

Guide to the American Civil War Military Equipage Archival Collection

Descriptive Summary

Repository

Kenosha Civil War Museum Archives

Language of Material

Material in English

Extent

Abstract

The collection consists of color plates from the Journal of Military Collector and Historian and an additional reference binder located in the Museum's Resource Center. Originally prepared as a guide for painting military miniatures, the materials provide detailed information on uniforms, flags, weapons and accouterments used by Civil War soldiers North and South.

Administrative Information

Access Restrictions

- Requests to research the Archives collections must be made 24 hours **in advance** to the curator
- Collection is open for research on-site at the Kenosha Civil War Museum during business hours: Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.
- Patrons must adhere to Museum rules while utilizing the collection.
- The Civil War Museum reserves the right to accept or deny any research request.

Use Restrictions

Photocopies available upon request. Fee required.

Preferred Citation

(Identification of item) American Civil War Military Equipage Archival Collection. The Civil War Museum, Kenosha Wisconsin.

Provenance

The Civil War Military Equipage Archival Collection was donated to the Civil War Museum by the family of Mr. Thomas Miekina.

Processing Information

Processed by Richard Zimmermann

Collection Overview

One binder contains fifty-eight copies of the original color plates owned by the Civil War Museum. The second binder originated from a Military Collector and Historian publication: *American Military Equipage, 1851-1872* by Frederick Todd. It includes reference materials (uniforms, weapons, accouterments and flags) for each state and territory involved in the Civil War. Originally published as three separate volumes in 1974, by 1980, a single volume reprint containing portions of the original publication was an amalgamation of all three but omitted the reference materials included in the binder.

Detailed Collection List

The two binders containing detailed information about individual states include descriptions of uniforms, weapons and accouterments and are housed in the Museum's Resource Center. As the Kenosha Civil War Museum emphasizes information available concerning the seven Upper Midwest states, a few examples from the binders are included below.

Illinois:

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

7th Vol. In Regt (Fremont Rifles)

Initially issued state fatigue clothing of a "striped" material, probably ticking; US conversions. *Feb 1862*: received blue state fatigue uniform; later US reg. clothing. *June 1863*: 5 comps mounted on mules, and regt. given US M1861 rifle musket. Entire regt. mounted in April 1865. Color guard carried Henry rifle. *1862*: Enfield rifle. *1863-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.

Indiana

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

11th Regt (Indiana Zouaves)

Initially issued zouave suit of gray cloth, the jacket narrowly edged with red and sky blue tape: cap with red crown and gray band; light blue or gray flannel shirts, brown canvas gaiters, gray wool and rubberized cloth blankets. Officers wore same zouave suit with wider red lace on jacket and red Hungarian knots on trousers; French style cap with red crown and gold lace. Havelock sometimes worn. *Dec. 1861*: issued new partial zouave suit: black jacket trimmed with light

blue; dark blue false vest; sky blue reg. pants; blue forage cap. Officers wore US reg. clothing. Worn throughout remaining service. *1862*: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle; US M18431 and M1845 rifles. *1863*: light French or Belgian rifles, cal. .577, with saber bayonets; Enfield rifles, some with saber bayonet. *1864-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.

Iowa

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

2nd Regt.

Initially issued state gray uniforms; conversions. *c. Oct. 1861*: US reg. inf. clothing. *1862*: M1842 rifled musket. *1863-1864*: Springfield rifled muskets.

Michigan

1st Regt. Engineers and Mechanics

State fatigue uniform; M1842 rifled musket. *1863-1864*: Enfield rifle. Men usually wore black felt campaign hat bearing a castle in front. *1863*: US reg. Engineer Corps dress.

Minnesota

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

2ND Regt.

Issued US reg. cav. clothing. *1863*: Smith carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. *1864*: Smith and Burnside carbines; Colt army and Whitney navy revolvers.

Ohio

U. S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN OHIO, 1864-1865

27th Regt. Inf. U.S.C.T.

Issued US reg. inf. clothing. *1864*: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifles.

Wisconsin

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

9th Regt. (1st German Regt.)

Issued state blue clothing which generally corresponded to US reg. inf. dress, except coats were 5-button sacks with standing collar, edged sky-blue. Initially: 6 comps. Belgian rifled musket, cal. .58; 4 comps. Dresden rifles. *1863-1864*: Enfield rifle.

LIST OF STATES AND TERRITORIES INCLUDED

- Alabama

- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado Territory
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- D. C.
- Florida
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico/Arizona Territory
- New York
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah Territory
- Vermont
- Virginia
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin

Alabama

Mounted organizations carried small Army of Northern Virginia battle flags or unique devices of their own. The 1st Cavalry, however carried an 1861 pattern Confederate standard as late as May 1863.

01 - CSA ALABAMA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA 0010

- Except for State Artillery - 010010 All militia companies (i.e., Alabama Volunteer Corps) appear in VIR eventually assigned to*
- 1st Regt [Mobile] to 1864
 (Included State Arty, German Fusiliers, Washington Light Inf, City Troop, Mobile Cadets, State serv: 1861 and Mobile Rifles)
 - 1st Inf Bn 1862 on
 (also 3rd Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)
 Comps differently uniformed at all times; most adopted state clothing or service uniform in 1861. Indifferently armed until 1861 when issued M1855 rifle musket or rifle.
 - 2nd Regt [Montgomery, etc.] 1860-1864
 (Included Montgomery True Blues, Metropolitan Guards, Independent Rifles, Tuskegee Light Inf, Alabama Zouaves, etc.)
 (also 4th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)
 Comps differently uniformed at all times; some adopted state clothing or a service uniform in 1861. Indifferently armed until 1861 when issued M1855 rifle musket or rifle.
 - 3rd Bn: reorgan as 7th Vol Inf Regt, q.v. State serv: 1861
 - 3rd Regt [Mobile] 1862-1864
 State clothing: gray jacket and pants, black hat or gray cap; some variation among comps.
 - State Arty Bn [Mobile] 1865

MILITARY SCHOOLS 0020

- University of Alabama Cadet Corps (Tuscaloosa) 1860-1865
 (Comprised 3 comps and Negro drum corps in 1865)
 Gray coat, pants and forage cap, trimmed with black, generally similar to US Military Academy. Arms and accouterments furnished by state.
- Southern Military Academy (Wetumpka) 1860-?
 Arms and accouterments furnished by state. Probably same uniform as above.
- La Grange College and Military Academy 1858-?
 Same as Southern Military Academy
- Glenville Military Academy 1860-?
 Same as Southern Military Academy.

EMBODIED MILITIA 0030

(Normally not uniformed; carried country rifles and shotguns as a rule.)

- 2nd Regt Militia (Higley's) 2 mos. 1862
- 3rd Regt Militia (Forsyth's) 2 mos. 1862
- 4th Regt Militia (Byrd's) 3 mos. 1862

(In addition, numerous enrolled militia comps were called to active duty for short terms.)

RESERVES AND LOCAL DEFENSE CORPS 0040

(Indifferently uniformed as a rule. Most units received some state clothing.)

- 1st Regt Mobile Vols (also called City Bn., Mobile Guards, Local Defense Corps, etc.) 1863-1865
- 1st Regt (Junior) Reserves (formerly Lockhart's Bn) 1864-1865
- 2nd Regt (Junior) Reserves 1864-1865

Flags

The principal collection of Alabama military flags rests in the Department of Archives and History. One color, marked as having belonged to the Chattahoochee Guard and carried during the Mexican War, indicates a style of the state flag in use prior to the Civil War. It was of white silk and bore the arms of the state, as described above, painted in natural colors. It had a fringe and was tied to the pike by ribbons. No authority has been found for the use of the Alabama seal on a flag and, indeed, save for the legislation mentioned below, no written regulations governing Alabama military flags are known to exist.

On the day Alabama seceded from the Union her legislature adopted a new flag. It had a dark blue field, gold letters, and various figures painted in natural colors. On its obverse was a female holding a sword and a flag marked "ALABAMA"; above ran the legend "INDEPENDENT NOW AND FOREVER." On the reverse was depicted a cotton plant and a rattlesnake. Several examples survive but it is very doubtful that this flag saw much service with troops. In fact, it appears to have been given up when Alabama joined the Confederacy in February 1861.

The military companies formed in 1860 and 1861 were usually, as was the custom, presented with non-regulation colors and flags by ladies or friends of their communities. Most of these sentimental and short-lived flags have disappeared, but seven in the collection survive to illustrate the type. One carried by the Perote Guards when it joined the 1st Alabama bore the odd legend: "Justice & Protection to each Partner of a New Firm. Perote Guards." The Claiborne Guards started off with a U.S. national color that carried the words: "Citizen Soldiers, the Shield of Freedom." Most of these company colors were made of blue or white silk which legend attributes to beginning as a lady's dress. Painting was common although a few were embroidered. Designs and mottoes were as the donor desired.

The earliest regimental flags, as a rule, resembled the Confederate national flag, 1861 pattern (see Fig. 150). Five or more examples survive and in each case the stars in the union differ in number, size, color, or arrangement. As in other states, this flag largely disappeared in 1862, to be replaced by battle flags of several designs. All styles are represented in the Alabama collection.

There are at least twenty battle flags of the Army of Northern Virginia pattern (see Fig. 150.b). All carry a regimental designation and many display battle honors. The size of some can only be estimated but the infantry flags seem chiefly to be about 4 x 4 feet. The regiments that carried these flags, with perhaps three exceptions, served in the Army of Northern Virginia or in Alabama itself all or part of their life.

Regiments that served in the Western Department usually carried other patterns of battle flag. Three such are of the "Hardee" pattern (see Fig. 151.a.), blue with ellipse in the center which bore the regimental designation. One is a white flag with red edging and ellipse. And finally, there are two white flags with stars set on a St. Andrews cross. In one case the cross is blue with gold stars and the flag carried an unusual regimental design on its reverse; in the other, the cross is red with blue stars. A square white flag with a red St. Andrews cross later became the state flag of Alabama.

ORDER OF BATTLE: RESERVES AND LOCAL DEFENSE CORPS (continued)

- 3rd Regt (Senior) Reserves 1864-1865
- 3rd Bn (Senior) Reserves 1864
- 4th Regt (Senior) Reserves (formerly 1st Bn Reserves) 1864-1865
- 4th Bn Reserves 1864
- Barbieri's Bn Cav, Local Defense (also called Davenport's Bn) 1864-1865
- Buck's Regt Local Defense 1861
- Hardie's Bn Cav Reserves 1864-1865
- Lockhart's Bn of Exempts (reorgan as 1st Regt Reserves) 1864
- McCroskey's Bn Conscripts and Reserves 1864
- Mobile Fire Bn Local Defense 1861-1864
- Pelham Cadet Bn (1st Bn Alabama Cadets) 1864
- Ready's Bn Reserves 1864 (?)

(Several other junior and senior Reserve units were organ in 1864 and 1865. Several were consol in 1865 to form the 62nd and 63rd Vol Inf Regts; they included inf, cav, and light arty.) 0097 0045

100 VOLUNTEER LEGION 0050

- Hilliard's Legion (also called 1st Alabama Legion) 1862-1863

1st Inf Bn (merged into 23rd Bn Sharpshooters and 60th Inf Regt)
 2nd Inf Bn (merged into 59th Inf Regt)
 3rd Inf Bn (merged into 60th Inf Regt)
 4th Arty Bn (merged into 59th Inf Regt)
 5th Cav Bn (merged into 10th Confederate Cav Regt)
 Legion carried Army of Tennessee pattern flag with ring of stars in center; 2nd Bn had ANV pattern

110 VOLUNTEER CAVALRY, MOUNTED INFANTRY,
 AND PARTISAN RANGERS 0060

(So far as can be determined, all wore CS clothing.)

- 1st Regt (Clanton's) 1862-1865
 M1861 flag
- 1st Bn Partisan Rangers (Gunther's; reorgan as Gibson's 18th Bn Partisan Rangers) 1862
- 2nd Regt (Hunter's) 1862-1865
- 2nd Bn (also called 19th Bn; Thomason's; merged into 9th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 3rd Regt (Hagan's) 1862-1865
- 4th Regt (Roddey's) 1862-1864
- 4th Regt (Russell's Rangers; formed in part from 15th Bn Tennessee Cav) 1862-1865
- 4th Bn (Love's; in 1864 attached to Phillips' Georgia Legion) 1863-1864
- 5th Regt 1862-1865
- 6th Regt 1863-1865
 ANV battle flag
- 7th Regt (formerly Hodgson's Cav Bn) 1863-1865
- 8th Regt (Hatch's; also called 9th Cav Regt) 1864-1865
- 8th Regt (Livingston's; formerly Chandler's Cav Bn) 1864-1865
- 9th Regt (Malone's; formed by consol of 2nd and 14th Cav Bns; first called 7th Cav Regt) 1863-1865
- 10th Regt (Pickett's; formed by consol of Pickett's and Powell's Cav Bns) 1864-1865
- 11th Regt (Burtwell's) 1864-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE:
VOLUNTEER CAVALRY, MOUNTED INFANTRY, AND PARTISAN RANGERS (continued)

- 11th Bn (Howard's; expanded to form 3rd Confederate Cav Regt) 1862
- 12th Regt (formerly Hundley's 12th Bn Partisan Rangers) 1864-1865
- 13th Bn Partisan Rangers (Hewlett's; merged into 56th Regt Partisan Rangers) 1863
- 14th Bn (Malone's; merged into 9th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 15th Bn Partisan Rangers (merged into 56th Regt Partisan Rangers) 1862-1863
- 18th Bn Partisan Rangers (Gibson's; merged into 33rd Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- 19th Bn; see 2nd Cav Bn
- 24th Bn (Snodgrass') 1863-1865
- 25th Bn (Johnston's) 1865
- 51st Regt Partisan Rangers (Morgan's)
Armed with "long rifles" and revolvers; no sabers 1862-1865
- 53rd Regt Partisan Rangers (Hannon's) 1862-1865
- 56th Regt Partisan Rangers (Boyles'; formed by consol of 13th and 15th Cav Bns) 1863-1865
- Beall's Cav Bn 1862
- Brewer's Cav Bn (merged into 8th Confederate Cav Regt) 1861-1862
- Chandler's Cav Bn; see 8th Cav Regt
- Forrest's Cav Regt 1863-1864
- Hodgson's Cav Bn; see 7th Cav Regt
- Julian's Cav Bn; see Forrest's Cav Regt
- Lewis' Cav Bn 1864-1865
- Moreland's Cav Regt 1864-1865
- Murphy's Cav Bn (Alabama and Florida Bn; merged into 15th Confederate Cav Regt) 1863
- Pickett's Cav Bn (merged into 10th Cav Regt) 1863
- Powell's Cav Bn (merged into 10th Cav Regt) 1863
- Stuart's Cav Bn 1863-1865
- Warren's Cav Bn (merged into 11th Cav Regt) 1864
- Williams' Cav Bn (merged into 11th Cav Regt) 1864

(There were also at least 11 detached comps of Alabama cav in 1862-1865.)

~~120~~ VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY 0070

- 1st Bn (Regulars) 1861-1865
1861: state clothing
- 2nd Bn Light Arty 1861-1865
CS clothing
- 20th Bn (formed from Waddell's Btry) 1863-1865
CS clothing

0015

(Also 18 independent btrys of field arty, designated for the most part by the names of commanders. Hardaway's Btry was privately armed and accoutered at organization, wearing "coarse gray tunics with yellow facings, and French caps." Arms were "smooth-bore muskets," knapsacks were "water-proof bags slung from the shoulders." Other btrys generally wore CS clothing with arty facings.)

ORDER OF BATTLE: (continued)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND SHARPSHOOTERS

- 1st Regt (also called 1st Heavy Arty Regt) 0101 1861-1865
 130
 100 Initially all comps differently uniformed. July 1861: fatigue uniform presented by "Ladies of Alabama" "frock shirt" buttoned down front, blue jean pants, wide-brimmed black hat. CS clothing thereafter. Feb 1863: state clothing presented by "Ladies of Mobile"; indifferently armed at this time.
- 1st Regt Conscripts 0090 0090 1862-1864
 140
- 1st Alabama and Mississippi Regt: see 4th Confederate Inf Regt 0090
- 1st Bn (Loomis'; merged into 25th Inf Regt) 0125 1861-1862
 150
- 2nd Regt 0102 1861-1862
 160
 State clothing with blue or yellow facings and stripes. Later CS clothing ANV battle flag.
- 2nd Bn (Davis'; merged into 50th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
 170
- 3rd Regt (formed chiefly from Vol Militia comps) 0103 1861-1865
 180
 1861: state clothing; gray frock coat, pants and cap; M1855 rifle musket and side knife. Described in May as "fully equipped."
- 3rd Bn (reorgan as 26th Inf Regt) 0126 1861-1862
 190
- 4th Regt (formed chiefly from Vol Militia comps) 1861-1865
 200
 1861: state clothing; gray frock coat, pants and cap; M1855 rifle musket. Described in May as "well appointed, well clothed, arms in good order." 1862: described as wearing "dark blue jean Frock coats at Island No. 10."
- 4th Bn (reorgan as 29th Inf Regt) 0129 1861-1862
 210
 (The inf regts hereafter listed first wore local or state clothing; CS clothing issued in 1862.)
- 5th Regt 1861-1865
 220
 ANV battle flag
- 5th Bn (Golladay's; merged into 50th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
 230
- 5th Bn (Van de Graaff's; originally called 8th Inf Bn) 1861-1865
 240
- 6th Regt 1861-1865
 250
 ANV battle flag
- 6th Bn (McClellan's; merged into 25th Inf Regt) 0125 1861-1862
 260
- 6th Bn (Norwood's; merged into 55th Inf Regt) 0155 1862-1863
 270
- 7th Regt (formed in part from 3rd Bn Vol Militia) 1861-1862
 280
 (Had 2 cav comps)
 Comp K (Florence Guards): blue frock coats faced green; gray pants, green cord; flag: blue silk, white stars, painted gold inscription.
- 8th Regt 1861-1865
 290
 Comp A (Alabama Rangers, Marion): initially wore Sicilian cap; M1841 rifle, altered. Comp G (German Fusiliers, Mobile): accompanied by "a lady in bloomer costume, trimmed in same style as the rest of the soldiers . . . and a sword and pistol." Comp I (Emerald Guard, Mobile): initially wore dark green frock coat.
- 9th Regt 1861-1865
 300
- 9th Bn (reorgan as 58th Inf Regt) 0158 1861-1863
 310
- 10th Regt 1861-1865
 320
- 11th Regt 1861-1865
 330
 ANV battle flag
- 12th Regt 1861-1865
 340
- 13th Regt 1861-1865
 350
- 14th Regt 1861-1865
 360
 ANV battle flag

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND SHARPSHOOTERS (continued)

- 15th Regt 1861-1865
380 Local clothing initially. Comp G wearing red flannel shirt and gray pants, and Comp E a uniform made of white osnaburg with "blue stripes on the trousers and jackets." Nov 1861: issued gray frock coat, gray pants, and cap "that fell over in front" with brass letters on top; gray woolen overcoat. ANV battle flag.
- 16th Regt 1861-1865
390 Hardee pattern battle flag with red lettering
(Except as noted, CS clothing is presumed worn by all units hereafter.)
- 400 416 • 16th Bn (Snodgrass'; also called 10th Inf Bn; merged into 55th Inf Regt) 1862-1863
- 416 • 17th Regt (also called 17th Heavy Arty Regt) 1861-1865
- 420 • 17th Bn Sharpshooters (Yancey's) 0080 1862-1864
- 418 • 18th Regt 1861-1865
Hardee pattern battle flag; also ANV battle flag
- 19th Regt (Wheeler's) 1861-1865
400 Comp H wore dark single-breasted jacket and pants, with gray forage cap.
- 20th Regt 1861-1865
ANV battle flag
- 21st Regt - 401 1861-1865
- 22nd Regt 1861-1865
410 Privately uniformed with state clothing at organization; Enfield rifle.
- 23rd Regt 1861-1865
ANV battle flag
- 23rd Bn Sharpshooters (formed from 1st Inf Bn, Hillard's Legion) 1863-1865
- 24th Regt 1861-1865
ANV battle flag
- 25th Regt (formed by consol of 1st and 6th Inf Bns) 1862-1865
- 26th Regt (formerly 3rd Inf Bn) 1862-1865
ANV battle flag
- 27th Regt 1862-1865
- 28th Regt 1862-1865
Special battle flag
- 29th Regt (formerly 4th Inf Bn) 1862-1865
ANV battle flag
- 30th Regt 1862-1865
- 31st Regt (Hundley's) 1862-1865
In 1863 carried 1861 National battle flag with cross, stars and motto in union
- 31st Regt (Hale's); see 49th Inf Regt
- 32nd Regt (consol with 58th Regt to form 32nd and 58th Regts Consol, q.v.) 1862-1863
- 32nd and 58th Regts Consol 1863-1865
Probably 1861 National battle flag in 1864
- 33rd Regt 1862-1865
Hardee pattern battle flag
- 34th Regt 1862-1865
ANV battle flag
- 35th Regt 1862-1864
- 36th Regt 1862-1865
ANV battle flag

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND SHARPSHOOTERS (continued)

• 37th Regt	1862-1865
• 38th Regt Hardee pattern battle flag; later ANV battle flag	1862-1865
• 39th Regt M1861 flag	1862-1865
• 40th Regt ANV battle flag	1862-1865
• 41st Regt ANV battle flag	1862-1865
• 42nd Regt	1862-1865
• 43rd Regt	1862-1865
• 44th Regt	1862-1865
• 45th Regt	1862-1865
• 46th Regt	1862-1865
• 47th Regt	1862-1865
• 48th Regt	1862-1864
• 49th Regt	1862-1865
• 50th Regt (formed by consol of 2nd and 5th Inf Bns; also called 26th Regt or 26th-50th Inf Regt) ANV battle flag	1862-1865
• 51st Regt: see 51st Regt Partisan Rangers	
• 52nd Regt: failed to complete organ	
• 53rd Regt: see 53rd Regt Partisan Rangers	
• 54th Regt (formerly 4th Confederate Inf Regt)	1862-1865
• 55th Regt (formed by consol of 6th and 16th Inf Bns)	1863-1865
• 56th Regt: see 56th Regt Partisan Rangers	
• 57th Regt (also called 54th Inf Regt) ANV battle flag	1863-1865
• 58th Regt (formerly 9th Inf Bn; consol with 32nd Inf Regt to form 32nd and 58th Inf Regts Consol)	1863
• 59th Regt (formed from elements of Hilliard's Legion)	1863-1865
• 60th Regt (formed from elements of Hilliard's Legion)	1863-1865
• 61st Regt (also called 55th, 58th or 59th Inf Regt)	1863-1865
• 62nd and 63rd Regts: see Reserves and Local Defense Forces 0094 0045	
• Moreland's Bn Sharpshooters 0080	1864-1865
• Gracie's Special Inf Bn (details from the 9th, 10th and 11th Inf Regts for the Peninsular Campaign) 0090	1862

UNION ALABAMA

The occupation by Union forces of northern Alabama in mid-1862 permitted the formation of the only white regiment to be raised in that state for the Union Army. The 1st Alabama Cavalry was formed at Huntsville, Ala., and Memphis, Tenn., to serve from one to three years. It was finally mustered out in October 1865.

Recruiting for Negro regiments commenced in May 1863. Actual organization and

training took place mainly along the Mississippi River in Corinth and Memphis, or in south central Tennessee, although one command was raised in Decatur, Ala. Five regiments were mustered in during 1863 and 1864; all served throughout the war.

02 - USA ALABAMA

UNION - 01900

ORDER OF BATTLE

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt 1862-1865
 00 10 1864: largely armed with Smith and Ballard carbines; Colt and Remington revolvers; M1840 and M1860 cav sabers.
- 1st Regt Independent Vidette Cav (Alabama Vidette Cav; 1st Regt Alabama and Tennessee Cav) 1863-1864
- (also Gilbreath's, Kenamer's and Springfield's Comps Scouts and Guides) ?

VOLUNTEER CORPS, AFRICAN DESCENT

- 1st Alabama Siege Arty. a.d. (redesig) 1863-1864
- 6th Regt Heavy Arty. U.S.C.T. (redesig) 1864
- 7th Regt Heavy Arty. U.S.C.T. (redesig) 1864-1865
- 11th Regt Inf. U.S.C.T. (new) 1865-1866
- 70 1864: Springfield rifled muskets
- 1st Alabama Inf. a.d. (redesig) 1863-1864
- 55th Regt Inf. U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
- 90 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 2nd Alabama Inf. a.d. (redesig) 100 1863-1864
- 110th Regt Inf. U.S.C.T. 110 1864-1866
- 1864: Enfield rifle
- 3rd Alabama Inf. a.d. (redesig) 120 1863-1864
- 111th Regt Inf. U.S.C.T. 130 1864-1866
- 1864: M1842 rifled musket; some rifled muskets "altered to percussion."
- 4th Alabama Inf. a.d. (redesig) 140 1864
- 106th Regt Inf. U.S.C.T. 150 1864-1865
- 1864: detachment armed with Springfield rifled muskets

SOURCES

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- William G. Gavin, *Accoutrement Plates, North and South, 1861-1865*, Philadelphia, Pa., 1963.
- Alphaeus H. Albert, *Record of American Uniform and Historical Buttons*, Hightstown, N.J., 1969.
- The manuscript military records of Alabama, as well as the military museum, are maintained by the Department of Archives and History. To the late Mr. Peter A. Brannon, its Director; Mrs. Alma Hall Pate, Archivist; and Mr. Alex L. Bush, Photo Records Technician, we are greatly indebted for assistance. Major General Henry V. Graham, Adjutant General of Alabama, and CWO Burnon W. Lydic of his staff were especially helpful. This section was read in manuscript by Thomas M. Arliskas and we have profited greatly by his comments and criticisms.

Alabama - Confederate		
<p>Alabama- Sources from Google:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alabama: Her History, Resources, War Record and Public Men, from 1540 to 1872 (Spartenburg SC: The Reprint Co, 1975) Confederate Military History: Alabama, Extended Edition (Wilmington NC) Joseph H. Crute/ Units of the Confederate Army (Midlothian, Va): Derwent Books, 1987 Stewart Sifakis/ Compendium of the Confederate Armies: (NY: Facts on File) 1992 William Frayne Amann/ Personnel of the Civil War, vol 1: the Confederate Armies, NY: Thomas Yoseloff, 1961 <p>NOTE: Where no nickname was found for a regiment, the Colonel's name was used. This was in conformity with Civil War Practice. Where a Company letter is missing or ? - the company may have existed, but no record was found.</p>		
INFANTRY	CAVALRY	ARTILLERY
<p>1st Alabama - Clayton's Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Gayoso Guards/ Perote Guards/ Tallapoosa Rifles B. Eufaula Rifles/ Griffin Rifles C. Perote Guards D. Red Eagles E. Rough and Ready Pioneers F. Clayton Guards I. True Blues/ Dale Avengers K. Guards of the Sunny South <p>2nd Alabama- Magnolia Regiment, Maury's (Harry) Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Calhoun Guards B. Lane Guards C. Claiborne Guards D. Clarke County Rangers/ Sluggsville Greys E. Franklin Blues/ Tuscumbia Blues F. Southern Alabama Rangers G. Jackson Avengers/ Wheeler's Rifles H. Pop Walker Rifles I. Mobile Scotch Guards K. Jackson Rifles <p>3rd Regiment, Alabama Reserves 3rd Battalion, Alabama Reserves 3 Alabama- Wither's (Jones M.) Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Buffin Dragoons/ Mobile Cadets/ Mobile Guards B. Gulf City Garrison Guards C. Tuskegee Light Infantry D. Union Southern Rifles E. Washington Light Infantry F. Metropolitan Guards/ Walker Guards G. Lomax Sharpshooters/ Mobile Free Blues/ Montgomery True Blues (Artillery) H. Lowndes Beauregards 	<p>1st Alabama (Clanton's- Allen's- Blakey's) Cavalry Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Montgomery Mounted Rangers C. Pearson Dragoons D. Montgomery Mounted Rangers/ Pearson Dragoons E. J. Powells Dragoons G. Pope Walker Rangers H. Sandy Williams Guards K. Montgomery Mounted Rifles <p>2nd Alabama (Hunter's- Earle's- Carpenter's) Cavalry Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D. Herman Artillery/Warren Dragoons/Warrior Dragoons G. Knox Dragoons H. Ladies Dragoons/Shorter Dragoons ? Dillehay Dragoons <p>3rd Alabama (Hagan's- Robin's) Cavalry Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Ruffin Dragoons/Sumter Cavalry B. Monroe Blues/Percy Walker Rangers C. Wilcox Rangers D. Jackson County Mounted Rifles E. Mobile Humphries Dragoons G. Floyd Bush Rangers H. Prattville Dragoons I. Lenoir County Dragoons <p>4th Alabama- Russell's Cavalry Regiment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Pope Walker Rangers Morehead Rangers F. Rebel Troopers ? Russell Rangers <p>4th Alabama (Roddy's) Cavalry Regiment</p> <p>5th Alabama (Patterson's) Cavalry</p>	<p>All Battalions or Independent</p> <p>1st - Forsythe's (Robert C.) Battalion</p> <p>2nd- Hallonquist's (James H.) Battalion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. McCrae Light Artillery B. Water's (David) Battery C. Emanuel's (Thomas K.) Battery D. Sengstak's (Henry A.) Battery E. Gage's (Charles P.) Battery F. Lumsden's (Charles L.) Battery <p>20th Alabama Artillery Battalion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Arkansas Helina Battery <p>Alabama Local Defense Artillery Battalion- Alabama State Artillery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Continental Artillery ? Garrity's Artillery Battery <p>Misc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eufaula Artillery battery Fowler's (Phelan's) Artillery Battery Gid, Nelson Artillery Battery Hardaway's (Hurt's) Artillery Battery Jeff Davis Artillery Battery Ketchum's Artillery Battery McWhorter's (Clanton's) Artillery Battery Mark's (Semple's- Goldthwaite's) Artillery Battery Montgomery True Blue Artillery Battery Robertson's (Dent's) Artillery Battery Terrant's Artillery Battery

I. Wetomka Light Guard	Regiment	Ward's (Cruse's) Artillery Battery
K. Mobile Rifles		Maj. D. Truehart's Battalion
L. Dixie Eagles		A. G. Nelson Artillery
4th Reg, Alabama Reserves	6th Alabama (Colvin's) Cavalry Regiment	Barbour Light Artillery Co- Kolb's Battery
4th Alabama Infantry Battalion	7th Alabama Hoagson's) Cavalry Regiment	
4th Alabama- Law's (Evandor M.) Regiment	F. Cadet Troop	
A. Governor's Guards	8th Alabama (Ball's- Hatch's) Cavalry Regiment	
B. Alabama Tuskegee Zouaves/ Shorter Guards	B. Coles Company/ Goldthwaite's Battery	
C. Wyatt Guards (90 days)/ Magnolia Cadets	F..Marshall's Boys	
D. Canebrake Rifle Guards/ Prattsville Greys	8th Alabama (Livingston's) Cavalry Regiment	
E. Conecuh Guards	9th Alabama (Malone's) Cavalry Regiment	
F. Huntsville Guards	10th Alabama (Pickett's) Cavalry Regiment	
G. Marion Light Infantry/Marion Rifles	10th Alabama (Burtwell's) Cavalry Regiment	
H. Lauderdale Guards	11th Alabama (Forrest's) Cavalry Regiment	
I. North Alabamians	H. Leighton Rangers	
K. Larkinsville Guards	12th Alabama (Reese's- Hundley's) Cavalry Regiment	
5th Alabama Infantry Battalion	I. North Alabama Cavaliers	
5th Alabama- Rodes (Robert E.) Regiment	51st Alabama- Wheeler's Favorite, (Morgan's- Kirkpatrick's) Cavalry Regiment (Partisan Rangers)	
A. Greensborough Guards/ Grove Hill Guards/Warrior Guards	D. Dudley Snow's Rangers	
B. Livingston Rifles	53rd Alabama Cavalry Regiment (Partisan Rangers)	
C. Pickensville Blues	56th Alabama (Boyle's) Cavalry Regiment (Partisan Rangers)	
D. Daniel Boone Rifles	BATTALIONS	
E. Howell Guards/Talladega Artillery	1st Alabama Partisan Rangers- Gunter's Partisan Rangers	
F. Sumter Rifle Guards	4th Alabama Cavalry (Love's) Battalion	
G. Cahaba Rifles	5th Alabama Cavalry (Hilliard's) Legion- Later merged with 10th	
K. Barbour Grays		
6th Alabama- Rifle Regiment, Gordon's (John J.) Regiment		
A. Henry Greys		
B. Loachapoka Rifles		
C. McClenand's Battalion		
D. Independent Rifles		
E. Hayneville Guards		
G. Montgomery Greys		
H. Opelika Volunteers		
I. Raccoon Roughs/Russell Volunteers		
K. Henry Blues		
L. Sam Rice Guards		
M. Autauga Guards		
7th Alabama- Wood's (Sterling A.) Regiment		
A. Lafayette Guards		
B. Calhoun Grays		
C. Cherokee Grays Guards		
D. Madison Rifles		

E. Hampton Smith Rifles K. Florence Guards	Alabama Reg.
8th Alabama- Winston's (John A.) Regiment	12th Alabama Cavalry Battalion (Partisan Rangers)
A. Alabama Rangers B. Governor's Guard C. Alexander Stephen's Guards D. Independent Selma Blues E. Hampton Smith Guards F. Greenville Guards G. German Fusileers H. German Fusileers/Mobile Independent Scouts I. Emerald Guards K. Southern Guards	13th Alabama Cavalry Battalion (Partisan Rangers)
	15th Alabama Cavalry Battalion (Partisan Rangers)
	22nd Alabama Cavalry Battalion
	24th Alabama Cavalry Battalion
	25th Alabama Cavalry Battalion
9th Alabama- Wilcox's (Cadmus M.) Regiment	MISC. CAVALRY UNITS
A. Beauregard Rifles/South Alabama Rangers/Marshall Boys B. Montgomery Railroad Guards C. Alabama Volunteers/Pop Walker Guards D. Lauderdale Rifles E. Decatur Sons of Liberty F. Limestone Troopers G. Jeff Davis Rangers H. Limestone Greys/Livingston Greys I. Calhoun Guards/St. Clair Sharpshooters	Alabama Independent Cavalry Co.- Alabama Mounted Riflemen Capt. John Kerr's Co. - Buckner Grays Col William M. Lowe's Independent Reg.- Burr Tailed Regiment Capt. A.S. Truitt's Co.- Cherokee Cavalry Jeff Davis Legion- Canebrake Legion Capt Jefferson Faulkner's Co.- Chambers Cavalry Co. Capt E.M. Holloway's Co.- Crocheron Light Dragoons Barbiere's Cavalry Battalion (Local Defense Troops) Alabama Reserves Lewis (Harrell's) Battalion Mead's Cavalry Battalion Morehead's Cavalry Bowie's Co. Choctowhatchie Rangers Coffee County Cavalry English's Cavalry Hardie's Battalion, Alabama Reserve Cavalry Hilliard's Legion Holloway's Co., Alabama Cavalry Hubbard's Co, Alabama Rangers Newman's Cavalry Palmer's Reserve Cavalry Roddy's Escort Cavalry Shockley's Escort Cavalry Uniontown Independent Troop Young's Cavalry Co
10th Alabama- Forney's (John A.) Regiment	
A. Ashville Guards B. Jefferson Volunteers C. Cahaba Valley Boys D. Alexandria Rifles E. Talladega Davis Rifles or Blues F. Coosa Valley Guards G. Pop Walker Guards H. Choccolocco Rifles K. Ft. William Rifles L. Yancey Guards	
11th Alabama- Moore's Regiment	
A. Marengo Rifles B. Greene County Grays C. Confederate Guards D. Canebrake Legion E. Washington Sharpshooters/ Yancey Rifles F. Bibb Grays G. Northport Rifles/Tuscaloosa Rifles I. Pineridge Co/ Fayette and	

Pickens Rifles
K. Independent Volunteers
? Coosa Valley Guards

12th Alabama- Jones (Robert T.)
Regiment

A. Lafayette Guards
B. Coosa Independents/Coosa
Volunteers
C. Independent Rifles
D. Coffee County Rangers
E. DeKalb Invincibles
F. Macon Confederates
G. North Alabama, Paint Rock
and Woodsville Sharpshooters
H. Denolia Rifles/Magnolia Rifles
I. Southern Foresters
K. Tom Watt's Rebels

13th Alabama Infantry Battalion

13th Alabama Partisan Rangers

13th Alabama- Fry's (Birkett D.)
Regiment

A. Camden Rifles
B. South Stars
D. Randolph Mountaineers/
Inedowee Volunteers
E. Randolph Rangers
F. Tallapoosa/Tallassee
Guards/Inedowee Volunteers
G. Yancey Guards
I. Roanoke (Mitchell) Invincibles
K. Stephens Guards

14th Alabama- Judge's (Thomas
J.) Regiment

A. Cusseta Grays
B. Moore Guards
C. Tom Watt's Grays
D. Yancey Grays
E. Gilmore's Greys
F. Billy Gillmore Greys
G. Hillabee True Blues
H. Jackson Avengers
I. Hillabee Rifles
K. Louina Guards
L. Texas Invincibles

15th Alabama- Cantry's (James)
Regiment

A. Canty Rifles
B. Midway Southern Guards
D. Ft. Browder Roughs
E. Dale Beauregards
F. Brundridge Guards
G. Henry Pioneers
I. Quitman Guards
J. Eufaula Zouaves
K. Eufaula City Guard/Eufaula

Zouaves

L. Pike Sharpshooters

16th Alabama- Ashford's (Frederick A.) Regiment

A. Columbia Blues/Sons of Dixie/Pop Walker Grays

B. Mountain Rangers

D. Snodgrass Guards

E. Marshall Mountaineers

H. Russell Valley War Hornets/ Guards

K. Columbia Blues

L. Columbia Blues

17th Alabama- Watt's (Thomas A.) Regiment

A. Barton Avengers/Barton Rangers/Pinto Battery

D. Cochrane Greys or Rangers

E. Dowdell Rangers

F. Winter Greys

H. Scotland Invincibles

K. Butler True Blues

18th Alabama- Holtzclaw's (James T.) Regiment

A. Bullock Guards

B. Coosa Farmers/ McCulloch's Avengers/Covington Hunters

C. Cahaba Valley Rangers

D. Moore's Sharpshooters/ Coosa Farmers

E. Confederate Stars

F. Tom Watt's Rifles

G. Yancey Guards

H. A.B. Moore's Invincibles

I. Curry Guards

K. Confederate Blues

19th Alabama- Wheeler's (Joseph) Regiment

A. Cherokee Rangers (Later I)/ Dickens Rough and Readys

B. Blount Continentals

C. Jefferson Warriors

D. Coosa River Guards/Jake Curry Guards

E. Cherokee Guards

F. Jeff Davis Guards

G. Cherokee Mountaineers

H. The Cherokees

I. Cherokee Rangers

K. Blount Guards

20th Alabama- Jones (Robert T.) Regiment

A. Brooks Light Infantry

B. Phoenix Reds

- C. Jefferson Rifles
- D. Black Warriors/ Bibb Rangers
- E. Greene County Grays
- F. Perry County Boys
- G. Cahaba Valley Guards
- H. Perry and Bibby Liners
- I. Planter's Guards

**21st Alabama- Crawford's (James)
Regiment**

- A. Washington Light Infantry
- B. Montgomery Guards
- C. Marengo Rifles/Witherspoon
Guards
- D. Mobile Battle Guards
- E. Mobile Chamberlain Guards/
Woodruff Guards
- F. Baldwin Rifles
- G. Spanish Guards/Southern Star
Guards/Swanson
Guards
- H. Swanson Guards/French
Guards
- I. United Rangers/Independence
Guards

**22nd Alabama- Dea's (Zachariah
C.) Regiment**

- B. Frank Lyon Guards
- C. Brownrigg Warriors/Choctaw
Warriors
- D. The Beauregards
- E. Calhoun Boys
- F. Dowdell Rangers
- G. Randolph Spartans
- H. Sam Cooper Rifles
- I. Pike Grays
- ? Warlock Guards

**23rd Alabama- Beck's (Franklin K.)
Regiment**

- D. Cary Rifles
- F. Sharpshooters

**24th Alabama- Buck's (William A.)
Regiment**

- A. Washington Guards
- C. Dixie Boys
- E. Dickinson Guards
- G. Dickinson Guards/Gulf City
Garrison Guards
- I. Confederate Guards

**25th Alabama- Loomis's (John Q.)
Regiment**

- A. Andalusia Beauregards
- B. Pike Guards
- C. Shelby's Confederates
- D. Ashville Guards

E. Pickens Tigers
F. J.J. Heflin Highlanders
G. Hillabee Highlanders
H. Lawler Invincibles
I. Mountain Guards
K. Little George Matthew's
Friends/ Rabby's Coast
Guard

26th Alabama- Smith's (William R.)
Regiment

A. The Beauregards
F. Tuscaloosa Mountaineers
G. Jamison Guards
H. Sons of 76
I. Sipsey Guards
K. Looxapalia Guards

27th Alabama- Tattered
Volunteers, Hughes's (Adolphus A.)
Regiment

B. Confederate Sentinels
F. New Market Rebels

28th Alabama- Frazer's (J.W.)
Regiment

F. Walker Legion
I. Dallas Warriors

29th Alabama- Tatnall's (Jonathan
R.) Regiment

A. Walker Reynolds Guards
B. Blout Hornets
D. Bibb Rifles/ Weaver Guards
E. Philip Weaver Guards
F. Tiger Boys
G. Seals Guards

30th Alabama- Shelly's (Charles
M.) Regiment

B. Sallie Walker Boys

31st Alabama- Hundley's Ragged
Volunteers, Hundley's (Daniel R.)
Regiment

? Brall's Rifles

32nd Alabama- McKinstry's
(Alexander) Regiment

A. Wilson Guards
C. Dickinson Guards
E. Bigbee Tigers
G. Dickinson Guards

33rd Alabama- Adams (Samuel)
Regiment

A. Coffee County Blues
C. Butler County Light Infantry

D. Dale County Volunteers
F. Covington and Coffee Grays
G. Daleville Blues
H. Davis Rangers/ Greenville
Guards
I. Zollicoffer Avengers
K. Shorter Guards

34th Alabama- Mitchell's (Julius C.)
Regiment
I. Shorter guards

35th Alabama- La Grange
Colleges Own, Robertson's (James
W.) Regiment

36th Alabama- Smith's (Robert H.)
Regiment
D. Cherokee Grays

37th Alabama- Dowdell's (James
F.) Regiment
G. Wiche Jackson Blues

38th Alabama- Ketchum's (Charles
T.) Regiment
A. Eliza Flinn Volunteers
B. Wilcox Farmers
C. Dixie Rifles
D. Alabama Invincibles
E. Miller Guards
F. North River Tigers
G. Clifton Guards
H. Bell Rifles
I. Alabama Grays
K. Joe Murrell Bayonets

39th Alabama Clayton's (Henry D.)
Regiment
A. Orion Grays
C. Pea River Rifles
K. Mitchell Volunteers

40th Alabama- Coleman's
(Augustus A.) Regiment
A. South Sumpter Guards
B. Pickens Planters
D. Fielder Rifles

41st Alabama- Tailbird's (Henry)
Regiment
A. Sipsev Guards

42nd Alabama- Portis's (John W.)
Regiment
C. McCulloch's Avengers
E. McCulloch's Avengers
K. Bull Mountain Invincibles

43rd Alabama- Gracie's Archibald)
Regiment**44th Alabama- Kent's (James)**
Regiment

- A. J.M. Calhoun Guards
- B. Scottsville Guards
- E. Sallie Radcliffe Guards
- G. Washington Smith Guards
- H. Dawson Warren Co

45th Alabama- Breedlove's
(Ephraim B.) Regiment

- A. Barbour Yankee Haters
 - B. Dixie Sledge Guards
 - I. Confederate Rudolph
- Volunteers

46th Alabama- Wood's (Michael L.)
Regiment

- A. Southern Defenders
- B. Coosa Rangers
- C. John Gill Shorter Aides

47th Alabama- Oliver's (James M.)
Regiment

- B. Tallapoosa Tigers
- C. Jeff Holley Guards
- I. Chambers Infantry
- K. Goldthwaite Grays

48th Alabama- Sheffield's (James
L.) Regiment

- A. Jackson Boys
- B. Mills Valley Guards
- C. Mountain Rangers
- D. Sheffield Guards or Rifles
- E. Jacksonians
- F. Jeff Davis Boys
- G. Elisha King Guards
- H. Cherokee Grays Guards
- I. Lee County Guards/Newman
- Pounds Guards
- K. Moore's Rifles

49th Alabama- Hale's(Smith D.)
Regiment

- A Oleander Guards
- C. Jackson Lions
- D. DeKalb Rifles
- G. DeKalb Rifles

50th Alabama- Coltart's (John G.)
Regiment- initially numbered in
error 26th Alabama

- A. Calhoun Beauregards
- C. Paint Rock Rifles
- E. Limestone Rebels

F. Tuscaloosa Mountaineers

51st Alabama- Mounted infantry,
listed with Morgan's Cavalry
Brigade

B. Thompson's Artillery

52nd Alabama- renumbered 49th
regiment

F. Oleander Guards

53rd Alabama- mounted infantry,
listed with cavalry

F. Alabama Mounted Rifles

54th Alabama (formerly 50th)
Baker's (Alpheus) Regiment

B. Confederate Bricks

C. Griffin Rifles

D. Chuckatochee Riflemen

E. Gulf Rangers

F. Andy Moore's Guards

G. DeKalb Rifles

H. Mississippi Devils

I. Alabama Hickories

K. De Kalb Rifles

55th Alabama- The Forgotten
Regiment, Snodgrass's (John)
Regiment

B. Cherokee Davis Guards

C. Oxford Rifles

D. Jackson Hornets

G. Jeff Davis Guards

K. Snodgrass Guards

56th Alabama- none

57th Alabama- Cunningham's
(Charles J.) Regiment

A. Canton Guards

58th Alabama- Jones (Bush)
Regiment

I. St. Clair Sharpshooters

59th Alabama- Hall's (Bolling)
Regiment

C. Dr. Kelley Guards

G. Siler Guards

60th Alabama- Hilliard's Legion,
Sanford's (John. W.) Regiment

B. Rebecca Williams Rifles

61st Alabama- Swanson's (William
G.) Regiment

62nd Alabama- Huger's (Daniel)
Regiment
C. Bridge Guards
D. Stonewall Cadets
I. Rosser Reserves

63rd Alabama- Rice's (Oland S.)
Regiment

64th Alabama

65th Alabama- (Underhill's E. M.)
Regiment
F. Conecuh Reserves

RESERVES

1st Alabama Reserves
A. Lockhart Cadets
4th Alabama Reserves
C. Citizens Guard
D. Conecuh Reserves
G. Chunchula Guards

MILITIA

Alabama Independent Militia
Regiment- Alabama Coast Guard
2nd Militia
A. Mobile Grays
E. Cadet Rifles
Volunteer Militia Company- Line
Creek Guard
Capt. John Hardy's Company
Alabama Militia
Other Infantry/ Misc. Units- Many
later incorporated into Regiments
Alabama Volunteers- Alabama
Legion
Alabama Volunteer "Exempts"-

Alabama Rifles Independent Companies-

Autauga Guards
Autauga Minute Men
Autauga Rangers
Alexandria Rifles
Andrew Jackson Guards
Archie Cadets
Atlanta Rangers
Auburn Home Guards
Avalanche Company
Baldwin Guards
Baldwin Rifles
Baldwin Rangers
Baldwin Star Rangers

Barbour Rangers
 Bibb County Reserves
 Bibb Grays
 Blount County Continentals
 Bolling's Company
 Bob Jamison Reserve
 Brown's Company
 Bush's Mounted Gunmen
 Butler County Militia
 Butler Rifles
 Butler Volunteers
 Chamber's Rifles
 Cherokee Beauregards
 Cherokee Blues
 Clintonville Grays
 Coffee County Guard
 Confederate Guards
 Eufaula City Guard
 Gadsden Light Guards
 Gilmer Grays
 Gilmer Guards
 Howards Company
 Humphries Mobile
 Dragoons
 Independent Rangers
 Louisville Blues
 McIntoshes Company
 Merdon's Company
 Midway Southern Guards
 McGraw's Co Alabama
 Volunteers- Andrew Jackson
 Guards
 Ryall's Alabama Infantry- Archie
 Cadets
 Volunteer Co Alabama Infantry-
 Atlanta Rangers
 Alabama Mounted Infantry
 Volunteers- Auburn Home Guards
 Capt C.W. Watkins Co- Butler
 Rifles
 Capt John Waites Co- Cherokee
 Beauregards

 Alabama Local Defense
 Toomers Co- Chunchula Guarda
 Lockett's Co (Selma)- City Guards
 Sims Ind. Co- Clintonville Grays
 Rabby's Ind Co- Coast Guard Co
 #1
 Capt John C. Brown's Co- local
 Defense- Confederate Guards
 Capt. William Jelil's Co- local
 Defense- Confederate Guards
 Capt. John Innerarity's Co-
 Garland Goode Rangers
 Capt. T. Williams Co- Garland
 Grays
 Capt. W. Curry's Co- Henry
 Rangers

Capt C.S. Reeves Co- Home
 rangers
 1st Mobile Volunteers-
 E. Independent Guard
 1st Mobile Local Defense
 Volunteers- Independent Rifles
 K. Maury Rifles
 Capt P. Torrentine's Co- Lookout
 Boys
 Alabama Volunteers- Lowndes
 Alabama Rangers
 Capt. J.W. Rush's Co- Macon
 Rifles

INFANTRY BATTALIONS- later
 incorporated into Regiments

1st
 A. Andalusia Beauregards
 2nd
 A. Calhoun Beauregards
 3rd- Sons of 76
 C. Weaver Guards 4th Cherokee
 Davis Guards
 C. Dixie Boys/ Oxford Rifles
 5th
 A. North Sumter Rifles
 B. Calhoun Sharpshooters/ Bush
 Sharpshooters
 C. White Plains Rangers
 6th
 B. Marshall Mountaineers
 8th
 A. Calhoun Beauregards
 Hilliard's Legion
 1st Battalion
 A. Gillmer Grays
 D. Arch Tyson Regulars
 E. Lee Guards
 2nd Battalion
 F. Dr Kelley's Guards

[Return to Nicknames - Regiments](#)

Arkansas

03- CSA ARKANSAS

ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE TROOPS 001

(Local clothing plus certain distinctive uniforms worn before 1861. Inf armed with variety of US reg small arms; 3rd Regt [Cav] indifferently armed.)

