty days' service, or the emergency, 3 batteries; total, 1 regiment and 19 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 48 regiments; for three years' service, 51 regiments and 2 companies; for three years' service, colored, 10 regiments; for one year's service, 18 regiments and 4 companies; for nine months' service, 34 regiments and 5 companies; for six months' service, 31 companies; for one hundred days' service, 5 regiments and 9 companies; for three months' service, 25 regiments; for ninety days' service, 28 regiments and 18 companies; for thirty days' service, or the emergency, 8 regiments and 3 companies; total, 227 regiments and 62 companies.

**Total**—254 regiments, 95 companies, and 19 batteries.

#### **Delaware.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 1 battalion of 7 companies; for thirty days' service, 1 company; total, 8 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service, 1 company.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service, 1 battery.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 2 regiments; for three years' service, 2 regiments; for one year's service, 4 companies; for nine months' service, 2 regiments; for one hundred days' service, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 1 regiment; for thirty days' service, 1 regiment; total, 9 regiments and 4 companies.

**Total**—9 regiments, 13 companies, and 1 battery.

#### **Maryland.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 2 regiments and 4 companies; for six months' service, 1 regiment; total, 4 regiments and 4 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 2 batteries; for three years' service, 2 batteries; for six months' service, 2 batteries; total, 6 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 7 regiments and 1 company; for three years' service, 8 regiments; for one year's service, 1 regiment; for six months' service, 2 regiments; for one hundred days' service, 2 regiments; total, 20 regiments and 1 company.

**Total**—24 regiments, 5 companies, and 6 batteries.

#### **District of Columbia.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 1 company; total, 1 regiment and 1 company.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 2 regiments; for three months' service, 33 companies; total, 2 regiments and 33 companies.

**Total**—3 regiments and 34 companies.

#### **West Virginia.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 4 regiments; for three years' service, 2 regiments and 2 companies; for six months' service, 1 regiment; total, 7 regiments and 2 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 3 batteries; for three years' service, 5 batteries; total, 8 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 4 regiments; for three years' service,

11 regiments and 2 companies; for one year's service, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 1 regiment; total, 17 regiments and 2 companies.  
Total—24 regiments, 4 companies, and 8 batteries.

#### **Virginia.**

Infantry—one independent company for three years' service. The Light Artillery furnished by West Virginia was known also as Virginia Light Artillery.

#### **North Carolina.**

Cavalry—for three years' service, 2 regiments of mounted infantry.

Infantry—for three years' service, 2 regiments.

Total—4 regiments.

#### **Georgia.**

Infantry—for three years' service, 2 companies.

#### **Florida.**

Cavalry—for three years' service, 2 regiments.

#### **Alabama.**

Cavalry—for one and three years' service, 1 regiment; for one year's service, 5 companies.

Total—1 regiment and 5 companies.

#### **Mississippi.**

Cavalry—for three years' service, 1 battalion of 2 companies.

#### **Louisiana.**

Cavalry—for three years' service, 2 regiments.

Infantry—for three years' service, 3 regiments.

Total—5 regiments.

#### **Texas.**

Cavalry—for three years' service, 1 regiment and 5 companies; for one year's service, 4 companies.

Total—1 regiment and 9 companies.

#### **Arkansas.**

Cavalry—for three years' service, 4 regiments.

Light Artillery—for three years' service, 1 battery.

Infantry—for three years' service, 3 regiments; for six months' service, 2 companies; total, 3 regiments and 2 companies.

Total—7 regiments, 2 companies, and 1 battery.

#### **Tennessee.**

Cavalry and Mounted Infantry—for three years' service, 13 regiments and 4 companies; for one year's service, 7 regiments and three companies; for one hundred days' service, 1 regiment; total 21 regiments and 7 companies.

Light Artillery—for three years' service, 5 batteries.

Infantry—for three years' service and over, 2 regiments; for three years' service, 7 regiments; total 9 regiments.

Total—30 regiments, 7 companies, and 5 batteries.



**Kentucky.**

**Cavalry and Mounted Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 5 regiments ; for three years' service, 5 regiments and 4 companies ; for one year's service, 6 regiments and 6 companies ; total, 16 regiments and 10 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 2 batteries ; for three years' service, 4 batteries ; for one year's service, 1 battery ; total, 7 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 9 regiments ; for three years' service, 21 regiments and 1 company ; for three years' service, colored, 2 regiments ; for one year's service, 12 regiments ; for nine months' service, 1 regiment ; total, 45 regiments and 1 company.

**Total**—61 regiments, 11 companies, and 7 batteries.

**Ohio.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 7 regiments and 4 companies ; for three years' service, 6 regiments and 1 company ; for six months' service, 9 companies ; for three months' service, 2 companies ; for sixty days' service, 2 companies ; total, 13 regiments and 18 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service, 2 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment and 15 batteries ; for three years' service, 9 batteries ; for four months' service, 1 battery ; for sixty days' service, 2 batteries ; total, 1 regiment and twenty-seven batteries.

**Sharpshooters**—for three years' service, 3 companies.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 60 regiments ; for three years' service, 60 regiments and 6 companies ; for three years' service, colored, 2 regiments ; for one year's service, 25 regiments ; for six months' service, 2 regiments ; for one hundred days' service, 42 regiments ; for three months' service, 27 regiments ; for thirty days' service, 2 companies ; total, 218 regiments and 6 companies.

**Total**—234 regiments, 29 companies, and 27 batteries.

**Michigan.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 4 regiments ; for three years' service, 8 regiments and 2 companies ; total 12 regiments and 2 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment ; for three years' service, 11 batteries ; total, 1 regiment and 11 batteries.

**Engineers**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment ; for three years' service, 1 company ; total 1 regiment and 1 company.

**Sharpshooters**—for three years' service, 1 regiment and 2 companies ; for one year's service, 2 companies ; total, 1 regiment and 4 companies.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 13 regiments ; for three years' service, 17 regiments and 2 companies ; for three years' service, 1 regiment colored troops ; for one year's service, 2 regiments ; for three months' service, 1 regiment ; total, 34 regiments and 2 companies.

**Total**—50 regiments, 9 companies, and 11 batteries.

**Indiana.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 3 regiments ; for three years' service, 10 regiments ; for one year's service, 1 company ; total, 13 regiments and 1 company.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 11 batteries; for three years' service, 14 batteries; for one year's service, 1 battery; total, 26 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 40 regiments; for three years' service, 42 regiments; for three years' service, 1 regiment colored troops; for one year's service, 18 regiments and 5 companies; for six months' service, 4 regiments; for one hundred days' service, 8 regiments; for three months' service, 8 regiments; for sixty days' service, 6 companies; for thirty days' service, 2 regiments and 5 companies; total, 123 regiments and 16 companies.

**Total**—137 regiments, 17 companies, and 26 batteries.

### Illinois.

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 12 regiments; for three years' service, 5 regiments; total, 17 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 2 regiments and 1 battery; for three years' service, 6 batteries; for three months' service, 1 battery; total, 2 regiments and 8 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 53 regiments; for three years' service, 67 regiments and 1 company; for three years' service, 1 regiment colored troops; for one year's service, 12 regiments; for one hundred days' service, 13 regiments and 2 companies; for three months' service, 11 regiments and 2 companies; for thirty days' service, 1 company; for fifteen days' service, 3 companies; total 157 regiments and 9 companies.

**Total**—176 regiments, 9 companies, and 8 batteries.

### Missouri.

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 9 regiments; for three years' service, 19 regiments and 25 companies; for twenty months' service, 2 regiments; for three months' service, 1 company; total, 30 regiments and 26 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service, 3 batteries; for three months' service, 3 batteries; total, 6 batteries.

**Engineers**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 9 regiments; for three years' service, 23 regiments, 16 companies; for three years' service, 4 regiments colored troops; for one year's service, 12 regiments; for six months' service, 3 regiments; for three months' service, 11 regiments and 4 companies; for one hundred days' service, 1 regiment; total 63 regiments and 20 companies.

**Total**—94 regiments, 6 batteries, and 46 companies.

### Wisconsin.

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 4 regiments.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 10 batteries; for three years' service, 2 batteries; total, 12 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 15 regiments; for three years' service, 21 regiments; for one year's service, 12 regiments; for nine months' service, 1 regiment; for one hundred days' service, 3 regiments; for three months' service, 1 regiment; total, 53 regiments.

**Total**—58 regiments and 12 batteries.



**Iowa.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 5 regiments ; for three years' service, 4 regiments ; total, 9 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 3 batteries ; for three years' service, 1 battery ; total, 4 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 15 regiments ; for three years' service, 24 regiments ; for three years' service, 1 regiment, colored troops ; for one hundred days' service, 5 regiments ; for three months' service, 1 regiment ; total, 46 regiments.

**Total**—55 regiments and 4 batteries.

**Minnesota.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 4 companies ; for three years' service, 1 regiment and 6 companies ; for one year's service, 1 regiment ; total, 2 regiments and 10 companies.

**Heavy Artillery**—for one year's service, 1 regiment.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 2 batteries ; for three years' service, 1 battery ; total, 3 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 5 regiments ; for three years' service, 5 regiments, for one year's service, 1 regiment ; total, 11 regiments.

**Total**—14 regiments, 10 companies, and 3 batteries.

**California.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment ; for three years' service, 1 regiment and 4 companies ; total, 2 regiments and 4 companies.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 4 regiments ; for three years' service, 5 regiments ; total, 9 regiments.

**Total**—11 regiments and 4 companies.

**Kansas.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 4 regiments ; for three years' service, 5 regiments ; total, 9 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 2 batteries ; for three years' service, 1 battery ; total, 3 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 3 regiments ; for three years' service, two regiments, colored troops ; for three years' service, 5 regiments ; for one hundred days' service, 5 companies ; total, 10 regiments and 5 companies.

**Total**—19 regiments, 5 companies, and 3 batteries.

**Oregon.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Total**—2 regiments.

**Nevada.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 6 companies.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 3 companies.

**Total**—9 companies.

**Washington Territory.**

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment.

**New Mexico Territory.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 1 regiment; for six months' service, 1 regiment; for three months' service, 5 companies; total, 2 regiments and 5 companies.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 5 regiments; for three months' service, 1 regiment and 11 companies; total, 6 regiments and 11 companies.

**Total**—8 regiments and 16 companies.

**Nebraska Territory.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 4 companies; for nine months' service, 1 regiment; total, 2 regiments and 4 companies.

**Infantry**—for one year's service, 2 companies.

**Total**—2 regiments and 6 companies.

**Colorado Territory.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 1 regiment; for three years' service, 1 regiment; for one hundred days' service, 1 regiment; total, 3 regiments.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service, 1 battery

**Infantry**—for six months' service, 2 companies.

**Total**—3 regiments, 1 battery, and 2 companies.

**Dakota Territory.**

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 2 companies.

In addition to these organizations from States and Territories there were in the service of the United States:

**United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry.**

(FIRST ARMY CORPS, HANCOCK.)

**Engineers**—for three years' service, 1 regiment.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 9 regiments.

**Total**—10 regiments.

**United States Volunteer Infantry.**

**Sharpshooters**—2 regiments, which have been included in State organizations.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 4 regiments and 1 company; for one year's service, 2 regiments.

**Total**—6 regiments and 1 company.

**U. S. Colored Troops.**

There were in all 167 organizations, but 31 of these which have been included in State organizations, are omitted here:

**Cavalry**—for three years' service, 6 regiments.

**Heavy Artillery**—for three years' service, 11 regiments and 4 companies.

**Light Artillery**—for three years' service, 10 batteries.

**Infantry**—for three years' service, 100 regiments and 16 companies ; for one year's service, 1 company ; for one hundred days' service, 1 company ; for sixty days' service, 2 regiments ; total, 102 regiments and 18 companies.

**Total**—119 regiments, 22 companies, and 10 batteries.

### **Veteran Reserve Corps.**

In this Corps there were 24 regiments and 187 companies, which were, however, composed of men credited to volunteer organizations.

### **Regular Army.**

In the Regular Army there were :

**Cavalry**—for three years' service and over, 6 regiments.

**Artillery**—for three years' service and over, 5 regiments.

**Infantry**—for three years' service and over, 19 regiments.

**Total**—30 regiments.

**TABULAR STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATIONS**  
**IN THE SERVICE**  
**OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE REBELLION.**

| STATES AND TERRITORIES.            | CAVALRY.   |            | ARTILLERY. |            |            | INFANTRY.  |            | TOTAL.     |            |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                                    | Regiments. | Companies. | Regiments. | Companies. | Batteries. | Regiments. | Companies. | Regiments. | Companies. | Batteries. |
| Maine.....                         | 2          | ..         | 1          | 3          | 7          | 30         | 22         | 33         | 25         | 7          |
| New Hampshire.....                 | 1          | ..         | 1          | ..         | 1          | 17         | 4          | 19         | 4          | 1          |
| Vermont.....                       | 1          | ..         | 1          | 1          | 3          | 17         | ..         | 19         | 1          | 3          |
| Massachusetts.....                 | 5          | 4          | 4          | 8          | 19         | 68         | 47         | 77         | 59         | 19         |
| Rhode Island.....                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | ..         | 1          | 8          | 1          | 14         | 3          | 1          |
| Connecticut.....                   | 1          | ..         | 2          | ..         | 3          | 21         | ..         | 30         | ..         | 3          |
| New York.....                      | 27         | 10         | 15         | ..         | 35         | 252        | 15         | 294        | 25         | 35         |
| New Jersey.....                    | 3          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 5          | 38         | 4          | 41         | 4          | 5          |
| Pennsylvania.....                  | 23         | 28         | 4          | 5          | 19         | 227        | 62         | 254        | 95         | 19         |
| Delaware.....                      | ..         | 8          | ..         | 1          | 1          | 9          | 4          | 9          | 13         | 1          |
| Maryland.....                      | 4          | 4          | ..         | ..         | 6          | 20         | 1          | 24         | 5          | 6          |
| District of Columbia.....          | 1          | 1          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | 33         | 3          | 34         | ..         |
| West Virginia.....                 | 7          | 2          | ..         | ..         | 8          | 17         | 2          | 24         | 4          | 8          |
| Virginia.....                      | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | ..         | 1          | ..         |
| North Carolina.....                | 2          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | ..         | 4          | ..         | ..         |
| Georgia.....                       | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | ..         | 2          | ..         |
| Florida.....                       | 2          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | ..         | ..         |
| Alabama.....                       | 1          | 5          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | 5          | ..         |
| Mississippi.....                   | ..         | 2          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | ..         |
| Louisiana.....                     | 2          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 3          | ..         | 5          | ..         | ..         |
| Texas.....                         | 1          | 9          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | 9          | ..         |
| Arkansas.....                      | 4          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | 3          | 2          | 7          | 2          | 1          |
| Tennessee.....                     | 21         | 7          | ..         | ..         | 5          | 9          | ..         | 30         | 7          | 5          |
| Kentucky.....                      | 16         | 10         | ..         | ..         | 7          | 45         | 1          | 61         | 11         | 7          |
| Ohio.....                          | 13         | 18         | 3          | ..         | 27         | 218        | 11         | 234        | 29         | 27         |
| Michigan.....                      | 12         | 2          | 2          | ..         | 11         | 36         | 7          | 50         | 9          | 11         |
| Indiana.....                       | 13         | 1          | 1          | ..         | 26         | 123        | 16         | 137        | 17         | 26         |
| Illinois.....                      | 17         | ..         | 2          | ..         | 8          | 157        | 9          | 176        | 9          | 8          |
| Missouri.....                      | 30         | 26         | ..         | ..         | 6          | 64         | 20         | 94         | 46         | 6          |
| Wisconsin.....                     | 4          | ..         | 1          | ..         | 12         | 53         | ..         | 58         | ..         | 12         |
| Iowa.....                          | 9          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 4          | 46         | ..         | 55         | ..         | 4          |
| Minnesota.....                     | 2          | 10         | 1          | ..         | 3          | 11         | ..         | 14         | 10         | 3          |
| California.....                    | 2          | 4          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 9          | ..         | 11         | 4          | ..         |
| Kansas.....                        | 9          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 3          | 10         | 5          | 19         | 5          | 3          |
| Oregon.....                        | 1          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | ..         | 2          | ..         | ..         |
| Nevada.....                        | ..         | 6          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 3          | ..         | ..         | ..         |
| Washington Territory.....          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | ..         | 1          | ..         | ..         |
| New Mexico Territory.....          | 2          | 5          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 6          | 11         | 8          | 16         | ..         |
| Nebraska Territory.....            | 2          | 4          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | 2          | 6          | ..         |
| Colorado Territory.....            | 3          | ..         | ..         | ..         | 1          | ..         | 2          | 3          | 2          | 1          |
| Dakota Territory.....              | ..         | 2          | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 2          | ..         |
| U. S. Vet. Volunteer Infantry..... | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 10         | ..         | 10         | ..         | ..         |
| U. S. Volunteer Infantry.....      | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | ..         | 6          | 1          | 6          | 1          | ..         |
| United States Colored Troops.....  | 6          | ..         | 11         | 4          | 10         | 102        | 18         | 119        | 22         | 10         |
| U. S. Army, Regulars.....          | 6          | ..         | 5          | ..         | ..         | 19         | ..         | 30         | ..         | ..         |
| Total.....                         | 258        | 170        | 57         | 22         | 232        | 1666       | 306        | 1981       | 498        | 232        |



|  |       |            |   |            |
|--|-------|------------|---|------------|
| Reduce the 170 companies of cavalry to regiments, 12 companies to a regiment, will give 14 regiments and 2 companies, which added to the 258 regiments will give a total of cavalry, mounted infantry, rifles, and lancers of..... | 272   | regiments, | 2 | companies. |
| Reduce the 22 companies and 232 batteries of artillery to regiments, 12 companies to a regiment, will give 21 regiments and 2 companies, which added to the 57 regiments will give a total of artillery of.....                    | 78    | "          | 2 | "          |
| Reduce the 306 companies of infantry to regiments, 10 companies to a regiment, will give 30 regiments and 6 companies; this, added to the 1,666 regiments, will give a total infantry of.....                                      | 1,696 | "          | 6 | "          |
| Making a grand total of .....  | 2,047 | regiments. |   |            |

Nine regiments of infantry of the regular army were organizations of 24 companies each; taking this into consideration and allowing for errors it may be said that during the war organizations equivalent to 2,050 regiments entered into the service of the United States: the regular army included and the veteran reserve corps excluded.

The Secretary of War, in his report dated November 23, 1865, makes the following remarks, which show more than anything else the spirit animating the people of the loyal States: "On several occasions, when troops were promptly needed to avert impending disaster, vigorous exertion brought them into the field from remote States, with incredible speed. Official reports show that after the disasters on the Peninsula, in 1862, over 80,000 troops were enlisted, organized, armed, equipped, and sent into the field in less than a month. 60,000 troops have repeatedly gone to the field within four weeks. 90,000 infantry were sent to the armies from the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, within twenty days. When Lee's army surrendered, thousands of recruits were pouring in, and men were discharged from recruiting stations and rendezvous in every State."

## MILITARY DIVISIONS, DEPARTMENTS, AND DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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DURING the war, the several States and Territories of the United States were divided into military divisions, military departments and districts. These divisions were, from time to time, changed, abolished, and renewed. The divisions made by order of the President of the United States were as follows :

### MILITARY DIVISIONS.

**GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.**—General Order No. 47, War Department, July 25, 1861, directs that the Departments of Washington and North-Eastern Virginia should constitute this division, and be under the command of Major-General McClellan, with headquarters at Washington, D.C.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.**—In spring, 1862, this department was enlarged for a time, so as to bring the armies of the Ohio, of the Tennessee, and of the Mississippi under the command of Major-General Halleck, for combined operations.

**MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.**—October 16, 1863, General Order No. 337, War Department, the Departments of the Ohio, of the Cumberland, and of the Tennessee were constituted the military division of the Mississippi, under the command of Major-General Grant. March 12, 1864, Major-General W. T. Sherman was placed in command of the division. June 27, 1865, it was to consist of the Departments of the Ohio, of the Missouri, and of Arkansas, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.

**MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION.**—The Middle Department and the Departments of Washington, of the Susquehanna, and of West Virginia, were constituted this division, August 7, 1864, and Major-General P. H. Sheridan placed in command of it.

**MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI.**—May 7, 1864, General

Order No. 192, War Department, created this division, composed of the Departments of Arkansas and the Gulf, and assigned Major-General E. R. S. Canby to the command of it.

**MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC.**—General Order No. 118, War Department, June 27, 1865, constituted this division, to be composed of the Departments of the East, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Mountain Department; to be commanded by Major-General Geo. G. Meade, with headquarters at Philadelphia, Pa.

**MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF.**—Constituted, June 27, 1865, of the Departments of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, with Major-General P. H. Sheridan in command, and headquarters at New Orleans.

**MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE.**—Constituted, June 27, 1865, to embrace the Departments of the Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, and Alabama; Major-General G. H. Thomas to command; headquarters at Nashville, Tenn.

**MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC.**—Constituted, June 27, 1865, of the Departments of the Columbia and California, and commanded by Major-General H. W. Halleck, with headquarters at San Francisco, Cal.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

into which the several States and Territories of the United States were divided during the War of the Rebellion :

*(By States.)*

**Maine.**—This State was in the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 1, 1861; Department of New England to February 20, 1862; not in any department to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**New Hampshire.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 1, 1861; Department of New England to February 20, 1862; not in any department to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**Vermont.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 1, 1861; Department of New England to February 20, 1862; not in any department to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**Massachusetts.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 1, 1861; Department of New England to February 20, 1862; not in any department to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**Rhode Island.**—In the Department of the East from January 1,



1861, to October 1, 1861; Department of New England to February 20, 1862; not in any department to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**Connecticut.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 1, 1861; Department of New England to February 20, 1862; not in any department to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**New York.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 26, 1861; Department of New York to January 3, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**New Jersey.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to October 26, 1861; not in any department to February 1, 1862; Department of the Potomac to March 22, 1862; Middle Department to February 6, 1863; Department of the East to the close of the war.

**Pennsylvania.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to April 19, 1861; Department of Washington to April 27, 1861; Department of Pennsylvania to August 17, 1861 (excepting that part lying west of a line drawn from the point of intersection of the Southern Pennsylvania and Western Maryland lines to the northeast corner of McKean County, which was in the Department of the Ohio from May 9, 1861, to July 25, 1861);<sup>1</sup> not in any department to February 1, 1862; Department of the Potomac to March 22, 1862; Middle Department to June 9, 1863; that part lying east of Johnstown and the Laurel Hill range of mountains in the Department of the Susquehanna to December 1, 1864, and that part west of said line in the Department of the Monongahela to April 6, 1864, when the latter section was merged into the Department of the Susquehanna, and the entire State so continued till December 1, 1864; Department of Pennsylvania to the close of the war.

**Delaware.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to April 19, 1861; Department of Washington to April 27, 1861; Department of Pennsylvania to August 17, 1861; Department of the Potomac to March 22, 1862; Middle Department to the close of the war, excepting the post of Fort Delaware, which was regarded as an independent command subsequent to March 12, 1864.

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<sup>1</sup> Although the Department of Pennsylvania was discontinued August 17, 1861, yet part of its territory (State of Pennsylvania) was not formally added to the Department of the Potomac, to which the remainder was transferred, until February 1, 1862. It appears, however, that by an order from the Headquarters of the army of August 24, 1861, General Dix's command (formerly the Department of Pennsylvania) was assigned to the Department of the Potomac, and on the 8th of November, 1861, that officer changed the caption of his orders from "Headquarters Department of Pennsylvania" to "Headquarters Division."



**Maryland.**—January 1, 1861, to April 9, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

April 9, 1861, to April 27, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of Washington.

April 27, 1861, to July 25, 1861.—Fort Washington and the adjacent country as far as Bladensburg, inclusive, in the Department of Washington; the country for twenty miles on each side of the railroad from Annapolis to the City of Washington as far as Bladensburg in the Department of Annapolis (changed to the Department of Maryland July 19, 1861); the remainder in the Department of Pennsylvania.

July 25, 1861, to August 17, 1861.—The counties of Washington and Allegheny in the Department of the Shenandoah; all of Prince George's County, including the section of country lying east of the District of Columbia and south of a line twenty miles from the south side of the railroad from Annapolis to the City of Washington as far as Bladensburg, and the counties of Montgomery and Frederick, in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Department of Pennsylvania.

August 17, 1861, to March 3, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Potomac.

March 3, 1862, to March 11, 1862.—That part lying west of Flintstone Creek, in Allegheny County, in the Department of Western Virginia; the remainder in the Department of the Potomac.

March 11, 1862, to March 22, 1862.—That part lying west of Flintstone Creek, in Allegheny County, in the Mountain Department; the remainder in the Department of the Potomac.

March 22, 1862, to April 4, 1862.—The Eastern Shore and counties of Cecil, Harford, Baltimore, and Anne Arundel, in the Middle Department; that portion west of Flintstone Creek, in Allegheny County, in the Mountain Department, and the remainder in the Department of the Potomac.

April 4, 1862, to June 26, 1862.—That part west of the Blue Ridge and east of Flintstone Creek in the Department of the Shenandoah; that part west of Flintstone Creek in the Mountain Department; the country between the Potomac and Patuxent in the Department of the Rappahannock, and the remainder in the Middle Department.

June 26, 1862, to September 2, 1862.—The sections embraced within the limits of the Departments of the Shenandoah, Rappahannock, and Mountain Department (as described in the foregoing paragraph), were under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General Army of Virginia; the remainder continued in the Middle Department.

September 2, 1862, to February 2, 1863.—The district of country lying within a line beginning at Fort Washington, on the Potomac, and running thence to Annapolis Junction, and thence to the mouth of

Seneca Creek, in the defences of Washington; the rest in the Middle Department.<sup>1</sup>

February 2, 1863, to June 24, 1863.—The district of country north of the Potomac River from Piscataway Creek to Annapolis Junction, and thence to the mouth of the Monocacy, in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Middle Department.

June 24, 1863, to July 23, 1863.—That part lying west of Hancock, Washington County, in the Department of West Virginia; that north of the Potomac River from Piscataway Creek to Annapolis Junction, and thence to the mouth of the Monocacy, in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Middle Department.<sup>1</sup>

July 23, 1863, to August 3, 1863.—The county of St. Mary's in the St. Mary's District; that part west of Hancock, Washington County, in the Department of West Virginia; that north of the Potomac River from Piscataway Creek to Annapolis Junction, and thence to the mouth of the Monocacy, in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Middle Department.

August 3, 1863, to December 21, 1863.—The county of St. Mary's in the District of St. Mary's; that part west of the Monocacy River in the Department of West Virginia; that north of the Potomac River from Piscataway Creek to Annapolis Junction, and thence to the mouth of the Monocacy, in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Middle Department.

December 21, 1863, to June 21, 1864.—The county of St. Mary's in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina; that part west of the Monocacy River in the Department of West Virginia; that north of the Potomac River from Piscataway Creek to Annapolis Junction, and thence to the mouth of the Monocacy, in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Middle Department.

June 21, 1864, to close of war.—That portion between the Patuxent, the Chesapeake Bay, and the Potomac River, including the prisoners' camp at Point Lookout and south of a line from Annapolis Junction to the mouth of the Monocacy, in the Department of Washington; that west of the Monocacy in the Department of West Virginia; the remainder in the Middle Department.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> During the Maryland campaign, from September 3 to November 2, 1862, the Army of the Potomac also operated in the Counties of Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington; and during the Gettysburg campaign, from June 25 to July 19, 1863, in the Counties of Montgomery, Frederick, Carroll, and Washington.

