Maryland
The greater part of these arms were issued to Volunteer Militia companies outside of Baltimore, using the warehouse of Woolford & Patterson in that city as a distribution point. On 19 April 1861 this warehouse was broken into by a pro-Southern Baltimore mob and everything there taken—some 370 infantry muskets and a small number of cavalry arms and accouterments. These weapons were used to disperse the Washington Brigade of Philadelphia when that unarmed and hapless command tried to march through Baltimore.

Some of the weapons in the hands of the Baltimore Volunteer companies found their way into Virginia, and most of the remainder were seized on the governor's orders in June. This forestalled any large shipments of small arms to Marylanders in the Confederate army and provided a small stock for the new regiments being raised. Thereafter the state appears to have played no part in procuring arms for its volunteer and home guard commands save through U.S. Army sources. It ended the war with little or no stock of serviceable shoulder arms.

During the reorganization of 1867 the state was obliged to purchase arms for its new Maryland National Guard in addition to the field artillery material it obtained from the general government. The small arms and related accouterments secured were:

- 7,943 U.S. rifle muskets (Model 1863?)
- 7,354 sets infantry belts and boxes
- 3,000 cavalry sabers (Model 1860?)
- 3,000 cavalry waist belts
- 500 light artillery sabers
- 500 light artillery waist belts

All these items were U.S. regulation patterns, including the belt plates. All were worn until after 1872, when our period ends.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

1st Light Division (Baltimore)

- 1st Regt Cav
  - Comps distinctively dressed. Had a mounted band.
  - 20 to 1861

- 1st Regt Art'y (consol 1860 with City Guard Bn)
  - No information on equipage.
  - 20 to 1861

- 5th Regt Inf (broken up)
  - 5th Regt Inf, MNG (reconstituted as a consol of 5th and 53rd Regt Inf and Maryland Guard Bn)
    - 1867 on
    - (Including Law Grays, Jackson Guards, German Guards, National Grays, United Guards) To 1861: comps distinctively uniformed. 1867-1871: state M1867 dismounted clothing, cadet gray color, piped with black; black and gold loops on cuffs. M1863 rifle musket; US reg accouterments. 1871 on: gray tail coat trimmed with black and gold, 3 rows of buttons connected with black lace; gray or white pants; black bearskin hat; white cross belts; white and black epaulets for EM, gilt for officers (uniform modeled after 7th Regt of New York except for bearskin hat).
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 53rd Regt Inf (broken up) to 1861
  (Nominally included Maryland Guard Bn, q.v.)
  (also 1st Maryland Inf Regt, CSA q.v.)

- 1st Rifle Regt to 1861 (?)
  Comps probably distinctively uniformed.

- Baltimore City Guard Bn 1858–1865
  (also 10th Vol Inf Regt) Fed serv: 6 mos, 1863–1864
  To 1861: dark blue tail coat, trimmed with light blue and gold, light blue and white epaulets; light blue pants, double white stripe; black bearskin hat with gold tassels; black belts. Officers: same with gilt epaulets and dress cap with pompon or egret plume. Junior members wore same as rank and file but with black fur busby.

- Maryland Guard Bn (broken up) 1859–1861
  (also 1st Maryland Inf Regt, CSA, q.v.)
  Full dress: dark blue zouave jacket and light blue zouave vest, both trimmed with yellow; full dark blue pants with yellow stripe; red sash; light blue cap trimmed with yellow; drab linen gaiters; M1855 rifle musket; white waist belt with yellow metal plate; rigid knapsack painted with "53" on rear, white straps; dark blue blanket rolled on knapsack so as to show red "MG." Undress: dark blue shell jacket over same zouave vest; black pants with narrow yellow stripe; same cap. These uniforms worn in 4 "classes" or combinations, using dark blue overcoat and black waist belt.

(All other commands were of comp size, and all located outside Baltimore.)

POST-CIVIL WAR NATIONAL GUARD

Cavalry 80

- 1st Bn, 1st Brig (Baltimore) 1867–1870
- 1st Bn, 2nd Brig (Baltimore) 1867–1870
- 2nd Bn (Baltimore Co) 1868–1870
- 3rd Regt (Anne Arundel Co) 1867(?)–1870
- 5th Bn (St. Mary's Co) 1868–1870
- 8th Bn (Harford Co) 1868–1870

Artillery 90

- 1st Bn (Baltimore; reconstitution of old 1st Regt Arty?) 1867 on (?)
  State M1867 clothing, mounted pattern, trimmed with red; EM wore dress cap with red cord and pompon and brass cap device with battery letter. Light arty saber and accouterments. Officers wore US reg clothing with dress hat and feather.

Infantry 160

(All commands wore state M1867 clothing of dismounted pattern; M1863 rifle musket; US reg accouterments.)

- 1st Regt (Baltimore) 1867–1870
- 2nd Regt (Baltimore) 1867–1870
- 3rd Regt (Baltimore) 1867–1870
- 4th Regt (Baltimore) 1867–1870
- 5th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA, above
### ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 6th Regt (Baltimore)  
  1867 on

- 7th Regt (Baltimore)  
  1867–1870

- 8th Regt (Baltimore)  
  1867–1870

- 9th Regt (Baltimore)  
  1867–1870

- 10th Regt (Baltimore Co)  
  1867(?–1870

- 11th Regt (Anne Arundel Co)  
  1867(?–1870

- 12th Regt (Frederick Co)  
  1868–1870

- 13th Regt (Talbot Co)  
  1868–1870

- 14th Regt (Cecil Co)  
  1868–1870

- 15th Regt (Allegany Co)  
  1867(?–1870

- 16th Regt (St. Mary’s Co)  
  1868–1870

- 17th Regt (Prince George’s Co)  
  1868–1870

### VOLUNTEER LEGION

- Purnell Legion  
  Cav Bn (dismounted and merged into 8th Inf Regt, 1864)  
  US reg cav clothing. 1862: Colt army revolver, M1840 saber. 1863: Merrill carbine.  
  Arty Bn (reorganized as Btrys A and B, Independent Light Arty, 1862)  
  Inf Regt (disb 1864)  

(Unless otherwise noted, all commands below issued US reg clothing and accouterments.)

### VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Cav Regt (1st Dragoons)  
  1862–1863: Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.

- 1st Bn, Potomac Home Brig Cav  
  1st Regt, Potomac Home Brig Cav (2nd Cav Regt; Cole’s Cav)  
  1864–1865

- 2nd Cav Regt  
  1863: Sharps and Smith carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.  
  6 mos, 1863–1864

- 3rd Cav Regt (Bradford Dragoons)  
  3rd Cav Bn  
  Dismounted July 1864.

- Smith’s Independent Cav Comp  
  1862–1865

### VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Heavy Arty Regt: failed to complete organ

- Independent btrys light arty: Btry A (Rigby’s Btry, formerly Btry A, Purnell Legion);  
  Btry B (Snow’s Btry, formerly Btry B, Purnell Legion); Btry A, Junior Light Arty (Bruce’s Btry); Btry B, Junior Light Arty (Eagle Btry); Bruce’s Btry; Baltimore or Alexander’s Btry.

### VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (1st Independent Vols)  
  1861–1865  

- 1st Regt, Potomac Home Brig  
  1861–1865

- 13th Regt  
  1863–1864: Enfield rifle.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st Regt Eastern Shore (1st Regt, Eastern Shore Home Guard) 1861–1865
- 2nd Regt (2nd Independent Vols) 1861–1865
- 2nd Regt, Potomac Home Brig 1861–1864
  2nd 1862–1865
- 3rd Regt 1861–1864
  3rd 1862–1865
- 3rd Regt, Potomac Home Brig 1861–1865
  3rd 1862–1865
- 4th Regt 1862–1865
  4th 1862–1865
- 5th Regt (Public Guard) 1861–1865
- 6th Regt 1862–1865
  6th 1862: Enfield rifle; Austrian rifle musket, cal. 577 with block and leaf sights. 1863–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 7th Regt 1862–1865
  7th 1862–1865
- 8th Regt 1862–1865
  8th 1862–1865
- 9th Regt 1862–1865
  9th 1862–1865
- 10th Regt: see Baltimore City Guard Bn, VOLUNTEER MILITIA 1864–1865
  10th 1864–1865
- 11th Regt 200 1866
  11th 1866
- 12th Regt 200 1866
  12th 1866
- 13th Regt: see 1st Regt, Potomac Home Brig Inf 320 1861–1862
  13th 1861–1862
- Baltimore Light Inf (Dix Light Inf; consol with 3rd Inf Regt) 320 1861–1862
- Patapsco Guards (McGowan’s Independent Comp) 320 1861–1865
  Patapsco Guards
- Oakland Railroad Home Guard (White’s Independent Comp) 320 1861–1865
  Oakland Railroad Home Guard

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN MARYLAND 1863–1866

  4th 1863: Enfield rifles; some Springfield rifled muskets 1864.
- 7th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1863–1866
  7th 1863–1864: Enfield rifles; some Springfield rifled muskets 1864.
  9th 1863–1864: Enfield rifles; some Springfield rifled muskets 1864.
  19th 1863–1864: Enfield rifles and Springfield rifled muskets.
  30th 1864: Enfield rifles, Springfield rifled muskets.
  39th 1864–1865
- 40th 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (C.S.A.)

- 1st Regt (Maryland Line; formerly 1st Cav Bn)
  CS clothing and accouterments.
- 1st Bn (Maryland Line; increased to 1st Cav Regt)
  1862: Comp B wore gray forage cap, jacket and pants; armed with sabers and revolvers.
- 2nd Bn (Gilmor’s)
  Carried ANV battle flag.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY (C.S.A.)

(Comprised 3 btrys designated as 1st, 2nd [Baltimore Light Arty], 4th [Chesapeake], 1861–1865. All wore CS light arty clothing.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (C.S.A.)

- 1st Regt (Elzey’s; disb) 1861–1862
  1861: officers generally wore blue forage caps with gold braid trim, single-breasted gray frock coats or jackets with rank indicated by US reg shoulder straps, and gray pants with stripe.
- 1st Bn (Maryland Line; reorg as 2nd Inf Regt) 1862–1864
- 2nd Bn (Maryland Line; formed from 1st Inf Bn) 1864–1865
- Weston’s Bn (also called Western’s Bn Maryland Line; broken up) 1861
- Zarvon Zouaves (comp; also called Maryland Zouaves; reorg and assigned to 47th Virginia Inf Regt) 1861

SOURCES

Adjutant General, Maryland, Reports, 1857, 1859, 1867, 1869.
Adjutant General, Maryland, Report to the General Assembly, Special Session, 1861. Deals exclusively with the purchase and distribution of arms, 1860–1861.
James H. Fitzgerald Brewer, History of the 175th Infantry (Fifth Maryland), Baltimore, Md., 1955.
Frank B. Culver, Historical Sketch of the Militia of Maryland . . ., Annapolis, Md., 1908.
Adjutant General, Maryland, “Battle Flags in Flag Room of State House,” in Report, 1907.

We are greatly indebted to the staff of the Maryland Historical Society for help given in preparing this chapter, especially to the late James W. Foster, the late Harold R. Manakee, John D. Kilbourne and John D. Zimmerman.
Massachusetts
1,960 Model 1841 rifleman’s waist belts and plates purchased from Emerson Gaylord.  
1,213 sword and saber belts and plates from the Ames Manufacturing Company,  
Emerson Gaylord, and others.  
285 Savage navy percussion revolvers purchased from the Savage Revolving Fire Arms  
Company and Smith Bros. & Co., with 51,000 cartridges.  
889 sabers and swords, including light artillery sabers, and NCO and musician’s swords,  
purchased from Ames.  
900 “saber bayonets” from Ames.  

Numerous smaller purchases are detailed in the Annual Report for 1861, including band  
instruments secured from seven sources, regimental colors and other flags, and six models of  
field or fortress cannon. It is interesting to note that 1,000 Windsor rifles with complete  
accoutrements and accessories were sold in August 1861 to the state of Maine, 960 more in  
October to New Hampshire, and 5,000 complete sets of infantry accoutrements in the same  
month to Ohio.  

Among the arms given Massachusetts troops departing for the front were bowie knives.  
These were not state issues but the gifts of friends in a company’s home town; and while this  
occurred in all states, it seems to have been an especially common practice in Massachusetts.  
There these belt knives were often presented by town governments, one to each soldier. The  
practice did not last long, however, and the Massachusetts infantryman soon found the knife  
marked him as a green soldier and he gave it up willingly. The types presented are described in  
Peterson, American Knives, pp. 25–70.  

Although M. Crowinshield, Massachusetts’ agent in Europe, had been unusually success-  
ful, and sufficient arms had been secured for the 1861 regiments, the state could not count  
thereafter on the general government for all her ordnance needs. In 1863 and 1864 she  
contracted with S. Norris and W. T. Clement, of Springfield, for 3,000 Model 1863 rifle  
musks. These arms were of standard pattern (see p. 120) but were marked on the lock plate  
with an eagle between “U.” and “S,” and also “S.N. & W.T.C./FOR/MASSACHUSETTS” and  
the year.  

After the Civil War the state followed the lead of the general government in seeking a  
suitable breechloader. About 1867 or 1868 she purchased a substantial number of Peabody  
single-shot cartridge rifles in caliber .433, made by the Providence Tool Company of  
Providence, R.I. (see p. 122). These were issued for trial and were retained in use for about  
eight years. In 1875, 19 of the 60 infantry companies active in that year were armed with the  
Peabody rifle, the other 41 still had Springfield muzzleloading rifle muskets, caliber .58. In  
1876 the Peabodys were withdrawn and all the infantry began to get the Springfield breech-  
loader, caliber .45; by the end of the following year Massachusetts infantry was “fully  
equipped” with the .45–70.  

Mention has already been made of the Infantry accoutrements ordered by the state from  
James Boyd & Sons, of Boston. The Model 1855 cartridge boxes for caliber .58 ammunition  
which were included in these sets were stamped on the inner flap in a double oval: “J. BOYD &  
SONS/MANUFACTURERS/OF ARMY/ACCOUTREMENTS/BOSTON.” They corresponded  
closely in size and design to the U.S. regulation box.  

Surviving examples permit us to identify some of the other patterns of accoutrements issued
Massachusetts regiments. The knapsack carried by Private John B. Frothingham of the 5th Infantry Regiment is one such item. It was a rigid wooden box type, 15 in. wide, 3.5 in. deep, and 12.5 in. high, covered with unpainted canvas. The straps, two of which encircled the knapsack, were made of russet leather. On the rear was painted in black: "J. B. Frothingham/10th Co./5th Regt/M.V.M." Frothingham also carried a tin canteen covered with brownish gray cloth, a patent mess kit, and a white linen visored havelock stamped "Soldiers Relief Society/Bunker Hill".

The Short Patent Knapsack (see page 208) was carried by a number of the later Massachusetts regiments, including the 53rd and 61st. It was manufactured in Salem.

Finally, an unpainted cotton canvas haversack with a removable inside bag (see page 212) can readily be traced to the state since it was stamped inside the flap "STATE OF MASS/INSPECTED/ACCEPTED".

**Colors and Flags**

The flag of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the 1850's and 1860's was made of white silk with the state arms applied to both sides. When used as a military color the motto on the reverse was replaced by a regimental or other designation. Blue regimental colors were also used, but as the practice of carrying a national color increased, the blue color was given up. After 1860 the Stars and Stripes and the white state flag were the colors most commonly carried.

The principal collection of Civil War military flags rests in the State House, in Boston. A superficial examination indicates that at least half are of U.S. regulation patterns, while the remainder consists of colors issued by the state, and others presented by local groups and organizations. Without doubt, many flags in the collection are of unique design.

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### ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

| 1st Bn Light Dragoons (Boston) | 1852–1865 |
| 1st Bn Cavalry | 1865 on |
| (also nucleus of 1st Vol Cav Regt., q.v.) |

*Comp A (National Lancers): to 1869: red coatee, trimmed with blue and gold lace, red and light blue epaulets; sky blue pants, red stripes; lancer cap of red and gold, white plume. 1860: high black boots. M1842 pistol; M1840 saber.*

*Comp B (Boston Light Dragoons): to 1869: blue frock coat, orange lace, brass scales; sky blue pants, orange stripes; blue cloth dress cap, orange band and pompon. M1842 pistol; M1840 saber. (Red and blue uniform approved 1860, never worn.)*

1st Bn. 1869: red coatee, trimmed with orange and gold lace; sky blue pants, orange stripes; lancer cap of red, blue and orange, white plume.

(There were at least 6 independent cav comps outside the 1st Brig of Boston. All were distinctively uniformed. Most took an active part in the formation of the 1st Vol Cav Regt, but no militia comps were transferred directly into it. The Roxbury Horse Guards was attached to the 1st Bn Light Dragoons during the Civil War.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

**Light Artillery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3d</th>
<th>Boston Light Arty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Bty Vol Light Arty</td>
<td>Fed serv (as Cook’s Btry): 3 mos, 1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bty Light Arty, MVM</td>
<td>Fed serv: 1861–1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn Light Arty (formed by adding 2nd, 3rd and 4th Light Btrys)</td>
<td>Fed serv: 1862–1871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also 11th Bty Vol Light Arty</td>
<td>Fed serv: 1864–1865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To 1859: (no information). 1859: double-breasted gray frock coat, red collar and cuffs, brass scales, gray pants with red welts; dress cap of dark blue felt and leather, brass plate with “A” on red, red pompon. Light arty saber, Colt revolver. Probably red forage cap. 1861: blue jacket trimmed with red. (As 1st and 11th Btrys): US reg light Arty dress. 1869: (1st Btry): blue jacket, red collar and cuffs, red worsted shoulder knots, red pants, sky blue stripes; black leather gaiters; dress cap trimmed with red, brass plate, red cords, red and white plume. (Other btrys distinctively dressed.)

**Cadets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;</th>
<th>Company of Cadets, 1st Div (Boston)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th Company of Cadets</td>
<td>Fed serv: 30 days, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also 45th Vol Inf Regt (Cadet Regt)</td>
<td>Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862–1863</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fed serv: 1855 on

To 1854: White tail coat with scarlet facings and gold lace; white pants with scarlet and gold trimming, or black fatigue trousers with red stripe; chapeau and white plume, dark cloth forage cap; single-breasted gray overcoat with scarlet edging and lining. 1854–1858: gray frock coat with scarlet edging and lining, scarlet epaulets; black pants with red stripe; gray cloth dress cap, or chapeau with red plume. 1858–1868: cadet gray tail coat, scarlet epaulets, scarlet trimming and gold lace; cadet gray pants with scarlet stripe, same cap and chapeau; dark gray overcoat lined with scarlet. 1860: new epaulets, scarlet with brass crescents; M1855 rifle musket. 1862: fatigue uniform of dark blue frock coat, sky blue pants, dark blue fatigue cap; sky blue forage cap. 1868 on: white double-breasted frock coat with light blue trimmings; skyblue trousers with white cord on seam; black rigid cap with blue and white pompon; same overcoat. (As 45th Vol Inf Regt): US reg inf clothing with forage cap; M1861 rifle musket. Band: musician’s coat; drum major: bearskin hat with plume.

**Infantry and Riflemen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;</th>
<th>Company of Cadets, 2nd Div (Salem)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th Company of Cadets</td>
<td>Fed serv: 5 mos, 1862</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fed serv: 1865 on

To 1862: scarlet, double-breasted tail coat with white epaulets and facings, black collar and cuffs, and gold lace; black pants with white stripes piped with red; black cloth dress cap; breast plate showing seated knight. 1852: added dress chapeau with white plume. 1850: M1855 rifle musket. 1862–1869: blue frock coat, sky blue pants, blue forage cap. 1869 on: scarlet double-breasted tail coat, black collar and cuffs, white skirt facings, black and white epaulets; dark blue pants, white stripes piped with red; black cloth and patent leather dress cap with French eagle plate, white cords and pompon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6th</th>
<th>1st Regt Light Inf (Boston area; Tiger First)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>1st Regt Light Inf (reduced and redesig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Bn Inf</td>
<td>Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862–1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>also 43rd Vol Inf Regt (Tiger Regt)</td>
<td>(also Comp B [New England Guards] formed 4th Bn Inf. q.v.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Regt Inf</td>
<td>Fed serv: 1855–1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn Inf</td>
<td>Fed serv: 1859–1864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fed serv: 1865–1870

To 1853: officers: blue frock coat, sky blue or white pants, blue “old pattern” forage cap; EM: gray tail coat and pants, blue forage cap. (This regimental uniform rarely worn; most comps remained distinctively dressed.) 1853: blue frock coat, white collar and cuffs; black pants, white stripes; M1851 cap, blue band, white pompon. Officers wore plain blue frock coat, same black pants. 1854: white worsted epaulets trimmed with blue. 1855: sky blue overcoat. 1859 (as 2nd Bn Inf): blue tail coat, yellow lace loops, 3 rows of buttons; blue pants with yellow stripes; blue cloth cap with yellow lace trim, brass eagle and painted cockade, yellow cords and tassels, yellow pompon. Officers had gold instead of yellow lace.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(As 43rd Vol Inf Regt) 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
(As 7th Regt and 1st Bn): blue tail coat trimmed with white, blue and white epaulets; blue pants, white cords, black felt
dress cap, gilt plate, white plume; white belts.

- 1st Bn Inf (Western Massachusetts; disb) 1853-1862
- 2nd Regt Inf (reconstituted) 1868 on

To 1862: comps distinctively dressed. 1868: chasseur uniform, blue coat trimmed with red, red epaulets; full blue pants
trimmed with red; black felt dress cap, red braid and pompon, gilt plate with "2"; black patent leather gaiters with buckles.

- 1st Bn Riflemen (Poore's; Northeastern Massachusetts) 1852-1861

§ (nucleus of 19th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)

"Dark green uniform trimmed with light green," probably frock coat; dark green forage cap. M1841 (Windsor) rifle with
saber bayonet.

- 5th Regt Arty (Boston area; consol with 3rd Bn Light Inf) to 1855
- 1st Regt Arty (redesig) 1855-1861
- 2nd Regt Inf (also called 2nd Regt Inf) 1861-1862
- also 1st Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1864
- also 42nd Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
- (also Comp A [Boston Phalanx] formed 4th Bn Riflemen, q.v.) 42nd Regt Inf (also called 2nd Regt Inf) 1862-1866
- Fed Serv: 3 mos, 1864

1st Regt Inf (briefly desig 10th Regt, 1866)
Comps distinctively dressed but regimental uniform adopted. 1852: blue tail coat, sky blue pants, black bearskin hat, black
waist belt and white cross belts. 1855: blue frock coat, white collar and cuffs; black pants, white stripes; M1851 cap, blue
band, white pompon; white worsted epaulets trimmed with blue; gray overcoat. 1857: gray tail coat and pants trimmed
with black; black dress cap, brass plate with "2" in center, white oblong pompon; white and black epaulets; white belts.
Fatigue dress: EM: gray jacket and pants, trimmed with black; blue forage cap. Officers: blue frock coat, black pants, blue
forage cap. Staff officers wore gray overcoat with frogging. M1855 rifle musket.