01 • 1st State Regt (redesig) 0010	1861
07 • 15th Vol Inf Regt (Cleburne's; Polk's) 20 020017	1861-1865
02 • 2nd State Regt (Gratiot's; also called 3rd State Regt) 30	1861
03 • 3rd State Regt (Carroll's; 1st State Cav) 40	1861
04 • 4th State Regt (Walker's) 50	1861
05 • 5th State Regt (Dockery's) 60	1861
06 • Reid's and Woodruff's [Pulaski] Btrys, Light Arty 70	1861

MILITARY SCHOOLS 80

• Arkansas Military Institute (Tulip)	1850-1861
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EMBODIED MILITIA 90

(Not uniformed and very poorly armed and accoutered.)

• 1st Regt (McCaleb's)	1 mo, 1861
• 2nd Regt	1 mo, 1861
• 5th Regt, Provisional Army	c. 1 mo, 1861
• 7th Regt, Provisional Army	c. 1 mo, 1862
• 10th Regt (May's)	1 mo, 1862
• 13th Regt (Peyton's)	(?) 1862
• 15th Regt (Williamson's)	(?) 1862
• 21st Regt (Query's)	(?)
• 45th Regt (Leslie's)	1 mo, 1861
• 50th Regt	1 mo, 1862
• 51st Regt, Provisional Army	1 mo, 1862
• 58th Regt, Provisional Army	(?)
• 62nd Regt, Provisional Army	(?)
• Desha County Bn	(?)

(All commands hereafter listed were probably initially given local clothing, at least through 1861. From 1862 on, regiments serving east of the Mississippi received CS clothing; those west, state clothing. Small arms were very mixed and of poor quality until early 1862.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

• 1st Regt (Crawford's; also called 10th Cav Regt) 100	1863-1865
• 1st Regt (Fagan's; Monroe's; also called 6th Cav Regt) 110	1862-1865
• 1st Regt Mounted Rifles (Churchill's) 120 (Dismounted in 1862?) Initially armed mainly with flintlock muskets and conversions; one comp carried lance; local clothing. Feb 1862: issued woolen blouse or "overshirt" and pants (state clothing). July 1862: CS clothing and improved arms.	1861-1865
• 1st Bn (Brooks'; Stirman's) 130 (Dismounted and served as sharpshooters)	1862-1863
• 1st Bn Mounted Vols (Borland's; Arkansas Riflemen; reorgan as 3rd Cav Regt) 140	1861-1862
• 1st Bn Arkansas and Louisiana Cav: see 1st Bn Trans-Mississippi Cav, under CSA order of battle 150	
• 2nd Regt (Morgan's): see 8th Cav Regt 160	
• 2nd Regt (Slemmons'; formed by consol 2nd and 6th Cav Bns; also called 4th Cav Regt; reorgan as 18th [McMurtrey's] Cav Bn) 170	1862-1864
• 2nd Regt Mounted Rifles (McInjosh's Arkansas Rifles) 180	1861-1865
• 2nd Bn (Barnett's; merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 190	1862

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (continued)

- 3rd Regt (Borland's; formed from 1st [Borland's] Bn) 1862-1865
200 (Dismounted 1862; remounted same year)
- 4th Regt: see Gordon's Regt
210
- 5th Regt: see 8th Cav Regt
220
- 6th Regt: see 1st (Fagan's) Cav Regt
230
- 6th Bn (White's; Phifer's; McNeill's; also called 1st Cav Bn; merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 1861-1862
240
- 7th Regt (Hill's; formerly Hill's Cav Bn) 1863-1865
250
- 8th Regt (Newton's; Morgan's; formerly 5th Cav Regt; also called 2nd Cav Regt) 1862-1865
260
- 9th Regt: see Gordon's Cav Regt
270
- 10th Regt: see 1st (Crawford's) Cav Regt
280
- 11th Regt: see Gordon's Cav Regt
290
- 12th Regt: see Wright's Cav Regt
300
- 13th Bn (Witherspoon's; O'Neil's; merged into 1st [Fagan's] Cav Regt) 1861-1862
310
- 15th Bn: see Buster's Cav Bn
320
- 16th Bn: see Witherspoon's Cav Bn
330
- 17th Bn: see Harrell's Bn
340
- 18th Bn (McMurtrey's; formerly 2nd Cav Regt) 1864-1865
350
- Anderson's Bn 1864
360
- Borland's Regt: see 3rd Cav Regt
370
- Brooks' Bn: see 1st Cav Bn
380
- Buster's Bn (also called 15th Cav Bn) 1863-1864 (?)
390
- Carlton's Regt 1864
400
- Carroll's Regt: see Gordon's Cav Regt
410
- Chrisman's Bn (merged into Dobbin's Cav Regt) 1862-1863
420
- Crawford's Regt: see 1st (Crawford's) Cav Regt
430
- Crawford's Bn: see Harrell's Cav Bn
440
- Dobbin's Regt (formed from Chrisman's Bn; also called 1st Cav Regt) 1863-1865
450
- Ford's Bn 1864-1865 (?)
460
- Gipson's Bn Mounted Riflemen 1862
470
- Gordon's Regt (also called Carroll's Regt and Thomson's Regt; also 1st, 2nd, 4th, 9th and 11th Cav 1862-1865
480 Regt)
- Gunter's Bn 1864-1865
490
- Harrell's Bn (organ as Crawford's Cav Bn; also called 17th Cav Bn) 1863-1864
500
- Hill's Cav Bn: see 7th Cav Regt
510
- McMurtrey's Bn 1864-1865
520
- Morgan's Regt: see 8th Cav Regt
530
- Newton's Regt: see 8th Cav Regt
540
- Phifer's Bn: see 6th Cav Bn
550
- Poe's Bn 1862-1864 (?)
560
- Stirman's Bn: see 1st (Brooks') Cav Bn - 570

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (continued)

- Thomson's Regt: see Gordon's Cav Regt - 530
- White's Bn: see 6th Cav Bn - 540
- Witherspoon's Bn (also called 16th Cav Bn) - 600 1863-1864 (?)
- Wright's Regt (formerly Wright's Cav Bn; also called 12th Cav Regt) - 610 1862-1865

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY 620

- Shoup's Bn 1861-1862
(Included Swett's, Trigg's, Hubbard's Btrys, etc.)
- Blocher's Bn 1865
(Included 1st, 3rd, 5th [Appeal], 6th, 7th, 9th Btrys)
- Hill's Bn 1863

(There were, altogether, some twenty btrys of light arty, called by either number or name, or both. Most remained in an independent status throughout the war.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st (Cleburne's) State Regt: see 1st State Regt, STATE TROOPS 20011
- 1st Regt (Fagan's; Colquitt's; in 1865 was one of 11 regts consol to form 1st Consol Regt) 1861-1865
By 1864 was carrying Hardee type battle flag.
- 1st Consol Arkansas Inf Vols (formed from remnants of regts paroled at Port Hudson) 1864-1865
- 1st Bn (Marmaduke's; reorgan as 18th Inf Regt) 1861
- 1st (Rector's) War Regt: see 35th Inf Regt
- 2nd Regt (Hindman's; Govan's; later called Hindman Legion) 1861-1865
- 2nd Consol Arkansas Inf Vols (formed from remnants of regts paroled at Port Hudson) 1864-1865
- 2nd Bn (merged into 3rd Inf Regt) 1861-18
- 3rd Regt (Rust's; Manning's) 1861-1865
ANV battle flag
- 3rd Bn (McRae's; expanded to regt; reorgan as 15th [McRae's] Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 4th Regt (McNair's; South Arkansas Regt) 1861-1865
Shotguns, "squirrel rifles," and flintlock muskets until Sept 1862 when issued captured M1855 rifle; initially almost no accouterments. *May 1863*: described as wearing "reddish homespun and broad-brimmed wool hats."
- 4th Bn: see 5th Inf Bn
- 5th Regt (Cross') 1861-1865
Hardee type battle flag. Initially issued flintlock musket. *1863*: Enfield rifle.
- 5th Bn (Terry's; also called 4th Inf Bn) 1861-1865
- 6th Regt (Lyon's) 1861-1865
Ouchita Grays (Comp K): gray roundabout and pants, trimmed with green, glazed caps. Camden City Guards: gray roundabout and pants trimmed with red, glazed caps. Hardee type battle flag to 1864; later special type. Initially issued flintlock musket. *April 1862*: Enfield rifle musket and accouterments.
- 7th Regt (Shaver's; merged into 6th Inf Regt) 1861-1864
Hardee type battle flag. Initially issued flintlock musket. *April 1862*: Enfield rifle musket and accouterments.
- 7th Bn (Desha's; merged into 8th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 8th Regt (Patterson's; consol with Dawson's 19th Inf Regt in 1863) 1861-1865
Hardee type battle flag
- 8th and 19th Regts (temporary consol) 1863
- 8th Bn (Jones'; also called 1st or 2nd Inf Bn) 1862-1863
- 9th Regt (The Parson's Regt; Bradley's) 1861-1865
Converted muskets till April 1862 when issued captured Enfield rifles. (Flag exists; not seen)

post 1861,
0010 = 1861

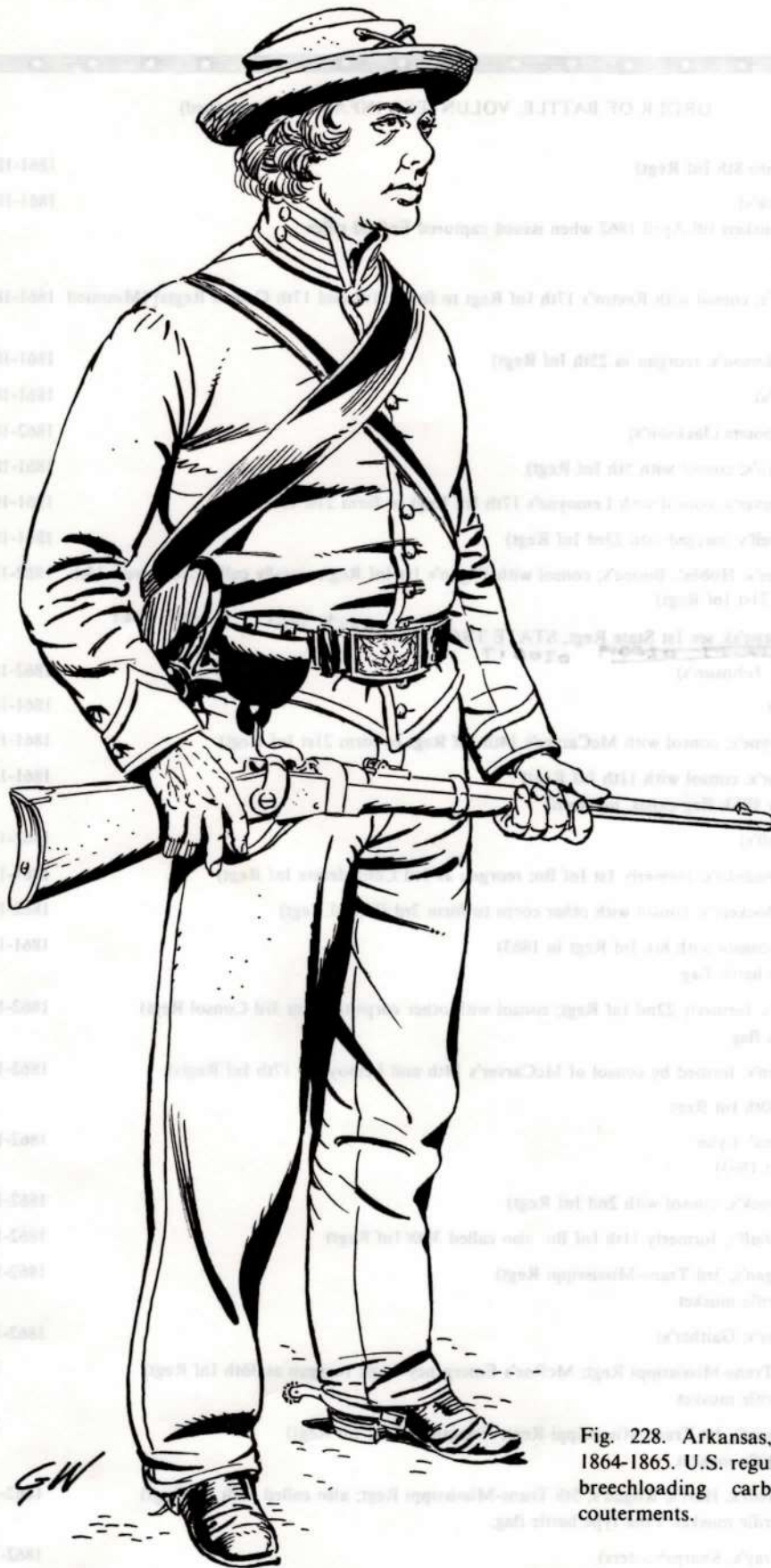


Fig. 228. Arkansas, 1st Union Cavalry, 1864-1865. U.S. regulation clothing, Starr's breechloading carbine; regulation accouterments.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (continued)

- 9th Bn (merged into 8th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- ⁸⁴⁰ 10th Regt (Merrick's) 1861-1865
- ⁸⁵⁰ Converted muskets till April 1862 when issued captured Enfield rifles. ?
- 10th Bn (Scott's) 1861-1865
- ⁸⁶⁰ 11th Regt (Smith's; consol with Rector's 17th Inf Regt to form 11th and 17th Consol Regts) (Mounted ⁸⁷⁰ in 1863) 1861-1865
- 11th Bn (B.G. Johnson's; reorgan as 25th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- ⁸⁸⁰ 12th Regt (Gantt's) 1861-1864
- ⁸⁹⁰ 12th Bn Sharpshooters (Jackson's) 1862-1865
- ⁹⁰⁰ 13th Regt (Tappan's; consol with 5th Inf Regt) 1861-1863
- ⁹¹⁰ 14th Regt (McCarver's; consol with Lemoyne's 17th Inf Regt to form 21st Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- ⁹²⁰ 14th Regt (Mitchell's; merged into 23rd Inf Regt) 1861-1863
- ⁹³⁰ 15th Regt (McRae's; Hobbs'; Boone's; consol with Fagan's 1st Inf Regt; usually called Northwest 15th Regt; also called 21st Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- ⁹⁴⁰ 15th Regt (Cleburne's); see 1st State Regt, STATE TROOPS - post 1861; 0020 = 1861
- ⁹⁵⁰ 15th Regt (Gee's; Johnson's) 1862-1865
- ⁹⁶⁰ 16th Regt (Hill's) 1861-1863
- ⁹⁷⁰ 17th Regt (Lemoyne's; consol with McCarver's 14th Inf Regt to form 21st Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- ⁹⁸⁰ 17th Regt (Rector's; consol with 11th Inf Regt) 1861-1863
- ⁹⁹⁰ (Mounted in 1863; flag exists, not seen)
- 18th Regt (Carroll's) 1862-1865
- ¹⁰⁰⁰ 18th Regt (Marmaduke's; formerly 1st Inf Bn; reorgan as 3rd Confederate Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- ¹⁰¹⁰ 19th (Smead's; Dockery's; consol with other corps to form 3rd Consol Regt) 1862-1864
- ¹⁰²⁰ 19th (Dawson's; consol with 8th Inf Regt in 1863) 1861-1865
- ¹⁰³⁰ Hardee type battle flag
- 20th Regt (King's; formerly 22nd Inf Regt; consol with other corps to form 3rd Consol Regt) 1862-1864
- ¹⁰⁴⁰ M1861 CSA flag
- 21st Regt (Craven's; formed by consol of McCarver's 14th and Lemoyne's 17th Inf Regts) 1862-1864
- ¹⁰⁵⁰ 22nd Regt: see 20th Inf Regt
- ¹⁰⁶⁰ 23rd Regt (Adams'; Lyles' 1862-1865
- ¹⁰⁷⁰ (Mounted in 1863)
- 24th Regt (Portlock's; consol with 2nd Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- ¹⁰⁸⁰ 25th Regt (Turnbull's; formerly 11th Inf Bn; also called 30th Inf Regt) 1862-1865
- ¹⁰⁹⁰ 26th Regt (Morgan's; 3rd Trans-Mississippi Regt) 1862-1864
- ¹¹⁰⁰ Richmond rifle musket
- 27th Regt (Shaler's; Gaither's) 1862-1864
- ¹¹¹⁰ 28th Regt (2nd Trans-Mississippi Regt; McRae's Emergency Regt; reorgan as 36th Inf Regt) 1862
- ¹¹²⁰ Richmond rifle musket
- 29th Regt (Pleasant's 1st Trans-Mississippi Regt; reorgan as 37th Inf Regt) 1862
- ¹¹³⁰ Richmond rifle musket
- 30th Regt (McNeill's; Hart's; Rogan's; 5th Trans-Mississippi Regt; also called 39th Inf Regt) 1862-1863
- ¹¹⁴⁰ Richmond rifle musket. Polk type battle flag.
- 31st Regt (McCray's; Sharpshooters) 1862-1865
- ¹¹⁵⁰

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (continued)

- 32nd Regt (Gause's 4th Trans-Mississippi Regt) -1160 1862-1865
Richmond rifle musket 1
 - 33rd Regt (Grinstead's) 1170 1862-1865
 - 34th Regt (Brooks'; also called 2nd Inf Regt) 1180 1862-1865
 - 35th Regt (King's; Rector's; 1st or Rector's War Regt; McCord's; also called 22nd Inf Regt) : 1862-1865
 - 36th Regt (Glenn's; Davies'; McRae's; formed from 28th Inf Regt) 1190 1862-1865
 - 37th Regt (Bell's; formed from 29th Inf Regt) 1200 1862-1865
 - 38th Regt (Shaver's; also called 31st Inf Regt) 1210 1862-1865
 - 39th Regt: see 30th Inf Regt 1220
 - 40th - 44th Regts: not raised 1230
 - 45th Regt (Baber's; mounted) 1240 1864-1865
 - 46th Regt (Coleman's; mounted) 1250 1864-1865
 - 47th Regt Mounted Inf (Crandall's) 1260 1864-1865
 - Adams' Bn (also called 3rd Inf Regt) 1270 1862-1863
 - Cocke's Regt: see A.W. Johnson's Regt 1280
 - Crawford's Bn 1290 1862-1863
 - Hawthorne's Regt: see A.W. Johnson's Regt 1300
 - A.W. Johnson's Regt (also called Hawthorne's, Polk's, and Cocke's Inf Regt) 1310 1862-1864 (?)
 - B.G. Johnson's Bn: see 11th Inf Bn 1320
 - McCray's Bn: see 31st Inf Regt 1330
 - Polk's Regt: see A.W. Johnson's Regt 1340
 - Rector's Regt: see 35th Inf Regt 1350
 - Williamson's Bn 1360 1862-1863 (?)
 - 1370
- (All Confederate Indian commands are listed in the order of battle of Confederate States regts and bns.)

UNION ARKANSAS

The substantial Unionist sentiment in Arkansas found no way to express itself by action during the first year of the Civil War. But after the battle of Pea Ridge, when some northern portions of the state fell into Federal hands, men of these sympathies began to appear within the Union lines and enlist in various regiments. In May 1862 Captain LaRue Harrison undertook to organize a cavalry company made up of Arkansas men for a Missouri regiment. It became immediately apparent that enough men for a full regiment could be obtained and, after authority of the War Department had been secured, the 1st Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry was raised for three years or the war and mustered in August.

Subsequently, three more cavalry regiments, plus three of infantry or mounted infantry, and a battery of light artillery were raised in the state, not, however, without some confusion and difficulty. A military governor was appointed in July 1862 but the

office was abolished a year later. A provisional state government was established in January 1864 and a more permanent one followed in April, with its capital in Little Rock. A local militia was organized in the areas held by the Union army in early 1865; as many as sixty-three companies were authorized although not all were successfully raised. These companies, never organized into higher commands and all of them infantry, protected loyal communities against bushwackers and guerrillas and, at times, Confederate raiders. Most of them were disbanded following General E. Kirby Smith's surrender in May 1865.

The first Arkansas Negro regiment was organized and mustered in during May 1863. It was designated the 1st Regiment Arkansas Infantry, African Descent. A second regiment was raised during that fall and a third was organized about the same time composed of Arkansas Negroes in St. Louis. Recruiting began in the western areas of the state and still another regiment was organized at Fort Smith, commencing in December 1863. A total of seven infantry regiments and a battery of light artillery were raised from colored men in the state.

Arkansas Union regiments were furnished U.S. Army clothing, insignia, arms, and accouterments of a decidedly mixed variety. No record has been found of the colors they carried, but it can be assumed these were of regulation pattern.

04- USA ARKANSAS

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt 1862-1865
Initially issued muskets, probably conversions.
1862: M1841 and M1855 rifle, some Enfield rifles.
1864: Starr carbine, Colt navy revolver, Pettingill and Remington army revolvers, M1840 saber.
- 20 • 1st Regt Mounted Rangers (reorgan and redesisg) 1862-1863
- 30 • 2nd Regt 1863-1865
1862: M1841 and M1855 rifle; later Cosmopolitan, Burnside, Gallager, Smith and Sharps carbines; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 3rd Regt 1864-1865
Initially issued "light French rifle," cal .577, and Cosmopolitan, Gallaher and Sharps carbines; Remington army and navy revolvers. 1864: Starr carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 40 • 4th Regt 1863-1865
1864: armed with M1861 rifle musket and Enfield rifle, Prussian muskets (cal .69-.72), US muskets (cal .69), Hall carbine, Sharps carbine; no sabers.

VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY (UNION)

- Btry A. 1st Regt (also 1st Independent Btry; Easter's Btry; Stark's Btry) 1863-1865

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (UNION)

- 1st Bn - 70 6 mos, 1862
- 1st Regt - 80 1863-1865
1863: "Dresden" and "Suhl" cal .58 rifled muskets, which were largely replaced by Enfield rifles in 1864-1865.
- 2nd Regt - 90 1864-1865
1864-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 3rd Regt: failed to complete organ - 100
- 4th Regt Mounted Inf (1 comp only; merged into 2nd Inf Regt) 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1864

California

Flags

Admiral Preble makes the comment in his history of the American flag that California "adopted no State flag or regimental colors for her volunteer militia." Yet he speaks of the colors of the 8th Volunteer Infantry Regiment as being returned to the state after its disbandment. Apparently regimental colors and standards were of the regulation pattern. Volunteer militia commands, of course, had distinctive colors and other flags of which we have no record.

03 05- USA CALIFORNIA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

(During this period all Vol Militia comps were distinctively dressed. Arms and accouterments were almost entirely secure from the US War Dept. Infantry commands carried M1842 musket mainly until c. 1861, when M1855 rifle and rifle musket were issued. Some commands were privately armed and accoutered.)

- 01 • 1st Brig (Los Angeles area) 1854
 0010 (No regts formed; included Los Angeles Grays, Southern Rifles, San Bernardino Rangers, Los Angeles City Guard, Lancers de Los Angeles, San Diego Guard, Connor Guard.) Some of these commands may have worn local Mexican dress.
- 02 • 2nd Brig (San Francisco area)
 - 20 • 1st Inf Bn, 2nd Brig (broken up) 1854-c.185
 (Included San Francisco Blues, Marion Rifles, Washington Continental Guards, National Lancers, etc.)
 - 2nd Regt, 2nd Brig (redesig) c.1855-1857
 - 1st Regt, 2nd Brig (redesig) c.1857-1861
 - 30 • 1st Inf Regt 1861 on
 (Included State Guard, City Guard, Light Guard, etc.)
 Said to have adopted a gray uniform in 1861.
 - 2nd Inf Bn, 2nd Brig (redesig) 1861-1862
 - 2nd Inf Regt (Irish Regt; redesig) 1862-1866
 - 40 • 1st Inf Bn 1866 on
 (Included McMahon Guard, Montgomery Guard, Emmet Rifles, Sarsfield Guard, etc.)
 - 1st Inf Bn, 2nd Brig (Petaluma area) 1863
 - 1st Cav Bn, 2nd Brig (redesig) 1863-1864
 - 1st Cav Regt (redesig) 1864-1866
 - 50 • 1st Cav Bn 1866 on
 (Included 1st Light Dragoons, Black [later San Francisco] Hussars, Jackson Dragoons, Redwood Cavalry, Napa Rangers, etc.)
 - 1st Inf Bn, 2nd Brig (redesig) 1861-1863
 - 60 • 1st Arty Regt (broken up) 1863-1866
 (Included comps serving as inf such as Union Guard, Ellsworth Guard Zouaves, Eureka Guards, San Francisco Cadets, etc.)
 - 2nd Inf Bn, 2nd Brig (German Bn; redesig) 1864
 - 6th Inf Regt (German Regt; redesig) 1864-1866
 - 70 • 2nd Inf Regt 1866 on
 (Included California Fusiliers, Sigel Guard, California Grenadiers, Steuben Guard, San Francisco Yagers, etc.)
 - 80 • 2nd Inf Bn, 2nd Brig (Grant Bn) 1864-1866
 (Included Lincoln Guard, Grant Guard, Sheridan Guard, etc.)
 - 90 • 5th Inf Regt 1864-1866
 (Included comps from San Jose, Alviso, Santa Clara, etc.) Dark blue frock coat, knee length, with M1851 facings, light blue trousers with Burnside style hat with infantry trim.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA (continued)

100 • First California Guard, Light Artillery Entire period
(Comp sized unit usually serving independently.) 1851: dark blue frock coat and pants trimmed with red, of US arty pattern; M1851 arty dress cap; white waist belt; officers wore red horse hair plume. c. 1865: US reg light arty dress with felt hat and plume.

• 3rd Brig (San Joaquin area)

110 • 1st Inf Bn, 3rd Brig (redesig)
• 3rd Inf Regt

1862-1864

1864-1866

• 2nd Inf Bn, 3rd Brig

1863-1864

• 4th Brig (Sacramento area)

120 • Sierra Bn

c.1856-1858

• 1st Inf Bn, 4th Brig

1862-1866

• 2nd Inf Bn, 4th Brig (redesig)

1863-1864

• 4th Inf Regt

1864-1865

• 2nd Inf Bn

1864-1866

• 3rd Inf Bn, 4th Brig

1864-1866

• 5th Inf Bn, 4th Brig

1864-1866

• 7th Inf Regt

c.1864-1865

• Sacramento Light Arty existed in 1872

• 5th Brig (north central California)

130 (no regts formed)

• 6th Brig (northern California)

140 (no regts formed)

SPECIAL FORCES 150

• Mariposa Bn (mounted)

1851

Probably un-uniformed and furnished state arms

• California State Rangers (mounted)

1853

Men furnished their own clothes, arms and equipment

(All vol corps were issued US clothing and accouterments.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

• 1st Bn, 1st Regt (reorgan) 160

1861-1863

• 1st Regt

1863-1867

170 M1841 rifle without bayonet, Sharps carbine, Colt navy revolver, some Colt army revolvers; M1840 saber until 1863 when replaced gradually with M1860 saber. 1862: equipped with "Ranger pattern saddles, complete" plus 1859 pattern saddles.

1863-1866

• 1st Bn (Native Cav Bn)

180 Sharps carbine, Colt army revolver, mixture M1840 and M1860 sabers; 1864: issued M1842 musket for dismounted service. "Ranger pattern" saddle.

1861-1866

• 2nd Regt

190 M1841 and M1855 rifles; Colt revolver, army and navy patterns; mixture M1840 and M1860 sabers; Sharps carbine. 1863: Starr army revolver issued; other weapons continued in use. "Ranger pattern" and 1859 pattern saddles.

• California Hundred; California Bn: see 2nd Massachusetts Vol Cav Regt

200

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

• 1st Regt (redesig) 210

1861-1864

• 1st Bn (Veteran) 220

1864-1866

1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (continued)

• 2nd Regt 230 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1861-1866
• 3rd Regt (redesig) 240	1861-1864
• 3rd Bn 250 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1864-1866
• 4th Regt 260 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1861-1866
• 5th Regt (consol with 1st Bn Veteran Inf) 270 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1861-1864
• 6th Regt 280 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1863-1865
• 7th Regt 290 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1864-1866
• 8th Regt 300 1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	1864-1865
• 1st Bn Mountaineers 310 M1841 rifle; some M1860 sabers	1863-1865
• California Regt; Baker's First California Inf: see 71st Pennsylvania Vol Inf Regt and 32nd New York Vol Inf Regt 320	

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In addition to these sources we were given access to the seven-volume MS, "Outline History of the California National Guard, 1849-1941," the result of a WPA project, a copy of which is in the Office of the Adjutant General of California. For help with this source and other assistance we are indebted to Colonel N.O. Thomas, CAL ARNG.

Mr. R.D. St. John, of San Francisco, an authority on California military organizations, has also been of real aid in the preparation of this chapter, while Mr. Gordon Chappell has given it a final reading. For their help we are deeply grateful.

Colorado Territory

Colors and Flags

We have no positive information on the colors and other flags carried by Colorado organizations, but it is reasonable to suppose that they carried U.S. regulation types, or others as closely resembling such types as could be designed and procured locally. In Whitford, *op. cit.* (p. 145), is a photograph of the regimental color of the 1st Volunteer Infantry Regiment. It was almost certainly locally made. While containing the essentials of an infantry color, its eagle and lettering are far from usual and reflect the work of an unschooled artist. The two other flags illustrated in this book are questionable, especially the banner on page 148 which gives the appearance of being a device carried by the regimental veteran association.

06- USA COLORADO

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 1st Regt Vol Mounted Militia (provisional) 0000 3 mos, 1865

(Various inf and cav comps were raised 1862-1865, the most important being the Governor's Guards and the Tyler Rangers. Furnished "either Garibaldi or Mississippi rifles and accouterments by the War Department." No comps officially in existence (1866-1872.)

(All organs listed below wore clothing and accouterments of US reg patterns.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt (formerly 1st Inf Regt; Pet Lambs) 20 1862-1864
- 1st Bn 30 1864-1865
Principally armed with M1841 rifle (cal .54) and M1847 musketoon, rifled; some Sharps carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 saberts. 1863: issued M1855 rifle musket, and Colt and Whitney navy revolvers. 1864: issued Starr carbine and Austrian jaeger short rifle; Remington and Starr revolvers.
- 2nd Regt (formerly 2nd and 3rd Inf Regts) 40 1863-1865
Starr and Merrill carbines; M1861 rifle musket; Lefauchaux revolver, Whitney and Colt navy revolvers; Remington army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 3rd Regt 50 100 days, 1864
Issued chiefly M1841 rifle and Austrian jaeger short rifle (both cal .54); some Sharps and Starr carbines; Whitney navy revolver plus some Starr revolvers; no sabers. Comp C equipped with 2 mountain howitzers. Dismounted men carried M1842 musket or conversion.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- McLain's Independent Btry 60 1862-1865

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (converted to 1st Cav Regt) 70 1861-1862
Probably M1842 muskets and conversions
- 2nd Regt (consol with 3rd Regt and converted to 2nd Cav Regt) 80 1862-1863

needed, the Governor issued negotiable drafts directly upon the national treasury at Washington, for which he thought he had legal authority (erroneously as it turned out). Repudiation of these drafts by Washington was ruinous to the merchants in Colorado who had furnished the supplies and led to Governor Gilpin's removal in May 1862.

Commencing in October 1861, the Legislative Assembly of Colorado passed a series of laws which led to the formation of companies of volunteer militia, in all cases upon some threat of Indian attack. These companies were shortlived and by 1866 all had been disbanded, at least officially. On one occasion, in February 1865, six of the mounted companies were formed into a provisional regiment called the 1st Regiment Colorado Volunteer Mounted Militia, and employed to guard the Overland Stage Route. As far as can be determined, none of the militia companies were clothed, armed, or accoutered by the territory. Federal quartermasters in the area sometimes supplied weapons and horses, but mainly the militiamen furnished their own clothing and other equipment.

Among the volunteer militia companies of Civil War days was one, the Governor's Guards, which was formed as a cavalry command at least as early as 1862. It became part of the Territorial Militia in 1863, served 100 days as Company A, 3rd Colorado Cavalry, and survived during the post-Civil War years as a semi-private military corps. In 1872 it was reorganized as infantry and three years later rejoined the armed forces of the territory, thus becoming its oldest organization with continuous service to the present day.

Clothing, Small Arms, and Accouterments

All clothing provided Colorado volunteers was issued by Federal quartermasters and was of regulation pattern. Its issue, on the other hand, was irregular and it is reasonable to suppose that the men often had to supplement the supply with locally purchased articles. There is no record of distinctive territorial insignia of any sort, at this time, including buttons. It should be observed that all supplies had to be brought out by wagon train from Fort Leavenworth to Denver, a distance of some 600 miles through the Indian country.

The small arms issued were remarkable for their variety. The 3rd Cavalry, for example, was given for its basic arm a supply of 772 Model 1841 "Mississippi" rifles and Austrian jaeger short rifles, Model 1854, the latter presumably without bayonets. To these were added a small number of Starr breechloading carbines. So far the assortment had the advantage of all accepting caliber .54 ammunition. To these weapons were added 224 caliber .69 muskets for the dismounted men — which actually were the first arms received — and a handful of other arms with calibers of .52 and .71. The revolvers, probably issued only to officers, were Colts, Starrs, and Whitneys, both army and navy sizes.

Connecticut

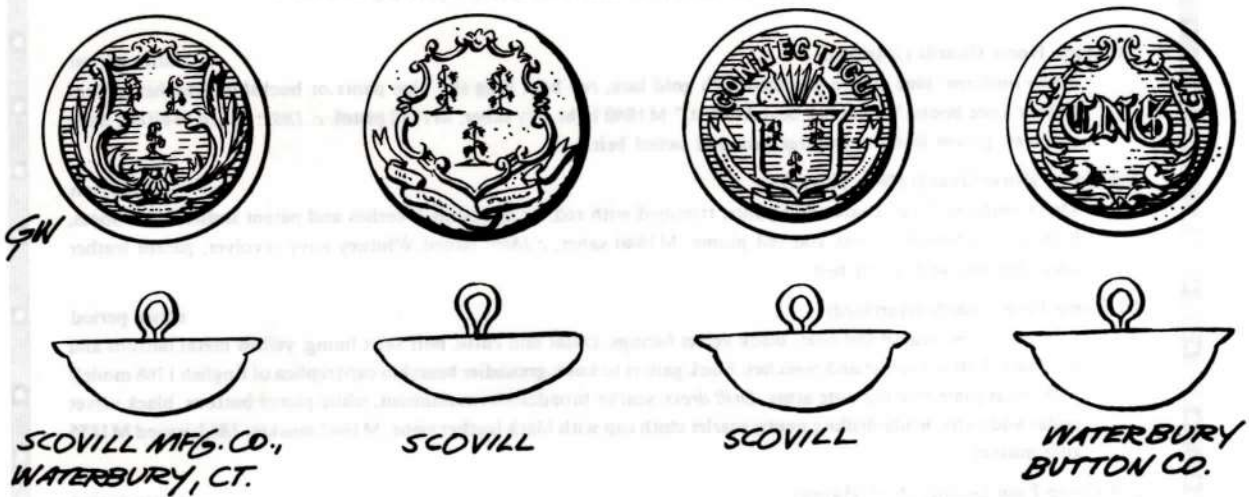


Fig. 244-a. Connecticut buttons.

Fig. 244-b. Cap device of State arms, 1856.



07-USA CONNECTICUT

ORDER OF BATTLE: GOVERNOR'S GUARDS - 0010

- 1st Comp Horse Guards (Hartford)** entire period
Dress uniform: blue coatee trimmed with gold lace, red belt, long sky blue pants or buckskin breeches, patent leather knee boots, "grenadier bearskin hat," M1840 light arty saber, M1842 pistol. *c. 1869:* issued Whitney navy revolver, patent leather cartridge box and sword belt.
- 2nd Comp Horse Guards (New Haven)** 1861 on
Dress uniform: Gray coatee and pants, trimmed with red, or buckskin breeches and patent leather knee boots, helmet with bearskin crest and red plume. M1840 saber. *c. 1869:* issued Whitney navy revolver, patent leather cartridge box and sword belt.
- 1st Comp Foot Guards (Hartford)** entire period
Dress uniform: scarlet tail coat; black velvet facings, collar and cuffs; buff skirt lining, yellow metal buttons and gold lace; buff waistcoat and breeches; black gaiters to knee; grenadier bearskin cap (replica of English 1768 model) with brass plate bearing state arms. *Drill dress:* scarlet broadcloth roundabout, white plated buttons, black velvet collar and cuffs; white drilling pants; scarlet cloth cap with black leather visor. M1842 musket. *1862:* issued M1855 rifle musket.
- 2nd Comp Foot Guards (New Haven)** entire period
To 1853: 18th century pattern cutaway coat, probably red; details not known. *1853-1871:* probably state reg blue uniform all of this period; definitely by 1867. *1871 on:* 18th century pattern red cutaway coat, faced and cuffed with white, white metal buttons; buff vest and breeches; top boots; white belts; three-cornered hat with red and white plume. *1862:* M1855 rifle musket and US reg accouterments.

ACTIVE MILITIA

(In 1865 redesignated NATIONAL GUARD)

- **1st Regt (Hartford County)** entire period
20 (Nucleus of 1st Vol Inf Regt, 3 mos, 1861)
 also 22nd Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
 also 25th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
1851-1858: mixture of M1851 state and distinctive comp uniforms. *1858:* all except Inf Comp A (wearing gray clothing) in M1851 state uniform. Inf Comp B (Colt Guard) armed in 1858 with Colt repeating rifle. *1859:* all comps in M1851 state uniform. *1866:* M1865 state uniform. (As 22nd Vol Inf) *1862-1863:* state clothing: blue frock coat and sky blue trousers, forage cap; US reg accouterments. Initially issued Austrian rifle musket; *1862:* Enfield rifle. *Jan 1863:* replaced with Whitney M1861 rifle musket. (As 25th Vol Inf) *1862-1863:* same clothing as 22nd Vol Inf. *1862:* Enfield rifle.
- **2nd Regt (New Haven County)** entire period
30 (Nucleus of 2nd Vol Inf Regt, 3 mos, 1861)
 also 27th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
1851-1858: mixture of M1851 state and distinctive comp uniforms. *1858:* all except 2 comps in M1851 state uniform. Arty Comp A (New Haven Blues) in M1847 state blue dress uniform; Inf Comp A (New Haven Grays) in distinctive gray tail coat and trousers, black facings, white trousers in summer, black felt dress cap, white pompon; gray fatigue clothing, faced black. *1866:* M1865 state uniform. (As 27th Vol Inf) *1862-1863:* same clothing as 22nd Vol Inf. All but flank comps issued initially Austrian rifle musket; *1862:* Enfield rifle. *Jan 1863:* exchanged for Whitney M1861 rifle musket.
- **3rd Regt (New London County)** entire period
40 also 26th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
1851-1858: mixture of M1851 state and distinctive comp uniforms. *1858:* all comps in M1851 state uniform. *1866:* M1865 state uniform. (As 26th Vol Inf) *1862-1863:* same clothing as 22nd Vol Inf. *1862:* Enfield rifle.
- **4th Regt (Litchfield County)** entire period
50 also (with 8th Regt) 28th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
1851-1860: most comps in M1851 state uniform. *1860:* M1851 state uniform. *1866:* M1865 state uniform. (As 28th Vol Inf) *1862-1863:* same clothing as 22nd Vol Inf. *1862:* Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE: ACTIVE MILITIA (continued)

- 5th Regt (Tolland County; consol with 1st Regt) to 1871
 60 1851-1858: mixture of M1851 state and distinctive comp uniforms. 1858: all comps in M1851 state uniform. 1866: M1865 state uniform.
- 6th Regt (Middlesex County; consol with 2nd Regt) to 1871
 70 also 24th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
 1851-1858: mixture of M1851 state and distinctive comps uniforms. 1858: all except one comp (Inf Comp C, which wore M1847 state blue dress uniform) in M1851 state uniform. 1866: M1865 state uniform. (As 24th Vol Inf) 1862-1863: same clothing as 22nd Vol Inf. 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 7th Regt (Windham County; consol with 3rd Regt) to 1871
 80 1851-1858: mixture of M1851 state and distinctive comp uniforms. 1858: all comps in M1851 state uniform (Cav Comp A wore US reg dress [Hardee] hat with yellow plume). 1866: M1865 state uniform.
- 8th Regt (Fairfield County; consol with 4th Regt) to 1871
 90 also 23rd Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
 (also contributed toward forming 28th Vol Inf Regt; see 4th Regt, Active Militia)
 1851-1857: most comps in M1851 state uniform. 1857: all comps in M1851 state uniform. 1866: M1865 state uniform. (As 23rd Vol Inf) 1862-1863: same clothing as 22nd Vol Inf. 1862: Enfield rifle.
- Flying Arty Comp A (Bridgeport) 1862 on
 100 (Apparently M1851 state reg light arty clothing; US reg accouterments)
- Flying Arty Comp B (Bridgeport) 1862 on
 110 (Apparently M1851 state reg light arty clothing; US reg accouterments)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt 1861-1865
 120 US reg cav uniform. 1863: Smith carbine, Colt army revolver, both M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 1st Squadron: see 2nd New York Vol Cav Regt, to which it was assigned
 130

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Heavy; formerly 4th Inf Regt) 1862-1865
 140 1862-1865: US reg heavy arty uniform including scales; Springfield rifled muskets. Known as a very smart regt.
 - 2nd Regt (Heavy; formerly 19th Inf Regt; County Regt) 1862-1865
 150 1863-1865: US reg heavy arty uniform including scales. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle. 1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- (Also 1st-3rd Independent Btrys, Light or Heavy Arty, 1861-1865.)
- 160 1st Btry 1861: state dress uniform: blue frock coat and pants trimmed with red, blue forage cap; also issued distinctive dark blue jacket without lace, dark blue pants, and soft drab colored felt hat [usually worn creased in center]. Cannoneers wore M1840 light arty saber; drivers often wore boots. 1863: US reg light arty jacket, trimmed with red; fatigue blouse, sky blue pants. No specific information on 2nd Light and 3rd Heavy [New Haven] Btrys, but presumed to have worn US reg arty clothing.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt 3 mos, 1861
 170 State M1851 uniform with blue forage cap, gray overcoat; white havelock; carried combined canteen-ration box instead of canteen and haversack; M1855 rifle musket with Sharps rifle and sword bayonet for flank rifle comps.
- 2nd Regt 3 mos, 1861
 180 State M1851 uniform with blue forage cap, gray overcoat (except New Haven Grays which wore distinctive gray fatigue clothing); issued US reg fatigue blouse and white havelock; Sharps rifle and sword bayonet, with M1855 rifle musket for flank comps.
- 3rd Regt 3 mos, 1861
 190 State M1851 uniform with blue forage cap, gray overcoat; issued US reg fatigue blouse and white havelock; M1842 musket. Coats of this regt had narrow shoulder straps.
- 4th Regt (converted and redesign 1st Heavy Arty Regt) 1861-1862
 200 1861: gray fatigue jacket, pants and cap; US reg forage cap and special light gray felt hat; gray overcoat; M1842 musket; Sharps rifle and sword bayonet for 2 flank comps. Oct 1861: state blue clothing.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (continued)

- 5th Regt 1861-1865
210 1861: state M1851 uniform with blue forage cap, gray overcoat; also issued US reg fatigue blouse and light gray felt hat; white havelock (last regt to receive it); M1855 rifle and rifle musket (not armed with Colt rifles). 1862: US reg inf clothing. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 6th Regt 1861-1865
220 State or US inf clothing, dress and fatigue; state buttons; dress coat widely worn; flank rifle comps at first had green facings; white gloves often worn on parade; gray overcoat. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 7th Regt 1861-1865
230 State or US inf clothing, dress and fatigue; state buttons; gray overcoat. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863: Enfield and Spencer rifles. 1864: Spencer repeating rifle.
- 8th Regt 1861-1866
240 Same clothing as 7th Inf Regt. 1862: US M1840 and M1845 cal .58 rifles with sword bayonets. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 9th Regt (Irish Regt) 1861-1865
250 Same clothing as 7th Inf Regt. Dec 1861: issued Enfield rifle. Carried distinctive color pikehead called "The Egan Axe." 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 10th Regt 1861-1865
260 Same clothing as 7th Inf Regt. (Probably last regt to be issued gray overcoat and first to be initially issued sky blue pants.) 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 11th Regt 1861-1866
270 Initially uniformed as rifle regt with green facings; several comps wore high black leggings. Issued M1855 rifle musket with Sharps rifle and sword bayonet for flank comps. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 12th Regt (Charter Oak Regt) 1861-1865
280 State or US Inf clothing, dress and fatigue. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 13th Regt 1861-1865
290 1861: state inf clothing with dark blue pants. 1862: sky blue pants. This regt was considered a "dandy outfit." 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 300 (All regts hereafter, unless otherwise noted, wore state inf clothing; blue frock coat, sky blue pants, blue forage cap, blouse for fatigue. At different times issued scales and white gloves for dress. Accouterments normal, governed by the small arms carried.)
- 14th Regt 1862-1865
310 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 15th Regt (The Lyon Regt) 1862-1865
Sept 1862: issued Whitney M1855 rifle and complete US reg full dress. Served in the Defenses of Washington and called "Casey's Pets" by other troops. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1864: US M1841 and M1845 rifles. 1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 16th Regt 1862-1865
Carried 2 blue markers with white "16." 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863-1865: largely armed with Enfield rifles with some Springfields.
- 17th Regt 1862-1865
320 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 18th Regt 1862-1865
340 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 19th Regt (converted and redesign 2nd Heavy Arty Regt) 1861-1863
1861-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 20th Regt 1862-1865
Regimental NCO staff wore distinctive chevrons and side arms. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (continued)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| • 21st Regt | 1862-1865 |
| 370 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. | |
| • 22nd Regt: see 1st Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 23rd Regt: see 8th Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 24th Regt: see 6th Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 25th Regt: see 1st Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 26th Regt: see 3rd Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 27th Regt: see 2nd Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 28th Regt: see 4th Regt, Active Militia | |
| • 29th Regt (colored) | 1864-1865 |
| • 30th Regt (colored; merged into 31st Inf Regt, U.S.C.T.) | 1864 |
| 400 1864: Springfield rifled muskets. | |

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For assistance in locating material on Connecticut we are greatly indebted to the staff of the Connecticut State Library, especially Miss Virginia Knox, Chief of Public Services; Miss Doris Cook, Archivist; Mrs. Arline Maver, Curator of Museum; and Mrs. Ruth Powers, Local History Reference. Important help came from the Connecticut Historical Society, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and the Litchfield Historical Society.