<sup>2</sup> At the time of the rebel invasion of Maryland and threatened attack on the City of Washington, in July, 1864, troops of the Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps and the Department of West Virginia also operated in the Counties of Montgomery and Frederick. In the early part of August, 1864, the First Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, marched from Washington, D. C., *via* Tenallytown and Poolsville to Harper's Ferry.



**District of Columbia.**—In the Department of the East from January 1, 1861, to April 9, 1861; Department of Washington to August 17, 1861; Department of the Potomac to April 4, 1862; Department of the Rappahannock to June 26, 1862; Military District of Washington to September 2, 1862; Defences of Washington to February 2, 1863, and Department of Washington to the close of the war.

**Virginia.**—This State seceded April 17, 1861, and the whole of its territory (except the military post of Fort Monroe, which was continuously held by the Government) passed into the hands of the rebel authorities. The first advance of United States troops within its borders occurred on the night of the 23d of May, 1861. A force belonging to the Department of Washington took possession of Arlington Heights, and the following morning (May 24) the city of Alexandria was also occupied. From this time to the close of the war the entire State, to a greater or less extent, was occupied by the opposing armies moving to and fro, and rendering it difficult to accurately define the various changes of departmental lines occurring therein. The following summary, however, may be considered approximately, if not absolutely, correct.

January 1, 1861, to April 9, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

April 9, 1861, to May 9, 1861.—Alexandria County (originally in the District of Columbia) in the Department of Washington; the remainder in the Department of the East.

May 9, 1861, to May 22, 1861.—Alexandria County in the Department of Washington; so much of Western Virginia as lies north of the Great Kanawha, north and west of the Greenbrier, and west of a line thence northward to the southwest corner of Maryland, and west of the Western Maryland and Western Pennsylvania lines, in the Department of the Ohio; the remainder in the Department of the East.

May 22, 1861, to May 27, 1861.—Alexandria County in the Department of Washington; so much of Western Virginia as lies north of the Great Kanawha, north and west of the Greenbrier, and west of a line thence northward to the southwest corner of Maryland, and west of the Western Maryland and Western Pennsylvania lines, in the Department of the Ohio; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post in the Department of Virginia; the remainder in the Department of the East.

May 27, 1861, to July 25, 1861.—So much of Western Virginia as lies north of the Great Kanawha, north and west of the Greenbrier, and west of a line thence northward to the southwest corner of Maryland, and west of the Western Maryland and Western Pennsylvania lines, in the Department of the Ohio; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post in the Department of Virginia;

that portion east of the Allegheny Mountains and north of the James River (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof) in the Department of Northeastern Virginia; the remainder in the Department of the East.

[NOTE.—On July 2, 1861, the Army under General Robert Patterson, commanding the Department of Pennsylvania, crossed the Potomac at Williamsport, Md., and operated in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, returning to the Maryland side of the river on July 21, 1861, by way of Harper's Ferry.]

July 25, 1861, to August 17, 1861.—So much of Western Virginia as lies north of the Great Kanawha, north and west of the Greenbrier, and west of a line thence northward to the southwest corner of Maryland, and west of the Western Maryland and Western Pennsylvania lines, in the Department of Ohio; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post, in the Department of Virginia; that portion east of the Alleghenies and north of the James (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof, and such parts as may be covered by the Army or Department of the Shenandoah in its operations) in the Department of Northeastern Virginia; the Shenandoah Valley and such other parts as may be covered by the Army commanded by General Banks in its operations in the Department of the Shenandoah.

August 17, 1861, to September 19, 1861.—So much of Western Virginia as lies north of the Great Kanawha, north and west of the Greenbrier, and west of a line thence northward to the southwest corner of Maryland, and west of the Western Maryland and Western Pennsylvania lines, in the Department of the Ohio; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post, in the Department of Virginia; that portion east of the Alleghenies and north of the James (excepting Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof, and including the Shenandoah Valley) in the Department of the Potomac.

September 19, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—That part lying west of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the Department of Western Virginia; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post, in the Department of Virginia; that portion east of the Blue Ridge Mountains and north of the James (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof) in the Department of the Potomac.

November 9, 1861, to March 3, 1862.—That part lying west of the Alleghenies in the Department of Western Virginia; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post, in the Department of Virginia; that portion east of the Alleghenies and north of the James (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof) in the Department of the Potomac.

March 3, 1862, to March 22, 1862.—The district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe, including that post, in the Department of



Virginia; that part north of the James River (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof) and east of a line commencing at the north on the Potomac River opposite the mouth of the Flintstone Creek, and running thence southwardly along the South Branch Mountain, Town Hill Mountain, Branch Mountain or Big Ridge, and North or Shenandoah Mountain, Purgatory Mountain, Blue Ridge, and the Alleghenies, in the Department of the Potomac; and that part west of the lines just defined in the Department of Western Virginia.

[NOTE.—On March 11, 1862, the designation of the Department of Western Virginia was changed to the Mountain Department, but no alteration of Departmental lines was made, so far as related to the State of Virginia.]

March 22, 1862, to April 4, 1862.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe (on the mainland), including that post, in the Department of Virginia; that part north of the James River (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof), and east of a line commencing at the north on the Potomac River, opposite the mouth of Flintstone Creek, and running thence southwardly along the South Branch Mountain, Town Hill Mountain, Branch Mountain or Big Ridge, the North or Shenandoah Mountain, Purgatory Mountain, Blue Ridge, and the Alleghenies, in the Department of the Potomac, and that part west of the line just defined in the Mountain Department.

April 4, 1862, to June 1, 1862.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; the district of country within sixty miles of Fort Monroe (on the mainland), including that post, in the Department of Virginia; that part north of the James River (except Fort Monroe and within sixty miles thereof) and east of the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad in the Department of the Potomac; that part west of the Potomac River and the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad, and east of the Blue Ridge, in the Department of the Rappahannock; that part west of the Blue Ridge and east of a line commencing at the north on the Potomac River, opposite the mouth of Flintstone Creek, and running thence southwardly along the South Branch Mountain, Townhill Mountain, Branch Mountain or Big Ridge, the North or Shenandoah Mountain, Purgatory Mountain, Blue Ridge and the Alleghenies, in the Department of the Shenandoah, and that part west of the line just defined in the Mountain Department.

[NOTE.—The Advance Corps of the Army of the Potomac, changing its line of operations to the Peninsula, arrived at Fort Monroe, March 23, 1862, and from that date until June 1, 1862, the Army of the Potomac operated within the limits previously comprehended in the Department of Virginia. On the last-named date the limits of the Department of Virginia were extended, and all the forces therein placed under the command of General McClellan.]

June 1, 1862, to June 8, 1862.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and

Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; that part north of the Rappahannock, west of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, and east of the Blue Ridge, in the Department of the Rappahannock; that part west of the Blue Ridge and east of a line commencing at the north on the Potomac River, opposite the mouth of Flintstone Creek, and running thence southwardly along the South Branch Mountain, Town Hill Mountain, Branch Mountain or Big Ridge, the North or Shenandoah Mountain, Purgatory Mountain, Blue Ridge, and the Alleghenies, in the Department of the Shenandoah, and that part west of the line just defined in the Mountain Department.

June 8, 1862, to June 26, 1862.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; that part north of the Rappahannock, west of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, and east of the Blue Ridge (excluding the Piedmont District and the Bull Mountain Range), in the Department of the Rappahannock; that part west of the Blue Ridge (including the Piedmont District and the Bull Mountain Range on the east) and east of the road known as Valley pike, and running from the Potomac (opposite Williamsport, Maryland) to Staunton (excluding that place), and of a line thence southward until it reaches the Blue Ridge, and thence with the line of the railroad to the southern boundary of the State, in the Department of the Shenandoah, and that part west of the line just defined in the Mountain Department.

[NOTE.—The limits and boundaries of the Departments of the Rappahannock, the Shenandoah, and the Mountain Department as herein described were not strictly adhered to. Certain movements of the enemy west of the Blue Ridge made it necessary to disregard departmental lines, and troops of the three departments named operated in the Luray and Shenandoah Valleys during the whole or greater part of the time here embraced.]

June 26, 1862, to September 19, 1862.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia.

[NOTE.—On June 26, 1862, the forces belonging to the Departments of the Rappahannock, the Shenandoah, and the Mountain Department were consolidated into one army, under the designation of the "Army of Virginia," the troops of the Mountain Department forming the First Army Corps, the Department of the Shenandoah the Second Army Corps, and the Department of the Rappahannock the Third Army Corps. This arrangement was continued until September 2, 1862, when the Army Potomac (which had in the latter part of August moved from



the Peninsula or Department of Virginia) and Army of Virginia were consolidated, the latter being merged into the former, and the entire force (except those in the defences of Washington) put in motion through Maryland to repel the invasion of that State by the enemy.]

September 19, 1862, to February 2, 1863.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; all of Western Virginia in the Department of the Ohio, and so much of the remainder as lies north of the James River and was covered by the Army of the Potomac in its operations, in the Department (or Army) of the Potomac.

February 2, 1863, to March 16, 1863.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; the district of country lying east of a line beginning at the confluence of Goose Creek and the Potomac, and running south along the creek and Bull Run Mountains to the mouth of the Occoquan, in the Department of Washington; all of Western Virginia in the Department of the Ohio, and so much of the remainder as lies north of the James River and was covered by the Army of the Potomac in its operations, in the Department (or Army) of the Potomac.

March 16, 1863, to June 9, 1863.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) and Western Virginia in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; the district of country lying east of a line beginning at the confluence of Goose Creek and the Potomac, and running south along the creek and Bull Run Mountains to the mouth of the Occoquan, in the Department of Washington, and so much of the remainder as lies north of the James River and was covered by the Army of the Potomac in its operations, in the Department (or Army) of the Potomac.

[NOTE.—From this point Western Virginia is taken up as a separate State, which see following.]

June 9, 1863, to July 15, 1863.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; the district of country lying east of a line beginning at the confluence of Goose Creek and the Potomac, and running south along the creek and Bull Run Mountains to the mouth of the Occoquan, in the Department of Washington, and so much of the remainder as lies north of the James

River and was covered by the Army of the Potomac in its operations, in the Department (or Army) of the Potomac.

July 15, 1863, to December 21, 1863.—The Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties) in the Middle Department; that part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, in the Department of Virginia; the district of country lying east of a line beginning at the confluence of Goose Creek and the Potomac, and running south along the creek and Bull Run Mountains to the mouth of the Occoquan, in the Department of Washington, and so much of the remainder as lies north of the James River and was covered by the Army of the Potomac in its operations, in the Department (or Army) of the Potomac.

[NOTE.—On August 3, 1863, that part of the State in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry was formally transferred to the Department of West Virginia. See State of West Virginia following.]

December 21, 1863, to close of war.—That part south of the Rappahannock and east of the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond, Petersburg, and Weldon, including the Eastern Shore (Accomac and Northampton Counties), in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina; the district of country lying east of a line beginning at the confluence of Goose Creek and the Potomac, and running south along the creek and Bull Run Mountains to the mouth of the Occoquan, in the Department of Washington.

[NOTE.—During this epoch the Army of the Potomac operated along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad as far south as the Rapidan River to May 4, 1864. It then moved *via* the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-House, Hanover Court-House, and Cold Harbor to the line of the James River, investing the cities of Richmond and Petersburg from June 16, 1864, to April 3, 1865, and finally reached Appomattox Court-House (where hostilities terminated) April 9, 1865. The Army of the James (Department of Virginia and North Carolina to January 12, 1865, and thereafter Department of Virginia) operated in conjunction with the Army of the Potomac from May, 1864, to the end of the war. The Middle Military Division, created August 7, 1864, comprehended all the troops operating in the valley of the Shenandoah.

About the 1st of October, 1864, an expedition, composed of troops of the District of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, moved from Kentucky into the southwestern section of Virginia, and proceeded as far as Saltville, whence it returned to Kentucky. In December, 1864, another expedition, composed of a force from the Department of the Cumberland moving from Tennessee, and a force from the Department of the Ohio moving from Kentucky, operated in the southwestern portion of the State along the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to Saltville. Also, in March and April, 1865, a detachment of the First Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland, moving from Tennessee, proceeded along the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to a point within four miles of Lynchburg.]

**West Virginia.**—The act of Congress approved December 31, 1862,



providing for the admission of the State of "West Virginia," was subsequently ratified by the people and announced by the President April 20, 1863, to take effect from and after sixty (60) days from that date. (For its departmental connections prior to this transaction see page 33, *ante*.)

March 16, 1863, to June 24, 1863.—All of the State in the Middle Department, except the counties of Hancock, Brooke, and Ohio, which were transferred to the Department of the Monongahela, June 9, 1863.

June 24, 1863, to August 3, 1863.—That part lying west of a line drawn north and south through Hancock, Maryland, except the counties of Hancock, Brooke, and Ohio, in the Department of West Virginia; that part lying east of said line in the Middle Department; the counties of Hancock, Brooke, and Ohio, in the Department of the Monongahela.

August 6, 1863, to October 12, 1863.—The entire State, except the counties of Hancock, Brooke, and Ohio, in the Department of West Virginia; the exceptions in the Department of the Monongahela.

October 12, 1863, to close of war.—The entire State in the Department of West Virginia.

**North Carolina.**—This State seceded May 21, 1861. Previous, however, to the passage of the ordinance of secession the United States forts on the coast (Caswell, Johnston, and Macon) and the arsenal at Fayetteville had been seized by the State authorities. Its departmental connections, etc., were as follows:

January 1, 1861, to May 22, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

May 22, 1861, to January 7, 1862.—That part within a radius of sixty miles from Fort Monroe, Virginia, in the Department of Virginia; the remainder (except Hatteras Inlet, captured August 29, 1861, by troops from the Department of Virginia) not in any Department.

January 7, 1862, to July 15, 1863.—The entire State known as the Department of North Carolina.

July 15, 1863, to January 12, 1865.—The entire State in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

January 12, 1865, to January 31, 1865.—The entire State in the Department of the South.

January 31, 1865, to close of war.—The entire State formed the Department of North Carolina.

[NOTE.—From March 2, 1865, till early in May, 1865, the army composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Corps, and Kilpatrick's (Third) Division of Cavalry, under Major-General W. T. Sherman, commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi, also operated in the State, marching entirely through from South Carolina to Virginia. In March and April, 1865, the First Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland, moving from East Tennessee, penetrated the western portion of the State as far east as Salisbury.]

**South Carolina.**—This State seceded December 20, 1860, and steps were at once taken to have the United States troops withdrawn from the posts in Charleston Harbor. This the Government refused to do. On the night of December 26, 1860, the garrison of Fort Moultrie was transferred to Fort Sumter, and on the 27th and 30th, respectively, Castle Pinckney and the arsenal in Charleston was seized by the State authorities. This was followed by the investment of Fort Sumter, which finally capitulated on April 13, 1861, after sustaining a vigorous bombardment for thirty-four hours. The entire State was now in the hands of the insurgents. Up to this time it had formed a part of the Department of the East.

The first attempt on the part of the Government to regain a foothold within the State was inaugurated on October 29, 1861, at which time a military and naval expedition, commanded respectively by Brigadier-General W. T. Sherman and Commodore S. F. DuPont, set sail from Hampton Roads, and after an engagement with the enemy's forts, occupied Hilton Head, Port Royal, Beaufort, and the adjacent islands. The troops garrisoning these captured positions were known as the "Expeditionary Corps" until March 15, 1862, when the State was announced as forming a part of the Department of the South, and so continued to the close of the war. Meantime, from January 15, 1865, to March 2, 1865, the army composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Corps, and Kilpatrick's (Third) Division of Cavalry, under Major-General W. T. Sherman, commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi, operated in the State, marching entirely through it, from Georgia to North Carolina.

**Georgia.**—This State seceded January 18, 1861. On January 3, 1861, the State authorities seized Fort Pulaski, and on January 24, 1861, a force of State troops also took possession of the U. S. Arsenal at Augusta, which act placed the entire State, with all the Government property, in the hands of the insurgents.

The State was subsequently embraced in the following military departments, etc.:

March 15, 1862, to close of war.—That portion bordering on the Atlantic in the Department of the South; the remainder not (actually) in any department till October 24, 1862, when such parts of Northern Georgia as might be occupied by U. S. troops were placed in the Department of the Cumberland.

[NOTE.—On May 7, 1864, the major portion of the army, known as the Military Division of the Mississippi, commanded by Major-General W. T. Sherman, entered the State from the north, and, after a series of hard-fought battles, reached the sea-coast at Savannah, December 21, 1864.]

**Florida.**—On January 7, 1861, the ordinance of secession was passed by this State, and within a few days thereafter several of the military



posts of the United States, including the Navy Yard at Pensacola, were seized by the State authorities. The garrisons of Forts Pickens, Jefferson, and Taylor, being strong enough to defend them, were maintained throughout the war.

The military departmental connections of the State were as follows :

January 1, 1861, to April 11, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

April 11, 1861, to January 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of Florida.

January 11, 1862, to March 15, 1862.—Key West, the Tortugas, and the mainland on the west coast as far as Appalachicola, and to Cape Canaveral on the east coast, in the Department of Key West; the remainder in the Department of Florida.

March 15, 1862, to August 8, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the South.

August 8, 1862, to March 16, 1863.—West Florida in the Department of the Gulf; the remainder in the Department of the South.

March 16, 1863, to February 10, 1865.—Key West, the Tortugas, and West Florida in the Department of the Gulf; the remainder in the Department of the South.

February 10, 1865, to May 17, 1865.—Key West, the Tortugas, and West Florida in the Division of West Mississippi; the remainder in the Department of the South.

[NOTE.—By treaty with Spain, February 22, 1819, the United States acquired possession of the territories of Eastern and Western Florida. Down to 1821, the Appalachicola River divided the two territories, but in that year General Jackson (then Governor) constituted the Suwanee River the line of division. In 1824 Congress (see Statutes at Large, vol. iv., chap. 163, p. 45) divided Florida into three judicial districts, the Eastern embracing all of Florida east of the Suwanee River, the Middle that part of the territory west of the Suwanee and east of the Appalachicola Rivers, and the Western that portion of Florida west of the Appalachicola. In the absence of positive data, it is assumed that the creation of the three judicial districts form the basis of the usual division of that State into East, Middle, and West Florida.]

**Alabama.**—The ordinance of secession was formally adopted by this State January 11, 1861. Already the United States Arsenal at Mount Vernon, and Forts Gaines and Morgan, in Mobile Bay, had been seized by Alabama State troops. At this time the State was embraced within the limits of the Department of the East. Its coast-line was held by the enemy until August 8, 1864, when Fort Gaines, in Mobile Bay, was captured and occupied by United States troops. On the 23d of the same month Fort Morgan also surrendered. This portion of the State was included in the Department of the Gulf until February 10, 1865, when it became a part of the Military Division of West Mississippi.

On May 17, 1865, it was transferred back to the Department of the Gulf. Possession of the northern portion of the State was obtained by the National forces at a much earlier period.

Immediately after the fall of Fort Henry, Tennessee, in February, 1862, gunboats were sent up the Tennessee River as far as Florence, Ala., and again, on April 1, 1862, a combined military and naval expedition moved from Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., to Chickasaw, Ala., but no permanent lodgment was effected. The first foothold of importance gained by the Federal troops in Northern Alabama occurred on April 8, 1862, when the Third Division (General O. M. Mitchel) of the Army of the Ohio, Department of the Mississippi, moving from Murfreesboro, Tenn., crossed the State line and occupied Huntsville and other points. The troops in that section of country continued as a part of the Department of the Mississippi until October 24, 1862, when such portions of Northern Alabama as were or might be in possession of the United States troops was announced as constituting a part of the Department of the Cumberland, and so remained until the close of the war.

**Mississippi.**—The ordinance of secession was passed by this State January 9, 1861. The only military post in the State at this time was a fort under construction on Ship Island, in Mississippi Sound. It was seized by an armed body of secessionists January 20, 1861. Having been abandoned by the enemy, a force from the United States steamer *Massachusetts* took possession of the island, September 17, 1861, and held it until relieved by a brigade of troops under command of Brigadier-General J. W. Phelps, on December 3, 1861. On February 23, 1862, the coast-line of Mississippi was made a part of the Department of the Gulf, and so continued until May 17, 1865, when the entire State was merged into that Department.

The northern portion of the State was first entered in April, 1862, soon after the battle of Pittsburg Landing, fought April 6th and 7th, by the Armies of the Tennessee, the Mississippi, and the Ohio, of the Department of the Mississippi. From this time till October 16, 1862, such portions of this section of country as were in possession of the Federal troops were comprehended within the limits of the Department of the Mississippi, whose designation was changed on the last-named date to the Department of the Tennessee, and so remained until November 28, 1864, when it was transferred to the Department of the Mississippi. This arrangement continued until January 17, 1865, when such parts of the State as were occupied by troops under the command of Major-General George H. Thomas, were included in the Department of the Cumberland, and that part along the Mississippi River occupied by the troops of the Military Division of the West Mississippi was embraced in the Department of the Mississippi. This construction of



departmental lines remained unchanged until May 17, 1865, when the entire State was merged into the Department of the Gulf.

**Louisiana.**—The ordinance of secession was adopted by this State January 26, 1861. A short time previous to the passage of the act, Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Jackson Barracks at New Orleans, and the Arsenal and Barracks at Baton Rouge, were taken possession of by the State authorities. The United States Marine Hospital, the Mint, and Custom-house at New Orleans, and Forts Macomb and Pike, on Lake Pontchartrain, and other posts were subsequently seized. The entire State remained in the hands of the enemy until April 25, 1863, on which day a portion of the Western Gulf Squadron, under Flag-Officer D. G. Farragut, having passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, appeared before the city of New Orleans and demanded its surrender. On April 28th Forts Jackson and St. Philip fell into the hands of the Federal forces, and on May 1st the city of New Orleans was formally occupied by the troops under General B. F. Butler, commanding the Department of the Gulf. The southern portion of the State remained in the Department of the Gulf to the close of the war.

On June 20, 1862, an expedition consisting of troops belonging to the Department of the Gulf, and commanded by General Thomas Williams, accompanied by a naval force under Flag Officer Farragut, left Baton Rouge, and proceeding up the Mississippi River, landed at a point opposite Vicksburg, Mississippi, where an attempt was made to construct a cut-off canal and capture Vicksburg; both of which having failed, the combined force returned to Baton Rouge during the following month.

No further operations in Northern Louisiana by United States troops took place until December 25, 1862, when the right wing, Army of the Tennessee, under General W. T. Sherman, landed at Milliken's Bend, and, after cutting the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad, re-embarked, and proceeding to the vicinity of Vicksburg, Mississippi, made an unsuccessful assault on the enemy's works at Chickasaw Bluffs. After the capture of Arkansas Post, in January, 1863, the Army of the Tennessee, under General U. S. Grant, landed at Young's Point, Louisiana, and commenced the final campaign against Vicksburg. This section of the State was thenceforth embraced within the limits of the Department of the Tennessee up to November 28, 1864, when it became a part of the Department of the Mississippi, and so remained until the close of the war.

**Texas.**—The ordinance of secession was passed by this State February 1, 1861. On the 18th of that month Brigadier-General David E. Twiggs, commanding the Department of Texas, which comprehended the entire State, surrendered all the military posts and public property to the State authorities.

By the articles of agreement the troops were to be allowed to march to the coast, and there take transportation North. Some detachments garrisoning the interior posts were unavoidably delayed in leaving the State, and on April 25th a force, consisting of two companies of the 1st, three of the 3d, and two of the 8th Infantry—seven in all—under command of Major C. C. Sibley, 3d Infantry, which had embarked, and was about to leave Texas under the provisions of the agreement above cited, was seized by a superior armed force of Texans, under Van Dorn, near the port of Saluria, and compelled to give their paroles not to bear arms, etc., until exchanged or released by order of the President of the Confederate States. Upon complying with these requirements this force was permitted to proceed North.

On May 9th another detachment, composed of six companies of the 8th Infantry, commanded by Captain I. V. D. Reeve, while *en route* to the coast for the purpose of leaving the State, was met at San Lucas Spring, fifteen miles west of San Antonio, by a superior armed body of the enemy, also under Van Dorn, and forced to surrender unconditionally. These troops were not paroled, but held to await the orders of the President of the Confederate States, who subsequently directed that they be held as hostages. Some of the officers and a part of the enlisted men were afterward released on parole, but the greater portion of them were kept in confinement until February, 1863. Colonel C. A. Waite, 1st Infantry, who succeeded General Twiggs in command of the Department of Texas, and several other officers on duty at San Antonio, were arrested on April 23, 1861, and forcibly required to give their paroles.

Exclusive control of the State was held by the enemy from this time until the summer of 1862, when a column of troops from California, under command of Brigadier-General J. H. Carleton, marched to the Rio Grande, and took possession of the town of Franklin and Forts Bliss, Quitman, and Davis. Although all of these posts were not occupied, yet the foothold thus gained in the northwestern corner of Texas was maintained throughout the war, and formed a part of the Department of New Mexico till the close of hostilities.

On February 23, 1862, the coast line and so much of the State as might be occupied by the U. S. forces under General Butler was placed in the Department of the Gulf. But with the exception of the port and town of Galveston, held by a naval force from October 10, 1862, to January 1, 1863, and which was reinforced late in December, 1862, by a small detachment of Infantry, no portion of the coast was recovered by the U. S. troops until November 3, 1863, on which day an expedition, consisting of the Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, commanded by General N. J. T. Dana, effected a landing at Brazos, Santiago Island, and pushing inland, took possession of Brownsville. Later in the



month other troops of the Thirteenth Army Corps landed on Mustang and St. Joseph's Islands, and succeeded in capturing Fort Esperanza, at the head of Matagorda Bay. Other points in this vicinity were subsequently taken and occupied.

The forces engaged in these operations belonged to the Department of the Gulf, and that locality, together with other portions subsequently added (excepting the northwestern part, heretofore mentioned), was embraced within the limits of said department till the close of the war.

**Arkansas.**—The ordinance of secession was passed by this State May 6, 1861, the United States Arsenal at Little Rock, and the military post of Fort Smith having been previously seized by the State authorities. Its departmental connections were as follows :

January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—The entire State in the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Missouri.

March 11, 1862, to September 19, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Mississippi.

September 19, 1862, to January 6, 1864.—The entire State in the Department of the Missouri, excepting Fort Smith, transferred to the Department of Kansas, January 1, 1864.

January 6, 1864, to April 17, 1864.—The entire State, excepting Fort Smith (see preceding paragraph), in the Department of Arkansas.

April 17, 1864, to close of war.—The entire State in the Department of Arkansas.

**Tennessee.**—On January 1, 1861, this State formed a part of the Department of the East. Although its ordinance of secession was not adopted by the people, to whom submitted, until the 8th of June, 1861, yet, as early as April its Governor had refused the requisition of President Lincoln for troops to suppress the rebellion, and had also ordered the seizure of certain funds belonging to the United States which were in possession of the Collector at Nashville, and on the 1st of May the Legislature passed a resolution directing the Governor to enter into a military league with the Confederate States, subjecting the whole military force of the State to the control of the rebel authorities. The subsequent departmental connections of the State were as follows :

August 15, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the Cumberland.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

(By the capture of Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River, February 6, 1862, soon followed by the surrender of Fort Donelson, on the Cumber-



land, a force of United States troops under General U. S. Grant, belonging to the Department of the Missouri, gained control of the western part of the State.)