(As 1st Vol Inf Regt): gray fatigue dress, above; black belts; some comps gray forage cap trimmed with red. 6 July 1861:
with white, white shoulder knots; sky blue full pants; black dress cap, white cords and tassels, yellow trimming and
pompon, large eagle plate; russet leather gaiters; light blue and red canteen. (As 1st Regt Inf) 1869: same as 1857 gray dress
uniform with smaller dress cap, white pompon with blue top, gilt plate with comp letter. 1870: black bearskin hat, gold
tassel, white plume.

- 2nd Bn Riflemen (Eastern Massachusetts) to 1862 (?)

1856: blue tail coat and pants, trimmed with green.

- 3rd Regt Light Inf (Southeastern Massachusetts; redesig) to 1855

1855 on
Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863

1852: regimental dress: blue frock coat and pants; "Kossuth hat" with red plume (most comps distinctively dressed.) 1861:
gray overcoat; accouterments; M1855 rifle musket. June 1861: state gray fatigue clothing. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets
cal .54 or .55; US reg inf clothing with black felt field service hat with figure "3" on front.
1869: gray tail coat and pants trimmed with blue; light blue cloth dress cap, white braid and pompon, gilt plate with figure
"3". Officers wore blue frock coat and pants; dark blue cloth dress cap, gold braid, white and blue plume, "3" inside gilt
wreath.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt Light Inf (Central Massachusetts; redesign) to 1855
  10th Regt Inf (reorgan)
  3rd Bn Riflemen (Deven's Bn) 1855-1859

Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863

also 51st Vol Inf Regt (Worcester County Regt)

Comps distinctively dressed. 1859: green tail coat trimmed with buff and gold; black pants with buff stripes. M1841 rifle.
(As 51st Vol Inf Regt): M1841 and M1845 rifles.

- 2nd Regt Light Inf (Southeastern Massachusetts) to 1855
  4th Regt Inf (disb) 1855-1866

Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863

To 1861: Comps distinctively dressed, but most wore blue frock coat, black pants, both trimmed with white; blue cloth dress cap; chiefly conversions. 1860: Band: blue frock coat with 3 rows of buttons and white trimmings; red pants; black dress cap, white trimmings. April 1861: gray overcoat; M1855 rifle musket. June 1861: gray flannel blouse, pants and forage cap. July 1861: exchanged rifle muskets for conversions. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55; US reg inf clothing.

- 4th Bn Inf (formed from New England Guards; Boston) 1861-1862
  also 24th Vol Inf Regt (New England Guards Regt) 1860-1862

Fed serv: 1861-1866
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863

1861: blue tail coat and pants trimmed with yellow; blue cloth dress cap trimmed with yellow, yellow pompon, gilt eagle (as 2nd Bn Inf). April 1861: issued state overcoat, gray shirts, forage cap. M1855 rifle musket.

- 4th Bn Riflemen (formed from Boston Phalanx; Boston; expanded to form 13th) 1860-1862
  also 13th Vol Inf Regt 1860-1864

Fed serv: 1861-1866
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864

1860: gray chasseur-model sack coat trimmed with red, red shoulder knots; gray pants, red stripe; gray forage cap, red lace and pompon. Officers wore red plume. Red blanket. M1841 rifle (Windsor) with saber bayonet.

- 5th Regt Inf (Middlesex County; formed from 1st Arty Regt and 4th Light Inf Regt) 1855 on

Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864

To 1861: Comps distinctively dressed. April 1861: issued state gray overcoat; later gray pants, shirt and forage cap; M1855 rifle musket. May-July 1861: issued havelock, accouterments including unpainted canvas knapsack (see ante); US reg inf clothing. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1869: chasseur uniform: blue coat trimmed with light blue and white braid, 3 rows of buttons, white and blue shoulder knots; light blue full pants trimmed with white braid; black felt dress cap with gilt plate bearing figure "5", blue and white pompon; white enamelled leather waist belt.

- 6th Regt Inf (Northeastern Massachusetts; formed from 5th Light Inf Regt) 1855 on

Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864

To 1861: Comps distinctively dressed. April 1861: issued state gray overcoat; M1855 rifle musket. July 1861: state gray fatigue clothing with felt hat and fez; probably converted Prussian inf muskets. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle, saber bayonet; US reg inf clothing. 1869: blue tail coat trimmed with buff, blue and buff epaulets; light blue pants, plain; light blue cloth dress cap with buff lace, gilt plate bearing figure "6", blue and white pompon.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 7th Regt Inf (Essex County; formed from elements of 2nd Regt Arty and 6th Light Inf Regt; broken up in effect consol with 8th Regt Inf) 1855–1862


also 50th Vol Inf Regt (Essex County Regt)

Comps distinctly dressed. M1842 musket; M1855 rifle musket.


- 8th Regt Inf (Essex County; formed from elements of 2nd Regt Arty and 6th and 7th Light Inf Regts) 1855 on

Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862–1863

Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864

To 1866: comps distinctly dressed. April 1861: issued state gray overcoat, some accoutrements and gray pants; M1855 rifle musket. May 1861: US reg fatigue blouse, dark blue pants and forage caps issued on orders of President Lincoln; havelock. (Comp A, Salem Zouaves, wore zouave dress: blue jacket, vest and full pants, trimmed with red; red forage cap piped with blue; red sash; white gaiters. Officers wore red fez.) July 1861: state gray fatigue clothing. 1862–1863: US reg inf clothing; Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55. 1869: blue dress coat, 3 rows of buttons, trimmed with buff and red, blue and white epaulets; blue pants, buff and red stripe; black dress cap with buff lace, gait plate with “8”, blue and white pompon, black leather waist belt.

- 9th Regt Light Inf (Leominster area) 1855 to 1856

9th Regt Inf (broken up) 1855–1860

To 1860: regimental uniform established as blue frock coat and pants; bearskin hat, blue and white plume; most comps remained distinctly dressed.

- 9th Vol Inf Regt (reconstitution of Columbian Arty, disb 1855; Boston; Faugh a Ballagh Regt; 1st Irish Regt; also called 13th Regt Inf) 1861–1864

18th Regt Inf 1866 on

Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing with light gray felt hat; gray overcoat, and accoutrements. M1842 musket and conversions. Some comps wore distinctive clothing. Carried national color and special green color. Fall 1861: issued US reg inf clothing. Musicians continued to wear gray jackets, full pants, and caps. Lost knapsacks in July 1862 and thereafter wore blanket rolls. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.

1869: double-breasted chasseur uniform: blue coat trimmed with orange braid, blue epaulets with gilt crests and white fringe; light pants, orange welt; black dress cap with gilt plate bearing number “9” and green plume; white webbing waist belt.

- 11th Regt Light Inf (North Central Massachusetts) 1855 to 1855

11th Regt Inf (merged into 10th Regt Inf) 1855–1859

(no information)

- 12th Regt Inf (Central Massachusetts; reorgan and redesig) 1855–1859

10th Regt Inf 1859–c.1862

10th Vol Inf Regt 1866 on

1855–1861: comps distinctively uniformed. 1861: issued state gray fatigue clothing with felt hat; full accoutrements; Enfield rifle. 1862–1863: Enfield rifle.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt (3rd Bn reorgan as Independent Cav Bn) 1861–1865

Us reg cav clothing. 1862: Colt army revolver; 10 Sharps carbines per comp; M1840 saber; Smith carbine. 1863: Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt army revolver; saber “of English make.” 1864: Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers. Band wore distinctive uniform. 1863–1864.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt Light Inf (Central Massachusetts; redesign)
  1855 to 1855
- 10th Regt Inf (reorgan)
  1855-1859
- 3rd Bn Riflemen (Deven's Bn)
  1855-1864
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  also 51st Vol Inf Regt (Worcester County Regt)
  Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
  Comps distinctively dressed. 1859: green tail coat trimmed with buff and gold; black pants with buff stripes. M1841 rifle.
  (As 51st Vol Inf Regt): M1841 and M1845 rifles.

- 2nd Regt Light Inf (Southeastern Massachusetts)
  1855 to 1855
- 4th Regt Inf (disb)
  1855-1866
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
  To 1861: Comps distinctively dressed, but most wore blue frock coat, black pants, both trimmed with white; blue cloth dress cap; chiefly conversions. 1860: Band: blue frock coat with 3 rows of buttons and white trimmings; red pants; black dress cap, white trimmings. April 1861: gray overcoat, M1855 rifle musket. June 1861: gray flannel blouse, pants and forage cap. July 1861: exchanged rifle muskets for conversions. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55; US reg inf clothing.

- 4th Bn Inf (formed from New England Guards; Boston)
  1861-1862
- 24th Vol Inf Regt (New England Guards Regt)
  1861-1866
  Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
  1861: blue tail coat and pants trimmed with yellow; blue cloth dress cap trimmed with yellow, yellow pompon, gilt eagle (as 2nd Bn Inf). April 1861: issued state overcoat, gray shirts, forage cap. M1855 rifle musket.

- 4th Bn Riflemen (formed from Boston Phalanx; Boston; expanded to form 13th)
  1860-1862
- 13th Vol Inf Regt
  Fed serv: 1861-1864
  1860: gray chasseur-model sack coat trimmed with red, red shoulder knots; gray pants, red stripe; gray forage cap, red lace and pompon. Officers wore red plume. Red blanket. M1841 rifle (Windsor) with saber bayonet.

- 5th Regt Inf (Middlesex County; formed from 1st Arty Regt and 4th Light Inf Regt)
  1855 on
- 180
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864
  To 1861: Comps distinctively dressed. April 1861: issued state gray overcoat; later gray pants, shirt and forage cap; M1855 rifle musket. May-July 1861: issued havelock, accouterments including unpainted canvas knapsack (see ante); US reg inf clothing. 1862-1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1869: chasseur uniform: blue coat trimmed with light blue and white braid, 3 rows of buttons, white and blue shoulder knots; light blue full pants trimmed with white braid; black felt dress cap with gilt plate bearing figure "5", blue and white pompon; white enamelled leather waist belt.

- 6th Regt Inf (Northeastern Massachusetts; formed from 5th Light Inf Regt)
  1855 on
- 170
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862-1863
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864
  To 1861: Comps distinctively dressed. April 1861: issued state gray overcoat; M1855 rifle musket. July 1861: state gray fatigue clothing with felt hat and fez, probably converted Prussian inf muskets. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle, saber bayonet; US reg inf clothing. 1869: blue tail coat trimmed with buff, blue and buff epaulets; light blue pants, plain; light blue cloth dress cap with buff lace, gilt plate bearing figure "6", blue and white pompon.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Regt (5 comps organ in California called California Bn)  
  Comp A initially wore green coat and pants edged with gold lace; green velvet cap with distinctive insignia; carried guidon with bear device throughout service. Other comps wore US reg cav clothing. 1863: Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Spencer rifle and Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1860 saber.

- 3rd Regt (formerly 41st Inf Regt)  
  US reg cav clothing. 1863: Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: M1863 rifle musket issued when regt dismounted. 1865: remounted.

- 4th Regt (formed from Independent Cav Bn and other elements)  
  US reg cav clothing. 1864: Spencer rifle, Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.

- 5th Regt (colored)  
  US reg cav clothing. 1863: Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 6th Regt: see 31st Inf Regt

- 7th Regt (Bristol County Cav)  
  Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing with gray felt hat; full accouterments; Enfield rifle musket. Fall 1861: issued US reg fatigue blouse, later US reg inf clothing. 1862: Enfield rifle with saber bayonet. 1863: Enfield rifle musket.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

(All commands wore US reg heavy arty clothing.)

- 1st Regt (Heavy; formed as 14th Inf Regt; Essex County Regt)
  1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 2nd Regt (Heavy; Fort Warren Bn)
  1863-1865: Springfield rifled muskets, Enfield rifle.

- 3rd Regt (Heavy)
  1864-1865: M1863 rifle musket.

- 4th Regt (Heavy)
  1864-1865: M1863 rifle musket.

- 5th Regt (Heavy)
  1862-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 6th Regt
  1861-1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA. Other btrys wore US reg light arty clothing with some exceptions. 4th Btry initially issued round felt cap with neck flap, medium blue color, black leather visor; brass “4” on front over “Mass BATTERY” stencilled in black. 2nd Btry initially wore for a short time dark blue zouave dress trimmed with red, blue cap trimmed with red, russet leather gaiters, gray shirt.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(Unless otherwise noted, all commands wore US reg inf clothing.)

- 1st Regt: see 2nd Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
  (for 1st Bns see end of this list)

- 2nd Regt  
  Initially issued US reg inf clothing, including dress coat and hat; full accouterments. 1861-1864: Enfield rifle musket.

- 3rd Regt: see 3rd Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 4th Regt: see 4th Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 5th Regt: see 5th Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 6th Regt: see 6th Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 7th Regt (Bristol County Regt)  
  1861-1864: Enfield rifle musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt: see 8th Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 9th Regt: see 9th Vol Inf Regt, later VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 10th Regt: see 12th, later 10th, Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 11th Regt (Boston Vols)  
  Initially issued state gray fatigue clothing, trimmed with red; full accoutrements; M1842 musket. Fall 1861: US reg inf clothing. 1862-1863: M1842 musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 12 Regt (Webster Regt)  
  Initially issued US reg inf clothing, including dress coat and hat; Enfield rifle musket. 1862–1863: Enfield rifle musket.
- 13th Regt: see 4th Bn Riflemen, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 14th Regt (converted into 1st Heavy Arty Regt, q.v.)  
- 15th Regt (Worcester County Regt)  
- 16th Regt (Middlesex County Regt)  
  Initially issued US army fatigue clothing; full accoutrements; Enfield rifle. 1862–1863: Enfield rifle.
- 17th Regt  
  Initially issued blue fatigue jacket, gray pants, blue forage cap; M1842 musket. 1862: US reg inf clothing; Austrian rifled musket cal .577 with block and leaf sights. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 18th Regt  
  Initially issued blue fatigue jacket, gray pants, blue forage cap; M1842 musket; issued French chasseur uniform, winter 1861–1862. 1862: US reg inf clothing; 1862–1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 19th Regt (formed from nucleus of Poore’s 1st Bn Riflemen)  
- 20th Regt  
  1862–1864: Enfield rifle.

(All regts hereafter, unless otherwise noted, were issued US reg inf clothing.)
- 21st Regt (merged into 36th Inf Regt)  
  1862: some M1841 and M1845 rifles. 1862–1863: Enfield rifle; Springfield rifled muskets.
- 22nd Regt (Senator Wilson’s Regt)  
- 23rd Regt  
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 24th Regt: see 4th Bn Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 25th Regt (Worcester County Regt)  
  1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 26th Regt  
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 27th Regt  
  Drum corps wore semi-zouave uniform of blue trimmed with red; drum major wore blue frock coat and pants, bearskin hat, and tall plume. 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 28th Regt (Faugh a Ballagh Regt; 2nd Irish Regt)  
  1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 29th Regt (organ as 1st Bn Vols from comps originally assigned to 3rd and 4th Inf Regts)  
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle.
- 30th Regt (Eastern Bay State Regt)  
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 31st Regt (Western Bay State Regt; also called 6th Cav Regt; Mounted Inf) 1861-1865
  - Mounted in 1863; issued M1863 rifle musket.
- 32nd Regt (formed from 1st Inf Bn) 1862-1865
- 33rd Regt 1862-1865
- 34th Regt (Worcester County Regt) 1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 35th Regt 1862-1865
- 36th Regt (Worcester County Regt) 1862-1865
- 37th Regt 1862-1865
- 38th Regt 1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 39th Regt (Davis' Regulars) 1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 40th Regt (Mounted Inf) 1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 41st Regt (converted into 3rd Cav Regt) 1862-1863
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 42nd Regt: see 2nd Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 43rd Regt: see 1st Regt, later 2nd Bn, Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 44th Regt: see 4th Bn Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 45th Regt: see Corps of Cadets, 1st Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 46th Regt 9 mos, 1862-1863
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 47th Regt (Merchants' Guard Regt) 9 mos, 1862-1863
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55
- 48th Regt 9 mos, 1862-1863
  - 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 49th Regt (Berkshire County Regt) 9 mos, 1862-1863
  - 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 50th Regt: see 7th Regt Inf, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 51st Regt: see 3rd Bn Riflemen, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 52nd Regt 9 mos, 1862-1863
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 53rd Regt 9 mos, 1862-1863
  - US reg inf clothing.
- 54th Regt (colored; Shaw's Black Regt) 1863-1865
  - US reg inf clothing with specially laced jackets for musicians. Enfield rifle musket.
- 55th Regt (colored) 1863-1865
  - US reg inf clothing. Enfield rifle musket.
- 56th Regt (1st Regt Veteran Inf) 1863-1865
  - 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 57th Regt (2nd Regt Veteran Inf) 1864-1865
  - 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 58th Regt (3rd Regt Veteran Inf) 1864-1865
  - 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 59th Regt (4th Regt Veteran Inf) 1863–1865
  1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 60th Regt 1864–1865
- 61st Regt 1864–1865
  1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 62nd Regt: failed to complete organ.
- 1st Bn Vols: see 29th Inf Regt.
- 2nd Bn Vols (formed to garrison Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; expanded to form 32nd Inf Regt) 1861–1862
  1863: Sharps rifle; 7 "telescopic rifles."
- 2nd Comp Sharpshooters 1861–1864
  1863: Sharps rifle.

Sources

Adjudant General, Massachusetts, Annual Reports, 1851–1872, Boston, Mass. Published as separates throughout the period and often containing reports of subordinate officers including the Quartermaster-General.


Frederick M. Cutler, The Old First . . ., Boston, Mass., 1917.

James L. Bowen, Massachusetts in the War, 1861–1865, Springfield, Mass., 1889.


State of Massachusetts, Militia Law of Massachusetts, 1864, Boston, Mass., 1864.


We are indebted to the Adjudant General of Massachusetts and to members of his staff for the very considerable assistance given us; Major Edmund B. Jobe, Military Archivist was especially helpful. Our thanks also go to the late Barrett Williams, former Secretary, The Bostonian Society; Mrs. Case Pevear; the staff of the Boston Athenaeum; the staff of the Massachusetts Historical Society; Miss Huldah M. Smith, former Director of the Essex Institute, Salem; the officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company; and many others.
"I paint civil war miniatures and am currently working on the 28th Mass at Fredericksburg. The kit I'm using was made in Italy and it shows an infantryman in a blue overcoat with light blue piping. I know the 28th Mass wore the overcoats during the Fredericksburg campaign, but I'm not sure about the piping. I try to make the figures as accurate as possible, recognizing that sometimes that's just not possible. Do you know if the overcoats had blue piping? If you don't know, do you have any suggestions as to where I might find out. Thanks for any help you can give me.

Tom,

Mark Herzog forwarded your email to me. It may be that the box artist was thinking of the Federal enlisted infantry "dress" coat. This was a frock coat, i.e., tight fitting with nine buttons down the front, a standing collar and "skirts" that went from the waist to just above the knee. This coat was dark blue, and had branch-of-service piping along the collar and pointed cuffs. For the infantry, this would have been light blue piping. While some regiments wore this coat in battle, most Federal infantrymen wore the simpler four-button "sack" coat. This looks much like a modern men's blazer, and was the "fatigue jacket" of its day.

In cold weather, the Federal infantry wore an overcoat. The issue enlisted infantry overcoat did not have piping. It was made of wool, dyed light blue (they used the term "sky blue"). Dye lots varied somewhat, so the coats would not be an exact match of shade, but would all be the same cut. The coats were single breasted (mounted men and officers wore a double breasted version), with a cape that came down almost to the elbow (cuff length on the mounted version). The capes could be buttoned, but were awkward to fight in that way. More often, the cape was left unbuttoned except for the very bottom button. The bottom corners of the cape, held by the button, were then passed over the head. This pulled the edges of the cape back out of the way. There was a wide cuff that could be pulled down to warm the hands, and the collar stood straight up when the coat was closed (stand and fall full collar on the mounted version), but most men likely left it unhooked and partially open. The buttons were all brass, the large size for all but the cape, which had small buttons.

I hope this is of some help to you. Here is a web site that lists the uniform regulations: http://members.tripod.com/howardlanham/newindex.html

Please feel free to contact me if you need any further information on this kind of thing. I've worked in miniatures before, and I hope to get back to it some day. Good Luck!

Kevin Air
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Michigan
ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE TROOPS

- 1st Battalion, Frontier Guards (Detroit; broken up) to 1861
  (Included Detroit City Guard, Scott Guard, Detroit Jackson Guards, U.S. Zouave Cadets) Comps distinctively dressed;
  M1842 musket, later M1855 rifle musket.

- Detroit Light Guard [comp] to 1859
  M1855 rifle musket.

- 1st Vol Inf Regt (reorgan) 1861
  Initially issued state fatigue dress; M1855 rifle musket, full accouterments; havelock. 1863: US reg inf clothing.
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 2nd Vol Inf Regt 1861–1865
  Initially issued state fatigue dress; M1855 rifle musket carried by most comps, some comps carried M1842 musket;

- 3rd Vol Inf Regt 1861–1866
  Initially issued state fatigue dress; chiefly M1842 musket, full accouterments; havelock. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets,
  cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 4th Vol Inf Regt (Independent comps only from 1866 to 1874.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt 1861–1866
  1862–1863: Sharps and Burnside carbines; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Spencer and
  Sharps carbines; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1860 saber.

- 2nd Regt 1861–1865
  1862–1863: Colt revolving rifle; Allen & Wheelock and Colt army revolvers; no saber. 1864: Spencer rifle and carbine;
  Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.

- 3rd Regt 1861–1866
  1862–1863: Colt revolving rifle, Sharps and Burnside carbines; Colt army and navy, and Pettengill revolvers; M1840,
  later M1860, sabers. 1864: Starr carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 4th Regt 1862–1865
  1862–1863: Colt revolving rifle; Colt army and navy revolver; M1840 saber.

- 5th Regt (1st Regt Mounted Rifles) 1862–1865
  1862: Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Spencer rifle; Colt army revolver. 1864: M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 6th Regt 1862–1865
  1862: "light French rifle, cal .577"; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Spencer rifle, Burnside carbine; Colt army
  revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Spencer carbine.