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Delaware

09- USA DELAWARE

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

(There were no organized regts or bns prior to 1861.)

- 1st Inf Regt (composed in part of existing comps) 3 mos, 1861
1861-1865
- 0010 1st Inf Regt
Initially uniformed locally, most comps wearing blue jacket, pants and cap; Comps A and B wore blue zouave dress trimmed with red. M1842 musket and conversions. Sept 1861 (during reorgan): US reg inf dress uniform and fatigue blouse; Comps A and B in zouave dress. Oct 1861: probably M1855 rifle musket and accouterments; subsequently US reg inf clothing with Comp A alone in blue zouave dress trimmed with red. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets, with a large number of Spencer rifles in 1865.

- 1st Zouave Regt (Comp A only) 1869 on
- 20 Apparently wore zouave dress, but no details known.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY

- 1st Cav Regt 1863-1865
- 30 US reg cav uniform and accouterments. Initially issued Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers; later issued Merrill carbine with cal .69 conversion for dismounted duty.
- Milligan's Independent Cav Comp 30 days, 1864
- 40 US reg cav clothing and accouterments.
- Ahl's Independent Heavy Arty Comp 1863-1865
- 50 (Confederate prisoners of war) US reg foot arty uniform and accouterments.
- 1st Field Btry (Niels's Independent Btry Light Arty) 1862-1865
- 60 US reg light arty clothing and accouterments.
- 2nd Field Btry (merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1863
- 70

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Inf Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 2nd Inf Regt 1861-1864
- 80 July 1861: blue jacket, pants and cap; M1855 rifle musket and full accouterments. Subsequently US reg inf clothing. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
(Regts hereafter were all issued US reg inf clothing, arms and accouterments. Colors of the US reg pattern.)
- 3rd Inf Regt 1861-1865
- 90 1862: rifled musket, cal .69, altered to percussion. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 4th Inf Regt 1862-1865
- 100 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets
- 5th Inf Regt -110 9 mos, 1862-1863
- 6th Inf Regt -120 9 mos, 1862-1863
- 7th Inf Regt -130 30 days, 1864
- 8th Inf Regt -140 1 year, 1864-1865
- 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 9th Inf Regt -150 100 days, 1864-1865
- 1864: US rifles M1841 and M1845.
- Stirling's Independent Inf Comp 1864-1865
- 160

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Valuable aid on this chapter was received from the Office of the Adjutant General of Delaware, and from Lt. Col. Donn Devine, Del ARNG. To Mrs. W. Francis Lindell, former Librarian of the Historical Society of Delaware, and Mr. Alban P. Shaw III, of Wilmington we are also indebted for help.

band; a sheaf of wheat and an ear of corn were shown in the upper division, an ox in the lower. A "husbandman and a rifleman" served as supporters, while a full-rigged ship served as the crest. Below all was the motto: "Liberty and Independence." No examples of insignia or buttons bearing this device are known to date from before 1872.

Delaware soldiers did sometimes indicate their state by means of insignia. A photograph of enlisted men of the 4th Delaware Infantry in mid-war shows brass letters on top of their forage caps arranged as follows: "I/4/DEL."

Small Arms and Accouterments

Delaware drew arms from the general government up to the time of the Mexican War. These were distributed to the three county seats and maintained there in arsenals under control of the county sheriffs. No arms were drawn during the period 1851–1860. In the years from 1857 to 1860 some state arms were issued to Volunteer Militia companies and to the state's two institutions of higher learning, Hyatt's Delaware Military Academy (now the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester) and St. Mary's College. In early 1861 the arms remaining in the three arsenals were distributed to newly formed companies, for the most part those with Democratic sympathies. This left no arms available for the many new volunteer companies that began to organize in April 1861.

Most of the companies forming the 1st Infantry Regiment brought their own arms, and, by scratching around, the state was able to supply the balance needed by the time the regiment was organized in late May 1861. After that her volunteers were armed and accoutered by the War Department, and on at least one occasion weapons were supplied to loyal state commands. The Chief of Ordnance, on 13 July 1861, was ordered by the War Department to send 1,000 of "the best available" arms to the state "with a view of strengthening the Union men of Delaware." Three hundred small arms went to General du Pont and the remainder to home guard elements in Dover and Georgetown.

Colors and Flags

Delaware had no legally established state flag in our period, but the use of the arms of the state on a field of dark blue and possibly other colors was in vogue by 1851. In the Historical Society of Delaware there is a color carried by the Wilmington Rifle Company in October 1850; its field is dark blue silk, painted with 34 gold stars and the Delaware arms. The size is 4.8 × 5.6 feet.

The national and regimental colors of most of the Civil War infantry regiments are also deposited in the Historical Society. They all appear to be of the U.S. regulation pattern; no state devices being used. Battle honors appear on several. However, the regimental color of the 1st Volunteer Infantry, now in the National Guard museum in Wilmington, does appear to have borne the state arms and to have been the presentation color given the regiment before its departure.

D.C.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- President's Mounted Guard (Owen's Comp) 1853-1861
1855: officer: dark blue uniform cap with crossed saber and orange over white feather plume, dark blue frock coat with gold trim on collars and cuffs, dark blue trousers; enlisted: uniform not known. M1860 saber.
- Pulaski Rifles 1861
- Putnam Rifles 1861
- Rock Creek Cav 1861
- Scott Rifles 1861
- Silver Greys 1861
- Slemmer Guards 1861
- Turner Rifles 1861
- Union Flag Guard 1861
- Union Guards (consol with National Guards in 1860) 1854-1860
- Union Rifles 1861
- Union Volunteer Regt 1861
- Volunteer Cav, 2nd Brig 1861
- Walker Sharpshooters 1848-1852
- Washington Highlanders 1854-1859
- Washington Light Inf 1836-1861
also 4th Inf Bn (Towers') Fed serv: 3 mos 1861
(Included Comp B, Washington Light Guard; Comp C, District Union Rifles; Comp D, Howitzer Comp; Comp E, Washington Zouaves) 1851: distinctively dressed, uniform not known; M1855 rifle musket.
1861: comps in US reg inf clothing, except Howitzer Comp and Zouaves. Most comps carried conversions
- Washington Rifles 1852-1861
- Watson Guards 1861

*Organization of the D.C. Militia Volunteers,
April-July 1861*

President Lincoln reached the decision to call up the local militia on April 9th and the first comp were inspected that evening although none were mustered-in until the following day. The first comp federalized was a composite unit from the Washington Light Inf Bn. Eventually 33 comps of inf and 1 of cav were sworn into U.S. service. On April 16th Col. Charles P. Stone was assigned to command the volunteers and a brig organization was set up in May. Until that time the individual comps continued to muster at their own armories. The 8 bns were org per G.O. No. 3 HQ, D.C. Vols, dated 3 May 1861 and amended by G.O. No. 5 of 4 May.

Headquarters, D.C. Volunteers →

Col. Charles P. Stone President's Mounted Guard

*These are
D010 - 0050
org. into Bns.*

- 1st Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Maj. J. McHenry Hollingsworth)
60 Andrew Johnson Guards, Potomac Light Guard, Carrington Home Guards and Comp A, Anderson Rifles. Rendezvous at Forrest Hall, Georgetown.
- 2nd Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Maj. James Grey Jewell)
70 Henderson Guards and Comps A,B,D and E, Union Vol Regt. Rendezvous at Pennsylvania Ave. and 18th and 19th Sts.
- 3rd Bn D.C. Militia Inf (Capt. John R. Smead)
80 National Rifles, Slemmer Guards, Cameron Guards, Comp F, Union Vol Regt. Rendezvous at intersection of 13th and "H" Sts and New York Ave.
- 4th Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Lt. Col. Lemuel Towers)
90 Comps A and F, Washington Light Inf Bn, Washington Light Guards, 2nd District Union Rifles. Rendezvous at triangle at 10th and "W" Sts.
- 5th Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Lt. Col. Charles Everett)
100 Comps A and B, Putnam Rifles, Constitutional Guards, Jackson Guards and Metropolitan Rifles. Rendezvous at the Columbian Armory.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 6th Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Lt. Col. James A. Tait)
 - 110 Comps A, C, E and F, National Guard Bn. Rendezvous on Capitol Square.
 - 7th Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Maj. Patrick H. King)
 - 120 Mechanics' Union Rifles, City Guards, Comp D, Washington Light Inf Bn and Comp C, Union Vol Regt. Rendezvous near the Alms House.
 - 8th Bn, D.C. Militia Inf (Maj. Arthur Balbach)
 - 130 Comps A and B, Turner Rifles and Washington Rifles. Rendezvous on New Jersey Ave near the railroad depot.
- VOLUNTEER CAVALRY AND INFANTRY
- 1st Cav Regt (Baker's Cav) 1863-1865
 - 140 U.S. reg cav clothing and accouterments with black felt campaign hat, cav boots and gauntlets; saber, revolver, and Henry rifle
 - 1st Inf Reg - 150 1861-1863
 - 1st Inf Bn (consol with 2nd Inf Regt) 1863-1865
 - 140 US reg inf clothing and accouterments 1862-1863: rifled musket, cal .69, altered to percussion.
 - 2nd Inf Regt 1862-1865
 - 170 US reg inf clothing and accouterments. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- VOLUNTEER CORPS, AFRICAN DESCENT
- 1st District of Columbia, Inf, a.d. (redesig) - 180 1863-1864
 - 1st Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
 - 190 1863: M1842 smoothbore muskets. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets

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- We are greatly indebted to Albert W. Haarmann and Charles Shaughnessy for the very useful information supplied by them for this chapter.

Colors and Flags

No information has been found on any distinctive colors or flags carried by District of Columbia commands, with the exception of the regulation U.S. Treasury Guards' regimental flag which is more properly identified with events in President Lincoln's death than service in the field. All other colors were U.S. regulation design.

10 - USA DC

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

The District Volunteer Militia like the Volunteer companies of the states often tended to have tenuous existences. This is reflected in the numerous and often short-lived companies listed below. Only a few were in existence before our period and lasted to the Civil War. The bulk of companies organized in the emergency of 1861 did not continue after that year. At present little or nothing is known of their uniforms or equipment.

• American Riflemen		1854-1857
• Anderson Guards (formerly Scott Rifles)		1861
• Anderson Rifles		1861
• Andrew Johnson Guards		1861
• Boone Riflemen (or Boone Rifle Corps)	20 - " " " " A-C	1852-1857
• Cameron Guards	30 - " " " " D-J	1861
• Carrington Home Guards	40 - " " " " M-N	1861
• City Guards	50 - " " " " O-S	1861
• Constitutional Guards		1861
• Continental Guards		1851-1854
• District of Columbia Rifles		1861
• District Union Rifles		1861
• German Yagers		1852-1856
Washington Yagers		1856-1861
Washington Rifles		1861
• Georgetown City Guards		1857-1858
• Georgetown Mounted Guard		1861
• Henderson Guards		1860-1861
• Jackson Guards		1861
• Marion Rifles		1854-1857
• Mechanic's Union Rifles		1861
• Metropolitan Rifles (Comp B "Seward Guard")		1861
• Montgomery Guards		1852-1860
• National Blues		1860
• National Greys (previously Washington City Guards, 1836-1842 and National Blues, 1842-1849)		1849-1858
• National Guards (consol with Union Guards, 1860)		1853-1860
• National Guard Bn (National Guards and Union Guards, consol)		1860-1861
• National Rifles		1859-1864
also 3rd Inf Bn(Smead's)		Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
(Included Cameron Guards; Slemmer Guards; Union Vols, Comp F)		
1859: gray frock coat and pants, trimmed with red; blue forage cap with red pompon; M1855 rifle and sword bayonet.		
April 1861: all elements in US reg inf clothing; carried conversions mainly.		
• Potomac Light Guard (formerly Comp B, Anderson Rifles)		1861
• Potomac Light Inf (or Guard)		1858-c. 1865
also 1st Inf Bn (Hollingsworth's)		Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
(Included Andrew Johnson Guards; Carrington Home Guards; Anderson Rifles)		
1858: blue frock coat and pants, forage cap, epaulets; other colors not known.		
1861: US reg inf clothing. M1855 rifle musket or conversions.		



Historical Society
OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Black Militia in the District of Columbia, 1867-1898

Author(s): Martin K. Gordon

Reviewed work(s):

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The Black Militia in the District of Columbia, 1867-1898

MARTIN K. GORDON

The District of Columbia militia, indeed the entire American militia system as it developed after the Revolution, is not an easy subject for study. It is truly a "many splendored thing." These volunteer groups are occasionally as important as a volunteer fire department, as status-conscious as the Masons, as party-loving as any American Legion convention, somewhat expensive to maintain and, above all, a traditional part of American public life anchored on the myth of the minute man. They are also armed and, hopefully, trained bands of soldiers.

Congress first acknowledged the ability of the black man to contribute to the militia in the July, 1862 militia call-up which in section 1 omitted the customary qualifying word "white" and then in section 12 went on expressly to authorize the President to use "persons of African descent" in whatever military capacity he deemed best. After the Civil War Congress expanded on this new development with a rider to an 1867 army pay act which deleted "white" from all Federal militia legislation then in force. As Constance McLaughlin Green points out in *Secret City*, the District of Columbia, by act of Congress, had adopted universal manhood suffrage 12 months before ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment extended this right to the nation as a whole. These two acts of Congress, deleting racial restrictions from the militia law and extending full civil rights to the black community of D.C., paved the way for the formation of black militia organizations in Washington.¹

If Otis Singletary is correct in his book, *Negro Militia and Recon-*

Delivered before the Columbia Historical Society on December 14, 1971.

The author wishes to express his gratitude to Prof. Letitia Brown of The George Washington University for criticizing this manuscript and to Brig. Gen. C. C. Bryant for authorizing the use of the District of Columbia National Guard Archives and to Col. Tom Simon and CWO Ralph Becraft for their assistance with them. These officers are with the D. C. National Guard.

¹ 12 Stat 599; 14 Stat 423; 16 Stat 3; Princeton, Princeton Univ. Press, 1967, p. 94.

struction, and I think that to some extent he is, that the Negro militia in the reconstruction states is a political phenomenon growing out of the need of the unpopular Radical administrations in these states to defend themselves, then I can state with some assurance that the black units organized in the District between the late 1860's and the 1890's are "Northern" by nature and not at all related to Singletary's reconstruction troops. These units began to form about the same time as comparable white companies in the late 1860's after the nation had begun to recover from the exhaustion and horror of the Civil War. The first of these units to organize themselves probably were the Butler Zouaves, named after Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, and the Stanton Guards, named after the Secretary of War. Illustrations of their uniforms are preserved in the painting now hanging in the D.C. Armory titled "The Uniformed Militia of the District of Columbia, 1873" which includes these two units along with an unidentified but obviously black officer labeled simply "officer of colored troops." They were joined after the formation of the District's territorial government in 1871 by the Territorial Guards Company.²

One of the early concerns of this new territorial government was the passage of a militia act giving the new governor, Henry D. Cooke, all of the authority of any other state governor over his militia with the exception that the Secretary of War had to commission his officers for him. This short-lived territorial militia law carried out the anti-segregationist intent of Congress when, in section 1, it specified that "every able-bodied male citizen, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, residing in the District" and not otherwise exempt shall be subject to military duty.³

The Butler Zouaves became the most important of these early units when it survived the decline of the militia in the late 1870's and went on to enter the new National Guard of the District of Columbia as its Fifth Battalion upon its organization in 1887. The first unit destined to become a permanent part of the D.C. Guard, however, was the Washington Cadet Corps, organized as a single company June 12, 1880, expanded to become a three company battalion in October, 1884, and reaching its full four-company strength a year later in 1885. Assuming that each company met its minimum strength requirement of 40 men, this black battalion would have had 160 enlisted men plus company and battalion officers. We do know

² Austin, Univ. of Texas Press, 1957; National Guard of the District of Columbia, *Historical and Pictorial Review*. Baton Rouge, Army and Navy Pub. Co., 1940, p. xxv and 101. This source must be used with caution.

³ First Legislative Assembly, Sess. I, Ch. 55, 1871.

that by the time of the 1887 National Drill competitions held in Washington, it had a total of 450 officers, men, and bandsmen. This unit's annual drill was one of the highlights of black Washington's social season. Its arch-competitors for the affections of this social set was the Capital City Guards, organized in 1882 and also destined to become a permanent part of the D.C. National Guard. The Cadet Corps remained under the leadership of Captain, later Major, Christian A. Fleetwood, a Civil War Medal of Honor winner, from its beginning to its consolidation with the Capital City Guards eleven years later in 1891. The Guards likewise operated under only one commander, Major Frederick C. Revells, up to the forced consolidation.⁴

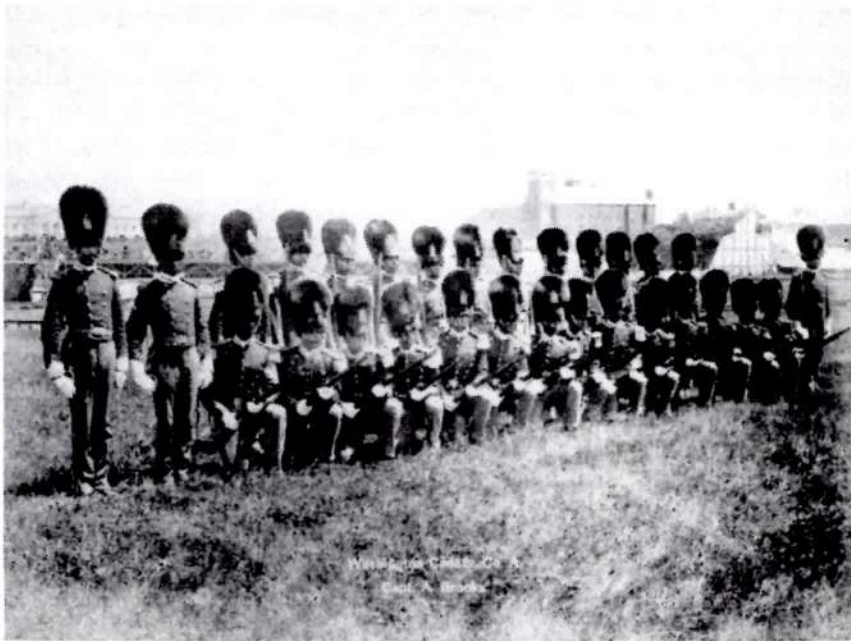
The Washington Cadet Corps proved its pre-eminence when, in October, 1883, its original Company A won a competition held at Athletic Park in D.C., for all the black units. The other competing units were Company A from the Butler Zouaves, Company A from the Capital City Guards, and the Lincoln Light Infantry.

The Cadet Corps was also the only black D. C. unit to participate in the 1887 National Drill competitions held in Washington. This meeting reflected the public interest in National Guard affairs which was growing throughout the nation. Indeed, the citizens of Washington, D. C. contributed \$50,000 to support this country-wide gathering of Guardsmen. Black militia units from Virginia and perhaps other states also competed in this Drill. Although the Washington Cadet Corps did not camp with the white D. C. units, as the black Virginia militiamen did with theirs, it did march with them in the Grand Review. This activity caused the white units from Vicksburg and Memphis to drop out of the parade and march around on their own as a protest against having to march past the White House behind this black unit. The Cadet Corps placed 25th out of the 30 militia companies which lasted through the entire meet. This rating was the highest of any black company and prompted the *Evening Star* to comment that Company A, the original company of the Cadet Corps, was the best colored unit to appear and one of the better units in the over-all competition.⁵

In July of 1887, Albert Ordway, a Civil War brevet Brigadier

⁴ The history of the Washington Cadet Corps is from an undated May, 1887 clipping from the *Evening Star* filed in a scrapbook labeled "1887 encampment" in the archives of the D. C. National Guard. The social significance of these companies is discussed in *Secret City*, p. 208-209. Their officers are listed in *Historical and Pictorial Review*, p. 101.

⁵ Frederick P. Todd, "Our National Guard: An Introduction to its History." *Military Affairs*. Vol. V (1941) 162; the National Drill is reported and commented on in the *Washington Evening Star*, May 1-31, 1887.



*Washingtoniana Division
Martin Luther King Memorial Library*

Company A, Captain A. Brooks, Washington Cadet Corps, National Drill and Encampment, May 1887.

General whom President Grover Cleveland had commissioned a Brigadier General and commanding officer of the District's militia brigade in 1885, achieved the first of his goals for the D. C. militia when he succeeded in bringing most of the independent companies of the militia together in battalion organizations, with the whole of these battalions denominated the District of Columbia National Guard. The first four of these battalions were white and second three of them were black. Thus the blacks who, according to the 1880 census, composed 33.6 per cent of the D.C. population made up approximately 42 per cent of the strength of its active militia. (Ten out of 24 companies were black.) These units were all infantry. There were no artillery or cavalry groups in the D. C. National Guard at this time.⁶

This happy situation did not last long. General Ordway, on March

⁶ *Vide:* the obituaries of General Ordway appearing in the *Washington Post* and the *Evening Star*, November 22, 1897; General Orders No. 4, July 18, 1887, Headquarters, Dist. of Columbia Militia.



Library of Congress

Christian A. Fleetwood, Civil War Medal of Honor winner, who as Captain and later as Major commanded the Washington Cadet Corps from its organization in 1880 until its consolidation with the Capital City Guards in 1891.

10, 1888, disbanded the oldest continuous black militia group, the Butler Zouaves (Fifth Battalion) because, when only 39 of its 128 members were present at an inspection and they scored an average of 1.76 out of six, he decided that the Brigade could no longer afford the equipment and expenses of the battalion. No loud protest was raised and the other two black organizations continued to participate in all Brigade activities including the sharing of a common rifle range. The Sixth Battalion, or Washington Cadet Corps, participated in the annual Brigade inspection in June of 1888 and with 170 of its 259 man enrollment present had a satisfactory attendance of 66 per cent. Its Company A scored above average in the overall inspection ratings

and its worst unit, C Company, still ranked 18th out of the 21 units competing or fourth from the bottom.⁷

Although these black units trained and marched with their white counterparts, they were still not "out of uniform" friends of the white guardsmen. When General Ordway paid out of his personal funds for the reception which marked the opening of Brigade headquarters in the Pennsylvania Avenue market building, he invited all of the white and none of the black officers in the Guard, justifying himself on the grounds that this was a social and not a military function and that besides Guard funds were not used to pay for it.⁸

The April, 1889 reorganization of the entire D.C. National Guard struck a more serious blow at the morale of the two historic groups, the Washington Cadet Corps and the Capital City Guards, when it reduced their battalions from four to two companies each. General Ordway justified this because of the declining enrollment in the companies and the repeated refusal of Congress to appropriate sufficient funds to enable the National Guard to maintain so many companies. He had just pushed a new D.C. National Guard Act through Congress which replaced the 1803 law which had governed the militia from that date to 1889, except for the years when territorial legislation governed this subject. This new law provided for a maximum of 28 infantry companies and Ordway also cited this law as the reason why he had reduced the number of Negro militia companies. He did offer, though, to organize the black battalions as a regiment, which would be the Third Regiment of D.C. Militia, but the two historic competitors refused, each group apparently feeling that its autonomy was more important than the promotion of a black to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.⁹

Two years later, in March, 1891, General Ordway, as a result of a \$2,200 reduction by Congress in his budget, announced that he would have to disband all the remaining colored units in order to reduce his budget by that amount. As soon as this news was made public, a furor arose which lasted until the order was rescinded. As one anonymous black officer commented, "We are not permitted to join the white companies and now are not to be allowed separate companies. Even our white citizens, I am sure, will not approve this action." He blamed the order on Ordway's need to appease Southern Congressmen. George W. Evans, an officer in the white National Rifles, an independent company which had not joined the Brigade and had

⁷ General Orders No. 10, March 31, 1888; General Orders No. 24, June 14, 1888, both issued by Headquarters, Dist. of Columbia Militia.

⁸ *Evening Star*, March 20, 1891.

⁹ *Washington Post*, March 12, 1891; *Evening Star* April 4, 1891.

been forced to turn its Federal equipment over to the colored troops, wrote a series of letters to the editor accusing Ordway of being an incompetent, extravagant bigot, and arguing that if Ordway had wanted to retain these two battalions he could find a way to do so. A committee composed of some of the leading citizens of Washington's black community, men such as ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, former minister to Liberia John H. Smyth, Lewis H. Douglass, the son of Frederick Douglass, Robert H. Terrill, and others carried the protests of their community to President Benjamin Harrison who said that he did not know that the order had already been issued to disband the black units. He suggested a possible compromise to them which would consist of the consolidation of the two battalions. After the committee left, he called in General Ordway, with whom he had already conferred on the subject, and asked him to cancel the disbandment order. The battalions accepted this compromise and brought their two half strength organizations into one full strength unit. The General then undertook to finance it out of the regular militia appropriation. Arsonists had twice attempted to burn down the center market armory during this controversy. They were not caught but the newspapers blamed the fires on the "somewhat strained military situation." Since neither unit would serve under the officers of the other one, Ordway granted the commissioned officers of the two units the unusual privilege of meeting jointly to elect their new battalion commander, a post usually filled by an appointee of the Commanding General. The officers elected Capt. James A. Perry of the Capital City Guards, Eighth Battalion, and a life-time resident of the District. But after a delegation of black citizens protested his selection to the Secretary of War because of some possibly illegal dealings of his in the past, Major Frederick C. Revells, commander of the Eighth Battalion, was made the new commander of the consolidated unit which now carried the designation of First Separate Battalion.

Major Fleetwood, the Civil War veteran who had commanded the Seventh Battalion until the consolidation, and, while being praised by many citizens for his work, had mildly criticized Ordway as being prejudiced, retired.¹⁰ He soon had charges placed against him by the National Guard under the direction of the Secretary of War for not being able to account for \$700 worth of the federal property that

¹⁰ *Vide:* the *Washington Post* and the *Evening Star* March 7 to April 4, 1891 for the reportage, editorials, and letters to the editor on this disbandment controversy. George W. Evans who wrote the letters to the editor discussed above read a paper "The Militia of the District of Columbia" before the Columbia Historical Society which did not mention this controversy at all. *CHS Records*, Vol. XXVIII (1926) 95-105.

had been entrusted to him during his eleven year career in the militia.¹¹

Ordway was at various times called prejudiced, incompetent, a tool of Southern Congressmen—or a victim of Republican Congressmen who wanted to use this episode to get rid of him, a Cleveland appointee.¹² It is my opinion, in view of his earlier offers and attempts to merge these units, that, although he may have been prejudiced, his primary reason for making the black units bear the brunt of the budget cut was to force their consolidation, a goal towards which he had been working for two years. These units had been rivals for some time and antagonisms between them were such that they had turned down an earlier offer by Ordway to let them continue as one consolidated unit. Although I doubt that he would have been saddened by their leaving the organized militia, he did treat them fairly in a military way, as exemplified by their scores on the annual inspections, and, once, under pressure from the black citizens committee, they had agreed to the consolidation, he cancelled the public appeal for funds which they were just starting and gave them full support from the militia budget.

The new organization soon began to work together and its high morale and fair treatment between this episode in 1891 and the beginning of the Spanish American War in 1898 is demonstrated by its repeated high standings in both percentage present and average score attained at the annual musters and inspections. No unit from this battalion fell into the bottom 25 per cent of the units being inspected during these years as can be demonstrated from a reading of the Brigade General Orders for 1892–1897. In 1891, the Brigade split into its component groups for the annual summer camp and the new First Separate Battalion, composed of the old Washington Cadet Corps and Capital City Guards, was carefully watched at its Camp Frederick Douglass since this was the first time the unit had encamped as an independent command. In spite of heavy rains, this camp at Collingwood Beach, Virginia, was a tremendous success. Some 1,200 visitors including Frederick Douglass himself watched its grand review, begun with hymns and a sermon. This indicates the social importance of this battalion because its 1,200 visitors compare quite favorably with the 1,500 which the socially elite Washington Light Infantry Battalion attracted to its encampment.¹³

¹¹ *Evening Star*, June 22, 1891.

¹² That last possible explanation is from the *New York Post*, March 18, 1891.

¹³ *Evening Star*, August 25, 31, 1891; *Washington Post*, August 31, 1891.

The first Separate Battalion was also involved in the peace-keeping functions of the National Guard. In the spring of 1891, General Ordway became worried about the possibilities of riots in Washington. He budgeted for and developed a series of street riot drills for that summer.¹⁴ In April he devoted a special lecture to "Street Riots" at the end of a course of lectures on the duties of National Guard officers while on active duty. In that lecture he discussed the relations of military to civil authority, how to handle troops in the streets, attacking and dispersing mobs in streets, the attack of barricades, and the attack and defense of buildings. He did not mention any problems peculiar to the District of Columbia but did criticize the California and New York riot control plans as being too complicated for ordinary militiamen. He laid stress on the dangers from anarchist labor riots in the United States and merely mentioned race prejudices as one of a number of other possible causes of American riots.¹⁵ Several of the organized labor and political groups in the District reacted angrily to his riot control lecture and argued that other groups also rioted and that Ordway should not have singled out labor as a cause of disorder. District Assembly No. 1 of the Knights of Labor listed other types of riots such as the lynch mobs in New Orleans, but did not mention racial violence as such in its list.¹⁶ The riot control plans published by the D. C. National Guard further support the impression that massive interracial violence was not a major concern of Washington's Guard between the Civil War and the Twentieth Century. The plans centered mainly around three possible contingencies: to guard the Treasury Department against mob attack; to retake the Treasury building from any mob which had seized it; and, to secure the Baltimore and Potomac railroad so that reinforcements could quickly be brought into the District.¹⁷ The black First Separate Battalion had a significant role to play in these riot control plans. The Battalion's specific mission, along with the cavalry and engineer units, was to either guard or retake the State, War, and Navy build-

¹⁴ *Evening Star*, March 7, 1891.

¹⁵ Albert Ordway, *The National Guard in Service. A Course of Lectures...* Washington, J. J. Chapman, 1891. This book became the standard D. C. National Guard textbook for officers. His lecture no. 13 on street riots was reprinted separately with his street combat formation drill as *Drill Regulations for Street Riot Duty...* Washington, J. J. Chapman, 1891.

¹⁶ *Evening Star*, May 25, 1891; *Washington Post*, May 28, 1891.

¹⁷ These plans are described under "Mobilization" in the annual review of National Guard activities for the years 1894 and 1895. U. S. Adjutant General's Office, *The Organized Militia of the U. S. in the Year...* Washington, G.P.O., 1895 and 1896. By 1896 the mobilization plans were considered classified information and were no longer included in these annual reports.

ing, on the other side of the White House from the Treasury building.¹⁸

At the Brigade summer camp mock battle in 1897 this unit led the attack and the umpires declared the attacking force, which also included white battalions, victorious when they stopped the battle because some of the men were becoming too excited.¹⁹

When war with Spain finally came in 1898 the entire District of Columbia National Guard was called into active service. The War Department mustered it out of service almost immediately and allotted one volunteer regiment to the D. C. militia and local volunteers. After the War Department rejected many of the Guard companies for active duty, their members practically disbanded them when they resigned from them to go into immune companies and thus to get into the war. The same thing happened to the First Separate Battalion, only it was rejected because it was black, not because its members were physically unfit. Brigadier General George H. Harries who had succeeded Ordway in 1897 made the decision not to accept any of the volunteers from the First Separate Battalion. He had written in 1891 during the disbandment controversy of that year the "proposition to mix white and colored troops in the two regimental organizations is not possible of application, and the only reason for suggesting such a combination is a desire to cause trouble and foment disturbances." And in 1898, when he had to reduce his Brigade to a Regiment, he held to and enforced this statement of his, much to the bitter disappointment of the District of Columbia black militia.²⁰

The brilliant performance of this battalion as the First Battalion, 372d Infantry, assigned to the French Army, in World War I, proves, however, that this unit was more than a focus of the social life of black Washington, more than just another expression of the club or fraternal spirit which motivated so many militiamen: it was also a first rate combat unit.²¹

¹⁸ "Memorandum Relative to Parade on May 30, 1894." Headquarters, Dist. of Columbia Militia, May 22, 1894, on file with the General Orders and circulars series in the D. C. National Guard archives. General Ordway kept a small scrapbook of clippings about labor riots in the 1890's and this was probably his main source of information. The scrapbook is now in the D. C. National Guard archives.

¹⁹ U. S. Adjutant General's Office, *The Organized Militia of the U. S. in the Year 1897*. Washington, G.P.O., 1898. P. 418.

²⁰ General Orders No. 7, April 23, 1898; General Orders No. 8, April 25, 1898; General Orders No. 9, May 10, 1898, all issued by Headquarters, Dist. of Columbia Militia; *Secret City*, p. 130-131; *Evening Star*, March 18, 1891.

²¹ For its performance in World War I, see Emmett J. Scott, *Scott's Official History of the American Negro in the World War*. Chicago, Homewood Press, 1919. *Passim*.

Florida

pattern intended, but it is reasonable to assume that they were similar to the battle flags now displayed in the Capitol at Tallahassee. All of those that are visible are of the usual Army of Northern Virginia pattern except as to dimensions. Three are the regulation 4 × 4 feet, two (captured from the 4th and 6th Florida near Nashville in December 1864) are 3 × 4.5 feet, while the battle flag of the 11th Florida is the cavalry size, 3 × 3 feet. A "battle flag of the Western Army" is mentioned in *Soldiers of Florida* as carried by the 1st and 3rd Florida is now in the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Va.

11- CSA FLORIDA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA, STATE TROOPS AND RESERVES

(Prior to 1861 the uniformed Volunteer Militia comprised only units of comp size. Many entered the organizations listed below, in whole or in part. All were distinctively uniformed; most were given US reg weapons and accouterments.)

- Vol Comp 0010 1852
- Vol Regt 20 1856-1857
- Holland's State Arty Bn (reorgan as 1st Special Inf Bn) 1861
- 30 State clothing and indifferent arms; one comp armed entirely with shotguns.
- Middle Florida Militia Cav Regt 6 mos, 1861
- 40 Members furnished their own clothing and arms.
- West Florida Militia Cav Bn 6 mos, 1861
- 50 Members furnished their own clothing and arms.
- 1st Regt of State Guards (Floyd's Bn) 6 mos, 1861-1862
- 60 (Composed principally of Vol Militia comps)
- 2nd Regt of State Guards -70 6 mos, 1861-1862
- 1st Regt Reserves 1864-1865
- 80 Members furnished their own clothing and arms.
- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, Vol Militia - 90 c. 30 days, 1865
- Cadet Corps, West Florida Seminary 1851-1865
- 100 Gray tail coat, pants and chassez cap, trimmed with black; possibly fatigue uniform.

(In addition to the units above, a number of independent comps of the three branches saw active state service. Civilian clothing and arms in the main.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt (consol with 4th Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- 110 (7 comps dismounted 1862; final 3 dismounted 1864)
Dec 1861: gray blouse with yellow collar, blue or black pants, yellow forage cap; probably gray shirt and overcoat; later CS clothing. Indifferently armed with shotguns and sporting rifles at first; April 1862: partial issue of Enfield rifles.
- 1st Bn Special Cav (Munnerlyn's; Commissary Bn; Cattle Guard) 1864-1865
- 120 CS clothing; indifferent arms.
- 2nd Regt (Smith's) 1862-1865
- 130 Formed from independent cav commands, each distinctively dressed in local clothing. (Gen. R. E. Lee in 1862 called Marion Dragoons "the finest looking and most superbly mounted company" he had ever seen; armed with Maynard carbine, Colt revolver and saber.
- 2nd Bn 140 1864
- 3rd Bn (Myers'; merged into 15th Confederate Cav Regt) - 150 1863
- 5th Bn (Scott's) - 160 1863-1865
- c. Feb 1864: issued c. 300 "musketoons."

(There were at least 10 independent cav comps in existence at different times during the war. Some were earlier militia organ.)

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY - 170

(Comprised 7 independent comps of light arty including the Marion Light Arty,

- Milton Arty, Dunham's Light Arty, etc.) 1861-1865

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (Magnolia Regt) 1861
- 1st Bn (consol with 3rd Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 1st and 3rd Regt (also called 1st Inf Regt) 1862-1865
Carried cotton rectangular ANV pattern battle flag with white twisted silk fringe; shield in center with "1ST, AND 3RD" over "FLORIDA," and white star; inverted gold-painted cross cannon below shield; 15 battle honors.
- 1st Special Bn (formerly Holland's State Arty Bn; Hopkins'; merged into 10th Inf Regt) - 190 1861-1864
- 2nd Regt 1861-1865
- 200 Issued arms purchased by state; no other information.
- 2nd Bn Partisan Rangers (also called 1st Bn Partisan Rangers; redesign) - 210 1862-1863
- 2nd Bn (merged into 10th and 11th Inf Regts) - 220 1863-1864
- 3rd Regt (Miller's; consol with 1st Inf Bn) - 1861-1862
- 230 Initially issued US conversions and M1842 musket.
- 4th Regt (absorbed 1st Cav Regt, 1864) 1861-1865
- 240 1862: Enfield rifle musket. 1864: carried rectangular ANV pattern battle flag.
- 4th Bn (McClellan's; merged into 11th Inf Regt) - 250 1862-1864
- 5th Regt - 260 1862-1865
- 6th Regt - 276 1862-1865
- 1864: carried rectangular ANV pattern battle flag.
- 6th Bn (merged into 9th Inf Regt) - 280 1863-1864
- 7th Regt 1862-1865
- 290 1862: wore gray jackets with blue trimmed pointed cuffs. Enfield rifle musket.
- 8th Regt 300 1862-1865
- 9th Regt (formed from 6th Inf Bn) 310 1864-1865
- 10 Regt (formed from 1st and 2nd Inf Bns) 320 1864-1865
- 11th Regt (formed from 2nd and 4th Inf Bns) 330 1864-1865

(A number of separate vol inf comps were organ in 1861 and served at different locations for a few months.)

340

Union Florida

In December 1861 the War Department authorized John W. Butler of Milton, Fla., to raise a regiment of infantry from white citizens of the state loyal to the Union. All supplies were to come from "regular departments of the United States." Nothing came of the plan and almost two years elapsed before recruiting became practical.

Commencing in the latter part of 1863, Union authorities raised two cavalry regiments, recruiting the 1st in west Florida and forming it at Barrancas. The 2nd came from the coastal regions of the southern part of the state and was formed at Key West and Cedar Key. In 1864 attempts were made to enroll and train a militia force from among white males loyal to the Union, but the plan does not seem to have borne fruit.

Recruitment of Negroes in Florida commenced also in 1863, the men entering the 3rd and 4th South Carolina Colored Infantry. In 1864 these incomplete regiments were consolidated to form the 21st Infantry Regiment, U.S. Colored Troops. It is listed under South Carolina (Union).

All Union organizations raised in the state were furnished U.S. army clothing and accouterments.

12- USA - FLORIDA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt - 0010
- 2nd Regt - 0020

1862-1865
1863-1865

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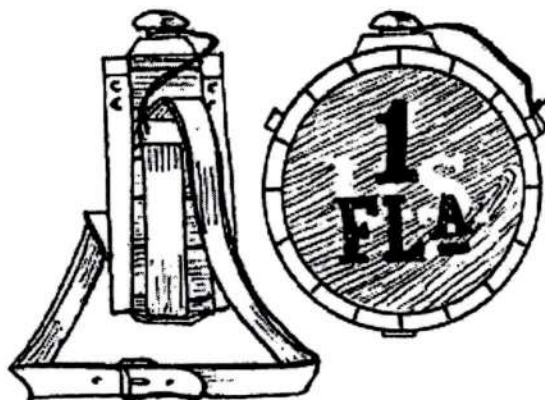
Dorothy Dodd, "The Flags of the State of Florida," in *The Florida Historical Quarterly*, XXIII (1945), 160-169.

We are indebted to the Office of the Adjutant General of Florida for help on this chapter. Of importance also was the advice and hospitality of Stanley J. Olsen now of Tucson, Arizona.

1st Florida Volunteer Infantry

Unit History

110180



The 1st Florida Volunteer Infantry was organized at the Chattahoochee Arsenal during March of 1861. Nine of the ten companies were mustered in on April 5, 1861. Company "K" was mustered into service a week later. The following list shows from which county each company came from:

- " A " men from Leon County (Leon Rifles)
- " B " men from Leon County
- " C " men from Madison County
- " D " men from Alachua County
- " E " men from Jackson County (Jackson Rifles)
- " F " men from Franklin County
- " G " men from Alachua County (Young Guards)
- " H " men from Gadsden County
- " I " men from Jefferson County
- " K " men from Escambia County (Pensacola Guards)

The 1st Florida Volunteer Infantry fought long and hard throughout the war and was in every major conflict in which the Confederate Army of Tennessee was engaged. Below is a list of engagements and which army they were in at that time.

1861

- Oct. 9 Action on Santa Rosa Island, Florida, Army of Pensacola
- Nov. 22-23 Siege of Fort Pickens, Florida

1862

- Jan. 1 Attack on Pensacola harbor and Fort Barrancas, Florida
- Apr. 6-7 Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, Army of the Mississippi
- Apr. 29 - May 30 Operations against the Union advance and the siege of Corinth, Mississippi
- May 30 - June 12 Retreat to Booneville, Mississippi
- Oct. 8 Battle at Perryville, Kentucky
- Oct. 10-22 Retreat from Perryville to London, Kentucky
- Dec. 26-30 Operations against the Union advance on Murfreesborough, Tennessee, Army of Tennessee
- Dec. 31 - Jan. 3, Battle of Stones River, Murfreesborough, Tennessee

1863

The 2nd Florida Infantry

110200

(Army of Northern Virginia, 1861-1865)

This site is dedicated to the memory of the men of the 2nd Florida Infantry.

This site is sponsored and maintained by Norfield Publishing.

Overview of the 2nd Florida

For a detailed history of the 2nd Florida see:
 "Rearguard of the Confederacy: The Second Florida
 Infantry Regiment" by Shane M. Turner. (Master's
 Thesis, Florida State University, 2005)

Rosters of the 2nd Florida

Company A Pensacola Rifle Rangers (Escambia County)	Company B Alachua Guards (Alachua County)
Company C Columbia Rifles (Columbia County)	Company D Leon Rifles (Leon County)
Company E Hammock Guards (Marion County)	Company F Gulf State Guards (Jackson County)
Company G St. John's Grays (St. Johns County)	Company H St. Augustine Rifles (Putnam County)
Company I Jasper Blues (Hamilton County)	Company K Davis Guards (Naussau County)
Company L Madison Rangers (Madison County)	Company M Howell Guards

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Georgia

part of its effectiveness. Mention of pikes occurs in the records of most Southern states during the war, but Georgia took the lead in making them.