March 11, 1862, to June 8, 1862.—That portion of the State lying west of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, in the Department of the Mississippi, and that portion east of said line in the Mountain Department.<sup>1</sup>

June 8, 1862, to October 16, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Mississippi, excepting Cumberland Gap and vicinity, transferred to the Department of the Ohio, August 19, 1862.

October 16, 1862, to November 16, 1863.—That portion of the State west of the Tennessee River in the Department of the Tennessee, and that portion east of said river in the Department of the Cumberland.

November 16, 1863, to November 23, 1864.—Such parts of the State (*i. e.*, East Tennessee) as were occupied by the troops of the Army of the Ohio, in the Department of the Ohio; the middle portion, extending westward to the Tennessee River in the Department of the Cumberland, and that part west of the Tennessee River in the Department of the Tennessee.

November 23, 1864, to January 17, 1865.—That portion of the State west of the Tennessee River in the Department of the Mississippi; the central portion in the Department of the Cumberland, and the eastern part in the Department of the Ohio.

January 17, 1865, to February 10, 1865.—That portion of the State east of the Tennessee River in the Department of the Cumberland, the remainder in the Department of the Mississippi.

February 10, 1865, to close of war.—The entire State in the Department of the Cumberland.

**Kentucky.**—At the beginning of the rebellion this State assumed a position of neutrality, and refused to take part on either side; but this position was not recognized by the Government of the United States.

On the 1st of July, 1861, Lieutenant William Nelson, U. S. Navy (afterwards Brigadier-General of Volunteers), was authorized by the War Department to raise and organize into regiments, Volunteers from Tennessee and Kentucky. He proceeded to Bryantsville, Garrard County, and there established a camp called "Camp Dick Robinson." The first armed invasion of the State was made by the rebel General Polk, who seized the towns of Columbus and Hickman on the 4th of September, 1861. This was followed on the 6th by the occupation of Paducah by a force of United States troops, under General U. S. Grant,

<sup>1</sup> Although this division of the State was made in orders, yet the only troops operating in Eastern Tennessee (*i. e.*, Cumberland Gap and vicinity) belonged to the Army of the Ohio, of the Department of the Mississippi, so that, in fact, no portion of the State was in the Mountain Department.

belonging to the District of Southeast Missouri, in the Western Department.

On May 28, 1861, so much of the State as was embraced within one hundred miles of the Ohio River was announced as constituting the Department of Kentucky. Its subsequent departmental connections were as follows :

August 15, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the Cumberland, except that portion lying within fifteen miles of Cincinnati, Ohio, transferred to the Department of the Ohio September 19, 1861, and the forces operating in the vicinity of the junction of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers, which belonged to the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—That portion of the State west of the Cumberland River in the Department of the Missouri, and that part east of the Cumberland River in the Department of the Ohio.

March 11, 1862, to June 8, 1862.—That portion of the State lying west of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, Tenn., in the Department of the Mississippi, and that portion lying east of said line in the Mountain Department.<sup>1</sup>

June 8, 1862, to August 19, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Mississippi.

August 19, 1862, to October 16, 1862.—All of the State east of the Tennessee River in the Department of the Ohio ; the remainder in the Department of the Mississippi.

October 16, 1862, to August 7, 1864.—That portion of the State west of the Tennessee River in the Department of the Tennessee ; the remainder in the Department of the Ohio, excepting the town of Covington and the country around it within a radius of ten miles, annexed to the Northern Department June 25, 1864.

August 7, 1864, to January 17, 1865.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

January 17, 1865, to February 10, 1865.—The entire State in the Department of the Cumberland.

February 10, 1865, to close of war.—The entire State in the Department of Kentucky.

**Ohio.**—January 1, 1861, to May 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

May 3, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

March 11, 1862, to June 26, 1862.—That part of the State lying east

<sup>1</sup> Although this division of the State was made in orders, yet the only troops operating in Eastern Kentucky belonged to the Army of the Ohio, of the Department of the Mississippi, so that in fact no portion of the State was in the Mountain Department.

of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, Tennessee, in the Mountain department, that part west of said line in the Department of the Mississippi.<sup>1</sup>

June 26, 1862, to August 10, 1862.—That part of the State lying east of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, Tennessee, not in any department, the remainder in the Department of the Mississippi.<sup>1</sup>

August 19, 1862, to June 9, 1863.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.<sup>2</sup>

June 9, 1863, to June 24, 1863.—The counties of Columbiana, Jefferson, and Belmont, in the Department of the Monongahela; the remainder in the Department of the Ohio, except Gallipolis and the Ohio shore opposite the mouth of the Kanawha, which was in the Middle Department.<sup>2</sup>

June 24, 1863, to January 12, 1864.—The counties of Columbiana, Jefferson, and Belmont, in the Department of the Monongahela; the counties of Monroe, Washington, Athens, Meigs, Gallia, and Laurence, in the Department of West Virginia; the remainder of the State in the Department of the Ohio until November 16, 1863, when that Department was reorganized, and this portion of the State, which had constituted a part of it, being excluded, was not embraced within the limits of any department until the formation of the Northern Department, January 12, 1864.

January 12, 1864, to close of war.—The entire State in the Northern Department.

**Michigan.**—January 1, 1861, to April 13, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

April 13, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—Not in any department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

March 11, 1862, to June 26, 1862.—That part of the State lying east of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, Tenn., in the Mountain Department, that part west of said line in the Department of the Mississippi.

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<sup>1</sup> By a literal interpretation of the President's War Order No. 3, of March 11, 1862, the State of Ohio was unequally divided between the Department of the Mississippi and the Mountain Department, but no evidence exists that the Commanding General of either department exercised control over any forces in the State. On the contrary, the Governor of Ohio seems to have held a semi-military jurisdiction over the troops stationed at Camp Chase, Johnson's Island, etc.

<sup>2</sup> By telegram from War Department of May 15, 1863, Gallipolis and the Ohio shore opposite the mouth of the Kanawha was placed in the Middle Department, and so continued until the formation of the Department of West Virginia, June 24, 1863, with which this section of country was merged.



June 26, 1862, to August 19, 1862.—That part of the State lying east of a north and south line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, Tenn., not in any department, the remainder in the Department of the Mississippi.

August 19, 1862, to November 16, 1863.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

November 16, 1863, to January 12, 1864.—Not in any department.

January 12, 1864, to close of war.—The entire State in the Northern Department.

**Indiana.**—January 1, 1861, to May 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

May 3, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

March 11, 1862, to August 19, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Mississippi.

August 19, 1862, to November 16, 1863.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

November 16, 1863, to January 12, 1864.—The entire State in no department.

January 12, 1864, to close of war.—The entire State in the Northern Department, except the post of Jeffersonville, transferred to the Department of the Ohio, February 8, 1864, and then, together with the post of New Albany, to the Department of Kentucky, March 24, 1865.

**Illinois.**—January 1, 1861, to May 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the East.

May 3, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—The entire State in the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Missouri.

March 11, 1862, to August 19, 1862.—The entire State in the Department of the Mississippi.

August 19, 1862, to November 16, 1863.—The entire State in the Department of the Ohio, excepting the post of Alton, transferred to the Department of the Missouri, September 19, 1862, and the post of Cairo, annexed to the Department of the Tennessee, October 16, 1862. (The first-named place remained in the Department of the Missouri throughout the war, and the latter was merged into the Northern Department August 7, 1864.)

November 16, 1863, to January 12, 1864.—The entire State, exclusive of the foregoing exceptions, not in any department.

January 12, 1864, to close of war.—The entire State, exclusive of the exceptions above noted, in the Northern Department.

**Wisconsin.**—January 1, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—The entire State virtually not in any department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of the Missouri.

March 11, 1862, to August 19, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

August 19, 1862, to September 6, 1862.—In the Department of the Ohio.

September 6, 1862, to close of war.—In the Department of the Northwest.

**Iowa.**—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of the Missouri.

March 11, 1862, to September 6, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

September 6, 1862, to close of war.—In the Department of the Northwest.

**Missouri.**—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the West. (On June 6, 1861, an order was issued extending the limits of the Department of the Ohio so as to embrace the State of Missouri, but not being carried into effect the State remained in the Department of the West until the formation of the Western Department, July 3, 1861.)

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of the Missouri.

March 11, 1862, to September 19, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

September 19, 1862, to close of war.—In the Department of the Missouri.

**Minnesota.**—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of the Missouri.

March 11, 1862, to September 6, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

September 6, 1862, to close of war.—In the Department of the Northwest.

**Kansas.**—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—The entire State in the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.  
 March 11, 1862, to May 2, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

May 2, 1862, to September 19, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.  
 September 19, 1862, to January 1, 1864.—In the Department of the Missouri.

January 1, 1864, to January 30, 1865.—In the Department of Kansas.  
 January 30, 1865, to close of war.—In the Department of the Missouri.

**California.**—January 1, 1861, to close of war.—The entire State in the Department of the Pacific.

**Oregon.**—January 1, 1861, to close of war.—The entire State in the Department of the Pacific.

**Nevada.**—January 1, 1861, to close of war.—In the Department of the Pacific.

**Arizona Territory.**—(Created out of a part of New Mexico by act of Congress of March 3, 1863.)

January 1, 1861, to July 23, 1861.—In the Department of the Pacific.  
 July 23, 1861, to May 21, 1862.—Unoccupied by United States troops.  
 May 21, 1862, to January 14, 1863.—In the Department of the Pacific.  
 January 14, 1863, to January 20, 1865.—In the Department of New Mexico.

January 20, 1865, to close of war.—In the Department of the Pacific.

**Nebraska Territory.**—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—In the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.  
 November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.  
 March 11, 1862, to May 2, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

May 2, 1862, to September 6, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.  
 September 6, 1862, to October 11, 1862.—In the Department of the Northwest.

October 11, 1862, to January 1, 1864.—In the Department of the Missouri.

January 1, 1864, to January 30, 1865.—In the Department of Kansas.

January 30, 1865, to close of war.—In the Department of the Missouri.

**Colorado Territory.**—(Created by act of Congress of February 28, 1861.)

January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—In the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas, excepting Fort Garland, transferred to the Department of New Mexico, February 14, 1862.



March 11, 1862, to May 2, 1863.—In the Department of the Mississippi, excepting Fort Garland, in the Department of New Mexico.

May 2, 1863, to September 19, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.

September 19, 1862, to January 1, 1864.—In the Department of the Missouri.

January 1, 1864, to January 30, 1865.—In the Department of Kansas.

January 30, 1865, to close of war.—In the Department of the Missouri.

**Dakota Territory.**—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—In the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.

March 11, 1862, to May 2, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

May 2, 1862, to September 6, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.

September 6, 1862, to February 17, 1865.—In the Department of the Northwest.

February 17, 1865, to close of war.—That part east of the 104° of longitude in the Department of the Northwest, the remainder in the Department of the Missouri.

**Idaho Territory.**—(Created by act of Congress of March 3, 1863.)

January 1, 1861, to close of war. In the Department of the Pacific.

**Indian Territory.**<sup>1</sup>—January 1, 1861, to July 3, 1861.—In the Department of the West.

July 3, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—In the Western Department.

November 9, 1861, to March 11, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.

March 11, 1862, to May 2, 1862.—In the Department of the Mississippi.

May 2, 1862, to September 19, 1862.—In the Department of Kansas.

September 19, 1862, to January 1, 1864.—In the Department of the Missouri.

January 1, 1864, to April 17, 1864.—In the Department of Kansas.

April 17, 1864, to close of war.—In the Department of Arkansas.

**Montana Territory.**—(Created by act of Congress of May 26, 1864.)

June 1, 1861, to May 26, 1864.—Included within the limits of the departments which embraced the Territory of Dakota.

May 26, 1864, to February 17, 1865.—In the Department of the Northwest.

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<sup>1</sup> In May, 1861, the troops garrisoning the military posts of the Territory (Forts Arbuckle, Cobb, and Washita) were withdrawn and marched to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The first reoccupation of any part of the Territory by U. S. troops occurred in June, 1862, when an expedition was fitted out in the State of Kansas (Department of Kansas) which penetrated the Territory to within a short distance of Fort Gibson. This force returned to Fort Scott, Kansas, August 11, 1862.

February 17, 1865, to close of war.—In the Department of the Missouri.

**New Mexico Territory.**—January 1, 1861, to November 9, 1861.—That portion of the Territory lying east of the 110° of longitude in the Department of New Mexico, and that part lying west of said line in the Department of the Pacific.

November 9, 1861, to close of war.—The entire Territory in the Department of New Mexico.

**Utah Territory.**—January 1, 1861, to July 27, 1861.—That portion of the Territory lying east of the 117° of longitude in the Department of Utah, and that part lying west of said line in the Department of the Pacific.

July 27, 1861, to February 17, 1865.—The entire Territory in the Department of the Pacific.

February 17, 1865, to close of war.—In the Department of the Missouri.

**Washington Territory.**—January 1, 1861, to close of war.—In the Department of the Pacific.

### XIII.—3

## MILITARY DEPARTMENTS ALPHABETI- CALLY ARRANGED.

The Departments were composed of part or the whole of the States and Territories named.

- Alabama—see ALABAMA.  
Annapolis—see MARYLAND.  
Arkansas—see ARKANSAS, INDIAN TERRITORY.  
California—see ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, NEVADA.  
Columbia—see OREGON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, IDAHO.  
Cumberland, The—see ALABAMA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, TENNESSEE.  
East, The—see NEW ENGLAND STATES, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY.  
Florida—see FLORIDA.  
Georgia—see GEORGIA.  
Gulf, The—see GULF STATES.  
Kansas—see KANSAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, DAKOTA.  
Kentucky—see KENTUCKY, INDIANA.  
Key West—see FLORIDA.  
Louisiana—see LOUISIANA.  
Maryland—see MARYLAND.  
Middle Department—see WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, DELAWARE, PENNSYLVANIA.  
Mississippi, The—see TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI.  
Missouri, The—see MISSOURI, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, ILLINOIS, ARKANSAS, KENTUCKY, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, UTAH, DAKOTA, MONTANA, NEW MEXICO.  
Monongahela, The—see PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, VIRGINIA.  
Mountain Department—see WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND.  
New England—see NEW ENGLAND STATES.  
New York—see NEW YORK.  
Northern Department—see OHIO, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.  
North Carolina—see NORTH CAROLINA.  
Northeastern Virginia—see VIRGINIA.  
New Mexico—see NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.  
Northwest, The—see WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, DAKOTA.  
Ohio, The—see OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA, MICHIGAN, KENTUCKY, WISCONSIN.



Pacific, The—see CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, OREGON, ARIZONA.  
Pennsylvania—see MARYLAND, DELAWARE, PENNSYLVANIA.  
Potomac, The—see PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, MARYLAND.  
Rappahannock, The—see VIRGINIA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
Shenandoah, The—see MARYLAND, VIRGINIA.  
South, The—see SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, NORTH CAROLINA.  
South Carolina—see SOUTH CAROLINA.  
Susquehanna, The—see PENNSYLVANIA.  
Tennessee, The—see ILLINOIS, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI, KENTUCKY.  
Texas—see TEXAS.  
Virginia—see VIRGINIA.  
Virginia and North Carolina—see NORTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA.  
Washington—see MARYLAND, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VIRGINIA.  
West, The—see KANSAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, DAKOTA,  
NEW MEXICO, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, IOWA, ARKANSAS.  
Western Virginia—see VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA.  
Military District of Kentucky—see KENTUCKY.

## MILITARY DIVISION OF THE UNITED STATES FORCES.

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DURING the war the forces called for by the President of the United States were organized first into armies, and later into army corps and armies. The troops sent to a military department were usually called the army of the department in which they operated or were located; the corps were known by numbers, and were part of the army of a department, or sometimes constituted the army.

The armies of the United States were commanded by

THE PRESIDENT,

as Commander-in-Chief under the Constitutional provision; and under him, as General Commanders, by

BREVET LIEUTENANT-GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,

until November 6, 1861.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,

until March 11, 1862.<sup>1</sup>

MAJOR-GENERAL HENRY W. HALLECK,

from July 11, 1862, to March 12, 1864.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL and GENERAL U. S. GRANT,

until March 4, 1869.

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<sup>1</sup> There was no General Commander during the interval between March 11 and July 12, 1862.

## PRINCIPAL ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

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### **Army of the Potomac.**

This army was virtually called into existence in July, 1861, and was organized by Major-General George B. McClellan, its first commander; November 5, 1862, Major-General A. E. Burnside took command of it; January 25, 1863, Major-General Joe Hooker was placed in command, and June 27, 1863, Major-General George G. Meade succeeded him.

### **Army of Virginia.**

General Orders No. 103, War Department, August 12, 1862, directs the forces under Major-Generals Fremont, Banks, and McDowell, including the troops then under Brigadier-General Sturgis at Washington, to be consolidated and called the Army of Virginia, under the command of Major-General John Pope; and in the first part of September, 1862, the troops forming this army were transferred to other organizations, and the army as such discontinued.

### **Army of the Ohio.**

General Orders No. 97, War Department, November 9, 1861, directed General Don Carlos Buell to assume command of the Department of the Ohio. The troops serving in this department were organized by him as the Army of the Ohio, General Buell remaining in command until October 30, 1862, when he was succeeded by General W. S. Rosecrans. This Army of the Ohio became, at the same time, the Army of the Cumberland. A new Department of the Ohio having been created, Major-General H. G. Wright was assigned to the command thereof; he was succeeded by Major-General Burnside, who was relieved by Major-General J. G. Foster of the command of the Department and Army. Major-General J. M. Schofield took command January 28, 1864, and January 17, 1865, the Department was merged into the Department of the Cumberland.

### **Army of the Cumberland.**

The Army of the Ohio, commanded by General Don Carlos Buell, became, October 24, 1862, the Army of the Cumberland, and was placed



under the command of Major-General W. S. Rosecrans; it was also organized at the same time as the Fourteenth Corps. In January, 1863, it was divided into three corps, the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first; in September, 1863, the Twentieth and Twenty-first Corps were consolidated into the Fourth Corps. October, 1863, General George H. Thomas took command of the army, and the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were added to it. In January, 1864, the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were consolidated and known as the Twentieth Corps.

#### **Army of the Tennessee.**

Originally the Army of the District of Western Tennessee, fighting as such at Shiloh, Tenn., it became the Army of the Tennessee upon the concentration of troops at Pittsburg Landing, under General Halleck; and when the Department of the Tennessee was formed, October 16, 1862, the troops serving therein were placed under the command of Major-General U. S. Grant. October 24, 1862, the troops in this Department were organized as the Thirteenth Corps; December 18, 1862, they were divided into the Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Corps. October 27, 1863, Major-General William T. Sherman was appointed to the command of this army; March 12, 1864, Major-General J. B. McPherson succeeded him; July 30, 1864, McPherson having been killed, Major-General O. O. Howard was placed in command, and May 19, 1865, Major-General John A. Logan succeeded him.

Of the minor armies the following are mentioned in the records in connection with the more important operations:

#### **Army of the Mississippi.**

Operations on the Mississippi River in spring, 1862; before Corinth, Miss., in May, 1862; Iuka and Corinth, Miss., in September and October, 1862.

#### **Army of the Gulf.**

Siege of Port Hudson, La., May, June, and July, 1863.

#### **Army of the James.**

Consisting of the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps and Cavalry, Major-General Butler commanding. Operations in conjunction with Army of the Potomac.

#### **Army of West Virginia.**

At Cloyd's Mountain, May 9 and 10, 1864.

#### **Army of the Middle Military Division.**

At Opequan and Cedar Creek, September and October, 1864.

## ARMY CORPS.

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SECTION 9 of the act approved July 17, 1862, which reads as follows:  
"And be it further enacted, that the President be and he is hereby authorized, to establish and organize Army Corps according to his discretion"—legalized and allowed the organization of troops into Army Corps, and under this authority the following corps were organized:

### First Army Corps.



August 12, 1862.—The troops of the Mountain Department were to constitute the First Corps, under command of Major-General Fremont.

April 15, 1863.—Major-General John F. Reynolds assigned to command.

March 23, 1864.—Discontinued, and troops transferred.

November 28, 1864.—Reorganized under the command of Major-General Hancock.



### Second Army Corps.



August 12, 1862.—The troops of the Shenandoah Department were to constitute the Second Corps, under command of General Banks.

September 12, 1862.—The President ordered that this corps should be known hereafter as the Eleventh, and that the corps arranged in General Order No. 101, of March 13, 1862, Headquarters Army of the Potomac, as the Second, should be known as such.

June 28, 1863.—Discontinued.

**Third Army Corps.**

August 12, 1862.—The troops under General McDowell, except those within the city and fortifications of Washington, were to form this corps, and to be under his command.

September 12, 1862.—The President ordered that this corps should be known hereafter as the Twelfth; and that the corps arranged as the Third in General Orders No. 101, of March 13, 1862, Headquarters Army of the Potomac, should be known as such.

March 23, 1864.—Discontinued, and troops transferred.

**Fourth Army Corps.**

September 12, 1862.—The President directed that the corps arranged as the Fourth in General Orders No. 101, of March 13, 1862, Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, should be known as such.

August 1, 1863.—Discontinued, and the troops transferred to other corps.

September 28, 1863.—The Twentieth and Twenty-first Corps consolidated and constituted the Fourth Corps, under command of Major-General Gordon Granger.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Fifth Army Corps.**

July 22, 1862.—The President directed that the corps arranged in G. O. No. 125, Headquarters Army of the Potomac, of the forces commanded by Brigadier-General Porter, should be known as the Fifth Corps.

June 28, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Sixth Army Corps.**

July 22, 1862.—The President directed that the corps arranged in G. O. No. 125, Headquarters Army of the Potomac, of the forces commanded by Brigadier-General Franklin, should be known as the Sixth Army Corps.

June 28, 1865.—Discontinued.



**Seventh Army Corps.**

July 22, 1862.—The President directed that the forces under Major-General Dix should constitute the Seventh Corps.

August 1, 1863.—Discontinued, and the troops transferred to the Eighteenth Corps.

January 6, 1864.—The troops in the Department of Arkansas to constitute this corps, commanded by Major-General Steele.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Eighth Army Corps.**

July 22, 1862.—The President directed that the forces under Major-General Wool should constitute the Eighth Corps.

March 12, 1863.—Major-General Lewis Wallace, commanding Middle Department, assigned to command.

July 11, 1864.—Major-General E. O. C. Ord assigned to command of the corps, and of all the troops in the Middle Department.

July 23, 1864.—Major-General Wallace resumed command of the corps, and all the other troops in the Middle Department.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Ninth Army Corps.**

July 22, 1862.—The President directed that the troops under Major-General Burnside, and belonging to the Department of North Carolina, should be known as the Ninth Corps.

July 27, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Tenth Army Corps.**

September 3, 1862.—It was ordered that the forces in the Department of the South should constitute the Tenth Army Corps, to be commanded by Major-General O. M. Mitchell.

December 3, 1864.—Discontinued.

March 27, 1865.—Reorganized of all troops in the North Carolina not belonging to the Second, Ninth, and Twenty-third Corps and General Sherman's army, with Major-General A. H. Terry in command.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

### **Eleventh Army Corps.**



September 12, 1862.—The troops of the Shenandoah Department, commanded by Major-General Banks, were constituted this corps.

April 4, 1864.—Consolidated with the Twelfth, and constituted the Twentieth Corps.

### **Twelfth Army Corps.**



September 12, 1862.—The troops under General McDowell, with some exceptions, were constituted this corps.

April 4, 1864.—Consolidated with the Eleventh, and constituted the Twentieth Corps.

### **Thirteenth Army Corps.**

October 24, 1862.—The troops under command of Major-General Grant, commanding Department of the Tennessee, were to constitute this corps.

December 18, 1862.—Major-General J. A. McClelland assigned to the command of the Thirteenth Corps, and the forces under General Grant organized into the Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Corps.

June 11, 1864.—Temporarily discontinued, and troops transferred.

February 18, 1865.—Reorganized, and Major-General Gordon Granger placed in command.

July 20, 1865.—Discontinued. *No badge adopted.*

### **Fourteenth Army Corps.**



October 24, 1862.—The troops under Major-General Rosecrans, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, were ordered to constitute this corps.

January 9, 1863.—This corps divided into three corps: the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first; the Fourteenth to be commanded by Major-General G. H. Thomas.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Fifteenth Army Corps.**

Constituted December 18, 1862, from troops of General Grant's command, and Major-General W. T. Sherman assigned to its command.  
August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Sixteenth Army Corps.**

Constituted December 18, 1862, from troops of General Grant's command, and Major-General S. A. Hurlbut assigned to its command.  
November 7, 1864.—The Corps organization abolished.  
February 18, 1865.—Reorganized, and Major-General A. J. Smith in command.  
July 20, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Seventeenth Army Corps.**

Constituted December 18, 1862, from troops of General Grant's command, and Major-General J. B. McPherson assigned to command.  
August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

**Eighteenth Army Corps.**

December 24, 1862.—The President ordered that the troops in North Carolina should constitute the Eighteenth Army Corps, and assigned Major-General J. G. Foster to the command.  
August 1, 1863.—The Seventh Army Corps transferred to this corps.  
July 17, 1864.—The troops of the Department of North Carolina and Virginia serving with the Army of the Potomac in the field, to constitute this corps, and Major-General William F. Smith assigned to command.  
December 3, 1864.—Discontinued.

**Nineteenth Army Corps.**

January 5, 1863.—Ordered that the troops in the Department of the Gulf shall constitute this corps, to be commanded by Major-General N. P. Banks.



July 11, 1864.—Major-General Gilmore assigned to temporary command of the part of the corps in the Department of Washington.

July 13, 1864.—Brigadier-General W. H. Emory placed in command of this portion of the corps.

November 7, 1864.—Brevet Major-General Emory appointed to command; headquarters with the army of Sheridan, in the field. The organization in the Military Division of West Mississippi known as the Nineteenth Corps, abolished.

March 20, 1865.—Discontinued.

### **Twentieth Army Corps.**



January 9, 1863.—The Army of the Cumberland divided into three corps: the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first. The Twentieth to be commanded by Major-General A. McD. McCook.

September 28, 1863.—Consolidated with the Twenty-first, and constituted the Fourth Corps.

April 4, 1864.—Re-formed of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps by consolidation, and Major-General J. Hooker placed in command.

June 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

### **Twenty-first Army Corps.**

January 9, 1863.—The Army of the Cumberland, divided into three corps, the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first; the latter to be commanded by Major-General T. L. Crittenden.

September 28, 1863.—Consolidated with the Twentieth, and constituted the Fourth Corps. *No badge adopted.*

### **Twenty-second Army Corps.**



February 2, 1863.—The troops in the Department of Washington to constitute this Corps, under command of Major-General Heintzelman.

### **Twenty-third Army Corps.**



April 27, 1863.—The troops in Kentucky, not belonging to the Ninth Corps, were constituted the Twenty-third Corps, commanded by Major-General G. L. Hartsuff; by Major-General Stoneman, from Jan. 28, 1864; by Major-Gen. Schofield, from April 4, 1864; by Maj.-Gen. J. D. Cox, from Mar. 27, 1865.

June 8, 1863.—The troops within the Department of the Ohio, not belonging to the Ninth Corps, were to form this corps.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

### **Twenty-fourth Army Corps.**



December 3, 1864.—The white infantry of the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps with the Army of the James consolidated and constituted this corps, under the command of Major-General E. O. C. Orr.

August 1, 1865.—Discontinued.