- 7th Regt 1862–1865
  1863: Spencer rifle, Burnside carbine; Colt and Remington army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864:
  same, but Spencer carbine instead of rifle.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt
  1863: Spencer rifle; Colt army revolver; no saber.
- 9th Regt
  1863: Spencer rifle; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1864: Burnside and Spencer carbines.
- 10th Regt
  1863: Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Spencer rifle; Burnside, Gallagher, Smith and Starr carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber.
- 11th Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle; Spencer and Starr carbines; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 1st Regt US Lancers (Rankin’s Lancers; disb)
  No record of arms issued, if any.
- Chandler Horse Guard Squadron (Hughes)
- Merrill’s Horse: see 2nd Missouri Vol Cav Regt

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY AND ENGINEERS

- 1st Regt Heavy Arty: see 6th Inf Regt
- 1st Regt Light Arty
  1861–1865
- 7th (comprised 13 light btrys) US reg light arty dress, arms and accouterments.
- 1st Regt Engineers and Mechanics (Innes’)
  1861–1865
- Edwin P. Howland’s Independent Comp First Grade Mounted Engineers (Battle Creek Engineers)
  1861–1862

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st-3rd Regts: see STATE TROOPS
- 1st Regt Sharpshooters (De Land’s)
  1863–1865
- 102nd Inf, U.S.C.T.
  1864–1865
- 105th US reg inf clothing. Austrian rifled musket, cal .58; later, M1863 rifle musket.
- 4th Regt
  1861–1866
- 5th Regt
  1861–1865
- 6th Regt Heavy Arty (also called 1st Regt Heavy Arty)
  1863–1865
  Blue sack coat with standing collar, shoulder straps and 5 buttons, light blue trousers, forage cap as initial uniform. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle; Austrian rifled muskets, cal .58, with block and leaf sights. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle.
- 7th Regt
  1861–1865
- 8th Regt (Wandering Regt)
  1861–1865
- 9th Regt
  1861–1865
- State fatigue clothing. 1862–1863: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(Regiments hereafter were issued initially state fatigue clothing with sky blue pants after early 1862. Issues of US reg clothing began in 1862 and were increasingly more usual from 1863 on.)

- 10th Regt
  1862-1865
- 11th Regt
  1861-1865
- 12th Regt
  1862-1866
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle, some M1863 rifle muskets.
- 13th Regt (Michigan Rifles)
  1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55. 1865: Springfield rifled muskets. Regt mounted Sept 1863-March 1864 and issued Spencer rifle.
- 15th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 16th Regt (Stockton's Independent Regt; 1st Regt Vols; absorbed Hall's Sharpshooters)
  1861-1865
- 17th Regt (Stonewall Regt)
  1862-1865
- 18th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 19th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 20th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 21st Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58; Colt revolving rifle. 1864: Enfield rifle.
- 22nd Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 23rd Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: rifled conversions. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle.
- 24th Regt (of the Iron Brigade)
  1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 25th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 26th Regt
  1862-1865
  - 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 27th Regt (Irish Regt)
  1862-1865
- 28th Regt
  1864-1865
  - 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 29th Regt (also called 31st Inf Regt)
  1864-1865
  - 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 30th Regt
  1865
  - 1865
  - Hall's Independent Bn Sharpshooters: see 16th Inf Regt
- 5 mos, 1862
- 1862-1865
- 5 mos, 1862
- Jackson Garrison Guard (Wormer Guards) [2 comps]
SOURCES

Adjutant General, Michigan, Annual Reports, 1851–1870, 1872, Lansing, Mich. Included in legislative documents until 1861; contain reports of the Quartermaster General.


MS military records in Michigan History Division, Lansing, especially “Roster of Militia, 1858–1860,” “General and Special Orders, AGO,” “Minutes and Correspondence of State Military Board, 1859–1870.”

We are greatly indebted to the late Dr. Lewis Beeson who was Executive Secretary of the Michigan Historical Commission and Mrs. Geneva Wiskemann, former Archivist of the same institution; Solar Weeks, Director of the Detroit Historical Dept; Office of the Adjutant General of Michigan; and Mrs. Dorothy Barnard, Floyd L. Haight, Dirk Gringhuis, Charles E. Brownell, and many others for assistance given.
Minnesota
had to be armed at the start. Eventually both concentrated on caliber .69 rifle muskets as they were made available by the general government.

In June 1861 a call went out for the return of all state arms and accouterments not in the hands of active, uniformed militia companies, and about the same time a shipment of 1,000 converted muskets was furnished by the War Department. The reserve thus created was used by Minnesota to arm her militia companies and the emergency companies raised for Indian fighting. Such issues are detailed in the several Reports of the Adjutant General. All small arms received by Minnesota troops, after the 4th Infantry Regiment, were furnished by the War Department.

Colors and Flags

The Civil War colors and flags of Minnesota regiments are stored, furled and behind glass, in the rotunda of the Capitol at St. Paul. Very few descriptions or photographs of them have been discovered. Although the state Adjutant General declared in 1880 that no state flags were carried by Minnesota troops in the war, and that no official state flag had even been adopted by that time, the state arms do seem to have seen some use. The regimental color of the 1st Infantry Regiment, for example, has been described as “bearing on one side the coat of arms of our beloved state,” and the national arms on the other.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Brackett's Independent Bn (organ 1861 as 1st, 2nd and 3rd Comps, Minnesota Light Cav; reorgan as Comps G, I and K, 5th Iowa Cav Regt [Curtis Horse]; reorgan 1864-1866)
  - 1861: issued "gray flannel or wool overshirts." Jan 1862: M1843 Hall carbine ("almost useless"); M1840 saber. 1863:
    Sharps carbine, Colt army revolver; M1860 saber. 1864: mounted on "Canadian ponies"; Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt
    Army and navy revolvers; M1860 saber.
- Hatch's Independent Bn (Adams' Bn)
  - 1863: Springfield rifled muskets, cal .58; Sharps carbine; Whitney army revolver; M1860 saber.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt Heavy Arty
  - US reg heavy arty clothing, M1863 rifle musket.
- (Three independent btrys light arty: 1st [German], 2nd and 3rd. US reg light arty clothing.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st and 2nd Regts: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 3rd Regt
  - Initially issued US reg inf uniform with dark blue pants; "Belgian muskets." Carried white wool and Mackinaw blankets.
  - 1862: Enfield rifle musket; sky blue pants. 1864: M1863 rifle musket. Some coms temporarily mounted 1864: Sharps
    carbine; Joslyn revolver.
- (All regts hereafter issued US ref inf clothing.)
- 4th Regt
  - 1861-1865
  - 5th Regt
  - 1862-1865
  - 6th Regt
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
  - 7th Regt
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
  - 8th Regt
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862: M1842 musket, Austrian rifled musket, cal .577. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets. Temporarily mounted 1864:
    Prussian muskets, cal .69-.72; Smith carbine; Colt army revolver.
- 9th Regt
  - 1862-1865
  - 10th Regt
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862: M1841 rifle with saber bayonet; M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 11th Regt
  - 1864-1865
  - 1864: M1863 rifle musket.

SOURCES

Adjutant General, Minnesota, Annual Reports, 1861-1865.
"Military Affairs in Minnesota," in The Union Army, Madison, Wis., 1908, IV, 87-114.
Minnesota, Board of Commissioners, Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars, 1861-1865, 2nd ed., 2 vols., St.
Paul, Minn., 1891-1893.

We are greatly indebted to Leland P. Smith, Bloomington, Minn., for help given on this chapter.
On 10 January 1861 Louisiana troops seized the Baton Rouge Arsenal. On learning of this Governor Pettus appealed to Governor Moore of Louisiana for help and in a short time Mississippi received from this source 5,000 flintlock muskets, 3,000 percussion muskets, 1,000 Hall rifles, six 24-pounder guns with carriages, and a considerable amount of ammunition. In little more than a month’s time, then, the state’s position as to small arms had improved some 700 percent. Later, when the war had begun and regiments were being formed, Governor Pettus did not have to appeal to the Confederate War Department for small arms. In fact, in May when Secretary of War L.P. Walker asked if the state could furnish “two regiments for twelve months, armed with heavy double-barreled shotguns,” the Governor was able to reply: “I think we can send you two regiments with double-barreled guns, and know I could send you five regiments armed with muskets and rifles in ten days.”

By 1862 Mississippi had become an important center for the alteration and repair of small arms, handling most of such work for the Army of Tennessee. The state legislature had assisted Jones, McElwaine & Co., of Holly Springs to establish an arms factory in mid-1861; less than a year later the plant was taken over by the Confederate Ordnance Department, becoming the Holly Springs Armory. Confederate ordnance depots were located at Okolona, Tupelo, Verona, and Columbus, all in the northeastern corner of the state near the line of Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

A Mississippi State Armory, with its arsenal, magazine and laboratory, was established at Panola early in the war, probably replacing the arsenal at Jackson. It was forced by the fortunes of war to move from there to Brandon and thence to Meridian; like the armory at Holly Springs and the Briarfield Armory and Arsenal in Columbus, it was chiefly concerned with storage and issue, and arms repair. Some idea of the extent of its operations can be gained from these extracts from its “Reports of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores Received, Issued and Remaining on Hand,” 14 October 1862– 1 November 1863:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Issued</th>
<th>On Hand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harper’s Ferry Rifles</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Rifles</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enfield Rifles</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpe’s Rifles</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Barrel Shotguns</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Single barrel] Shotguns</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartridge boxes</td>
<td>4028</td>
<td>2630</td>
<td>1388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap boxes</td>
<td>3515</td>
<td>2575</td>
<td>9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Cartridge box] Shoulder straps</td>
<td>3280</td>
<td>3161</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist belts</td>
<td>3646</td>
<td>3477</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canteens</td>
<td>2825</td>
<td>2194</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapsacks</td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>1542</td>
<td>1560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haversacks</td>
<td>2951</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>1040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pack Saddles</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavalry saddles</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikes</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowie knives</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowie knife scabbards</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive bullets</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The only weapon of significance produced in the state during the Civil War was the Leech & Rigdon revolver (page 454) whose manufacture commenced in Memphis, Tenn., moved to Columbus, Miss., and finally to Greensboro, Ga.

Colors and Flags

Mississippi had no state flag until one was adopted by the State Convention of 1861. It had a white field and a union of blue; in the center of the flag was "a Magnolia tree," while in the blue union was a white star. The entire flag was bordered with red and a red fringe was attached to the fly end. Like the state coat of arms, adopted by the same body at the same time, the flag seems to have soon been forgotten. Or perhaps it was overshadowed by Harry B. Macarthy's "Bonnie Blue Flag" (written at Jackson, Miss., in early 1861) and by later Confederate flags.

Surviving Civil War battle flags indicate that Mississippi infantry regiments used as a rule the Army of Northern Virginia pattern. Most of these flags were covered with battle honors and some carried the regimental designation (i.e., "48 MISS") at the center of the cross.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

60 SCHOOLS

- Brandon State Military Institute (Brandon)
  Cadets armed in 1860 with percussion muskets; cartridge boxes with plates, and shoulder belts.
- Jefferson College (near Natchez)
  Cadets wore gray tail coat and pants, white pants for summer. For a while prior to 1860 cadets were furnished arms by the state.
- Mississippi Military Institute (Pass Christian)
  Received 175 cadet muskets from the state prior to 1860.

STATE TROOPS CAVALRY

(60-day vols; provided their own clothing, accouterments, haversacks or knapsacks, and arms, which were largely double-barrel shotguns and hunting rifles.)

- 1st Regt Cav State Troops (Blythe's; also called 2nd Regt Mississippi Partisan Rangers; formed from 1st Bn Cav [Blythe's] State Troops)
  1863
- 1st Bn Cav State Troops (Minute Men) (Blythe's also called De Soto Rangers, and 5th Bn, 3rd Brig, Mississippi State Troops; merged into 1st Regt Cav State Troops q.v.)
  1863
- 1st Bn Cav State Troops (McNair's)
  1864
- 1st Bn Cav State Troops (Montgomery's)
  1864
- 2nd Regt Cav State Troops (Lowry's transferred to CS service)
  1863-1865
- 2nd Regt State Partisan Rangers: see 1st Regt Cav State Troops
  1863-1865
- 2nd Bn State Cav (Harris'; consol with 3rd Bn Vol Cav [Ashcraft's] to form Ashcraft's Vol Cav Regt)
  1864
- 3rd Regt Cav State Troops (Easterling's; mustered into CS serv and reorgan as 3rd Vol Cav Regt)
  1863-1864
- 3rd Bn State Cav (Cooper's; also called Peyton's Bn)
  1864
- 3rd Bn State Cav (Ashcraft's' consol with 2nd Bn State Cav)
  1864
- 16th Bn Cav State Troops (Ham's; reorgan as Ham's Vol Cav Regt)
  1863-1864
- Davenport's Bn State Cav (mustered into CS serv; merged into 6th Vol Cav Regt)
  1863
- Hodges Bn Cav State Troops
  1864
- Montgomery's Bn Cav State Troops: see 1st Bn Cav State Troops
- Perrin's Bn State Cav (in CS serv; mustered out; reorgan as 11th Vol Cav Regt)
  1863
- Peyton's Bn Cav State Troops: See 3rd Bn State Cav
- Stubbs' Cav Bn State Troops (also called Stubbs' Cav Bn Reserves)
  1864-1865

STATE TROOPS INFANTRY

(12-month vols; provided their own clothing, accouterments and arms, as above.)

- 1st Regt (Patton's; formerly called 5th Inf Regt; in Davis's Brig)
  1861-1862
- 1st Regt (Percy's; in Alcorn's Brig)
  1861-1862
- 1st Bn (Beckett's)
  1861-1862
- 2nd Regt (Lowry's; formerly called 4th Inf Regt; in Davis's Brig)
  1861-1862
- 2nd Regt (Bartlett's; in Alcorn's Brig)
  1861-1862
- 3rd Regt (Rozell's; in Alcorn's Brig)
  1861-1862

CS serv: 90 days, 1863

- 1st Regt Minute Men (King's)
  1862-1863
- 1st Bn Minute Men (Harper's)
  1862-1863
- 2nd Regt Minute Men (Quinn's)
  1862-1863
- 2nd Bn Minute Men (Hamer's; also called Yazoo Bn)
  1862-1863
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Regt Minute Men (Owen's) 1862-1863
- 3rd Bn Minute Men (Burgin's) 1862-1863
- 4th Regt Minute Men (Bromley's) 1862-1863
- 4th Bn Minute Men (Postlethwaite's) 1862-1863
- 5th Regt Minute Men (Robinson's) 1862-1863

(30-day vols; provided their own clothing, accouterments, and arms, as above.)

- 1st Regt (Foote's) 1864
- 1st Bn (Harper's) 1864
- 2nd Regt (Chandler's) 1864

RESERVES AND MILITIA

(Probably did not wear military clothing.)

- 1st Cav Regt Reserves (Denis'; formed from 1st Cav Bn Reserves) 1864-1865
- 1st Cav Bn Reserves (merged into 1st Cav Regt Reserves) 1864
- 2nd Cav Bn Reserves (Morphis'; also called 2nd Cav Regt Reserves) 1864-1865
- 3rd Cav Bn Reserves (Deason's) 1864-1865
- 4th Regt Cav Militia (Fisher's) 1864

(All vol commands below were CS issue clothing as a rule. Some 1861 state clothing was probably worn during the first year of the war, and much use made of local clothing and accouterments at all times.)

VOLUNTEER LEGIONS

- Jeff Davis Legion [Cav] (Martin's, later Waring's; formerly 2nd Cav Bn; composed of Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi Cav; included the Chickasaw Rangers, Adams Troop, Southern Guard, Sumter Mounted Guards, Canbrake Legion, Georgia Hussars) 1863-1864: clothing received included caps, overcoats, jackets, cotton shirts, and woolen shirts.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY AND PARTISAN RANGERS

- 1st Regt (Lindsay's) 1862-1865
- 1st Bn (Miller's; disb) 1861-1862
- Noxubee Cav presented fringed silk flag which had on one side "Dulce et decorum pro patria mori"; armed with carbines, pistols, and sabers. Bolivar Troop wore hats, gray overshirts with black trim, and blue pants; armed with Maynard carbines.
- 1st Choctaw Cav Bn (Pierce's; disb) 1863
- 2nd Regt (Dillon's; formed by expansion of Gordon's Cav Bn and redesign 2nd Cav Regt; redesign 4th Cav Regt; redesign 2nd Cav Regt) 1862-1865
- Comp I issued gum boots, canteens, haversacks, cav cartridge boxes, 7 powder horns, and double-barrel shotguns. Comp K issued haversacks, cedar canteens, cav sabers, gum boots, double-barrel shotguns, shotgun slings, and powder flasks.
- 2nd Regt Partisan Rangers: see Ballentine's Cav Regt
- 2nd Bn: see Jeff Davis Legion
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Regt (McCorkle's; formerly 3rd Regt State Cav) 1863-1865
- 3rd Bn (Ashcraft's; formerly State Cav; consol with 2nd Bn State Cav [Harris'] to form 11th (Cav Regt [Ashcraft's]) 1864
- 4th Regt (Wilbourn's; formed by consol of Hughes' and Stockdale's Cav Bns) 1863-1865
- Nov 1863: Comp K issued overcoats, jackets, shirts, and pants. Capt. V.L. Terrell's Comp B may have been issued 2 Hughes breechloading guns, with carriages and equipment, in early 1864.
- 4th Bn (Baskerville's; also called Pope Walker Troopers and 2nd Cav bn; increased to regt and desig 8th Confederate Cav Regt) 1861-1862
- 5th Regt (George's) 1861-1865
- 1863-1864: issued hats, caps, jackets, shirts, and pants.
- 6th Regt (Harrison's) 1863-1865
- 1864: clothing received included coats, cotton shirts, pants, and drawers.
- 7th Regt (Faulkner's; formerly 1st Regt Partisan Rangers; temporarily disb 1862, and reorgan 1863; redesign 7th Cav Regt, 1864)
- 8th Regt (White's; also known as Duff's Cav Regt; formed from 19th Cav Bn) 1864-1865
- 9th Regt (Miller's; formed by consol of 17th Cav Bn and 17th Tennessee Cav Bn) 1863-1865
- 10th Regt (Inge's; originally 12th Cav Bn; increased and known as 12th Cav Regt; redesig 10th Cav Regt, 1865) 1863-1865
- 11th Regt (Perrin's; formed from Perrin's State Cav Bn) 1863-1865
- 11th Regt (Ashcraft's): see Ashcraft's Vol Cav Regt 1863-1865
- 12th Regt (Armistead's) 1864-1865
- 12th Bn: see 10th Vol Cav Regt 1862-1863
- 17th Bn (Steede's; formerly called Lovell's Rangers; merged into 9th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 18th Regt (Chalmers'; formed from 18th Cav Bn) 1865
- 18th Bn (merged into 18th Cav Regt) 1865
- Feb 1864: drew 41 haversacks, and 6,000 cartridges for "Austrian or Miss" rifles cal .54.
- 19th Bn (Duff's; merged into 8th Cav Regt) 1863-1864
- Carried ANV pattern battle flag 1864-1865
- 23rd Bn (Terry's; formed from 3 comps of Powers' Regt Louisiana and Mississippi Cav) 1864-1865
- 24th Bn (Moorman's; formed from Roberts' Light Arty Btry) 1864-1865
- 28th Regt (Starke's) 1862-1865
- Presentation ANV pattern battle flag bore "28th MISS REGT over "CAV'L'Y". 1862-1865
- 38th Regt (Brent's; formerly 38th Mounted Inf Regt) 1862-1865
- 1863-1864: clothing issued included caps, hats, and jackets.
- Ashcraft's Cav Regt (also known as the 11th Cav Regt; formed by consol of 2nd Bn State Cav [Harris'] and 3rd Cav Bn [Ashcraft's]) 1864-1865
- 30th and 3rd Cav Bn [Ashcraft's] 1862-1865
- Ballentine's Cav Regt (also known as 2nd Regt Partisan Rangers; composed of Mississippi, Tennessee and Louisiana cav) 1862-1865
- Chalmers' Consol Cav Regt (formed from elements of the 5th and 18th Cav Regts) 1865
- Collins' Cav Regt 1865
- Garland's Cav Bn (merged into 14th Confederate Cav Regt) 1865
- Gordon's Cav Bn: see 2nd Vol Cav Regt (Dillon's) 1864-1865
- Ham's Cav Regt (formerly 16th Bn State Cav; reorgan 1864 as CS cav; consol with Ashcraft's Cav Regt, 1865) 1864-1865
- Harman's Cav Regt 1865
- Hughes' Cav Bn (Wilbourn's; consol with Stockdale's Cav Bn to form 4th Vol Cav Regt) 1863
- Lay's Cav Regt: see 20th Confederate Cav 1863
- Moorman's Cav Bn: see 24th Vol Cav Bn 1865
- Outlaw's Bn Partisan Rangers 1863
- Powers' Louisiana and Mississippi Cav Regt: see Louisiana Vol Cav 1863
- Stockdale's Cav Bn (consol with Hughes' Vol Cav Bn to form 4th Vol Cav Regt) 1863
- Stockdale Rangers in Nov 1862 received 3 Tower rifles, 4,000 buckshot cartridges, 600 Enfield rifle cartridges, and 3 lbs of rifle powder to be used in making Maynard rifle cartridges.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Street's Cav Bn (merged into Stewart's 15th Tennessee Vol Cav Regt) 1863-1864
- Wirt Adams' Cav Regt; see Wood's Vol Cav Regt
- Wood's Cav Regt (formerly Wirt Adams'; also known as 1st Cav Regt, and as Wood's Regt Confederate Cav; 1861-1865 composed of cav comps from various states including the Tensas Rangers, Desoto Light Ruffin Dragoons, and Lowndes Rangers)
- Worthington's Cav Bn (raised within Federal lines; broken up and comps assigned to other organs) 1863-1864
- Yerger's Cav Regt 4th

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Withers' Light Arty) (included Jackson Light Arty, Carroll Light Arty, Conner Btry and Vaiden Light Arty)
  - Oct 1862: Vaiden Arty reported as being untrained and poorly equipped. Comp K received 13 canteens, knapsacks, and haversacks. Feb-May 1864: regt received percussion muskets without bayonets, Austrian rifles, and accouterments.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (Simonton's) 1861-1865
  - Comps distinctively dressed; Comp F wore initially single-breasted coat with wide dark blue horizontal stripes on front.