Governor Brown (the fact that two "Brown's" figure prominently in this story has confused many persons) first introduced the possibility of arming Georgia troops with pikes on 20 February 1862. He offered \$5.00 for every pike delivered to the Georgia Armory at Milledgeville, where patterns were available. As the weapons began to arrive he was able in April to offer 1,000 "good pikes and side knives" for use of Confederate reserves at Corinth. President Davis asked they be sent and Brown reported 829 pikes and 321 knives had gone forward.

Between 18 March 1862 and 26 April 1863 Georgia accepted and paid for a total of 7,099 pikes. Fabricated by over a hundred makers—most of whom also supplied the state with side knives—there was considerable variety in their design. In general, however, they fell into four types, all with six- or seven-foot staffs of white oak, ash or hickory:

a. A long, straight pike with a double-edged blade, ornamented in various ways, sometimes with a dotted outline of the Confederate flag, at others with the letters "C.S.A." with one star, and again with eleven stars.

b. The three-bladed pike called the "clover leaf," also ornamented and finished in various designs. This was the model made by Samuel Griswold and H. Stevens.

c. The bridle cutting pike with a reaper side knife, intended to be used against cavalry. The side knife was to pull the horse into position so that the other pointed blade could be used to dispatch the rider. The knife edge could also be used to cut the horse's bridle and render the horse unmanageable.

d. The sliding pike, which had a double-edged blade 14 inches long with a handle made of two half-round pieces of pine, recessed to contain a blade which slipped up and down, controlled by a spring catch. The catch held the knife in the forward position for use or retracted when the soldier was marching.

In October 1864 a total of 5,871 pikes were stored in the Georgia Armory, together with 3,856 "knives with sheaths." Sherman's army captured the plant the month following and most of the pikes and knives were destroyed by fire. But some managed to survive until 1904 when they were purchased by Francis Bannerman Sons of New York at auction.

The presence of so large a number of pikes in an arsenal—at a time when they might have been in the hands of home guard units—and a complete lack of documentary evidence, leads to the conclusion that they were rarely carried on campaign. This was also true of the pikes purchased by Mississippi, Alabama and other Confederate states. Indeed, it is not clear even that pikes saw much service on the parade ground. One miserably armed regiment, the 31st Georgia, utterly refused to accept the pikes sent them by the governor.

Finally, much the same can be said for the side knives. They could hardly have been in great demand.

Colors and Flags

No information has been found on Georgia military flags used from 1851 to 1860 except those of a few small independent commands. The state arms—the "arch"—may well have been used but there is no indication of its official use as a battalion or regimental color. After

Georgia seceded, and before she joined the Confederacy, it was a new flag that symbolized her independence. When Augusta Arsenal was captured the Augusta Battalion raised, in place of the stars-and-stripes, a white flag with a red star in its center. Where the design originated and if other flags were made like it is not known.

Regimental colors were ordered, but not described, for the Georgia Army in February 1861. It is probable that the colors actually issued were the 1861 pattern stars-and-bars. A surviving but unidentified Georgia color is of this pattern, and includes the "arch" in the canton, inside a ring of eleven stars. It is a fringed, silken flag and may well represent the pattern carried by state troops in 1861 and later.

At least 27 captured flags were returned to Georgia in 1905, and 15 are illustrated in color in *Flags of the Confederate Armies*, mentioned above (page 481). Seven of these 15 are the stars-and-bars and most of them can be identified as early issues. The rest are regulation Army of Northern Virginia infantry battle flags with regimental designations and battle honors.

Governor Brown is believed to have flown an Army of Northern Virginia battle flag at his headquarters; this actual bunting flag is preserved at the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park.

13-CSA Georgia

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

0010 Cavalry (There were at least 25 independent troops of cav in existence 1851-1861. Very little is known of their dress or equipment. Only four of the better known are mentioned below):

- Georgia Hussars (Savannah; disb) to 1865
CS serv (in 2 troops): 1861-1865
- Savannah Sabre Club (reconstituted) 1871-1872
- Georgia Hussars 1872 on
Dress uniform of 1817, worn to 1865: blue jacket, 3 rows of silver bullet buttons with double buttons on both ends; silver lace on breast, cuffs, collar, etc.; silver epaulets for officers, wings for EM, rank also indicated by silver lace chevrons; blue overalls, buttoned at ankle; crimson sash for officers; black leather helmet trimmed with white metal, silver sunburst and gold dragoon eagle, white horsehair plume; blue shabraque edged with silver lace. *Fatigue uniform, worn to 1862:* blue single-breasted jacket with 2 breast pockets, each with 3 buttons; blue forage cap and probably blue pants. *Uniform, 1871 on:* gray jacket and pants, trimmed with yellow lace; brass shoulder straps; black felt hat with yellow lace and black feather; gray shabraque with yellow trimmings. (For uniforms worn 1862-1865 see 5th Vol Cav Regt and Jeff Davis Legion [Mississippi].)
- Governor's Horse Guards (Milledgeville) 1859-1861
Dress uniform, 1860-1861: blue jacket with 5 rows of bullet buttons, gold lace on breast, cuffs, back, etc.; blue pants, red and gold stripes; other details unknown.
- Liberty Independent Troop (Liberty County) to 1861
CS serv (1st Vol Cav Bn and 5th Vol Cav Regt): 1861-1865
Dress uniform to 1861: blue coatee, 5 rows of silver bullet buttons; silver lace on breast, cuffs, collar, etc.; blue or white breeches; black leather helmet trimmed with white metal, plate not known, white horsehair plume; black leather boots. Blue shabraque trimmed with red, edged with white. *Fatigue dress, 1861-1865:* CS standard cav dress; Sharps carbines and "English holster revolvers."
- Richmond Hussars (Augusta) to 1865
(No information on uniform). CS serv (in Cobb's Legion): 1861-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

Infantry and Artillery (About 184 comps of Vol inf, riflemen, rangers and arty are recorded as existing in Feb 1861. About 25 of these commands were included in the Vol bns listed below, the remainder were independent. Very little is known about their dress; the newer comps, of course, would have hardly been distinguishable from the war comps raised later.):

- Chatham Arty (Savannah; disb) to 1865
20 CS serv (Wheaton's or Claghorn's Btry): 1861-1865
- Chatham Arty 1872 on
Dress uniform to 1861: blue tail coat; scarlet collar, cuffs and skirt facings; gold lace on breast, skirts and arms in herring bone design; epaulets for officers, wings for EM, rank also indicated by gold lace chevrons; blue pants with broad scarlet and gold lace stripes; chapeau with scarlet fountain plume; almost straight sword, white waist belt for EM. *Fatigue uniform, 1860-1862:* blue frock coat without piping, dress pants, blue forage cap with gilt wreath on front enclosing "C.A." over "1786"; US reg arty insignia. Black felt hat substituted for cap, and dark gray pants adopted, in 1861. *1862-1865:* CS standard arty dress. *1872 on:* cadet gray tail coat, scarlet collar, cuffs and skirt lining, red and gold lace on breast, etc.; scarlet and gold wings for EM, gold epaulets for officers; sky blue pants, red and gold stripes; black beaver and patent leather cap for EM with crossed cannon, "C.A." and "1786"; scarlet cocks feather plume; black chapeau for officers with scarlet ostrich plume; EM carried rifles and white waist belts.
- Independent Vol Bn of Savannah 1852-1856
- 1st Regt Vols (Lawton's; Olmstead's) } 30 1856-1865
CS serv: 1861-1865
(Included DeKalb Rifles, Irish Jasper Greens, Republican Blues, Oglethorpe Light Inf, German Vols and other existing Vol Militia comps of Savannah—all distinctively uniformed to 1861.) *1861:* generally blue frock coat or jacket, dark or sky blue pants, blue forage cap. *1862-1865:* CS standard inf dress. Flag of DeKalb Rifles in UDC Hall, Savannah.
- Augusta Bn (broken up) } 40 1856-1861
- Augusta Bn (reorgan) } 1873 on
(Included Clinch Rifles, Irish Vols, Montgomery Guards, Oglethorpe Inf, Richmond Hussars, Washington Arty—all distinctively uniformed.)
- Independent Vol Bn of Macon } 50 1860-1861
- 2nd Inf Bn CS serv: 1861-1865
(Included Macon Vols, Floyd Rifles, Spalding Greys, Columbus City Light Guard—all distinctively uniformed to 1862.) *1862-1865:* CS standard inf dress.
- Savannah Vol Guards Bn } 60 to 1861
- 18th Inf Bn CS serv: 1861-1865
Distinctively uniformed; brass belt plate bore "SVG" inside wreath. Details of clothing and dress not known.
- Georgia Military Institute (Marietta) 70 1851-1865
(Bn of Cadets on active service 1864-1865) Gray dress uniform very similar to that worn by cadets of U.S.M.A. with gray and white pants; for fatigue in winter: gray jacket; in summer, unbleached Russia drilling jacket and pants; blue forage cap. White belts. Gray surtout overcoat. Cadet officers wore chevrons. US cadet musket M1841.

GEORGIA ARMY

(Phillips' 4th Brigade, 1861) 80

(Outfitted by state in uniforms prescribed by Georgia dress regs of Feb 1861: frock coats and pants, blue for officers, cadet gray for EM; black felt dress hat with black ostrich feathers for officers; orange trim for arty, black for inf. Cav Bn probably wore gray jacket.)

- 1st Inf Regt (Hardee's) (reorgan as 18th Vol Inf Regt) 1861
M1842 musket.

100D21

22

23

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ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Inf Regt (Walker's) (reorgan as 19th Vol Inf Regt) 1861
M1842 musket.
- Rifle Bn (Jones' (?); reorgan as Inf Bn, Phillips' Legion) 1861
M1855 rifle.
- Cav Bn (Rich's; reorgan as Cav Bn, Phillips' Legion) 1861
(see also Cav Bn, Phillips' Legion)
Probably Sharps carbine.
- Arty Bn (Stovall's; reorgan as 3rd Vol Inf Bn) 1861
M1842 musket.

STATE TROOPS - 90

(Jackson's Division, 1861-1862)

(Outfitted by state, patterns of clothing not known; principal types of arms carried noted below; some of the poorer arms replaced by Enfield rifle muskets in March 1862.)

- 1st Inf Regt 1861-1862
Mostly US M1841 rifle (Whitney and Windsor makes).
- 2nd Inf Regt (Storey's (?); Barkerloo's; reorgan as 57th Vol Inf Regt) 1861-1862
Mostly Sharps carbine; some flintlock "Derringer," "W&W Rifles," etc.
- 3rd Inf Regt (Johnson's; Cowart's ?) 1861-1862
Mostly double-barreled shotguns with buck and ball; some conversions.
- 4th Inf Regt (Gant's; Neely's ?) 1861-1862
Mostly converted muskets.
- 5th Inf Regt (Mann's) 1861-1862
Enfield rifle muskets; one comp each with "Whitney" and "Windsor" M1841 rifle.
- 6th Inf Regt (Thompson's; Henderson's ?) 1861-1862
US flintlock musket.
- 7th Inf Regt (Redding's; Hunter's; Brown's; reorgan as 59th Vol Inf Regt) 1861-1862
1st Bn: converted musket; *2nd Bn:* "Whitney" and US rifle M1841.
- 8th Inf Regt (Scott's) 1861-1862
- 9th Inf Regt (Hill's; Harriss' ?) 1861-1862
- 10th Inf Regt (Davis') 1861-1862
Mostly shotguns and country rifles.
- 1st Inf Bn 1861-1862
US flintlock musket.
- 2nd Inf Bn (Taylor's) 1861-1862
Mixture of conversions, shotguns, etc.
- 3rd Inf Bn (Nunnally's) 1861-1862
- Clayton Dragoons (transferred to 2nd Vol Cav Regt) 1861-1862
- Bibb Cavalry (transferred to Cav Bn, Phillips' Legion) 1861-1862
- Thomas County Dragoons 1861-1862
- Macon German Battery (Burghard's) 1861-1862

STATE LINE (1863-1865) - 100

- 1st Regt (Galt's) 1863-1865
- 2nd Regt (Wilson's) 1863-1865

STATE GUARDS (1863-1864) - 110

- 1st Inf Regt (Dabney's) 1863-1864
- 2nd Cav Regt (Willcoxon's) 1863-1864

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

● 3rd Cav Regt (Toombs')	1863-1864
● 4th Cav Regt (White's; Blue Ridge Tiger Regt)	1863-1864
● 5th Inf Regt (Salisbury's)	1863-1864
● 6th Inf Regt (Lofton's)	1863-1864
● 7th Inf Regt (Lester's)	1863-1864
● 8th Inf Regt (Henderson's)	1863-1864
● 9th Inf Regt (Mell's)	1863-1864
● 10th Cav Regt (Floyd's)	1863-1864
● 11th Cav Regt (McIntyre's; formerly McIntyre's Bn)	1863-1864
● 12th Cav Regt (Robinson's; formed from Wickers' and Holsey's Cav Bns)	1863-1864
● Wright's Cav Regt (also called 12th Cav Regt; formerly 20th Cav Bn)	1863-1864
● Cherokee Legion (Rusk's)	1863-1864
● Floyd County Legion (Yeiser's)	1863-1864
● 1st Inf Bn (Oliveros'; Columbus Arsenal Bn; Ordnance Bn)	1863-1864
● 2nd Inf Bn (McCall's; Atlanta Arsenal Bn)	1863-1864
● 3rd Inf Bn (Lee's; Atlanta Fire Bn)	1863-1864
● 4th Inf Bn (Whitehead's)	1863-1864
● 5th Inf Bn (Wilson's)	1863-1864
● 6th Cav Bn (Culberson's)	1863-1864
● 7th Cav Bn (Stephens')	1863-1864
● 8th Cav Bn (Cummings'; Stephens')	1863-1864
● 9th Cav Bn (Phillips'; McDonald Bn)	1863-1864
● 10th Mounted Rifle Bn (Mull's; Price's; also called 9th Bn and Mounted Inf Bn)	1863-1864
● 11th Inf Bn (Cooper's)	1863-1864
● 12th Cav Bn (Stewart's)	1863-1864
● 13th Inf Bn (Yarborough's)	1863-1864
● 14th Inf Bn (Jones'; Macon Bn)	1863-1864
● 15th Cav Bn (Jones')	1863-1864
● 16th Cav Bn (West's; Gilmer Bn; 1st Cav Bn Georgia Militia)	1863-1864
● 17th Inf Bn (McGee's; Etowah Bn)	1863-1864
● 18th Inf Bn (Platt's; Augusta Fire Bn)	1863-1864
● 19th Inf Bn (Thompson's; Bivins'; Columbus City Guard Bn)	1864
● 20th Cav Bn (Wright's; expanded to form Wright's Cav Regt)	1863
● 21st Inf Bn (Kenedy's; merged into Wright's Cav Regt)	1863
● 22nd Cav Bn (Carswell's)	1863-1864
● 23rd Inf Bn (Cook's; Athens Bn; Athens Armory Bn; Enfield Rifle Bn)	1863-1864
● 25th Inf Bn (Lee's; Atlanta Provost Guard)	1863-1864
● 27th Inf Bn, Non-Conscripts (Howard's)	1863(?) - 1864
● Wicker's Cav Bn (merged into Wright's Cav Regt)	1863

RESERVES (1864-1865) - 120

● 1st Inf Regt (Fannin's)	1864-1865
● 2nd Inf Regt (Maddox's)	1864-1865
● 3rd Inf Regt (Harris')	1864-1865
● 4th Inf Regt (Taylor's)	1864-1865
● 5th Inf Regt (Cumming's)	1864-1865
● 6th Inf Regt: failed to complete organ	
● 1st Cav Bn (Blount's; originally organ as Stark's Cav Bn, Supporting Forces)	1864-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS AND MILITIA COMMANDS (1863-1865) - 130

- 1st Inf Regt, Reserves (Symons'; organ as 1st Inf Bn, Reserves) 1863-1864
 - 1st Regt, Georgia Troops and Defenses, Macon (Brooks') ?
 - 1st Inf Regt, Local Defense Troops, Augusta (Rains') 1863-?
 - 1st Division, Militia (Flournoy's) ?
 - 1st Regt, Militia (Pilgrim's) ?
 - 1st Regt Light Duty Men, Macon (Rowland's) 1864-
 - 1st City Bn, Columbus (Jacques'; reorgan as 19th Inf Bn, State Guards) 1864
 - 2nd Inf Regt, State Troops (Stapleton's) ?
 - 2nd Inf Regt, State Troops (Storey's) ?
 - 2nd Division, Militia (Armstrong's) ?
 - 2nd Bn, Georgia Troops and Defenses, Macon (Walker's) ?
 - 2nd Inf Bn, Local Defense Troops, Augusta (Girardey's; Augusta Arsenal Bn; reorgan as 27th Vol Inf Bn, q.v.) 1863-1864
 - 6th Regt, Militia (Thompson's) 1864-?
 - 8th Regt, Militia (Roundtree's) ?
 - 10th Regt, Militia (Jones' ?) ?
 - 11th Inf Regt, State Troops (Price's) 1864
 - 11th Regt, Militia (Huff's) ?
 - 37th Military District Regt (Cato's) ?
 - Camden County Militia (Floyd's) ?
 - Columbus Arsenal Bn (Harris') 1864-?
 - Columbus City Bn, Local Defense Troops (Wilkins') 1864-?
 - Coast Guard Bn, Militia (Gaulding's) ?
 - Columbus Naval Iron Works Bn (Whiteside's) ?
 - Howard's Bn: see 27th Inf Bn, State Guards
 - Dorrough's Cav Bn ?
 - Roswell Cav Bn (King's) 1863-1865
 - Youngblood's Bn Government Mechanics, Columbus ?
- (About 43 inf comps and 20 cav comps served various short terms as local defense troops and State Guards.)

Volunteer Legions - 140

- Cobb's Legion (Georgia Legion) 1861-1864
 - 141 Inf Bn (converted to cav, 1864)
 - Carried M1861 national flag without designation. Probably armed with Maynard rifle.
 - Cav Bn (reorgan as 9th Cav Regt, 1864)
 - Armed with Maynard rifle or carbine.
 - Arty Comp
- Phillips' Legion 1861-1865
 - 142 Inf Bn (formerly Rifle Bn, Georgia Army; converted to cav, 1864)
 - Initially armed with M1855 rifle.
 - Cav Bn (formerly Cav Bn, Georgia Army)
 - June 1861: described as "well armed, on good horses," One troop (Cherokee Dragoons) carried distinctive silk standard mounted on obverse of M1861 national flag.
 - Arty Comp
- Smith's Legion, Partisan Rangers (first called 1st Regt Partisan Rangers) 1862-1863
 - 143 Inf Bn (reorgan as 65th Vol. Inf Regt)
 - Cav Bn (reorgan as 6th Vol Cav Regt)
 - Both armed in part with "good country rifles and shotguns" turned over by State Troops.
- Wright's Legion (reorgan as 38th Vol Inf Regt) 1861-1862
 - 144 Contained 11 inf comps and 2 arty comps.
 - Nov 1861: Inf comps issued Enfield rifles with saber bayonets. May 1862: sample of new uniforms for Jo Thompson Arty consisted of gray frock coat and light blue pants of "very coarse" material; both with "inferior" trimmings.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY AND PARTISAN RANGERS - 150

- 1st Regt 1862-1865
- 1st Regt Partisan Rangers: see Smith's Legion
- 1st Bn (merged into 5th Cav Regt) 1861-1863
- 1st Bn Partisan Rangers: see 62nd Cav Regt
- 2nd Regt 1862-1865
- 2nd Regt Partisan Rangers (Hunt's): see 62nd Cav Regt
- 2nd Bn (merged into 5th Cav Regt) 1861-1863
- 3rd Regt 1862-1865
- 3rd Bn ("Cav Command South of the Altamaha"; reorgan as 4th [Clinch's] Cav Regt) 1861-1863
- 4th (Avery's) Regt (Georgia Dragoons; formerly 23rd Cav Bn; redesign 12th Cav Regt, 1865) 1863-1865
(In Jan 1863 had only 40 guns, 180 sabers and 100 saddles.)
- 4th (Clinch's) Regt (formerly 3rd Cav Bn) 1863-1865
- 5th Regt (formerly 1st and 2nd Cav Bns) 1863-1865
- 6th Regt (formerly Cav Bn, Smith's Legion) 1864-1865
- 7th Regt (formerly 21st and 24th Cav Bns) 1864-1865
- 8th Regt (formerly 62nd Cav Regt and part of 20th Cav Bn) 1864-1865
- 9th Regt (formerly Cav Bn, Cobb's Legion) 1864-1865
- 10th Regt (formed from part of 7th Confederate Cav Regt and part of 20th Inf Bn) 1864-1865
- 11th Regt (formed from 30th Cav Bn) 1864-1865
Initially armed with Cook cav carbine. 1865: reported as being "well clad . . . but quite uncleanly"; mounted chiefly on mules; deficient in arms, horse furniture, and accouterments.
- 12th Regt: see 4th (Avery's) Cav Regt 1864-1865
- 13th Regt (formed from 16th Cav Bn) 1861-1862
- 15th Bn Partisan Rangers (merged into 62nd Cav Regt) 1862-1864
- 16th Bn (also called 1st Bn Partisan Rangers; reorgan as 13th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 19th Bn (merged into 10th Confederate Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 20th Bn (organ as Millen's Bn Partisan Rangers; also called 1st Bn Partisan Rangers; consol with 62nd Cav Regt to form 8th Cav Regt) 1862-1864
- 21st Bn (formed from Banks' and White's Bns Partisan Rangers; consol with 24th Cav Bn to form 7th Cav Regt) 1863-1864
- 23rd Bn (Georgia Dragoons; reorgan as 4th [Avery's] Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 24th Bn (consol with 21st Cav Bn to form 7th Cav Regt) 1862-1864
- 29th Bn 1863-1865
- 30th Bn (reorgan as 11th Cav Regt) 1864
- 62nd Regt (organ as 1st Bn Partisan Rangers; redesign 2nd Regt Partisan Rangers; redesign 62nd Cav Regt with 3 North Carolina comps; broken up and merged into 8th Cav Regt) 1862-1864
- Banks' Bn Partisan Rangers (consol with White's Bn Partisan Rangers to form 21st Cav Bn) 1862-1863
- Bradshaw's Bn ?
- Dorrough's Bn ?
- Hardwick Mounted Rifles (merged into 7th Cav Regt) 1862-1864
- Millen's Bn Partisan Rangers: see 20th Cav Bn
- White's Bn Partisan Rangers (consol with Banks' Bn Partisan Rangers to form 21st Cav Bn) 1862-1863

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 9th Bn 160 1862-1865
- 11th Bn (Sumter Flying Arty; Cutt's Bn) 1861-1865
- 170 Carried M1861 national flag with "SUMTER/FLYING ARTILLERY" and picture of cannon on white bar throughout war. 1862-1865
- 12th Bn Light Arty (reorgan from Ramsey's 1st Inf Regt; served as inf after 1864) 1862-1865
- 180 Carried silk ANV battle flag.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 14th Bn Light Arty (Montgomery Arty; disb) 190 1862-1863
 - 22th Bn Heavy Arty (Siege Arty) 200 1862-1865
 - 28th Bn Siege Arty (reorgan as inf in 1864) 210 1863-1865
 - Maxwell's Bn, Regular Light Arty 220 1863-1864
 - Siege Train (Buist's) 230 1863
- (There were, in addition and at various times, about 26 independent btrys in the volunteer service, chiefly of light arty. So far as is known, all wore standard CS arty dress.) 240

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt Vols: see Vol Militia
- 1st Regt (Ramsey's; reorgan as 12th Arty Bn) 1861-1862
- 150 Contained several older Vol Militia comps; comps distinctively uniformed at first. By July 1861 generally clothed in Georgia Army uniforms: gray frock coats and pants, black facings. Carried M1861 national flag.
- 1st Regt Regulars 1861-1865
- 260 Probably wore Georgia Army uniforms in 1861; gray frock coats and pants, black facings.
- 1st Bn (Villepigue's; reorgan as 36th [Villepigue's] Inf Regt) - 270 1861
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters 280 1862-1865
- 2nd Regt 290 1861-1865
- 2nd Bn: see Vol Militia
- 2nd Bn Sharpshooters 300 1862-1865
- 3rd Regt 310 1861-1865
- 3rd Bn (formerly Arty Bn, Georgia Army; consol with 9th Inf Bn to form 37th Inf Regt) 320 1861-1863
- 1861: armed with M1842 musket.
- 3rd Bn Sharpshooters 330 1863-1865
- 4th Regt 340 1861-1865
- Initially armed with smoothbore musket. Called "band-box soldiers" in 1862. Comps distinctively dressed in 1861, chiefly in blue. Adopted fatigue uniform early in 1862, probably gray jacket and cap, sky blue pants. Comp letter and regimental number on cap.
- 4th Bn (Mercer's; reorgan as 21st Inf Regt) 350 1861
- 4th Bn (Stiles'; reorgan as 60th Inf Regt) 360 1861-1862
- 4th Bn Sharpshooters 370 1863-1865
- 5th Regt 380 1861-1865
- Composed entirely of Vol Militia comps, all distinctively uniformed in 1861; fatigue dress furnished in 1862.
- 5th Bn (Gunnels') 390 1861-?
- 6th Regt 400 1861-1865
- M1842 musket.
- 7th Regt 410 1861-1865
- M1842 musket. Carried M1861 national flag initially; later ANV battle flag.
- 7th Bn (Lamar's; formerly 26th Inf Regt; expanded into 61st Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 420 Initially issued Enfield rifle.
- 8th Regt 1861-1865
- 430 Wore gray uniform in July 1861.
- 8th Bn (Warthen's): see 28th Inf Regt - 440
- 8th Bn (Littlefield's) 1861-1865
- 450 In part armed with "good country rifles and shotguns" turned over by State Troops.
- 9th Regt 1861-1865
- 460 Comp G initially wore tan woolen suit with tailcoat, trimmed with black velvet.
- 9th Bn (also called 17th Inf Bn; consol with 3rd Inf Bn to form 37th Inf Regt) 470 1861-1863
- 10th Regt 480 1861-1865
- 10th Bn 490 1862-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 11th Regt 500 1861-1865
- 11th Bn (reorgan as 47th Inf Regt) 510 1862
- 12th Regt 520 1861-1865
- 12th Bn: see 12th Arty Bn 530
- 13th Regt 540 1861-1865
- 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 13th Bn (Phoenix Bn; reorgan as 63rd Inf Regt) 550 1861-1863
- 14th Regt 560 1861-1865
- ANV battle flag.
- 15th Regt 570 1861-1865
- 16th Regt 580 1861-1865
- ANV battle flag.
- 17th Regt 590 1861-1865
- 17th Bn: see 9th Inf Bn 600
- 18th Regt (formerly 1st Inf Regt, Georgia Army) 1861-1865
- 610 1861: armed with M1842 musket.
- 18th Bn: see Vol Militia
- 19th Regt (formerly 2nd Inf Regt, Georgia Army) 1861-1865
- 620 1861: armed with M1842 musket.
- 20th Regt 630 1861-1865
- 20th Bn (broken up and merged with 10th Cav Regt) 640 1862(?) - 1864
- 21st Regt (formed from 4th [Mercer's] Inf Bn) 650 1861-1865
- Comp H initially wore gray clothing with officers in blue jeans frock coat and pants.
- 22nd Regt 660 1861-1865
- 23rd Regt 670 1861-1865
- 24th Regt 680 1861-1865
- 25th Regt 690 1861-1865
- 26th Regt (Lamar's; reorgan as 7th Inf Bn) 700 1861
- 26th Regt (Styles'; also called 13th Inf Regt) 710 1861-1865
- 1861-1862: armed with Enfield rifle.
- 26th Bn (Nisbet's) 720 1863-1865
- 27th Regt 730 1861-1865
- 27th Bn (Stubb's; formerly Girardey's 2nd Inf Bn, Local Defense Troops, Augusta Arsenal Bn) 740 1864-1865
- 28th Regt (formed from Warthen's 8th Inf Bn) 750 1861-1865
- 29th Regt 760 1861-1865
- 30th Regt 770 1861-1865
- In part armed with "good country rifles and shotguns" turned over by State Troops.
- 31st Regt (also called 27th Inf Regt) 780 1861-1865
- Initially carried M1861 national flag; later ANV battle flag. Had celebrated band master who "always wore a black broadcloth Prince Albert suit and a high beaver hat." Indifferently armed at first, refused to accept pikes.
- 32nd Regt (also called 57th Inf Regt) 790 1861-1865
- 33rd Regt: failed to complete organ 800
- 34th Regt (Johnson's; also called 59th Inf Regt) 810 1862-1865
- 35th Regt (also called 4th Inf Bn) 820 1861-1865
- ANV battle flag; initially armed with conversions.
- 36th Regt (Villepigue's Georgia and Mississippi Regt; formerly 1st Inf Bn; redesign 1st Confederate Inf Regt) 830 1861-1862
- 36th Regt (Glenn's; Broyles') 840 1862-1865
- 37th Regt (formed from 3rd and 8th Inf Bns; consol with 54th Inf Regt) 850 1863-1865
- 38th Regt (Wright's Legion) 860 1861-1865
- 1861: armed with Enfield rifle.
- 39th Regt 870 1862-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 40th Regt - 880 1862-1865
 - 41st Regt - 890 1862-1865
 - 42nd Regt - 900 1862-1865
 - 43rd Regt - 910 1862-1865
 - 44th Regt - 920 1862-1865
 - ANV battle flag.
 - 45th Regt - 930 1862-1865
 - ANV battle flag.
 - 46th Regt - 940 1862-1865
 - 47th Regt (formed from 11th Inf Bn) - 950 1862-1865
 - 48th Regt - 960 1862-1865
 - 49th Regt - 970 1862-1865
 - ANV battle flag.
 - 50th Regt - 980 1862-1865
 - 51st Regt - 990 1862-1865
 - 52nd Regt - 1000 1862-1865
 - April 1862: issued Enfield rifle.
 - 53rd Regt 1010 1862-1865
 - 54th Regt - 1020 1862-1865
 - 55th Regt - 1030 1862-1865
 - 56th Regt (also called 55th Inf Regt) - 1040 1862-1865
 - 57th Regt (Barkuloo's; formerly 2nd Regt State Troops; also called 54th Inf Regt) - 1050 1862-1865
 - 58th Regt: failed to complete organ - 1060
 - 59th Regt (Brown's; formerly 7th Regt State Troops) - 1070 1862-1865
 - 60th Regt (formed from 4th [Stiles'] Inf Bn) - 1080 1862-1865
 - 61st Regt (formed from 7th Inf Bn) - 1090 1862-1865
 - 62nd Regt: see Vol Cav
 - 63rd Regt (Phoenix Regt; formed from 13th Inf Bn) 1100 1863-1865
 - 64th Regt 1110 1863-1865
 - 65th Regt (formerly Inf Bn, Smith's Legion) 1120 1863-1865
 - 66th Regt - 1130 1863-1865
 - Cobb's Guards - 1140 1863-1865
 - Warthen's Bn: see 28th Inf Regt - 1150
 - Whiteside's Naval Bn: see Columbus Naval Iron Works Bn, Local Defense Troops - 1160
- (There were at least 2 inf comps in vol service. Other named inf commands will be found under STATE TROOPS, STATE GUARDS and LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS.)

100300

Union Georgia

There was little opportunity to raise Union commands in Georgia, and the few that were formed were mustered in late in 1864 or thereafter. One of these was a weak white infantry battalion organized at Marietta following the fall of Atlanta. Another was a colored infantry regiment raised at Dalton and Chattanooga, Tenn., during the Atlanta Campaign. Three more colored regiments were organized in the state at the end of the war.

14- USA Georgia

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (UNION)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| ● 1st Inf Bn - 0010
(So far as is known, all Union regts were issued US reg inf clothing)
1865: Springfield rifled muskets. | 1864-1865 |
| U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN GEORGIA | |
| ● 44th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. - 0020
1864: Springfield rifled muskets. | 1864-1866 |
| ● 136th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. - 0030 | 1865-1866 |
| ● 137th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. - 0040 | 1865-1866 |
| ● 138th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. - 0050 | 1865-1866 |

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Special thanks are due to Mrs. Mary Givens Bryan, former Director of the Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, and to Mr. J. Harmon Smith of the same Department; to Dr. Willard E. Wight, Georgia Institute of Technology; to Mrs. Lilla M. Hawes, Director, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah; to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Savannah; the late Colonel Allen P. Julian, formerly Director, Atlanta Historical Society, and to Mr. Beverly M. DuBose, Jr. of Atlanta; and to the Office of the Adjutant General of Georgia.

Local Names for Georgia Civil War Units

Main

CSA Units

Georgia Units

Local Name

Army of Northern Virginia

Generals

Select

A	B	
C	D	E
F	G	H
I	J	K
L	M	N
O	P	Q
R	S	T
U	V	W
X	Y	Z

O. K. Rifles - 13th Regiment, Georgia Infantry (Ector's) (Bartow Light Infantry)
 Ochlockonee Light Infantry - 29th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company B
 Ocmulgee Rangers - 19th Battalion, Georgia Cavalry - Company A
 Oconee Greys - 57th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company K
 Oconee Guards - 9th Regiment, Georgia State Guards - Company K
 Oconee Scouts - Joyner's (Captain J. S.) Company
 Oconee Volunteers - Thompson's (Captain) Company
 Ogeechee Minute men - Garrison's (Captain D. W.) Company (Local Defense Troops (Six Month)
 Ogeechee Rifles - 25th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company D
 Oglethorpe Artillery - 8th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - ?
 Oglethorpe Siege Artillery
 Oglethorpe Blues - Oglethorpe Blues
 Oglethorpe Infantry - 1st Regiment, Georgia Infantry (Ramsey) - Company D
 Oglethorpe Light Artillery - 63rd Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company A
 Oglethorpe Light Inf (Company B) - 1st Regiment, Georgia Infantry (Olmstead) - Company H
 Oglethorpe Light Infantry - 8th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company B
 Oglethorpe Rifles - 8th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company K
 Ohopee Guards - 28th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - Company H
 Okefenokee Rifles - 26th Regiment, Georgia Infantry - (Styles/Lamar) - Company F
 One Company - Atlanta Fire Battalion, Local Defense Troops - Company G
 Ordnance Battalion - Columbus - Ordnance Battalion - Columbus
 Ordnance Guard - Ordnance Guard, Local Defense Troop

Microfilm Box, Roll, and Record: 000226, 0047, 00002251

130030

John J. Paulk a first cousin four times removed was born in 1835 in Irwin Co, GA the son of the son of Micajah Paulk III and Mary McMillian. On 25 January 1855 when John was 20, he married Tempy McClelland, daughter of Gabriel McClelland & Georgia Williams, in Irwin Co, GA. She was born in 1830 in Irwin Co, GA. John served in Company H. He enlisted as a private on 3 September 1861. John was killed in action at the battle of Bentonville, NC, on 18 March 1865, he was 30. National Archives Microfilm Box, Roll, and Record: 000226, 0047, 00002264

William E. White was born on 21 April 1823 the son of James O. White and Mary Garrot. William married (my great-great-great-great aunt Elizabeth "Betsy" Sirmans, daughter of Jonathan Sirmans & Martha "Patsy" Rouse. She was born in 1829. William served in Company D. National Archives Microfilm Box, Roll, and Record: 000226, 0064, 00002651

The Regiment I am working on for this study is

1st Volunteer Regiment of Georgia (Mercer's-Olmstead's) Infantry

To add to the confusion, this regiment was in existence before the war and was composed of many volunteer-militia companies from the Savannah area commanded by Colonel A. R. Lawton.. The 1st Volunteer Regiment of Georgia was created by act of the Georgia legislature in 1852. Although it was to have been officially designated as the 9th Georgia Infantry, the men of the unit continued to use its original designation The regiment was mustered into Confederate service in May or June 1861. A portion of the unit was captured on the fall of Fort Pulaski. After an exchange of prisoners, the regiment was reorganized in October 1862 under the conscription act. Ten companies were assigned to the reorganized regiment by Special Order #542, HQ District of GA (October 1862). Because of incomplete records it is difficult to determine which companies composed the regiment before reorganization Because of this difficulty I will post what I currently have found. I will list companies, with company commanders in parentheses when known.:

Company A :

1st Company A: DeKalb Riflemen or DeKalb Rifles, Chatham County, (Augustus P. Wetter, A. L. Hartridge, Benjamin H. Hardee). This company subsequently became Company B, 1st Battalion Georgia Sharp Shooters.

2nd Company A: Jasper Irish Greens (#2), Chatham County, (John Foley, Martin J. Ford John Flannery) the original Jasper Irish Greens militia from the Savannah area. When the transfer of Company A-1 DeKalb Rifleman was made, this became the sole company A. It was such a large company from it's militia days that it transferred excess men to the Company B

Company B: Jasper Irish Greens, Chatham County, (David O'Connor, James Dooner). This company was formed in May 1862 by transferring some men from 2nd Company A, but was a second Jasper Irish Green company with an additional enlistment not with the original militia.

Company C: Republican Blues or Independent Republican Blues, Chatham County, (John W. Anderson, George W. Anderson, Jr.) This company was originally the Davis (William H. Davis) 2nd Republican Blues, Independent Company, Georgia Volunteer Infantry. The term of service for this company appears to have been 60 days. The company disbanded on 20 August 1861. Many of its members reenlisted here in this Olmstead's 1st Regiment Georgia Volunteer

Infantry Company C.

Company D: Savannah City Light Guards, Chatham County (S. Yates Levy)

Company E: Irish Volunteers, Chatham County, (John M. Doherty, John M. O'Neil). This company was originally Captain J.B. Read's Independent Company, or Read's Independents or Read's Irish Volunteers.

Company F: Coast Rifleman or Coast Rifles or Georgia Coast Rifles, Chatham County, (William Richard Pritchard). This company was originally Captain Pritchard's Company 25th Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry.

Company G: Tattnell Guards, Chatham County, (Archibald C. Davenport). This company was originally Captain A.C. Davenport's Independent Company, 3rd Brigade, Georgia State Troops.

Company H: Oglethorpe Light Infantry, (Frederick William Simms, James Lachlison, Jr). This company was composed of men from the old militia Company B of the Oglethorpe Light Infantry.

Company I: German Volunteers, Chatham County, (John H. Stegin, C. Werner, Charles A. H. Umbach).

Company K: Washington Volunteers, Chatham County, (John McMahon, John Cooper).

Other Chatham County Companies, some of which could have filled this above companies and some which went on to fill out other regiments.

Bonaud's Company, Emmett Rifles (A. Bonaud) This company became Company F, 22nd Battalion Georgia Heavy Artillery.

Claghorn's Company, Chatham Artillery, (James S. Claghorn), This company became an independent battery of artillery.

Gallie's Company Savannah Artillery, (John B. Gallie) This company was apparently disbanded and the men reenlisted in other units.

Gordon's Company Phoenix Riflemen (George A. Gordon), This company was reorganized and formed into three companies. It then became the 13th Battalion Georgia Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the 63rd Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry.

Guilmartin's Company Montgomery Guards, (Lamar J. Guilmartin) This company later became Company E 22nd Battalion Georgia Heavy Artillery.

Screven's Company Savannah Volunteer Guards (John Screven), This company later became Company A, 18th Battalion Georgia Volunteer Cavalry.

Stiles' Company Savannah Volunteer Guards, (Archibald C. Davenport, George W. Stiles)

This company later became Company B, 18th Battalion Georgia Volunteer Cavalry.

Way's Company Forest City Rangers (Charlton H. Way)

Now if that can not be confusing enough, I will now list all the other possible regiments that I have found that also have the "FIRST" Georgia designation. This is to help the researchers decide which regiment is the "FIRST" Georgia that they choose to research. When possible companies and their designation have been noted.

Infantry

1st Battalion Georgia Confederate Infantry-Consolidated, consolidated 9 April 1865

1st Battalion Georgia Infantry, Columbus City Battalion (Jacques) Made up mostly of detailed men the unit was organized in 1864.

1st Battalion Georgia Infantry Militia (McKay) organized in spring 1864

1st Battalion Georgia Infantry Reserves (Symons') organized late 1864 with eight companies, later became the 1st Georgia Infantry Regiment Reserves (Symons),

1st Battalion Georgia Infantry Reserves-Augusta Fire Brigade (Platt) later became the 18th Battalion Georgia Infantry-State Guard was organized with six companies in late 1863, mustered out about 4 February 1864

1st Battalion Georgia Infantry State Guard-Ordinance Battalion (Oliveros) Organized in late 1863, mustered out after 4 February 1864

1st Battalion Georgia Sharpshooters (Anderson) organized 20 June 1862 with four companies (A-D), consolidated with the 25th Georgia Volunteer Infantry December 1863-January 1864, then later consolidated into the 1st Battalion Georgia Confederate Infantry 9 April 1865

1st Battalion Georgia State Troops

1st Battalion Georgia Volunteer Infantry (Villepigue) organized 3 April 1861 with six companies,

became 36th Georgia Volunteer Infantry November 1861, Company B Catoosa Infantry, Company D Lee's Volunteers, it would later be designated 1st Georgia Confederate Regiment.

1st Brigade Georgia State Troops

1st Division Georgia Militia (Flournoy)

1st Georgia Infantry Augusta Battalion (Jackson)

1st Georgia Confederate Infantry Regiment, also know as the 1st Confederate Infantry Regiment, was formerly Villepigue's 36th Georgia Infantry, A Independent Vols Bibb County, Company B Ringold Vols or Ringold Volunteers Catoosa County, Company C1 Brown Infantry Bibb County, Company C2 Fulton County, Company D1 Fulton County, Company D2 Catoosa County Company D2 Walker County, Company E1 Etowah Infantry Bartow County, Company F1 Richmond County, Company F2 Powder Springs Guards Cobb County, Company G Floyd County, Company I Catoosa County

1st Georgia Infantry Light Duty Men-Macon (Rowland)

1st Georgia Infantry Local Defense Troops-Augusta (Rains), organized by the increase of the Agusuta Arsenal Battalion to a regiment in 1864

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment-Consolidated (Olmstead)-consolidated on 9 April 1865 combining Olmstead's 1st, and 57th, and 63rd regiments

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment Militia (Pottle) Organized in spring 1864

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment State Troops (Brown)

1st Georgia Infantry Regulars (Chastain, McGill, Wayne, Williams), organized in March 1861 at Macon, GA, Company A Georgia Regulars, Company A Hamilton Battery, Company B Emmett Rifles, Company G Brunswick Defenders, Company L Atlanta Greys Fulton County

1st Georgia Infantry Reserves (Fannin's), organized in early 1864

1st Georgia Infantry Reserves (Symons), organized by the increase in Symon's infantry battalion of reserves in late 1864, was also knkow as 6th Georgia Infantry Regiment-Reserves

1st Georgia Infantry State Guard (Dabney), organized in late 1863, muster out about 4 February 1864. Company H Dalton Home Guard

1st Georgia Infantry State Line (Galt), organized at Camp McDonald, Big Shanty on 21 February 1863. Two cavalry companies were assigned to this regiment at various times in 1864-1865.

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment State Troops

1st Georgia Regiment Local Defense Troops-Macon (Brooks)

1st Georgia State Infantry

1st Georgia State Line Garrison Guards Battalion

1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry (Ramsey), organized at Camp Oglethorpe, Macon, GA 3 April 1861, with companies being enrolled since 18 March 1861. The men were mustered out on 18 March 1862.

Companies A, D, E, and I reenlisted and became part of the 12th Heavy Artillery Battalion. Company A Newnan Guards Coweta County, Company B Southern Guards Muscogee County, Company C Southern Rights Guards Houston County, Company D Oglethorpe Infantry or Oglethorpe Guards Richmond County, Company E Washington Rifles Washington County, Company F Gate City Guards Fulton County, Company G Bainbridge Independents Decatur County, Company H Dahlonega Vols or Dahlonega Volunteers Lumpkin County, Company I Walker Light Infantry Richmond County, Company K Quitman Guards Monroe County

1st Independent Battalion Georgia Volunteer Infantry

1st Regiment Georgia Partisan Rangers (Smith) 12 companies that eventually became Smith's Legion.

Cavalry

1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry (Spalding), organized with 4-5 companies September 1861, later consolidated with the 2nd Battalion Georgia Cavalry and was then designated as the 5th Georgia Cavalry Regiment in 1863

1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry-Partisan Rangers (Griffin), soon became the 15th Battalion Georgia Cavalry-Partisan Rangers in June 1862, later became the 62nd Georgia Partisan Rangers Regiment in August 1862. NOTE: So many of the Georgia Partisan Ranger units are listed as being the 1st Battalion Georgia Partisan Rangers that it is impossible to determine which claim is true. The 2nd and 15th Battalions, and the 2nd Regiment of Georgia Partisan Rangers are all listed as originally being the 1st Battalion.

1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry Reserves (Blount) organized with nine companies on 7 January 1865.

1st Georgia Cavalry Regiment (Davitte & Morrison) Companies A, B, C mustered into Confederate service for three years on 4 March 1862, later becoming a full regiment by May 1862.

1st Georgia Cavalry Regiment-Partisan Rangers (Nix), was also known as the 16th Georgia Cavalry Battalion and 16th Georgia Partisan Rangers, organized with seven companies in summer of 1862, it was increased to a regiment and then designated the 13th Georgia Cavalry on 16 January 1865.

1st Georgia Cavalry, Gordon Squadron-State Guard (Denman), organized with two companies in summer 1863. Company A mustered out in Rome, GA 31 January 1864, Company B sometime later in February

1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry Militia (West), also known as 16th Battalion Georgia Cavalry State Guard was organized in late 1863 and mustered out in February 1864.

There may be more. These are the ones I found while doing research on the 1st Volunteers-Georgia.

Operations of the first Georgia Troops

From Confederate Military History, Volume 6, Chapter 2:

ORGANIZATION AND OTHER EVENTS IN THE STATE, FROM SPRING UNTIL CLOSE OF 1861--EARLY RECORD OF GEORGIANS OUTSIDE THE STATE, PREVIOUS TO MANASSAS--COAST OPERATIONS IN GEORGIA IN 1861 (INCLUDING PORT ROYAL).

The Georgia convention resumed its session at Savannah, March 7, 1861, and continued its deliberations until March 28th, ratifying the Confederate constitution on March 16th, adopting a new State constitution, authorizing the issue of treasury notes and bonds for revenue for public defense, tendering a tract ten miles square for the Confederate seat of government, and transferring the control of military operations as well as forts and arms.