### **Twenty-fifth Army Corps.**



December 3, 1864.—The colored troops of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina were organized into a corps and constituted the Twenty-fifth, Major-General G. Weitzel commanding.

January 8, 1866.—Discontinued.

### **Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac.**



April 15, 1863.—Major-General George Stoneman was assigned to the command of this corps, consisting of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

April 4, 1864.—Major-General P. H. Sheridan was assigned to command.

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The following organizations not corps organizations in the sense of the Act of Congress given above, adopted badges as follows:

Wilson's Cavalry Corps.      Engineers and Mechanics.

Signal Corps.



## STRENGTH OF THE ARMY AT VARIOUS DATES.

THIS Table, from the report of the Provost-Marshall-General, will give the reader an idea of the number of men in service, present and absent, at certain periods during the war:

| DATES.         | PRESENT.  |             |         | ABSENT.   |             |         | AGGREGATE. |             | GRAND TOTAL. |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|-------------|--------------|
|                | Regulars. | Volunteers. | Total.  | Regulars. | Volunteers. | Total.  | Regulars.  | Volunteers. |              |
| Jan. 1, 1861.  | 14,663    | ....        | 14,663  | 1,704     | ....        | 1,704   | 16,367     | ....        | 16,367       |
| July 1, 1861.  | 14,108    | 169,480     | 183,588 | 2,314     | 849         | 3,163   | 16,422     | 170,329     | 186,751      |
| Jan. 1, 1862.  | 19,871    | 507,393     | 527,264 | 2,554     | 46,159      | 48,713  | 22,425     | 553,492     | 575,917      |
| Mar. 31, 1862. | 19,585    | 514,399     | 533,984 | 3,723     | 99,419      | 103,142 | 22,308     | 613,618     | 637,126      |
| Jan. 1, 1863.  | 19,169    | 679,633     | 698,802 | 6,294     | 213,095     | 219,389 | 25,463     | 892,728     | 918,191      |
| Jan. 1, 1864.  | 17,237    | 594,013     | 611,250 | 7,399     | 242,088     | 249,487 | 24,636     | 836,101     | 860,737      |
| Jan. 1, 1865.  | 14,661    | 606,263     | 620,924 | 7,358     | 331,178     | 338,536 | 22,019     | 937,411     | 959,460      |
| Mar. 31, 1865. | 13,880    | 643,867     | 657,747 | 7,789     | 314,550     | 322,339 | 21,669     | 958,417     | 980,086      |
| May 1, 1865.   | ....      | ....        | 797,807 | ...       | ....        | 302,709 | ....       | ....        | 1,000,516    |

### AVERAGE MEAN STRENGTH OF THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF TROOPS.

The following table, prepared by Lieut. Chas. A. L. Totten, U. S. Army, will show the average mean strength of the classes of troops serving during the Rebellion. In this compilation, the regulars are considered as in service from January 1, 1861, to January 1, 1865—forty-eight months; the volunteers from July 1, 1861, to March 31, 1865,—forty-five months; the colored troops from September, 1862, to December, 1867,—sixty-three months:



| Character of Troops. | Present. | Absent. | Aggregate. |
|----------------------|----------|---------|------------|
| Regulars .....       | 17,735   | 5,194   | 22,929     |
| Volunteers .....     | 544,704  | 196,803 | 741,507    |
| White troops .....   | 562,439  | 204,997 | 767,436    |
| Colored troops ..... | 35,640   | 6,699   | 42,339     |
| Mixed troops .....   | 598,079  | 211,696 | 809,775    |

## EFFECTIVE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

The following table, also prepared by Lieut. Chas. A. L. Totten, of the U. S. Army, and based on the preceding table, will assist to a conception of the number of men effective in every thousand of mean aggregate strength :

| Troops.          | Absent. | Sick in Hospital. | Total. | Consequent effective strength per 1,000 of troops concerned. |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|--------|--|
| Regulars .....   | 226     | 64                | 290    | 710  |
| Volunteers ..... | 265     | 89                | 354    | 646  |
| White .....      | 264     | 86                | 350    | 650  |
| Colored .....    | 158     | 46                | 204    | 796  |
| Mixed .....      | 258     | 80                | 338    | 662  |

## HONORS CONFERRED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IN PUBLIC ACTS.

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### **Approved December 24, 1861.**

Joint Resolution expressive of the recognition by Congress of the gallant and patriotic services of the late Brigadier-General Nathaniel Lyon, and the officers and soldiers under his command at the battle of Springfield, Missouri.

### **Approved February 22, 1862.**

Joint Resolution giving the thanks of Congress to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the Army and Navy of the United States, for the heroic gallantry that . . . has won the recent series of brilliant victories over the enemies of the Union and Constitution.

### **Approved July 12, 1862.**

Joint Resolution to provide for the presentation of "Medals of Honor," in the name of Congress, to the enlisted men of the army and volunteer forces, who have distinguished or may distinguish themselves in battle during the present rebellion.

### **Approved March 3, 1863.**

Joint Resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major-General William S. Rosecrans, and the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

### **Approved March 3, 1863.**

An Act authorizing the President to confer brevet rank upon such volunteer and other officers in the United States service as have been, or may hereafter be, distinguished by gallant actions or meritorious conduct.

**Approved December 17, 1863.**

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major-General Ulysses S. Grant, and the officers and soldiers who have fought under his command during this Rebellion; and providing that the President shall cause a medal to be struck, to be presented to Major-General Grant in the name of the People of the United States of America.

**Approved January 28, 1864.**

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks, and the officers and soldiers under his command at Port Hudson.

**Approved January 28, 1864.**

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major-General Ambrose E. Burnside, and the officers and men who have fought under his command, for their gallantry, good conduct, and soldier-like endurance.

**Approved January 28, 1864.**

Joint Resolution, expressive of the thanks of Congress to Major-General Joseph Hooker, Major-General Geo. G. Meade, Major-General Oliver O. Howard, and the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, for the skill, energy, and endurance in covering Washington and Baltimore, and for the skill and heroic valor displayed at Gettysburg, Pa.

**Approved February 19, 1864.**

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major-General W. T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers who served under him, for their gallant and arduous services in marching to the relief of the Army of the Cumberland and at the battle of Chattanooga.

**Approved March 3, 1864.**

Joint Resolution of thanks of Congress to the Volunteer Soldiers who have re-enlisted in the army.

**Approved June 11, 1864.**

Joint Resolution of thanks of Congress to Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Bailey, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, for distinguished services in the recent campaign on the Red River, by which the gunboat flotilla under Rear-Admiral David D. Porter was rescued from imminent peril.

**Approved January 10, 1865.**

Joint Resolution tendering the thanks of the people and of Congress to Major-General William T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant conduct in their late brilliant movement through Georgia.



**Approved January 24, 1865.**

Joint Resolution to present the thanks of Congress to Brevet Major-General Alfred H. Terry, and to the officers and men under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attack upon Fort Fisher, and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country.

**Approved March 3, 1865.**

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major-General Geo. H. Thomas, and the army under his command, for the signal defeat of the rebel army under General Hood.

**Approved April 21, 1866.**

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major-General Winfield S. Hancock for his services with the Army of the Potomac in 1863.

**Approved May 30, 1866.**

Joint Resolution expressive of the gratitude of the Nation to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance, on land and on sea, the rebellion has been crushed.

## LOSSES.

In Part VI. of the Final Report of the Provost Marshal-General of the Army, General James B. Fry, to the Secretary of War, dated March 17, 1866, appears the following statement of casualties in the military forces :

| CAUSES.                    | REGULARS. |               |        | WHITE VOLUNTEERS. |               |         | COLORED TROOPS. |               |        | AGGREGATE. |               |         |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|-------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------|---------------|--------|------------|---------------|---------|
|                            | Officers. | Enlisted men. | Total. | Officers.         | Enlisted men. | Total.  | Officers.       | Enlisted men. | Total. | Officers.  | Enlisted men. | Total.  |
| Killed .....               | 157       | 1,890         | 2,047  | 3,345             | 54,056        | 57,401  | 124             | 1,790         | 1,914  | 3,626      | 57,736        | 61,362  |
| Died of wounds .....       |           |               |        | 1,595             | 32,095        | 33,690  | 46              | 1,037         | 1,083  | 1,641      | 33,132        | 34,773  |
| Died of disease .....      | 83        | 2,749         | 2,832  | 2,141             | 152,013       | 154,154 | 90              | 26,211        | 26,301 | 2,314      | 180,973       | 183,287 |
| Accidentally killed .....  |           |               |        | 12                | 294           | 306     |                 |               |        | 12         | 294           | 306     |
| Executed by sentence ..... |           | 1             | 1      |                   | 6             | 6       |                 |               |        |            | 7             | 7       |
| Missing in action .....    | 33        | 1,266         | 1,299  | 72                | 4,085         | 4,157   | 18              | 1,275         | 1,293  | 123        | 6,626         | 6,749   |
| Honorably discharged ...   | 2         | 1,201         | 1,203  | 10,805            | 159,764       | 170,569 | 427             | 2,378         | 2,805  | 11,234     | 163,343       | 174,577 |
| Discharged for disability. | 2         | 5,089         | 5,091  | 3,058             | 209,102       | 212,160 | 166             | 6,889         | 7,055  | 3,226      | 221,080       | 224,306 |
| Dishonorably discharged.   |           | 275           | 275    | 186               | 2,023         | 2,209   | 18              | 191           | 209    | 204        | 2,489         | 2,693   |
| Dismissed .....            | 122       |               | 122    | 2,143             |               | 2,143   | 158             |               | 158    | 2,423      |               | 2,423   |
| Cashiered .....            | 6         |               | 6      |                   |               | 252     | 16              |               | 16     | 274        |               | 274     |
| Resigned .....             | 390       |               | 390    | 21,090            |               | 21,090  | 801             |               | 801    | 22,281     |               | 22,281  |
| Deserted .....             | 5         | 16,360        | 16,365 | 187               | 170,029       | 170,216 | 24              | 12,440        | 12,464 | 216        | 198,829       | 199,045 |
| Total of casualties ....   | 800       | 28,831        | 29,631 | 44,886            | 783,467       | 828,353 | 1,888           | 52,211        | 54,099 | 47,574     | 864,509       | 912,083 |

In this table men who were mustered out at expiration of their term of service or at the close of the war are not included.

The foregoing statement gives the loss by death among

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| White officers and men, in which are included the officers of the colored troops, as they were almost without exception white ..... | 250,697 |
| Colored men .....   | 29,028  |

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| Total ..... | 279,735 |
|-------------|---------|

## LOSSES BY DEATH—ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Adjutant-General of the United States Army, February 7, 1869, made a report to the Secretary of War, in which the total number of deaths are given as follows :

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Among white officers and men .....                | 261,036        |
| Among colored men .....                           | 33,380         |
| Total .....                                       | <u>294,416</u> |
| Of these there were <i>killed in battle</i> ..... | 44,238         |
| Regulars, officers and men .....                  | 1,355          |
| Volunteers, officers and men .....                | 41,269         |
| Colored enlisted men .....                        | <u>1,514</u>   |
| <i>Died of wounds</i> .....                       | 33,993         |
| Regulars, officers and men .....                  | 850            |
| White volunteers, officers and men .....          | 32,106         |
| Colored enlisted men .....                        | <u>1,037</u>   |
| <i>Died of disease</i> .....                      | 149,043        |
| Regulars, officers and men .....                  | 2,423          |
| White volunteers, officers and men .....          | 120,404        |
| Colored enlisted men .....                        | <u>26,211</u>  |
| <i>Of other known causes</i> .....                | 11,845         |
| <i>Of unknown causes</i> .....                    | <u>55,297</u>  |

Under date of October 25, 1870, the Adjutant-General furnished the following statement to the Surgeon-General of the Army :

*Total number of Deaths.*

|                                       |              |                    |                |               |            |                |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| Regular army ..                       | 267          | commis'd officers; | 4,592          | enlisted men. | Total,     | 4,859          |
| Volunteer army, 8,553                 | "            | "                  | 256,427        | "             | "          | 264,980        |
| Colored troops..                      | 285          | "                  | 33,380         | "             | "          | 33,665         |
| Total .....                           | <u>9,105</u> | "                  | <u>294,399</u> | "             | Aggregate, | <u>303,504</u> |
| Or among white officers and men ..... |              |                    |                |               | 270,124    |                |
| " colored men .....                   |              |                    |                |               | 33,380     |                |
|                                       |              |                    |                |               |            | <u>303,504</u> |

These numbers are to be understood as embracing the deaths from all causes, so far as it had been possible to collect information with regard to them up to the date of the report, October 25, 1870.

To explain the difference in the numbers in the various reports of the Provost-Marshall-General and Adjutant-General of the United States Army, it is necessary to remind the veterans of the war of the Rebellion, as they will well remember, that often men were reported missing in action, and even deserted, when in reality they had been killed in



battle, or died in rebel prisons, or died in hospitals; or even at home while on furlough. Immediately after the close of the war vast numbers of applications for pension and back pay were made by the legal heirs of deceased soldiers. In cases where there was no record of the death of the soldier in the office of the Adjutant-General, evidence of the death was required, had to be furnished, and thus the record of the dead was daily rendered more nearly complete, and is to-day probably as complete as it ever will be. To accomplish this has been a most laborious work, and the officers of the various departments of the Adjutant-General's office, of the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army, of the Paymaster-General's Department, of the Second Auditor of the United States Treasury, and of the Commissioner of Pensions, all deserve credit for the great work well performed.

#### LOSSES BY DEATH—SURGEON-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Surgeon-General of the United States Army, November 12, 1870, reports the loss, by death, of the Union army, according to his records, to be as follows:

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Killed in action..... | 35,408  |
| Died of wounds.....   | 49,205  |
| “ suicide .....       | 302     |
| “ homicide .....      | 103     |
| “ executions. ....    | 121     |
| “ disease .....       | 186,216 |

In these figures those who died while prisoners of war, or while at home on furlough, are not included; the number reported by the Surgeon-General as killed in action is based on indirect and second-hand information, never complete, and not always reliable. The Surgeon-General specifies the headings as follows:

##### *Killed in action.*

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Regular army, officers and men .....    | 831      |
| White volunteers, officers and men..... | 33,805   |
| Colored troops, enlisted men.....       | 772      |
|   | — 35,408 |

##### *Died of wounds.*

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Regular army, officers and men .....     | 1,174    |
| White volunteers, officers and men ..... | 46,271   |
| Colored troops, enlisted men.....        | 1,760    |
|  | — 49,205 |

##### *Died of Disease.*

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Regular army, officers and men.....     | 3,009     |
| White volunteers, officers and men..... | 153,995   |
| Colored troops, enlisted men.....       | 29,212    |
|   | — 186,216 |

## LOSSES BY DEATH—QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Quartermaster-General of the United States Army estimates that of those buried in the National Cemeteries about 300,000 were Union soldiers. To this should be added the number buried at their homes, and allowance should be made for those whose remains have not been found; what this number is, is not practicable to ascertain.

## SUMMARY.

To form as nearly a correct estimate of the loss by death in the Union armies as it may be possible to do, the reports of the Adjutant-General and the Surgeon-General of the United States Army must be combined.

The Adjutant-General of the Army is likely to be more correct in his report of those killed in battle; the reverse is the case of his report of those who died of wounds and disease, and for these it would be proper to take the report of the Surgeon-General.

The following summary may therefore be considered as correct as it will ever be practicable to make.

## A STATEMENT OF LOSS BY DEATH.

|                                       | Regulars. | White Volunteers. | Colored troops. | Total.  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Killed in battle .....                | 1,335     | 41,369            | 1,514           | 44,238  |
| Died of wounds and injuries.          | 1,174     | 46,271            | 1,760           | 49,205  |
| Suicide, homicide, and execution..... | 27        | 442               | 57              | 526     |
| Died of disease .....                 | 3,009     | 153,995           | 29,212          | 186,216 |
| Unknown causes .....                  | 159       | 23,188            | 837             | 24,184  |
| Total .....                           | 5,724     | 265,265           | 33,380          | 304,369 |

The Adjutant-General reports that 26,168 men are known to have died while prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy.

The latest report from the War Department on record makes the total loss by death ..... 303,504

The foregoing summary makes it ..... 304,369 the difference arising from the fact that the Surgeon-General reports over 900 more regulars died during the war than the Adjutant-General.

The last report of the Adjutant-General on the subject is dated October 25, 1870, and during the preceding three months only one hundred names were added to his death list; this would show that the list must be nearly complete, and that since then probably not more names have been added than will suffice to make the total number near 308,000 men; these are, however, men whose death in the service has been absolutely substantiated.

All who served during the war know that at times men disappeared or failed to turn up, who, it was morally certain, had not deserted; still they could not be accounted for, never were heard of again, and undoubtedly lost their lives in some way and owing to the war. If we allow one-tenth of one per cent. of the total force enrolled, or perhaps still better, two men for each regimental organization, as loss of this nature, the total loss will foot up in round numbers 313,000 men, or about eleven per cent. of the number of men who were enrolled during the war.

#### PERCENTAGE.

In the "Medical History of the War," in the list of engagements, an effort is made to give the losses of wounded and captured or reported missing in action; although the numbers given there are in many instances not reliable, they will give a fair general idea of the losses incurred, which are as follows:

Wounded in action, 280,040; missing and captured, 184,791. Based on the foregoing, the figures of losses given heretofore, and the *total* number of men furnished by the States and Territories during the war it would appear that

Out of about every 65 men one man was killed in action.

|   |   |   |    |   |   |                                    |
|---|---|---|----|---|---|------------------------------------|
| " | " | " | 56 | "   | " | died of wounds received in action. |
| " | " | " | 13 | "   | " | " of disease and unknown causes.   |
| " | " | " | 9  | "   | " | " while in the service.            |
| " | " | " | 15 | "   | " | was captured or reported missing.  |
| " | " | " | 10 | "   | " | " wounded in action.               |
| " | " | " | 7  | men captured one died while in captivity. |   |                                    |

In his work "Strategos," Lieutenant Totten, of the United States Army, computes the *annual loss per one thousand men* of mean aggregate strength, actually enrolled or engaged, to have been as follows:

|  | Regu-<br>lars. | Volun-<br>teers. | White. | Colored. | Mixed. |
|--|----------------|------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| General mortality.....                               | 47.6           | 75.4             | 74.6   | 176.3    | 79.7   |
| Killed in battle.....                                | 19.9           | 18.8             | 18.9   | 10.6     | 18.4   |
| Died of wounds.....                                  | 11.7           | 11.2             | 11.2   | 10.8     | 10.8   |
| Total loss by death, per 1,000 men<br>per annum..... | 79.2           | 105.4            | 104.7  | 197.7    | 108.9  |

In this computation the number of those who died of wounds is smaller than the number of killed in action. The latest report as set forth in the foregoing pages makes the loss by death from wounds larger than the loss by killed in action; it is therefore probable the above computation is based on earlier reports of losses.

Reducing the total number of men furnished to an effective force, by allowing 662 men of each 1,000 men furnished to have been effective



and likely to have been actively engaged, a number is obtained on which it would be proper to distribute the loss by killed in action, died of wounds, captured and wounded; the deaths by disease and the total number of deaths may be placed on the whole number of men furnished by the States and Territories during the war; this plan will give:

Killed in action, one man out of every 42.7 effective and actively engaged men; died of wounds, one man out of every 38.1 effective and actively engaged men; died of disease, etc., one man out of every 13.5 men of the total force furnished; died while in service, one man out of every 9.3 men of the total force furnished; captured, etc., one man out of every 10.2 effective and actively engaged men; wounded in action, one man out of every 6.7 effective and actively engaged men; died while a prisoner, one man out of about every 7 captured.

The proportion of violent deaths to deaths from other known causes is: of white troops alone, one out of every two and seven-tenths; of colored troops alone, one out of every nine and eight-tenths; of regulars alone, one out of every two and two-tenths; of volunteers alone one out of every two and seven-tenths.

|                          | Regulars. | White<br>Volunt'rs. | Colored<br>Troops. | Total.  |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Violent deaths.....      | 2,556     | 88,082              | 3,331              | 93,969  |
| Deaths from disease..... | 3,009     | 153,995             | 29,212             | 186,216 |
| Unknown causes.....      | 159       | 23,188              | 837                | 24,184  |
| Total.....               | 5,724     | 265,265             | 33,380             | 304,369 |

#### DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

In the Hospitals of the Army 6,049,648 cases were treated by the officers of the Medical Department, and the deaths have been classified by the Surgeon-General as follows:

|  | WHITE<br>TROOPS.  |         | COLORED<br>TROOPS. |         | TOTAL DEATHS. |
|--|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------------|
|  | Cases<br>treated. | Deaths. | Cases<br>treated.  | Deaths. |               |
| CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.   |                   |         |                    |         |               |
| Order No. 1. Miasmatic Diseases; this order is again subdivided into 23 divisions..... | 3,285,376         | 92,150  | 369,659            | 16,537  | 108,687       |
| Order No. 2. Enthetic diseases; divided into 7 subdivisions.....                       | 192,504           | 162     | 14,948             | 37      | 199           |
| Order No. 3. Dietetic diseases; subdivided into 6 divisions.....                       | 42,944            | 1,124   | 16,460             | 416     | 1,540         |

## DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.—(Continued.)

|   | WHITE<br>TROOPS.  |         | COLORED<br>TROOPS. |         | TOTAL<br>DEATHS. |
|---|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|------------------|
|   | Cases<br>treated. | Deaths. | Cases<br>treated.  | Deaths. |                  |
| CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.  |                   |         |                    |         |                  |
| Order No. 1. Diathetic Diseases; sub-<br>divided into 8 divisions.....                          | 288,287           | 1,226   | 35,922             | 581     | 1,807            |
| Order No. 2. Tubercular diseases; di-<br>vided into 3 subdivisions.....                         | 19,890            | 5,418   | 3,859              | 1,296   | 6,714            |
| CLASS III.—PARASITIC DISEASES.  |                   |         |                    |         |                  |
| Divided into 5 divisions.....   | 35,669            | 8       | 3,810              | 6       | 14               |
| CLASS IV.—LOCAL DISEASES.   |                   |         |                    |         |                  |
| Order No. 1. Diseases of nervous system;<br>divided into 13 subdivisions.....                   | 170,032           | 4,442   | 23,936             | 815     | 5,257            |
| Order No. 2. Diseases of eye; subdivided<br>into 7 divisions.....                               | 88,701            | 2       | 7,599              | 1       | 3                |
| Order No. 3. Diseases of ear; divided<br>into 5 divisions .....                                 | 28,918            | 6       | 2,080              | 1       | 7                |
| Order No. 4. Diseases of organs of circula-<br>tion; subdivided into 11 divisions....           | 25,106            | 1,658   | 1,559              | 467     | 2,125            |
| Order No. 5. Diseases of respiratory or-<br>gans; divided into 11 subdivisions. ....            | 448,923           | 17,902  | 55,189             | 6,198   | 24,100           |
| Order No. 6. Diseases of digestive organs;<br>divided into 23 subdivisions .....                | 568,239           | 4,146   | 54,271             | 971     | 5,117            |
| Order No. 7. Diseases of urinary and<br>genital organs; subdivided into 13 di-<br>visions ..... | 20,575            | 430     | 3,016              | 121     | 561              |
| Order No. 8. Diseases of bones and joints;<br>divided into 9 subdivisions .....                 | 8,079             | 47      | 950                | 15      | 62               |
| Order No. 9. Diseases of integumentary<br>system; subdivided into 7 divisions....               | 189,817           | 216     | 11,760             | 27      | 243              |
| CLASS V.—WOUNDS, ACCIDENTS, AND<br>INJURIES.  |                   |         |                    |         |                  |
| Order No. 1. Wounds, accidents, and<br>injuries; divided into 16 subdivisions..                 | 400,933           | 36,688  | 24,387             | 1,427   | 38,115           |
| Order No. 2. Homicide.....  | .....             | 144     | .....              | 30      | 174              |
| Order No. 3. Suicide.....   | .....             | 301     | .....              | 9       | 310              |
| Order No. 4. Execution of sentence.....   | .....             | 104     | .....              | 39      | 143              |
| Unclassified diseases.....  | 7,187             | 449     | .....              | .....   | 449              |
|   | 5,825,480         | 166,623 | 629,354            | 29,004  | 195,627          |
| Of these cases and deaths there occurred<br>in the year ending June 30, 1866.....               | 245,954           | 4,735   | 159,232            | 5,539   | 10,274           |
| Leaving cases and deaths from May 1,<br>1861, until June 30, 1865.....                          | 5,579,526         | 161,888 | 470,122            | 23,465  | 185,353          |

The largest number of deaths occurred from the following diseases :

|  | White<br>Troops. | Colored<br>Troops. | Total.  |
|--|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| OF CLASS I.                                    |                  |                    |         |
| Typhoid fever—Order No. 1.....                 | 27,056           | 2,230              | 29,336  |
| Typho-malarial fever—Order No. 1.....          | 4,059            | 1,301              | 5,360   |
| Remittent fever—Order No. 1.....               | 3,853            | 1,002              | 4,855   |
| Congestive intermittent fever—Order No. 1..... | 3,370            | 794                | 4,164   |
| Acute diarrhœa—Order No. 1.....                | 2,923            | 1,368              | 4,291   |
| Chronic diarrhœa—Order No. 1.....              | 27,558           | 3,278              | 30,836  |
| Acute dysentery—Order No. 1.....               | 4,084            | 1,492              | 5,576   |
| Chronic dysentery—Order No. 1.....             | 3,229            | 626                | 3,855   |
| Erysipelas—Order No. 1.....                    | 1,860            | 247                | 2,107   |
| Small-pox and varioloid—Order No. 1.....       | 4,717            | 2,341              | 7,058   |
| Measles—Order No. 1.....                       | 4,246            | 981                | 5,177   |
| OF CLASS II.                                   |                  |                    |         |
| Consumption—Order No. 2.....                   | 5,286            | 1,211              | 6,497   |
| OF CLASS IV.                                   |                  |                    |         |
| Inflammation of brain—Order No. 1.....         | 1,260            | 262                | 1,531   |
| Inflammation of lungs—Order No. 5.....         | 14,738           | 5,233              | 19,971  |
| OF CLASS V.                                    |                  |                    |         |
| Gunshot wounds—Order No. 1.....                | 32,907           | 1,042              | 33,949  |
| Total.....                                     | 141,155          | 23,408             | 164,563 |

The foregoing tables do not embrace those died of wounds or disease while prisoners of war, or those who died while on furlough, leave of absence, or absent without leave.