IN ADDITION, THERE WERE ABOUT 18 INDEPENDENT BTRYs OF LIGHT ARTY.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 9th Regt (Astry's; formed largely from Vol Militia comps and comps formerly organ into the Army 1864-1865

- 9th Bn Sharpshooters (Richardson's; formerly Chalmers' Bn; consol with other commands 1861-1865

- 9th [New] Regt (consol of 9th, 10th, 43rd and 44th Inf Regts and 9th Inf Bn) 1865

- 10th Regt (Phillips'; formed largely from Vol Militia comps, and comps formerly organ into the Army 1864-1865

- 10th Bn: see 1st Bn Sharpshooters

- 11th Regt (Moore's; formed largely from Vol Militia comps, and comps formerly organ into the Army 1861-1865

- 12th Regt (Griffith's; composed of some Vol Militia comps and some comps which had been organ into the Army of Mississippi) 1861-1865

- 13th Regt (Barksdale's) 1861-1865

- 14th Regt (Baldwin's; included some comps formed from Vol Militia and consol with other regts in 1865 to form 14th Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1865

- 14th Consol Regt (Lawrence's formed by consol of 14th, 42nd Inf Regts and part of 6th Inf Regt) 1865

- 15th Regt (Statham's; consol in 1865 with other regts to form 15th Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1865

- 15th Consol Regt (formed by consol of 15th, 16th, 20th and 23rd Inf Regts) 1865

- 15th Bn Sharpshooters (Hawkin's) 1862-1864

- 16th Regt (Posey's; consol with other regts to form 15th Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1865

- 16th Bn (Parker's; arms included Enfield and Austrian rifles) 1861-1865

- 17th Regt (Quinlan's) 1861-1865

- 17th Bn Sharpshooters: see 1st Bn Sharpshooters

- 18th Regt (Burt's) 1861-1865

- 19th Regt (Mott's, later Lamar's) 1861-1865

- 19th [New] Regt (formed by consol of other organs) 1865

- 20th Regt (Russell's; consol in 1865 with 15th, 16th, 23rd Inf Regts to form 15th Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1865

- 20th Bn Sharpshooters: see 1st Bn Sharpshooters

- 21st Regt (Humphrey's; consol from 1st Inf Bn [Brandon's]) 1861-1865

- 22nd Regt (Bonham's; consol in 1865 with other units to form 22nd [New] Inf Regt) 1861-1865

- 22nd [New] Regt (Oglesby's; consol of 1st and 33rd Inf Regts and 1st Bn Sharpshooters) 1865

- 23rd Regt (Davidson's; also known as 3rd Inf Regt; consol with 15th, 16th and 20th Inf Regts in 1865 1861-1865

- 23rd Bn Sharpshooters: see 1st Bn Sharpshooters

- 24th Regt (Dowd's; consol with other regts in 1865 to form 24th [New] Inf Regt 1861-1865

- 24th [New] Regt (formed by consol of 24th, 27th, 29th, 30th, and 34th Inf Regts) 1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 25th Regt (Martin's; also called 1st Mississippi Valley Regt; redesign 2nd Confederate Inf Regt, q.v.; disb) 1861–1862
- 26th Regt (Reynold's) 1861–1865
- 27th Regt (Jones'; consol in 1865 with 24th, 29th, 30th and 34th Inf Regts to form 24th [New] Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 28th Regt: see 36th Inf Regt 1862–1865
- 29th Regt (Walthall's; consol with 24th, 27th, 30th and 34th Inf Regts in 1865 to form 24th [New] Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 30th Regt (Neill's; consol in 1865 with 24th, 27th, 29th and 34th Inf Regts to form 24th [New] Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 31st Regt (Orr's; formerly 6th Inf Bn; consol in 1865 with other regts to form 3rd Consol Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 32nd Regt (Lowney's; consol with other organs in 1865 to form 8th Inf Bn) 1862–1865
- 33rd Regt (Hurst's; consol in 1865 with 1st and 22nd Inf Regts and 1st Bn Sharpshooters to form 1862–1865
- 34th Regt (Benton's; initially called 37th Inf Regt; consol in 1865 with 24th, 27th, 29th and 30th Inf Regts to form 24th [New] Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 35th Regt (Barry's) 1862–1865
- 36th Regt (Brown's; originally called 28th Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 37th Regt (McLain's) 1862–1865
- 38th Mounted Inf Regt (Adams'; reorgan as 38th Cav Regt) 1862
- 39th Regt (Shelby's) 1862–1865
- 40th Regt (Colbert's; consol in 1865 with other regts to form 3rd Consol Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 41st Regt (Tucker's; consol in 1865 with other organs to form 19th [New] Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 42nd Regt (Miller's) 1862–1865
- 43rd Regt (Moore's; consol with other regts in 1865 to form the 9th [New] Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 44th Regt (Blythe's; formed from 1st Inf Bn [Blythe's]: consol in 1865 with other organs) 1863–1865
- 45th Regt: see 3rd Inf Bn 1862–1865
- 46th Regt (Sears'; formed from 6th Inf Bn [Balfour's]) 1862–1865
- 47th Regt: see 2nd Vol Cav Regt 1862–1865
- 48th Regt (Jaye's; formed from 2nd Inf Bn) 1862–1865
- Caruthers' Bn Sharpshooters (merged in 1st Bn Sharpshooters) 1862
- Chalmers' Bn: see 9th Bn Sharpehooers 1862

Mississippi (Union)

During the siege of Vicksburg, and especially following its capture, Union authorities raised eight regiments of colored troops and one white regiment in Mississippi, all of which bore the state name. At least two other colored regiments were raised in Mississippi.
ORDER OF BATTLE
(All regts below wore US reg clothing and accouterments.)

**VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)**

- 1st Regt Mounted Rifles
- 2nd Mounted Rifles
- 3rd Mounted Rifles
- 4th Mounted Rifles
- 5th Mounted Rifles (redesig)
- 6th Mounted Rifles

**VOLUNTEER CORPS, AFRICAN DESCENT**

- 1st Mississippi Cav, U.S.C.T.
- 2nd Mississippi Cav, U.S.C.T.
- 3rd Mississippi Cav, U.S.C.T.
- 4th Mississippi Cav, U.S.C.T.
- 5th Mississippi Cav, U.S.C.T. (redesig)

**U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN MISSISSIPPI**

- 70th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.

**SOURCES**

Edwin C. Bearss, *Decision in Mississippi*, Jackson, Miss., 1962.
Adjutant General, Mississippi, *Annual Report* (for 1860), Jackson, Miss., 1861.
*Orders of the Military Board of the State of Mississippi*, Jackson, Miss., 1861.

We are greatly indebted to Edwin C. Bearss, Historian, National Park Service, for his invaluable help on this chapter.
and South still lingers. This cultural difference between the North and South spawned the states' rights issues that surfaced decades before the first shot at Ft. Summter and manifests itself still today. It is important that we all realize the terrible tragedy of this war...of slavery...of racism...and condemn the residual hatreds that still exist today. What would we become? Like the Irish and the British? The Jews and the Palestinians? Such hatreds only wreak destruction. Love and forebearance to everyone should be the foundation we stand upon. However...it doesn't mean that one must forget the men, the battles, the places, the dates...the emotions of the fight...the things our ancestors must have experienced while on the battlefield. It must be understood that the thousands of ordinary soldiers like Elbert did not fight to defend "that peculiar institution" of slavery. Rather - it was because their places of birth - their homeland, issued a call to arms. No one thought of doing otherwise - for liberty from "Northern Oppression" was the popular mood in the South.

Upon reaching adulthood, I wrote the Mississippi State Dept. of Archives & History to get more information...and that started an incredible journey for me where I realized that I had many ancestors who had fought in the Confederate armies...imagine that!

Elbert Graham Enlists
Although Elbert lived in the "Davis Community" of Wayne County, MS., it was the town of Shubuta in Clark County that was the closest enlistment point. On August 25, 1861 at 15 years of age, Elbert Graham enlisted under Capt. James Gates. He was told that within the next few months, a new regiment would be formed and his group of enlistees would become part of that regiment. The rendezvous point would be at Enterprise, MS and the date set was the second week of October. Enterprise was a major mustering point for many regiments of central/east MS and central/west AL because it was on the main rail line (Mobile & Ohio R.R.). On October 18, 1861, at rendezvous in Enterprise, the enlistees, some 800 strong were designated the 8th Mississippi Infantry Regiment. Elbert's group from Shubuta was designated as Company F, officers were selected and a nickname was chosen: "The Clark County Rangers". My great-great grandfather would remain within this regiment until the surrender of the Southern armies and parole at Greensboro, NC in April 1865. In all there were 10 Companies created. They are listed below. The links will send you to a text-file roster for that particular company:

ROSTERS: MISSISSIPPI 8th INFANTRY REGIMENT

Complete Roster of the 8th Infantry Regiment: Sorted by name. 1400 names listed in alphabetical order.

Company A: "Yankee Terrors": Raleigh (Smith Co.)
Company B: "Pinckney Guards": Pinckneyville (Newton Co.)
Company C: "True Confederates": Raleigh (Smith Co.)
Company D: "Moody True Blues": Enterprise (Clark Co.)
Company E: "Tallahoma Hard Shells": Holder's Church (Jasper Co.)
Company F: "Clark County Rangers": Shubuta (Clark Co.)
Company G: "Tolson Guard": Buckley's Store (Jasper Co.)
Company H: "Southern Sentinels": Marion (Lauderdale Co.)
Company I: "Confederate Guards": Rushing's Store (Lauderdale Co.)
Company K: "Ellisville Invincibles": Ellisville (Jones Co.)
Unknown: These persons were not classified in any Company in the archives.

REGIMENTAL HISTORY

Organization & Consolidations:
Organized in 1861. Field-consolidated with the 32nd Infantry Reg. in July 1864. On April 9, 1865, further consolidated with the 3rd Infantry Battalion and a portion of the 5th Infantry Reg. to become the 8th Mississippi

http://www.datasync.com/~davidg59/8th_miss.html

1/10/2007
9th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

COMPANIES COMPRISING THE ORIGINAL ["OLD"] 9TH MS INFANTRY:

Company A -- Corinth Rifles (raised in Tishomingo County, MS) [also listed as Co. C]
Company B -- Home Guards (raised in Marshall County, MS)
Company C -- Lafayette Guards (raised in Lafayette County, MS)
Company D -- Jeff Davis Rifles (raised in Marshall County, MS)
Company E -- Horn Lake Volunteers (raised in DeSoto County, MS)
Company F -- Quitman Rifle Guards (raised in Marshall County, MS)
Company G -- DeSoto Guards (raised in DeSoto County, MS)
Company H -- Panola Guards (raised in Panola County, MS)
Company I -- Senatobia Invincibles, aka Invincibles (raised in Panola County, MS)
Company K -- Irrepressibles (raised in DeSoto County, MS) [also listed as Co. A]

COMPANIES COMPRISING THE "NEW" 9TH MS INFANTRY:

Company A -- Capt. Wallace’s Company (raised in DeSoto County, MS)
Company B -- Capt. Hollohan’s Company (no county of origin specified)
Company C -- Capt. Mills’ Company (no county of origin specified)
Company D -- Capt. Calhoon’s Company (no county of origin specified)
Company E -- Vicksburg Cadets [formerly Hill City Cadets, Co. F, 10th MS Infantry] (raised in Warren County, MS)
Company F -- Capt. Keith’s Company (raised in Marshall County, MS)

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/9th_MS_INF.htm
10th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

COMPANIES COMPRISING THE ORIGINAL 10TH ["OLD"] MS INFANTRY:

Company A -- Mississippi Rifles (raised in Hinds County, MS)
Company B -- Ben Bullard Rifles (raised in Itawamba County, MS)
Company C -- Port Gibson Riflemen, aka Port Gibson Rifles (raised in Claiborne County, MS)
Company D -- Lowndes Southrons (raised in Lowndes County, MS)
Company E -- Southern Avengers, aka Avengers (raised in Lowndes County, MS)
Company F -- Hill City Cadets (raised in Warren County, MS)
Company G -- Rankin Rifles (raised in Rankin County, MS)
Company H -- Bahala Rifles (raised in Copiah County, MS)
Company I -- Madison Rifles (raised in Madison County, MS)
Company K -- Yazoo Minute Rifles (raised in Yazoo County, MS)

COMPANIES COMPRISING THE "NEW" 10TH MS INFANTRY:

Company A -- Horn Lake Volunteers [formerly Co. E, 9th MS Infantry] (raised in DeSoto County, MS)
Company B -- Natchez Southrons [also listed as Co. C] (raised in Adams County, MS)
Company C -- Ben Bullard Rifles [also listed as Co. D] (raised in Itawamba County, MS)
Company D -- Mississippi Rifles [also listed as Co. G] (raised in Hinds County, MS)
Company E -- Lowndes Southrons (raised in Lowndes County, MS)
Company F -- Port Gibson Rifleman [also listed as Co. H] (raised in Claiborne County, MS)
Company G -- Fulton Guards [also listed as Co. B] (raised in Itawamba County, MS)

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/10th_MS_Inf.htm
10th Mississippi Infantry

Company H -- Rankin Rifles [also listed as Co. A] (raised in Rankin County, MS)

Company I -- Bahala Rifles (raised in Copiah County, MS)

Company K -- Beauregard Relief (raised in Tippah County, MS)

Company L -- Capt. Finley’s Company [see Co. C] (county of origin not specified)

Company M -- Capt. Dobson’s Company [see Co. D] (county of origin not specified)

Company N -- Capt. Bell’s Company [see Co. E] (county of origin not specified)

Company O -- Capt. Inge’s Company [see Co. B] (county of origin not specified)

Company P -- Capt. Betts’ Company [see Co. G] (county of origin not specified)


Aggregate original enrollment, 841 officers and men.

The regiment was reorganized at Corinth, March 15, 1862, and reenlisted for two years.

The companies that responded to the first call, March 1, 1861, for troops to serve twelve months at Pensacola, began to assemble at Mobile in that month, marched to Pensacola April 10-12, and encamped near Fort Barrancas, opposite Fort Pickens and Santa Rosa Island, held by Union troops. Twenty Mississippi companies having arrived, the Ninth and Tenth Regiments were organized, these numbers being assigned to follow the eight regiments in the State army. The Ninth and Tenth, however, were the first regiments organized and the first in the service of the Confederate States.

General Bragg announced by order of April 17, 1861, that the Ninth and Tenth Regiments had been received (on 14th) in the service of the Confederate States. They were put under the brigade command of Colonel Chalmers. Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Davis was in command at Fort McRee until May 20, when he was ordered to report at Montgomery and his place was taken by Major Gregory. Immediately after this Colonel Phillips died, and on May 28 the regiment elected Captain Robert A. Smith, of Jackson, Colonel. He was then twenty-five years of age. After some time on the staff of President Davis, Lieut-Col. Davis was promoted as Brigadier-General in the Army of Northern Virginia.

The companies of Captains Barr, Fearn, Wade, Gibbes, Lipscomb, A, D, E, H and I, were assigned to duty as the garrison of Fort McRee, the works nearest Fort Pickens, where they were busied in fortification work, as well as supporting the gunners during the bombardments, for four months.

A detachment from the Tenth formed part of the First Battalion of Gen. R. H. Anderson's expedition from Pensacola to Santa Rosa Island, October 9, 1861, and Surgeon Lipscomb was in the medical staff. Under the
12th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

Company A -- Charlie Clark Rifles [also listed as Co. H] (raised in Jefferson & Copiah Counties, MS)

Company B -- Natchez Fencibles (raised in Adams County, MS)

Company C -- Raymond Fencibles [also listed as Co. A] (raised in Hinds County, MS)

Company D -- Pettus Relief, aka Pettus Rifles (raised in Copiah County, MS)

Company E -- Sardis Blues [also listed as Co. F] (raised in Panola County, MS)

Company F -- Durant Rifles [also listed as Co. I] (raised in Holmes County, MS)

Company G -- Vicksburg Sharpshooters [also listed as Co. E] (raised in Warren County, MS)

Company H -- Claiborne Guards [also listed as Co. K] (raised in Claiborne County, MS)

Company I -- Sataria Rifles [also listed as Co. G] (raised in Yazoo County, MS)

Company K -- Lawrence Rifles [also listed as Co. C] (raised in Lawrence County, MS)

Colonels -- Richard Griffith of Jackson, commissioned May 16, 1861, promoted to Brigadier-General; W. H. Taylor; M. B. Harris, wounded and disabled; S. B. Thomas, wounded and captured. Lieutenant-Colonels -- William H. Taylor of Jackson, promoted; Merry B. Harris, promoted; S. B. Thomas, promoted. Majors -- John R. Dickens; William H. Lilly, 1 May, 1862, killed by accident 19 February, 1863; S. B. Thomas, promoted; James R. Bell, 1864. - Adjutant -- W. H. Capers of Claiborne; Sergeant-Major E. H. McCaleb of Claiborne; Surgeon M. S. Craft of Hinds; Assistant Surgeon -- Clark; Commissary John A. Galbraith of Jefferson; Quartermaster -- Bristoe of Yazoo; Chaplain A. A. Lomax of Copiah. (Rietti.)

The companies for the organization of this regiment were assembled at Camp Clark, near Corinth, the post being under the command of Gen. Charles Clark, Army of Mississippi. Balloting by companies for regimental officers began May 16, and seven ballots were taken before all of them were chosen. Capt. Henry Hughes, of the Claiborne Guards, was the favorite of a large part of the regiment for Colonel. Finally the selections were: Colonel, Griffith; Lieutenant-Colonel, Taylor; Major, Dickens. After the regiment was ready for service it was sent to Union City, Tenn., to cooperate in General Polk's campaign against St. Louis, but the imminence of conflict in Virginia caused its transfer to that department. On July 9, 1861, telegrams were sent to General Polk and General Clark, asking that the regiment be sent to Lynchburg without delay. It started July 16, and did not arrive in time for the battle of Manassas. The regiment was posted in northeastern Virginia, and during the winter of 1861-62 was quartered near Centreville, attached to the Alabama brigade under General Rodes.
13th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

Company A -- [Co. B first year] Winston Guards (raised in Winston County, MS)
Company B -- [Co. C first year] Wayne Rifles, aka Wayne Guards (raised in Wayne County, MS)
Company C -- [Co. F first year] Kemper Legion (raised in Kemper County, MS)
Company D -- [Co. E first year] Newton Rifles (raised in Newton County, MS)
Company E -- [Co. A first year] Alamutcha Infantry (raised in Lauderdale County, MS)
Company F -- [Co. G first year] Lauderdale Zouaves (raised in Lauderdale County, MS)
Company G -- [Co. I first year] Secessionists (raised in Clarke County, MS)
Company H -- [Co. K first year] Spartan Band (raised in Chickasaw County, MS)
Company I -- [Co. D first year] Minute Men of Attala (raised in Attala County, MS)
Company K -- [Co. H first year] Pettus Guards (raised in Lauderdale County, MS)


The above companies were ordered to Corinth and enlisted in the Confederate service May 13-15, 1861, for twelve months. The date of organization of the Thirteenth Regiment is May 14, 1861, William Barksdale being elected Colonel. Soon afterward the regiment was ordered to Union City, Tenn., where it remained attached to the army under General Polk until ordered to Lynchburg, whither the regiment started July 14. Immediately on reaching Lynchburg they were ordered to Manassas, and reached the railroad junction during the night of July 20 and the morning of the 21st, the day of the battle. As soon as possible they were advanced to the field, with much marching and countermarching in the intense heat and stifling dust. The orders were to report to General Longstreet, but for convenience they were attached to Jubal A. Early's brigade, which was stationed in the rear.

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/13th_MS_Inf.htm 1/11/2007
14th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

COMPANIES COMPRISING THE 14TH MS INFANTRY:

Company A -- Shubuta Rifles (raised in Clarke County, MS)
Company B -- Enterprise Guards (raised in Clarke County, MS)
Company C -- Oktibbeha Rescuers (raised in Oktibbeha County, MS)
Company D -- Quitman Invincibles (raised in Clarke County, MS)
Company E -- Monroe Guards (raised in Monroe County, MS)
Company F -- Beauregard Rifles (raised in Winston County, MS)
Company G -- Agency Rifles (raised in Oktibbeha County, MS)
Company H -- Meridian Invincibles (raised in Lauderdale County, MS)
Company I -- Monroe Volunteers (raised in Monroe County, MS)
Company K -- Columbus Riflemen, aka Columbus Rifles (raised in Lowndes County, MS)

COMPANIES COMPRISING THE 14TH MS CONSOLIDATED INFANTRY:

Company A -- Capt. Harper's Company
Company B -- Capt. Evans' Company
Company C -- Capt. Smith's Company
Company D -- Capt. Everett's Company
Company E -- Capt. Trotter's Company
Company F -- Capt. Neilson's Company
Company G -- Capt. Blackwell's Company

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/14th_MS_Inf.htm
14th Mississippi Infantry

Company H -- Capt. McCravy's Company

Company I -- Capt. Williams' Company

Company K -- Capt. Gilbert's Company


Aggregate original enrollment, 1,034 officers and men. Enlisted for one year, re-enlisted in 1862 for three years or the war.

These were among the fifty companies ordered by the Governor 21 May, 1861, to proceed at once to Corinth and go into camp of instruction under the command of Major-General Charles Clark. At that time the State was also organizing eight regiments in the Army of Mississippi, the Ninth and Tenth had been organized at Pensacola and the Second, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth had gone to Virginia. The companies were mustered into the Confederate States service for twelve months at Corinth May 27-30, and field officers were elected June 5.

About the first of August the regiment was moved to Union City, Tenn., with the Fifteenth, also organized at Corinth about the same time. August 13 the two regiments were ordered to Russellville for duty in East Tennessee with General Zollicoffer. On the 28th Colonel Baldwin was ordered by Zollicoffer to advance to Fish Springs. On reaching Kentucky the Fourteenth passed under the command of Gen. S. B. Buckner and so escaped the disaster at Fishing Creek to become the victims of misfortune at Fort Donelson. September 28 they were on the march to Greeneville, and October 1, by order of General Buckner, Colonel Baldwin was put in command of a brigade including his own regiment, Palmer's Regiment and Helm's Battalion, E. J. Vasser his Adjutant-General. General Buckner, at Bowling Green, ordered the regiment to garrison Baker's Hill, November 2. The Fourteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-sixth Mississippi and Twenty-sixth Tennessee formed a brigade under Colonel Baldwin, in General Buckner's command.