But before the troops were thus formally handed over to the authorities of the new union, an Atlanta volunteer company, "Lee's Volunteers," Capt. G. W. Lee, was tendered to the government at Montgomery by its commanding officer, and accepted March 5th. During his return to Atlanta, a number of enthusiastic ladies on the railroad train procured material and made a Confederate flag after a model of the first flag of the Confederate States raised at Montgomery, March 4th, under which the company paraded at Atlanta immediately afterward.

The earliest organizations of commands had abundantly demonstrated the enthusiastic desire of the people to enlist for the defense of the State. More companies were offered than could be used, and these were advised to continue their drills without arms. Though some arms ordered from the North had been delivered, the supply was very insufficient, and it was found necessary to put in use the old flint-locks, altering them to percussion-locks. Some companies were ordered to arm themselves with double-barreled shotguns, private arms were freely contributed, and in various ways the companies were armed in some fashion for drill and even for their first battles. A contract for cannon for coast defense with a Pennsylvania iron company had been canceled by the latter, and it was found necessary to order guns for batteries from the Tredegar works at Richmond. To encourage the home production of war armament, the convention offered a bonus of \$10,000 to such a factory as would be capable of furnishing three cannon each week and a columbiad at an early date.

The Georgia convention turned over matters of arms and soldiers to the government of the Confederate States, but Governor Brown did not cease organizing State troops. He contemplated the formation of two divisions, and intended to appoint Col. Henry R. Jackson major-general of the first division, and Col. William H. T. Walker as major-general of the second. It was found practicable to organize but one division, of which Walker was appointed major-general, Jackson generously giving up his own promotion and urging Walker for the command.

The first call to Georgia made by the government of the Confederate States was for troops for Pensacola, and met with a prompt reply. It is stated that under the governor's call for troops for this service 250 companies were tendered, and the following were ordered into camp at Macon (the list being arranged in the order in which they formed the First regiment Georgia volunteers and the First independent battalion): Newnan Guards (A), Capt. George M. Hanvey; Southern Guards (B), Columbus, Capt. Frank S. Wilkins; Southern Rights Guards (C), Perry, Capt. John A. Houser; Oglethorpe Infantry (D), Augusta, Capt. Houghton B. Adam (who succeeded J. O. Clark on the latter's election as lieutenant-colonel); Washington Rifles (E), Sandersville, Capt. S. A. H. Jones; Gate City Guards (F), Atlanta, Capt. W. L. Ezzard, and later Capt. C. A. Stone; Bainbridge Independents (G), Capt. John W. Evans; Dahlonega Volunteers (H), Capt. Alfred Harris, who resigned and was succeeded by Thomas B. Cabaniss, elected from the ranks of the company from Forsyth; Walker Light Infantry (I), Augusta, Capt. Samuel H. Crump; Quitman Guards (K), Forsyth, Capt. J. S. Pinkard (these ten forming the First Georgia);

Independence Volunteers (A), Macon, Capt. J. E. Aderhold; Ringgold Volunteers (B), Capt. H. J. Sprayberry; Brown Infantry (c), Macon, Capt. G. A. Smith, and Etowah Guards (D), Capt.

130310

Rosters

of the 3rd Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment

Excerpted from
Roster of Confederate Soldiers of Georgia 1861 - 1865
Compiled by Lillian Henderson, ca 1900

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Field, Staff & Band



Company A Burke County, Georgia "BURKE GUARDS"



Company B Putnam County, Georgia "BROWN RIFLES"

Company C Greene County, Georgia



"DAWSON GRAYS"



Company D
Morgan County, Georgia
"MADISON HOME GUARDS"



Company E
Houston County, Georgia
"GOVERNOR'S GUARD"



Company F
Wilkinson County, Georgia
"WILKINSON RIFLES"



Company G
Richmond County, Georgia
"CONFEDERATE LIGHT GUARDS"



Company H
Newton County, Georgia
"YOUNG GUARDS"



1st Company I
Richmond County, Georgia



Company I
Wilkinson County, Georgia
"CARSWELL GUARDS"



Company K
Clarke County, Georgia
"ATHENS GUARDS"



Company L
Clarke County, Georgia
"CLARKE COUNTY RIFLES"



"Return Fire" to 3rd GVI History Page

worth@ucla.edu, 9/28/2001

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment-Consolidated (Olmstead)-consolidated on 9 April 1865 combining Olmstead's 1st, and 57th, and 63rd regiments

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment Militia (Pottle) Organized in spring 1864

130250

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment State Troops (Brown)

1st Georgia Infantry Regulars (Chastain, McGill, Wayne, Williams), organized in March 1861 at Macon, GA, Company A Georgia Regulars, Company A Hamilton Battery, Company B Emmett Rifles, Company G Brunswick Defenders, Company L Atlanta Greys Fulton County

1st Georgia Infantry Reserves (Fannin's), organized in early 1864

1st Georgia Infantry Reserves (Symons), organized by the increase in Symon's infantry battalion of reserves in late 1864, was also know as 6th Georgia Infantry Regiment-Reserves

1st Georgia Infantry State Guard (Dabney), organized in late 1863, muster out about 4 February 1864. Company H Dalton Home Guard

1st Georgia Infantry State Line (Galt), organized at Camp McDonald, Big Shanty on 21 February 1863. Two cavalry companies were assigned to this regiment at various times in 1864-1865.

1st Georgia Infantry Regiment State Troops

1st Georgia Regiment Local Defense Troops-Macon (Brooks)

1st Georgia State Infantry

1st Georgia State Line Garrison Guards Battalion

1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry (Ramsey), organized at Camp Oglethorpe, Macon, GA 3 April 1861, with companies being enrolled since 18 March 1861. The men were mustered out on 18 March 1862. Companies A, D, E, and I reenlisted and became part of the 12th Heavy Artillery Battalion. Company A Newnan Guards Coweta County, Company B Southern Guards Muscogee County, Company C Southern Rights Guards Houston County, Company D Oglethorpe Infantry or Oglethorpe Guards Richmond County, Company E Washington Rifles Washington County, Company F Gate City Guards Fulton County, Company G Bainbridge Independents Decatur County, Company H Dahlonga Vols or Dahlonga Volunteers Lumpkin County, Company I Walker Light Infantry Richmond County, Company K Quitman Guards Monroe County

1st Independent Battalion Georgia Volunteer Infantry

1st Regiment Georgia Partisan Rangers (Smith) 12 companies that eventually became Smith's Legion.

Cavalry

1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry (Spalding), organized with 4-5 companies September 1861, later consolidated with the 2nd Battalion Georgia Cavalry and was then designated as the 5th Georgia Cavalry Regiment in 1863

1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry-Partisan Rangers (Griffin), soon became the 15th Battalion Georgia Cavalry-Partisan Rangers in June 1862, later became the 62nd Georgia Partisan Rangers Regiment in August 1862.

NOTE: So many of the Georgia Partisan Ranger units are listed as being the 1st Battalion Georgia Partisan Rangers that it is impossible to determine which claim is true. The 2nd and 15th Battalions, and the 2nd


Tullifiny Station (December 1864)
 Carolinas Campaign (February - April 1865)
 Bentonville (March 19 - 21 1865)

130380

✘ **ROSTERS:**

Company A - [Richmond County - Clinch Rifles](#)
 Company B - [Spalding County - Griffin Light Guards](#)
 Company C - [Richmond County - Irish Volunteers](#)
 Company D - [Warren County - McDuffie Riflemen](#)
 Company E - [Terrell County - Dawson Volunteers](#)
 Company F - [Randolph County - Cuthbert Rifles](#)
 Company G - [Schley County](#)
 Company H - [Decatur County - Hardee Rifles](#)
 Company I - [Muscogee County - Georgia Grays](#)
 Company K - [Upson County - Upson Guards](#)
 Company L - [Company L](#)
 Company M - [Bibb County - Bibb County](#)
 (Co. A. 2d Battn. Georgia Sharpshooters)
 Company N - [Clark and Richmond Counties](#)
 (Co. A 9th Regiment 3d Brigade, Georgia State Troops)

✘ **[BIBLIOGRAPHY:](#)**

Researching this unit? Here's what's available.		
Henderson, Lillian. Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia		CD-ROM \$89.95 Add to Cart
Jones, Charles E., Georgia in the War	Paperback \$25.00 Add to Cart	
Rigdon, John C., The Boys of the Fifth	Hardback \$35.00 Add to Cart	CD-ROM \$15.00 Add to Cart
	Paperback \$25.00 Add to Cart	
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6th Georgia Volunteer Infantry

130400

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **6th Georgia Volunteer Infantry** was an infantry regiment in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. It was organized at Macon, Georgia, in April, 1861.

Future governor, Alfred Colquitt, was elected its first colonel. The regiment fought in the Battle of Fredericksburg and was in Stonewall Jackson's flank attack at the Battle of Chancellorsville. The regiment surrendered at Greenboro, North Carolina on April 26, 1865.

Contents

- 1 Organization
 - 1.1 Staff
 - 1.2 Companies
- 2 Battles
- 3 See also
- 4 References

Organization

Staff

- Colonel
 - Alfred Holt Colquitt
 - John T. Lofton
 - Sampson Watkins Harris

Companies


- A Company (Sydney Brown Infantry) was formed in Hancock County, Georgia.
- B Company (Lookout Dragoons) was formed in Dade County, Georgia.
- C Company (Beauregard Rifles or Beauregard Volunteers) was formed in Houston County, Georgia.
- D Company (Butts County Volunteers) was formed in Butts County, Georgia.
- E Company (Crawford County Greys or Crawford Greys) was formed in Crawford County, Georgia.
- F Company (Camilla Guards or Mitchell County Independents or Mitchell Independents) was formed in Mitchell County, Georgia.
- G Company (Butler Vanguards) was formed in Taylor County, Georgia.
- H Company (Baker Fire Eaters) was formed in Baker County, Georgia.
- I Company (Twiggs County Guards or Twiggs Guards) was formed in Twiggs County, Georgia.
- K Company (Gilmer Blues) was formed in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Battles

- Yorktown Siege, Virginia (4/62) Williamsburg, Virginia (5/5/62)
- Seven Pines, Virginia (5/31/62 - 6/1/62)
- Seven Days Battles, Virginia (6/25/62 - 7/1/62)
- Gaines' Mill, Virginia (6/27/62)
- Malvern Hill, Virginia (7/1/62)
- South Mountain, Maryland (9/14/62)
- Antietam, Maryland (9/17/62)
- Fredericksburg, Virginia (12/13/62)

SUMMARIES, and MORE:

130430

-  **8th Georgia Infantry Regimental Officers, Staff and Band.**
-  **Co A - "Rome Light Guards" (116 soldiers). Flag picture.**
-  **Co B - "Oglethorpe Light Infantry" (151 soldiers). Buckle info, Poem**
-  **Co C - "Macon Guards" (121 soldiers). Flag info.**
-  **Co D - "Echols Guards" (102 soldiers).**
-  **Co E - "Miller Rifles" (182 soldiers), named for Dr. HVM Miller.**
-  **Co F - "Atlanta Grays" (125 soldiers). Flag info.**
-  **Co G - "Pulaski Volunteers" (144 soldiers). Unit history.**
-  **Co H - "Floyd Infantry" (128 soldiers).**
-  **Co I - "Stephens Light Guards" (114 soldiers).**
-  **Co K - "Oglethorpe Rifles" (135 soldiers). Confed. statue.**
-  **Search the above roster pages for soldier's names.**

**OTHER INFORMATION:**

Descendants of the 8th - come join us, there are over 245 of us now.



8th Georgia Books - "A Scythe of Fire" was published in 2002. Also, "A Confederate Chronicle" was published in Oct. 2005.



Cross-Index of 8th Georgia Soldiers' Photos and Writings



8th Georgia Group Photos - Rome Light Guards; 1901 Reunion; 1913 Reunion; second 1913 Reunion; July 21, 1903 Manassas veterans.

Memorial Markers - photos of 23 8th Georgia soldier headstones, and 6

Jackson's Shenandoah Valley Campaign- McDowell/Sitlington's-Hill May 8, 1862
Near Seven Pines (skirmish) - June 15, 1862
Seven Days Battles - June 25 - July 1, 1862
Beaver Dam Creek - June 26, 1862
Gaines' Mill - June 27, 1862
Malvern Hill - July 1, 1862
South Mountain - September 14, 1862
Antietan - September 17, 1862
Fredericksburg - December 13, 1862
Chancellorsville - May 11-14, 1863
Gettysburg - July 1-3, 1863
Bristoe Campaign - October 1863
Mine Run Campaign - November - December 1863
The Wilderness - May 5-6 1864
Spotsylvania Court House - May 8-21, 1864
North Anna - May 23-26, 1864
Cold Harbor - June 1-3, 1864
Lynchburg Campaign - May - June 1864
Monocacy - July 9, 1864
3rd Winchester - September 19, 1864
Fisher's Hill - September 22, 1864
Cedar Creek - October 19, 1864
Petersburg Siege - May - June 1864 - April 1865
Fort Stedman - March 25, 1865
Appomattox Court House - April 9, 1865

130520

Formation of the 12th regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry
Dole's - Cook's brigade
Rode's Division,
2nd Corps
Army of Northern Virginia

Company A: Sumter County, Muckalee Guards

Company B: Jones County, Jones Volunteers

Company C: Macon County, Davis rifles

Company D: Calhoun County, Calhoun Rifles

Company E: Muscogee County, Musxogee Rifles

Company F: Dooly County, Davis Guards

Company G: Putnam County, Putnam Light Infantry

Company H: Bibb County, Central City Blues

Company I: Lowndes County, Lowndes Volunteers

Company K: Marion County, Marion Guards



130590

17th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Confederate States of America (CSA) A Regimental History

**Information gathered by John Griffin
(updated 23 November 2003)**

It seems that there are no other links on the internet to information about this regiment. I am posting some brief information from Confederate Military History and a bibliography on this regiment. I do this in honor and remembrance of the men who served with this regiment, lest they be forgotten.

When the Seventeenth regiment Georgia volunteers was organized, H. L. Benning was made colonel; W. C. Hodges lieutenant-colonel; Thomas Walker, major; T. A. Klink, adjutant; G. H. King, commissary, and T. C. Shorter, quartermaster. The captains were D. B. Harrell (A), H. L. French (B), F. S. Chapman (c), C. G. Campbell (D), John A. McGregor (E), D. B. Thompson (F), Augustus C. Jones (G), R. E. Kennon (H), C. W. Matthews (I), John H. Pickett (K). The Seventeenth was one of the many regiments that illustrated Georgia so gloriously on the battlefields of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, also at Chickamauga and in east Tennessee. Its colonel, H. L. Benning, became brigadier-general and was succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Wesley C. Hodges, upon whose promotion Charles W. Matthews became lieutenant-colonel, and upon his death in action W. A. Barden succeeded to the vacancy. Maj. Thomas Walker was followed by J. H. Pickett, W. A. Barden and J. B. Morris. Captain Harrell was succeeded by D. H. Wilmot; Chapman by J. B. Moore; Campbell by V. A. S. Parks and J. H. Martin; McGregor by J. N. Tyers; Thompson by H. McCauley and J. H. Weeks; Jones (killed) by A. B. Nichols; Kennon by W. A. Barden; Pickett by A.M. Jones (killed) and M. H. Marshall. This regiment had also an ensign, B. F. Shivers.

Company Organization of the 17th Regiment

Company A: Webster County men-Webster Rifles

Company B: Schley County men-Schley Volunteers

Company C: Muscogee County men-Columbus Volunteers

Company D: Decatur County men-Decatur Guards

Company E: Mitchell County men-Stephens Infantry

Company F: Muscogee County men

Company G: Dougherty County men

Company H: Harris County men-Harris Bartows

Company I: Stewart County men

Company K: Stewart and Webster County men-Webster Confederate Guards

Bibliography-17th Georgia Infantry

Confederate Military History, Extended Edition. Vol. 7: Georgia. Wilmington, NC: Broadfoot, 1987. See pp. 39-40 for a brief unit history.

Crute, Joseph H., Jr. Units of the Confederate States Army. Midlothian, VA: Derwent Books, 1987. Ref. See p. 96 for a concise summary of the regiment's service.

Georgia State Division of Confederate Pensions and Records. Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia, 1861-1865. Vol. 2. Hapeville, GA: Longino & Porter, 1959. Unit roster.

Jones, Charles E. Georgia in the War, 1861-1866. Atlanta, GA: Foot & Davies, 1909. See p. 26 for an incomplete list of unit officers.

Sifakis, Stewart. Compendium of the Confederate Armies:...Georgia. NY: Facts on File, 1995. pp. 216-18.

The following manuscripts may be found in the US Military History Institute Archives:

News clipping from Savannah Republican - BrakeColl

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Nicknames and Counties of Origin of the Companies of the Twenty-second

130660

Company	County	Nickname
A	Richmond	(None)
B	Glascock	"Glascock Independent Guards"
C	Paulding	"Freeman Infantry"
D	Murray	(None)
E	Forsyth and Milton	"Warsaw Rebels"
F	Lincoln	"Bartow Volunteers" or "Lincoln County Volunteers"
G	Bartow and Floyd	"Fireside Defenders"
H	Warren	"Gardner Volunteers"
I	Dawson	(None)
K	Clayton and Henry	"Henry Volunteers"

[Back to Main Page](#)

130760

22, 1861. Resigned May 10, 1862.

- **Lamb, John C.** - Co. C., private August 1, 1861 Elected Captain of Co. D, October 1, 1861. Elected Major May 10, 1862. Killed at Jackson, Miss. July 13, 1863.
- **Billoop, W. W. (Billoop)** - See Lieutenant Colonel
- **Owen, John J.** - Co. G., Captain October 1, 1861. Elected Major January 19, 1864. Resigned February 18, 1865

Adjutant

- **Butler, Greenlee** - January 28, 1861.
- **McRae, George R.** - April 1, 1862. Appointed 1st Lieutenant of Engineer Corps April 2, 1864. Ordered to report to Hdqrs. Army of Tennessee, for assignment to duty with Chief of Engineers, May 6, 1864. Serving with Cheatham's Corps March 1865. No later record.
- **Mitchell, Robert G.** - Co. B., 5th Sergeant July 21, 1861. Elected Ensign March 25, 1862; Jr. 2d Lieutenant May 7, 1862. Wounded near Atlanta, Ga. August 7, 1864. Appointed Adjutant September 16, 1864. Pension records show he was at home, wounded, close of war. Paroled at Thomasville, Ga. May 10, 1865.

Companies

- (Company A) Thomasville Guards (Thomas County)
- (Company B) Ochlockonee Light Infantry (Thomas County)
- (Company C) Berrien Minute Men (Berrien County, Clinch County, and Lowndes County)
- (Company D) Berrien Minute Men (Berrien County, Clinch County, and Lowndes County)
- (Company E) Allapaha Guards (Clinch County)
- (Company F) Georgia Foresters (Chatham County)
- (Company G) Stephens Volunteers (Berrien County)
- (Company H) Thomas County Volunteers (Thomas County)
- (Company I) Berry Infantry (Floyd County)
- (Company K) Seventeenth Patriots (Thomas County)

Battles

- Jackson Siege, Mississippi (7/11/63)
- Chattanooga Siege, Tennessee (9/63 - 11/63)
- Chickamauga, Georgia (9/19/63 - 9/20/63)
- Chattanooga, Tennessee (11/23/63 - 11/25/63)
- Atlanta Campaign, Georgia (5/64 - 9/64)
- Atlanta Siege, Georgia (7/64 - 9/64)
- Franklin, Tennessee (11/30/64)
- Nashville, Tennessee (12/15/64 - 12/16/64)
- Carolinas Campaign (2/65 - 4/30/65)
- Bentonville, North Carolina (3/19/65 - 3/21/65)



130960

48th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Confederate States of America (CSA) A Regimental History

Information gathered by John Griffin
(updated 23 November 2003)

In honor and remembrance of the ancestors who served with this regiment, lest they be forgotten, this regimental history is dedicated to:

William Alford Hall a third cousin three times removed was born in 1843 in Georgia the son of William Anderson Hall and Edny Paulk. William married Permelia Van Landingham who was born in 1843. William enlisted in Company F on 4 March 1862, was captured at Gettysburg on 2 July 1863 and died at Ft. Delaware Prison, DL 30 August 1863. He was 20 years of age. National Archives Microfilm Box, Roll, and Record: 000226, 0025, 00003659

The first officers of the Forty-eighth regiment Georgia volunteers were: Col. William Gibson, Lieut.-Col. R. W. Carswell, Maj. J. R. Whitehead, Adj. Julian Cumming; Capt. (A) A. Kelley (killed), (B) M. R. Hall, (c) H. J. Dortic (killed), (D) John A. Harlow (killed), (E) T. H. Polhill (killed), (F) Thomas W. Kent, (G) Ulysses A. Rice, (H) Neill McLeod, (I) R. J. Wilson, (K) T. J. Hamilton. This regiment was assigned to the army of Northern Virginia in the spring of 1862. It was engaged in the campaigns of the Peninsula, Seven Days' before Richmond, Northern Virginia and Maryland, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and in the long continued campaign against Grant from the spring of 1864 to the closing scene at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. The successors to the officers at the organization were: Col. M. R. Hall, successively major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, Adj. T. H. Gibson, Capt. (c) L. G. Doughty (killed) and J. K. Evans, (D) U. L. Skinner, (E) R. W. Carswell and W. J. Smith, (G) T. J. Robertson, (H) A. C. Flanders, (K) D. T. Wilson.

Organization of the Companies of the 48th Regiment

Company A Glascock County men-Gibson Guards/Gibson Volunteers

Company B: Warren County men-Warren infantry

Company C: Richmond County men-Georgia Light Guards

Company D: Burke County men-Burke Volunteers

Company E: Jefferson County men-Jefferson Volunteers

Company F: Johnson County men battleground, Guards

Company G: Twiggs County men-Slappey Guards

Company H: Emanuel County men-Mcleod Volunteers

Company I: Richmond County men-Wilson Tigers

Company K: Columbia County men-Hamilton Rangers

Bibliography-48th Georgia Infantry

Confederate Military History, Extended Edition. Vol. 7: Georgia. Wilmington, NC: Broadfoot, 1987. See pp. 122-23 for a brief unit history.

Crute, Joseph H., Jr. Units of the Confederate States Army. Midlothian, VA: Derwent Books, 1987. Ref. See pp. 110-11 for a concise summary of the regiment's service.

Folsom, James M. Heroes and Martyrs of Georgia: Georgia's Record in the Revolution of 1861. Baltimore, MD: 1995. pp. 81-92 Brief history of unit.

Georgia State Division of Confederate Pensions and Records. Roster of the Confederate Soldiers of Georgia, 1861-1865. Vol. 5. Hapeville, GA: Longino & Porter, 1959. pp. 100-96. Unit roster.

Jones, Charles E. Georgia in the War, 1861-1866. Atlanta, GA: Foot & Davies, 1909. See pp. 31-32 for an incomplete list of unit officers.

Sifakis, Stewart. Compendium of the Confederate Armies:...Georgia. NY: Facts on File, 1995. pp. 261-62

Zwemer, John. For Home and the Southland MD. Butternut & Blue. A unit history of the 48th Georgia.

The following manuscripts may be found in the US Military History Institute Archives:

Binion, Dorsey W. - CWMiscColl & MusickColl

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Illinois

The colors carried by Civil War regiments are listed but not described in the *Report of the Adjutant General for 1861-1866* (1900 ed.), I, 165-169. They are now displayed in the Memorial Hall of the Centennial Building, Springfield. Each infantry regiment possessed a national and a regimental color. Examples of more than one surviving national color are common, but this was the result of colors being worn out and retired. Most if not all the colors displayed seem to be of regulation design. Most were inscribed with battle honors. A few infantry regiments carried two "guidons" or markers; one (the 123rd Infantry) had ten.

Cavalry regiments varied in their flags, but most had a national and a regimental standard. Guidons are listed only for the 5th and 7th Cavalry. Batteries appear to have carried only a "national color," probably the Model 1862 guidon.

The reports of the Illinois Quartermaster General made no mention of the purchase or issue of colors or flags. Presumably many were presented by civic groups and the remainder issued by Federal quartermasters.

15- USA ILLINOIS

10- 00- Illinois Zouaves

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA - 110 200

(Existed chiefly as uniformed independent comps, distinctively dressed. Arms furnished by state in most cases. Fragmentary records exist of a few bns and regts which may have had regimental uniforms. Only a few of the known corps are listed below.)

- 0005- Ellsworth Zouaves of Chicago 00 0006 - Chgo. Light Guard. 01
 ● Chicago Dragoons (Barker's Independent Comp) 03 00 Fed serv: 4 mos, 1861
 0010

Later became (McClellan's Bodyguards)

Initially wore a distinctive militia uniform, issued a gray uniform, May 1861; later wore a reg US army cav uniform, requested by Gen. McClellan.

- Chicago Light Arty 04 entire period (?)
 20 As Btry A, 1st Light Arty Regt Fed serv: 1861-1865
 (Also became nucleus of entire 1st Light Arty Regt, q.v.)
 By June 1861 wore donated gray fatigue uniform piped scarlet, with cap. Dec 1861: US reg light arty dress, state issue.
 ● Philips Btry - 30 06 Fed serv: 3 mos, 1862
 1859-1860
 ● U.S. Zouave Cadets (Ellsworth's) - 40 06
 Uniform described above.
 ● Washington Odd Bn (Chicago; redesign) - 50 07 1852(?) - 1861(?)
 Washington Independent Regt No. 1 (dissolved as comps joined other regts) summer 1861(?) - ?
 Comps probably distinctively dressed.
 ● Bloomington Cadet Bn - 60 08 ?-?
 Fed serv: 1 mo, 1862
 1867 (?) on
 ● 1st Regt National Guards (Chicago) 09
 70

(Illinois state issue uniform: for most of Illinois Regts 7th-64th dark blue jacket, federal style "bummers" caps, light blue pants.)

REGIMENTS RAISED UNDER THE APRIL 1861 CALL

- 7th Inf Regt (reorgan) 3 mos, 1861
 7th Vol Inf Regt (Fremont Rifles) 1861-1865
 80 Initially issued state fatigue clothing of a "striped" material, probably ticking; US conversions. Feb 1862: received blue state fatigue uniform; later US reg clothing. June 1863: 5 comps mounted on mules, and regt given US M1861 rifle musket. Entire regt mounted in April 1865. Color guard carried Henry rifle. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

to Illinois Zouaves
 Includes in vol

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Inf Regt (reorgan) 3 mos, 1861
8th Vol Inf Regt 1861-1866
- QO April 1861: US conversions, cartridge box only. May: state gray fatigue clothing. Aug: state gray, "brigade," dress and full accouterments. Dec: 80 French short rifles issued. c. March 1862: US reg inf uniform. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 9th Inf Regt (reorgan) 3 mos, 1861
100 9th Vol Inf Regt 1861-1865
April 1861: US conversions, without accouterments; local clothing only. July: state gray fatigue. Oct: full accouterments. Nov: state blue fatigue; US reg inf uniform thereafter. March 1863: regt mounted on mules for scouting; US M1861 rifle musket. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1864: Spencer rifle for some comps.
- 10th Inf Regt (reorgan) 3 mos, 1861
110 10th Vol Inf Regt 1861-1865
April 1861: Apparently local clothing mainly, plus distinctive militia clothing; issued state fatigue cap. Sept: state blue fatigue with state overcoat and accouterments. Nov: issued 90 Enfield rifles. Dec: US conversions; state blue fatigue clothing. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 11th Inf Regt (reorgan) 3 mos, 1861
120 11th Vol Inf Regt 1861-1865
May 1861: state gray clothing, US conversions, full accouterments. Jan 1862: state blue fatigue clothing. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 12th Inf Regt (reorgan) 3 mos, 1861
130 12th Vol Inf Regt (1st Scotch Regt) 1861-1865
May 1861: state gray fatigue clothing; US conversions, Wurttemberg inf musket; full accouterments. c. March 1862: US reg inf clothing. (Use made of Scottish tam o' shanter cap) 1862: M1842 musket, cal .69, rifled, and some Enfield rifles. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

REGIMENTS RAISED UNDER THE MAY 1862 CALL - 140

(All uniformed, armed and equipped by the general government according to US reg.)

- 67th Regt (Chicago) 3 mos, 1862
- 68th Regt (Camp Butler) 3 mos, 1862
- 69th Regt (Chicago) 3 mos, 1862
- 70th Regt (Camp Butler) 3 mos, 1862
- 71st Regt (Chicago) 3 mos, 1862

Miscellaneous Militia Commands - 150

- 1st Bn Militia (Camp Butler) Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
- Alton Bn (Camp Butler) (formerly in 144th Inf Regt) Fed serv: 100 days, 1864
(Three independent comps, two serving 3 months in 1861, and one 30 days in 1862. Called by their captains' names: Kowald, Walker [Prentiss Guards], and Perce.)

Include in V1R

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

(After about March 1862 all regts below were drawing US reg cav uniforms, accouterments and horse furniture.)

- 1st Regt 1861-1862
- 160 (No uniforms issued, wore medley of clothing; 100 Sharps carbines and 50 Colt navy revolvers; M1840 saber. *June 1861*: Grimsley horse furniture; 146 M1841 rifles.
- 2nd Regt 1861-1865
- 170 *Aug 1861*: state cav uniform; M1840 saber, Colt navy revolver, 100 conversions and bayonets, Grimsley horse furniture. *Jan 1862*: state cav "almost black broadcloth," jacket; Sharps and Smith carbines; Starr army revolver. *1863*: Burnside carbine; Remington army revolver. *1864*: M1860 saber.
- 3rd Regt 1861-1865
- 180 *Sept 1861*: state cav uniform with cap and hat, blouse and jacket; Grimsley horse furniture. *1862*: Hall carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. *1863*: Burnside carbine. *1864*: mixture Colt revolving rifle, Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt army and navy revolver.
- 4th Regt (nickname: "The Fronters") 1861-1865
- 190 *Oct 1861*: US reg cav uniform and accouterments; McClellan horse furniture. *Feb 1862*: issued Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 5th Regt 1861-1865
- 200 *Sept 1861*: state cav uniform with blouse and cap. *Jan 1862*: state hat and jacket; Grimsley horse furniture. *1862-1863*: chiefly US M1841 rifle, some Cosmopolitan and Sharps carbines; Lefauchaux army revolver and M1842 pistol; M1840 saber. *1864*: Sharps carbine; Remington army revolver; some M1860 sabers.
- 6th Regt 1861-1865
- 210 *Nov 1861*: state cav uniform with jacket and blouse, cap and hat; M1840 saber. *Dec 1861*: 40 "muskets," 98 cav pistols; Grimsley horse furniture. *1862*: Sharps and Cosmopolitan carbines; Colt navy and Savage revolvers; M1860 saber. *1864*: Spencer carbine.
- 7th Regt 1861-1865
- 220 *Sept 1861*: state cav uniform with blouse and cap; M1840 and M1860 sabers; Grimsley horse furniture; 215 "cav pistols," Whitney navy revolver. *Jan 1862*: state jacket and hat. *1862-1863*: Sharps and Smith carbines. *1864*: Beals revolver (cal .38); Sharps carbines; M1860 saber.
- 8th Regt 1861-1865
- 230 *Oct 1861*: US reg cav dress; M1840 saber; McClellan horse furniture. *1862-1864*: Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1860 saber.
- 9th Regt (Brackett's Cav; 1st Western Cav) 1861-1865
- 240 *Oct 1861*: US reg cav uniform; McClellan horse furniture. *Feb 1862*: M1840 saber; Colt navy or Remington revolver; 100 M1843 Hall carbines. *1862*: US M1855 pistol carbine. *April 1863*: Colt revolving rifle; 2 comps issued Sharps carbine. Colt army and navy revolvers. *1864*: Spencer and Sharps carbines; M1841 rifles; Beals revolver; M1860 saber. *March 1865*: (dismounted) Colt revolving rifle.
- 10 Regt 1861-1865
- 250 *Nov 1861*: state cav uniform with blouse and cap. *1862*: state jacket; McClellan horse furniture; Colt navy revolver; M1840 saber; some "muskets" and some comps issued Hall carbine. *1863-1864*: Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army and navy revolvers.
- 11th Regt 1861-1865
- 260 *Nov 1861*: state cav uniform with cap and shirt only. *1862-1864*: Smith and Sharps carbines; Colt and Whitney navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 12th Regt 1862-1866
- 270 *Feb 1862*: US reg cav clothing. *1863*: Gallagher carbines issued 1 comp. *1864*: issued Spencer carbine; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(The regts hereafter were furnished US reg cav uniforms and accouterments. Where known, the weapons issued are noted; all had McClellan horse furniture.)

- 13th Regt (German Guides) 1861-1865
- 280 1862: Colt and Remington revolvers, chiefly navy; M1840 saber. 1863: 3 comps issued Gallagher carbine. 1864: Starr and Gallagher carbines; Colt navy revolver.
- 14th Regt 1862-1865
- 290 1863: Colt army revolver; Burnside carbine; M1860 saber. Oct 1864 (following capture): remounted and issued M1861 rifle musket. Dec 1864: Burnside carbine and M1860 saber; dismantled but continued to wear saber.
- 15th Regt (formerly Stewart's Independent Bn) 1862-1865
- 300 1863-1864: Sharps and Burnside carbines; Colt and Remington revolvers, chiefly army; Whitney navy revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 16th Regt 1863-1865
- 310 1863-1864: Merrill carbine; Colt and Remington revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: US rifle musket.
- 17th Regt 1864-1865
- 320 1864: Enfield rifle; Sharps carbine; M1860 saber. Each man issued two Colt pistols.
- McClellan Dragoons (consol with 12th Cav Regt) - 330 1861-1863
- Stewart's Independent Cav Bn (reorgan as 15th Cav Regt) - 340 1861-1862
- Thielman's Independent Cav Bn (consol with 16th Cav Regt) - 350 1861-1864

(There were, in addition, 14 independent cav comps, many assigned to inf regts; most of these in time were absorbed in cav regts.)

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Light)(Chicago Light Arty) 1861-1865
- 360 July 1861: gray fatigue uniform with cap, arty saber and revolver; Grimsley horse furniture. Oct. 1861: state hat issued. Dec 1861: US reg light arty uniform and accouterments; McClellan horse furniture for outriders.
- 2nd Regt (Light) 1861-1865
- 370 Aug 1861: donated fatigue uniform with shirt. Oct 1861: fatigue jacket, blouse and boots. c. Dec 1861: US reg light arty uniform, accouterments and horse furniture.

(Also 7 independent btrys light arty, designated 1st-7th and by commanders' names. All wore US reg light arty uniforms, accouterments and horse furniture.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(All of the regts below began to receive US reg clothing in spring of 1862 if not mentioned otherwise.)

(no regts numbered 1st-6th)

- 7th-12th Regts: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 13th Regt (consol with 56th Inf Regt; "Fremont's Greyhounds") 1861-1864
- 380 May 1861: M1841 rifle and US converted musket. June 1861: state gray dress uniform, full accouterments. Sept 1861: state blue fatigue cap. c. March 1862: US reg inf uniform. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt 1861-1865
- 390 May 1861: US converted musket, M1841 rifle for 2 comps. June 1861: state dress hat, gray shirt and pants; full accouterments. Aug 1861: state gray fatigue uniform. Dec 1861: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 15th Regt 1861-1865
- 400 May 1861: US converted musket. June 1861: state gray dress uniform; full accouterments. Oct 1861: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1865: Comp D armed with Springfield rifled muskets.
- 16th Regt 1861-1865
- 410 May 1861: M1841 rifle for 2 comps, balance US converted musket; state blue fatigue uniform. June 1861: full accouterments. July 1861: state dress hat. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets and Henry repeating rifles.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 17th Regt 1861-1865
- 420 May 1861: US converted muskets. June 1861: state blue dress uniform. 1862-1863: largely armed with Enfield rifle; Springfield rifled muskets.
- 18th Regt 1861-1865
- 430 May 1861: US converted musket. June 1861: state gray pants, shirt and fatigue cap. Sept 1861: state gray fatigue uniform. Dec 1861: issued 80 French rifles. Feb 1862: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle; largely replaced by Springfield rifled muskets in 1865.
- 19th Regt 1861-1864
- 440 May 1861: comps distinctively uniformed, 2 in zouave dress of the Chicago Zouave Cadets; US converted musket. July 1861: state gray fatigue uniform with dress hat, full accouterments. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 20th Regt 1861-1865
- 450 June 1861: full accouterments. July 1861: state blue fatigue uniform with dress hat. Dec 1861: issued 80 French rifles. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle, Springfield rifled muskets.
- 21st Regt (Seventh Congressional District Regt) 1861-1865
- 460 June 1861: US converted musket. July 1861: state blue fatigue uniform plus dress hat, full accouterments. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle, Springfield rifled muskets.
- 22nd Regt 1861-1864
- 470 July 1861: state blue fatigue uniform with dress hat (fitted with brass comp letters). 1862-1864: Enfield rifle and some Springfield rifled muskets; 8 Colt revolving rifles issued in 1863.
- 23rd Regt (Irish Brigade; 1st Irish Regt; etc.) 1861-1865
- 480 May 1861: comps distinctively uniformed; received 1,000 M1855 rifle musket mainly. July 1861: issued haversack and canteen. Jan 1862 (after reorgan): state blue fatigue uniform; later US reg inf uniform and arms. 1862-1864: armed with Enfield rifle and Henry rptg rifle; largely replaced with Springfield rifled muskets in 1865.
- 24th Regt (1st Hecker Regt: Hecker Jaeger Regt: Lincoln Rifles; etc.) 1861-1865
- 490 July 1861: state fatigue uniform with dress hat; red kepi; full accouterments. 1862: armed chiefly with Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle; and some Belgian or French muskets, cal .69. 1863: armed largely with Enfield rifle.
- 25th Regt 1861-1865
- 500 Sept 1861: state fatigue uniform. 1862-1863: inferior Austrian muskets, Enfield rifle and some Springfield rifled muskets.
- 26th Regt 1861-1865
- 510 Aug 1861: state blue fatigue uniform. Dec 1861: US converted musket and full accouterments; state dress uniform 1862: Austrian and Prussian rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 27th Regt 1861-1864
- 520 Aug 1861: state fatigue uniform. Nov 1861: issued 90 Enfield rifles. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 28th Regt 1861-1866
- 530 Aug 1861: state blue fatigue uniform; US converted musket. Dec 1861: issued 80 French rifles. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 29th Regt 1861-1865
- 540 Aug 1861: state fatigue cap, pants and shirt only. Nov 1861: issued 90 Enfield rifles. Jan 1862: state blue fatigue jacket. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 30th Regt 1861-1865
- 550 Aug 1861: state fatigue cap, pants and shirt only. Nov 1861: issued 90 Enfield rifles. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 31st Regt 1861-1865
- 560 Nov 1861: converted Enfield musket. No clothing issued until c. Jan 1862: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 32nd Regt 1861-1865
- 570 Sept 1861: state blue fatigue. March 1862: dress uniform; full accouterments. Jan 1862: Prussian(?) musket, also 170 French rifles.
- 33rd Regt (Normal Regt) 1861-1865
- 580 Sept 1861: state blue fatigue and dress uniforms. Oct 1861: full accouterments. 1862: "Dresden" and "Suhl" rifled muskets, cal .58. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 34th Regt (Rock River Regt) 1861-1865
590 *Sept 1861*: state gray fatigue uniform, US converted musket, full accouterments. *c. Jan 1862*: US reg inf uniform. *1862*: Springfield rifled muskets. *1863*: Enfield rifle. *1864-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 35th Regt (Smith's Independent Regt) 1861-1864
600 *Dec 1861*: state blue fatigue jacket, otherwise US reg inf uniform and accouterments. *1862-1864*: Enfield rifle, and some Springfield rifled muskets in 1864.
- 36th Regt (Fox River Regt) 1861-1865
610 *Sept 1861*: state blue fatigue and dress Hardee hats, uniforms, with same cav uniform for 2 cav comps; 2 comps issued M1855 and Enfield rifle musket, remainder converted Austrian musket. *1862*: cav comps issued breechloading carbine, saber and revolver. *1862-1865*: largely armed with Enfield rifle; Springfield rifled muskets.
- 37th Regt (Fremont Rifles) 1861-1866
620 *1861*: issued dark blue blouse, cap, pants. *1862*: Belgian or French rifled muskets; Colt revolving rifles (69). *1863-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets; 114 Colt revolving rifles in 1863.
- 38th Regt 1861-1866
630 *Aug 1861*: state fatigue uniform. *1862-1865*: Enfield rifle.
- 39th Regt (Yates Phalanx) 1861-1865
640 Specially raised as riflemen but *Oct 1861* issued US converted musket, US reg inf uniform. *Dec 1861*: M1855 rifle musket. *1862-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 40th Regt 1861-1865
650 *Sept 1861*: state gray fatigue uniform. *Jan 1862*: state blue fatigue jacket; issued 80 French short rifles. *1862-1864*: Enfield rifle. *1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 41st Regt 1861-1864
660 Probably partially outfitted in *Aug 1861*. Issued state fatigue uniform without cap in *Oct 1861*. *1862-1863*: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.
- 42nd Regt (1st Regt, Douglas Brigade) 1861-1865
670 *July 1861*: blue jackets, light blue pants, caps. *c. Oct 1861*: probably issued US converted musket at St. Louis Arsenal. *1862-1864*: US M1841 and M1845 rifles, Springfield rifled muskets, Enfield rifle. *1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 43rd Regt 1861-1865
680 *Oct 1861*: state fatigue uniform; full accouterments. *1862-1863*: "Dresden" and "Suhl" rifled muskets. *1864-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 44th Regt (Northwestern Rifles) 1861-1865
690 *Dec 1861*: issued blue frocks, dark gray pants, Hardee hats, full brass and feather. *Jan 1862*: issued state fatigue shirt and pants. *1862-1863*: "Dresden" and "Suhl" rifled muskets. *1864-1865*: Enfield rifle.
- 45th Regt (Washburne Lead Mine Regt) 1861-1865
700 *Dec 1861*: state fatigue uniform; issued 100 flintlock muskets. *1862*: Enfield rifle with saber bayonet. *1863-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 46th Regt 1861-1866
710 *Dec 1861*: state blue fatigue uniform; converted musket and full accouterments; issued 180 Enfield rifles. *Mar 1862*: US reg full dress. *1862-1863*: Enfield rifle. *1864-1865*: wore blouses and blank Hardee hats; Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield muskets.
- 47th Regt 1861-1866
720 *Sept 1861*: US reg full dress inf uniform, Belgian musket. *1862*: Austrian rifled musket. *1863-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 48th Regt 1861-1865
730 *Nov 1861*: state fatigue uniform; full accouterments. *1862-1863*: Enfield rifle. *1864-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 49th Regt 1861-1865
740 *Dec 1861*: state fatigue uniform, full accouterments. *Jan 1862*: US converted musket; issued 134 Enfield rifles. *1862-1863*: Enfield rifle. *1864-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 50th Regt (Blind Half-Hundred) 1861-1865
750 *Sept 1861*: state fatigue uniform with cap and gray hat; full accouterments. Regt mounted *Nov 1863*: US reg cav uniform and accouterments. *1862-1865*: Springfield rifled muskets.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 51st Regt (Chicago Legion; Ryan Life Guard) 1862-1865
760 *c. Feb 1862*: US reg inf uniform; state accouterments. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle; Henry rptg rifles; Colt revolving rifles. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 52nd Regt 1861-1865
770 *Nov 1861*: Probably US reg inf uniform and accouterments. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 53rd Regt 1861-1865
780 *Dec 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform, cap and pants; full accouterments. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets; about half of regt armed with Enfield rifles in 1863.
- 54th Regt 1862-1865
790 *Feb 1862*: state fatigue uniform. *March 1862*: issued 180 Prussian muskets. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets, Enfield rifle, French or Belgian rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 55th Regt (Canton Rifles; 2nd Regt, Douglas Brigade) 1861-1865
800 *Oct 1861*: US reg inf uniform and accouterments. *Dec 1861*: "worthless foreign arms" issued. *Feb 1862*: issued "Dresden" rifle. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 56th Regt (Mechanics-Fusiliers) 1861-1862
810 *Dec 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform.
- 56th Regt 1862-1865
820 *Feb 1862*: wore blouse, black hat for uniform and accouterments. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 57th Regt (National Guards) 1861-1865
830 *Jan 1862*: US reg inf uniform; US converted musket, full accouterments; issued 180 French rifles. *May 1862*: Enfield rifle musket. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 58th Regt (McClellan Brigade; Lyon Color Guard) 1862-1866
840 *Feb 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform, Prussian musket, full accouterments. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 59th Regt (formerly 9th Missouri Inf Regt; Zouaves) 1861-1865
850 *Aug 1861*: special gray fatigue jacket, pants and cap; full accouterments; probably M1855 rifle musket. *May 1862*: US reg inf uniform. 1862-1863: M1842 rifled musket; Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 60th Regt 1862-1865
860 *Feb 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform; full accouterments. 1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonet. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 61st Regt 1862-1865
870 *Jan 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862-1863: Austrian rifled musket; Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 62nd Regt 1862-1866
880 *Jan 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862: Belgian or French rifled musket, cal .69. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 63rd Regt 1862-1865
890 *Jan 1862*: state blue fatigue uniform. 1862: Belgian or French rifled musket, cal .69. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 64th Regt (First Bn Yates Sharpshooters) 1861-1865
900 *Dec 1861*: state blue fatigue uniform; M1855 rifle and sword bayonet, full accouterments. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 65th Regt (Cameron's Highlanders; 2nd Scotch Regt) 1862-1865
910 *March 1862*: US reg inf uniform; Prussian musket, full accouterments. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 66th Regt (Birge's Sharpshooters: formerly 14th Missouri Vol Inf) 1861-1865
920 *Dec 1861*: special gray fatigue uniform, gray felt hat with three squirrel tails; Dinrich target and sporting rifles with bearskin bullet pouch and powder horn. By *Feb 1862*: generally US reg inf uniform. *c. Dec 1862*: 200 Henry rifles specially purchased. 1863: Sharps rifle. *May 1864*: US M1861 rifle musket and Henry rifle.
(Regts hereafter through 131st issued state fatigue and dress uniforms.)
- 67th-71st Regts: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 72nd Regt (1st Chicago Board of Trade Regt) 1862-1865
930 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 73rd Regt
940 Wore frocks and caps in the field. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 74th Regt
950 1862-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 75th Regt
960 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1865: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 76th Regt
970 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 77th Regt
980 1863: issued special 13th Corp jacket having pieces of sky blue cloth down front and on collar giving effect of 7-in plastron in front. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 78th Regt
990 1862: rifled muskets, cal .69, altered to percussion. 1863: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 79th Regt
1000 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 80th Regt
1010 April 1863: regt mounted and issued US reg cav uniform and accouterments. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 81st Regt
1020 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 82nd Regt (2nd Hecker Regt)
1030 1862-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 83rd Regt
1040 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 84th Regt
1050 1862-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 85th Regt
1060 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 86th Regt
1070 1862: wore high black felt hat and jacket; Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 87th Regt
1080 1862: rifled musket, cal. 69, altered to percussion. Nov 1863: regt mounted and issued US reg cav uniform; Enfield rifle; Colt and Remington army revolvers. 1862-1865
- 88th Regt (2nd Chicago Board of Trade Regt)
1090 1862: rifled musket, cal .69, altered to percussion. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 89th Regt (Railroad Regt)
1100 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 90th Regt (Irish Legion)
1110 Officers wore green feathers on Hardee hats. 1862: Austrian rifled musket. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 91st Regt
1120 1863-1865: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865
- 92nd Regt
1130 1862: Enfield rifle. July 1863: regt mounted as part of Wilder's Mounted Inf Brig and issued US reg cav uniform; Burnside and Spencer carbines. 1862-1865
- 93rd Regt
1140 Wore frock coats and caps in the field. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865
- 94th Regt
1150 1862: Enfield rifle and Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets. 1862-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 95th Regt 1862-1865
- 1160 1862-1863: Enfield rifle, 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 96th Regt 1862-1865
- 1170 Wore frock coats and Hardee hats in the field. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 97th Regt 1862-1865
- 1180 1862: rifled muskets altered to percussion. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 98th Regt 1862-1865
- 1190 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, March 1863: regt mounted as part of Wilder's Mounted Inf Brig and issued US reg cav uniform (said to have removed yellow lace). May 1863: armed with Spencer carbine and rifle. Issued hatchet.
- 99th Regt 1862-1865
- 1200 1862: rifled muskets altered to percussion. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 100th Regt (Will County Regt) 1862-1865
- 1210 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.
- 101st Regt 1862-1865
- 1220 1863: M1842 smoothbore musket; Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.
- 102nd Regt 1862-1865
- 1230 1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Spencer rifle and some Springfield rifled muskets.
- 103rd Regt 1862-1865
- 1240 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 104th Regt (LaSalle County Regt) 1862-1865
- 1250 Wore frock coats and caps in the field. Initially issued conversions and Prussian muskets which were surrendered in Dec. 1862. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle and some Springfield rifled muskets.
- 105th Regt 1862-1865
- 1260 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 106th Regt 1862-1865
- 1270 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1865: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.
- 107th Regt 1862-1865
- 1280 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 108th Regt 1862-1865
- 1290 1862: Belgian or French muskets. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 109th Regt 1862-1863
- 1300 (no returns)
- 110th Regt 1862-1865
- 1310 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 111th Regt 1862-1865
- 1320 1862-1863: M1842 rifled musket. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 112th Regt 1862-1865
- 1330 1862: M1842 rifled musket. April 1863: regt mounted and issued jackets and cav pants. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 113th Regt 1862-1865
- 1340 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle.
- 114th Regt 1862-1865
- 1350 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 115th Regt 1862-1865
- 1360 Wore frock coats and caps in the field. 1862-1863: M1842 rifled musket. 1864-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 116th Regt 1862-1865
- 1370 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 117th Regt 1862-1865
- 1380 1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 118th Regt 1862-1865
- 1390 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: regt mounted; US M1861 rifle musket; Remington army revolver.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

• 119th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1400</i> 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 120th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1410</i> 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55, 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 121st Regt: failed to complete organ - <i>1420</i>	
• 122nd Regt	1862-1865
<i>1430</i> 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 123rd Regt	1862-1865
<i>1440</i> 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, <i>May</i> 1863: regt mounted as part of Wilder's Mounted Inf Brig and issued US reg cav uniform; Spencer carbine and rifle.	
• 124th Regt (Excelsior Regt, 3rd Div, 17th Army Corps)	1862-1865
<i>1450</i> 1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets, cal .71. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 125th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1460</i> 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.	
• 126th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1470</i> 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .58. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.	
• 127th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1480</i> 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865 Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 128th Regt	1862-1863
<i>1490</i> (no returns)	
• 129th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1500</i> 1862: rifled musket altered to percussion. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.	
• 130th Regt	1862-1865
<i>1510</i> 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 131st Regt	1862-1863
<i>1520</i> 1863: Enfield rifle.	
(Regts hereafter issued US reg clothing.) - <i>1530</i>	
• 132nd Regt	100 days, 1864
• 133rd Regt	100 days, 1864
• 134th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 135th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 136th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 137th Regt	100 days, 1864
1864: Enfield rifle.	
• 138th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 139th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 140th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 141st Regt	100 days, 1864
• 142nd Regt	100 days, 1864
• 143rd Regt	100 days, 1864
• 144th Regt	1864-1865
1864-1865: Enfield rifle.	
• 145th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 146th Regt	1864-1865
1864-1865: Enfield rifle.	
• 147th Regt	1865-1866
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 148th Regt	1865
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 149th Regt	1865-1866
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	

ORDER OF BATTLE (*continued*)

● 150th Regt	1865–1866
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 151st Regt	1865–1866
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 152nd Regt	1865
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 153rd Regt	1865
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 154th Regt	1865
● 155th Regt	1865
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 156th Regt	1865
1865: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● Sturgis Independent Company of Rifles (McClellan's Bodyguards) - 1540	1861–1862
Wore distinctive gray uniform.	
● Ram Fleet (Mississippi Marine Brigade) - 1550	1863–1864
(contisted of two rams, the <i>Monarch</i> and the <i>Switzerland</i> ; the men were transferred to it from different inf organs.)	