#### DISCHARGES FOR DISABILITY.

The Adjutant-General, in a report dated October 25, 1870, gives the number of men discharged for disability during the war as 285,245 men, as follows :

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Enlisted men of the regular army ..... | 6,541   |
| “ “ volunteer army .....               | 269,197 |
| “ “ colored troops .....               | 9,807   |

The Surgeon-General collating the number thus discharged from the medical records, finds accounts of only 223,535, as follows :

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| White .....   | 215,312 |
| Colored ..... | 8,223   |

The numbers given by the Adjutant-General must be taken as more reliable or conclusive, and it would appear that one man out of about every ten men furnished was discharged for disability. The causes of



the discharges reported by the Surgeon-General are, with the exception of 27,141, stated in the medical records, and will give a basis on which to place an estimate of the causes of all discharges for disability. These known causes of discharges are arranged in classes and orders, same as the causes of death, and from the following tables it appears that there were discharged for disability arising from

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Gunshot wounds ..... | 34,209 |
| Consumption .....    | 20,935 |
| Diarrhoea .....      | 16,487 |
| Debility .....       | 15,040 |
| Rheumatism .....     | 12,653 |
| Heart disease .....  | 10,797 |

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CAUSES OF DISCHARGES.

| CLASSES AND ORDERS.                                      | NO. OF DISCHARGES OF— |         |         |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------|
|  | White Vols.           | Colored | Total.  |
| Class I.—Zymotic diseases divided into three orders..... | 36,804                | 1,078   | 37,882  |
| “ II.—Constitutional diseases divided into two orders... | 36,281                | 1,789   | 38,070  |
| “ III.—Parasitic diseases.....                           | 6                     | 2       | 8       |
| “ IV.—Local diseases, divided into nine orders .....     | 63,493                | 1,962   | 65,455  |
| “ V.—Wounds, accidents and injuries.....                 | 48,374                | 1,479   | 49,853  |
| “ VI.—Developmental diseases.....                        | 30,354                | 1,913   | 32,267  |
| Total .....  | 215,312               | 8,223   | 223,535 |

TABLE SHOWING THE MOST FREQUENT CAUSES OF DISCHARGES.

| CLASSES AND ORDERS.               | NO. OF DISCHARGES OF— |          |        |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|
|                                   | White Vols.           | Colored. | Total. |
| Diarrhoea—Order 1, Class I.....   | 16,185                | 302      | 16,487 |
| Dysentery— “ 1, “ I.....          | 1,204                 | 57       | 1,261  |
| Debility— “ 1, “ I.....           | 14,500                | 540      | 15,040 |
| Syphilis— “ 2, “ I.....           | 1,779                 | 86       | 1,865  |
| Rheumatism—Order 1, Class II..... | 11,779                | 874      | 12,653 |
| Dropsy— “ 1, “ II.....            | 2,224                 | 109      | 2,333  |
| Consumption— “ 2, “ II.....       | 20,403                | 592      | 20,995 |
| Epilepsy— “ 1, “ IV.....          | 3,872                 | 174      | 4,046  |
| Paralysis— “ 1, “ IV.....         | 2,838                 | 69       | 2,907  |
| Ophthalmia— “ 2, “ IV.....        | 1,463                 | 25       | 1,488  |
| Deafness— “ 3, “ IV.....          | 1,157                 | 38       | 1,195  |
| Heart disease— “ 4, “ VI.....     | 10,686                | 161      | 10,797 |

TABLE SHOWING THE MOST FREQUENT CAUSES OF DISCHARGES.—  
(Continued.)

| CLASSES AND ORDERS.                            | NO. OF DISCHARGES OF— |          |        |
|--|-----------------------|----------|--------|
|  | White<br>Vols.        | Colored. | Total. |
| Varicose veins—Order 4, Class IV.....          | 1,969                 | 69       | 2,038  |
| Varicocele—“ 4, “ IV.....                      | 1,390                 | 25       | 1,415  |
| Asthma—“ 5, “ IV.....                          | 1,220                 | 42       | 1,262  |
| Bronchitis—“ 5, “ IV.....                      | 3,729                 | 96       | 3,825  |
| Inflammation of lungs—Order 5, Class IV.....   | 1,092                 | 25       | 1,117  |
| Hernia—Order 6, Class V.....                   | 9,002                 | 358      | 9,360  |
| Inflammation of liver—Order 6, Class V.....    | 1,354                 | 29       | 1,383  |
| Piles .....                                    | 1,555                 | 43       | 1,598  |
| Inflammation of kidneys—Order 7, Class IV..... | 1,069                 | 27       | 1,096  |
| Anchylosis—Order 8, Class IV.....              | 1,838                 | 105      | 1,943  |
| Diseases of spine—Order 8, Class IV.....       | 1,547                 | 31       | 1,578  |
| Ulcers—Order 9, Class IV.....                  | 1,138                 | 46       | 1,184  |
| Fractures—Class V.....                         | 2,138                 | 89       | 2,227  |
| Gunshot wounds—Class V.....                    | 33,458                | 751      | 34,209 |
| Amputations—Class V.....                       | 5,832                 | 327      | 6,159  |
| Wounds, unspecified—Class V.....               | 4,878                 | 154      | 5,032  |
| Old age—Class VI. ....                         | 2,598                 | 478      | 3,076  |

## NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

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SEPTEMBER 9, 1861, the Secretary of War directed that the Quartermaster-General of the Army shall cause to be printed and to be placed in every hospital of the army, blank books and forms for the purpose of preserving accurate and permanent records of deceased soldiers and their place of burial, and that he should also provide proper means for a registered head-board to be secured at the head of each soldier's grave.

Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, authorizes the President of the United States, whenever, in his opinion, it shall be deemed expedient, to purchase cemetery grounds, and to cause them to be securely enclosed, to be used as a national cemetery for the soldiers who shall die in the service of the country.

April 13, 1866, it was provided by Public Resolution No. 21 "that the Secretary of War be authorized to take immediate measures to preserve from desecration the graves of soldiers of the United States who fell in battle or died of disease during the War of the Rebellion, and to secure suitable burial-places, and to have these grounds enclosed, so that the resting-places of the honored dead may be kept sacred forever."

February 28, 1867, an act to establish and protect national cemeteries was approved, which provided in detail for the purchase of grounds, and the management and inspection of cemeteries; also for the punishment of any person who should mutilate monuments or injure the trees and plants.

In accordance with the foregoing and the orders issued by the War Department from time to time, every effort has been made to collect the remains of the dead, to inter them decently, and to record all the facts known in connection with each grave. After no war, whether of ancient or modern times, have any such systematic exertions been made to secure the collection of the dead and their interment in permanent resting-places, as have been made by the Quartermaster Department of the United States Army under the above provisions of the law.

The latest report of the Quartermaster-General on the subject of the



Nation's Dead, shows that the following National Cemeteries have been established :

| NAME OF CEMETERY.               | INTERMENTS. |          |        |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
|                                 | Known.      | Unknown. | Total. |
| Annapolis, Md.....              | 2,285       | 204      | 2,489  |
| Alexandria, La. ....            | 534         | 772      | 1,306  |
| Alexandria, Va. ....            | 3,402       | 120      | 3,522  |
| Andersonville, Ga. ....         | 12,793      | 921      | 13,714 |
| Antietam, Md. ....              | 2,853       | 1,818    | 4,671  |
| Arlington, Va. ....             | 11,915      | 4,349    | 16,264 |
| Ball's Bluff, Va. ....          | 1           | 24       | 25     |
| Barrancas, Fla. ....            | 798         | 657      | 1,455  |
| Baton Rouge, La. ....           | 2,469       | 495      | 2,964  |
| Battle Ground, D.C. ....        | 43          | .....    | 43     |
| Beaufort, S. C. ....            | 4,748       | 4,493    | 9,241  |
| Beverly, N. J. ....             | 145         | 7        | 152    |
| Brownsville, Tex. ....          | 1,417       | 1,379    | 2,796  |
| Camp Butler, Ill. ....          | 1,007       | 355      | 1,362  |
| Camp Nelson, Ky. ....           | 2,477       | 1,165    | 3,642  |
| Cave Hill, Ky. ....             | 3,344       | 5-3      | 3,927  |
| Chalmette, La. ....             | 6,897       | 5,674    | 12,511 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. ....         | 7,999       | 4,963    | 12,962 |
| City Point, Va. ....            | 3,778       | 1,374    | 5,152  |
| Cold Harbor, Va. ....           | 673         | 1,281    | 1,954  |
| Corinth, Miss. ....             | 1,789       | 3,927    | 5,716  |
| Crown Hill, Ind. ....           | 681         | 32       | 713    |
| Culpeper, Va. ....              | 456         | 911      | 1,367  |
| Custer Battle Field, M. T. .... | 262         | .....    | 262    |
| Cypress Hills, N. Y. ....       | 3,710       | 76       | 3,786  |
| Danville, Ky. ....              | 835         | 8        | 843    |
| Danville, Va. ....              | 1,172       | 155      | 1,327  |
| Fayetteville, Ark. ....         | 431         | 781      | 1,212  |
| Finn's Point, N. J. ....        | .....       | 2,644    | 2,644  |
| Florence, S. C. ....            | 199         | 2,799    | 2,998  |
| Fort Donelson, Tenn. ....       | 158         | 511      | 669    |
| Fort Gibson, I. T. ....         | 215         | 2,212    | 2,427  |
| Fort Harrison, Va. ....         | 239         | 575      | 814    |
| Fort Leavenworth, Kan. ....     | 835         | 928      | 1,763  |
| Fort McPherson, Neb. ....       | 152         | 291      | 443    |
| Fort Smith, Ark. ....           | 711         | 1,152    | 1,863  |
| Fort Scott, Kan. ....           | 390         | 161      | 551    |
| Fredericksburg, Va. ....        | 2,487       | 12,770   | 15,257 |
| Gettysburg, Pa. ....            | 1,967       | 1,608    | 3,575  |
| Glendale, Va. ....              | 234         | 961      | 1,195  |
| Grafton, W. Va. ....            | 634         | 620      | 1,254  |
| Hampton, Va. ....               | 4,930       | 494      | 5,424  |
| Jefferson Barracks, Mo. ....    | 8,584       | 2,906    | 11,490 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. ....        | 349         | 412      | 761    |
| Keokuk, Iowa. ....              | 612         | 33       | 645    |
| Knoxville, Tenn. ....           | 2,090       | 1,046    | 3,136  |
| Laurel, Md. ....                | 232         | 6        | 238    |
| Lebanon, Ky. ....               | 591         | 277      | 868    |
| Lexington, Ky. ....             | 805         | 108      | 913    |
| Little Rock, Ark. ....          | 3,265       | 2,337    | 5,602  |
| Logan's Cross Roads, Ky. ....   | 345         | 366      | 711    |

| NAME OF CEMETERY.            | INTERMENTS. |          |         |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|
|                              | Known.      | Unknown. | Total.  |
| London Park, Md.....         | 1,637       | 166      | 1,803   |
| Marietta, Ga.....            | 7,188       | 2,963    | 10,151  |
| Memphis, Tenn.....           | 5,160       | 8,817    | 13,977  |
| Mexico City ...              | 284         | 750      | 1,034   |
| Mobile, Ala.....             | 756         | 113      | 869     |
| Mound City, Ill.....         | 2,505       | 2,721    | 5,226   |
| Nashville, Tenn. .           | 11,825      | 4,701    | 16,526  |
| Natchez, Miss.....           | 308         | 2,780    | 3,088   |
| New Albany, Ind.....         | 2,139       | 676      | 2,815   |
| New Berne, N. C.....         | 2,177       | 1,077    | 3,254   |
| Philadelphia, Pa.....        | 1,881       | 23       | 1,900   |
| Pittsburg Landing, Tenn..... | 1,229       | 2,361    | 3,590   |
| Poplar Grove, Va.....        | 2,198       | 4,001    | 6,199   |
| Port Hudson, La.....         | 596         | 3,222    | 3,819   |
| Raleigh, N. C.....           | 619         | 562      | 1,181   |
| Richmond, Va.....            | 842         | 5,700    | 6,542   |
| Rock Island, Ill.....        | 277         | 19       | 296     |
| Salisbury, N. C.....         | 94          | 12,032   | 12,126  |
| San Antonio, Tex.....        | 324         | 167      | 491     |
| Seven Pines, Va.....         | 150         | 1,208    | 1,358   |
| Soldiers' Home, D. C.....    | 5,314       | 288      | 5,602   |
| Stamton, Va.....             | 233         | 520      | 753     |
| Stone River, Tenn.....       | 3,321       | 2,324    | 6,145   |
| Vicksburg, Miss.....         | 3,896       | 12,704   | 16,600  |
| Wilmington, N. C.....        | 710         | 1,398    | 2,108   |
| Winchester, Va.....          | 2,094       | 2,365    | 4,459   |
| Woodlawn, Elmira, N. Y.....  | 3,074       | 16       | 3,090   |
| Yorktown, Va.....            | 748         | 1,434    | 2,182   |
|                              | 171,302     | 147,568  | 318,870 |

Of the whole number of interments indicated above, there are about 6,900 known and 1,500 unknown civilians, and 6,100 known and 3,200 unknown Confederates. Of these latter, the greater portion are buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira, N. Y., and Finn's Point Cemetery, near Salem, N. J. The interments at Mexico City are mainly of those who were killed or died in that vicinity during the Mexican War, and include also such citizens of the United States as may have died in Mexico, and who, under treaty provision, have the right of burial therein. From the foregoing, it will appear that, after making all proper deductions for civilians and Confederates, there are gathered in the various places mentioned the remains of nearly 300,000 men who at one time wore the blue during the late war, and who yielded up their lives in defence of the Government which now so graciously cares for their ashes.





## PART II.

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### CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF ENGAGEMENTS, BATTLES, ETC., IN THE UNITED STATES, 1861 TO 1865.

2,261.

## CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD.

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UNDER the orders of the Surgeon-General of the Army, a work of the greatest importance was undertaken and completed by that Department, viz., "The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion," and great credit is due for the magnificent and instructive work to Surgeons-General Wm. A. Hammond and J. K. Barnes, U. S. Army; Surgeon J. H. Brinton, U. S. Volunteers; Assistant-Surgeons (then) J. J. Woodward and George A. Otis, U. S. Army, who were directly connected with the work, as well as the members of the Medical Department, regulars and volunteers, generally.

In this work there is a chronological record of engagements, etc., compiled by the Chief Clerk of the Surgical Division, Mr. Frederick R. Sparks, from official sources where practicable, from Confederate reports, and from Union and Confederate newspapers in other cases, where the statement was not obviously false. As full as the record is, it is not complete. In preparing it for publication here, several minor engagements were added, and others may find omissions as well; nevertheless, this is the completest record in existence at present.

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### 1861.—(156).

#### Fort Sumter, S. C.

1. April 12th and 13th—Battery E, 1st U. S. Artillery. In saluting the flag before the evacuation on April 15th, Private Daniel Hough was killed and three men wounded by the premature explosion of a gun.

#### Harper's Ferry, Va.

2. April 18th—Detachment of ordnance men.

#### Streets of Baltimore, Md.

3. April 19th—6th Massachusetts State Militia and 26th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

#### Camp Jackson, Mo.

4. May 10th—1st, 3d, and 4th Missouri Reserve Corps and 3d Missouri Volunteers.

St. Louis, Mo., corner Fifth and Walnut Streets.

5. May 10th—5th Missouri U. S. Reserve Corps.

Fairfax Court-house, Va.

6. June 1st—Company B, 2d U. S. Cavalry.

Phillippi, West Va.

7. June 3d—1st West Virginia, 16th Ohio, 7th and 9th Indiana, and 14th Ohio Volunteers.

Great Bethel, Va.

8. June 10th—1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, and 7th New York, 4th Massachusetts Volunteers, and a detachment of 2d U. S. Artillery.

Romney, West Va.

9. June 11th—11th Indiana Volunteers.

Vienna, Va.

10. June 17th—1st Ohio Volunteers.

Booneville, Mo.

11. June 17th—2d Missouri (three months), Batteries H and L, 1st Missouri Light Artillery, Volunteers.

Edward's Ferry, Va.

12. June 17th—1st Pennsylvania Volunteers (300 men).

Independence, Mo.

13. June 17th—Detachment of Missouri Volunteers.

New Creek, West Va.

14. June 17th—Local Militia.

Camp Cole, Mo.

15. June 18th—Union Home Guards (800 men).

Patterson Creek, Va. (also called Kelly's Island).

16. June 26th—11th Indiana Volunteers.

Mathias Point, Va.

17. June 27th—Crews of U. S. Gunboats Pawnee and Freeborn.

Falling Waters (also called Haynesville and Martinsburg), Md.

18. July 2d—1st Wisconsin and 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers, advance of Brig.-General George H. Thomas's command.

Carthage (also called Dry Forks), Mo.

19. July 5th—3d and 5th Missouri (three months), and Battery of Missouri Artillery Volunteers.

Newport News, Va.

20. July 5th—9th New York (one Company).

Middle Creek Fork, West Va.

21. July 6th—3d Ohio Volunteers (one Company).

Great Falls, Va.

22. July 7th—8th New York Volunteers.

Laurel Hill (also named Bealington), West Va.

23. July 8th—14th Ohio and 9th Indiana Volunteers.



- 1861.] **Monroe Station, Mo.**  
 24. July 10th—16th Illinois and 3d Iowa Volunteers and Hannibal Home Guards.  
**Rich Mountain, West Va.**  
 25. July 11th—8th, 10th, and 13th Indiana and 19th Ohio Volunteers.  
**Barboursville (also designated Red House), West Va.**  
 26. July 12th—2d Kentucky Volunteers.  
**Beverly, West Va.**  
 27. July 12th—4th and 9th Ohio Volunteers.  
**Carrick's Ford, West Va.**  
 28. July 14th—14th Ohio, 9th and 7th Indiana Volunteers.  
**Millsville or Wentzville (North Mo. R.R.), Mo.**  
 29. July 16th—8th Missouri Volunteers.  
**Fulton, Missouri.**  
 30. July 17th—3d Missouri Reserves (four hundred men).  
**Scarytown, West Va.**  
 31. July 17th—2d Kentucky, 12th and 21st Ohio Volunteers, and 1st Ohio Battery.  
**Martinsburg, Mo.**  
 32. July 17th—1st Missouri Reserves (one Company).  
**Bunker Hill, Va.**  
 33. July 17th—Detachment of General Patterson's command.  
**Harrisonville and Parkersville, Mo.**  
 34. July 18th and 19th—Van Horn's Battalion (Missouri) Cass County Home Guards.  
**Blackburn's Ford, Va.**  
 35. July 18th—1st Massachusetts, 2d and 3d Michigan, 12th New York Volunteers, detachment of 2d U. S. Cavalry, and Battery E, 3d U. S. Artillery.  
**Bull Run (also Manassas), Va.**  
 36. July 21st—Infantry, Volunteers, or Militia: 2d Maine, 2d New Hampshire, 2d Vermont, 1st, 4th, and 5th Massachusetts, 1st and 2d Rhode Island, 1st, 2d, and 3d Connecticut, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 18th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 32d, 35th, 38th, and 39th New York Volunteers, 2d, 8th, 14th, 69th, 71st, and 79th New York Militia, 27th Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1st, 2d, and 3d Michigan, 1st and 2d Minnesota, 1st and 2d Ohio; detachment of 2d, 3d, and 8th Regular Infantry, and a battalion of Marines; Artillery: Batteries D, E, G, and M, 2d, E, 3d Artillery, D, 5th Artillery, and the 2d Rhode Island Battery; Cavalry: detachments from the 1st and 2d Dragoons.  
**Forsyth, Mo.**  
 37. July 22d—1st Iowa and 2d Kansas Volunteers, Stanley Dragoons and Totten's Battery.  
**Ætna, Mo.**  
 38. July 22d—21st Missouri Volunteers.  
**Blue Mills, Mo.**  
 39. July 24th—5th Missouri Reserves.

**Lane's Prairie, near Rolla, Mo.**

40. July 26th—Missouri Home Guards.

**Harrisonville, Mo.**

41. July 26th—Missouri Home Guards and 5th Kansas Cavalry.

**Fort Fillmore, New Mexico.**

42. July 27th—7th U. S. Infantry and U. S. Mounted Rifles.

**Dug Springs, Mo.**

43. August 2d—1st Iowa and 3d Missouri Volunteers, and five batteries Missouri Light Artillery.

**Mesilla, New Mexico.**

44. August 3d—7th U. S. Infantry and U. S. Mounted Rifles.

**Athens, Mo.**

45. August 5th—Home Guards and 21st Missouri Volunteers.

**Point of Rocks, Md.**

46. August 5th—28th New York Volunteers.

**Hampton, Va.**

47. August 7th—20th New York Volunteers.

**Lovettsville, Va.**

48. August 8th—19th New York Volunteers.

**Wilson's Creek, Mo. (also known as Springfield and Oak Hills).**

49. August 10th—Cavalry: 6th and 10th Missouri, 2d Kansas Mounted Volunteers, and one Company 1st U. S. Infantry, 1st Iowa, 1st Kansas, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Missouri, detachments of the 1st and 2d Regulars, Missouri Home Guards; Artillery: 1st Missouri Light and Battery F, 2d U. S., commanded by Brig.-General Nathaniel Lyons.

**Potosi, Mo.**

50. August 10th—Missouri Home Guards.

**Grafton, West Va.**

51. August 13th—One Company 4th West Virginia Volunteers.

**Brunswick, Mo.**

52. August 17th—5th Missouri Reserves.

**Charlestown (or Bird's Point), Mo.**

53. August 19th—22d Illinois Volunteers.

**Hawk's Nest, West Va.**

54. August 20th—11th Ohio Volunteers.

**Lookout Station, Mo.**

55. August 20th—Organization not reported; Union loss, 1 killed and 6 wounded.

**Jonesboro, Mo.**

56. August 21st—Missouri Home Guards.

**Cross Lanes (or Summerville), West Va.**

57. August 26th—7th Ohio Volunteers.

**Ball's Cross Roads, Va.**

58. August 27th—Two companies of the 23d New York Volunteers.

- 1861.]                      **Wayne Court House, West Va.**  
 59. August 27th—5th West Virginia Volunteers.  
                                  **Fort Hatteras (Cape Hatteras Inlet), N. C.**  
 60. August 28th and 29th—9th, 20th, and 99th New York Volunteers, and a naval force commanded by Commodore Stringham.  
                                  **Lexington, Mo.**  
 61. August 29th—Missouri Home Guards.  
                                  **Munson's Hill, Va.**  
 62. August 31st—Two companies 23d New York Volunteers.  
                                  **Bennett's Mills, Mo.**  
 63. September 1st—Missouri Home Guards.  
                                  **Boone Court House, West Va.**  
 64. September 1st—1st Kentucky Volunteers.  
                                  **Dallas, Mo.**  
 65. September 2d—11th Missouri Volunteers.  
                                  **Worthington, Marion Co, West Va.**  
 66. September 2d.—Organization not reported, see Rebellion Record, Volume III., page 13.  
                                  **Dry Wood (also known as Fort Scott), Mo.**  
 67. September 2d—5th and 6th Kansas Volunteers, one company 9th Cavalry, and 1st Kansas Battery.  
                                  **Beher's Mills, Va.,**  
 68. September 2d—13th Massachusetts Volunteers.  
                                  **Shelbina, Mo.**  
 69. September 4th—3d Iowa Volunteers.  
                                  **Petersburg, West Va.**  
 70. September 7th—Three companies of the 4th Ohio Volunteers.  
                                  **Carnifex Ferry, West Va.**  
 71. September 10th—9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 28th, and 47th Ohio Volunteers.  
                                  **Lewinsville, Va.**  
 72. September 11th—19th Indiana, 3d Vermont, and 65th New York Volunteers, and 79th New York Militia.  
                                  **Elk Water, West Va.**  
 73. September 11th—3d Ohio, 15th and 17th Indiana Volunteers.  
                                  **Black River, near Ironton, Mo.**  
 74. September 12th—Three companies of 1st Indiana Cavalry.  
                                  **Cheat Mountain, West Va.**  
 75. September 12th and 13th—13th, 14th, 15th, and 17th Indiana, 3d, 6th, 24th, and 25th Ohio, and 2d West Virginia Volunteers.  
                                  **Lexington, Mo.**  
 76. September 12th to 20th—8th, 25th, and 27th Missouri Volunteers, 13th and 14th Missouri Home Guards, Berry's and Van Horn's Missouri Cavalry, 1st Cavalry and 23d Infantry Illinois Volunteers, Colonel James A. Mulligan, 23d Illinois Volunteers, Commanding.



## Booneville, Mo.

77. September 13th—Missouri Home Guards.

## Near Pensacola, Fla.

78. September 14th—Rebel privateer Judah destroyed by the crew of U. S. Flag-ship Colorado.

## Pritchard's Mills (also known as Damestown), Va.

79. September 15th—28th Pennsylvania and 13th Massachusetts Volunteers.

## Morristown, Mo.

80. September 17th—5th, 6th, and 9th Kansas Cavalry, and 1st Kansas Battery.

## Blue Mills, Mo.

81. September 17th—3d Iowa Volunteers.

## Barboursville, West Va.

82. September 18th—Kentucky Home Guards.

## Papinsville (also Osceola), Mo.

83. September 21st and 22d—5th, 6th, and 9th Kansas Cavalry.

## Elliott's Mills (called also Camp Crittenden), Mo.

84. September 22d—7th Iowa Volunteers.

## Romney (called also Hanging Rock), West Va.

85. September 23d—4th and 8th Ohio Volunteers.

## Chapmansville, West Va.

86. September 25th—1st Kentucky, and 34th Ohio Volunteers.

## Lucas Bend, Ky.

87. September 26th—Captain Stewart's Cavalry.

## Shanghai, Mo.

88. September 27th—Organizations not known; see Tribune Almanac of 1862, page 45.

## Munson's Hill (Camp Advance), Va.

89. September 29th—69th Pennsylvania fire into 71st Pennsylvania Volunteers through mistake.

## Greenbrier, West Va.

90. October 3d—Battery G, 4th United States Artillery, Battery "A," 1st Michigan Artillery, 24th, 25th, and 32d Ohio, and 7th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 17th Indiana Volunteers.

## Alimosa (near Fort Craig), N. M.

91. October 4th—Mink's New Mexico Cavalry, and U. S. Regulars.

## Buffalo Hill, Ky.

92. October 4th—Organization not recorded; Union loss, twenty killed; Confederate loss, fifty killed.

## Chicamicomico, N. C.

93. October 5th—20th Indiana Volunteers.

## Hillsboro, Ky.

94. October 8th—Flemingsburg Home Guards.

1861.] Santa Rosa, Fla.

95. October 9th—6th New York Volunteers, detachments of Companies "A," 1st, and "H," 2d U. S. Artillery, and Companies C and E, 3d U. S. Infantry.

Cameron, Ray Co., Mo.

96. October 12th—Major James' Cavalry.

Upton Hill, Ky.

97. October 12th—39th Indiana Volunteers.

Bayles' Cross Roads, La.

98. October 12th—79th New York Volunteers.

Beckwith's Farm (twelve miles from Bird's Point), Mo.

99. October 13th—Lieutenant Tuff's detachment of Cavalry.

West Glaze (also known as Shanghai, Henrytown, and Monday's Hollow),  
Mo.

100. October 13th—10th and 6th Missouri Cavalry, and Fremont Battalion Cavalry.

Big River Bridge, near Potosi, Mo.

101. October 15th—Forty men of the 38th Illinois Volunteers.

Linn Creek, Mo.

102. October 15th—6th Missouri Cavalry and 13th Illinois Volunteers.

Bolivar Heights, Va.

103. October 16th—Detachments from 28th Pennsylvania, 3d Wisconsin, and 13th Massachusetts Volunteers.

Warsaw, Mo.

104. October 16th—Organizations not recorded; see Rebellion Record, Vol. III., page 51.

Fredericktown, Mo. (including skirmish at Iron-ton).

105. October 17th to 21st—Company A, 1st Missouri Light Artillery, 11th Missouri, and 17th, 20th, 21st, 33d, and 38th Illinois, 1st Indiana, and 8th Wisconsin Volunteers.

### Big Hurricane Creek, Mo.

106. October 19th—18th Missouri Volunteers.

Ball's Bluff (also Edward's Ferry, Harrison's Island, and Leesburg), Va.