The Fourteenth, under Major Doss, was sent to Fort Donelson some days before Baldwin was ordered there, from Cumberland City, with the remainder of his brigade, and they were not reunited during the battle. In his report Baldwin gave honorable mention to his Adjutant-General, Lieut. S. D. Harris and Aides-de-Camp Thomas A. Burke and T. F. Carrington (wounded), all of the Fourteenth. Of the battle of Fort Donelson, February 15, 1862, Major Doss reported that while the regiment was moving into position Capt. J. L. Crigler, Company G, was severely wounded by a shell. The regiment was ordered to attack a battery in its front, supported by several regiments of Grant's army, which it did gallantly, fighting for an hour until ordered to retire. Capt. F. M. Rogers, Company E, was killed in this engagement. Later in the day the regiment was engaged with a Federal force that had occupied a part of the Confederate intrenchments. The casualties were 17 killed, 85 wounded and 10 missing. Upon the surrender of the fort, which followed this fight, the regiment, about 650 in number, became prisoners of war. In the assignment of exchanged prisoners October 16, 1861, by General Van Dorn, the Fourteenth was ordered to report to Maj.-Gen. Lovell.

Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Tilghman took command of the First Division of the First Army Corps (Lovell's) of Van Dorn's Army of West Tennessee, at Holly Springs, October 17, 1862, and organized three brigades, the first under the command of Colonel Baldwin, including the Fourteenth Mississippi, Col. A. E. Reynolds' consolidated command, and Col. H. B. Lyons' (Kentucky) consolidated command; the second brigade under Colonel Heiman; the third brigade under Col. D. R. Russell, including his consolidated command and Waul's Texans.

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/14th_MS_Inf.htm

12/23/2006
Letters of Charles and James Frierson, Co. F, 15th Mississippi Infantry

Pvt. Charles Currin Frierson, Co. F, 15th Mississippi Infantry

The following letters were written by two cousins in Co. F, the "Water Valley Rifles," 15th Mississippi Infantry. The originals are in the collection of Gay Carter, Charles Frierson's gt-gt-niece, and I am very much indebted to Miss Carter for permission to reproduce the letters and Charlie's remarkable image. Gay transcribed and annotated the letters, and wrote the biography of Charles Frierson which follows. A few notes on the photo ... This image was probably taken in the summer of 1861, shortly after the regiment was formed. Charles wears a version of the distinctive Mississippi state infantry uniform, a jacket or short coat, with trousers, both trimmed probably in red (per state regulations). Black slouch hats with stars were popular among the Mississippians, and Charles also appears to wear a Confederate battle shirt, with contrasting color trim. He has a knapsack, a belt with Confederate frame buckle, and a tin drum canteen. His musket appears to be an early US model, perhaps ca. 1816, with an unusual style of sling.

17TH MISSISSIPPI INFANTRY

(TAKEN FROM "THE MILITARY HISTORY OF MISSISSIPPI, 1803-1898," BY DUNBAR ROWLAND)

Company A -- the Buena Vista Rifles (Chickasaw County, MS)

Company B -- the Mississippi Rangers (Marshall County, MS)

Company C -- the Quitman Grays (Pontotoc County, MS)

Company D -- the Rough & Readies, aka the Rough & Ready Volunteers (Pontotoc County, MS)

Company E -- the Burnsville Blues (Tishomingo County, MS)

Company F -- the Samuel Benton Relief Rifles (Marshall County, MS)

Company G -- the Confederate Guards (Marshall County, MS)

Company H -- the Panola Vindicators (Panola County, MS)

Company I -- the Pettus Rifles (DeSoto County, MS)

Company K -- the Magnolia Guards (Calhoun County, MS)

The above companies were assembled at Corinth and assigned to the Seventeenth Regiment, of which the officers were elected June 4-6, 1861. The regiment was mustered into the service of the Confederate States June 7, at Corinth. June 11 they left there for Virginia and arrived at Manassas Junction June 17.

The Seventeenth and Eighteenth were first brigaded with the Fifth South Carolina, under the command of D. R. Jones, in Beauregard's army, and were under artillery fire near Blackburn's Ford, of Bull Run, when the first attack was made by the Federals July 18. For the battle which Beauregard planned for July 21 this brigade was ordered to cross Bull Run and move toward Centerville. After the Federal attack on the left flank they were ordered back across the run, in which movement they were under heavy artillery fire. Later in the day they again crossed the creek and advanced up Rocky Run toward the Federal encampment, co-operating with Longstreet and Early. In the charge that was made they found the ground impassable and the artillery fire so severe that a retreat was ordered. This demonstration was the movement that so demoralized the retreating Federal army with rumors of being cut of at Centerville. The Seventeenth lost 2 killed and 10 wounded.

From August 13, 1861, to March 4, 1862, the regiment was posted at or near Leesburg, Virginia.

On October 21st the Seventeenth, having been advanced near the Potomac on account of threatened activity of the enemy, was called into the battle of Ball's Bluff, taking position in the battle line between the Eighth Virginia and Eighteenth Mississippi after the fall of Colonel Burr. Colonel Featherston took command of the two Mississippi regiments, which alone, the Virginia having exhausted their ammunition, marched forward, firing, capturing two cannon and driving the enemy behind a bluff and in the river. The surrender was made to Colonel Featherston, and about 300 officers and men were marched back as prisoners. Lieutenant-Colonel McGuirk was left with a detachment on the field, that secured about 200 more prisoners. Upshaw's company and Fletcher's of the Thirteenth were with the Virginia regiment in its last charge, capturing another cannon. The brunt of the Federal attack fell first upon Captain Duff's command, detached on picket duty at Big Spring, having performed that duty at various posts on or near the Potomac since August 24. The loss of the entire regiment was 2 killed and 9 wounded.

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/17th_MS_INF.htm

12/23/2006
20th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

Company A -- Miles McGehee Rifles (raised in Bolivar County, MS)

Company B -- Hamilton Guards (raised in Monroe County, MS)

Company C -- Carroll Guards (raised in Carroll County, MS)

Company D -- Noxubee Rifleman, aka Noxubee Rifles (raised in Noxubee County, MS)

Company E -- Adams Rifles (raised in Harrison County, MS)

Company F -- Forest Guards (raised in Scott County, MS)

Company G -- Barksdale Greys (raised in Winston County, MS)

Company H -- Morton Pine Knots (raised in Scott County, MS)

Company I -- Jasper Rifles (raised in Jasper County, MS)

Company K -- Capt. Oldham's Company (raised in Attala County, MS)


June 29-30 the State was called on for five regiments to be enlisted for the period of the war, the previous enlistments having been for twelve months. July 1 Governor Pettus reported the raising of three regiments, among them Russell's. Companies previously organized and enrolled in the State troops, as noted above, assembled at Iuka, and the requisite ten were in camp after the arrival of the Morton Pine Knots, who left home July 4, 1861.

The regiment was ordered to Virginia, arrived at Lynchburg in August, and on September 13 was ordered to report to General Floyd at Lewisburg. They arrived at Sewell Mountain in the Kanawha Valley September 26. Floyd had been driven back by Rosecrans and Gen. Robert E. Lee had been assigned to command in this field September 21. The Twentieth has the distinction of being the first Mississippi regiment to serve in the field under the command of that great General. Lee took a position at Meadow Bluff and Big Sewell Mountain and Rosecrans advanced to his front late in September, reconnoitered and fell back. Floyd, with his little "Amy of

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/20th_MS_INF.htm
27th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand")

Company A -- Oktibbeha Riflemen (raised in Oktibbeha County, MS)

Company B -- Rosin Heels (raised in Jones County, MS)

Company C -- Fredonia Hards (raised in Pontotoc County, MS)

Company D -- Rayburn Rifles (raised in Lawrence County, MS)

Company E -- Leake Guards, aka Leake Rovers (raised in Leake County, MS)

Company F -- Covington Fencibles (raised in Covington County, MS)

Company G -- Kennedy Guards (raised in Perry County, MS)

Company H -- Jasper Blues (raised in Jasper & Lauderdale Counties, MS)

Company I -- Harris Rebels (raised in Lawrence County, MS)

Company K -- Enfield Rifles, aka Enfield Riflemen (raised in Monroe County, MS) [formerly Co. B, 5th Battalion MS Infantry]

Company L -- Twiggs Rifles (raised in Jackson County, MS)

Colonels -- Thomas M. Jones, resigned March 26, 1863; James A. Campbell, died at Johnson's Island, 4 February, 1864. Lieutenant-Colonels -- James L. Autry, killed at Murfreesboro; A. J. Hays, transferred to staff of General Bragg; James A. Campbell, promoted; Andrew J. Jones, killed at Resaca. Majors -- George H. Lipscomb, killed at Perryville; James A. Campbell, promoted January, 1863; Andrew J. Jones, promoted May, 1863; Amos McLemore, killed by a deserter; Julius B. Kennedy, killed at Atlanta.


This regiment was organized at Pensacola, of Mississippi companies that went there in 1861. The regiment was organized by General Bragg, then commanding the Army of Pensacola, who selected the field officers, Jones,

http://www.mississippiscv.org/MS_Units/27th_MS_INF.htm
39th Mississippi Infantry

(from Dunbar Rowland's "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898"; company listing courtesy of H. Grady Howell's "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand")

Company A -- Simpson Greys (raised in Simpson County, MS)
Company B -- Rankin Rebels (raised in Rankin County, MS)
Company C -- Johnston Avengers (raised in Scott County, MS)
Company D -- Newton Hornets (raised in Newton County, MS)
Company E -- Barry Guards (raised in Copiah County, MS)
Company F -- Pearl River Guards (raised in Simpson County, MS)
Company G -- Price Rebels (raised in Rankin County, MS)
Company H -- Dixie Guards (raised in Pike County, MS)
Company I -- Burt Avengers (raised in Hinds County, MS)
Company K -- Monroe Quin Guards (raised in Pike County, MS)


This regiment was enlisted for three years or the war, had its rendezvous at Jackson, and was organized May 13, 1862. W. B. Shelby, of Brandon, being elected Colonel; Ross, of Jackson, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Quin, of Pike County, Major. Corinth was then occupied by the army under General Beauregard, invested by the army under General Halleck, which took possession May 30, upon the withdrawal of Beauregard to Tupelo. About this time the Thirty-ninth was sent to Grenada, where it became a part of the brigade of Gen. John B. Villepigue, who had been associated with the Mississippi troops at Pensacola, and had just returned from gallant service at Memphis. June 12, 1862, Gen. Villepigue, at Grenada, reported that 154 sick of the regiment were there, left when the regiment advanced, unarmed except forty-one defective flintlock muskets. When Villepigue was ordered with his brigade to Vicksburg, June 23, 1862, it was directed that Col. Shelby's Regiment should remain under the command of Col. W. H. Jackson, to protect the northern border.

Company I, Capt. Randel, was part of the command of Gen. M. L. Smith at Vicksburg, during the bombardment of May 20 to July 27, 1862. (VanDorn's list). This company was with the troops that Breckenridge took to Camp Moore, La., immediately after the failure of the Federal attack on Vicksburg, and in the attack on Baton Rouge, August 5, 1862, was attached to the Fourth Louisiana. Casualties, killed, 1; wounded, 1. General
Missouri
**Colors and Flags**

The Missouri state flag of 1861—as indicated by one example—was dark blue with the coat of arms of the state in its center. At some later date it was changed to a white flag bearing the arms, but this probably took place after 1872. So far as is known, all Union Missouri commands in the Civil War carried U.S. regulation colors.

**ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Missouri Brigade (St. Louis)*</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 1st Inf Regt (reconstr.)</td>
<td>1852–1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd 1st Inf Regt (reconstr.)</td>
<td>1871 on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Included Black Plume, Union and Missouri Riflemen; Continental Rangers, St. Louis Light Guards, National Guards, Missouri Dragoons, St. Louis Lancers, Mounted Rifles, St. Louis Arty, St. Louis Grays, Washington Guards, Emett Guards, Washington Blues, Missouri Guards, City Guards.) Comps distinctively dressed but a regimental uniform was in use as early as 1854 and universally worn for regimental formations by 1858. blue frock coat, sky blue pants, M1854 dress cap and U.S. Army arms and accouterments; minor variations in facings and insignia.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pioneer Corps: blue frock coat, trimmed with red and gold lace; dark gray pants with wide red stripe; bearskin hat with red bag, cord and tassels, red, white and blue plume; high black leather boots; men wore beards and carried axes.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1871: zouave dress: blue jacket trimmed with yellow, full red pants, red forage cap with blue and white pompon; unpainted canvas gaiters. Enfield rifle musket.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• St. Louis Grays Bn (formerly comp in 1st Regt; reassigned to 1st Regt. In 1861 entered 1853–1857</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd 1st Missouri Inf Regt. C.S.A. as Comp D, q.v.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 1858: Light gray tail coat, black collar, cuffs, shoulder straps and skirt facing; silver lace and buttons; light gray pants with 1.5 in. black stripe; patent leather cap with diamond-shaped silver plate with eagle, silvered mountings and white pompon; white cross and waist belts; white pants in summer. Officer’s coat double breasted; silver epaulets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fatigue dress: blue frock coat, sky blue or white linen pants, blue dress cap. 1858–1861: dress uniform same except light blue facings and epaulets, smaller black dress cap with white pompon and “A” within wreath, blue welt on pants, and gold lace. Black patent leather knapsack with “St.L.G” inside gold wreath on outer flap. Band: same as pre-1858 uniform except gray forage cap with wide crown and black band.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• St. Louis Arty Bn (formerly comp in 1st Regt)</td>
<td>1853–1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd 2nd Regt (Minute Men)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dark gray zouave jacket and full pants, trimmed with black braid; gray shirt; gray forage cap with black top; black leather waist belt with plate bearing “M. V. M.” Officers: dark gray frock coat, black collar and cuffs, gray cap with black top; field officer’s coat double breasted. M1855 rifle musket. Carried U.S. color and regimental color: dark blue, gold fringe, state seal on obverse, tigress with cubs and word “Beware” on reverse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Bn of Rifles (formed from rifle comps of 1st Regt) 1858–1861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Squadron of Cav (formed from cav comps of 1st Regt) 1858–1861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Missouri Light Arty to 1861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bn of Rifles</td>
<td>1858–1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Squadron of Cav</td>
<td>1858–1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Missouri Light Arty 6th to 1861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Engineer Corps (1st Regt)</td>
<td>1860–1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue frock coat, edged with yellow; sky blue pants, yellow cord stripe; blue dress cap; Engineer castle on collar, cap and cartridge box; white enameled leather cross and waist belts.</td>
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</table>

*Following capture of this Brigade at Camp Jackson and its subsequent demobilization, many of its elements formed in Memphis, Tenn., the 1st Missouri Vol Inf Regt, C.S.A., q.v.*
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st (Provisional) Bn
- Stoner's Regt
- Home Guards (U.S., 1861–1862)
  - Stone County Regt
  - 1st Gasconade County Bn (transferred to U.S.R.C.; merged into 4th Vol Inf Regt)
  - 2nd Gasconade County Bn
  - Gentry County Regt
  - Boonville County Bn
  - Green and Christian County Regt
  - St. Charles County Regt
  - Webster County Regt
  - Dallas County Regt
  - Pacific Bn (Inks' Bn)
  - Harrison County Cav Regt
  - Scott County Bn
  - Nodaway County Regt
  - Lawrence County Regt
  - Osage County Bn
  - Cole County Regt
  - Osage County Regt and Hickory County Bn
  - Knox County Regt
  - Benton County Regt
  - Cape Girardeau County Bn
  - Marion County Bn (Hunt's Bn)
  - Pike County Regt
  - 15th Regt U.S. Reserve Corps (Polk County)
  - Fremont Rangers Independent Comps
  - Independent Sappers and Miners
  - 14th Regt Missouri Vols
  - Franklin County Regt (Owens' Regt)
  - Johnson County Regt

  (In addition, some 29 independent Home Guards comps were in Fed serv between June and December 1861.)

100 "SIX-MONTHS MILITIA" (U.S., 1861–1862)

- Kimball's Regt
- Dallmeyer's Regt (also called 3rd Regt)
- Simpson's Regt (also called 4th Regt)
- Fagg's Regt (also called 5th Regt)
- Cranor's Regt (also called 6th Regt)
- Richardson's Regt
- Albin's Bn (also called 1st Bn)
- Cox's Bn (also called 2nd Bn)
- Thompson's Bn (also called 4th Bn)
- Joseph's Bn (also called 3rd Bn)
- Grundy County Bn (King's)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Burris' Bn (also called 6th Bn) 1861–1862
- Harrison County Bn (Caseboth's; also called 7th Bn) 1861–1862
- James' Bn 1861–1862
- Mercer County Bn (Clark's) 1861–1862
- Washington County Bn (Elmer's) 1861–1862
  (In addition, the force contained 3 independent cav comps.)

110 STATE MILITIA (UNION)

(All elements below were issued U.S. Army uniforms and accoutrements and were maintained on the same level as volunteer commands.)

- 1st Inf Regt 1862–1865
- 1st Cav Regt 1862–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle, cal .54; M1847 cav musketoon (cal .69, rifled); Savage army and navy revolvers, Starr revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Enfield rifle, Burnside carbine.
- 1st Cav Bn (Woolfolk's; merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage army and navy revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 1st Cav Bn (Krekel's; also called 4th Cav Bn) 1862
- 2nd Cav Regt 1862–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle, cal .54; Savage army and navy revolvers, Starr revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Enfield rifle, Burnside carbine.
- 2nd Cav Bn (merged into 8th Cav Regt) 1861–1862
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 2nd Cav Bn (Nugent's) 1862–1863
- 3rd Cav Regt (merged into 6th and 7th Cav Regts) 1862–1863
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage army and navy revolvers; M1840 saber. 1863: some Colt revolving rifles and variety of other carbines.
- 3rd Cav Regt: see 10th Cav Regt 1862
- 3rd Cav Bn (Shanklin's; merged into 3rd Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage army and navy revolver; M1840 saber.
- 4th Cav Regt 1862–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage army and navy revolvers; M1840 saber. 1863: some Gallagher carbines.
- 5th Cav Regt 1862–1863
  1862: Austrian and Enfield rifles; Savage army and navy revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 5th Cav Regt: see 13th Cav Regt 1862
- 5th Cav Bn (merged into 6th Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 6th Cav Regt (Catherwood's) 1862–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 saber. 1863: some Enfield rifles, Hall carbines and Colt revolvers. 1864: some Burnside carbines.
- 7th Cav Regt 1862–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 saber. 1864: some Starr carbines.
- 7th Cav Bn (merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian rifle, cal .54; Savage army and navy revolvers, Starr revolver; M1840 saber.
- 8th Cav Regt 1862–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 saber. 1864: some Remington army revolvers.
- 8th Cav Bn (merged into 4th Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage army and navy revolvers; M1840 saber.
- 9th Cav Regt (Guitar's Mounted Rifles) 1862–1865
  1862: M1841 rifle, Enfield rifle; Lefaucheux army revolver. 1863: some Austrian muskets and M1855 rifles; Remington army revolver. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 9th Cav Bn (merged into 5th Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian and Enfield rifles; Savage army and navy revolvers; M1840 saber.

- 10th Cav Regt (redesign) 1862–1863
  3rd Cav Regt 1863–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 saber. 1863: some Colt revolving rifles and Colt army and navy revolvers. 1864: some Cosmopolitan carbines.

- 11th Cav Regt (merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 1862
- 11th Cav Bn (merged into 12th Cav Regt) 1862
  1862: Austrian rifles and carbines; Pettingill revolver; M1840 saber.

- 12th Cav Regt (Mounted Riflemen) 1862–1863
  1862: Austrian rifles and carbines; Starr and Hall carbines, etc.; some Pettingill revolvers, etc., M1840 saber.

- 13th Cav Regt (Boonville Bn; also called 6th Cav Bn; redesign) 1861–1863
  5th Cav Regt 1863–1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863: some Colt, Pettingill, Remington revolvers; also M1842 pistol. 1864: some M1860 sabers.

- 14th Cav Regt (Mountain Rangers; broken up) 1862–1863
  1862: Austrian rifle; Savage and Starr revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 1st Btry Light Arty (Waschman’s Btry) 1861–1865

- (?) Cass County Home Guard Regt 1861–1862

12o ENROLLED MISSOURI MILITIA (UNION)

(Comprised 1st through 88th Regts, plus several bns and unattached comps. Included also were the St. Louis Police Bn, Corps of Detectives Comp, and other commands composed of municipal and railroad employees, etc. Most of these units were uniformed in U.S. Army fatigue clothing, and were issued small arms and accouterments from Federal stocks as available.)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

(All commands below wore US reg cav clothing.)

- 1st Regt (Banzhof’s Bn; Hunter’s Body Guard; Schofield’s Escort) 1861–1865
  1862: Colt sporting rifles, cal .44; Lefaucheux army revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Colt revolving rifle; some Sharps carbines; 7 patterns of revolvers. 1864: some M1860 sabers.

- 1st Regt Western Cav: see Fremont Hussars
- 1st Bn: see Bowen’s Bn
- 1st Bn U.S. Reserve Corps Cav: see Hollan Horse
- 2nd Regt (Merrill Horse) 1861–1865

12o 1863: Hall and Sharps carbines; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1864: Sharps and Starr carbines.

- 3rd Regt 1861–1865

13o 1863: Sharps carbines; Colt, Pettingill, Remington and Savage revolvers; M1840 saber. 1864: chiefly Colt; Navy and Pettingill revolvers; some M1860 sabers.

- 4th Regt (formed from Fremont Hussars and part of Hollan Horse) 1862–1865

14o 1863: Gallager and Sharps carbines; Colt and Remington army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: some Beals army and navy revolvers.

- 5th Regt (formed from Benton Hussars and part of Hollan Horse; merged into 4th Cav Regt) 1862
- 5th Bn: see Berry’s Bn

- 6th Regt (Union Rangers; formed from Hawkins’, Wood’s and Wright’s Cav Bns) 1862–1865

16o 1862: Hall carbine; some M1841 rifles; some M1842 pistols; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863: Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt and Remington army revolvers.