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN ILLINOIS

● 29th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.	1864–1865
1560 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	

SOURCES

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"Report of the Quartermaster General of Illinois, 31 May 1863," in *Reports Made to the General Assembly of Illinois at its Twenty-Third Session*, vols. III and IV, Springfield, Ill., 1865. This report covers the period 19 April 1861–31 May 1863 in great detail.

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MS collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, especially the "Logan Collection," transferred from the Adjutant General of the state.

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ILLINOIS - Federal

You will notice cavalry and artillery companies listed within infantry regiments. Later in the war, these were transferred to all cavalry or artillery units. You will also see listed, units which originated in other states, but which fought under Illinois designations. Some units of Illinois men were recruited and assigned to other states, then officially transferred and re-named as Illinois regiments. Other units such as Busted's Chicago Light Artillery apparently remained as part of the New York 1st Light Artillery and 4th Artillery for the remainder of the war.

Civil War common practice was utilized for Regiments with unknown nicknames, and the Colonel's name was plugged in temporarily. IE: 63 Mord's (Francis) Regiment.

The sources for the following Illinois data is as follows:
 A.- Illinois Military Units in the Civil War as published by the Civil War Centennial Commission of Illinois, November 1962 and provided by Frank Crawford
 B- Google
 1.- Illinois Adjutant General's Office
 2.- Dyers Compendium

INFANTRY - 156 Regiment	CAVALRY- 17 Regiments	ARTILLERY
<p>1-6 Regiments not assigned</p> <p>7- Fremont's Rifles Mounted infantry(temporary) -----</p> <p>8- Oglesgy's (R.J.) Regt. 9- Mounted infantry (temporary) -----</p> <p>10- The Twins (campaigned with 14th [or 16th] reg)or Morgan's (J.D.) Regt. F. Houghtaling's (Chas) Battery (3 mos) F. Ottawa Battery (3 mos) I. Hopkin's (Caleb) Light Artillery Battery (3 mos) I. Springfield Artillery (3 mos) K. McAllister's (Edward) Battery (3 mos) K. Plainfield Artillery (3 mos) -----</p> <p>11- G. McArthur's Escort Cavalry -----</p> <p>12- 1st Scotch Regiment 13- Fremont's Greyhounds/</p>	<p>1- Marshall's (William S.) Regiment B. Gallatin County Cav. B. Hoffman Dragoons B. Schumbeck's (Frederick) Cav. Co. F. Western Cavalry, Freemont Hussars, Missouri Volunteers- Later 4 Mo, Co L H. Centralia Cav. I. White County Cav. K. Huntley's Cav. Co Light Dragoons K. Steele's Bodyguard ?. Thielemann's (Christian) Cav. Co.</p> <p>2- A. Logan's Escort A. Ord's Escort A. Stevenson's Escort B. Quimby's Escort C. Adams County Cav (later L) L. Adams County Cav (prev. C) M. McKean's Escort</p> <p>3- Carr's (Eugene A.) Regiment A. Morgan's (George W.) Escort D. Steele's Escort E. Morgan's (George W.) Escort- later 4 & 5 Mo</p>	<p>1st A. Bridges Battery A. Chicago Light Artillery, co A A. Morgan's (Francis) Battery A. Smith's (James) Battery A. Wilcox's (Edward P.) Battery A. Willard's (Charles M.) Battery A. Wood's (Peter P.) Battery B. Barrett's (Samuel E.) Battery B. Chicago Light Artillery, co B B. Ramsey's (Israel P.) Battery B. Taylor's (Ezra) Battery B. White's (Lyman A.) Battery C. Channel's (John R.) Battery C. Houghtaling's (Charles) Battery C. Ottawa Artillery, co A C. Prescott's (Mark K.) Battery D. Cooper's (Edgar H.) Battery</p>

Wyman's (John B.) Reg	L. McClelland's Escort	D. McAllister's (Edward) Battery
-----		D. Plainfield Artillery
14- The Twins (campaigning with 10th reg)/ Palmer's Reg. L. Chapman's (Fletcher H) Battery, 1st	4- A. Grant's Escort B. Carmichael's (Eagleton) Cav. Co. #2	D. Rodger's (Henry A.) Battery
-----	C. Dollins' (James J.) Cav. Co. D. Quinby's Escort	E. Cram's (Orrin W.) Battery
15-		E. Fitch's (John A.) Battery
16- The Twins (campaigning with 10th/ Palmer's Reg.)	5- Wilson's (Hall) Regiment ?. Franklins (Angereau) Horse Artillery	E. Waterhouse's (Allen C.) Battery
-----		F. Burton's (Josiah H.) Battery
17- A. Pope's Bodyguard	6-	F. Chaney's (John T.) Battery
-----	7- Kellog's Regiment B. Rosecran's Escort B. Smith's (William S.) Escort C. Morgan's (James D.) Escort C. Palmer's (John M.) Escort	G. Chicago Light Artillery, co G
18- K. Ram Monarch Marine Detachment(old)		G. O'Leary's Battery
-----		G. Rombauer's (Raphael G.) Battery
19- Turchin's (John B.) Reg. A. Chicago Zouaves B. Elmira Guards C. Chicago Zouaves D. Chicago Light Infantry E. Highlands Guards F. Cass County Guards H. Moline Rifles I. Anti- Beauregards	8- 9- Brackett's (Albert G.) Cav. Reg. 10-	G. O'Leary's Siege Artillery
-----		H. Degress' (Francis) Battery
20-	11- G. Blair's Escort G. Crocker's Escort G. McArthur's Escort	H. Hart's (Levi W.) Battery
21- Seventh Congressional District Reg		H. Silversparrel's (Axel) Battery
22-	12- A. Gilmore's (Ephraim M.) Cav. Co- later Co F F. per above H. Barker's (Charles W.) Dragoons- Co A H. Gilbert's (Franklin T.) Cav. Co.- later transferred to 15th Reg. H. McClellan Dragoons, Co A I. Barker's (Charles W.) Dragoons- Co B I. McClellan Dragoons, Co B	I. Bouton's (Edward) Battery
-----		I. Cudney's (Albert) Battery
23- 1st Chicago Irish Regt. A. Detroit (Mich) Jackson Guards B. Montgomery Guards C. Mahoney Guards / Jackson Guards D. Earlville Guards or Earl Rifles E. Ottawa Guards F. LaSalle Guards H. Ottawa Guards I. Shields Guards K. Shields Guards ? Oconto (Wisconsin) Irish Guards (Artillery)	13- German Guide Hartmann's (Theobald) Dragoons- 1 Battalion	I. Neely's (John C.) Battery
-----		K. Colvin's Battery
24- 1st Hecker Reg/ Hecker Jager/? Lincoln Rifles/? Mihalotzy Rifles	14- A-F Stewart's (Warren) Independent Cav Cos B. Carmichael's (Eagleton) Cav. Co. D. O'Harnett's (M.J.) Cav. Co. H. Wilder's Cav. Co. H. Steele's Escort	K. Franklin's (Angereau) Battery
-----		K. Smith's (Jason B.) Battery
25- McClelland's (J.S.) Reg		L. Mulligan's Battery
		L. Ocanto (Wisconsin) Irish Guards
		L. Rouark's (John) 11th Wisconsin Independent Battery
		M. Cogwell's Battery
		M. Spencer's (George W.) Battery
		2nd A. Davidson's Battery A. Peoria Light Artillery B. Chapman's (Fletcher H.) Battery- 1st B. Madison's (Reilly) Battery C. Flood's (James P.) Battery C. Springfield Artillery

26- -----	<i>I. Willis' (George A.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>D. Campbell's (Charles C.) Battery</i>
27- <i>E. Hutchen's (William A.) Cavalry Co</i>	<i>K. William's Escort</i>	<i>D. Chapman's (Fletcher H.) Battery- 2nd</i>
28- -----	<i>K. Smith's (Henry A.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>D. Cooper's (Charles S.) Battery</i>
29- <i>B. Carmichael's (Eagleton) Cavalry</i>	<i>K. Slocum's Escort</i>	<i>D. Dresser's (Jasper M.) Battery</i>
30- <i>D. O'Hartnette's (M.J.) Cavalry Company</i>	<i>K. Sherer's (Samual B.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>D. Timoney's (James P.) Battery</i>
31- Dirty- First/ Shawnee Classics/ Logan's (J.A.) Reg	15- <i>C. Dollin's (James J.) Cav. co.</i>	<i>E. Gumbart's (George C.) Battery</i>
<i>A. Dresser's (Jasper M.) Battery</i>	<i>D. Clinton County Cav.</i>	<i>E. Schwartz's Missouri Battery</i>
<i>C. Dollin's (James J.) Cavalry Company</i>	<i>E. Hutchen's (William D.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>E. Nispel's (George L.) Battery</i>
32- <i>A. Gilmore's (Ephraim M.) Cavalry Company</i>	<i>G. Gilbert's (Franklin T.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>F. Richardson's (George R.) Battery</i>
33- Brains/ Normal/ Teacher's Regiment	<i>H. Kane County Cav.</i>	<i>G. Lowel's (John W.) Battery</i>
<i>K. Bateman Rifles</i>	<i>I. Hamilton's Escort</i>	<i>G. Sparrestrom's (Frederick) Battery A</i>
34- Rock River/ Red River Rifle Regiment	<i>I. Jenk's (Albert) Cav. co.</i>	<i>G. Stolbrand's (Charles G.) Battery</i>
35- Smith's (Gustavus A.) Independent Regiment	<i>I. Rosecrans Escort</i>	<i>H. Stenbeck's (Andrew) Battery</i>
36- Fox River / Sheridan's Pets/ Greusal's (Nicholas) Regiment	<i>K. Davis's Escort- prev. 3 Ky., Co G</i>	<i>I. Whitemoe's (Henry C.) Battery</i>
<i>A. Hamilton's Escort (Cav.)</i>	<i>K. Hooker's Escort</i>	<i>I. Barnett's (Charles M.) Battery</i>
<i>A. Jenk's (Albert) Cav. or dragoons</i>	16- <i>A. Chicago Cavalry</i>	<i>I. Keith's (Charles W.) Battery</i>
<i>A. Rosecran's Escort</i>	<i>A. Thielmann's (Christian)- Co. A</i>	<i>I. Rich's (Judson) Battery</i>
<i>A. Willis's (George A.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>B. Chicago Cavalry</i>	<i>K. Barber's (Thomas C.) Battery</i>
<i>B. Davis' Escort</i>	<i>B. Thielmann's (Christian) co. B</i>	<i>K. Rodger's (Benjamin F.) Battery (prev. D)</i>
<i>B. Sherer's (Samual B.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>C. Chicago Dragoons or Rifles</i>	<i>L. Bolton's (William H.) Battery</i>
<i>B. Smith's (Henry B.) Cav. Co.</i>	<i>C. Hoffman Dragoons- co B</i>	<i>L. Hulaniski's (Thaddeus C.) Battery</i>
37- Freemont Rifles/ Illinois Greyhounds	<i>C. Schumbeck's (Frederick) Cav. co.</i>	<i>L. Nichol's (Erastus A.) Battery</i>
38-	<i>C. Washington Light Cav.</i>	<i>M. Phillip's (John C.) Battery</i>
39- Yates Phalanx	<i>I. McClernand Guard Battalion or bodyguard</i>	3rd <i>C. Hopkin's (Caleb) Battery</i>
	<i>L. Same</i>	Independent Units
	<i>K. same</i>	<i>Ist Ind Battery- Cogswell's (William) Battery</i>
	17-	<i>2nd Ind Battery- Stoke's (James H.) Battery</i>
	18-	
	Independent Cavalry Units	
	Charles W. Barker's Independent Co. Chicago Dragoons (2 mos)- Barker's Dragoons	
	Bowen's Independent Battalion- later 9th and 10th Missouri	
	Warren Steward's Independent Battalion Cav Cos.	
	Oscar H. Huntley's Independent Cavalry- Co A	
	Robert H. Graham's Cav Co L	

40-

41-
 A. Decatur grays
 H. Shelby Tigers

42- 1st Douglas Brigade
43- Koerner Regiment

44-
 ? *Northwestern Rifles*

45- Washburn Lead Mine
Regiment
 E. Goodwin Rifles

46- Davis's (John A.)
Regiment
47-
48-
49- Morrison's (William R.)
Regiment
50- Blind Half Hundred
Regiment
 Mounted infantry
(Temporary)

51- Chicago Legion
 ? *Ryan Life Guard*

52- Sweeney's (T.W.)
Regiment
 A. Gilbert's (F.T.) Cav. Co.

53-
 A. Cogwell's Battery
 A. Ford's (William)
Independent Cav. Co.

54- Mitchell's (G.M.)
Regiment

55- Canton Rifles/ 2nd
Douglas Brigade
 F. Bushnell Light Guards

56-
 A. Wisconsin Mechanics &
Fusilleers
 B. Ohio Mechanics &
Fusilleers
 C. Indiana Mechanics and
Fusilleers

3rd Ind Battery- Vaughn's
(Thomas F.) Battery
4th Ind Battery- Cooley's
(Charles C.) Battery
5th Ind Battery- Renwick's
(Charles W.) Battery
6th Ind Battery- Henshaw's
(Edward C.) Battery
7th Ind Battery- Colvin's
(John H.) Battery

H. Ohio Mechanics & Fusilleers

57- National Guards

58-

- ? Lyon Color Guard
- ? McClelland Brigade

59- Formerly 9th Missouri Zouave Regiment

K. Chicago Sappers and Miners

? Switzerland Ram

Marine Detachment (part)

60-

61-

62- True's (James M.) Regiment

63- Moro's (Francis) Regiment

? Switzerland Ram

Marine Detachment (Part)

64- Yates Sharpshooter Regiment

A-F Yates Sharpshooters

65- 2nd Scotch Regiment/Cameron's (Daniel) Highlanders

66- Western Sharpshooters /Birges Regiment (formerly 14 Mo.)

D. Michigan Company

Sharpshooters, John Piper

G. Ohio Sharpshooters

H. Ohio Sharpshooters

K. Ohio Sharpshooters

67-

70- (3 mos)

71- (3 mos)

72- 1st Chicago Board of Trade Regiment

? *Hancock Guards*

73- Persimmon/ Preacher Regiment

74- Marsh's (Jason)

Regiment

75-

76- Mack's (A.W.)

Regiment

77-

78-

79- Guinnip's (Lyman)

Regiment

80- Allen's (T.C.) Regiment

? *Mounted infantry*

(temporary)

82- 2nd Hecker Regiment

C. Concordia Guards

D. Scandivaneans

83-

84-

85-

86- Iron's (David C.)

Regiment

87-

? *Mounted Infantry*

(Temporary)

88- 2nd Chicago Board of
Trade Regiment

89- Railroad regiment

90- Irish Legion/ O'Meara's
(Timothy) Regiment

91- Day's (Henry M.)

Regiment

92- Atkin's Regiment

? *Mounted infantry*

(temporary)

93-

94- McLean County

Regiment

95-

96-

97-

98- Funkhouser's (John J.)

Regiment

? *Mounted infantry*

(Temporary)

99- Bailey's (George W)

Regiment

100- Bartleson's (Fred A.)

Regiment

101- Fox's (Charles H.)
Regiment
 ?. *Switzerland Ram
marine detachment (part)*

102-
103-
104-
105-
106-

107-
 ?. *Boyle's Battery*
 ?. *Colvins Battery*

108-
109-
110- Casey's (Thomas R.)
Regiment
111-

112-
 ?. *Mounted infantry
(temporary)*

113- 3rd Chicago Board of
Trade Regiment
114- Judy's Regiment
115- 2nd Preachers
Regiment
116- Tupper's (Nathan W.)
Regiment
117- Moore's (Risdon M.)
Regiment
118- Fonda's (John E.)
Regiment
119- Kinney's (Thomas J.)
Regiment
120-
121-
122-

123-
 ?. *Mounted infantry
(Temporary)*

124- Excelsior Regiment
aka the Hundred and Two
Dozen
125-
126- Richmond's (Jonathan)
Regiment
127-
128-
129- Smith's (George P.)

Regiment

130-**131-****132-****133-****134-****135-****136-****137-****138-****139-****140-****141-****142-** Ankney's (Roland V.)

Regiment

143- Smith's (Dudley C.)

Regiment (100 days)

144-

A. Stookey's (Simon J.)

Independent Co (100 days)

B. Curtis' (John)

Independent Co (100 days)

145-**146-****147-****148-****149-** Kueffer's (William C.)

Regiment

150-**151-** Woodall's (French B.)

Regiment

152- Stephenson's

(Ferdinand D.) Regiment

153-**154-****155-** Smith's (Gustave H.)

Regiment

156-

**Independent Infantry
Units**Alton Battalion infantry (100
days)Steele's (James) Independent
Co Infantry- Steele's RiflesKowald's (Gustav) Co
infantry- Turner Union Cadets

Walker's (Joseph D.)

Independent Co Infantry (3
mos)[Return to Nicknames - Regiments](#)

Indiana

16-USA INDIANA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA INFANTRY

- 6th Regt 1861-1864
0010 Initially issued jacket and pants of cadet gray satinet, gray flannel shirt; gray felt brimmed hat with tapered crown or glazed black cap; "stoga" shoes; gray wool and rubberized cloth blankets. Officers wore US reg clothing. Later issued state blue fatigue clothing. 1861-1862: US rifle musket, cal .69. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: detachments of regt reported as armed with Springfield rifled muskets.
- 7th Regt 1861-1864
20 Initially issued same clothing as 6th Inf Regt. Retained gray uniforms in 1861 as 3-year regt. US rifle musket, cal .69. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 8th Regt 1861-1865
30 Initially issued jacket and pants of light blue jean; otherwise same as 6th Inf Regt. Late 1861: state blue fatigue clothing with black felt hat. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 9th Regt 1861-1865
40 Initially issued jacket and pants of steel gray satinet; otherwise same as 6th Inf Regt. M1855 rifle musket with reg accouterments. Late 1861: issued state blue jacket and later sky blue pants. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 10th Regt 1861-1864
50 Initially issued jacket and pants of light blue jean; otherwise same as 6th Inf Regt. Sept 1861: issued jacket and pants of cadet gray: Later issued state blue fatigue clothing. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 11th Regt (Indiana Zouaves) 1861-1865
60 Initially issued zouave suit of gray cloth, the jacket narrowly edged with red and sky blue tape; cap with red crown and gray band; light blue or gray flannel shirts, brown canvas gaiters, gray wool and rubberized cloth blankets. Officers wore same zouave suit with wider red lace on jacket and red Hungarian knots on trousers; French style cap with red crown and gold lace. Havelock sometimes worn. Dec 1861: issued new partial zouave suit: black jacket trimmed with light blue; dark blue false vest; sky blue reg pants; blue forage cap. Officers wore US reg clothing. Worn throughout remaining service. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle; US M1841 and M1845 rifles. 1863: light French or Belgian rifles, cal .577, with saber bayonets; Enfield rifle, some with saber bayonet. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

INDIANA LEGION - 70

(State Service Only)

(Nothing definite has been found concerning the uniform of Legion regts but probably they were issued state blue jacket, sky blue pants, and blue forage cap.)

- 1st Regt (Posey County Regt) 1861-1865
- 2nd Regt (Vanderburg County Regt) 1861-1865
- 3rd Regt (Warrick County Regt) 1861-1865
- 4th Regt (Spencer County Regt) 1861-1865
- 5th Regt (Perry County Regt) 1861-1865
- Crawford County Regt, 2nd Brig 1861-1865
- 6th Regt (Harrison County) 1861-1865
- 7th Regt (Floyd County) 1861-1865
- 8th Regt (Clark and Scott Counties) 1861-1865
- 9th Regt (Jefferson County) 1861-1865
- Jennings County Independent Regt (also called 9th Regt) 1861-1865
- 10th Regt (Switzerland County) 1861-1865
- 11th Regt (Ohio County) 1861-1865
- 12th Regt (Dearborn County) 1861-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

MINUTE-MEN REGIMENTS - 80

(The provisional Minute-Men regts listed below existed only during July 1863. All were indifferently uniformed and in most cases the members wore civilian clothes.)

- 102nd Regt
(all Legion comps)
- 103rd Regt
(all Legion comps) Capt. David H. Lane's Comp, Illinois Sharpshooters, armed with Henry rifles, attached.
- 104th Regt
(4 Legion comps, 3 new)
- 105th Regt
(7 Legion comps, 3 new)
- 106th Regt
(1 Legion comp, 9 new)
- 107th Regt
(partially organized)
- 108th Regt
(all new comps)
- 109th Regt
(all new comps)
- 110th Regt
(all new comps)
- 111th Regt
(all new comps)
- 112th Regt
(1 Legion comp, 9 new)
- 113th Regt
(all new comps)
- 114th Regt
(all new comps)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt (28th Vols) 1861-1865
90 1862: Hall and Burnside carbines; US M1855 pistol carbine; Colt navy revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863-1864: Sharps and Burnside carbines; Colt and Remington revolvers, chiefly army pattern.
- 2nd Regt (41st Vols) 1861-1865
100 Initially issued 13-button jackets, reg hats. 1861: Burnside carbines. 1862: Colt revolving rifles. 1863: Smith carbine; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 3rd Regt (45th Vols; 1st Mounted Vols) 1861-1865
110 Modified reg blue cav jacket (low collar with braid only on lower edge), sky blue pants and forage cap. 1862: M1840 saber; some Gallagher carbines. 1863: Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1860 saber. 1864: Burnside and Smith carbines; M1840 saber.
- 4th Regt (77th Vols) 1862-1865
120 1862: Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1863-1864: Smith and Burnside carbines, Joslyn carbine.
- 5th Regt (90th Vols) 1862-1865
130 Standard cav uniform. 1862: Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863-1864: Smith carbine; Colt and Starr army revolvers.
- 6th Regt (formerly 71st Inf Regt) 1863-1865
140 1863: Burnside carbine; Colt army revolver; no saber. 1864: Burnside and Gallagher carbines.
- 7th Regt (119th Vols) 1863-1866
150 1863-1864: Merrill carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt (formerly 39th Inf Regt) 1863-1865
160 1863-1864: Spencer rifle and carbine; M1840 saber.
- 9th Regt (121st Vols) 1863-1865
170 Standard cav uniforms. 1864: Enfield rifle; Gallager carbine; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 10th Regt (125th Vols) 1863-1865
180 1864: Enfield rifle; Burnside carbine.
- 11th Regt (126th Vols) 1863-1865
190 1864: Enfield rifle; Gallager carbine; M1840 saber.
- 12th Regt (127th Vols) 1863-1865
200 1864: Enfield rifle; Merrill carbine; M1840 saber.
- 13th Regt (131st Vols) 1863-1865
210 Enfield rifle. Dismounted May 1864 and given inf arms and accouterments; remounted c. Jan 1865.
- Independent Comp of Mounted Scouts 1863-1864
220

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Heavy; formerly 21st Inf Regt) 1863-1866
230 1863: reg light arty jacket, sky blue pants, black hat or forage cap. Band wore frock coat with red musician's lace on the breast (but without vertical lace on each side), blue pants with red stripe, and forage cap; Merrill B/L per rifle.
- 240 (Also 26 independent btrys of light arty, designated 1st-25th Btrys and Wilder's Btry. Wore variations of US reg light arty clothing. Effort made to organize these independent btrys into the 1st and 2nd Regts Light Arty was not successful.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 6th-11th Regts: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 12th Regt 1861-1865
250 1861: gray state uniform with gray hats. 1861 (?): Band wore partial zouave dress. 1862: US reg uniforms. Dec 1863: issued special blue jacket with sky blue plastron down front and cords of same color over breast on both sides, forming trefails. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 13th Regt 1861-1865
260 Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing; c. Dec 1861: exchanged for state blue fatigue clothing. 1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt 1861-1864
270 1861: gray state fatigue uniform trimmed on collar and cuffs, large hat. 1862: blue blouses. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield rifle.
- 15th Regt 1861-1864
280 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 16th Regt 1861-1865
290 1861: light blue dress coats with dark collar, tall forage cap. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1863: US M1861 rifle musket. Mounted 1863 and issued "light French rifle." 1864: US M1861 rifle musket; Remington army revolver.
- 17th Regt 1861-1865
300 Initially issued state blue fatigue clothing with forage cap; Band wore blue frock coat. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. Mounted Feb 1863: issued Spencer rifle (purchased by Col. J. T. Wilder) and reg horse furniture as part of Wilder's Mounted Inf Brig. Also carried Enfield rifle. US reg cav clothing (said to have removed yellow lace on jacket and pants); issued hatchet. 1865: 4 comps issued sabers.
- 18th Regt 1861-1865
310 1862: M1842 rifled muskets. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 19th Regt 1861-1864
20 May 1862: issued Iron Brig dress: US reg full dress including white gloves and feather; white canvas leggings; often wore blue fatigue coat in battle. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 20th Regt 1861-1865
- 330 Initially issued US conversions for 8 comps, Enfield rifle for 2. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets and some Sharps rifles.
- 21st Regt (converted to 1st Heavy Arty Regt) 1861-1863
- 340 1861: gray state fatigues with hat. Initially issued same arms as 20th Inf Regt. 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 22nd Regt 1861-1865
- 350 Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing; c. Oct 1861: exchanged for state blue fatigue clothing. Initially issued "old musket." Oct 1861: "German rifles." 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 23rd Regt 1861-1865
- 360 1862-1863: armed largely with Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 24th Regt 1861-1865
- 370 1863: 11th Indiana-style zouave jacket. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 25th Regt 1861-1865
- 380 1863-1865: 9-button jacket and forage cap. 1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets, cal .69; Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 26th Regt 1861-1866
- 390 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 27th Regt 1861-1864
- 400 Initially issued blue jacket and cap, sky blue pants, oil cloth cap cover; conversions. Sept 1861: Belgian rifle (*carabine à tige*). March 1862: blue frock coat. Fall 1862: US reg inf clothing. 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 28th Regt: see 1st Cav Regt 410
- 29th Regt 1861-1865
- 420 Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing, exchanged later for blue fatigue suits. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 30th Regt 1861-1865
- 430 Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing, exchanged later for blue fatigue suits. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 31st Regt 1861-1865
- 440 1861: dark blue 8-button jacket, pocket on right breast; dark blue trousers. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 32nd Regt (1st German Regt) 1861-1865
- 450 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 33rd Regt 1861-1865
- 460 State blue fatigue clothing. Initially issued US conversions. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 34th Regt (Morton Rifles) 1861-1865
- 470 State blue fatigue clothing. 1864: issued a semi-zouave jacket with false vest, sky blue pants. Initially issued "Belgian musket." 1862: Enfield rifled musket. Oct 1863: US M1861 rifle musket.
- 440
480 (Inf regts hereafter through the 59th were initially issued state blue fatigue clothing which was worn until mid-1862.)
- 35th Regt (1st Irish Regt) 1861-1865
1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 36th Regt 1861-1864
1861: state jackets and caps. 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 37th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 38th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1865: armed largely with Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 39th Regt (Sharpshooters; converted to 8th Cav Regt) 1861-1863
1862: Enfield rifle. 1863: Spencer rifle.
 - 40th Regt 1861-1865
1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1865: armed largely with Enfield rifle.
 - 41st Regt: see 2nd Cav Regt
 - 42nd Regt 1861-1865
1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets, cal .69. 1863-1865: Enfield rifle.
 - 43rd Regt 1861-1865
1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
 - 44th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1865: armed largely with Enfield rifle with some Springfield rifled muskets in 1864-1865.
 - 45th Regt: see 3rd Cav Regt
 - 46th Regt 1861-1865
c. 1863-1865: wore blue semi-zouave jacket, bright blue trousers. Initially issued Austrian rifle, cal .54, with sword bayonet. July 1863: exchanged on battlefield for captured US rifle musket. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets, and some Enfield rifles in 1864.
 - 47th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 48th Regt 1861-1865
1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863: US M1841 and M1845 rifles. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 49th Regt 1861-1865
1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 50th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 51st Regt 1861-1865
Initially issued Belgian musket; May 1862: Enfield rifle. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle with some Springfield rifled muskets in 1864.
 - 52nd Regt (Railroad Regt) 1862-1865
1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 53rd Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle some with saber bayonet. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 54th Regt 3 mos, 1862
 - 54th Regt 1862-1863
1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield rifle.
 - 55th Regt (2nd German Regt) 3 mos, 1862
 - 56th Regt: (to be called the "Railroad Regiment") failed to complete organ
 - 57th Regt (Preacher Regt) 1861-1865
6 comps had Prussian muskets; 4 comps, Enfield rifles. March 1862: former exchanged for "Saxon rifle." June 1862: US reg inf fatigue clothing. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
 - 58th Regt 1861-1865
March 1862: US reg inf fatigue clothing. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets, Enfield rifle, and Henry repeating rifle.
 - 59th Regt (Noble Rifles) 1861-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- AAO (Regts hereafter were issued US reg inf clothing and in many cases also blue jacket. Black felt hat commonly worn instead of forage cap. Frock coat rarely worn.)
- 60th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1865: armed largely with Enfield rifle, some with saber bayonet.
 - 61st-62nd Regts: failed to complete organ
 - 63rd Regt 1862-1865
1862-1865: Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 64th Regt: never organized
- 65th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 66th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 67th Regt 1862-1864
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 68th Regt 1862-1865
Initially issued US rifle musket. 1862-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 69th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 70th Regt 1862-1865
Enfield rifle with some Springfield rifled muskets in 1865.
- 71st Regt (converted to 6th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
1862: Enfield rifle.
- 72nd Regt 1862-1865
US rifle musket. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. Mounted Feb 1863: issued Spencer rifle and reg horse furniture as part of Wilder's Mounted Inf Brig. Reg cav clothing (said to have removed yellow lace); issued hatchet; adapted inf accouterments to mounted use.
- 73rd Regt 1862-1865
1862: M1842 rifled muskets. 1864-1865: Enfield rifle.
- 74th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets, and Enfield rifle.
- 75th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1865: M1861 rifle musket.
- 76th Regt 30 days, 1862
- 77th Regt: see 4th Cav Regt
- 78th Regt 60 days, 1862
- 79th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 80th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 81st Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1864: Enfield rifle with some Springfield rifled muskets in 1864.
- 82nd Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield rifle.
- 83rd Regt 1862-1865
1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 84th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: light blue jackets with dark collars. 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 85th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 86th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 87th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets; "Jager" rifle with sword bayonet; Austrian and Prussian smoothbore muskets. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 88th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian, Prussian, and French smoothbore muskets, cal .69 and .70. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 89th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 90th Regt: see 5th Cav Regt
 - 91st Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 92nd Regt: failed to complete organ
 - 93rd Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets. Purchased Henry rifle with money donated by soldiers.
 - 94th-96th Regts: failed to complete organ
 - 97th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets, some Spencer rifles, and Henry repeating rifles.
 - 98th Regt: failed to complete organ
 - 99th Regt 1862-1865
Initially issued US conversions. Oct 1862: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 100th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. Dec 1863: issued special blue jacket with false sky blue vest and white edging; regimental numeral within oval of light blue cord on right breast. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 101st Regt 1862-1865
1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 102nd-114th Regts: see MINUTE-MEN
 - 115th-118th Regts 6 mos, 1863-1864
1863: Enfield rifles.
 - 119th Regt: see 7th Cav Regt
 - 120th Regt 1863-1866
1864: Enfield rifle.
 - 121st Regt: see 9th Cav Regt
 - 122nd Regt: failed to complete organ
 - 123rd Regt 1863-1865
1863: Comp A armed with Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 124th Regt 1863-1865
1864: Enfield rifle.
 - 125th Regt: see 10th Cav Regt
 - 126th Regt: see 11th Cav Regt
 - 127th Regt: see 12th Cav Regt
 - 128th Regt 1863-1866
1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 129th Regt 1863-1865
1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 130th Regt 1863-1865
1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 131st Regt: see 13th Cav Regt
 - 132nd-139th Regts 100 days, 1864
 - 140th Regt 1864-1865
1864: Enfield rifle.
 - 141st Regt: failed to complete organ
 - 142nd Regt 1864-1865
 - 143rd-155th Regts (one-year enlistment) 1865
 - 156th Bn 1865
- U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN INDIANA
- 28th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

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Invaluable help on this chapter has been received from the late Harry T. Grube, James R. H. Spears, and Alan T. Nolan, all of Indiana.

Iowa

Moines, all to be financed by the sale of state bonds. Copperhead pressure caused the bond issue to be declared unconstitutional, which left the governor wholly unable to buy weapons.

The 1st-3rd Infantry Regiments were issued converted muskets by the War Department. During the summer the Department shipped in 6,000 Model 1842 muskets and 4,000 Prussian muskets, about 4,000 of which were issued the 4th-7th Regiments as they went into Federal service. After that Iowa did not attempt to arm her war regiments; it was found to be more efficient to move the men unarmed, as soon as they were mustered in, to St. Louis to be armed and outfitted and trained in the large camps of instruction nearby. She confined her attention to the militia companies of her Border Brigades.

Some idea of the miscellany of small arms and accouterments made available to Iowa for her militia can be gained from this sampling of the patterns on hand and those received from general government during 1863:

	On Hand 1 Jan 1863	Received	Issued, Lost, etc.
Austrian short rifles, caliber .54	105	0	105
Enfield rifles, caliber .577	145	0	107
French short rifles, caliber .69	1	0	0
Prussian rifled muskets, caliber .69	84	0	48
U.S. Model 1842 muskets	208	0	154
Garibaldi rifled muskets, caliber .71	1000	2000	2693
Prussian muskets, caliber .72	955	0	751
French rifled muskets, caliber .71	0	840	400
U.S. Model 1842 rifled muskets	0	1160	80
Revolvers	1200	500	1699
Cartridge boxes and plates	2828	4000	3932
Knapsacks	302	600	602

On 1 July 1867, after returning large numbers of small arms to the general government at the end of the Civil War, Iowa still had on hand:

885 French rifled muskets	2966 Enfield rifled muskets
1195 Austrian rifled muskets	936 Garibaldi rifled muskets
321 of other miscellaneous patterns	

These were the kinds of arms, together with a few U.S. rifles and conversions, that were issued to the militia throughout the rest of our period.

Colors and Flags

Iowa did not adopt a state flag until long after 1872. Although a number of distinctive flags were carried by, or at least presented to, Iowa organizations, they were not considered to be regimental colors. It is probably safe to say that the national and regimental colors used by Iowa troops were of U.S. regulation patterns.

17-USA IDWA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

(All cav regts were issued US reg cav clothing and accouterments.)

- 1st Regt 1861-1866
Initially issued French short rifles, Gallagher carbine, Colt army and navy revolvers, Remington revolver, M1840 saber.
10 1863: Sharps carbine, M1860 saber.
- 2nd Regt. 1861-1865
Initially issued Colt revolving rifle, Sharps carbine, Remington and Colt navy revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Spencer carbine, Beals revolver. Turned in Spencers March 1865.
20
- 3rd Regt. 1861-1865
Initially issued French short rifle, Sharps carbine, Remington and Colt navy revolvers, M1840 saber. 1863: M1861 rifle musket. 1864: Burnside and Sharps carbines, M1860 saber.
30
- 4th Regt. 1861-1865
Initially issued Austrian jaeger short rifle, M1841 rifle, Starr army revolver, M1840 saber. 1863: Cosmopolitan and Sharps carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers. 1846: Spencer and Sharps carbines, M1860 saber. Comps had horses of the same color.
40
- 5th Regt (Curtis Horse) 1861-1865
Initially issued M1843 Hall carbine, M1840 saber. 1863: Sharps carbine, Colt army revolver, M1860 saber.
50
- 6th Regt 1862-1865
French short rifle, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: issued "ranger pattern" saddle in addition to M1859 saddle.
60
- 7th Regt. 1863-1866
Initially issued Gallagher carbine, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: French short rifle, Gallagher carbine.
70
- 8th Regt. 1863-1865
Initially issued Cosmopolitan carbine, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Spencer carbine.
80
- 9th Regt. 1863-1866
Starr carbine, Remington army revolver, M1840 saber.
90

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 100 (Iowa furnished 4 btys of light arty, designated 1st-4th and by names of commanders. So far as is known, all wore US reg light arty clothing.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt 3 mos. 1861
110 Local and Vol Militia clothing; comps differently dressed, but most usually wore jacket or hunting frock of bluish gray or butternut, buckskin or gray pants, wide brimmed felt hats; some comps wore gray jacket and pants with felt hat. Issued conversions. Later issued state gray uniform.
 - 2nd Regt 1861-1865
120 Initially issued state gray uniform; conversions. c. Oct 1861: US reg inf clothing. 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
 - 3rd Regt (merged into 2nd Inf Regt) 1861-1864
130 Initially issued state gray uniform; M1842 rifled musket. c. Oct 1861: US reg inf clothing. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle.
- 140 (All inf regt hereafter wore US inf clothing.) → thru 48

- 4th Regt 1861-1865
Initially issued conversions. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets. Authorized to place on its colors: "First at Chickasaw Bayou."

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 5th Regt (merged into 5th Cav Regt) 1861-1864
Initially issued conversions. 1862-1863: M1841 and M1845 rifles.
- 6th Regt 1861-1865
Initially issued Austrian musket. 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 7th Regt 1861-1865
Initially issued M1855 rifle for flank comps, M1842 musket for others. 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 8th Regt 1861-1866
Initially issued "Belgian muskets." 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 9th Regt 1861-1865
Initially issued "Dresden and Suhl rifled muskets." April 1864: M1861 rifle musket. 1862: presented with special colors by "ladies of Boston" [Mass]; replaced by reg colors April 1864.
- 10th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1863: M1841 and M1845 rifles. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 11th Regt 1861-1865
"First regt to leave state fully uniformed." 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 12th Regt 1861-1866
Initially issued Enfield rifle. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 13th Regt 1861-1865
Initially issued conversions. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt 1861-1865
1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 15th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 16th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 17th Regt 1862-1865
1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863: Enfield rifle.
- 18th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian and Prussian smoothbore muskets, cal .71 or .72. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 19th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 20th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 21st Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 22nd Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 23rd Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 24th Regt (Temperance Regt) 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 25th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 26th Regt (Clinton Regt) 1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 27th Regt 1862-1865
Initially issued "old Prussian muskets." 1862: Austrian, Prussian and Saxon rifled muskets. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 28th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian, Prussian and Saxon rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 29th Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian, Prussian and Saxon rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

150

160

170

170

181

190

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

• 30th Regt	1862-1865
1862: Enfield rifle; Austrian rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 31st Regt	1862-1865
1862: Enfield rifle; "Dresden" and "Suhl" rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 32nd Regt	1862-1865
1862: Austrian and Prussian smoothbore muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 33rd Regt	1862-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 34th Regt	1862-1865
1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 35th Regt	1862-1865
1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.	
• 36th Regt	1862-1865
1862-1863: Austrian rifled musket. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 37th Regt (Greybeard Regt)	1862-1865
1862-1864: Austrian and Prussian rifled muskets.	
• 38th Regt (merged into 34th Inf Regt)	1862-1864
1862-1863: Austrian rifled musket. 1864: Enfield rifle.	
• 39th Regt	1862-1865
1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 40th Regt	1862-1865
Enfield rifle musket. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
• 41st Bn (formerly part of 14th Inf Regt; merged into 7th Cav Regt)	1862-1863
1862: Austrian rifled muskets.	
• 42nd and 43rd Regts: failed to complete organ	
• 44th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 45th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 46th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 47th Regt	100 days, 1864
• 48th Bn	100 days, 1864
VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, AFRICAN DESCENT	
• 1st Regt, a.d. (redesig) 150	1863-1864
• 60th Regt, U.S.C.T. 160	1864-1865
US reg inf. clothing. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.	

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We are much indebted to the late Mrs. Edith Wasson McElroy, former Executive Secretary, Iowa Civil War Centennial Commission, and to Mrs. Linda Lisle Greene, for the assistance they have given.

Kansas

credited with comparing favorably the moral power of the Sharps rifle with that of the Bible. The nickname given Sharps carbines at the time was no casual jest.

In addition to these Sharps, the free-state settlers were sent Colt revolvers, bowie knives and even cannons.

The pro-slavery commands in Kansas were generally unable to match the excellence of the Sharps rifle. In July 1856, upon the approach of Lane's "Army of the North," appeals for volunteers were made throughout the South. The weapons they asked for probably represent the normal armament of the Border Ruffian: "a double-barrel gun, a brace of Colt's revolvers, and a trusty knife." The companies that were part of the Missouri militia might also have carried any of the regulation muskets and rifles issued them by that state.

In the five years from 1856 through 1860 the Territory of Kansas drew 2,078 converted muskets, 220 Model 1841 rifles, and 600 Model 1855 rifle muskets. Most of these had been lost to the state by the time of the Civil War, especially as Kansas had no arsenal in which to store them. When the time came to arm the first two volunteer regiments the state Quartermaster General was forced to requisition guns from Leavenworth Arsenal. He received caliber .69 muskets for eight center companies of each regiment and Model 1841 rifles for four flank companies. Thereafter all Kansas volunteer regiments were armed by the general government.