107. October 21st—15th and 20th Massachusetts, 40th New York, and 71st Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Battery B Rhode Island Artillery.

Wild Cat, Ky.

108. October 21st—33d Indiana, 14th and 17th Ohio Volunteers, 1st Kentucky Cavalry, and 1st Ohio Battery.

Buffalo Mills, Mo.

109. October 22d—Organizations not recorded ; see Tribune Almanac of 1862.

West Liberty, Ky.

110. October 23d—2d Ohio Volunteers, 1st and Loughlin's Ohio Cavalry, and 1st Ohio Artillery.

Hodgeville, Ky.

111. October 23d—Detachment of 6th Indiana Volunteers.

Springfield, Mo. (also known as Zagony's Charge).

112. October 25th—Fremont's Body Guard, White's Prairie Scouts.

Romney, West Va. (also Mill Creek Mills).

113. October 26th—4th and 8th Ohio and 7th West Virginia Volunteers, 2d Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteers, and Ringgold (Pa.) Cavalry Battalion.

Saratoga, Ky.

114. October 26th—9th Illinois Volunteers.

Plattsburg, Clinton Co., Mo.

115. October 27th—Organization not recorded; Confederate loss, 8 killed, 12 captured.

Spring Hill, Mo.

116. October 27th—One Company of 7th Missouri Cavalry.

Woodbury and Morgantown, Ky.

117. October 29th—17th Kentucky Infantry and 3d Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers.

Renick, Randolph Co., Mo.

118. November 1st—Organization not recorded; see Rebellion Recrd, Vol. III., page 268.

Little Santa Fe, Mo.

119. November 6th—4th Missouri and 5th Kansas Cavalry, and Kowald's Missouri Battery.

Belmont, Mo.

120. November 7th—22d, 27th, 30th, and 31st Illinois, and 7th Iowa Volunteers, Battery B, 1st Illinois Artillery, and two companies of the 15th Illinois Cavalry, Brig.-General U. S. Grant commanding.

Galveston Harbor, Texas.

121. November 7th—Burning of the Royal Yacht by the crew of the U. S. Frigate Santee.

Port Royal, S. C.

122. November 7th—U. S. Navy, Commodore S. F. Dupont, U. S. N., commanding.

Piketown, Pike Co. (also called Try Mountain), Ky.

123. November 9th—2d, 21st, 33d, and 59th Ohio and 16th Kentucky Volunteers, commanded by Col. J. W. Sill, 33d Ohio.

Taylor's Ford, Wautauga River, Tenn.

124. November 10th—Loyal citizens; from Confederate newspapers.

Guyandotte, West Va.

125. November 10th—Recruits of the 9th West Virginia Volunteers.

Gauley Bridge, West Va.

126. November 10th—11th Ohio Volunteers and 2d Kentucky Cavalry.

Little Blue, Mo.

127. November 11th—One hundred and ten men of the 7th Kansas Cavalry.

Occoquan Creek, Va.

128. November 12th—Reconnoitring party of the 1st New York Cavalry.



- 1861.] Cypress Bridge, Ky.  
 129. November 17th—Organization not recorded; Union loss, 10 killed and 15 wounded.
- Palmyra, Mo.  
 130. November 18th—Detachment of 3d Missouri Cavalry.
- Wirt Court House, West Va.  
 131. November 19th—Detachment of 1st West Virginia Cavalry.
- Pensacola, Fort Pickens, Fla.  
 132. November 23d—Batteries A, F, L, 1st U. S. Artillery, C, H, and K, 2d U. S. Artillery; Companies C and E, 3d U. S. Infantry, and Companies G and I, 6th New York Volunteers.
- Lancaster, Mo.  
 133. November 24th—21st Missouri Volunteers.
- Johnstown, Mo.  
 134. November 24th—Missouri Home Guard.
- Independence, Little Blue, Mo.  
 135. November 26th—7th Kansas Cavalry.
- Drainesville, Va.  
 136. November 26th—1st Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- Hunter's Mills, Va.  
 137. November 26th—3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- Black Walnut Creek, near Sedalia, Mo.  
 138. November 29th—1st Missouri Cavalry.
- Morristown, Tenn.  
 139. December 1st—Organization not recorded.
- Salem, Dent Co., Mo.  
 140. December 31—Detachment of 10th Missouri Cavalry.
- Vienna, Va.  
 141. December 3d—Detachment of 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- Anandale, Va.  
 142. December 4th—Thirty men of 3d New Jersey Volunteers.
- Dunksburg, near Sedalia, Mo.  
 143. December 4th—Citizens; see New York Herald, December 7, 1861.
- Bushy Creek, Ark.  
 144. December 9th—Union Indians under Opothleyholo.
- Dam No. 4, Potomac, Va.  
 145. December 11th—12th Indiana Volunteers.
- Bertrand, Mo.  
 146. December 11th—2d Illinois Cavalry.
- Bagdad, Shelby Co., Ky.  
 147. December 12th—6th Kentucky Volunteers.

**Camp Alleghany (also Buffalo Mountain), W. Va.**

148. December 13th—9th and 13th Indiana, 25th and 32d Ohio, and 2d W. Virginia Volunteers, commanded by Brig.-General R. H. Milroy.

**Rowlett's Station (also known as Mumfordsville and Woodsonville), Ky.**

149. December 17th—32d Indiana Volunteers.

**Milford (also Shawnee or Blackwater Mound), Mo.**

150. December 18th—27th Ohio, and 8th, 18th, 22d, and 24th Indiana Volunteers, 31st Kansas and 1st Iowa Cavalry, a detachment of U. S. Cavalry, and two batteries of 1st Missouri Light Artillery.

**Drainesville, Va.**

151. December 20th—1st, 6th, 9th, 10th, and 12th Regiments Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, and 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry.

**Hudson, Mo.**

152. December 21st—Detachment of 7th Missouri Cavalry.

**New Market Bridge, near Newport News, Va.**

153. December 22d—20th New York Volunteers.

**Wadesburg, Mo.**

154. December 24th—Missouri Home Guards.

**Sacramento, Ky.**

155. December 28th—3d Kentucky Cavalry.

**Mount Zion, Mo.**

156. December 28th—Birge's Sharpshooters and 3d Missouri Cavalry.

**1862.—(564.)****Port Royal, Coosa River, S. C.**

157. January 1st—3d Michigan, 47th, 48th, and 79th New York, and 50th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

**Hunnewell, Mo.**

158. January 3d—Four companies of the 10th Missouri Cavalry.

**Huntersville, Va.**

159. January 4th—Detachment of the 25th Ohio Volunteers, and 2d West Virginia and 1st Indiana Cavalry.

**Bath, Va.**

160. January 4th—39th Illinois Volunteers. This includes skirmishes at Great Cacapon Bridge, Alpine Station, and Hancock.

**Calhoun, Green Co., Mo.**

161. January 4th—Organization not recorded.

**Blue Gap, near Romney, Va.**

162. January 7th—4th, 5th, 7th, and 8th Ohio, and 14th Indiana Volunteers, and 1st West Virginia Cavalry.

- 1862.] Jennie's Creek (also known as Paintsville), Ky.
163. January 7th—Four companies of the 1st West Virginia Cavalry.  
Charlestown, Mo.
164. January 8th—10th Iowa Volunteers.  
Dry Forks, Cheat River, W. Va.
165. January 8th—One company of the 2d West Virginia Cavalry.  
Silver Creek, Randolph Co., Mo.
166. January 8th—Detachments of 1st and 2d Mo., 4th Ohio and 1st Iowa Cavalry. (Also known as *Roan's Tanyard* and *Sugar Creek*.)  
Columbus, Mo.
167. January 9th—7th Kansas Cavalry.  
Middle Creek and Prestonburg, Ky.
168. January 10th—40th and 42d Ohio, 14th and 22d Kentucky Volunteers, Col. J. A. Garfield commanding.  
Mill Springs, Ky.
169. January 19th and 20th—9th Ohio, 2d Minnesota, 4th Kentucky, and 10th Indiana Volunteers, and 1st Kentucky Cavalry, commanded by Brig.-General Geo. H. Thomas. (Also known as *Logan's Crossroads*, *Fishing Creek*, *Somerset*, and *Beech Grove*.)  
Knob Noster, Mo.
170. January 22d—2d Missouri Cavalry.  
Occoquan Bridge, Va.
171. January 29th—Detachments of the 37th New York Volunteers and 1st New Jersey Cavalry.  
Bowling Green, Ky.
172. February 1st—One company of the 2d Indiana Cavalry.  
Morgan County, Tenn.
173. February 2d—Organization not mentioned; obtained from Confederate sources.  
Fort Henry, Tenn.
174. February 6th—U. S. Gunboats Essex, Carondelet, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Conestoga, Tyler, and Lexington.  
Linn Creek, Logan County, Va.
175. February 8th—Detachment of 5th West Virginia Volunteers.  
Roanoke Island, N. C.
176. February 8th—U. S. Gunboats Southfield, Delaware, Stars and Stripes, Louisiana, Hetzel, Commodore Perry, Underwriter, Valley City, Commodore Barney, Hunchback, Ceres, Putnam, Morse, Lockwood, J. A. Seymour, Granite, Brinker, Whitehead, Shawseen, Picket, Pioneer, Hussar, Vidette, Chasseur, 21st, 23d, 24th, 25th, and 27th Massachusetts, 10th Connecticut, 9th, 51st, and 53d New York, 9th New Jersey, 51st Pennsylvania, and 4th and 5th Rhode Island Volunteers, Brig.-General A. E. Burnside, commanding Army and Commodore L. M. Goldsborough the Navy.



**Elizabeth City (known also as Cobb's Point), N. C.**

177. February 10th—U. S. Gunboats Delaware, Underwriter, Louisiana, Seymour, Hetzel, Shawseen, Valley City, Putnam, Commodore Perry, Ceres, Morse, Whitehead, and Brinker.

**Blooming Gap, Va.**

178. February 13th—1st West Virginia Cavalry, and 8th Ohio and 7th West Virginia Volunteers.

**Flat Lick Fords, Cumberland River, Ky.**

179. February 14th—49th Indiana Volunteers, and 6th Kentucky Cavalry.

**Marshfield, Mo.**

180. February 14th—6th Missouri and 3d Illinois Cavalry.

**Fort Donelson (sometimes called Dover), Tenn.**

181. February 14th, 15th, and 16th—17th and 25th Kentucky, 11th, 25th, 31st, and 44th Indiana, 2d, 7th, 12th, and 14th Iowa, 1st Nebraska, 58th and 76th Ohio, 8th and 13th Missouri, 8th Wisconsin, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 28th, 29th, 36th, 31st, 41st, 45th, 46th, 48th, 49th, 57th, and 58th Illinois Volunteers, Batteries B and D, 1st, and D and E, 2d Illinois Artillery, four companies Illinois Cavalry, Birge's Sharpshooters, and six gunboats, commanded by Brig.-General U. S. Grant and Commodore A. H. Foote.

**Bowling Green, Ky.**

182. February 15th—Occupied by troops of Brig.-General D. C. Buell's army.

**Sugar Creek (also called Pea Ridge), Mo.**

183. February 17th—1st and 6th Missouri and 3d Illinois Cavalry.

**Independence, Mo.**

184. February 18th—2d Ohio Cavalry.

**Valverde (or Fort Craig), New Mexico.**

185. February 21st—Detachments of the 1st, 2d, and 5th New Mexico Volunteers, 1st New Mexico and 2d Colorado Cavalry, detachments of 5th, 7th, and 10th U. S. Infantry, and Hall's and McRae's Batteries, commanded by Colonel E. R. S. Canby, U. S. A.

**Mason's Neck, Occoquan, Va.**

186. February 24th—37th New York Volunteers.

**Keytesville, Barry County, Mo.**

187. February 26th—6th Missouri Cavalry.

**Sykestown, Mo.**

188. March 1st—7th Cavalry and 10th Infantry, Illinois Volunteers.

**Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.**

189. March 2d—U. S. Gunboats Lexington and Tyler and 32d Illinois Volunteers.

**New Madrid, Mo.**

190. March 3d—5th Iowa, 59th Indiana, 39th and 63d Ohio Infantry; and 2d Michigan and 7th Illinois Cavalry Volunteers.

**Occoquan, Va.**

191. March 5th—Reconnoitring party of the 63d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

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Pea Ridge, Ark.

192. March 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th—This includes engagements at *Bentonville* on the 6th, *Leetown* on the 7th, and *Elkhorn Tavern* on the 8th; troops engaged were 25th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 44th, and 59th Illinois, 2d, 3d, 12th, 15th, 17th, 24th, and Phelps' Missouri, 8th, 18th, and 22d Indiana, and 4th and 9th Iowa Volunteers, 3d Iowa, 3d and 15th Illinois, and 1st, 4th, 5th, and 6th Missouri Cavalry, Batteries B and F 2d Missouri Light Artillery, 2d Ohio Battery, 1st Indiana Battery, and Battery A 2d Illinois Artillery, Brig.-General Samuel R. Curtis, commanding.

Fox Creek, Mo.

193. March 7th—4th Missouri Cavalry.

Near Nashville, Tenn.

194. March 8th—1st Wisconsin Volunteers and 4th Ohio Cavalry.

Mississippi City, Miss.

195. March 8th—26th Massachusetts Volunteers.

Mountain Grove, Mo.

196. March 9th—10th Missouri Cavalry.

Hampton Roads, near Newport News, Va.

197. March 9th—Minnesota, Congress, Cumberland, and Monitor, 20th Indiana, 7th and 11th New York Volunteers, Monitor and Rebel Merrimac.

Burke's Station, Va.

198. March 10th—One company 1st New York Cavalry.

Jacksboro' Big Creek Gap, Tenn

199. March 10th—2d Tennessee Volunteers.

Paris, Tenn.

200. March 11th—Detachments of the 5th Iowa and 1st Nebraska Cavalry, and Battery K 1st Missouri Artillery.

Lexington, Lafayette County, Mo.

201. March 12th—1st Iowa Cavalry.

Near Lebanon, Mo.

202. March 12th—Organizations not stated; taken from official report of Major-General H. W. Halleck.

New Madrid, Mo.

203. March 13th—10th and 16th Illinois, 27th, 39th, 43d, and 63d Ohio Volunteers, 3d Michigan Cavalry, 1st U. S. Infantry, and Bissell's Missouri Engineers, Brig.-General John Pope, commanding.

Newbern, N. C.

204. March 14th—51st New York, 8th, 10th, and 11th Connecticut, 21st, 23d, 24th, 25th, and 27th Massachusetts, 9th New Jersey, 51st Pennsylvania, 4th and 5th Rhode Island Volunteers, Brig.-General A. E. Burnside commanding.

Pound Gap (also Sounding Gap), Cumberland Mountains, Tenn.

205. March 14th—Detachments of 22d Kentucky, 40th and 42d Ohio Volunteers, and 1st Ohio Cavalry.

- Acquia Creek Batteries, Va.  
206. March 16th—U. S. gunboats Yankee and Anacostia.
- Black Jack Forest, Tenn.  
207. March 16th—Detachments of 4th Illinois and 5th Ohio Cavalry.
- Salem, Ark., also Spring River.  
208. March 18th—Detachments of the 6th Missouri and 3d Iowa Cavalry.
- Mosquito Inlet, Fla.  
209. March 21st—U. S. gunboats Penguin and Henry Andrew.
- Independence (or Little Santa Fé), Mo.  
210. March 22d—2d Kansas.
- Carthage, Mo.  
211. March 23d—6th Kansas Cavalry.
- Winchester (or Kearnsstown), Va.  
212. March 23d—1st West Virginia, 84th and 110th Pennsylvania, 5th, 7th, 8th, 29th, 62d, and 67th Ohio, 7th, 13th, and 14th Indiana, and 39th Illinois Volunteers, 1st West Virginia, 1st Ohio, and Company E, 1st U. S. Artillery, 1st Michigan and 1st Ohio Cavalry, Brig.-General James Shields commanding.
- Warrensburg (or Briar), Mo.  
213. March 26th—Sixty men of the 7th Missouri Militia Cavalry.
- Humonsville, Polk County, Mo.  
214. March 26th—Company B, 8th Missouri Militia Cavalry.
- Apache Cañon, near Santa Fé (or Glorietta), New Mexico.  
215. March 26th to 28th—1st and 2d Colorado Cavalry.
- Strasburg, Va.  
216. March 27th—Portion of Brig.-General Banks' command.
- Middleburg, Va.  
217. March 28th—28th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
- Warrensburg, Mo.  
218. March 28th—1st Illinois Cavalry.
- Union City, Tenn.  
219. March 30th—2d Illinois Cavalry.
- Putnam's Ferry, near Doniphan, Mo.  
220. April 2d—5th Illinois Cavalry, 21st and 38th Illinois Volunteers, and 16th Ohio Battery, Colonel Carlin's Brigade.
- Thoroughfare Gap, Va.  
221. April 2d—28th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
- Pass Christian, Miss.  
222. April 4th—9th Connecticut, and 6th Massachusetts Artillery.
- Great Bethel, Va.  
223. April 4th—Advance of the 3d Corps, Army of the Potomac.
- Crump's Landing (or Adamsville), Tenn.  
224. April 4th—5th Ohio Cavalry, 48th, 70th, and 72d Ohio Volunteers.



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**Siege of Yorktown.**

225. April 5th to May 3d—2d, 3d, and 4th Corps, Army of the Potomac.

**Shiloh (or Pittsburg Landing), Tenn.**

226. April 6th and 7th—Army of the District of Western Tennessee, commanded by Maj.-General U. S. Grant: 1st Division, Maj.-General J. A. McClernand; 2d Division, Maj.-General C. F. Smith; 3d Division, Brig.-General Lewis Wallace; 4th Division, Brig.-General S. A. Hurlburt; 5th Division, Brig.-General W. T. Sherman, and 6th Division, Brig.-General B. M. Prentiss. Army of the Ohio, commanded by Maj.-General D. C. Buell; 2d Division, Brig.-General A. McD. McCook; 4th Division, Brig.-General W. Nelson; 5th Division, Brig.-General T. L. Crittenden; and one brigade of the 6th Division. Gunboats Tyler and Lexington.

**Reconnoissance on the Corinth Road, Miss.**

227. April 8th—3d Brigade, 5th Division, Army of Western Tennessee, and 4th Illinois Cavalry.

**Island No. 10, Tenn.**

228. April 8th—Navy commanded by Flag-Officer A. H. Foote, the Army by Maj.-General John Pope. The siege commenced March 16, 1862.

**Owen's River, Cal.**

229. April 9th—2d California Cavalry.

**Fort Pulaski, Ga.**

230. April 10th—6th and 7th Connecticut, 3d Rhode Island, 46th and 48th New York, and 8th Maine Volunteers, 15th U. S. Infantry, and crew of U. S. S. Wabash.

**Huntsville, Ala.**

231. April 11th—3d Division, Army of the Ohio, Brig.-General O. M. Mitchell commanding.

**Skirmish before Yorktown, Va.**

232. April 11th—12th New York, 57th and 63d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

**Little Blue River, Mo.**

233. April 12th—Organization not recorded.

**Monterey, Va.**

234. April 12th—75th Ohio Volunteers, and 1st West Virginia Cavalry.

**Pollocksville, N. C.**

235. April 14th—Organization not recorded; taken from Confederate sources.

**Diamond Grove, Mo.**

236. April 14th—6th Kansas Cavalry.

**Walkersville, Mo.**

237. April 14th—2d Missouri Militia Cavalry.

**Montavallo, Mo.**

238. April 14th—Two companies of the 1st Iowa Cavalry.

**Fort Pillow, Tenn.**

239. April 14th—Bombardment by U. S. Navy.

**Pechacho Pass, D. T.**

240. April 15th—1st California Cavalry.

**Peralto, N. M.**

241. April 15th—Organization not specified ; official.

**Savannah, Tenn.**

242. April 16th—Organization not recorded ; see Rebellion Record, Volume IV., page 90.

**Whitemarsh (or Wilmington Island), Ga.**

243. April 16th—8th Michigan Volunteers, and Battery Rhode Island Artillery.

**Lee's Mills, Va.**

244. April 16th—3d, 4th, and 6th Vermont Volunteers, 3d New York Battery, and Battery of 5th U. S. Artillery.

**Holly River, West Va.**

245. April 17th—10th West Virginia Volunteers.

**Falmouth, near Fredericksburg, Va.**

246. April 18th—2d New York Cavalry.

**Edisto Island, S. C.**

247. April 18th—Crew of U. S. S. Crusader, 3d New Hampshire and 55th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

**Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and Capture of New Orleans, La.**

248. April 18th to 28th—Fleet of war vessels, commanded by Commodore D. G. Farragut, and Mortar boats, commanded by Commodore D. D. Porter.

**Talbot's Ferry, Ark.**

249. April 19th—4th Iowa Cavalry.

**Camden (also known as South Mills), N. C.**

250. April 19th—21st Massachusetts, 51st Pennsylvania, 6th New Hampshire, 9th and 89th New York Volunteers.

**Grass Lick, West Va.**

251. April 23d—3d Maryland, and Potomac Home Brigade.

**Fort Macon, N. C.**

252. April 25th—U. S. Gunboats Daylight, State of Georgia, Chippewa, the bark Gemsbok and General Parke's Division.

**Turnback Creek, Mo.**

253. April 26th 5th Kansas Cavalry.

**Neosho, Mo.**

254. April 26th—1st Missouri Cavalry.

**Reconnoissance to Lick Creek, Miss.**

255. April 26th—Troops commanded by Brig.-General A. J. Smith, army before Corinth, Miss.

**Redoubt before Yorktown, Va.**

256. April 26th—Three companies of the 1st Massachusetts Volunteers.

**Horton's Mills, near Newbern, N. C.**

257. April 27th—103d New York Volunteers.

- 1862.] Paint Rock Railroad Bridge.
258. April 28th—Twenty-two men of the 10th Wisconsin Volunteers (General D. C. Buell's command).
- Cumberland Mountain, Tenn.
259. April 28th—22d Kentucky, 16th and 42d Ohio Volunteers.
- Monterey, Tenn.
260. April 28th—2d Iowa Cavalry.
- Bridgeport, Ala.
261. April 29th—3d Division, Army of the Ohio, Brig.-General O. M. Mitchell.
- Siege of Corinth, Miss.
262. April 30th—Maj.-General H. W. Halleck's army.
- Clark's Hollow, West Va.
263. May 1st—Company C, 23d Ohio Volunteers.
- Farmington, Miss.
264. May 3d—10th, 16th, 22d, 27th, 41st and 42d Illinois, 10th and 16th Michigan Volunteers, Yates' Illinois Sharpshooters, 2d Michigan Cavalry, and Battery C, 1st Illinois Artillery.
- Licking, Mo.
265. May 4th—5th Missouri Militia Cavalry and 24th Missouri Volunteers.
- Cheese Cake Church, Va.
266. May 4th—3d Pennsylvania and 1st and 6th U. S. Cavalry.
- Lebanon, Tenn.
267. May 5th—Detachment of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and 1st, 4th, and 5th Kentucky Cavalry.
- Lockridge Mills (or Dresden), Ky.
268. May 5th—5th Iowa Cavalry.
- Williamsburg, Va.
269. May 5th—3d and 4th Corps Army of the Potomac.
- West Point, Va., or Eltham's Landing.
270. May 7th—16th, 31st, and 32d New York, 95th and 96th Pennsylvania, and 5th Maine Volunteers, 1st Massachusetts and Battery D, 2d U. S. Artillery.
- Somerville Heights, Va.
271. May 7th—13th Indiana Volunteers.
- McDowell (or Bull Pasture Mountain), Va.
272. May 8th—25th, 32d, 75th, and 82d Ohio, and 3d West Virginia Volunteers, 1st West Virginia and 1st Connecticut Cavalry, and 1st Indiana Battery, Brig.-General R. H. Milroy commanding.
- Glendale, near Corinth, Miss.
273. May 8th—7th Illinois Cavalry.
- Elkton Station, near Athens, Ala.
274. May 9th—Company E, 37th Indiana.



**Slatersville (or New Kent Court House), Va.**

275. May 9th—6th U. S. Cavalry, 98th Pennsylvania, and 2d Rhode Island Volunteers.

**Farmington, Miss.**

276. May 9th—Two brigades of the Army of the Mississippi.

**Fort Pillow, Tenn.**

277. May 10th—U. S. Gunboats Cincinnati and Mound City.

**Norfolk, Va.**

278. May 10th—10th, 20th, and 99th New York, 1st Delaware, 58th Pennsylvania, 20th Indiana, and 16th Massachusetts Volunteers, Battery D, 4th U. S. Artillery, and 1st New York Mounted Rifles.

**Bloomfield, Mo.**

279. May 11th—1st Wisconsin Cavalry.

**Reedy Creek, Cumberland Mountain, West Va.**

280. May 13th—Brig.-General B. F. Kelley's command.

**Rodgersville, Ala.**

281. May 13th—1st Wisconsin and 38th Indiana Volunteers, and Cavalry commanded by Col. Starkweather.

**Monterey, Tenn.**

282. May 13th—Portion of Brig.-General M. L. Smith's Brigade.

**Trenton Bridge, N. C.**

283. May 14th—17th, 25th, and 27th Massachusetts Volunteers, Battery B, 3d New York Artillery, and two troops 3d New York Cavalry.

**Linden, Va.**

284. May 15th—One company of the 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

**Fort Darling, James River, Va.**

285. May 15th—U. S. S. Galena, Fort Royal, Naugatuck, Monitor, and Aristook.

**Chalk Bluffs, Mo.**

286. May 15th—1st Wisconsin Cavalry.

**Butler, Bates Co., Mo.**

287. May 15th—1st Iowa Cavalry.

**Princeton, West Va.**

288. May 15th, 16th, and 18th—Kanawha Division, commanded by Brig.-General J. D. Cox.

**Russell's House, before Corinth, Miss.**

289. May 17th—General M. L. Smith's brigade of the 5th Division, Army of Tennessee.

**Searcy Landing, Little Red River, Ark.**

290. May 19th—Detachments of 4th Missouri Cavalry, 3d and 17th Missouri Volunteers, Battery B, 1st Missouri Light Artillery.

**Clinton, N. C.**

291. May 19th—Organizations not recorded.

- 1862.] Phillip's Creek, Miss.  
 292. May 21st—Brig.-General Thomas A. Davis' 2d Division Army of Tennessee.  
 Florida, Monroe Co., Mo.  
 293. May 22d—Detachment of the 3d Iowa Cavalry.  
 Near Newbern, N. C.  
 294. May 22d—Company I, 17th Massachusetts Volunteers.  
 Lewisburg, Va.  
 295. May 23d—36th and 44th Ohio Volunteers and 2d West Virginia Cavalry.  
 Front Royal, Va.  
 296. May 23d—1st Maryland Volunteers, and detachments of the 29th Pennsylvania, Capt. Mape's Pioneers, and 5th New York Cavalry, and 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.  
 Buckton Station, Va.  
 297. May 23d—3d Wisconsin and 27th Indiana Volunteers.  
 Fort Craig, New Mexico  
 298. May 23d—3d United States Cavalry.  
 Middletown, Va.  
 299. May 24th—46th Pennsylvania and 28th New York Volunteers, 1st Maine and 1st Vermont Cavalry, and one Battery of New York Artillery; skirmish on Banks' retreat to Winchester.  
 Newtown, Va.  
 300. May 24th—28th New York, 2d Massachusetts, 29th Pennsylvania, 27th Indiana, and 3d Wisconsin Volunteers, and two Batteries of Artillery; skirmish on Banks' retreat to Winchester.  
 New Bridge, Va.  
 301. May 24th—4th Michigan Volunteers.  
 Chickahominy, Va.  
 302. May 24th—Davidson's Brigade, Smith's Division, Fourth Corps.  
 Winchester, Va.  
 303. May 25th—2d Massachusetts, 29th Pennsylvania, 27th Indiana, 3d Wisconsin, 28th New York, 5th Connecticut, and 46th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Battery M, 1st New York Artillery, 1st Vermont, 1st Michigan and 5th New York Cavalry, Major-General N. P. Banks commanding.  
 Hanover Court House, Va.  
 304. May 27th—12th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 25th and 44th New York, 62d and 83d Pennsylvania, 16th Michigan, 9th and 22d Massachusetts Volunteers, 5th Massachusetts, 2d Maine, and Battery F, 5th U. S. Artillery, and 1st U. S. Sharpshooters.  
 Big Indian Creek, near Searcy, Ark.  
 305. May 27th—1st Missouri Cavalry.  
 Osceola, Mo.  
 306. May 27th—1st Iowa Cavalry.  
 Charlestown and Harper's Ferry, Va.  
 307. May 28th—Organization not recorded, report of Brig.-General R. Saxton.