- 7th Regt (formed from Black Hawk Cav; merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1862–1865

17o 1862: Hall carbine; Colt and Savage revolvers; M1842 pistol; M1840 saber. 1863: some Sharps carbines; some Lefaucheux and Starr revolvers. 1864: some Starr carbines and M1860 sabers.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt
  1862-1865
  1862: Austrian rifle; Lefaucheux army revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Cosmopolitan carbine; some Remington and Starr army revolvers. 1864: Spencer carbine; some M1860 sabers.
  9th Regt (formed from Bowen's Cav Bn; consol with 10th Cav Regt)
  1862
  10th Regt (Fighting Tenth; formed as 28th Inf Regt; consol with 9th Cav Regt)
  1862-1865
  1862: "light French rifles, cal .577"; Colt army revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Gibbs rifled carbine, cal .52. 1864: some Sharps carbines.
- 11th Regt
  1863-1865
  1863: Merrill and Sharps carbines; Colt, Lefaucheux and Remington army revolvers; M1840 saber. 1864: some Starr carbines and M1860 sabers.
- 12th Regt
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Starr carbine; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 13th Regt (State Militia Veterans)
  1864-1866
- 14th Regt (State Militia Veterans)
  1864-1865
  15th Regt (formed from 7th Provisional Regt Enrolled Militia)
  1863-1865
  16th Regt (formed from 6th Provisional Regt Enrolled Militia)
  1863-1865
  Springfield rifled muskets, cal .58; Prussian muskets, cal .69 and .72; M1842 musket; M1840 saber.
- Benton Hussars (Nemitt's Bn; reorgan as 5th Cav Regt)
  1861-1862
  Berry's Bn (also called 5th Independent Cav Bn)
  1861-1862
  Black Hawk Cav Bn (Bishop's Bn; North East Cav; expanded to form 7th Cav Regt)
  1861-1862
  Bowen's Bn (also called 1st Cav Bn; Curtis' Body Guard; expanded to form 9th Cav Regt);
  1861-1862
  some Colt repeating carbines.
- Fremont Body Guard Bn (Zagonby's Bn)
  1861
  US reg cav clothing with broad brimmed felt hat and heavy cav boots. M1840 saber, Colt army revolver with stock; officers carried Beals revolver.
- Fremont Hussars (1st Regt Western Cav; Waring's Regt; merged into 4th Regt)
  1861-1862
  US cav clothing and accouterments. Some distinctions noted. Carried lances and M1840 sabers; Hall carbine. 1861-1862
- Hawkins' Bn (consol with Wood's and Wright's Bns to form 6th Cav Regt)
  1861-1862
- Hollan Horse (also called 1st Bn U.S. Reserve Corps Cav; merged into 4th and 5th Cav Regts)
  1861-1862
- Phelps' Regt
  1861-1862
- Sobolaski's Independent Comp of Lancers
  1861-1862
- Stewart's Bn
  1861-1862
- Van Horn's Bn
  1861
- Wood's Bn (Union Rangers; consol with Hawkins' and Wright's Bns to form 6th Cav Regt)
  1861-1862
- Wright's Bn (consol with Hawkins' and Wood's Bns to form 6th Cav Regt)
  1861-1862

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY (UNION)

- 1st Regt Light Arty: see 1st Inf Regt
  1861-1865
- 2nd Regt Light Arty: (1st Regt Arty, U.S. Reserve Corps)
  1861-1865
  US reg light arty clothing.
- Buckel's Independent Bn Light Arty (Sigel's Arty)
  3 mos, 1861
- Kowald's Btry: failed to complete organ

VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS (UNION)

- Bissell's Engineer Regt of the West (Flad's Regt; absorbed 25th Inf Regt)
  1861-1864
- 1st Regt Engineers
  1864-1865
  1862: M1841 rifle; Springfield rifled muskets. 1863-1864: some Enfield rifles.
- Balz's Comp Sappers and Miners
  1861-1862
- Smith's Telegraph Corps
  3 mos, 1861
- Voester's Comp Sappers, Miners and Pontoniers (also called Henseler's Comp)
  3 mos, 1861
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

Mississippi Marine Brigade

- 1st Bn Cav (consol with 1st Inf Regt, Miss. Marine Brig): 1863–1864
  - 1863: Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 saber.

1st Inf

- 1862–1864: M1841 and “M1845” rifles.

- Segebarth’s Bty (raised in Pennsylvania; reassigned to 1st Regt Light Arty): 1862–1864

Volunteer Infantry (Union)

1st Regt (German Turners; reorgan)

- 1st Regt Light Arty: 1861–1865
  - US reg light arty clothing.

1st Regt, US Reserve Corps (Cole County Home Guards): 1862–1864

- 1st Northeast Regt (Alexandria Home Guards; consol with 2nd Northeast Regt to form 21st Inf Regt): 1861
  - M1842 rifled musket.

2nd Regt (including Osterhaus’s Rifle Bn): 1861–1864

- 2nd Regt (Asboth Rifles): 3 mos, 1861

- 1862: Enfield rifle, saber bayonet; “Belgian or Vincennes rifles” with saber bayonet.

- 2nd Regt, US Reserve Corps: 1861–1862
  - Gray shirt and pants, drab felt hat. Officers wore gray frock coat and forage cap.

1st Northeast Regt (consol with 1st Northeast Regt to form 21st Inf Regt): 1861

- M1842 rifled musket.

- 3rd Regt (Sigel’s): 3 mos, 1861
  - Loose gray frock with red collar and cuffs, gray pants, black felt hat with “III” on front. Rifle comps wore same but with bugle device on hat and on cartridge box which was worn on waist belt in front. Officer: same but with blue frock and ostrich feather in hat. Bn comps carried conversions, rifle comps altered M1841 rifles and saber bayonets.

- 3rd Regt (Lyon Regt): 1861–1864
  - 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863: “Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonet.”

- 3rd Regt, US Reserve Corps (reorgan as 4th Inf Regt): 1861–1862
  - M1842 rifled musket.

- 4th Regt (Black Jaegers; Schwarze Jaeger): 1862–1863
  - 4th Regt (formed by consol of 3rd Regt, US Reserve Corps and Gasconade County Bn, Home Guards): 1862–1863

- 4th Regt, US Reserve Corps (Brown’s): 1862–1863

- 4th Regt, US Reserve Corps (Herder’s): 1861–1864

- 5th Regt (Solomon’s): 3 mos, 1861

- “Uniformed in gray.”

- 5th Regt, US Reserve Corps (reorgan): 1861–1862

- 5th Regt (merged into 35th Inf Regt): 1862

- 6th Regt: 1861–1865


- 7th Regt (Irish Seventh; merged into 11th Inf Regt): 1863


- 8th Regt (American Zouaves): 1861–1865


- 9th Regt (Zouaves): see 59th Illinois Inf Regt

- 10th Regt: 1861–1864

- 11th Regt (1st Regt Rifles): 1861–1866


- 11th Regt (1st Regt Rifles): 1861–1866
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 12th Regt. (2nd Regt. Rifles) 1861–1864
  - 1862: "Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets." 1863: Enfield rifle.
- 13th Regt. (3rd Regt Rifles): see 22nd Ohio Inf Regt.
- 14th Regt (Birge’s Sharpshooters): see 66th Illinois Inf Regt.

(As far as is known, all the regts hereafter wore US reg inf clothing and accouterments.)

- 15th Regt (Swiss Rifles) 1861–1865
- 16th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 17th Regt (Western Turner Rifles) 1861–1864
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifle with saber bayonet. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 18th Regt (Morgan’s Rangers) 1861–1864
- 19th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 20th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 21st Regt (formed from 1st and 2nd Northeast Regts) 1861–1866
- 22nd Regt (Foster’s Bn; broken up) 1861–1862
  - 1862: Comp B armed with M1841 rifle.
- 23rd Regt 1861–1865
- 24th Regt (Lyon Legion) 1861–1865
- 25th Regt (Peabody’s Regt US Reserve Corps; 13th Inf Regt; consol with 1st Regt Engineers) 1861–1864
- 26th Regt 1861–1865
  - 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets with some Enfield rifles in 1863.
- 27th Regt 1862–1865
- 27th Mounted Regt (Eads’ or Grover’s Regt Home Guards) 1861–1862
- 28th Regt: see 10th Cav Regt
- 29th Regt 1862–1864
- 30th Regt (Shanarock Regt) 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 31st Regt (consol with 32nd Inf Regt) 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 32nd Regt (consol with 31st Inf Regt) 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
  - Consolidated Bn 31st and 32nd Inf 1864–1865
  - 32nd Regt 1865
- 33rd Regt (Merchants’ Regt) 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 34th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 35th Regt 1862–1865
- 36th, 37th, 38th Regts: failed to complete organ
- 39th Regt 1864–1865
  - 1864: Temporarily mounted; Enfield rifle.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 40th Regt
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets; “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets.
- 41st Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle
- 42nd Regt
  1864: “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets.
- 43rd Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle.
- 44th Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle.
- 45th Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle; “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets.
- 46th Regt
  1864: “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets.
- 47th Regt
  1864: “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets.
- 48th Regt
  1864: “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets.
- 49th Regt
  1864: “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets; Enfield rifle.
- 50th Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle
- 51st Regt
- Benton Cadets, US Reserve Corps (Marshall’s Regt)
- Osterhaus’s Rifle Bn: see 2nd Inf Regt (3 mos)

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN MISSOURI

- 1st Regt Vols, a.d. (redesig)
  1863–1864
  1864: Enfield rifles.
- 2nd Regt Vols, a.d. (redesig)
  1863–1864
- 65th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  1864: Enfield rifles.
- 3rd Regt Vols, a.d. (redesig)
  1864
  1864: Enfield rifles.
- 4th Regt Vols, a.d. (redesig)
  1864
- 68th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  1864: Enfield rifles.
- 18th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  1864: Enfield rifles.

Confederate Missouri

Among the companies of the 1st Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Militia, which marched to Camp Jackson in May 1861, was the Washington Blues, an Irish command under Captain
Small Arms and Accouterments

The arms carried by Missouri soldiers in the Confederacy were a mixed lot, as can be imagined. The early State Guard companies were issued weapons seized at the U.S. arsenal at Liberty; these were probably caliber .69 converted muskets. Thereafter they must have depended upon country rifles and shot guns.

The Missouri brigade organized in 1861 was initially armed with flintlock muskets and whatever else was available. In January 1862, at Bowling Green, Ky., the 1st Infantry received caliber .58 Springfields, and this was probably true with some of the other regiments. About May 1863 all the Missouri infantry and dismounted cavalry of General John S. Bowen’s division were rearmed with Enfield rifles. All, of course, came from Confederate stocks.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE GUARD (C.S.A.)</th>
<th>1861–1862</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st Division</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- General Provost Guard Bn</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 1st Cav Regt (Jones’)</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 1st Cav Bn (White’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 1st Inf Regt (Walker’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 1st Inf Bn (Brown’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2nd Cav Regt (Smith’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2nd Cav Bn (Hunter’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2nd Inf Regt (Pheelan’s; Tippen’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2nd Inf Bn (Jennings’)</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 3rd Inf Regt (Lowe’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 3rd Inf Bn (Rapley’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 4th Inf Regt (Waugh’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2nd Division</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bruce’s Cav Regt</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Burbridge’s Cav Regt</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Franklin’s Cav Regt</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Green’s Cav Regt</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hawkin’s Cav Regt</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Rawlings’ Inf Bn</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Robinson’s Inf Bn</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3rd Division</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1st Inf Regt (Burbridge’s; Clark’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 2nd Inf Regt (Jackson’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 3rd Inf Reg (Price’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 4th Inf Regt (McKinney’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 5th Inf Regt (Bevier’s; reorgan as 2nd Vol Inf Bn)</td>
<td>1861–1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 6th Inf Regt (Poindexter’s)</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Major’s Cav Bn</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

4th Division

- 1st Cav Regt (Rives') 1861
- 1st Inf Regt (Hughes') 1861
- 2nd Inf Regt (Patton') 1861
- Extra Cav Bn (Chiles') 1861
- Extra Inf Bn (Housand') 1861
- Thornton's Inf Bn (1861 ?)
- Clark's Bty Light Arty

5th Division

- 1st Cav Regt (Carneal') 1861
- 1st Arty Bn (Landis'; reorgan as Landis' Missouri Bty, e.v.) 1861-1862
- 1st Inf Regt (Sanders') 1861
- 1st Inf Bn (Boyd') 1861
- 2nd Inf Regt (Winston') 1861
- 3rd Inf Regt (Lewis') 1861
- 5th Mounted Inf Regt (Slayback') 1861

6th Division

- 1st Cav Regt (Brown') 1861
- Dill's Inf Bn
- Kelly's Inf Regt (formerly Washington Blues, St. Louis?)

7th Division

- 1st Cav Regt (Martin'; Weightman') (1861 ?)
- 1st Inf Regt (Holloway'; Rosser') 1861
- 2nd Cav Regt (McCown') 1861
- 2nd Inf Regt (Elliott') 1861
- 3rd Cav Regt (Peyton') 1861
- 3rd Inf Regt (Harris') 1861
- 4th Cav Regt (Cawthorn'; Walker') 1861
- 4th Inf Regt (Haie'; O'Kane') 1861
- 5th Cav Regt (Craven') 1861
- 5th Inf Regt (Clarkson') 1861
- 6th Cav Regt (Coffee') 1861
- 6th Inf Regt (Bledsoe') 1861
- 7th Cav Regt (Hunter') 1861
- 8th Cav Regt (Owens') 1861
- 9th Cav Regt (Cummings') 1861
- 10th Cav Regt (Erwin') 1861
- 11th Cav Regt (Talbot') 1861
- 12th Cav Regt (Robertson') (1861 ?)
- 13th Cav Regt (Crawford') (1861 ?)
- 14th Cav Regt (King') (1861 ?)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (C.S.A.)

- 1st Regt (Gates'; temporarily consol with 3rd Cav Bn) 1862-1865
- Dismounted by May 1863; rearm'd with Enfield rifle.
- 1st Northeast Regt (consol with 2nd Northeast Cav Regt) to form 7th Inf Regt 1862-1863
- 1st Bn, 1st Indian Brg (Cherokee Spikes; 1st Bn, Cherokee Rangers) 1862-1865
- 1st Bn (Elliott'; also called 10th Cav Bn; expanded to form 9th Cav Regt) 1862-1865
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regiment/Unit</th>
<th>Service Period</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn (McCulloch's)</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Regt (McCulloch's; formed from 1st and 4th Cav Bns)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Northeast Regt (Franklin's; consolidated with 1st Northeast Cav Regt to form 7th Inf Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd Regt (Greene's)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd Bn (Samuel's; temporarily consolidated with 1st Cav Regt; also called 5th and 6th Cav Bns)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Regt (Burbridge's; also called Burbridge's Bn)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Bn (merged into 2nd Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th Regt (La Fayette County Regt; also called 1st Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th Bn: see 3rd Cav Bn</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th Regt (Southwest Cav; also called 11th Cav Regt, Smith's Regt, Thompson's Regt, etc.)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th Bn: see 3rd Cav Bn</td>
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<tr>
<td>7th Regt (also called 10th Cav Regt and Clark's Regt of Recruits; reorganized as Kitchen's Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Regt (also called Jeffers' Bn and Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>9th Regt (Elliott's; formed from 1st or 10th Cav Bn)</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th Regt (Lawther's; formed from 11th Cav Bn)</td>
<td>1863-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>11th Regt: see 6th Cav Regt</td>
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<tr>
<td>11th Bn (Young's; expanded to form 10th Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th Regt (also called Jackson County Cav Regt; Jeans' Cav Regt; and Shanks' Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>14th Bn (Wood's; expanded to form Wood's Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1863-1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>15th Regt (Reeves')</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burbridge's Bn: see 4th Cav Regt</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark's Regt (Clark's Recruits): see 7th Cav Regt</td>
<td>1862-1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarkson's Bn Independent Rangers (Missouri troops merged into 9th [Clark's] Inf Regt; Arkansas troops merged into Buster's Bn, Arkansas Vol Cav)</td>
<td>1862-1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman's Regt (disbanded)</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crandall's Bn: failed to complete organization</td>
<td>1860</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin's Northeast Cav Regt: see 2nd Northeast Cav Regt</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fristoe's Regt</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunter's Bn (converted and redesign 2nd Inf Regt)</td>
<td>1862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunter's Regt</td>
<td>1863-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackman's Regt (also called Nichol's Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson County Regt: see 12th Cav Regt</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffers' Regt: see 8th Cav Regt</td>
<td>1863-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitchen's Regt (formed from 7th Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1863-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawther's Regt Partisan Rangers</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawther's Temporary Regt Dismounted Cav</td>
<td>1863-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacDonald's Regt (reorganized as 11th Cav Bn)</td>
<td>1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols' Regt: see Jackman's Cav Regt</td>
<td>1866-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poindexter's Regt</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preston's Bn (merged into 4th Cav Regt)</td>
<td>1862-1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schnabel's Bn</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shaw's Bn</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snider's Bn (Northeast Missouri Cav)</td>
<td>1862-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William's Regt</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood's Regt (formed from 14th Cav Bn)</td>
<td>1864-1865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY (C.S.A.)**

(Comprised originally three corps of light artillery, designated Wade's, Guibor's, and Landis' Btrys. The three were consolidated under Guibor in July 1863. Wade's Btry was initially equipped with six 12-pound guns, two Parrott rifles and four Napoleon guns. Later btrys were Clark's, King's, Bledsoe's, McDonald's, Lowe's and Dawson's.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (C.S.A.)

- 1st Regt (Bowen's; formed at Memphis from elements of 1st Missouri Brigade, Vol Militia; consol with 4th Inf Regt to form 1st and 4th Consol Regt) 1861-1865
  - First armed with flintlock musket; Jan 1862: rearmed with Springfield rifles; May 1863: rearmed with Enfield rifle.
- 1st Bn (Johnson's; merged into 4th Inf Regt) 710 1862
- 2nd Regt (Burbridge's; also called 1st Inf Regt; consol with 6th Inf Regt to form 2nd and 6th Consol Regt) 1862-1865
  - May 1863: rearmed with Enfield rifle.
- 2nd Bn (Johnson's; merged into 4th Inf Regt) 610
- 2nd Regt (Burbridge's; also called 1st Inf Regt; consol with 6th Inf Regt to form 2nd and 6th Consol Regt) 1862-1865
- 3rd Regt (Rives'; also called 2nd Inf Regt; consol with 5th Inf Regt)
  - 3rd Bn (Erwin's; also called 5th Inf Bn; consol with Hedgpeth's Bn to form 6th Inf Regt) 630 1862-1865
  - 4th Bn (consol with 1st and MacFarlane's Bns, and other elements; consol with 1st Inf Regt, q.v.) 640 1862-1865
- 7th Regt (Franklin's; formed as 1st and 2nd Northeast Cav Regts 670 1863-1865
- 7th (Jackman's) Regt: see 16th Inf Regt
- 7th Bn (consol with Frazier's Inf Bn to form 8th [Mitchell's] Inf Regt) 650 1862-1863
- 8th Regt (Hunter's; Burns'; formed from Hunter's Cav Bn as 2nd Inf Regt; redesig 11th Inf Regt) 670 1862-1865
- 8th Regt (Mitchell's; formed from 7th and Frazier's Inf Bns) 700 1862-1863
- 8th Bn (Musser's; consol with other elements to form 9th Inf Regt) 710 1862-1863
- 9th Regt (Clark's; formed from 8th Inf Bn and elements of Clark's Inf Regt) 720 1863-1865
- 9th Regt (White's) Regt: see 12th Inf Regt
- 9th Bn Sharpshooters (Pindall's Bn Sharpshooters) 730 1862-1865
- 10th Regt (Steen's; also called 1st Inf Regt; formed from Steen's and Pickett's Inf Bns) 740 1862-1865
- 11th Regt: see 8th (Burns') Inf Regt 750 1862-1865
- 12th Regt (White's; Ponder's; also called 3rd and 9th Inf Regts) 760 1862-1865
- 14th Regt: see 16th Inf Regt
- 15th Regt: see 16th Inf Regt
- 16th Regt (Jackman's; formed as 7th Inf Regt; also called 14th and 15th Inf Regts, etc.) 770 1862-1865
- Boone's Regt Mounted Inf (also called 1st Regt Mounted Inf) 780 1861-1862
- Clark's Regt (broken up) 790 1862-1863
- Frazier's Bn (consol with 7th Inf Bn to form 8th [Mitchell's] Inf Regt) 800 1863
- Hedgpeth's Bn (consol with 3rd Inf Bn to form 6th Inf Regt) 810 1862
- Kitchen's Bn (reorgan as 7th [Jackman's] Inf Regt, later 16th Inf Regt) 820 1862
- MacFarlane's Bn (merged into 4th Inf Regt) 830 1862
- Perkins' Bn (raised as cav north of Missouri River; converted to inf) 840 1864-1865
- Pickett's Bn (merged into 10th Inf Regt) 850 1862
- Priest's Regt 860 1863
- Searcy's Bn Sharpshooters (raised as cav; converted to inf) 870 1864-1865
- Steen's Bn (merged into 10th Inf Regt) 880 1862
- Winston's Regt (merged into 10th Inf Regt) 890 1862
NEBRASKA
Just before our period ended in 1872 the militia of Nebraska consisted of 12 independent companies of infantry and one battery of light artillery.

The 1st Volunteer Infantry Regiment seems to have been clothed initially in gray, but no clear description of the uniform has been found. All other Nebraska volunteers were clothed, armed and accoutered by the U.S. War Department. The scattered militia companies rarely received uniforms and often as not supplied their own weapons and accouterments. There were apparently no distinctive state insignia or buttons in this period and all regimental colors appear to be U.S. regulation patterns.

There was one command that must have presented an unusual appearance. From the Pawnee Indians, traditional enemies of the Sioux, Nebraska was able to raise a company of Pawnee Scouts. The command was enlarged to a four-company battalion and retained in the U.S. service after the Civil War, technically as civilian employees of the Quartermaster Department. Their main job was protecting workmen building the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Pawnees were given Spencer rifles and their uniforms were regulation, but their appearance was usually bizarre. Some wore only overcoats; others wore pants and bare skin above; while still others cut the seats out of their pants so they could better stick to their ponies.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt: see 1st Inf Regt
- 1st Bn (consol with 1st Cav Regt)
- 2nd Regt

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (converted)
- 1st Cav Regt (Black Horse Veteran Cav)

Initially wore gray coat and pants; probably issued U.S. reg clothing in late 1862. M1842 musket. 1864: M1842 musket, Enfield rifle, Merrill carbine; Colt and Remington navy revolvers; M1840 saber.

(In addition, two independent Indian cav comps called Omaha Scouts and Pawnee Scouts served 1865–1866. The latter command was expanded to a bn in 1866 and served in Federal pay until 1877.)

SOURCES


“Military Affairs in the Territories,” in The Union Army, Madison, Wis., 1908, IV, 427–438.


W.P.A., Federal Writers’ Project, Nebraska, A Military History of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb., 1939.
Nevada
Nevada was organized as a territory on 2 March 1861; her white population the year before comprised only 6,857 souls. Three and a half years later she was admitted as a state, largely for reasons of national politics. Her population was strongly Republican and pro-Union.

The two battalions furnished by the territory were organized in 1863 at Fort Churchill, Nev., and spent their time guarding the overland wagon roads and the frontier settlements from Indian attack, or escorting exploring expeditions, especially into the Humboldt Valley.

There is no indication that Nevada troops wore anything but U.S. regulation clothing, and certainly there were no distinctive state insignia or buttons. Nothing is known of their colors and flags.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEERS

- 1st Cav Bn \(1863-1866\)
  US reg cav clothing, 1866: Joslyn carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1860 saber.