In addition to arming volunteers, the Federal authorities issued many thousands of weapons to Kansas militia commands, especially after Quantrill's Lawrence raid in 1863. For these, which included many of the foreign imports originally purchased by General Fremont (see page 96), the state was charged the cost.

Arms for the Indian regiments were of a unique sort. Wiley Britton wrote that most companies "were soon armed with a long barrel rifle known as [the] Indian Rifle, that used a round bullet that was quite effective at close range. The Government had on hand at Fort Leavenworth enough of these rifles to arm part of the organized Indians and issued them to the new regiments. Indeed, the Indians generally preferred them to the army musket then in use, and when fighting in the timber where they could get a rest for their rifles, they were not to be despised on account of being antiquated; they used a percussion cap instead of flint and powder pan, which was passing out of use." This "Indian Rifle" was probably a converted U.S. rifle of the Model 1817.

10 - USA Kansas

ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE MILITIA 10

(These commands were initially not uniformed except for a handful of older Volunteer comps, which wore distinctive clothing. Partial issues of U S reg clothing were made after 1861 and most of the regts wore fatigue uniforms by 1864. Arms and accouterments were varied and inferior, usually conversions or imported patterns. All saw some Fed serv in 1864.)

- 1st Regt Northern Div (Leavenworth County; reorgan) 1861-1864
1st Regt 1864 on
- 2nd Regt Northern Div (Atchison and Doniphan Counties; reorgan) 1861-1864
9th Regt 1864 on
- 3rd Regt Northern Div (Brown, Jackson, Jefferson and Nemaha Counties; reorgan) 1861-1864
4th Regt 1864 on

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 4th Regt Northern Div (Pottawattamie County etc.; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 17th Regt 1864 on
- 5th Regt Northern Div (Riley County, etc.; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 15th Regt 1864 on
- 1st Regt Southern Div (Douglas and Franklin Counties; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 3rd Regt 1864 on
- 2nd Regt Southern Div (Johnson, Lykins and Wyandotte Counties; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 5th Regt 1864 on
- 3rd Regt Southern Div (Linn, Bourbon and Cherokee Counties; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 6th Regt 1864 on
- 4th Regt Southern Div (Shawnee and Osage Counties; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 2nd Regt 1864 on
- 5th Regt Southern Div (Anderson and Allen Counties, etc; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 16th Regt 1864 on
- 6th Regt Southern Div (Breckinridge County, etc.; reorgan) 1861-1864
- 11th Regt 1864 on
- 7th Regt (Leavenworth County) 1864 on
- 8th Regt (Morris and Chase Counties) 1864 on
- 10th Regt (Franklin County) 1864 on
- 12th Regt (Atchison County) 1864 on
- 13th Regt (Johnson Country) 1864 on
- 14th Regt (Riley and Wabaunsee Counties) 1864 on
- 18th Regt (Atchison County) 1864 on
- 19th Regt (Leavenworth County) 1864 on
- 20th Regt (Jackson County) 1864 on
- 21st Regt (Douglas County) 1864 on
- 22nd Regt (Nemaha County) 1864 on
- 23rd Regt (Wyandotte County) 1864 on
- 24th Regt (Bourbon County) 1864 on
- Sante Fe Bn 1864 on
- Allen County Bn 1864 on
- Brown County Bn 1864 on

STATE SPECIAL SERVICE 20

- 18th Cav Bn 4 mos, 1867
- US reg cav uniform
- 19th Cav Regt 6 mos, 1868-1869
- US reg cav uniform

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND CAVALRY

- 1st Inf Regt (Leavenworth Regt) 1861-1865
 30 Initially issued fatigue blouse only; all other clothing civilian; M1842 musket with M1841 rifle for flank comps. *Fall 1861*: US reg clothing. *1862*: M1855 rifle musket. Converted to mounted inf Feb 1863.
- 2nd Inf Regt (reorgan) 1861
 2nd Cav Regt (also called 9th and 12th Vol Regts) 1861-1865
 40 *1861*: gray shirt and pants, and felt hat; M1842 musket with M1841 rifle for flank comps. After reorgan as cav issued Hall carbine, M1855 pistol-carbine; Lefauchaux army revolver, M1840 saber. *June 1862* replaced with US M1855 rifle musket which almost led to mutiny. US reg cav clothing. *1863-1864*: Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers.
- 50 (Unless noted otherwise, all commands below wore US reg uniforms and accouterments.)
- 3rd Inf Regt (of Lane's Brig; merged into 10th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 4th Inf Regt (of Lane's Brig; merged into 10th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 5th Cav Regt (of Lane's Brig) 1861-1865
1862: Hall and Sharps carbines; M1855 pistol-carbine; Colt navy revolver; M1840 saber. *1863-1864*: Sharps and Starr carbines; Colt army and navy revolvers, Remington army revolver; M1860 saber.
- 6th Cav Regt (of Lane's Brig) 1861-1865
 Initially only partially uniformed; men rode their own horses and often carried their own arms. *1862*: Austrian rifle, Sharps carbine; Colt navy revolver; M1840 saber. *1863*: Merrill and Sharps carbines; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1860 saber. *1864*: Spencer, Merrill and Sharps carbines.
- 7th Cav Regt (Jayhawkers; of Lane's Brig) 1861-1865
 Initially "well uniformed and mounted but indifferently armed." *1862-1863*: Colt revolving rifle; Sharps carbine, Colt navy revolver; M1840 and 1860 sabers. *1864*: Sharps and Starr carbines.
- 8th Inf Regt 1861-1865
 Initially issued M1841 rifle, altered, with yataghan bayonet. *1862-1864*: Springfield rifled muskets with some Enfield rifles with saber bayonets in 1862.
- 9th Cav Regt 1861-1865
1862: M1841 rifle, Enfield rifle; Colt and Whitney revolvers, chiefly navy pattern; M1840 and M1860 sabers. *1863-1864*: Gallagher, Sharps and Smith carbines.
- 10th Inf Regt (formed by consol 3rd and 4th Inf Regts with other elements) 1862-1865
1862: US M1841 and 1845 rifles. *1863-1864*: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 11th Inf Regt 1862-1863
1862: Austrian and Prussian smoothbore muskets.
- 11th Cav Regt 1863-1865
 Initially issued Prussian converted M1818 musket. When converted given cav jacket with low collar and no braid; otherwise US reg cav uniform; Enfield rifle, Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. *1864*: Gallagher, Sharps, Smith and Starr carbines; Colt and Remington army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. Equipped with 4 mountain howitzers in Oct.
- 12th Inf Regt 1862-1865
 60 Wore blue jacket with low collar; no braid on cuffs.
- 13th Inf Regt 1862-1865
1862: Austrian, Prussian, and French, smoothbore muskets. *1863-1864*: Enfield rifle.
- 14th Cav Regt 1863-1865
1863: Gallagher, Sharps and Cosmopolitan carbines; Remington army revolver; M1840 saber. *Feb 1865*: issued Spencer carbine, by then almost entirely dismounted and doing duty as inf.
- 15th Cav Regt 1863-1865
 Initially issued Hall carbine and M1840 saber for half the regt; Colt army revolver. Later some Sharps carbines. *Feb 1864*: issued Sharps carbine and M1840 saber for all.
- 16th Cav Regt 1863-1865
 M1861 rifle musket; Smith and Starr carbines; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 17th Inf Regt 100 days, 1864
 Enfield rifle.
- 18th and 19th Regts: see STATE SPECIAL SERVICE

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

10 VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

(Comprised 1st, 2nd and 3rd Independent Btrys, and the Independent Colored Btry. Wore US reg light arty clothing.)

20 INDIAN HOME GUARD

(Wore native clothing at first and at times applied war paint and ceremonial trappings. Issued at times US reg inf and cav clothing, including the dress hat; general appearance described above. Issued various small arms including an "Indian Rifle.")

- 1st Mounted Regt 1862-1865
1863-1864: M1841 rifle; M1842 smoothbore musket; Austrian, Prussian, and French smoothbore muskets; Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets in 1864.
- 2nd Mounted Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Springfield rifled musket; US M1841 and M1845 rifles; M1842 smoothbore musket; Austrian, Prussian, and French smoothbore muskets; Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets in 1864.
- 3rd Mounted Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Austrian, Prussian, and French smoothbore muskets; US M1841 rifle; Austrian rifled musket, cal .58, with block and leaf sight; "Dresden" and "Suhl" rifled muskets in 1864.
- 4th and 5th Regts: failed to complete organ

U.S. COLORED TROOPS

- 1st Inf Regt (redesig) 1863-1864
- 20 79th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
Initially issued blue jacket, gray pants, and forage cap. May 1864: US reg clothing.
- 2nd Inf Regt (redesig) 1863-1864
- 100 83rd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
(same as 1st Regt, above.) 1863: M1842 smoothbore musket; some Springfield rifled muskets. April 1864: Enfield rifle musket.

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We are greatly indebted to Robert W. Richmond, and the staff of the Kansas State Historical Society, for assistance rendered on this chapter.

Kentucky

The comparative armament of State Guard and Home Guards companies in August 1861 shows the superiority of the former. Out of 73 companies in the State Guard, 18 were armed with rifles or rifle muskets; apparently all Home Guards infantry carried smoothbores. Home Guards cavalry carried only "pistols," whereas State Guard mounted commands usually were issued sabers and some carried Colt revolvers and "carbines."

In mid-September, General Buckner, by then a Confederate brigadier general, moved out of Camp Boone with a strong force, occupied Bowling Green, and continued north. Fear was felt that his objective was Louisville and strong appeals were made by the Federal command in the state for arms to issue the new regiments being formed. Secretary of War Cameron personally intervened and at least "2,380 Enfield rifle muskets, elongated ball, .58 caliber" were sent by express from New York on 27 September. Other small arms followed. All available pistols and sabers on hand in the Bridesburg Arsenal, Philadelphia, for example, were ordered shipped to Louisville.

In order to furnish Kentucky mounted troops with more modern arms and accouterments than could be secured from Federal stocks, and hence better protect the state from guerrilla forays, the governor instructed the Quartermaster General in 1863 to try to buy them directly. From Merwin & Bray, of New York, Kentucky purchased over the next year:

5,378 Ballard carbines and rifles, caliber .44
 2,428 Ballard "carbines," caliber .46 (actually sporting rifles)
 1,671 Ballard carbines, caliber .54

And from Colonel W.D. Mann the following patent accouterments:

4,156 sets cavalry "belts and hooks"
 2,000 pistol holsters

In addition, the state picked up what other weapons suitable for its cavalry and mounted infantry it could, including 1,366 Wesson cartridge carbines and possibly a small supply of Henry repeating rifles. All other small arms, of course, came from Federal stocks.

Colors and Flags

There was no prescribed Kentucky flag during 1851-1872 but, according to a statement of the Adjutant General in 1866, the flag widely if unofficially adopted by militia and volunteer forces of the state during these years was made of blue silk, of U.S. regulation size, with a blue fringed border and the state arms and motto painted in its center. A scroll below the device bore the name or number of the regiment and arm of the service. It is also clear that most Kentucky regiments carried U.S. regulation national and regimental colors.

19 USA KENTUCKY

ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE GUARD (1860-1865)

(All comps distinctively dressed; small arms chiefly muskets, with some early model US rifles and rifle muskets)

- Louisville Bn (broken up, Union comps entering Louisville Home Guards Brig., q.v.) 1860-1861
 20 01 (Included Citizen Guards, National Blues, Jackson Guards, Nelson Grays, Bitter Water Blues, Citizens Arty.)
 ● Lexington Bn 1860-1861
 20 4 (Included Lexington Rifles, Union Grays, Lexington Chasseurs, Jessamine Rifles, Governor's Red Arty)
 ● Green River Bn 1860-1861
 30 3 (Included Warren Voltigeurs, Logan Guards)
 ● Bourbon Bn 1860-1861
 40 4 (Included Flat Rock Grays, Kentucky Guards, Bourbon Rangers, Harrison Rifles)
 ● Marion Rifle Bn 50 5 1860-1861
 ● Shelby Bn 1860-1861
 60 4 (Included Shelby Guard, Minnie Greys, New Castle Guards, Trimble Rifles)
 ● Henderson Bn 1860-1861
 70 1 (Included Henderson Guard, Henderson Cavalry, Uniontown Riflemen)
 ● Kentucky River Bn 1860-1861
 80 6 (Included Governors Guards, Woodford Blues, Woodford Greys, Owenton Guards)
 ● Adair Bn 1860-1861
 90 4 (Included Greensburg Guards, Adair Guards, Pulaski Guards, Clinton Guards)
 ● Salt River Bn (provisional) ?
 100 10 (Included Beechfork Rangers)

Can
 also
 be
 20-CSA

110 (Other State Guard commands were organized as separate comps. At least 7 comps were called into active state service for short periods of time after 1861.)

120 STATE TROOPS (1863-1864)

(US reg fatigue clothing; variously armed, including Ballard and Wesson carbines.)

- 1st Regt Capital Guards (comprised Frankfort, Paducah and Sandy Valley Bns) 6 mos., 1863-1864
 ● North Cumberland Bn 6 mos., 1864
 ● Three Forks Bn (Treadway's) 6 mos., 1864
 ● Hall's Gap Bn (Bridgewater's) 6 mos., 1864
 ● Green River Bn (Swinker's) 6 mos., 1864
 ● Middle Green River Bn (Long's) 6 mos., 1864
 ● South Cumberland Bn (Bristow's) 6 mos., 1864
 ● 1st Kentucky State Cav Bn (Adam's) 6 mos., 1864
 ● Frankfort Bn 6 mos., 1864

130 HOME GUARDS (1861-1866?)

(Indifferently clothed and armed.)

- Louisville Brig (Louisville Legion) 1861-1865
 also 5th (U.S.) Vol Inf Regt (Louisville Legion), q.v.
 ● Police Guard Kentucky Central Railroad ?
 ● Harlan County Bn ?

(All other Home Guards organized as separate comps)

140 EMBODIED ENROLLED MILITIA

(The 22nd, 36th, 41st, 42nd, 65th and 68th Regts were called into active state service during 1861-1865. They were not supplied with uniforms; arms and accouterments were furnished, as available, from US Army stocks.)

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

150 KENTUCKY NATIONAL LEGION (1865-1867)

(Three comps ordered into active state service during 1865 ?)

160 STATE GUARD (1867 on)

(No record of comps organized)

170 MILITARY SCHOOLS

- Kentucky Military Institute entire period
Gray jacket, pants and cap, trimmed with black, similar to the U.S.M.A. fatigue dress.
- Western Military Institute to 1855
- Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College 1866 on
Corps of cadets wore gray dress uniform similar to U.S.M.A. cadets except Kentucky state button was used.

180 VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

(All Union vol commands, unless otherwise noted, wore US reg clothing.)

- 1st Regt (Wolford's Cav) 1861-1865
1863-1864: Burnside and Starr carbines; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. Sharps B/L carbine.
- 1st Bn (Munday's; expanded to form 6th Cav Regt, *q.v.*) 1861-1862
- 2nd Regt (also called 1st Regt?; Rousseau's Cav) 1861-1865
1863: Merrill and Sharps carbines; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers; 1864: some Spencer carbines and Enfield rifles issued.
- 3rd Regt (Jackson's Scouts) 1861-1865
1862-1863: Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1864: some Colt revolving rifles and Smith carbines issued.
- 4th Regt 1861-1865
190 Initially wore black felt hats. 1863: Burnside carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 saber. 1864: Sharps and Smith carbines.
- 5th Regt 1861-1865
1862-1864: Burnside and Smith carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.
- 6th Regt 1862-1865
1862-1864: Ballard carbine; some Sharps and Smith carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.
- 7th Regt (Metcalf Cav) 1862-1865
1863: Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Colt revolving rifle.
- 8th Regt 1862-1863
1862: Ballard, Gallagher, Smith, Wesson carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 9th Regt 1862-1863
1862: Wesson carbine; Remington navy revolver; M1840 saber.
- 10th Regt 1862-1863
1862: Colt army and Remington navy revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 11th Regt 1862-1865
1862: light French rifle; M1840 saber. 1863: Burnside and Ballard carbines; Colt army revolver. 1864: some Spencer and Sharps carbines.
- 12th Regt 1862-1865
1863: Enfield rifle and Cosmopolitan carbine; Remington army and navy revolvers. 1864: M1840 and M1860 sabers; some Sharps carbines.

ORDER OF BATTLE (*continued*)

- 13th Regt 1863-1865
1863-1864: Ballard carbine; Colt navy revolver.
- 14th Regt (Lilly's Scouts) 1862-1864
1863: Enfield and light French rifles.
- 15th Regt (Finnell Bn) 1862-1863
1862: Austrian rifle.
- 16th Bn (merged into 12th Cav Regt) 1863-1864
1864: Ballard carbine; M1840 and M1860 sabers
- 17th Regt 1865

200 VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY (UNION)

(Comprised 5 independent btrys of light arty, organized 1861-1863 and mustered out 1864-1865, and designated A, B, C, E and Simmond's Btrys, or by number, 1st-5th.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND ENGINEERS (UNION)

- 1st Regt 1861-1864
- 210 Initially wore blue smock, sky blue pants, forage cap; 1862-1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54.
- 2nd Regt 1861-1864
- 220 Initially same dress as 1st Inf Regt (some State Guard uniforms may have been worn.) 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 3rd Regt (organ as 1st Inf Regt) 1861-1865
- 230 1863: Enfield rifle.
- 4th Regt (organ as 2nd Inf Regt; mounted in 1864) 1861-1865
- 240 1862: conversions. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Spencer rifle and carbine, Ballard and Merrill carbines; Colt army revolver.
- 5th Regt (organ as 3rd Inf Regt; Louisville Legion) 1861-1864
- 250 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 6th Regt (organ as 4th Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 260 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 7th Regt (organ as 5th Inf Regt) 1861-1866
- 270 1862: Enfield rifle; M1842 rifled musket; Belgian or French rifled muskets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 8th Regt 1861-1864
- 280 US reg inf clothing and accouterments; initially issued converted muskets. March 1862: issued dress clothing. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 9th Regt 1861-1864
- 290 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- 10th Regt 1861-1864
- 300 1862: M1842 rifled musket; Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 11th Regt 1861-1864
- 310 Temporarily mounted 1863-1864; armed with Smith carbine. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 12th Regt 1861-1865
- 320 1862: Sharps rifle, M1842 musket; Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 13th Regt 1861-1865
- 330 1862: M1842 muskets. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets, and some Enfield rifles.
- 14th Regt 1861-1865
- 340 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 15th Regt 1861-1865
- 350 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 16th Regt 1862-1865
360 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 17th Regt 1861-1865
370 1862: Austrian rifled musket. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 18th Regt 1862-1865
380 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 19th Regt 1862-1865
390 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 20th Regt 1862-1865
400 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 21st Regt 1861-1865
410 1862: M1842 rifled musket; Enfield rifle with saber bayonet. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 22nd Regt 1862-1865
420 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 23rd Regt (organ as 10th Inf Regt) 1861-1865
430 1862-1863: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 24th Regt 1862-1865
440 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle.
- 25th Regt (merged into 17th Inf Regt) 1862
- 26th Regt (consol with 33rd Inf Regt: Riflemen; Burbridge's) 1862-1865
450 1862-1864: Enfield rifle; 119 Colt revolving rifles in 1863. Temporarily mounted 1864; wore inf cartridge box, spurs, no bayonet. Merrill carbine.
- 27th Regt 1862-1865
460 1862-1864: Enfield rifle. Temporarily mounted 1864; same accouterments as 26th Inf Regt.
- 28th Regt 1861-1865
470 1862: Springfield rifled muskets. Temporarily mounted 1863-1864; issued M1859 and "citizen's pattern" saddles; Spencer rifle and some US rifle muskets; same accouterments as 26th Inf Regt.
- 29th Regt: failed to complete organ - 480 1864-1865
- 30th Mounted Regt 1864-1865
490 Initially issued conversions and Ballard carbine.
1864: Ballard and Starr carbines.
- 31st Regt: failed to complete organ 500 1862-1863
- 32nd Regt 510 1862-1864
- 33rd Regt (consol with 26th Inf Regt) 1862-1865
520 1862: conversions. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 34th Regt (Louisville Provost Guard) 1862-1865
530 1862: conversions. 1863: issued 109 Colt revolving rifles. 1864: rearmed with Enfield rifle.
- 35th Regt 1863-1864
540 Mounted 1863-1864; armed with M1841 rifle, altered, and Enfield rifle. 1864: US rifle musket.
- 36th Regt: failed to complete organ 550 1863-1864
- 37th Mounted Regt 1863-1864
560 Initially issued Enfield rifle. 1864: Ballard carbine.
- 38th Regt: failed to complete organ 570 1862-1865
- 39th Regt 1862-1865
580 1862: conversions. Mounted 1863-1864: armed with US rifle musket, conversions, Enfield rifle, Austrian carbine. 1864: issued some Prussian muskets, cal. 69 and .72.
- 40th Regt 1863-1864
590 Mounted 1863-1864; armed with Enfield rifle. 1864: issued some Burnside and Cosmopolitan carbines.
- 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th Regts: failed to complete organ 600 1863-1865
- 45th Mounted Regt 1863-1865
610 Initially issued Burnside carbine; Colt army revolver. 1864: issued Ballard carbine.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 46th Regt: failed to complete organ 620
- 47th Mounted Regt 1863-1865
- 630 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 48th Mounted Regt 1863-1864
- 640 1863: French rifled musket, cal .58; Enfield rifle.
- 49th Mounted Regt 650 1863-1864
- 50th and 51st Regts: failed to complete organ 660
- 52nd Mounted Regt 1863-1864
- 670 Initially issued light French rifle, cal .577 with saber bayonet, and conversions. 1864: Ballard carbine and Enfield rifle.
- 53rd Mounted Regt 1864-1865
- 680 Initially issued Enfield rifle and M1842 musket, cal .69
- 54th Mounted Regt 690 1864-1865
- 55th Mounted Regt (Frankfort Bn) 700 1864-1865
- Buckner's Regt (partially organ; broken up) 710 1861 ?
- Louisville Provost Guard (expanded to form 34th Inf Regt) 720 1861-1862
- Patterson's Independent Comp Engineers and Mechanics 730 1861-1865
(also called Morgan's Sappers and Miners)

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN KENTUCKY

- 5th Regt Cav, U.S.C.T. 740 1864-1866
- 6th Regt Cav, U.S.C.T. 750 1864-1866
- 8th Regt Heavy Arty, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 760 1864: Enfield rifles
- 12th Regt Heavy Arty, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 770 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 13th Regt Heavy Arty, U.S.C.T. 1865
- 780 1864: Belgian or French rifled muskets.
- 72nd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (broken up) 790 1865
- 100th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
- 800 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 107th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 810 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 108th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 820 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 109th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 830 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 114th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1867
- 840 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 115th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 850 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 116th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1867
- 860 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 117th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1867
- 870 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 118th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 880 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 119th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 890 1864: Enfield rifles.
- 120th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (broken up) 1864-1865
- 900 1864: Enfield rifles.

shortages of everything. Despite a determined attempt to reoutfit by turning the cavalymen into tailors, blacksmiths and saddlemakers, the Kentucky cavalry was unable to resume the appearance or usefulness of its earlier days.

According to the historian of the 1st Kentucky Brigade, tents, clothing and commissary stores were abundant during the early days of this command. These supplies could only have come from Confederate sources since the state furnished nothing.

A painting done by Conrad Wise Chapman in 1862 shows a relaxed moment in the camp of the 3rd Kentucky Infantry near Corinth, Miss. The regiment was in the 1st Kentucky Brigade. The uniform was clearly a gray jacket, long gray or butternut pants, and a hat with moderate size brim. Many of the men, of course, were pictured in shirt sleeves, but they were off duty; only a handful had forage caps. The sentinel is shown leaning on his Enfield, with his cartridge box and bayonet scabbard on a waist belt.

Records of the quartermaster stores issued the Brigade 1862–1865 have survived. They bear out the details of the Chapman painting except the forage cap is the only headdress listed. Felt or straw hats must have been personally procured and doubtless became more difficult to find as the war wore on. Shirts are variously recorded as “cotton,” “check,” “white” or “striped.” Jackets, pants and caps (nowhere identified as to color or fabric except as being of “army cloth”), plus shoes and shirts, formed the dress of the five regiments of the Brigade and, for that matter, of the Kentucky infantry as a whole.

An inspection report dated 10 February 1865 noted “the brigade has a sufficiency of clothing, which is kept clean, and is well supplied with blankets . . . The arms of the brigade are with few exceptions uniform in kind and calibre, and nearly all serviceable, but there is a deficiency of about one-twelfth. The condition of the arms is generally dirty. Accouterments are in good condition, but a deficiency of about one-sixth exists . . .” The Brigade had been converted to mounted infantry by this time, the only change in dress and accouterments being a partial issue of spurs, curry-combs, and horse brushes.

Insignia and Flags

The only piece of insignia bearing the Kentucky state seal, used in our period, is attributed to the Confederate side. This is a brass, two-piece belt buckle, which has been found in two forms. One is the work of a skilled craftsman whereas the other is a crude, probably locally made copy (Gavin, figs. 106 and 107). As mentioned earlier, this buckle could readily have been worn by officers of the Kentucky State Guard.

The common Kentucky regimental battleflag was the Army of Northern Virginia pattern, although other styles were certainly used. The battleflag carried by the 6th Kentucky Infantry of the Orphan Brigade was among those returned to the state in 1905. It was rectangular rather than square; had no outer white edging; contained 13 stars, the designation “6th Reg/Ky. Vol’s”, five battle honors, and the crossed cannon device. It was tied by ribbons to a hickory staff, five or six feet long. It was captured in September 1864 at the Battle of Jonesboro by the 10th Michigan Veteran Infantry.

Small Arms and Accouterments

Apparently the troops at Camp Boone were armed with a variety of weapons although the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Infantry Regiments were partially supplied with Belgian rifles. On 3 April 1862 the 3rd and 4th Regiments had their most inferior long arms replaced by Enfield rifles from C.S.A. stocks, and following the Battle of Shiloh the 6th and 9th Regiments were rearmed with captured Enfields.

When the 1st Kentucky or Orphan Brigade was converted to mounted infantry beginning in September 1864 the men still retained their Enfield rifles. There were five regiments in the Brigade at the time.

2DCSA Kentucky

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (C.S.A.)		
10	1st Regt (Helm's, reduced to bn, consol with 3rd Cav Regt and redesign 1st Cav Regt [Butler's])	1861-1863
20	1st Regt (Butler's)	1863-1865
30	1st Bn (H. C. King's; reorgan as 6th, later 1st Confederate Cav Regt)	1861-1862
40	1st Bn (Simms')	1862
50	1st Bn Mounted Rifles (Bradley's)	1861-1862
60	1st Special Bn (temporary organ of Duke's Brig; Kirkpatrick's; Ward's)	1864-1865
70	2nd Regt (J. H. Morgan's; Duke's)	1862-1865
	<i>1862-1863: clothing included regulation gray coats, jackets with shoulder straps and yellow trim, felt hats of varied styles. Scouts wore captured overcoats dyed black. Regt adjt wore zouave jacket with red coral buttons on sleeve. Armed with Enfield rifles, shotguns, a variety of revolvers, and sabers.</i>	
80	2nd Reg (Woodward's)	1862-1865
90	2nd Bn (Prentice's; merged into 7th Confederate Cav Bn)	1862-1863
	2nd Bn Mounted Rifles (Johnson's) 100	1862-1865
	2nd Special Bn (temporary organ of Duke's Brig) 110	1864-1865
	2nd Consol Bn (Dortch's) 120	1864-1865
	3rd Regt (Butler's; consol with 1st Cav Regt) 130	1862-1863
	3rd Bn Mounted Rifles (Clay's) 140	1862-1865
	3rd Special Bn (temporary organ of Duke's Brig; Tucker's) 150	1864-1865
	4th Regt (Giltner's) 160	1862-1865
	<i>Mixed small arms exchanged for captured Enfield rifle musket Sept 1863.</i>	
	4th Bn Mounted Rifles: see 9th Cav Regt 170	
	4th Special Bn (temporary organ of Duke's Brig; Brent's) 180	1864-1865
	5th Regt (Smith's) 190	1862-1865
	<i>1862: Comp C presented with a blue silk standard, red Latin cross surrounded by 14 white stars on one side, and "ON TO VICTORY" in white letters on the other.</i>	
	6th Regt (Grigsby) 200	1862-1865
	7th Regt (Gano's) 210	1862-1865
	8th Regt (Cluke's) 220	1862-1865
	9th Regt (first called 4th Bn Mounted Rifles) 230	1862-1865
	10th Regt (May's; formerly May's Cav Bn) 240	1863-1865
	10th Regt Partisan Rangers (Johnson's) 250	1862-1865
	11th Regt (Chenault's) 260	1862-1865
270	12th Regt (Faulkner's; also called 1st Kentucky and Tennessee Cav Regt; merged into 8th Inf Regt)	1862-1865
280	13th Regt (Caudill's; formerly 11th Regt Mounted Inf; also called 10th and 11th Regt Mounted Rifles)	1865
290	14th Regt (Richard C. Morgan's)	1863-1865
300	Breckinridge's Bn (also called 9th Bn; merged into 9th Cav Regt)	1862

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Bullitt's Bn (merged into 6th Cav Regt) - 310 1862-1863
- Jessee's Bn Mounted Riflemen (also called 3rd Cav Bn; redesign 6th Confederate Cav Bn) 320 1862-1863
- King's Regt Partisan Rangers (Sterling King's) 330 1863
- King's Bn: see 1st Cav Bn (H. C. King's) 340
- May's Mounted Bn (expanded to form May's 10th Cav Regt) 350 1863
- Morehead's Regt Partisan Rangers 360 ?
- Morgan's Squadron (J. H. Morgan's; expanded to form 2nd Cav Regt) 370 1861-1862
- Morgan's Regt: see 14th Cav Regt 380
- Patton's Bn Partisan Rangers (broken up) 390 1863
- Stoner's Bn (merged into 9th Cav Regt) 400 1862
- Woodward's Bn (expanded to form Woodward's 2nd Cav Regt) 410 1862

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY (CSA) 420

(Comprised Byrne's, Cobb's, Green's, and Schoolfield's light btrys, with other detachments. No information on clothing.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (CSA)

- 1st Regt (Taylor's; formed from Duncan's 1st and Anderson's Inf Bns) 1861-1862
430 Called "one of the two best dressed" regts in CS Army.
- 1st Bn (Cofer's merged into 6th Inf Regt?) 440 1861
- 1st Bn (Duncan's; merged into 1st Inf Regt) 450 1861
- 2nd Regt (Hawes'; Hanson's; etc.) 1861-1865
460 Initially armed in part with Belgian rifles. 1861: presented silk M1861 national flag (3.5 x 5 ft.) marked "2nd Kentucky Regiment." Mounted in Sept 1864, in common with 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 9th Inf Regts; received mostly horses, some mules; c. 200 men remained as inf. Armed mostly with Enfield rifle; wore CSA clothing. Jan 1864: issued flag and flag staff.
- 3rd Regt (Tilghman's; Thompson's; etc.) 1861-1865
470 Initially armed in part with Belgian rifles; inferior guns exchanged for Enfield rifles in April 1862. Mounted in Sept 1864 (see 2nd Inf Regt).
- 4th Regt (Trabue's) 1861-1865
480 1862-1863: issued caps, jackets, cotton shirts, pants. Received battle flag in Mar 1863. Jan 1864: issued "infantry caps," shirts, jackets, and pants. Initially armed in part with Belgian rifles; inferior guns exchanged for Enfield rifles in April 1862. Mounted in Sept 1864 (see 2nd Inf Regt).
- 5th Regt (Ragamuffin Regt; Williams'; May's; etc.) 1861-1865
490 Composed of mountaineers, originally armed with long country rifles. Mounted in Sept 1864 (see 2nd Inf Regt).
- 5th Regt (Hunt's): see 9th Inf Regt 500
- 6th Regt (Lewis') 1861-1865
510 1863: issued caps, jackets, and pants. 1864: issues included 2 tenor drums, 48 white shirts, 4 striped shirts. Initially poorly armed; rearmed with captured Enfield rifles in April 1862. Carried rectangular ANV pattern battle flag. Mounted Sept 1864 (see 2nd Inf Regt).
- 7th Regt (temporarily consol with 8th Regt to form 7th and 8th Inf Regt, 1863) 1861-1865
520 Initially armed with assorted muskets, largely conversions. Mounted in 1864.
- 8th Regt (temporarily consol with 7th Inf Regt, 1863) 530 1861-1865
- 9th Regt (Hunt's; also called 5th Inf Regt) 1861-1865
540 1863: issued jackets and pants. 1864: issues included one flag and flag staff, bass drum, tin cups, 35 white shirts, 7 check shirts, 4 stripe shirts, cotton pants, "infantry caps," jackets. Initially very poorly armed; rearmed with captured Enfield rifles in April 1862. Mounted in 1864 (see 2nd Inf Regt).
- Anderson's Bn (merged into 1st Inf Regt) 550 1861
- Cofer's Regt: see 1st (Cofer's) Inf Bn 560
- Desha's Bn (probably merged into 5th Inf Regt) 570 1863
- Freeman's Bn (merged into 5th Inf Regt) 580 ?

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Louisiana

The Confederate flag soon made its appearance. On 4 June 1861 the Orleans Guards Battalion was given "the Confederate States banner" on a pike made from the flag staff of Fort Sumter. Earlier than this, on 19 April, the Louisiana Zouave Battalion had received a national flag with seven stars; an eighth star seems to have been pinned on. The newspaper reporter commented that "this Star will, of course, be put in its proper place in the union . . . when Virginia joins the Confederacy."

The Army of Northern Virginia battle flag was commonly carried after 1861; some that survive display battle honors. Strangely, the names of battles are applied so as to read correctly only if the flag is hung as a banner, with the staff horizontal. Conceivably these honors could have been added at a later date. Two existing flags, captured in 1864 and 1865, were of the pattern adopted by the Confederacy on 1 May 1863.

21 CSA LOUISIANA

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

1st Division (New Orleans)

Louisiana Legion Brigade

- Orleans Bn of Arty 1 to 1862
 (Had 4 comps in 1860; converted to inf in 1861, and 1862 nucleus of 23rd Vol Inf Regt)
 10 State serv: 12 mos, 1861-1862
 1870-1872
To 1861: believed to have worn uniform resembling pre-1851 US arty dress uniform.
1861-1862: dark blue jacket, pants of gray-blue Kentucky jean, blue forage cap trimmed with red, black leather gaiters, havelock, black belt. Inf accouterments. *To 1861:* M1833 arty sword and M1847 musketoon for 3 comps; conversions for 1 comp. *1861-1862:* generally conversions. Had distinctive button. (For later uniforms see *post*)
- Regt of Light Inf (German Bn; reorgan) ~ to 1861
 20 Orleans Rifle Bn (expanded) 1861
 Orleans Rifle Regt (broken up and partially merged into Regt of Chasseurs à pied) 1861
To 1861: comps distinctively dressed; had "fine brass band" and pioneers in bearskin hats, etc. *1861:* fatigue dress of blue jacket, full brown linen pants, white gaiters, blue forage cap.
 Also Reichard's Inf Bn, *q.v.*
- Bn of Chasseurs à pied de la Louisiane (Louisiana Foot Rifles) 1858-1861
 Regt of Chasseurs à pied (broken up) 1861-1862
 30 State serv: 90 days 1862
 Copy of French *chasseur à pied* uniform: dark blue chasseur jacket with yellow lace and green epaulets, full sky blue pants, dark blue chasseur cap with gold lace, yellow leather gaiters; officers wore silver epaulets; M1855 rifle with sword bayonet. Had sappers.
 Also 7th Inf Bn (St. Paul Foot Rifles), *q.v.*
- Bn of Orleans Guards 1860-1862
 40 Regt of Orleans Guards 1862
 Bn of Orleans Guards (also called 13th Inf Bn) 1862-1864(?)
 State serv: 90 days, 1862
 CS serv: 1862-1864(?)
 Dark blue frock coat and pants, red forage cap; officers wore French pattern frock coat and full pants, red forage cap trimmed with blue and gold lace; distinctive button. *1861:* M1842 musket and M1855 rifle musket. *1862:* CS clothing.
 (Had 1, later 2 btrys of arty)

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- French Legion (Legion française; formed of French citizens; temporarily attached to the Legion Brigade 1861–1862
50 and later assigned to non-citizen French Brigade)
Most comps in copy of French inf dress, with blue coat, red pants and cap. Flag combined French flag with Louisiana devices and inscribed "Legion Française—July 1861."
- Beauregard Bn (later Beauregard Regt) 1861–1862
60 Comps distinctively dressed, most wearing blue uniforms. Inadequately armed and accoutered.
- Bn of Cazadores d'Orleans (Spanish Bn; Cazadores Espanoles; etc.) 1861–1862.
70 Comps probably distinctively dressed.
- French Vols 1861–1862
80 (Included 1 cav and 2 arty comps)
- Bn of Italian Guards (formed from Garibaldi Guards) 1861–1862
90 Red frock-shirt, full dark gray pants, russet leather gaiters, high-peaked black felt "Garibaldi" hat with bunch of green, black and white feathers and green band (some differences in dress among comps).

(Several other commands, listed elsewhere, were temporarily attached to the Legion Brigade, 1861–1862.)

1st Brigade

- Washington Arty [comp] to 1861
100 Bn of Washington Arty CS serv: 1861–1865
About 1852–1861: dark blue frock coat with red collar and cuffs, brass scales; sky blue pants with red stripe; white belts; blue M1851 dress cap with red band and pompon; officers US reg except white belts. 1861: red kepi with blue band and yellow lace replaced cap; white canvas gaiters worn for inf serv. Insignia of crossed cannon with "WA"; officers sometimes had red collar and round red cuffs. Fall 1861: blue-gray jacket, sky blue or blue-gray pants with red stripes, black belt, same cap. 5th Comp, 1862: dark blue shell jacket, red piping on cuffs and shoulder straps; blue jean pants, red cap with blue band; white belt. Officers: dark blue frock coat with CS cuff loops; sky blue pants; red kepi as other officers. Fall 1861: CS arty officers's clothing. All in CS clothing after 1862.
- Washington Regt to 1860
110 Washington Bn 1860–1861
(Louisiana Grays reorgan as Monroe Rifles and entered CS serv as Comp K, 5th Inf Regt; regt disb.)
1854: all comps except Louisiana Grays wore US reg inf clothing with minor differences; Grays wore gray tail coat and pants trimmed with black; dress hat with "variegated plumes." 1861: Grays adopted gray frock coat and forage cap.
- Regt of National Guards (disb) 1854–1860
120 US reg inf clothing with minor differences.
- Continental Guards (usually attached to Regt of National Guards; expanded) 1854–1861
130 Continental Guards Bn (Comp A entered CS serv as Comp A, 7th Inf Regt) 1861
Continental Regt (with addition of new comps) 1861–1862
Wore "old Continental" uniform: blue cutaway coat faced with buff, buff breeches and knee boots, black tricorne hat with red and white feathers, white cross belts. 1856: adopted fatigue dress: white linen coat with silver buttons, black pants, tricorne hat. 1856: M1842 musket. (As Continental Regt, comps distinctively dressed in fatigue uniforms.)
- 1st Regt, 1st Brig (embodied enrolled militia command; broken up, some comps entering CS serv) 1861
140 Comps distinctively dressed.
- 2nd Regt, 1st Brig (embodied enrolled militia command; reorgan as nucleus of 5th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.) 1861
150 (Prior to 1861 the 1st Brig also contained the 4th, 8th and 9th Regts; and a 2nd Brig existed in the 1st Div with a 4th Regt. These were non-uniformed and unorganized commands. A 3rd Brig was added in 1861. Some of these regts were embodied for short periods in 1861 and 1862.)

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(Elements of 1st Division not brigaded or whose brigade assignment is not clear.)

- Crescent Regt (formed from Vol Militia comps, including Crescent Rifles, of New Orleans; also called 1861-1863
160 24th Inf Regt; briefly broken up in 1862; consol with 11th and 16th Inf Bns to form Consol Crescent Regt)
State serv: 90 days 1862
CS serv: 1862-1863
1863-1865
Consol Crescent Regt (formed as above)
1861-1862: comp distinctively dressed; "zouave suit of homespun gray, with white leggings" worn by some. 1861: 5
comps armed with Hall rifle, 2 with "musket," 1 with shotguns. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.
- Orleans Light Guards Bn (formed by expansion of Orleans Light Guards; merged into 1st Vol Inf Regt 1861
170 [Nelligan's], *q.v.*)
Issued captured US arms in Jan 1861. Zouave clothing.
- Louisiana Defenders Bn (Major Juan Miangolara) 1862(?)
180
- Louisiana Guard [comp] 1860-1861
190 Louisiana Guard Bn (broken up and merged into 1st Vol Inf Bn and 1st Vol Inf Regt, *q.v.*) 1861
Issued captured US arms in Jan 1861. Blue frock coat, pants and forage cap, trimmed with gold cord. Some comps wore
rectangular brass belt plate with pelican device.
- Montgomery Guards [comp] 1854-1861
20 Montgomery Guards Bn (Comp A entered 1st Vol Inf Regt; remainder probably merged into Louisiana Irish Regt) 1861-1862
Issued captured US arms in Jan 1861. Blue jacket, pants and forage cap trimmed with yellow; white belts.
- Orleans Cadets [comp] 1860-1861
Orleans Cadets Bn (Comp A entered 1st Vol Inf Bn; remainder entered other regts and bns. 1861-1862
20 This bn probably in Louisiana Legion.)
Issued captured US arms in Jan 1861. 1861: dark gray homespun cloth frock coat, gray pants and cap, all trimmed with
black; undress uniform: blue-gray flannel shirt, cottonade pants. Color: pattern "adopted by State Convention" of silk with
gold fringe.
(Revived as an element of the 1st Regt of Arty) 1870 on

2nd Division

- (Parish St. Charles Regt) 220
- (Parish St. James Regt)
- 230 ● Comp Chasseurs St. Jacques [cav] (became Comp E, 18th Vol Inf Regt) 1858-1861
Comp Chasseurs St. Michel [cav] 1859-?
- (Ascension Regt) 240
- Donaldsonville Arty (Le Canonniers de Donaldsonville; Landry's Btry; etc.) to 1865
250 CS serv: 1861-1865
To 1861: blue frock coat and pants. Apparently wore CS arty clothing after 1861. Distinctive button illustrated in *MC&H*,
VIII, 22.
- (Lafourche Regt)
- 260 ● Lafourche Dragoons 1855 (?) - ?
Issued 50 sabers, belts, cap pouches, cartridge boxes, saber knots and holsters in 1856. No other information.
- (Terrebonne Regt)
- 270 ● Houma Rifles 1858(?) - ?
Terrebonne Guards 1860 - ?
- (St. Mary Regt)
- Teche Guards 1859 - ?

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

3rd Division

- (Parish East Feliciana Regt) 290
- (East Baton Rouge Regt)
- 300 East Baton Rouge Dragoons ? - ?
- Pelican Rifles (entered either 2nd or 3rd Vol Inf Regt) 1859-1861
- Comp C ? - ?

4th Division - 310

- (Parish St. Landry Regt)
- Opelousa Rifles 1859-?
- (Parish Rapides Regt)
- (Parish Natchitoches Regt)

5th Division - 320

- (Tensas Regt)
- (Parish Franklin Regt)
- (Parish Claiborne Regt)
- (Parish Rossier Regt)

NEW LOUISIANA MILITIA COMMANDS, 1861-1862 -330

(Most of these corps were called into 90-day state serv in 1862. Unless otherwise noted, their comps were distinctively uniformed, if uniformed at all.)

- Avoyelles Regt (Cheney's) ?
- Bragg's Bn 1862 (?)
- Chalmette Bn 1861-1862
- Chalmette Regt (Ignatius Szymanski's) 1862
- Confederate Guards Regt (Girault's) 1861-1862
- Described as "well armed and equipped." Gray frock coat and pants, gray cap, white gloves. Also white pants in summer.
- Fire Brigade 1861-1862
- Zouave dress: blue jacket, full pants and forage cap.
- Jackson Regt 1861-1862
- Jeff Davis Bn 1861-1862
- Jeff Davis Regt (Smith's) 1862
- 1862: 9 comps lacked arms
- Johnson's Special Bn 1862
- King's Special Bn 1862
- Leeds' Guards Bn 1861-1862
- Leeds' Guards Regt 1862
- Lewis Inf Bn 1861-1862
- Lewis Regt (Tenbrink's) 1862
- 1862: 2 comps lacked arms

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Louisiana Irish Regt (O'Brien's) 1861-1862
One comp carried pikes.
- 1st Regt Native Guard 1861-1862
- Orleans Light Horse (New Orleans Light Horse; Leeds' Light Horse; etc.) 1861 (?)
- Pointe Coupée Regt (Farrar's) 1861 (?)
- St. John the Baptist Regt ?
- St. Mary's Cannoneers [Btry] (Cornay's; apparently reorgan after fall of Fort Jackson—where it was the only element that did not mutiny—into Comp F, 4th Vol Inf Regt and 1st Louisiana Field Btry) 1861-1862
- Sumter Regt (Breaux'; reorgan as 30th Vol Inf Regt ?) 1861-1862

NEW ORLEANS NON-CITIZEN HOME GUARD OR "FOREIGN LEGION"

1861-1862

European Brigade

- 1st Regt (1st Regt French Vols) 1861-1862
340 (contained cav, arty and engineer comps)
 - (2nd Regt?) 350
 - 3rd Regt (Garde française) 360 1862 (?)
 - 4th Regt (formed by consol of 6 comps of Hansa Guards Bn and 2 comps of militia) 370 1862 (?)
 - 5th Regt (Spanish Regt; formerly Spanish Legion) 380 1862 (?)
 - 6th Regt (formerly Italian Guards Bn) 390 1862 (?)
 - Bn of British Fusiliers 400 1861-1862
(included British Guard comp)
- (There were also a German Corps of Riflemen, a French Zouave Bn, an Italian Garibaldi corps, etc.) 410

French Brigade 420

- 1st Regt (French Legion) 1861-1862
- 2nd Regt (French Legion) 1861-1862
- 3rd Regt (1st Regt Independent French Vols) 1861-1862
- 4th Regt (2nd Regt Independent French Vols) 1862(?)