## Cache River Bridge, Ark.

308. May 28th—9th Illinois Cavalry.

## Wardensville, Va.

309. May 28th—3d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade and 3d Indiana Cavalry.

## Sylamore, Ark.

310. May 28th and 29th—10th Missouri and 3d Iowa Cavalry.

## Pocataligo, S. C.

311. May 29th—50th Pennsylvania, 79th New York, and 8th Michigan Volunteers, and 1st Massachusetts Cavalry.

## Booneville, Miss.

312. May 30th—2d Iowa and 2d Michigan Cavalry.

## Tuscumbia Creek, Miss.

313. May 30th—Organizations not recorded.

## Evacuation of Corinth, Miss.

314. May 30th—Major-General H. W. Halleck's army takes possession.

## Front Royal, Va.

315. May 30th—1st Rhode Island Cavalry, advance of Major-General McDowell's command.

## Neosho, Mo.

316. May 31st—10th Illinois Cavalry, and 14th Missouri Militia Cavalry.

## Greenville Road, near Washington, N. C.

317. May 31st—3d New York Cavalry.

## Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, Va.

318. May 31st and June 1st—2d Corps, Maj.-General E. V. Sumner, 3d Corps, Maj.-General S. P. Heintzelman, and 4th Corps, Maj.-General E. D. Keyes, Army of the Potomac.

## Seabrook's Point, S. C.

319. June 1st—Organization not recorded.

## Strasburg and Staunton Road, Va.

320. June 1st and 2d—8th West Virginia, and 60th Ohio Volunteers, 1st New Jersey and 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry; Jackson's retreat.

## Legare's Point, S. C.

321. June 3d—28th Massachusetts and 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

## Fort Pillow (or Fort Wright), Tenn.

322. June 4th—Mississippi Flotilla, Commodore C. H. Davis.

## Jasper, Sweden's Cove, Tenn.

323. June 4th—5th Kentucky and 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, 79th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and 1st Ohio Battery.

## Blackland, Miss.

324. June 4th—2d Iowa and 2d Michigan Cavalry.

## Tranter's Creek, N. C.

325. June 5th—24th Massachusetts Volunteers, Company I, 3d New York Cavalry, and Marine Artillery.



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Memphis, Tenn.

326. June 6th—U. S. Gunboats Benton, Louisville, Carondelet, Cairo, and St. Louis, and Rams Queen of the West, and Monarch.

Harrisonburg, Va.

327. June 6th—1st New Jersey Cavalry, 1st Pennsylvania Rifles, 60th Ohio, and 8th West Virginia Volunteers.

Cross Keys (or Union Church), Va.

328. June 8th—8th, 39th, 41st, 45th, 54th, and 58th New York, 2d, 3d, 5th, and 8th West Virginia, 25th, 32d, 55th, 60th, 73d, 75th, and 82d Ohio, and 1st and 27th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and 1st Ohio Battery.

Baldwin, Miss.

329. June 9th—2d Iowa and 2d Michigan Cavalry.

Port Republic, Va.

330. June 9th—5th, 7th, 29th, and 66th Ohio, 84th and 110th Pennsylvania, 7th Indiana and 1st West Virginia Volunteers, and Batteries E, 4th U. S., and A and L, 1st Ohio Artillery.

## James Island, S. C.

331. June 10th—Organizations not given ; from official reports.

Monterey, Owen Co., Ky.

332. June 11th—Captain Blood's Mounted Provost Guards and 13th Indiana Battery.

Waddell's Farm, near Village Creek, Ark.

333. June 12th—Detachment of the 9th Illinois Cavalry.

Old Church, Va.

334. June 13th—5th U. S. Cavalry.

## James Island, S. O.

335. June 13th—Organizations not recorded.

Tunstall Station, Va.

336. June 14th—Confederates firing into a railroad train; Union loss, 4 killed, 8 wounded.

Secessionville (or Fort Johnson), James Island, S. C.

337. June 16th—46th, 47th, and 79th New York, 3d Rhode Island, 3d New Hampshire, 45th, 97th, and 100th Pennsylvania, 6th and 7th Connecticut, 8th Michigan, and 28th Massachusetts Volunteers, 1st New York Engineers, 1st Connecticut, Batteries E, 3d U. S., and I, 3d Rhode Island Artillery, and Company H, 1st Massachusetts Cavalry.

St. Charles, White River, Ark.

328. June 17th—U. S. Gunboats Lexington, Mound City, Conestoga, and St. Louis, 43d and 46th Indiana Volunteers.

Warrensburg, Mo.

339. June 17th—7th Missouri Militia Cavalry.

Smithville, Ark.

340. June 18th—Organizations not stated ; see Rebellion Record, Vol. V., page 29.

Cumberland Gap.

341. June 18th—Occupied by Brig.-General G. W. Morgan's command.

## Tallahatchie, Fla.

342. June 18th—From Rebellion Record, Vol. V., page 29.

## Williamsburg Road, Va.

343. June 18th—16th Massachusetts Volunteers.

## Battle Creek, Tenn.

344. June 21st—2d and 33d Ohio, 10th Wisconsin, and 24th Illinois Volunteers, 4th Ohio and 4th Kentucky Cavalry, and Edgerton's Battery.

## Raceland, near Algiers, La.

345. June 22d—8th Vermont Volunteers.

## Raytown, Mo.

346. June 23d—7th Missouri Cavalry.

## Oak Grove (or King's School House, or The Orchards), Va.

347. June 25th—Hooker's and Kearney's Divisions of the 3d, and Palmer's Brigade of Couch's Division of the 4th, and part of Richardson's Division of the 2d Corps.

## Germantown, Tenn.

348. June 25th—56th Ohio Volunteers; guarding a railroad train at the time.

## Little Red River, Ark.

349. June 25th—4th Iowa Cavalry.

## Vicksburg, Miss.

350. June 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th—U. S. Fleet, commanded by Commodore D. G. Farragut.

## Seven Days' Retreat.

351. June 26th to July 1st—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and Cavalry Corps, and Engineers, Army of the Potomac, Maj.-General Geo. B. McClellan commanding; this retreat comprises the following battles:

## 1st.—Mechanicsville (or Ellison's Mills), Va.

352. June 26th—5th Army Corps, and McCall's Division of the 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac.

## 2d.—Gaines' Mill (or Cold Harbor, or Chickahominy), Va.

353. June 27th and 28th—5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, re-enforced by Meagher's and French's Brigades, 1st Division, 2d Corps.

## 3d.—Savage's Station, Va.

354. June 29th—2d and Sixth Corps, Army of Potomac, commanded by Generals Sumner and Franklin.

## 4th.—Peach Orchard (or Allen's Farm), Va.

355. June 29th—Richardson's and Sedgwick's Divisions of the 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac.

5th.—White Oak Swamp (or Glendale, Charles City Cross Roads, Nelson's Farm, Frazier's Farm, Turkey Bend, New Market Cross Roads), Va.

356. June 30th—2d, Sumner's; 3d, Heintzelman's; 4th, Keyes'; 5th, Porter's; 6th, Franklin's; and McCall's Division of the 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac.

## 6th.—Malvern Hill (or Crew's Farm), Va.

357. July 1st—2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Corps, Army of the Potomac.

- 1862.] Williamsbridge, Amite River, La.  
 358. June 27th—21st Indiana Volunteers.  
     Swift Creek Bridge, N. C.  
 359. June 27th—See Rebellion Record, Vol. V., page 33.  
     Village Creek (or Stewart's Plantation), Ark.  
 360. June 27th—9th Illinois Cavalry.  
     Waddell's Farm, Ark.  
 361. June 27th—Detachment of 3d Iowa Cavalry, guarding wagon train.  
     Golding's Farm, Va.  
 362. June 28th—23d and 49th New York Volunteers and 3d New York Battery.  
     Willis Church, Va.  
 363. June 29th—Cavalry advance of Casey's Division, 4th Corps.  
     Luray, Va.  
 364. June 30th—Detachment of Cavalry of Brig.-General Crawford's command.  
     Booneville, Miss.  
 365. July 1st—2d Iowa and 2d Michigan Cavalry  
     Morning Sun, Tenn.  
 366. July 1st—57th Ohio Volunteers.  
     Russellville, Tenn.  
 367. July 1st—1st Ohio Cavalry.  
     Milford, Va.  
 368. July 2d—1st Maine Cavalry.  
     Haxals (or Evlington Heights), Va.  
 369. July 3d—14th Indiana, 7th West Virginia, 4th and 8th Ohio Volunteers.  
     Grand Haze, White River, Ark.  
 370. July 4th—13th Illinois Cavalry.  
     Sperryville, Va.  
 371. July 5th—1st Maine Cavalry.  
     Grand Pralrie, near Aberdeen, Ark.  
 372. July 6th—24th Indiana Volunteers.  
     Bayou Cache (or Cotton Plant, Round Hill, Bayou de Vlew, and Hill's  
         Plantation), Ark.  
 373. July 7th—11th Wisconsin, 33d Illinois, and 8th Indiana Volunteers, 1st Mis-  
         souri Light Artillery, 1st Indiana, 5th and 13th Illinois Cavalry.  
     Black River, Mo.  
 374. July 8th—5th Kansas Cavalry.  
     Lotspeach Farm, Mo.  
 375. July 8th—One company 1st Iowa Cavalry.  
     Clinton, Mo.  
 376. July 9th—Organization not recorded.  
     Hamilton, N. C.  
 377. July 9th—U. S. gunboats Perry, Ceres, and Shawseen, and 9th New York  
         Volunteers.



**Aberdeen, Ark.**

378. July 9th—24th, 34th, 43d, and 46th Indiana Volunteers.

**Tompkinsville, Ky.**

379. July 9th—3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.

**Scatterville, Ark.**

380. July 10th—Detachment of 1st Wisconsin Cavalry.

**Williamsburg, Va.**

381. July 11th—Organizations not recorded.

**Pleasant Hill, Mo.**

382. July 11th—1st Iowa Cavalry and Missouri Militia.

**New Hope, Ky.**

383. July 11th—33d Ohio Volunteers.

**Lebanon, Ky.**

384. July 12th—Lebanon Home Guards and 28th Kentucky Volunteers.

**Near Culpeper, Va.**

385. July 12th—1st Maryland, 1st Vermont, 1st West Virginia, and 5th New York Cavalry.

**Fairfax (near Rapidan R.R. Bridge), Va.**

386. July 13th—1st Maryland Cavalry.

**Murfreesboro', Tenn.**

387. July 13th—9th Michigan and 3d Pennsylvania Volunteers, 4th Kentucky and 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and 1st Kentucky Battery.

**Batesville, Ark.**

388. July 14th—4th Iowa Cavalry.

**Attempt to Destroy the Rebel Ram Arkansas.**

389. July 15th—Carondelet, Queen of the West, Tyler, and Essex, and 4th Wisconsin Volunteers.

**Apache Pass, A. T.**

390. July 15th—2d California Cavalry.

**Fayetteville, Ark.**

391. July 15th—Union troops, commanded by Major W. H. Miller, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry.

**Near Decatur, Tenn.**

392. July 15th—Detachment of 1st Ohio Cavalry.

**Cynthiana, Ky.**

393. July 17th—18th Kentucky Volunteers, Cynthiana, Newport, Cincinnati, and Bracken County Home Guards, and 7th Kentucky Cavalry; Morgan's raid.

**Memphis, Mo.**

394. July 18th—2d Missouri Cavalry, and 9th and 11th Missouri S. M.

**Guerilla Campaign in Missouri.**

395. July 20th to September 20th—Includes all the engagements with Porter's and Pointdexter's Guerillas by Maj.-General Schofield's command.

- 1862.] Turkey Island Bridge, Va.  
 396. July 20th—8th Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
 Pittman's Ferry, Ark.  
 397. July 20th—13th Illinois Cavalry.  
 Nashville, Tenn.  
 398. July 21st—2d Kentucky Volunteers.  
 Florida (or Bole's Farm), Mo.  
 399. July 23d—Two companies 3d Iowa Cavalry.  
 North Anna River, Va.  
 400. July 23d—2d New York and 3d Indiana Cavalry.  
 Columbus, Mo.  
 401. July 23d—7th Missouri Cavalry.  
 Coldwater, Miss.  
 402. July 24th—Organizations not stated.  
 Trinity, Ala.  
 403. July 24th—Company E, 31st Ohio Volunteers.  
 Bott's Farm, Monroe Co., Mo.  
 404. July 24th—3d Iowa Cavalry.  
 Santa Fé, Mo.  
 405. July 24th and 25th—3d Iowa Cavalry.  
 Brownsville, Hatchie River, Tenn.  
 406. July 25th—Cavalry commanded by Major Wallace.  
 Orange Court House, Va.  
 407. July 25th—Reconnoitring expedition from General Gibson's Division.  
 Courtland Bridge, Ala.  
 408. July 25th—Two companies each of Kentucky Volunteers and 1st Ohio Cavalry.  
 Mountain Store and Big Piney, Mo.  
 409. July 25th and 26th—Three companies 3d Missouri Cavalry, and Battery L, 2d Missouri Artillery.  
 Patten, Mo.  
 410. July 26th—Missouri Militia.  
 Young's Crossroads, N. C.  
 411. July 26th—9th New Jersey Volunteers and 3d New York Cavalry.  
 Greenville, Mo.  
 412. July 26th—3d and 12th Missouri Militia Cavalry.  
 Buchannon, West Va.  
 413. July 26th—See "Ohio in the War," Vol. II., page 487.  
 Brown Springs, Mo.  
 414. July 27th—2d Iowa Cavalry.  
 Bayou Bernard, Cherokee Nation.  
 415. July 28th—1st, 2d, and 3d Kansas Indian Home Guards, and 1st Kansas Battery.

- Moore's Mills, Fulton Co., Mo.
416. July 28th—3d Iowa Cavalry, 2d Missouri Cavalry, 9th Missouri Volunteers, and 8d Indiana Battery.
- Mount Sterling, Ky.
417. July 29th—18th Kentucky and Home Guards.
- Bollinger's Mills, Mo.
418. July 29th—Two companies of the 13th Missouri Volunteers.
- Russellville, Ky.
419. July 29th—Russellville Home Guards and 70th Indiana Volunteers.
- Brownsville, Tenn.
420. July 29th—One company of the 15th Illinois Cavalry.
- Paris, Ky.
421. July 30th—9th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- Coggin's Point, opposite Harrison's Landing, Va.
422. July 31st—Gunboat fleet.
- Newark, Mo.
423. August 1st—73 men of the 11th Missouri State Militia.
- Ozark (or Forsyth), Mo.
424. August 2d—14th Missouri Militia.
- Orange Court House, Va.
425. August 2d—5th New York Cavalry and 1st Vermont Cavalry.
- Clear Creek (or Taberville), Mo.
426. August 2d—Four companies 1st Iowa Cavalry.
- Coahoma County, Miss.
427. August 2d—11th Wisconsin Volunteers.
- Austin, Tunica Co., Miss.
428. August 2d—8th Indiana Volunteers,
- Sycamore Church (near Petersburg), Va.
429. August 3d—5th U. S. and 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- Chariton Bridge, Dodge Co., Mo.
430. August 3d—6th Missouri Cavalry.
- Jonesboro', Ark.
431. August 3d—1st Wisconsin Cavalry.
- Languelle Ferry, Ark.
432. August 3d—1st Wisconsin Cavalry.
- Sparta, Tenn.
433. August 4th—Detachments of the 4th Kentucky and 7th Indiana Cavalry.
- White Oak Swamp Bridge, Va.
434. August 4th—3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.
- Baton Rouge, La.
435. August 5th—14th Maine, 6th Michigan, 7th Vermont, 21st Indiana, 30th Massachusetts, 9th Connecticut, and 4th Wisconsin Volunteers, 2d, 4th and 6th Massachusetts Batteries, Brig.-General Thomas Williams commanding.



- 1862.] Malvern Hill, Va.  
 436. August 5th—Portion of Hooker's Division, 3d Corps, and Richardson's Division, 2d Corps, and Cavalry, Army of the Potomac.  
 Montavallo (or Church in the Woods), Mo.  
 437. August 6th—3d Wisconsin Cavalry.  
 Beech Creek, Va.  
 438. August 6th—4th West Virginia Volunteers.  
 Kirksville, Adair Co., Mo.  
 439. August 6th—Missouri Militia.  
 Matapony (or Thornburg), Va.  
 440. August 6th—Portion of King's Division, commanded by Colonel Cutler.  
 Tazewell, Tenn.  
 441. August 6th—16th and 42d Ohio, and 14th and 22d Kentucky Volunteers, and 4th Wisconsin Battery.  
 Fort Fillmore, New Mexico.  
 442. August 7th—California troops, commanded by General Canby.  
 Trenton, Tenn.  
 443. August 7th—2d Illinois Cavalry.  
 Panther Creek, Mo.  
 444. August 8th—1st Missouri Militia Cavalry.  
 Stockton, Mo.  
 445. August 9th—Colonel McNiel's command of Missouri State Militia.  
 Cedar Mountain (or Slaughter Mountain, Southwest Mountain, Cedar Run, and Mitchell's Station), Va.  
 446. August 9th—2d Corps, Maj.-General N. P. Banks, and 3d Corps, Maj.-General I. McDowell, Army of Virginia, Maj.-General John Pope commanding.  
 Nueces River, Tex.  
 447. August 10th—Texas Loyalists.  
 Grand River, Mo.  
 448. August 10th to 13th—Includes Lee's Ford, Chariton River, Walnut Creek, Compton Ferry, Switzler's Mills, and Yellow Creek. 9th Missouri Militia, commanded by Colin Odin Guitar.  
 Taberville, Ark.  
 449. August 11th—1st Missouri and 3d Wisconsin Cavalry.  
 Independence, Mo.  
 450. August 11th—7th Missouri Militia Cavalry.  
 Salisbury, Tenn.  
 451. August 11th—11th Illinois Cavalry.  
 Williamsport, Tenn.  
 452. August 11th—Troops of Brig.-General Jas. S. Negley's command.  
 Wyoming Court House, West Va.  
 453. August — —Detachment of the 37th Ohio Volunteers.

**Kinderhook, Tenn.**

454. August 11th—Detachments of the 3d Kentucky and 1st Tennessee Cavalry.

**Helena, Ark.**

455. August 11th to 14th—2d Wisconsin Cavalry.

**Gallatin, Tenn.**

456. August 12th—2d Indiana, 4th and 5th Kentucky, and 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry; Rebels capture the post; John H. Morgan's raid.

457. August 13th—69th Ohio and 11th Michigan Volunteers drive the rebels from the town, with slight loss.

**Clarendon, Ark.**

458. August 13th—Brig.-General Hovey's Division, 13th Corps.

**Merriweather's Ferry, Obion River, Tenn.**

459. August 15th—One company 2d Illinois Cavalry.

**Lone Jack, Mo.**

460. August 16th—Missouri Militia Cavalry.

**Capture of Rebel Steamer Fair Play, near Milliken's Bend, La.**

461. August 18th—58th and 76th Ohio Volunteers.

**Red Wood, Minn.**

462. August 18th—One company 5th Minnesota Volunteers massacred by Indians.

**Clarksville, Tenn.**

463. August 19th—71st Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Rodney Mason, who surrendered the post without an engagement.

**Rienzi, Miss.**

464. August 19th—Organizations not recorded.

**White Oak Ridge, near Hickman, Ky.**

465. August 19th—2d Illinois Cavalry.

**Brandy Station, Va.**

466. August 20th—Cavalry of Army of Virginia.

**Edgefield Junction, Tenn.**

467. August 20th—Detachment of 50th Indiana Volunteers.

**Union Mills, Mo.**

468. August 20th—1st Missouri and 13th Illinois Cavalry.

**Fort Ridgely, Minn.**

469. August 20th and 22d—Companies B and C, 5th Minnesota Volunteers, and Renville Rangers; fight with Indians.

**Kelley's Ford, Rappahannock River, Va.**

470. August 21st—Cavalry of the Army of Virginia.

**Pinckney Island, S. O.**

471. August 21st—Organizations not recorded.

**Courtland, Tenn.**

472. August 22d—42d Illinois Volunteers.

- 1862.] Crab Orchard, Ky.  
 473. August 22d—9th Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
     Catlett's Station, Va.  
 474. August 23d—Purnell Legion, Maryland; and 1st Pennsylvania Rifles.  
     Big Hill, Madison Co., Ky.  
 475. August 23d—7th Kentucky Cavalry and 3d Tennessee Volunteers.  
 Skirmishes on the Rappahannock, at Waterloo Bridge, Lee Springs, Freeman's Ford, and Sulphur Springs, Va.  
 476. August 23d to 25th—Army of Virginia, commanded by Maj.-General Pope.  
     Dallas, Mo.  
 477. August 24th—12th Missouri S. M. Cavalry.  
     Coon Creek (or Lamar), Mo.  
 478. August 24th—Organizations not recorded; official.  
     Fort Donelson, Tenn.  
 479. August 25th—71st Ohio Volunteers and 5th Iowa Cavalry.  
     Bloomfield, Mo.  
 480. August 25th—13th Illinois Cavalry.  
     New Ulm, Minn.  
 481. August 25th and 26th—Indian fight; organizations not recorded.  
     Cumberland Iron Works, Tenn.  
 482. August 26th—71st Ohio Volunteers and 5th Iowa Cavalry.  
     Madisonville, Ky.  
 483. August 26th—Cavalry by Lieut.-Colonel Porter.  
     Rienzi and Kossuth, Miss.  
 484. August 26th—2d Iowa and 7th Kansas Cavalry.  
     Danville, Ky.  
 485. August 26th—Harrodsburg and Danville, Ky., Home Guards.  
     Bull Run Bridge, Va.  
 486. August 27th—11th and 12th Ohio, and 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th New Jersey Volunteers.  
     Kettle Run, Va.  
 487. August 27th—Maj.-General Hooker's Division, 3d Corps, Army of the Potomac.  
     Fort McCook, near Bridgeport, Ala.  
 488. August 27th—33d Ohio Volunteers and detachment of Cavalry.  
     Readyville, Round Hill, Tenn.  
 489. August 28th—10th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, commanded by Colonel W. Grose.  
     Howard County, Mo.  
 490. August 28th—4th Missouri Militia Cavalry.  
     Shady Springs, Va.  
 491. August 28th—2d West Virginia Cavalry.



**Groveton and Gainesville, Va.**

492. August 28th and 29th—1st Corps, Maj.-General F. Sigel, and 3d Corps, Maj. General I. McDowell, Army of Virginia, Hooker's and Kearney's Divisions of the 3d Corps, and Reynolds' Division of the 1st Corps, and 9th Corps, Maj.-General Reno, Army of the Potomac.

**Manchester, Tenn.**

493. August 29th—Two companies of 18th Ohio and one company of the 9th Michigan Volunteers.

**Bull Run, 2d (or Manassas), Va.**

494. August 30th—1st Corps, Maj.-General F. Sigel, and 3d Corps, Maj.-General J. McDowell, Army of Virginia, Hooker's and Kearney's Divisions, 3d Corps, Porter's 5th Corps, and Reynolds' Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac, and 9th Corps, Maj.-General Reno.

**Bolivar, Tenn.**

495. August 30th—2d and 11th Illinois Cavalry, 9th Indiana Artillery, and 20th and 78th Ohio Volunteers.

**McMinnville (or Little Pond), Tenn.**

496. August 30th—26th Ohio, 17th and 58th Indiana Volunteers, and 8th Indiana Battery.

**Richmond, Ky.**

497. August 30th—6th and 7th Kentucky Cavalry, 95th Ohio, 18th Kentucky, 12th, 16th, 55th, 66th, 69th, and 71st Indiana Volunteers, and Batteries D and G, Michigan Artillery.

**Weston, West Va.**

498. August 31st—Two companies 6th West Virginia Volunteers.

**Medon (or Toon's Station, Miss. C. R. R.), Tenn.**

499. August 31st—45th Illinois and 7th Missouri Volunteers.

**Stevenson, Ala.**

500. August 31st—Organizations not recorded.

**Yate's Ford, Ky.**

501. August 31st—94th Ohio Volunteers.

**Chantilly (or Oxhill), Va.**

502. September 1st—McDowell's Corps, Army of Virginia, Hooker's and Kearney's Divisions, 3d Corps, Army of the Potomac, and Reno's Corps.

**Briton's Lane, near Denmark, Tenn.**

503. September 1st—20th and 30th Illinois Volunteers, Battery A, 2d Illinois Artillery, 4th Illinois Cavalry, and Foster's company of Ohio Cavalry.

**Morgansville, Ky.**

504. September 2d—A force of Union troops, commanded by Colonel Schackleford, 8th Kentucky Cavalry.

**Plymouth, N. C.**

505. September 2d—Company F, 9th New York, and 1st North Carolina Volunteers.

**Vienna, Va.**

506. September 2d—1st Minnesota Volunteers.

- 1862.] Birch Coolie (or Acton), Minn.  
 507. September 2d and 3d—Indian fight.  
                     Hutchinson, Minn.  
 508. September 3d and 4th—Fight with Indians.  
                     Fort Abercrombie, Dakota Ter.  
 509. September 3d to 6th—Fight with Indians.  
                     Slaughterville, Ky.  
 510. September 3d—Lieut.-Colonel Foster's Cavalry.  
                     Geiger Lake, Ky.  
 511. September 3d—8th Kentucky Cavalry.  
                     Big Creek Gap, Tenn.  
 512. September 4th—Detachment of the 6th Tennessee Volunteers.  
                     Cacapon Bridge, Va.  
 513. September 6th—1st New York Cavalry.  
                     Martinsburg, Va.  
 514. September 6th—Report of Brig.-General Julius White.  
                     Washington, N. C.  
 515. September 6th—1st North Carolina and 24th Massachusetts Volunteers, and  
                     3d New York Cavalry.  
                     La Grange, Ark.  
 516. September 6th—1st Missouri Cavalry.  
                     Poolesville, Md.  
 517. September 7th—3d Indiana and 8th Illinois Cavalry.  
                     Clarksville (or Rickettsville), Tenn.  
 518. September 7th—11th Illinois, 13th Wisconsin, and 71st Ohio Volunteers, 5th  
                     Iowa Cavalry, and two batteries.  
                     Columbia, Tenn.  
 519. September 9th—42d Illinois Volunteers.  
                     Nolansville, Md.  
 520. September 9th—3d Indiana and 8th Illinois Cavalry.  
                     Williamsburg, Va.  
 521. September 9th—5th Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
                     Des Allemands, La.  
 522. September 9th—21st Indiana and 4th Wisconsin Volunteers.  
                     Cold Water (or Cochran's Cross Roads), Miss.  
 523. September 10th—Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Grierson, 6th Illinois  
                     Cavalry.  
                     Sugar Loaf Mountain, Md.  
 524. September 10th—6th U. S. Cavalry.  
                     Fayetteville, West Va.  
 525. September 10th—34th and 37th Ohio and 4th West Virginia Volunteers.  
                     Cotton Hill, West Va.  
 526. September 11th—34th and 37th Ohio and 4th West Virginia Volunteers.