- 1st Inf Bn \(1863-1865\)
  US reg inf clothing, 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

SOURCES

New Hampshire
with “N.H.” where possible. One result seems to have been the manufacture of an oval brass plate of regulation size (3.4 X 2.2 inches) bearing the letters “NHSM.” It was made with eyes for attachment to a cartridge box and with studs and a single hook for use on a waist belt. It was not issued to the war regiments but reserved for accouterments given the Volunteer Militia from about 1862 on.

Small Arms and Accouterments

The small arms owned by New Hampshire in 1851 were few in number and poor in quality; all had been issued originally by the War Department. Small state arsenals were maintained in Portsmouth and Lancaster. At the time there were 8,323 muzzleloading muskets and 2,387 rifles in the hand of the enrolled and Volunteer Militia, and 1,502 and 697, respectively, in the arsenals. Accouterments were nowhere near so plentiful; for example, there were only 2,391 cartridge boxes issued with the more than 10,500 long arms.

The elimination of the enrolled militia left thousands of small arms uncared for and about as many lost. The Adjutant General did what he could to collect this surplus and deposit the guns with the selectmen of towns, as required by law. He found the duty “exceedingly difficult and oftentimes perplexing” and he recommended selling all weapons found to be unserviceable. This action was authorized by the legislature and in 1854-1856 several thousand long arms were disposed of. In this period the annual quota for the state was 228 muskets.

In mid-1857 there were 4,410 flint and percussion muskets, 839 rifles and 216 pistols in the hands of troops or loaned to the selectmen of towns; in the state arsenals were 1,239; 654; and
124, respectively. When the Civil War arrived New Hampshire was able to arm the bulk of her first two regiments with the Model 1842 musket; the two flank companies of the 2nd Regiment received rifles, specially purchased. The 3rd Infantry was given the Enfield rifled musket, probably bought by the state; thereafter small arms were provided by the War Department directly. The state did, however, purchase 960 Windsor rifles from Massachusetts in October 1861.

Following the Civil War the entire Volunteer Militia infantry force was given the U.S. Model 1861 or 1863 rifle musket. The cavalry at first was armed only with Model 1860 sabers, but later received Remington carbines and army revolvers; the two light batteries wore only sabers.

**Colors and Flags**

New Hampshire, from the American Revolution to modern times, paid more than usual attention to its military flags. The only complete set of regimental colors dating from the Revolution hangs in Concord. In 1792 militia legislation provided for the issue to each regiment of a national and a regimental color, and this issue continued to be authorized as late as 1842. When the old militia regiments were broken up in 1851, the issue of colors, of course, terminated.

When regiments were again formed by the state in 1861 the practice was reinstated. There was no legally authorized state flag but one was devised by the governor and Council for use as a regimental color. The field was white silk, the fringe yellow, and the cords and tassels blue and white. On the obverse was painted the national arms and the designation of the regiment: on the reverse, the arms of New Hampshire. To this, later, was added a national color, usually presented by private individuals.

The Militia Law of 1867 required the Adjutant General to furnish each regiment with colors. It is not certain what designs these were given, but they seem to have been similar to U.S. regulation patterns except that the letters “N.H.” took the place of “U.S.” on the ribbon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color bearer</th>
<th>Color and Flag Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Governor’s Horse Guards Bn</td>
<td>1860-1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lafayette Arty (Lyndeborough; Turbell’s Comp)</td>
<td>1858 on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Light Btry: See VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bn of Amoskeag Veterans</td>
<td>1855 on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA**

- Governor’s Horse Guards Bn 1860-1866
  - **Full Dress**: blue hussar jacket, yellow lace and buttons; scarlet pelisse, black fur, yellow lace and buttons; blue pants with yellow stripes; black fur busby, scarlet bag with yellow cord piping, cords and tassels. Officers wore gold lace and cord instead of yellow. **Undress**: (details not known).
- Lafayette Arty (Lyndeborough; Turbell’s Comp) 1858 on
  - *Fed serve: 90 days, 1864*
  - US reg heavy arty clothing with some changes. 1865 *on*: US reg light arty clothing; light arty saber; 6-pdr gun.
- 1st Light Btry: See VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY
- Bn of Amoskeag Veterans 1855 on
  - Continental army pattern blue coat, white facings, worn buttoned across in front; white or black waistcoat and breeches; black boots with russet tops; cocked hat. Officers wore gilt and black shoulder knots with insignia on pad. M1855 rifle musket; white cross belts.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st Regt Vol Militia (never embodied) 1858–1861
  - 1st Regt Vol State Militia 1866 on
    - (Included Bedford Light Inf, National Guards, Head Guards, State Capital Guards, etc.)
      - 1866: US reg inf clothing with forage cap; M1863 rifle musket and reg accoutrements except “NHSM” belt buckle.

- 2nd Regt Vol State Militia 1866 on
  - (Included Strafford Guards, Granite State Zouaves, Portsmouth City Guards, etc.)
    - 1866: same as 1st Regt, above.

(Other Vol Militia existed as independent comps with distinctive uniforms. Three had Federal service, as follows.)
  - Strafford Guards (Littlefield’s Comp) 60 days, 1864
  - National Guards (Chandler’s Independent Comp) 60 days, 1864
  - Martin Guards (Houghton’s Independent Comp) 60 days, 1864

70 MILITARY SCHOOLS

- Granite State Military and Collegiate Institute (Reed’s Ferry) 1865 on
  - Probably gray uniforms of USMA pattern; Springfield rifled muskets.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt (formed from 1st Bn, 1st Rhode Island Cav Regt, q.v., which was withdrawn and expanded) 1864–1865
  - (As 1st Bn, issued Burnside carbine; Colt army and navy revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers; 1863: Sharps carbine.)
    - 1864: Sharps carbine; Starr and Colt army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. US reg cav clothing.
  - 2nd Regt (also called 1st Cav Regt): see 8th Inf Regt

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Heavy Arty Regt 1864–1865
  - US reg heavy arty clothing; Springfield rifled muskets.
- 1st Comp Heavy Arty (merged into 1st Heavy Arty Regt) 1863–1864
- 2nd Comp Heavy Arty (merged into 1st Heavy Arty Regt) 1863–1864

- 1st Light Bty (attached to 1st Heavy Arty Regt; reorgan in Vol Militia) 1861–1865
  - 1st Light Bty Vol State Militia (Dover) 1865 on
    - 1865 on: 6-pdr guns.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt 3 mos, 1861
  - 140 Gray tail coat, pants and forage cap, all trimmed with red; gray flannel shirt and blue flannel blouse; gray or sky blue overcoat; M1842 musket; full accoutrements. Officers (outfitted by state): US reg, including blouse, overcoat, dress hat and forage cap; sky blue pants with red stripe and French pattern red cap worn by comp officers. Most men carried privately owned revolvers. Nurses: not uniformed; wore dark clothing. Band: uniformed similar to regt.
- 2nd Regt 1861–1865
  - 1861: gray tail coat, pants and forage cap, all trimmed with red; gray flannel shirt and blue flannel blouse; gray or sky blue overcoat. Comp A (grenadiers) carried Enfield rifle musket; Comp B. Sharps rifle and saber bayonet; other comps M1842 musket. Officers: US reg clothing including dress hat; sky blue pants with red stripe and French pattern red cap worn by comp officers. Late 1861: US reg clothing. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- **3rd Regt** (designated 3rd Mounted Inf Regt, March-April 1864)
  - **1861-1865**

- **4th Regt**
  - **1861-1865**
  - US reg inf clothing; dark blue pants, "deerstalker" hat, as described for 3rd Inf Regt. 1861-1862: Belgian rifle with saber bayonet. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **5th Regt** (Fighting Fifth)
  - **1861-1865**

- **6th Regt**
  - **1862-1864**
  - Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **7th Regt**
  - **1861-1865**

- **8th Regt** (converted)
  - **1861-1865**
  - 1861: single-breasted uniform coat, untrimmed except for light blue piping around shoulder tabs.

- **9th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**
  - M1841 (Windsor) rifle and M1855 rifle belts. 1863: some Enfield rifles. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.

- **10th Regt** (Irish Regt)
  - **1862-1865**

- **11th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **12th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**

- **13th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **14th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**

- **15th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**
  - 1862: Belgian converted musket, cal .69. 1863: Enfield rifle.

- **16th Regt**
  - **1862-1865**
  - 1862: Belgian converted musket, cal .69. 1863: Enfield rifle with some Springfield rifled muskets.

- **17th Regt**
  - **1864-1865**
  - Failed to complete organ

- **18th Regt**
  - **1864-1865**
  - 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
New Jersey
Second New Jersey State Militia

**COLONEL H M BAILEY**

**COMMISSIONED**

**SECOND NEW JERSEY STATE MILITIA**

**FIRST BULL RUN | The Manassas Campaign, Vir...**

**Reference**

"The first companies of the Second, left Amagalia, were drilled by aide of General Scott, to the service of guarding the stage road and railroad track between Washington and Alexandria, 1861."

"Intended to open the establishment of the forces on the 20th. Articles from all regiments were led in countermining engineer age duties, and it is among the chief honors of the regiments that the first major work, conducted by the national troops at the beginning of the war, and the first ever since the nation's flag was flying out, was completed by the laborers of the Second; many of whom worked with infallible vigor and industry with tools at their command. During the whole period of the war, these useful chisel and shovel men of the muskets bearing and open to our arreans, and it was only not that the principal fortifications having been built exclusively by the muskets should be second, as it was, Fort Bunker, and so human ever after."

"Such a garrison has been established on the fortifications, and several men are on the general."

**Source:** New Jersey and the rebellion: a history of the service of the troops and people of New Jersey in aid of the Union cause, by John Young Foster


NOTE: The 2nd New Jersey State Militia was mustered in the service of the United States at Trenton, New Jersey, for three months, on 1 May, 1861. On 21 July, 1861, Companies D and K were stationed at Beltsville and Company E and F at Beltsville under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J A Givens, with orders to guard the railroad from Laurel to the city of Washington. Companies A, B, C, G and H were stationed at Alexandria guarding communications with the Potomac and protecting armament and provisions. The 2nd New Jersey State Militia was mustered out at Trenton, New Jersey, on 30 July, 1861. The 2nd New Jersey State Militia and the 3rd New Jersey State Militia were two of the units that constructed Fort Bunker during May to June, 1861.

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v__atburlrun.co.uk/NEV/Fourth Division/2nd-new-jersey-state-militia.html
5. Regulation U.S. artillery colors bearing the designation of a light battery; these appear to have been issued late in the war and were clearly for ceremonial use, since they were too large to be carried on horseback.

Cavalry standards and guidons, and artillery guidons, were of U.S. regulation size and design. Some standards bore national and others, state arms. One interesting example displayed merely a giant butterfly—probably the device of the 3rd Cavalry Regiment, called "The Butterflies." Infantry markers appear to have usually been made of blue silk, and had yellow or gold fringes and designations like: "10th REG/ N.J.V."

Records of the Quartermaster General show that in 1865 many of the regiments still in service were presented with new flags, usually national and regimental colors. Commencing in 1866, the regiments and battalions of the Rifle Corps were issued national and regimental colors, markers and slings for color bearers.

ORDER OF BATTLE: ACTIVE MILITIA AND NATIONAL GUARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regt</th>
<th>Active or National Guard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Regt, Orange Brig (disb)</td>
<td>to 1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Regt, Hudson Brig (Hoboken and Weehawken)</td>
<td>to 1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, N.G.N.J.</td>
<td>1869 on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Bn, 18th Vols</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Bn, 18th Vols</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Bn, 18th Vols</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Bn, 18th Vols</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Bn, 18th Vols</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Bn, 18th Vols</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 1st Regt, Orange Brig (disb) | to 1865 |
- 2nd Regt, Hudson Brig (Hoboken and Bayonne; disb) | to 1869 |
- 2nd Regt Foot Militia (18th Vols) | Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861 |
- 1st Regt Foot Militia (17th Vols) | Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861 |
- 2nd Regt, Newark Brig (Rifles; Steuben Bn; broken up) | to 1865 (7) |
- 3rd Bn, Newark Brig (broken up) | 1859-1861 |
- 1st Regt, Passaic Brig | 1858-1865 |

(Unless otherwise noted, the comps of Active Militia regts were distinctively uniformed.)

**National Guard** wore rectangular brass plate with inscription "NATIONAL GUARD" in black.

1861: presented with set of colors and markers; regimental color, blue with state arms on one side, US arms on other.

1866: gray fatigue uniform.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Hudson Arty, Hudson Brig
  Fed serv: 1861-1865
  1869 on
  1869:

- Btry A, Light Arty (Hexamer's)
  Fed serv: 1861-1865
  1869 on
  Btry A. Light Arty, N.G.N.J.

- 1st Veteran Bn, Newark Brig (Veteran Zouaves)
  Fed serv: 1866-1867
  1867-1869
  5th Regt, Veteran, N.G.N.J.

- 1st Veteran Regt, Newark Brig
  Fed serv: 1866-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- Newmarket City Btry (Monroe's; disb)
  Fed serv: 1866-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- Newark City Btry (Mourne's; disb)
  Fed serv: 1866-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- Newark Cav (disb)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- Independent Veteran Bn of Paterson (disb)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- Caldwell Union Arty Comp (disb)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- Monmouth Veteran Arty Comp (disb)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Zouave uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- 6th Regt, N.G.N.J. (Camden, etc.)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  M1861 rifle musket.

- 3rd Bn, N.G.N.J. (Trenton, etc.)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Gray fatigue uniform.

- Btry B, Light Arty, N.G.N.J. (Camden)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Gray fatigue uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- 3rd Bn, N.G.N.J. (Trenton, etc.)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Gray fatigue uniform.

- Btry B, Light Arty, N.G.N.J. (Camden)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Gray fatigue uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- 3rd Bn, N.G.N.J. (Trenton, etc.)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Gray fatigue uniform.

- Btry B, Light Arty, N.G.N.J. (Camden)
  Fed serv: 1865-1869
  1869 on
  Gray fatigue uniform; M1861 rifle musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Regt (New Brunswick, Burlington, Trenton, Camden, etc.) 1866–1869
- 3rd, N.G.N.J. 1869 on

**1866:** blue chasseur uniform; M1861 rifle musket. **1867:** changed to gray fatigue uniform.

- 4th Regt (Hudson County, Jersey City, Bergen County) 1867–1869
- 4th, N.G.N.J. 1869 on

Gray chasseur uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- 1st Bn (Elizabeth and Rahway; merged into 3rd Regt, N.G.N.J.) 1866–1869
  **3rd Bn**, N.G.N.J.

Blue chasseur uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

- 2nd Bn (Carlstadt, Leonia, Lodi, Hackensack) 1865–1869
  **2nd Bn**, N.G.N.J. 1869 on

Blue chasseur uniform; M1861 rifle musket.

**3rd MILITARY SCHOOLS**

- Newark Academy entire period
  Probably gray jacket and pants, piped with black; red forage cap; black leather waist belt, white leather cartridge box belt. M1855 rifle musket. **1865:** issued distinctive button with letters “N.A.C.”

**VOLUNTEER CAVALRY**

- 1st Regt (16th Vols; Halstead’s Cav) 1861–1865
  US reg cav clothing and accouterments. **1862–1864:** Burnside, Merrill and Sharps carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 2nd Regt (32nd Vols) 1863–1865
  US reg cav clothing and accouterments; forage cap only; yellow lace on jacket. Wore “2”, sabers, and company letter on top of cap. **1862:** Spencer carbine, Colt navy revolver, M1840 saber. **1864:** Spencer and Sharps carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 3rd Regt (36th Vols; 1st US Hussars; Trenton Hussars; Butterflies) 1864–1865
  Issued distinctive uniform: cav jacket with 2 extra rows of buttons connected by double rows of yellow lace, ending in loops; Austrian knots of same lace on cuffs and below collar in rear; red patch on collar; visorless blue forage cap bearing brass wreath on front containing company letter and crossed sabers and “3” on top; wide yellow stripes on sky blue pants. Hussar talma with hood and tassels. US reg cav accouterments; **1864:** Spencer carbine, Remington army revolver, Whitney navy revolver, M1860 saber. Carried national and regimental standards, plus special blue standard embroidered with butterfly in full colors.

**VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY**

(Consisted of five independent btrys of light arty, designated 1st–5th or A–E, formed 1861–1863 and mustered out 1865. Wore US reg light arty clothing and accouterments, with cross cannons and btry letter on top of cap.)

**VOLUNTEER INFANTRY**

(Except as noted below, all New Jersey inf regts wore US reg clothing and accouterments. The 3-year regts were issued dress hats and frock coats as well as fatigue clothing.)

- 1st Regt 1861–1864
  Initially issued US M1842 musket. **1862–1864:** Springfield rifled muskets.

- 1st Veteran Bn 1864–1865
  Springfield rifled muskets.

- 2nd Regt 1861–1864
  Initially issued US M1842 musket. **1862–1864:** Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Veteran Regt
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 3rd Regt
  Initially issued US M1842 musket.
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets and Sharps rifles.
- 3rd Veteran Bn
  Springfield rifled muskets
- 4th Regt
  Initially issued converted rifle musket.
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 5th Regt (merged into 7th Inf Regt)
  Initially issued converted rifle musket.
  1862–1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54.
- 6th Regt (merged into 8th Inf Regt)
- 7th Regt
  Initially issued converted rifle musket. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 8th Regt
  Initially issued converted rifle musket. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 9th Regt (Rifle Regt)
- 10th Regt (Olden Legion)
  1861–1865
  (During 1861 contained a cav comp)
- 11th Regt
- 12th Regt
- 13th Regt
  1862–1864: Enfield rifle musket; Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 15th Regt
- 16th Regt: see 1st Cav Regt
- 17th Regt: see 1st Regt, Newark Brig, Active Militia
- 18th Regt: see 2nd Regt, Hudson Brig, Active Militia
- 19th Regt: see 3rd Regt, Foot Militia
- 20th Regt: see 4th Regt, Foot Militia
- 21st Regt
  Enfield rifle musket.
- 22nd Regt
  Enfield rifle musket.
- 23rd Regt (Yahoos)
  M1842 musket.
- 24th Regt
  French short rifle, cal .69, saber bayonet.
- 25th Regt
  French converted and rifled muskets, cal .68–.71; Austrian rifled musket, cal .58.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regt</th>
<th>Type of Musket or Uniform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26th</td>
<td>M1842 musket and conversions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27th</td>
<td>M1842 musket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28th</td>
<td>Initially issued French converted and rifled muskets, cal .68-.71; later M1842 musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>Initially issued French short rifle, cal .69, saber bayonet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32nd</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33rd</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket with some conversions at first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket with some conversions at first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket with some conversions at first.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket; M1861 rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket; Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39th</td>
<td>Enfield rifle musket; Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40th</td>
<td>Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41st</td>
<td>Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

James Stewart, Jr., “Military Affairs in New Jersey,” in *The Union Army*, Madison, Wis., 1908, III, 18–71.


———, MS “Registers of Commissions Issued” in War Records Division, N.J. Department of Defense, Trenton, N.J.


Special thanks are due Foster Tallman, Fellow of the Company of Military Historians, who, at his own expense and with great enterprise, photographed all the New Jersey Civil War colors and flags which rest in the state capitol.

We are indebted to the late Major Generals Donald W. McGowan and James S. Cantwell, for their invaluable assistance, as well as to the late Brigadier General Chester A. Charles and Colonel Samuel F. Brink, formerly of the Jersey Department of Defense. Miss Betty H. Girard of the War Records Division of the Department was especially helpful. Finally, Robert M. Lunny, and Howard Wiseman, formerly of the New Jersey Historical Society, gave unstintingly of their time and knowledge.
New Mexico/Arizo
CHAPTER 44

* TERRITORIES OF NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA *

The Territory of New Mexico was part of the vast domain acquired from Mexico by the annexation of Texas, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and the Gadsden Purchase. In 1851 it embraced the present area of the state of New Mexico, nearly all of what is now Arizona, and a small portion of present-day Colorado. It was further enlarged in 1854 by the purchase from Mexico of over 45,000 square miles along its southern border. In 1861 a portion of territory the northeast was transferred to Colorado and in 1863 all of the land west of the 109th meridian was organized as the Territory of Arizona.

The population of New Mexico was given as 80,567 in 1860, exclusive of Indians. The vast majority were native Mexicans. Only 1,168 of the persons counted were natives of other parts of the United States, and 5,479 were foreign born. The inhabitants as a whole were apathetic toward the issues of the Civil War, but when Confederate forces invaded the Territory in 1861, and were everywhere successful at first, they proved unexpectedly loyal to the Union. Despite the prevalence of a system of peonage for debt, under which large numbers of Indian captives were held in practical bondage, slavery as practiced in the South was generally opposed as an institution. In the campaigns of 1861 and 1862 the Southern commanders were surprised and disappointed at the failure of the native New Mexicans to rally to their side, and some of this reluctance can be laid to their traditional hatred of the Texans who composed the invading columns. Only one Confederate command was raised in the Territory.

The military protection of the Territory prior to 1861 was afforded by the Regular Army, its efforts being concentrated on restraining the Apache, Kiowa, Comanche and Navajo Indians, the first an especially savage mountain people. On 1 January 1861 the War Department maintained 13 stations in the eastern half of the Territory with some 39 companies, 14 of which were mounted. Many of the Regular officers in the area, especially immediately before the outbreak of the Civil War, were from the Southern states. When the war came these men resigned their commissions and entered the Confederate service, but in most instances they were unable to take the rank and file with them. Headed by General Henry H. Sibley, the Confederate officers withdrew to Texas to organize their forces. In the first week of July 1 the initial element of the Confederate invasion column reached the border of the Territory at El Paso, on the Rio Grande.
Due to uncertainty on the part of the territorial governors as to the temper of the native enrolled militia, it had not been thought prudent to give them weapons. The Federal garrisons had been considered adequate for the protection of the region. In 1860, however, the policy was altered and steps were taken to equip New Mexicans to defend themselves against Indian attack. In that year the War Department sent 220 Model 1841 rifles, 10 Colt rifles, 20 Sharps carbines, and 20 Colt navy revolvers to the Territory and a militia force of about 1,000 men was partially organized.