STATE TROOPS, 1863-1864 430
(Local Defense corps, mustered into CS serv.)

- 1st Bn State Cav (Wyehe's; Clark's; also called 1st Bn Trans-Mississippi Cav ?) 1863-1864
 - 1st Bn State Inf (Terrell's) 1863-1864
 - 1st Bn State Guard Cav (also called 13th Cav Bn; consol with 2nd Bn State Guard Cav to form 8th Vol Cav Regt) 1863-1864
 - 2nd Bn State Guard Cav (Favrot's; consol with 1st Bn State Guard Cav) 1864
- All of these bns required vols to provide their own arms and accouterments and, when appropriate, their own horses and horse furniture. Indifferent clothing. Arms were usually shotguns; saddles, civilian.

STATE TROOPS, 1870 ON

Louisiana Legion (1st Brig) 440

- 1st Regt of Inf (broken up) 1870 on
Blue frock coat piped with sky blue, cadet gray pants, cadet gray forage cap with sky blue band; white gloves and belts; black belts for fatigue. 1871: some comps adopted distinctive uniforms; Louisiana Grays (Comp E) purchased gray tail coat and pants, trimmed with black and gold, and dress cap with plume, somewhat "similar to the Seventh New York Infantry." Enfield rifle, with Winchester rifle for about 2 comps.

Com brass

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 5th Bn of Inf (Orleans Bn of Arty; broken up) 1870-1872
Initially dressed similar to 1st Regt Inf. 1871: gray chasseur uniform; trimming not known. Same arms as 1st Regt Inf.
- 1st Regt of Arty (Louisiana Field Arty) 1870 on
Blue frock coat piped with red, cadet gray pants, cadet gray forage cap with red band; white gloves and belts; black belts for fatigue. 1871: blue frock coat and sky blue pants trimmed with red; red forage cap, blue band with gold piping; white or black belts; uniform "same as worn by the old Washington Artillery." Equipped as inf with same arms as 1st Regt Inf.
- 1st Bn of Cav (disb) 1870-1872
Uniform "gray with orange facings."

2nd Brigade 450

- 2nd Regt of Inf (colored; broken up) 1870 on
Blue frock coat piped with sky blue, cadet gray pants and forage cap trimmed with sky blue; same arms as 1st Regt Inf. Uniforms "very poor" by 1872.
- 3rd Regt of Inf (colored; broken up) 1870-1872
Indifferently clothed and armed along lines of 2nd Regt Inf.
- 4th Regt of Inf (colored; broken up) 1870-1872
Same as 3rd Reg
- 6th Bn Inf (?) 1871-1872

(Unattached commands) 460

- City Guard 1870 on
US reg inf dress and fatigue uniform. Enfield rifle.
- Tiro al Bersaglio 1870 on
Copy of Italian bersagliero uniform: blue coat and full pants trimmed with red, round hat with green cock feathers plume, brown gaiters. "Short rifle and sword bayonet."

(All Louisiana commands listed below are believed to have worn CS clothing 1862-1865, unless otherwise noted.)

VOLUNTEER LEGIONS

- Miles Legion (broken up) 470 1862
Cav Bn (independent command to 1864; reorgan as Ogden's Cav Bn, *q.v.*)
Arty Bn (merged into Guibor's Missouri Btry)
Inf Regt (reorgan as 32nd Inf Regt, *q.v.*)
- Stewart's Legion (failed to organ.) 480

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt (Louisiana Mounted Regt; Scott's Cav) 1861-1865
1861: comps distinctively clothed, chiefly in gray; Comp F wore gray cap with yellow band. 1861-1862: 250 armed with "long range breechloading rifle," 500 with double-barrelled shotguns; 500 with army revolver, 250 with single-shot pistol; all with bowie knife. Issued 2 mountain howitzers.
- 1st Regt Partisan Rangers: see 3rd (Wingfield's) Cav Regt 500
- 2nd Regt (Vincent's; formed from 33rd Regt Partisan Rangers) -510 1862-1864
- 3rd Regt (Pargoud's): see 13th Bn Partisan Rangers -520
- 3rd Regt (Isaac Harrison's) -530 1863-1865
- 3rd Regt (Wingfield's; formed from 9th Cav Bn) -540 1864-1865
- 4th Regt: see Power's Louisiana and Mississippi Cav Regt -550
- 5th Regt (Capers; formed from 13th Bn Partisan Rangers also called 4th Regt La. Cav) -560 1864-1865
- 6th Regt (formed from William Harrison's Cav Bn) -570 1864-1865

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 7th Regt 580 ?
- 8th Regt (Clark's; formed by consol of 1st and 2nd Bns State Guard Cav) 590 1864-1865
- 9th Regt: see Ogden's Cav Bn 600
- 9th Bn Patisan Rangers (merged into 3rd [Wingfield's] Cav Regt) 610 1862-1864
- 10th Bn: see 18th Cav Bn 620
- 13th Bn Partisan Rangers (increased and called Pargoud's 3rd Cav Regt for a time in 1862-1863; 1862-1865
630 merged into 5th Cav Regt)
- 15th Bn (Isaac Harrison's Bn Cav and Arty; increased to form 3rd Cav Regt, Trans-Mississippi Dept) 640 1863
- 18th Bn (Carter's; also called 10th Cav Bn; formed from Powers' Louisiana and Mississippi Cav Regt) 650 1864-1865
- 33rd Regt Partisan Rangers (merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 660 1862
- Breazeale's Bn Partisan Rangers 670 1862
- Cage's Cav Bn 680 1863-1865
- Denson's Cav Squadron (2 comps; merged into 6th Cav Regt) 690 1863-1864
- Gober's Cav Regt (also called Gober's Consol Mounted Inf) 700 1864-1865
- McNeill's Cav Bn (also called 4th Cav Regt) 710 1863?-1865
- Ogden's Cav Bn (formed from Cav Bn Miles' Legion; expanded into 9th Cav Regt) 720 1864-1865
- Powers' Louisiana and Mississippi Cav Regt (also called 4th Cav Regt; reorgan as 18th Cav Bn) 730 1864

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regular Arty Regt (Herbert, Fuller) 1861-1865
740 1861: Comp H issued bright cal .69 muskets. 1863-1864: regt issued hats, caps, cotton and flannel shirts, jackets, and pants; Comp H issued 2 drums and 1 fife in March 1864.
- 2nd Bn (Heavy; Logan's) 750 1863-1865
- 8th (Heavy; Pinkney Bn) 760 1862-1864 (?)
- 12th Bn (Heavy; De Gournay's Bn; Louisiana and Virginia Comps) 1862-1863
770 1862: issued pikes.
- Pointe Coupée Arty Bn (Stewart's) 780 1862-1865
- Washington Arty Bn: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA

790 (In addition, there were about 21 independent btrys, of which 6 in the Trans-Mississippi Dept. were designated Nov 1864 as "Field Batteries.")

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regular Inf Regt (Strawbridge's) 1861-1865
Issued regimental uniform: dark blue frock coat and pants, blue cap, generally similar to US inf dress uniform.
800 1862: armed with cal .58 rifled muskets and cal .69 smoothbore muskets; Comp E issued "cross belts" and "cross belt plates." 1863: issued caps, overcoats, jackets, wool shirts, and pants; 75 smoothbore muskets issued in May for "use of dismounted cavalry."
- 1st Regt (Blanchard's; Nelligan's) 1861-1865
810 Initially comps distinctively dressed (see Louisiana Guard and Orleans Light Guards). Furnished state clothing. French chaplain (S.J.) wore blue kepi with gold braid, frock coat and trousers with gold braid, and Louisiana state buttons.
- 1st Zouave Bn: see Louisiana Zouave Bn
- 1st Bn (Dreux'; Rightor's) 1861-1862
820 Initially comps distinctively dressed (see Louisiana Guard, Orleans Cadets, etc.) Later issued gray jacket and pants, trimmed with blue; blue vest and cap. M1855 rifle.
- 1st Special Bn (2nd Inf Bn; Wheat's Tigers; Louisiana Tigers) 1861-1862
830 Initially comps distinctively dressed. Comp B (Tiger Rifles) wore blue jacket trimmed with red, red shirt, red fez or straw hats with mottoes on band, full white pants with blue stripes, white canvas gaiters. Other comps wore blue jackets, gray coats, red shirts, etc. 1861: M1841 rifle without bayonet.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Regt 1861-1865
840 Initially comps distinctively dressed. Issued state clothing about Sept 1861.
- 3rd Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1864
850 Issued state clothing *Oct 1861*: gray-blue jacket and pants, drab felt hat; Comp K issued dark brown clothing. Percussion musket. *Feb 1863*: issued "very coarse white jeans." *April 1863*: issued "Confederate Mississippi rifles" and saber bayonets; found to be almost worthless. *May 1863*: issued Enfield rifles and accouterments. *Oct 1864*: issued cotton homespun shirt and pants, probably gray. *Jan 1865*: issued gray woolen jacket, pants, caps, blanket, etc. of CS pattern.
- 3rd Bn (merged into 15th Inf Regt) *860* 1861
- 4th Regt 1861-1865
870 Completely outfitted by state in early 1862. *1864*: Enfield rifle.
- 4th Bn (consol with remnants of 19th, 20th, and 25th Inf Regts to form Pelican Regt). 1861-1865
880 Carried rectangular ANV flag.
- 5th Regt 1861-1865
890 Had a vivandiere, described as wearing, *May 1861*: "nicely fitting black alpaca uniform." Initially comp distinctively dressed; Comp A wore "full blue uniform" (see also Orleans Cadets). Had a "fine brass band."
- 5th Bn (Jackson Bn; reorgan as 21st [Kennedy's] Inf Regt) *900* 1861-1862
- 6th Regt 1861-1865
910 Comps distinctively dressed; some wore Sicilian cap.
- 6th Bn (Morrison's) (merged into 31st Inf Regt) *920* 1862
- 7th Regt (Pelican Regt) 1861-1865
930 Flag presented to regt on departure from New Orleans by Pickwick Club.
- 7th Bn (formed from Regt of Chasseurs à pied; St. Paul Foot Rifles; Washington Bn; broken up.) 1861-1862
940 M1855 rifle.
- 8th Regt 1861-1865
950 *1861*: Brown jacket and pants, drab felt hat or gray cap. Enfield rifled musket and accouterments.
- 9th Regt *960* 1861-1865
- 9th Bn (also called 17th Inf Bn) *970* 1862-1863
- 10th Regt 1861-1865
980 (The commanding officer, Col. Eugene Waggaman, is reported to have habitually carried a cane.) French chaplain (S.J.) wore black frock coat outside camp; otherwise, his Jesuit cassock with rosary beads, and biretta.
- 10th Bn (Yellow Jacket Bn; for a time in 1862 consol with 16th Inf Bn to form 33rd Inf Regt; later merged into 18th Inf Regt) 1862-1863
990
- 11th Regt (broken up) *1000* 1861-1862
- 11th Bn (consol with Crescent Inf Regt and 16th Inf Bn to form Consol Crescent Regt) *1010* 1862-1863
- 12th Regt 1861-1865
1020 *1861*: conversions. *1862-1864*: Enfield rifle.
- 13th Regt (Gibson's; consol 1862 with 20th Inf Regt to form 13th and 20th Regt Consol) 1861-1865
- 13th Bn (Orleans Guards): see Orleans Guards, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 13th Regt (Sulakowski's): see 14th Inf Regt *1040*
- 14th Regt (1st Regt Polish Brig; formerly 13th Inf Regt) 1861-1865
1050 At least one comp wore zouave dress in 1861.
- 14th Bn Sharpshooters (Austin's Bn; merged into 13th Inf Regt) 1862-1865
1060 *1862-1863*: Enfield rifle
- 15th Regt (2nd Regt Polish Brig; formed in part from 3rd Inf Bn) 1861-1865
1070 *1861*: zouave style uniform, probably of light blue trimmed with yellow and red.
- 16th Regt (consol with 25th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
1080

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 16th Bn (Confederate Guards Response Bn; for a time in 1862 consol with 10th Inf Bn to form 33rd Inf Regt; 1862-1863
1090 later merged into Consol Crescent Regt)
1862: completely outfitted by state in "handsome grey uniforms."
- 17th Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1864
1100 Completely outfitted by state prior to March 1862.
- 18th Regt (Creole Bn; absorbed 10th Inf Bn) 1861-1865
1110 Completely outfitted by state prior to March 1862.
- 19th Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form Pelican Regt) 1861-1865
1120 Completely outfitted by state prior to March 1862. 1864: Comp A armed with Austrian rifles.
- 20th Regt (Lovell's Regt; formed as Reichard's Bn; consol with 13th Inf Regt 1862-1865) 1130 1861-1865
- 21st Regt (Kennedy's Regt; Jackson Regt; McCown Regt; broken up) 1862
1140 Comp A wore "uniform of Attakapas cloth" of blue, trimmed with white.
- 21st Regt (Patton's; formerly 22nd Inf Regt; consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- 22nd Regt (formerly 23rd Inf Regt; consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1863-1864
- 22nd Consol Regt (formed by consol of 3rd, 17th, 21st [Patton's], 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 31st Inf Regts; 1864-1865
1170 served part time as arty)
- 23rd Regt (formed in part from Orleans Bn Arty, q.v.; 23rd Regt Heavy Arty; reorgan as 22nd Inf Regt, q.v. 1862-1863
- 24th Regt: see Crescent Regt, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 25th Regt (absorbed 16th Inf Regt; consol with remnants of other regts to form Pelican Regt) 1190 1862-1865
- 26th Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- 1200 1862: most comps issued Enfield rifles and accouterments; 2 comps received Belgian rifles, subsequently exchanged for
Enfields. April 1863: issued undyed woolen jacket and pants.
- 27th Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1210 1862-1864
- 28th Regt (also called 30th Inf Regt) 1220 1862-1863 (?)
- 29th Regt (also called 28th Inf Regt; formerly Thomas' Bn; consol with remnants of other regts
1230 to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- 30th Regt (formerly Sumter Regt?; reorgan 1863 as 30th Inf Bn; believed to have absorbed remnants
1240 of Orleans Guards Bn, Capt. Louis Fortin in 1862 or 1863) 1862-1864
- 31st Regt (formerly Morrison's Inf Bn, consol with remnants of other regts to form 22nd Consol Inf Regt) 1862-1864
- 32nd Regt (formerly Inf Regt, Miles' Legion) 1260 1862- ?
- 33rd Regt (temporary regt containing 10th and 16th Inf Bns) 1270 1862
- Catahoula Bn: part of 31st Inf Regt, q.v. 1280
- Confederate Guards Response Bn: see 16th Inf Bn 1290
- Confederate States Zouave Bn: see Dupeire's Zouave Bn 1300
- Consol Crescent Regt: see Crescent Regt, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- Crescent Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- Dupeire's Zouave Bn (Confederate States Zouave Bn; 1st Louisiana Mounted Zouaves) 1862-1865 (?)
Wore zouave dress, pattern not known. 1310
- Edmonston's Bn 1320 ?
- Louisiana Zouave Bn (Confederate States Zouave Bn; 1st Zouave Bn; Coppens' Bn) 1330 1861-1865
Initially uniformed in French zouave style: blue jacket and vest trimmed with gold cord or yellow lace, full red pants, blue sash, red fez, russet leather greaves and white canvas gaiters. Officers wore blue frock coat with full skirts, red or blue pants, red cap trimmed with gold; or blue shell jacket. Converted musket; many men wore bowie knives. Clothing replaced late in 1861 by CS clothing, although officers may have continued to wear zouave dress.
- Morrison's Bn (reorgan as 31st Inf Regt, q.v.) 1340 1862 (?)
- Pelican Regt (formed by consol of 19th, 20th, and 25th Inf Regts and 4th Inf Bn) 1350 1865
- Reichard's Inf Bn (formed from Orleans Rifle Regt; reorgan as 20th Inf Regt, q.v.) 1360 1861
(Included Turner Guards, Steuben Guards, Reichard Rifles, Louisiana Vols) 1370
- Thomas' Bn: see 29th Inf Regt 1380
- Yellow Jacket Bn: see 10th Inf Bn 1390

Union Louisiana

Following the occupation of New Orleans in April 1862 the Union authorities wasted little time in recruiting troops in the area, both white and colored, for combat and especially for garrison duties. Among white residents General Butler and, later, General Banks raised two regiments of cavalry and three of infantry. Familiar with the back country of Louisiana, these commands proved valuable in maintaining the Union occupation in the face of uninterrupted guerrilla warfare.

It was in their recruitment and organization of Negro troops that the Union commanders provided a unique chapter to the history of the Civil War. From Louisiana came a total of 37 Negro regiments and several smaller commands, a number far exceeding that provided by any other state. The first all-Negro regiment ever to be accepted in the U.S. Army was the 1st Regiment Louisiana Native Guards, African Descent, mustered in on 27 September 1862.

Two months earlier General John W. Phelps of Vermont, on his own initiative, began the organization of five companies of Negro soldiers at Camp Parapet, a few miles west of New Orleans. Phelps was a West Pointer and a recognized abolitionist. On 30 July he forwarded to the headquarters of General Butler, his superior, a requisition for arms, clothing, accouterments, and camp and garrison equipage "for three regiments of Africans" which he proposed to raise for the defense of his area. This was, of course, long before such recruitment had been sanctioned by President Lincoln.

Phelps' plan was turned down by Butler; Phelps resigned in protest and was declared an "outlaw" by the Confederate government. But within a few weeks Butler had come round to seeing the value of accepting volunteers from among at least the free Negro population of Louisiana. The opportunity to do this lay in the 1st Regiment Louisiana Native Guards, of New Orleans, mentioned above in the Confederate section, which had been established in the Volunteer Militia of Louisiana in 1861 and had maintained a tenuous organization since the surrender of the city four months before. Taking care to point out that the regiment had been "duly and legally enrolled as a part of the militia of the State, its officers being commissioned by Thomas O. Moore, Governor and commander-in-chief," Butler authorized its acceptance into the service of the United States and invited its members "and all other free colored citizens" of the state to enlist. This order he issued on 22 August 1862.

How many original members of the Native Guards entered the new service may be a matter of dispute, but the fact remains that numerous free men of color did enlist, and rapidly. Butler reported on 1 September that within ten days he expected to have a regiment of 1,000—"all light complexioned men." The 1st Regiment Louisiana Native Guards was organized in New Orleans on 27 September; it was followed in October by the 2nd Regiment, and in November by the 3rd. These were the first Negro regiments to enter the Union Army.

In all, five regiments of Native Guards were formed between September 1862 and March 1863. They went by various names, among them "Guardes de Afrique," as a *New York Times* correspondent called them. All were formed in New Orleans.

General Banks succeeded Butler in command of the Department of the Gulf in December 1862. In May 1863 he announced a new program to raise Negro troops from former slaves in connection with his operations against Port Hudson: "a corps d'armée of colored troops, to be

designated as the 'Corps d' Afrique'. General Daniel Ullmann, who had been sent from Washington to Louisiana to do much the same thing, raised a brigade of five Negro regiments of U.S. Volunteers, which were incorporated into Banks' force. The Corps d'Afrique ultimately totalled thirty regiments: one of cavalry, one of heavy artillery, five of engineers, and twenty-three of infantry. Elsewhere, some eight other Negro regiments were raised under the designation "Louisiana Volunteers."

22 USA LOUISIANA

ORDER OF BATTLE

(All Union regts are believed to have been furnished US reg clothing and accouterments unless otherwise noted.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt 1862-1865
0010 1862-1864: Sharps and Burnside carbines; Colt and Remington revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 1st Bn Scouts (merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 1864
0020 (organ for service in western Louisiana from Confederate deserters and refugees)
- 2nd Regt (formerly 3rd Inf Regt; consol with 1st Cav Regt) 1863-1864
30 1863: Remington army revolver; M1840 saber.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt 1862-1865
40 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 2nd Regt 1862-1865
50 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle and M1863 rifled musket.
- 3rd Regt: see 2nd Cav Regt 60
- 1st New Orleans Regt (1st New Orleans Vols) 1864-1866
70 Some distinctions in dress: officer's cap insignia was a crescent with "1"; dark blue double-breasted jacket and full trousers worn off duty by officers with chasseur cap. 1864: M1863 rifled muskets.
- 2nd New Orleans Regt: failed to complete organ; men and officers transferred to 1st New Orleans Regt.
80

LOUISIANA NATIVE GUARDS, AFRICAN DESCENT

- 1st Regt Heavy Arty 1862-1863
- 90 1st Regt Heavy Arty, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
- 7th Regt Heavy Arty, U.S.C.T. 1864
- 10th Regt Heavy Arty, U.S.C.T. 1864-1867
1864: Enfield rifle; M1863 rifled musket.
- 1st Regt 1862-1863
- 100 1st Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
- 73rd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (consol with 96th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.) 1864-1865
1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 2nd Regt 1862-1863
- 110 2nd Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
- 74th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
1862-1864: Enfield rifle; M1842 smoothbore musket.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Regt 1862-1863
 - 3rd Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
 - 120 75th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
- 1862-1863: Austrian rifled muskets cal. .54 or .55. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.

- 4th Regt 1863
- 130 4th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
- 76th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865

ULLMANN'S BRIGADE, U.S. VOLUNTEERS

- 1st Regt 1863
 - 140 6th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
 - 78th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 1863-1864: M1842 smoothbore musket.

- 2nd Regt 1863
 - 150 7th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
 - 79th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (old)(broken up) 1864
- 1863-1864: conversions.

- 3rd Regt 1863
 - 160 8th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
 - 80th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1867
- 1863: M1842 smoothbore musket. 1864: Enfield rifle.

- 4th Regt 1863
 - 170 9th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
 - 81st Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 1863: M1842 smoothbore musket. 1864: Enfield rifle.

- 5th Regt (Mounted Scouts) 1863
 - 180 10th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique 1863-1864
 - 82nd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 1863-1864: M1842 smoothbore musket.

CORPS D'AFRIQUE

- 1st Regt Cav 1863-1864
 - 190 4th Regt Cav, U.S.C.T. 1864-1866
- 1863: Remington army revolver; M1840 saber.

- 1st Regt Heavy Arty: see NATIVE GUARDS

- 1st Regt Engineers 1863-1864
 - 210 95th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (merged into 87th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.) 1864
- 1863: Belgian or French rifled muskets.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st-4th Regts Inf: see NATIVE GUARDS
- 2nd Regt Engineers
96th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864-1866
- 220 1863-1864: conversions.
- 3rd Regt Engineers (formed from 1st Regt Engineers)
230 97th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864-1866
1863: Belgian or French rifled muskets. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 4th Regt Engineers
240 98th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864-1865
1863: conversions. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 5th Regt Engineers: see 15th Regt Inf, Corps d'Afrique
250
- 5th Regt Inf
77th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864-1865
260 1863-1864: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55.
- 6th-10th Regts Inf: see ULLMANN'S BRIGADE
270
- 11th Regt Inf
280 83rd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (old)(broken up)
1863-1864
1864
1863: armed largely with Enfield rifles.
- 12th Regt Inf
290 84th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864-1866
1863: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55.
- 13th Regt Inf
300 85th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (merged into 77th Regt Inf U.S.C.T.)
1864
1864
- 14th Regt Inf (also called 2nd Regt Louisiana Vols)
310 86th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864-1866
1863: conversions. 1864: M1863 rifled musket; Enfield rifle.
- 15th Regt Inf (converted)
320 5th Regt Engineers
99th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
1863-1864
1864
1864-1866
1863: conversions. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 16th Regt Inf
370 87th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (old and new)
1863-1864
1864-1865
1863: conversions. 1864: Enfield rifle.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

● 17th Regt Inf	1863-1864
88th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (old)(broken up)	1864
340 1863: M1842 smoothbore musket.	
● 18th Regt Inf	1863-1864
350 89th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (broken up)	1864
1863: M1842 smoothbore musket; some Enfield rifles.	
● 19th Regt Inf	1864
360 90th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (broken up)	1864
1863: Enfield rifle.	
● 20th Regt Inf	1863-1864
370 91st Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (consol with 74th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.)	1864
1863: Enfield rifle.	
● 21st Regt: failed to complete organ	
380	
● 22nd Regt Inf	1863-1864
390 92nd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.	1864-1865
1863: conversions. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.	
● 23rd-24th Regts: failed to complete organ	
400	
● 25th Regt Inf	1863-1864
410 93rd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. (broken up)	1864-1865
1863: conversions. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.	
● 26th Regt: redesign 94th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. but failed to complete organ	
420	
LOUISIANA VOLUNTEERS, AFRICAN DESCENT	
● 1st-3rd Btrys Light Arty, a.d.	1863-1864
430 Btrys C, D, and E, 2nd Regt Light Arty, U.S.C.T.	1864-1865
● 6th Regt, colored (Native Guards)	60 days, 1863
440	
● 7th Regt, colored (Native Guards) 450	60 days, 1863
● 7th Regt, a.d.	1863-1864
460 64th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.	1864-1866
1864: Enfield rifle.	
● 8th Regt, a.d.	1863-1864
470 47th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.	1864-1866
1863: Austrian rifled musket (cal.58) with block and leaf sights. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.	













LOUISIANA INFANTRY UNITS

1861 ~ 1865



1st Regiment Regulars











[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]


Company A  ~ Company B  ~ Company C 
 Company D  ~ Company E  ~ Company F 
 Company G  ~ Company H  ~ Company I 
 Company K 





1st Regiment NEW

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

Company A ~ Caddo Rifles  NEW
 Company B ~ 1st identified as Louisiana Guards Company B 
 Company B ~ 2nd identified as Red River Rebels 
 Company C ~ 1st identified as Louisiana Guards Company C 
 Company C ~ 2nd identified as Slocumb Rifles 
 Company D ~ Emmet Guards 
 Company E ~ Montgomery Guards 
 Company F ~ Orleans Light Guards Company D 
 Company G ~ Orleans Light Guards Company B 
 Company H ~ 1st identified as Davis Guards 
 Company H ~ 2nd identified as Askew Guards Company B 

Company H ~ 3rd identified as Shreveport Greys 

Company I ~ Orleans Light Guards Company A 


Company K ~ Orleans Light Guards Company C 




Second Regiment


210840

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]


Company A ~ Lecompte Guards 

Company B ~ Moore Guards 


Company C ~ Pelican Greys 


Company D ~ Pelican Rifles 

Company E ~ Vernon Guards 

Company F ~ Claiborne Guards 

Company G ~ Floyd Guards 

Company H ~ Atchafalya Guards 

Company I ~ Greenwood Guards 


Company K ~ Vienna Rifles 



Third Regiment **NEW**


[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

Company A ~ Iberville Greys 


Company B ~ Morehouse Guards 

Company C ~ Winn Rifles 


Company D ~ Pelican Rifles No. 2 

Company E ~ Morehouse Fencibles 

Company F ~ Shreveport Rangers  **NEW**

Company G ~ Pelican Rifles No. 1 

Company H ~ Monticello Rifles 

Company I ~ Caldwell Guards 












Company K ~ Pelican Rifles 



Fourth Regiment

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

210870











- Company A ~ [formerly K] Hunter Rifles 
- Company B ~ [formerly A] National Guards 
- Company C ~ [formerly B] Lake Providence Cadets 
- Company D ~ [formerly E] West Feliciana Rifles 
- Company E ~ formerly H] Lafourche Guards 
- Company F ~ [formerly C] Delta Rifles 
- Company G ~ [1st] Beaver Creek Rifles 
- Company G ~ [2nd] [formerly I] Hunter Rifles Co. B 
- Company H ~ [formerly D] West Baton Rouge Tiraileurs 
- Company I ~ [formerly F] St. Helena Rifles 
- Company K ~ Packwood Guards 



Fifth Regiment

210890

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]



- Company A ~ Crescent City Guards 
- Company B ~ Chalmette Rifle Guards 
- Company C ~ Bienville Guards 
- Company D ~ DeSoto Rifles 
- Company E ~ Orleans Cadet Company B 
- Company F ~ Orleans Southrons 
- Company G ~ Louisiana Swamp Rangers 
- Company H ~ Perret Guards 
- Company I ~ Carondelet Invincibles 
- Company K ~ Monroe Guards 











Sixth Regiment

210910

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]






- Company A ~ Union & Sabine Rifles 
- Company B ~ Calhoun Guards 

- Company C ~ St. Landry Light Guards 
- Company D ~ Tensas Rifles 
- Company E ~ Mercer Guards 
- Company F ~ Irish Brigade Company B 
- Company G ~ Pemberton Rangers 
- Company H ~ Orleans Rifles 
- Company I ~ Irish Brigade Company A 
- Company K ~ Violet Guards 



Seventh Regiment








[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]


- Company A ~ Continental Guards 
- Company B ~ Baton Rouge Fencibles 
- Company C ~ Sarsfield Rangers 
- Company D ~ Virginia Guards 
- Company E ~ Crescent City Rifles Company B 
- Company F ~ Irish Volunteers 
- Company G ~ American Rifles 
- Company H ~ Crescent City Rifles Company C 
- Company I ~ Virginia Blues 
- Company K ~ Livingston Rifles 





Eighth Regiment

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

- Company A ~ Creole Guards 
- Company B ~ Bienville Rifles  **NEW**
- Company C ~ Attakapas Guards  **NEW**
- Company D ~ Sumter Guards  **NEW**
- Company E ~ Franklin Sharpshooters 
- Company F ~ Opelousas Guards 
- Company G ~ Minden Blues 

Company H ~ Cheneyville Rifles 

Company I ~ Rapides Invincibles 

Company K ~ Phoenix Company  **NEW**


Ninth Regiment

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

Company A ~ Moore Fencibles 

Company B ~ Stafford Guards 


Company C ~ Bienville Blues 


Company D ~ Bossier Volunteers 


Company E ~ Milliken Bend Guards 

Company F ~ DeSoto Blues 

Company G ~ Colyell Guards 

Company H ~ Brush Valley Guards 

Company I ~ Washington Rifles 

Company K ~ Jackson Greys [became Co. M, 12th Inf] 


Tenth Regiment


[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]


Company A ~ Shepherd Guards 

Company B ~ Derbigny Gurads 

Company C ~ Hewitt Guards 


Company D ~ Hawkins Guards 


Company E ~ Louisiana Swamp Rifles 

Company F ~ Louisiana Rebels 

Company G ~ Orleans Rangers 












Company H ~ Orleans Blues 

Company I ~ Tirailleurs d'Orleans 

Company K ~ Confederate States Rangers 

Eleventh Regiment














[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

- Company A ~ Dillon Guards 
- Company B ~ Labauve Guards 
- Company C ~ Holmes Light Guards 
- Company D ~ Cannon Guards 
- Company E ~ Westbrook Guards 
- Company F ~ Continental Guards 
- Company G ~ Catahoula Greys 
- Company H ~ Pointe Coupee Volunteers 
- Company I ~ Rosale Guards 
- Company K ~ Shreveport Rebels 
- Company L ~ [transferred to 20th LA Regiment] 



Twelfth Regiment

[not all these companies are finished ~ look for the active links]

- Company A ~ North Louisiana Cadets 
- Company B ~ Arcadia Invincibles 
- Company C ~ Southern Sentinels 
- Company D ~ Beauregard Fencibles 
- Company E ~ Independent Rangers 
- Company F ~ Morehouse Stars 
- Company G ~ 
- Company H ~ Jackson Sharpshooters 
- Company I ~ Farmer Guards 
- Company K ~ Caldwell Invincibles 
- Company L ~ Claiborne Guards or Rangers 
- Company M ~ [1st] Farmer Rangers [merged with Co. C] 
- Company M ~ [2nd] Jackson Greys [formerly Co. K 9th Regt] 



THIS PAGE DOES NOT LIST ALL THE UNITS YET



TMP™

"zouave uniforms" Topic

28 Posts

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Comments or corrections?

Pumpkin Head P

07 Jan 2005
10:02 a.m. PST

It still amazes me today how there is such a misunderstanding of the Confederate Zouaves. As it stands there was only one Zouave regiment in the Confederate Service.

The regiment was formed and recruited by Gaston Coppens in New Orleans. Gaston Coppens was supposed to have served in the Crimea and have gone to the officers school in France. Non of this has been proven as there is no such person ever attending the West Point of France at all under that name. But that is for anohter story.

Wheats Tigers was only a company so that does not count. This as stated leaves Coppens. The battalion grew so large at first that it was broken into two seperate Battalions. One for the east and one for the west. The uniforms are the same and is as follows

Fez- Loose fitting and layed back red with a Dark Blue tassel

Jacket- Zoo Zoo type with yellow trim around the outside of the jacket.

Tombeaus- on the jacket are of yellow along with two yellow pipings along the back of the jacket as with the cavalry.

Paints where of red amd baggy with yellow knots about a quarter of the way down the pants leg from the top.

Gaiters are white with ocre colored Jambeiers trimmed in black around top and bottom

Accourterments are of black.

No knapsack was issued at the time of departure so every thing was carried in a blanket roll

Haversack of white linen or cotton but later black federal issues where used.

NO KEPIS WHERE EVER WORN BY THIS UNIT NO MATTER WHAT THE REENACTORS PAGE SAYS. THE ONLY KEPIS IN THIS UNIT WAS THOSE OF THE CHASSUERS ATTACHED TO THE ZOUAVES WHEN THEY BECAME UNDER-MANED.

Weapons- First issued the 1855 Rifled musket. After F-burg the unit was issued Austrian Lorenz in 54 cal and the 1842 smooth bore (of which we have found bullets at there campsite in Franklin Va.)

The above uniform comes from many years of research and an orginial painting at West Point NY.

I hope this helps our. Note the Zouave never recieved anymore of this uniform after F-burg. It was then placed in regular grey and sent to guard the Confederate Whitehouse and then on to Franklin Virginia. A shipment of uniforms was to be sent around this time period but somehow got side tracked and went to the 2nd battalionin Vickburg. And we know what happened there!!!!

I hope this helps
Peter Griffith



Jay Arnold



07 Jan 2005
10:17 a.m. PST

Due to the dearth of actual zouave units during the war, in relation to "regular" units, can their use (or over use) on wargames tables be attributable to anything besides "hey, neat troops?"

I think it's the same reason people want para or SS units in WWII games.

Scott Mingus

07 Jan 2005
10:23 a.m. PST

Agreed - I still have a brigade of LA Tigers in colorful costumes that I used as "eye candy" for Johnny Reb 3 games, even though all my research has shown that the unit marched into Pennsylvania during the Gettysburg Campaign wearing no such clothing, and freely procured civilian clothing, hats, socks, and undergarments throughout south-central PA. They're fun to look at on the table, but not historically correct.

Maine

books of tactics and musical instruments, and with such tents and other articles of camp equipage as the commander-in-chief may direct."

In 1859 Maine commenced to draw the new rifle musket Model 1855, 280 arriving that year. These were at once issued to the troops and 300 more followed the next year. This meant that about half of the light infantry of the state had this weapon by the outbreak of the Civil War. By then the three remaining artillery companies were armed with muskets or musketoons and had turned in their artillery swords, while the sole cavalry company (in Brewer) had pistols only. Rifle companies remained armed as before.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, upon the President's call for one regiment from Maine, all the Model 1855 rifle muskets, related accouterments and camp equipage in the hands of Volunteer Militia companies were ordered sent to the state arsenal at Portland. These were issued to the 1st Regiment, and later to the 6th. All of the older, obsolete weapons in the arsenals (some 1,500) were given to the new companies for drill and instruction and exchanged later. This left very few good weapons for field service and the state, unable to secure them from the general government, took steps to purchase some abroad. With the help of the U.S. consul at London, she secured 1,960 Enfield rifles which she issued to the 10th and 13th Infantry Regiments. A highly useful list of the arms issued the first fifteen infantry regiments is contained in the Adjutant General's *Report* for 1861, Appendix G. Exhibit 4.

Maine also purchased over 1,000 altered Model 1841 (Windsor) rifles with saber bayonets. These went to the 7th Infantry and some to the 4th.

In the early days of the war revolvers seemed important and the state spent \$17,000 to buy 800 from Colt. The 1st Maine Infantry had 212 of these, enough for every officer, NCO and musician. Experience quickly indicated the uselessness and, indeed, danger of the issue, and subsequent regiments received fewer until the 10th went to war with none at all. There were, of course, many revolvers presented to officers and even enlisted men in the early days of the war.

It is clear that the accouterments furnished the first ten infantry regiments, hastily procured, were unusual in several respects. The "VMM" plate for the black leather waist belt has been mentioned. The cartridge box belt was quite wide and bore the U.S. regulation circular eagle plate. The canteen issued was tin, flat on the inside and rounded on the side away from the body. It was supported by a leather strap.

The men were reported as wearing "two blankets, one of wood, the other of enameled cloth, buckskin knapsacks and water-proof haversacks."

Colors and Flags

All uniformed companies who could afford one, or who had well disposed friends, possessed a company color. When they drilled as a regiment, however, there was usually only one, or at the most two colors carried. According to the Adjutant General's *Report* for 1856, all regiments and separate battalions were authorized "colors, belts and sockets."

One of these regimental colors probably bore the state arms, but none of these seem to have

survived. A white silken color of the Bangor Light Infantry, however, suggests the style: a state seal realistically and beautifully painted in natural colors on the obverse with highly ornate scrolls above and below, and what seems to be the arms of the City of Bangor on the reverse. This expensive color was presented to the company by the city and was far finer than most uniformed companies would have carried. Flags presented by groups of ladies were usually embroidered, since the work was carried out by the ladies themselves, although this practice was not as common in the North as it was in the South.

The Civil War regiments carried colors and standards presented them by the state or by friends. Each regiment had a national and a regimental color, and while these generally followed U.S. regulations in design and size, they did exhibit certain distinctive features. The majority of these colors—together with guidons, markers, and other flags—today rest in the Hall of Flags in the State House at Augusta, and were in the process of being restored while this book was being written.

The infantry national colors usually carried a regimental designation on the center red stripe and very often displayed a national eagle in the union. Sometimes different designs were painted on the reverse of the union, for example, the national color of the 7th Maine bore "FROM THE LADIES OF EAST BALTIMORE TO THE 7th MAINE REGIMENT" within a circle of stars, all in gold paint. This color was presented to the regiment in Maryland, in September 1861, when it was attached to General Dix' division.

Regimental colors for infantry were of blue silk and usually of the U.S. regulation pattern. However, several regimental colors bear the Maine arms; these were possibly presented late in a regiment's career or even after its return to the state. One such, beautifully painted by A.W. Pollard, of Boston, belonged to the 11th Infantry. Twenty-six battle honors were painted on its obverse, the record being called to the attention of the viewer by the final legend: "26th Appomattox Court House." The regimental historian was clearly at work here, for we read "Night attack on Beauregard's Train" and "Siege of Charleston, S.C. (Swamp Angel)" among the engagements. If the fight lasted longer than usual, this fact was duly noted as in: "Strawberry Plains (5 days.)."

Other interesting details among these Maine colors were the battle axe made of California silver that topped the pike of one of the 2nd Infantry's national colors, and the spontoon-type pike head that topped another. The regimental color of the celebrated 1st Heavy Artillery was white with crossed cannon and scrolls, red and yellow cords and tassels, and a gilt arrow-shaped pike head.

23 USA Maine

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA		
(Comps distinctively uniformed in all Vol Militia commands below.)		
0070	● Bn of Cav, 5th Div (Portland-Richmond area)	1856-1860
20	● Bn of Arty, 6th Div	1852(?)-1856
30	● Bn of Arty, 8th Div	1852(?)-1856
	● Bn of Arty, 9th Div (Brewer)	1856-1860
40	1st Arty Bn, 1st Div (elements entered 2nd Vol Inf Regt as Comps C and D)	1860-1861

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st Regt Light Inf, 9th Div (Bangor area) 1855-1860
- 50 ● 1st Regt, 1st Div 1860-1861
- 2nd Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1863
- (Included Bangor Light Inf, Bangor Grattan Guards, Castine Light Inf, Patten Rifles, Brownville Rifles) Initially issued
- ✓ 1861: state gray uniform with gray cap; conversions; black leather belts with "VMM" belt plate. Officers and some NCO's had Colt revolver. c. August 1861: US reg inf clothing. 1862: Springfield rifled musket.

- 1st Regt Light Inf, 4th Div (Rockland-Belfast area) 1850-1860
- 60 ● 1st Regt, 2nd Div 1860-1861
- 3 (nucleus of 4th Vol Inf Regt, q.v. Included Rockland City Guards, Belfast Arty, Belfast City Grays, Brooks Light Inf)

- 2nd Regt Light Inf, 5th Div (Bath area) 1855-1860
- 70 ● 2nd Regt, 2nd Div. 1860-1861
- f (nucleus of 3rd Vol Inf Regt, q.v. Included Bath City Grays.)

- 1st Regt Light Inf, 5th Div (Portland area) 1854-1860
- 1st Regt, 3rd Div 1860-1861
- 80 ● 1st Vol Inf Regt (reorgan) Fed Serv: 1861
- 10th Vol Inf Regt (reorgan) Fed Serv: 1861-1863
- 29th Vol Inf Regt Fed Serv: 1863-1866
- (Included Portland Light Inf, Portland Light Guards, Portland Rifle Guard, Mechanic Blues, Lewiston Light Inf, Auburn Arty, Norway Light Inf, Portland Rifle Corps) 1854-1861: comps distinctively dressed. 1861 (as 1st Inf Regt): state uniform with "Garibaldi mixture" pants; stiff blue cap with pompon, eagle and ring; M1855 rifle musket; US reg accouterments. Officers and NCO's had Colt revolver. 1861 (as 10th Inf Regt): US reg inf clothing with state buttons; state accouterments, "VMM" belt plate; Enfield rifle. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1863-1866 (as 29th Inf Regt): M1863 rifle musket.

- Bn of Riflemen, 9th Div (Bangor area; merged into 1st Regt Light Inf, 9th Div) 90 1855-1858
- 6 August Independent Vol Bn 100 1858(?) - 1861(?)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt 1861-1865
- 110 US reg cav clothing and accouterments. 1862: Burnside carbine; Colt navy revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863: Sharps rifle, Burnside carbine; Colt navy revolver. 1864: some Henry rifles issued; Remington army revolver. Had a mounted band on gray horses.
- 2nd Regt 1863-1865
- 120 1863-1864: Burnside carbine; Remington army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Heavy; formerly 18th Inf Regt) 1862-1865
- 130 1862: US reg inf clothing and accouterments; Enfield rifle. 1863-1865: US reg heavy arty clothing. 1864: issued M1863 rifle musket.
- Garrison Arty (organ not completed) 140 1861-1862
- 1st Bn (Light; contained 1st-7th Light Btrys) 1861-1865
- US reg light arty clothing.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt: see 1st Regt, 3rd Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 1st Veteran Regt (formed by consol of 5th, 6th and 7th Inf Regts) 1864-1865
- 160 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters (McClure's Bn; consol with 20th Inf Regt) 1864-1865
- 170 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 1st Bn 180 1865-1866
- 2nd Regt: see 1st Regt, 1st Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 3rd Regt (merged into 17th Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 190 Initially issued state gray uniform with gray cap. Black leather belts with "VMM" belt plate. Officers and some NCO's had Colt revolver. July 1861: US reg inf clothing, Initially issued M1842 and converted muskets. Jan., 1862: "Austrian rifles" 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 4th Regt (merged into 19th Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 200 Initially issued same as 3rd Inf Regt; M1842 musket. July 1861: US reg inf clothing; M1841 rifle, altered, with saber bayonet. 1862-1863: Austrian rifled muskets cal. .54 or .55.
- 5th Regt (merged into 1st Veteran Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 210 Initially issued state gray uniform with drab or gray "high top" felt hat, turned up one side; officers wore reg feathers; M1842 musket; black leather belts with "VMM" belt plate. c. Aug 1861: US reg inf clothing; M1855 rifle musket. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 6th Regt (merged into 1st Veteran Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 220 Initially issued state gray uniform with brown "Kossuth" felt hat; M1842 musket; black leather belts with "VMM" belt plate. c. Aug 1861: US reg inf clothing, insignia piped with red; M1855 rifle musket. 1862-1863: Springfield muskets.
- 7th Regt (merged into 1st Veteran Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 230 Initially issued US reg inf fatigue clothing with state buttons; M1841 rifle, altered, with saber bayonet; state accouterments, "VMM" belt plate. Band wore state gray uniform with gray cap. Later issued dress uniform. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 8th Regt 1861-1866
- 240 Initially issued same as 7th Inf Regt with US reg dress hat; conversions. 1862: altered muskets; Enfield rifles; US rifles M1841 and M1845. 1863-1864: armed largely with Enfield rifles. 1863-1866; officers wore .25-in gold lace on collar and cuffs; blue chasseur cap with gold lace.
- 9th Regt 1861-1865
- 250 Initially issued same as 7th Inf Regt; M1842 rifled musket, cal. .69. 1862-1863: M1842 rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 10th Regt: see 1st Regt, 3rd Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 260 (All commands listed below, unless otherwise noted, are believed to have worn US reg inf clothing and accouterments.)
- 11th Regt 1861-1866
- Enfield rifle. 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 12th Regt 1861-1866
- 1861-1864: Enfield rifle, with M1863 rifled musket in 1864.
- 13th Regt (merged into 30th Inf Regt) 1861-1864
- 1861-1864: Enfield rifle, with M1863 rifled musket in 1864.
- 14th Regt 1861-1865
- 1861-1863: Austrian rifled muskets cal. .54 or .55. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 15th Regt 1861-1866
- 1861-1864: Enfield rifle, with some M1863 rifled muskets in 1864.
- 16th Regt 1862-1865
- 1862-1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: M1863 rifled musket.
- 17th Regt 1862 55
- 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1864: M1863 rifled musket.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

● 18th Regt: see 1st Heavy Arty Regt	
● 19th Regt	1862-1865
1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 20th Regt	1862-1865
1862: Enfield rifle. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.	
● 21st Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: Enfield rifle.	
● 22nd Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: Austrian rifled musket (cal .58) with block and leaf sights.	
● 23rd Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: conversions.	
● 24th Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: Enfield rifle.	
● 25th Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: M1842 smoothbore musket.	
● 26th Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: M1842 smoothbore musket.	
● 27th Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: conversions	
● 28th Regt	9 mos, 1862-1863
1862: Enfield rifle	
● 29th Regt: see 1st Regt, 3rd Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA	
th Regt	1864-1865
1864: M1863 rifled musket.	
● 31st Regt	1864-1865
1864: M1863 rifled musket.	
● 32nd Regt (consol with 31st Inf Regt)	1864
1864: M1863 rifled musket.	
● Coast Guard Inf Bn	1864-1865
270 1864: M1863 rifled musket.	

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