**Bloomfield, Mo.**

527. September 11th to 13th—Battery E, 2d Missouri Artillery, 13th Illinois Volunteers, 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, and Missouri Militia.

**Charlestown, near Elk River, West Va.**

528. September 12th—34th Ohio and 4th West Virginia Volunteers.

**Frederick, Md.**

529. September 12th—Advance of the Army of the Potomac.

**Harper's Ferry, Va.**

530. September 12th to 15th—12th New York State Militia, 39th, 111th, 115th, 125th, and 126th New York, 32d, 60th and 87th, Ohio, 9th Vermont, 65th Illinois, 1st and 3d Maryland (Home Brigade), and 15th Indiana Volunteers, Phillip's Battery, 5th New York, Graham's, Pott's, and Rigby's Batteries, and 8th New York, 12th Illinois, and 1st Maryland Cavalry.

**Newtonia, Mo.**

531. September 13th—3d and 6th Missouri Militia Cavalry.

**Ponchatoula, La.**

532. September 14th—12th Maine, 26th Massachusetts, and 13th Connecticut Volunteers.

**Turner's and Crampton's Gap, South Mountain, Md.**

533. September 14th—9th Corps, Maj.-General J. L. Reno, 1st Corps, Maj.-General J. Hooker, and 6th Corps, Maj.-General W. B. Franklin, Army of the Potomac, Maj.-General G. B. McClellan commanding.

**Mumfordsville, Ky.**

534. September 14th to 16th—18th U. S. Infantry, 28th and 33d Kentucky, 17th, 50th, 60th, 67th, 68th, 74th, 78th, and 89th Indiana Volunteers, and Conkle's Battery, 13th Indiana Artillery, and Louisville Provost Guard.

**Shelburne, Mo.**

535. September 15th—Missouri Militia.

**Boonsboro', Md.**

536. September 15th—Cavalry, Army of Potomac.

**Durhamville, Tenn.**

537. September 17th—Detachment of the 52d Indiana Volunteers.

**Florence, Ky.**

538. September 17th—Detachment of the 10th Kentucky Cavalry.

**Goose Creek and Leesburg Road, Va.**

539. September 17th—Reconnoissance of Kilpatrick's Cavalry Brigade.

**Antietam (also Sharpsburg), Md.**

540. September 17th—1st Corps, Maj.-General J. Hooker, 2d Corps, Maj.-General E. V. Sumner, 5th Corps, Maj.-General Fitz John Porter, 6th Corps, Maj.-General W. B. Franklin, 9th Corps, Maj.-General A. E. Burnside, 12th Corps, Maj.-General Williams, Couch's Division, 4th Corps, and Pleasonton's Division of Cavalry, Army of the Potomac, commanded by Maj.-General G. B. McClellan.

**Hickory Grove, Mo.**

541. September 19th—6th Kansas Cavalry.



- 1862.] Owensburg, Ky.  
 542. September 19th and 20th—14th Kentucky Cavalry and Spencer (Indiana) County Home Guards.  
 I-u-k-a, Miss.  
 543. September 19th and 20th—Stanley's and Hamilton's Divisions, Army of the Mississippi, Maj.-General W. S. Rosecrans commanding.  
 Blackford's Ford, Sheppardstown, Va.  
 544. September 20th—Griffin's and Barnes' Brigades, 5th Corps.  
 Shirley's Ford, Spring River, Mo.  
 545. September 20th—2d Kansas Indian Home Guards.  
 Helena, Ark.  
 546. September 20th—4th Iowa Cavalry.  
 Williamsport, Md.  
 547. September 20th—Couch's Division, Army of the Potomac.  
 Prentis and Bolivar, Miss.  
 548. September 20th—U. S. Ram, Queen of the West, with transports and 33d Illinois.  
 Cassville, Mo.  
 549. September 21st—1st Arkansas Cavalry.  
 Mumfordsville, Ky.  
 550. September 21st—Cavalry commanded by Major Foster, 3d Ohio Cavalry.  
 Shepherdsville, Ky.  
 551. September 21st—Colonel Granger's command.  
 Sturgeon, Mo.  
 552. September 22d—Major Hunt's command.  
 Ashby's Gap, Va.  
 553. September 22d—2d Pennsylvania and 1st West Virginia Cavalry.  
 Yellow Medicine (also Wood Lake), Minn.  
 554. September 23d—3d, 6th, and 7th Minnesota Volunteers, and Renville Guards.  
 Wolf Creek Bridge, near Memphis, Miss.  
 555. September 23d—57th Ohio Volunteers.  
 Sutton, Va.  
 556. September 23d—10th West Virginia.  
 Warrenton Junction, Va.  
 557. September 26th—Cavalry commanded by Colonel McLean.  
 Cambridge, Mo.  
 558. September 26th—9th Missouri Militia Cavalry.  
 Buffalo, West Va.  
 559. September 27th—34th Ohio.  
 Augusta, Ky.  
 560. September 27th—Kentucky Home Guards.  
 Blackwater, Va.  
 561. September 28th—1st New York Mounted Rifles.

**Newtonia, Mo.**

562. September 30th—1st Brigade, Army of Kansas, and 4th Brigade Missouri State Militia.

**Russellville, Ky.**

563. September 30th—Union troops, commanded by Colonel Harrison, 17th Kentucky.

**Floyd's Fork, Ky.**

564. October 1st—4th Indiana Cavalry, 34th Illinois, and 77th Pennsylvania Volunteers, of the Army of the Ohio.

**Gallatin, Tenn.**

565. October 1st—1st Tennessee Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Stokes.

**Shepherdstown, Va.**

566. October 1st—8th Illinois, 8th Pennsylvania, and 3d Indiana Cavalry, and Pennington's Battery.

**Olive Hill, Ky.**

567. October 2d—Carter County Home Guards.

**Mount Washington, Ky.**

568. October 2d—Advance of the Army of the Ohio.

**Baldwin, Miss.**

569. October 2d—Cavalry of the Army of the Mississippi.

**Reconnoissance to Franklin, on the Blackwater, Va.**

570. October 3d—Union gunboats, commanded by Captain Flusser, and troops commanded by General Spear.

**Corinth, Miss.**

571. October 3d and 4th—McKean's, Davies', Hamilton's, and Stanley's Divisions, Army of the Mississippi, Maj.-General W. S. Rosecrans commanding.

**Bardstown, Ky.**

572. October 4th—Advance of the Army of the Ohio.

**Big Hatchie River (or Metamora), Miss.**

573. October 5th—Hurlbut's and Ord's Divisions, Army of the Mississippi, Maj.-General Ord commanding.

**Glasgow, Ky.**

574. October 5th—20th Kentucky Volunteers.

**Madisonville, Ky.**

575. October 5th—4th Indiana Cavalry.

**Charleston, Va.**

576. October 6th—6th U. S. Cavalry.

**Liberty and Sibley's Landing, Mo.**

577. October 6th—5th Missouri Militia Cavalry.

**Springfield to near Texas, Ky.**

578. October 6th—Advance of 3d Corps, Army of the Ohio.

**La Vergne, Tenn.**

579. October 7th—Palmer's Brigade.

- 1862.] Perryville (or Chaplin Hill), Ky.  
 580. October 8th—1st Corps, Maj.-General A. McD. McCook, and 3d Corps, Brig.-General C. C. Gilbert, Army of the Ohio, commanded by Maj.-General D. C. Buell.  
 Lawrenceburg (also called Dog Walk), Ky.  
 581. October 9th—15th and 19th U. S. Infantry, 1st and 49th Ohio Volunteers, Battery H, 5th U. S. Artillery, and 9th Kentucky Cavalry.  
 Aldie, Va.  
 582. October 9th—Detachment of Cavalry from Maj.-General Sigel's command.  
 Harrodsburg, Ky.  
 583. October 10th—Union troops commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Boyle, 9th Kentucky Cavalry.  
 Upper Missouri River.  
 584. October 10th—Indian fight.  
 La Grange (near Helena), Ark.  
 585. October 11th—Detachment of the 4th Iowa Cavalry.  
 Cape Fear River, N. C.  
 586. October 11th—U. S. gunboat Maratanza.  
 Mouth of Monocacy, Md.  
 587. October 11th—3d and 4th Maine Volunteers.  
 Stanford (or Lancaster), Ky.  
 588. October 14th—Advance of the Army of the Ohio.  
 Hazel Bottom, Mo.  
 589. October 14th—Organization not reported.  
 Apalachicola River, Fla.  
 590. October 15th—Naval expedition.  
 Carsville, Va.  
 591. October 15th—One company of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
 Charleston, Va.  
 592. October 16th—Reconnoissance of the Army of the Potomac.  
 Lexington, Ky.  
 593. October 17th—Detachments of the 3d and 4th Ohio Cavalry.  
 Thoroughfare Gap, Va.  
 594. October 17th—Detachment of Cavalry from General Stabel's command.  
 Helena, Ark.  
 595. October 18th—Detachment of the 43d Indiana Volunteers.  
 Haymarket, Va.  
 596. October 18th—Detachment of the 6th Ohio Cavalry.  
 Near Nashville, Tenn.  
 597. October 20th—Union troops, commanded by Colonel Miller.  
 Anxvois River, Mo.  
 598. October 20th—10th Missouri Militia Cavalry.



**Marshfield, Mo.**

599. October 20th—10th Illinois Cavalry.

**Lovettsville, Loudon Co., Va.**

600. October 21st—Detachment of General Geary's Brigade.

**Woodville, Tenn.**

601. October 21st—2d Illinois Cavalry.

**Fort Cobb, Indian Ter.**

602. October 21st—Loyal Indians.

**Old Fort Wayne (or Maysville), Ark.**

603. October 22d—1st Division, Army of the Frontier.

**Hedgeville, Va.**

604. October 22d—4th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

**Pocotaligo (or Yemassee), S. C.**

605. October 22d—47th, 55th, and 76th Pennsylvania, 48th New York, 6th and 7th Connecticut, 3d and 4th New Hampshire, and 3d Rhode Island Volunteers, 1st New York Engineers, 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, and Batteries D and M, 1st, and E, 3d U. S. Artillery.

**Waverly, Tenn.**

606. October 23d—83d Illinois Volunteers.

**Shelby Depot, Tenn.**

607. October 23d—Reconnoitring party, commanded by Colonel D. Stuart, 55th Illinois Volunteers.

**Point Lick and Big Hill Road, Ky.**

608. October 23d—Cavalry commanded by Colonel E. McCook.

**Manassas Junction, Va.**

609. October 24th—Organizations not recorded.

**Catlett's Station, Va.**

610. October 24th—Detachment of 3d West Virginia Cavalry.

**Grand Prairie, Mo.**

611. October 24th—Two battalions Missouri Militia Cavalry.

**Blackwater, Va.**

612. October 24th—1st New York Mounted Rifles, 39th Illinois, and 62d Ohio Volunteers, and other troops, commanded by Brig.-General Terry.

**Morgantown, Ky.**

613. October 24th—Organization not recorded.

**Pittman's Ferry, Mo.**

614. October 27th—23d Iowa and 24th and 25th Missouri Volunteers, 1st Missouri Militia, and 12th Missouri Cavalry.

**Labadiesville (or Thibodeauxville, or Georgia Landing), La.**

615. October 27th—8th New Hampshire, 12th and 13th Connecticut, and 75th New York Volunteers, 1st Louisiana Cavalry, and 1st Maine Battery, commanded by Brig.-General G. Weitzel.

1862.] Cross Hollows (or Oxford Bend), Fayetteville, Ark.

616. October 28th—One Division of the Army of the frontier, commanded by Brig.-General Herrow.

Clarkson, Mo.

617. October 28th—Detachments commanded by Captain Rodgers, 2d Illinois Artillery.

Williamsburg, Ky.

618. October 28th—7th Kentucky Volunteers.

Butler and Osage (or Island Mounds), Mo.

619. October 29th—1st Kansas Colored Troops (79th U. S. C. Troops).

Aldie, Va.

620. October 31st—1st New Jersey and 2d New York Cavalry, of General Bayard's Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Potomac.

Franklin, Va.

621. October 31st—Organizations not given.

Philomont, Va.

622. November 1st—Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, commanded by General Pleasanton.

Snicker's Gap, Va.

623. November 2d—Batteries of the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

Bloomfield and Union, Loudoun Co., Va.

624. November 2d and 3d—Cavalry advance of the Army of the Potomac.

Upperville, Va.

625. November 3d—Cavalry advance of the Army of the Potomac.

Rawles' Mills (also Little Creek), Williamston, N. C.

626. November 3d—24th and 44th Massachusetts, and 9th New Jersey Volunteers,  
and New York and Maine Batteries.

Bayou Teche, fourteen miles from Brashear City, La.

627. November 3d—Union Gunboats Kinsman, Estrella, St. Mary, Calhoun, and Diana, and 21st Indiana Volunteers.

Harrisonville, Cass Co., Mo.

628. November 3d—5th and 6th Missouri Cavalry.

Lamar, Mo.

629. November 5th—8th Missouri and 8th Missouri Militia Cavalry.

Manassas Gap, Va.

630. November 5th—Cavalry Brigade, commanded by General Averill, advance of Army of Potomac.

Barbee's Crossroads and Chester Gap (also Markham), Va.

631. November 5th—Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Potomac, General Pleasanton in command.

New Baltimore, Salem, and Thoroughfare Gap, Va.

632. November 5th—Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Potomac, commanded by General Bayard.

**Greenville Road, Ky.**

633. November 5th—8th Kentucky Cavalry.

**Nashville, Tenn.**

634. November 5th—16th and 51st Illinois, 69th Ohio, 14th Michigan and 78th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and 5th Tennessee and 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

**Leatherwood, Ky.**

635. November 6th—Captain Ambrose Powell's command.

**Garrettsburg, Ky.**

636. November 6th—8th Kentucky Cavalry.

**Rhea's Mills, Ark.**

637. November 7th—3d Arkansas Indian Home Guard.

**Big Beaver Creek, Mo.**

638. November 7th—10th Illinois and two companies Missouri Militia Company.

**Mariana (also La Grange), Ark.**

639. November 7th—3d and 4th Iowa and 9th Illinois Cavalry.

**Rappahannock Bridge, Va.**

640. November 8th—Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Potomac, General Bayard commanding.

**Hudsonville (or Cold Water), Miss.**

641. November 8th—7th Kansas and 2d Iowa Cavalry.

**Fredericksburg, Va.**

642. November 9th—1st Indiana Cavalry.

**Moorefield (or South Fork, Potomac), Va.**

643. November 9th—1st New York Ringold and Washington Cavalry, and 23d Illinois Volunteers.

**Perry County, near Kentucky River, Ky.**

644. November 9th—14th Kentucky Cavalry.

**Huntsville, Tenn.**

645. November 11th—Tennessee Home Guards.

**Newbern (or Bachelor's Creek), N. C.**

646. November 11th—Organizations not stated.

**Lebanon (or La Grange), Tenn.**

647. November 11th—1st Kentucky and 4th Michigan Cavalry.

**Lamar and Holly Springs, Miss.**

648. November 12th—2d Illinois, 3d Michigan, 2d Iowa, and 7th Kansas Cavalry.

**Fayetteville and White Sulphur Springs (also Little Washington), Va.**

649. November 15th—1st and 2d Brigades, Sturgis' Division, 9th Corps and Cavalry, Army of the Potomac.

**Gloucester, Va.**

650. November 17th—104th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

**Cove Creek, N. C.**

651. November 18th—3d New York Cavalry.



- 1862.] Rural Hills, Tenn  
 652. November 18th—8th Kentucky Cavalry.  
 Bayou Bontecar, near Fort Pike, La.  
 653. November 21st—31st Massachusetts Volunteers.  
 Beaver Creek, Texas Co., Mo.  
 654. November 24th—3d Missouri Cavalry and 21st Iowa Volunteers.  
 Camp Babcock, Ark.  
 655. November 25th—3d Kansas Indian Home Guards.  
 Crawford County, Mo.  
 656. November 25th—Missouri Enrolled Militia.  
 Cold Knob Mountains (or Sinking Creek, or Frankfort), Va.  
 657. November 26th—2d West Virginia Cavalry.  
 Summerville, Miss.  
 658. November 26th—7th Illinois Cavalry.  
 Carthage, Ark.  
 659. November 27th—2d Kansas Cavalry.  
 Scrougesville and La Vergne, Tenn.  
 660. November 27th—5th Brigade, Sill's Division, Army of the Ohio.  
 Cane Hill, Boston Mountains, and Boonsboro', Ark.  
 661. November 28th—1st Division, Army of the Frontier, commanded by Brig.-General Jas. G. Blunt.  
 Little Bear Creek, Ala.  
 662. November 28th—Portion of the 2d Division, 16th Corps.  
 Hartwood Church, Va.  
 663. November 28th—3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
 Cold Water River, Miss.  
 664. November 28th—1st Indiana Cavalry.  
 Waterford and Lumkin's Mills, Miss.  
 665. November 29th and 30th—Advance Cavalry of General Grant's army.  
 Reconnoissance to Snicker's Ferry and Berryville, Va.  
 666. November 30th—1st Cavalry Brigade, Stabel's Division.  
 Charleston and Berryville, Va.  
 667. December 1st—2d Division, 12th Corps.  
 Franklin, Va.  
 668. December 2d—11th Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
 King George Court House, Va.  
 669. December 2d—8th Pennsylvania Cavalry.  
 Ozark, Mo.  
 670. December 2d—3d and 9th Missouri Cavalry.  
 Oakland, Miss.  
 671. December 3d—1st Indiana Cavalry.

**Oxford, Miss.**

672. December 3d—2d Cavalry Brigade, commanded by Col. Hatch

**Wireman's Shoals, Big Sandy River, Ky.**

673. December 4th—39th Kentucky Volunteers.

**Water Valley, Miss.**

674. December 4th—1st and 2d Cavalry Brigades, Colonels Hatch and Lee

**Coffeeville, Miss.**

675. December 5th—1st, 2d, and 3d Cavalry Brigades of General Grant's army, Colonels Hatch, Lee, and Mizner.

**Helena, Ark.**

676. December 5th—30th Iowa and 29th Wisconsin Volunteers.

**Reed's Mountains, Ark.**

677. December 5th—2d Kansas Cavalry.

**Lebanon, Tenn.**

678. December 6th—93d Ohio Volunteers.

**Prairie Grove (or Fayetteville and Illinois Creek), Ark.**

679. December 7th—1st, 2d, and 3d Divisions of the Army of the Frontier, commanded by Brig.-Generals J. G. Blunt and F. J. Herrow.

**Hartsville, Tenn.**

680. December 7th—106th and 108th Ohio, 104th Illinois Volunteers, 2d Indiana and 11th Kentucky Cavalry, and 13th Indiana Battery.

**Dobbins Ferry (or La Vergne), Tenn.**

681. December 9th—35th Indiana, 51st Ohio, 8th and 21st Kentucky Volunteers, and 7th Indiana Battery.

**Brentville, Tenn.**

682. December 9th—25th Illinois, 8th Kansas, and 81st Indiana Volunteers, and 8th Wisconsin Battery.

**Little Bear Creek, Ala.**

683. December 12th—Troops commanded by Col. Sweeney, 52d Illinois Volunteers.

**Zuni, near Blackwater, Va.**

684. December 12th—Brigade commanded by General Terry.

**Trenton, N. C.**

685. December 12th—3d New York Cavalry; advance of Maj.-General Foster's Troop.

**Franklin, Tenn.**

686. December 12th—Stanley's Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland.

**Foster's Expedition to Goldsboro', N. C.**

687. December 12th to 18th—Wessell's Brigade of Peck's Division, 1st, 2d, and 3d Brigades, 1st Division, Department of North Carolina.

**Fredericksburg, Va.**

688. December 13th—2d Corps, Maj.-General Couch, and 9th Corps, Maj.-General Wilcox, Right Grand Division, Maj.-General Sumner; 1st Corps, Maj.-General Reynolds, and 6th Corps, Maj.-General W. F. Smith,

- 1862.] Left Grand Division, Maj.-General Franklin; 5th Corps, Maj.-General Butterfield, and 3d Corps, Maj.-General Stoneman, Centre Grand Division, Maj.-General Hooker, Army of the Potomac, Maj.-General A. E. Burnside.

**South-West Creek, N. C.**

689. December 13th—9th New Jersey and 85th Pennsylvania Volunteers, 3d New York Cavalry, and 3d New York Artillery.

**Kingston, N. C.**

690. December 14th—Wessell's Brigade of Peck's Division, and 1st, 2d, and 3d Brigades, 1st Division, Department of North Carolina.

**Fort Brown Road, Texas.**

691. December 14th—Troops not given.

**Whitehall, N. C.**

692. December 16th—9th New Jersey, 17th, 23d, 24th, and 45th Massachusetts Volunteers, 3d New York Cavalry, and 3d and 23d New York Batteries.

**Goldsboro', N. C.**

693. December 17th—9th New Jersey, 3d, 17th, 25th, 27th, and 43d Massachusetts Volunteers, 3d New York Cavalry, and 3d and 23d New York Batteries.

**Lexington, Tenn.**

694. December 18th—11th Illinois, 5th Ohio, and 2d Tennessee Cavalry.

**Jackson, or Salem Cemetery, Tenn.**

695. December 18th—11th Illinois and 5th Ohio Cavalry; 43d and 61st Illinois Volunteers.

**Occoquan, Dumfries, Va.**

696. December 19th—Wagon train Guard of the 12th Army Corps.

**Holly Springs, Miss.**

697. December 20th—2d Illinois Cavalry surrendered by Colonel Murphy, 8th Wisconsin Volunteers.

**Trenton, Tenn.**

698. December 20th—Detachments 7th Tennessee Cavalry, 122d Illinois Volunteers, and Convalescents captured by Forrest.

**Davis' Mills, Wolf River, Miss.**

699. December 21st—6 companies 25th Indiana Volunteers and 2 companies 5th Ohio Cavalry.

**Isle of Wight Court-house, Va.**

700. December 22d—Detachment 2d New York Mounted Rifles.

**Middleburg, Miss. Central R.R.**

701. December 24th—115 men of the 12th Michigan Volunteers.

**Glasgow, Ky.**

702. December 24th—5 companies of the 2d Michigan Cavalry.

**Green's Chapel, Ky.**

703. December 25th—Detachment of the 4th and 5th Indiana Cavalry.

**Bear Wallow, Ky.**

704. December 25th—2 battallions of the 12th Kentucky Cavalry.



## Bacon Creek, Ky.

705. December 26th—Detachment of the 2d Michigan Cavalry.

## Nolensville (or Knob Gap), Tenn.

706. December 26th—2d Brigade, 1st Division, McCook's Corps; advance of the Right Wing, Army of the Cumberland.

## Elizabethtown, Ky.

707. December 27th—91st Illinois Volunteers; post captured by Morgan.

## Dumfries, Va.

708. December 27th—5th, 7th, and 66th Ohio Volunteers, 6th Maine Battery, 12th Illinois and 1st Maryland Cavalry.

## Muldraugh's Hill, Ky.

709. December 28th—6th Indiana Cavalry.

## Suffolk, Va.

710. December 28th—Reconnoitring force.

## Dripping Springs, near Van Buren, Ark.

711. December 28th—Army of the Frontier.

## Elk Fork, Campbell Co., Tenn.

712. December 28th—6th and 10th Kentucky Cavalry.

## Occoquan, Va.

713. December 28th—2d and 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

## Clinton, La.

714. December 28th—Troops not given.

## Chickasaw Bayou, Vicksburg, Miss.

715. December 28th and 29th—Brig.-Generals G. W. Morgan's, Frederick Steel's, Morgan L. Smith's, and A. J. Smith's Divisions, Right Wing, Army of the Tennessee, commanded by Maj.-General W. T. Sherman.

## Stewart Creek, Tenn.

716. December 29th—3d Kentucky, in advance of Crittenden's Corps, Left Wing of Army of the Cumberland.

## Wautauga Bridge and Carter's Station, Tenn.

717. December 30th—7th Ohio and 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry; Carter's raid into East Tennessee.

## Parker's Cross Roads (or Red Mound), Tenn.

718. December 30th—18th, 106th, 119th, and 122d Illinois, 27th, 39th, and 63d Ohio, 50th Indiana, 39th Iowa, and 7th Tennessee Volunteers, and 7th Wisconsin Battery.

## Jefferson, Tenn.

719. December 30th—2d Brigade, 1st Division, Thomas' Corps, guarding wagon train.

## Stone's River (or Murfreesboro'), Tenn.

720. December 31st to January 2d, 1863—McCook's Corps, right wing, Thomas' Corps, centre, and Crittenden's Corps, left wing, Army of the Cumberland, Maj.-General W. S. Rosecrans commanding.

# 1863.—(627.)

## Galveston, Texas.

721. January 1st—U. S. Gunboats Westfield, Harriet Lane, Owasco, Sachem, Clifton, and Coryphæus, and three companies of 42d Massachusetts Volunteers.

## Stewart's Creek, Tenn.

722. January 1st—3d Ohio Cavalry and 10th Ohio Volunteers, guarding wagon train.

## La Vergne, Tenn.

723. January 1st—1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics.

## La Grange, Ark.

724. January 3d—Portion of General Washburn's Cavalry Regiment.

## Moorefield, W. Va.

725. January 3d—116th Ohio Volunteers.

## Middletown, Tenn.

726. January 5th—Cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland.

## Hardy County, W. Va.

727. January 5th—Troops not specified.

## Springfield, Mo.

728. January 7th and 8th—Missouri Militia, Convalescents, and Citizens.

## Ripley, Tenn.

729. January 8th—2d Illinois Cavalry.

## Catlett's Station, Va.

730. January 10th—Organizations not specified.

## Hatteras and Alabama, off the Coast of Texas.

731. January 11th—U. S. Steamer Hatteras, eight guns.

## Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Ark.

732. January 11th—13th Corps, Maj.-General J. A. McClelland, 15th Corps, Maj.-General W. T. Sherman, Army of the Mississippi; and Gunboats of the Mississippi Squadron.

## Hartsville (also Wood's Fork), Mo.

733. January 11th—21st Iowa and 99th Illinois Volunteers, 3d Iowa and 3d Missouri Cavalry, and Battery L, 2d Missouri Artillery.

## Lick Creek, Ark.

734. January 12th—2d Wisconsin Cavalry.

## Bayou Teche, La.

735. January 14th—8th Vermont, 16th and 75th New York, 12th Connecticut, 6th Michigan, and 21st Indiana Volunteers, 1st Louisiana Cavalry, 4th and 6th Massachusetts and 1st Maine Batteries, and Gunboats Calhoun, Diana, Kinsman, and Estrella.

## Helena and Clarendon Road, Ark.

736. January 15th—2d Wisconsin Cavalry.