No call was made on New Mexico for troops in April 1861 but in May the Secretary of War wrote Governor Henry Connelly that a quota of two three-year regiments had been assigned to the Territory, for use against both Indians and Confederates. "The regular troops now in service," he added, "will be mostly withdrawn." As a result of this and subsequent calls, by the end of 1861 four volunteer infantry regiments had been raised for three years, plus a fifth of mounted infantry for six months. These commands did not conduct themselves well in the fighting of that winter. In May 1862, when the Confederate forces had been driven out of New Mexico, they were broken up, the best material being selected and consolidated to form the 1st Cavalry Regiment, under the command of Colonel Christopher (Kit) Carson. It was entirely occupied in operations against Indians in New Mexico and Arizona. During the following year a new 1st Infantry Regiment was formed to garrison the several forts and stations, now denuded of Regulars.

In the meanwhile, Governor Connelly had experimented with calling out his militia to help stem the Confederate invasion and do something about Indian depredations. Between November 1861 and January 1862 he organized a regiment, a battalion, and seven or eight companies, all infantry, for three-month or 60-day enlistments. The experiment was not repeated during the course of the war.

The War Department undertook to clothe, arm, and equip all troops raised in the Territory. Federal authorities made every effort to protect the government depot at Albuquerque and later to remove the important stores there to Fort Union, where extensive storage facilities were built. Supplies were wagoned across the plains at great expense to support the Federal effort and General Sibley's Confederates were never able to capture Fort Union.

New Mexican troops, volunteers and militia alike, wore U.S. Army uniforms, although supplemented at times with native clothing. There were no distinctive territorial insignia or buttons, and there is no evidence that the colors carried were anything but regulation pattern.

In January 1861 there were reported to be 2,333 muskets and 2,248 rifles in the Fort Union Ordnance Depot. These seem to have been Model 1842 and converted muskets, caliber .69; and Models 1841 and 1855 rifles, calibers .54 and .58; and a small supply of more up-to-date arms like Sharps carbines and Colt navy revolvers. This slim supply had to serve for both Regulars, volunteers and militia until new shipments were received. When they came they seem to have consisted chiefly of Belgian and French caliber .69 muskets and rifles.

Confederate Arizona

On 29 May 1862 the Confederate Secretary of War authorized Colonel John R. Baylor, "Governor of Arizona," to raise "five battalions of partisan rangers of six companies each,
either mounted or on foot, as may be found most practicable, . . . " The men were to furnish their own arms, equipments and horses, and, of course, their own clothes. Enlistment was to be for the war except for one battalion, composed of men not liable to conscription, which could be enlisted for twelve months.

Only one battalion seems to have been raised. It contained three companies and was organized during the latter part of 1862. It served in Sibley’s brigade and not in an “Arizona” brigade as is sometimes stated. It was broken up about May 1863 and the men assigned to various Texas commands.

### ORDER OF BATTLE: UNION COMMANDS

(All Federal troops below were issued US reg clothing. Where arms are not specified they are believed to be patterns described above.)

- **1st Cav Regt** (formed from elements of 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Inf Regts) 1862–1866
  - 1862–1864: M1841 and M1855 rifles, cal. 58; M1841 rifle, cal .54; M1847 muskets, cal .69, rifled and smoothbore; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1866: Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver.

- **5 Independent Cav Comps** organ in 1861 and 1862 to serve 3 months; all mustered out by April 1862. Called Mink’s Comp, Graydon’s Spy Comps, Vigil’s Comp, Hubbell’s Comp.)

- **1st Bn Vols** (comprised 2 cav and 2 inf comps, formed from veterans of 1st Cav Regt and new 1st Inf Regt) 1866–1867
  - 1861–1862
  - 1st Militia Inf Regt 3 mos, 1861–1862
  - 1st Inf Regt (new organ) 1863–1866
    - 1863: Initially armed with cal .69 conversions and Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets.
    - 1864: M1842 musket; Belgian and French rifled muskets, cal .69.

- **2nd Inf Regt** (elements merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- **3rd Mounted Inf Regt** 6 mos, 1861–1862
- **4th Inf Regt** (elements merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- **5th Inf Regt** (elements merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- **Perea’s Bn Militia** 1861–1862

- **(4 Independent Comps Militia organ in 1861 to serve 3 months; all mustered out in Feb 1862. Called Mora County Militia, Gonzalles’ Comp, Ortiz y Alarid’s Comp, Tafolla’s Comp.)

### SOURCES


New York
flags? One very probably was the Poughkeepsie national color (E) which Gates had brought back with him and turned over to the Bureau; the other we cannot identify.

A few days later, on 22 February, the entire furlough battalion went by train to Albany in order—as expressed by the regimental historian—"to present to Master Geo. S. Pratt, son of the late Colonel Geo. W. Pratt, the old regimental flag carried by the regiment when Colonel Pratt was mortally wounded at Bull Run." No less than the governor responded for Master Pratt in accepting this flag. Obviously this color was either (B) or (D); it could well have been both, since both about this time came into the hands of the Pratt family.

One more flag event occurred before the men on furlough returned to the regiment. On 18 March 1864 they were given a national color by a Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kugler, which the good lady had made by hand (G). The reason she gave was that she had been partly responsible for keeping her husband from reenlisting in the Twentieth in 1861. With that the battalion marched to Rondout and embarked on the steamer Thomas Cornell for New York and the front. The regiment now had in hand a national (G) and a regimental color (F).

A little less than two years later the Ulster Guard was again assembled in Kingston; the war was over, the men had been mustered out in Virginia and returned home as individuals. But this was no volunteer regiment and an armory awaited them. Arrangements had been made before they started north to assemble on Washington's Birthday and receive their final battle flag, a regimental color which had been obtained for them by the citizens of Kingston (H).

This last flag is the only one fully described in Gates' history. It seems almost certain that it was made by Tiffany & Co. Of blue silk, it had the state arms embroidered on it, over which was the designation: "ULSTER GUARD, TWENTIETH N.Y.S.M." Also embroidered on the obverse were 13 battle honors commencing with "Washington, April, 1861" and ending with "Richmond, April, 1865"—all four years of the war. This color must have stayed with the regiment, but its location today is unrecorded.

The regimental history concludes the account with these words:

On the evening of the same day the officers of the regiment held a meeting at Brown's Hotel, in the village of Kingston, at which it was unanimously resolved that the regiment should be immediately reorganized under the National Guard law of the State; and designating, on motion of Colonel Hardenburgh, as their choice for commandant, Colonel T.B. Gates.

The "Old Twentieth" was back in business again.

What happened to these flags? Of four we have no record (A,C,G and H). Two (E and F) were deposited in the Bureau of Military Statistics during or shortly after the Civil War and are now on public display in the Capitol at Albany. The two remaining wandered far afield before they returned to New York State in September 1961.

The two oldest regimental colors (B and D), as has been mentioned, came into the hands of the late Colonel Pratt's family in 1864 or shortly thereafter. In 1866 his son—the "Master Pratt" who had been presented with at least one of them—died and his mother kept the flags. Her only other child, Elizabeth Tibbits Pratt, married Count Amedee Gasquet James in 1881 and lived thereafter in France. From this marriage came four children and to one of them, Count George de Gasquet James, Mrs. Pratt willed the two flags. George never married and when he died he willed them to his nephew, Count Henri de Lebran of Chateau Bas, Le Vermeigue, Bouches du Rhone, France. In 1961 the Count de Libran graciously returned the colors to New York State and to the regiment which had once carried them.
ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE MILITIA

(Reassigned NATIONAL GUARD STATE OF NEW YORK in 1862. Regts organ on or after 1863 normally wore Model 1863 uniform.)

- 1st Regt (Cav; New York Horse Guards; New York City)
  to 1865
  Comp A, Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  1st Regt Cav (reduced to bn)
  1865-1872

  Regimental uniform adopted 1858: state cav uniform, blue jacket trimmed with orange lace, sky blue pants, blue cloth dress cap with yellow horse hair plume; also state cav fatigue clothing. Saber and pistol.

  (For all post-Civil War bns of cav and arty see end of this list.)

- 1st Regt Inf (Hawkins' Zouaves; New York City; disb 1873)
  1865 on
  Veteran zouave regt; wore dark blue zouave clothing similar to 9th Vol Inf Regt, q v. Officers wore blue pleated frock coat with zouave cuffs and French arm insignia.

- 2nd Regt (State Grenadiers, State Guard; New York City)
  to 1861
  82nd Vol Inf Regt
  Fed serv: 1861-1864
  2nd Regt
  1864-1865
  2nd Regt Inf
  1865 on

  Regimental uniform adopted 1858: state blue frock coat and dress hat, mazarine blue pants with white stripes; state blue fatigue jacket and cap. Officers wore round belt plate with "SG"; "2" on breast plate. Drum Corps wore gray fatigue suit.


- 3rd Regt (New York Hussars; New York City)
  to 1865
  3rd Regt Cav
  1865 on

  Dress: blue hussar jacket and pants with yellow worsted braid; fur busby with red bag and former plate of US Dragoons; white and blue plume, gold cord. Fatigue: blue jacket and visorless forage cap; dark blue double-breasted overcoat with cape. Officers: for dress: same as men but gold lace; blue sabretache, gold lace; for fatigue: blue frock coat and US reg forage cap. Musicians: scarlet jacket, blue velvet collar and cuffs, yellow laces, red and white plume; otherwise same as men. Horse furniture: hussar saddles, blue shabraque with yellow or gold lace. 1862: issued state M1858 cav uniform for fatigue. Saber and pistol only.

- 3rd Regt Inf (Bendix Zouaves; New York City)
  1865 on
  Veteran zouave regt. Officers: blue frock coat, sky blue pants, red cap with gold lace and blue band. Enlisted: unknown, but probably a version of the 10th Volunteer Civil War uniform. (This regt granted lineage and battle honors of 10th Vol Inf Regt.)

- 4th Regt (Light Arty: New York City)
  to 1865
  4th Regt Arty (broken up)
  1865-1869


- 4th Regt Inf (Duryea Zouaves; New York City)
  1865 on

  Veteran zouave regt. Officers: dark blue frock coat, scarlet peg-top pants, scarlet French type cap with "4" inside bugle. Distinctive cuffs, sword belt, etc. Enlisted: unknown, but probably of Duryea Zouaves' Civil War pattern.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 5th Regt (Jefferson Guard: New York City)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861; 1 mo, 1863
to 1865
5th Regt Inf
Regimental uniform adopted 1851 (except for Grenadier and 2 Rifle comps): state M1851 arcy dress, gray pants with scarlet welt, red worsted epaulets, brass "S" on collar; black leather belt. Grenadier comp and pioneers: beardskin hat, red and white plume. Rifle comps: dark green frock coat and pants trimmed with black and red; blue cap piped with emerald green. 1859: all comps in regimental uniform; M1855 rifle musket. 1861: issued gray pants, blue forage cap. 1862: state M1861 fatigue dress.

- 6th Regt (Governor's Guard; New York City)
  also 66th Vol Inf Regt
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861; 1 mo, 1863
6th Regt Inf
1865 on
1853: bulk of regt wore dark blue tail coat with red facings and piping, blue or white pants, blue cloth dress hat, white belts. 1858: regimental uniform adopted: state M1858 dress and fatigue, white belts; "Ward improved muskets." "GG" on breast plate.
As 66th Vol Inf: US reg inf clothing; Enfield rifle. 1864: state M1863 chasseur dress.

- 7th Regt (National Guard; New York City)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861, 1862; 1 mo, 1863
7th Regt Inf
1865 on
Dress: cadet gray tail coat with 3 rows of buttons connected by black braid and trimmed with black and gold, black and white epaulets, gray or white pants, black felt hat, white pompon, white belts. "7" on cap plate; "NG" on cartridge box; comp number on EM's belt plate. "7" on breast plate after 1868, with comp letters on belt plate. Distinctive button. 1858: M1855 rifle musket. Fatigue: cadet gray jacket and cloth cap, black trimmings; blue frock coat and cap, gray pants for officers; sky blue overcoats. Engineer Corps: M1847 sappers musketoon. Troop (to 1860): cadet gray double-breasted tail coat, short tails, trimmed with black and gold, brass shoulder scales, gray or white trousers; helmet (to 1854) "Liberty cap" shape, of black leather with white horse hair plume; (1854-1860) black felt cap with same plume; black belts; M1840 saber and pistol; buff leather gauntlets. Band and Drum Corps: dark blue frock coat, scarlet plastron and trimmings; sky blue pants, scarlet welt; blue cloth dress cap, scarlet pompon. 1861: fatigue uniform and black belts worn exclusively. 1863: adopted cadet gray chasseur uniform, gray cloth dress cap with black plume, gray and black epaulets, black belts for dress; gray forage cap, no epaulets for fatigue. 1868: pre-1861 dress and fatigue uniforms readopted with new model cap; black belts worn with fatigue. Band: dark blue frock coat trimmed with white, with 3 rows of buttons; same cap as regt but black pompon.

- 8th Regt (Washington Grays; New York City)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861, 1862; 1 mo, 1863
8th Regt Inf
(Comp I or Troop withdrawn 1867 and expanded to form Squadron of Washington Grays, q.v.)
1851: Dress: cadet gray tail coat with 2 rows of buttons, trimmed with black and gold, black and white epaulets, gray or white pants, black felt cap, white pompon, white belts. Bust of Washington and wreath on breast plate; name and comp letter on belt plate; "8" on cap plate. Fatigue: cadet gray jacket and cloth cap, black trimmings. Officers: blue frock coat and cap, gray pants. Troop (later Varian's Bty): cadet gray coat and pants, gray cloth covered helmet, black cock's feathers; gray saddle cloth with black lace. Gray fatigue clothing, black trim. Drum Corps: same as comps. Band, 1861 (Elmira Cornet Band): dark blue frock coat, pants and cap (last with "ECB" in brass letters), gold epaulets. 1861: issued sky blue pants. 1862: issued US reg inf clothing with frock coat and cap, for field service; black belts adopted. 1866: former cadet gray dress and fatigue uniforms readopted with modifications; gray cloth dress cap, figure "8" on breast plate.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 9th Regt (1st Irish Regt; New York City; completely reorgan) to 1859
- 9th Regt (City Guard) 1850-1859
- 9th Regt (City Guard) 1859-1861
- 9th Regt Inf 1865 on
- 83rd Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1864
- To 1859: emerald green tail coat, white skirt facings, gold lace, green epaulets with white fringe; sky blue pants, white stripe; black felt hat with white pompon; black belts; officers: white plumes. 1859: Dress: dark blue frock coat and trousers, sky blue collar, red epaulets and pant stripes; dark blue cloth hat, leather bound, red pompon. Fatigue: dark blue jacket and pants, trimmed with red; dark blue cap with gilt braid; dark blue overcoat with red cuff tab and cape lining. 1862: sky blue pants issued. Officers wore arty insignia. Springfield rifled muskets.

- 10th Regt (New York City; redesign) to 1859
- 10th Regt (New York City; redesign) 1859-1861
- Never adopted regimental uniform; only 1 comp in 1860.
- 10th Regt (Albany) 1860-1862
- 177th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1862-1863
- 9th Regt Inf 1863-1865
- 10th Regt Inf 1865 on
- Comps A and B (Albany Zouave Cadets and Albany Continental Guard) distinctively uniformed.
- 1862: state M1858 dress with frock coat and cap. 1864: state M1863 inf dress. 1869: dress uniform adopted: gray tail coat and pants trimmed with black and gold, felt dress cap, light blue and white pompon. "10" on cap and breast plate.

- 11th Regt (Washington Rifles; New York City) to 1865
- 11th Regt Inf Fed serv: 3 mos, 1862; 1 mo, 1863
- Regimental uniform adopted 1859; state M1858 dress, trimmed with green and black; M1855 rifle, saber bayonet. Lancer Comp: special lancer uniform. 1863: issued state M1861 blue fatigue dress. c. 1870: dark blue frock coat red trimmings and epaulets, sky blue trousers.

- 12th Regt (Independence Guard; New York City; briefly in 1859 designated 22nd Regt) to 1865
- 12th Regt Inf Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861; 6 mos, 1862; 1 mo, 1863

- 13th Regt (National Grays: Brooklyn) to 1865
- 13th Regt Inf Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861, 1862; 1 mo, 1863
- (Nucleus of 87th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)
- 1857: cadet gray trimmed with black, very similar to 7th Regt; sky blue kersey overcoat piped with scarlet. 1860: adopted regimental dress uniform, also cadet gray trimmed with black and gold lace;
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)


- 14th Regt (14th Brooklyn; Brooklyn Chasseurs; Brooklyn)
  1860 84th Vol Inf Regt
  Fed serv: 1861—1864
  14th Regt Inf
  to 1861
  Adopted first regimental uniform. 1859: dark blue frock coat and pants, light yellow trimmings, blue hat, white belts. 1861: semi-chasseur uniform furnished by City of Brooklyn: blue jacket, red vest, pants and cap; sky blue pants for fatigue; worn throughout Fed serv. Enfield rifle; Springfield rifled muskets. 1869: new dress uniform; dark blue tail coat and pants, trimmed with red and gold, felt dress hat, red pompon.

- 15th Regt (Queens County; furnished 2 comps to 74th Vol Inf Regt, and 1 comp [Flushing Btry] to 2nd Vol Heavy Arty Regt; with 16th, 17th and 18th Regts, formed provisional regt for 1 mo Fed serv in New York Harbor, 1864)
  15th Regt Inf (disb)
  1859: state M1858 dress.
  to 1865
  1865–1868
  16th Regt (Suffolk County)
  16th Regt Inf (see 15th Regt; disb)
  1859: state M1858 dress.
  1865–1868
  17th Regt (Westchester and Rockland Counties)
  17th Regt Inf (see 15th Regt; disb)
  Irregularly uniformed to 1864: then state M1861 fatigue.
  18th Regt (Westchester and Putnam Counties)
  18th Regt Inf (see 15th Regt; disb)
  Irregularly uniformed to 1863; then state M1861 fatigue.

- 19th Regt (Orange County)
  also 168th Vol Inf Regt
  19th Regt Inf
  1865 on
  Adopted first regimental uniform 1859: state M1858 dress, picture of Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh on cartridge box plate. 1862: US reg inf clothing with frock coat, cap, etc. (As 168th Vol Inf) 1863: same.

- 20th Regt (Ulster Guard; Ulster County)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  20th Regt Inf
  1861
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  1865–1864

- 20th Regt Inf
  1865 on
  Adopted regimental uniform 1858: blue frock coat, gray pants, felt dress hat, white pompon, black belts. 1861: for field service wore same uniform with "dull white felt hat" with regt's name pencilled on crown; also called "Kossuth hats" (As 80th Regt) 1861–1862: US reg inf clothing; Enfield rifle. 1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54. 1864: M1863 rifle musket. 1865: state M1863 dress.
ORDER OF BATTLE *(continued)*

- **21st Regt (Artz; Dutchess and Columbia Counties)**
  - 21st Regt Inf (Dutchess County)
    - 1861: state M1861 gray fatigue. 1863: issued dark blue frock coat, plus state M1861 fatigue.
  - Fed serv: 1 mo, 1863

- **22nd Regt (Union Grays; New York City)**
  - 22nd Regt Inf
    - 1861–1865
  - Gray fatigues, black belts. Musicians wore red frogging on chest; Enfield short rifle. 1862: US reg inf clothing with blouse, cap, etc.; continued use of gray pants and cap in the field, 1862, 1863. 1863: chasseur uniform adopted: dark blue jacket piped with light blue, sky blue pants, white gaiters, white epaulets with light blue crescents, felt cap with white plume. 1869: dress uniform adopted: dark blue tail coat, sky blue pants, both trimmed with white, dress cap with light blue and white plume. "22" on cap and breast plates.
  - Fed serv: 3 mos, 1862; 1 mo, 1863

- **23rd Regt (City Guard Reserve; Brooklyn)**
  - 23rd Regt Inf
    - 1862–1865
  - Gray fatigue uniform, very similar to 7th Regt; black belts. At first carried conversions; in 1863 issued Springfield rifled muskets. 1869: adopted as dress uniform: gray tail coat, pants and cap, trimmed with black and gold; black and white epaulets; dress cap, light blue and white pompon; white belts. Officers: 1862: US reg inf clothing; 1869: similar to EM but blue cloth; white plume; US reg inf clothing for undress.
  - Fed serv: 1 mo, 1863

- **24th Regt (Troy)**
  - 24th Regt Inf
    - No regimental uniform until 1864: state M1863 dress.
    - Fed serv: 1865

- **25th Regt (Albany)**
  - 25th Regt Inf
    - 1851–1865
    - Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861, 1862

- **26th and 27th Regts**
  - 1854–1867
  - Possibly German pattern uniform, details not known. Cap plate showed owl with "32," etc.

- **33rd Regt (St. Lawrence County; disb)**
  - 33rd Regt Inf (Brooklyn)
    - 1854–1867
    - Probable all comps in state M1858 dress 1859.

- **34th Regt (St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties; disb)**
  - 34th Regt Inf (Brooklyn)
    - 1854–1867
    - Probable all comps in state M1858 dress 1859.

- **35th Regt (Jefferson County)**
  - 35th Regt Inf
    - 1854–1867
    - Probable all comps in state M1858 dress by 1859.

- **36th Regt (Nucleus of 60th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)**
  - Probable all comps in state M1858 dress 1859.

- **37th Regt (Nucleus of 98th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)**
  - Probable all comps in state M1858 dress by 1859.

- **38th Regt**
  - 1864: issued state M1863 inf dress. 1867: adopted zouave uniform; details unknown.
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<td>1854-1868</td>
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</table>

*Note: Service dates and uniforms vary by regiment and county.*
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 52nd Regt (Brooklyn)  
  Fed serv: 1 mo, 1863 
  1862–1865
- 52nd Regt Inf (disb)  
  State M1861 fatigue.

- 53rd Regt: only partially organ; disb 1867
- 54th Regt (Rochester)  
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864 to 1865
  1859: adopted state M1858 dress and subsequently issued state fatigue. 1864: distinctive uniform; details unknown.

- 55th Regt (Garde Lafayette; New York City)  
  Fed serv: 1861–1862
- 55th Vol Inf Regt  
  1862–1865
- 55th Regt  
  1865 on
  1857–1859: Left Wing (6 French comps) wore French type inf uniform: gray-blue overcoat, lined and trimmed with red; full red pants; red forage cap with blue band; red epaulets. Had pioneers with bearskin hat and white leather apron. Right Wing (4 American comps, transferred out in 1858–1859) adopted state M1858 dress in 1858. 1861: added zouave comp: dark blue jacket trimmed with red; full red zouave trousers; light blue sash, red fez, yellow leather leg cuffs and white canvas gaiters. Enfield rifle. Heavy duck pants substituted for red trousers; white gaiters. 1863: issued blue fatigue blouse.
  c.1866: blue frock coat, red pants, dress cap; details unknown.
- 56th Regt (Brooklyn; disb)  
  Fed serv: 1 mo, 1863; 3 mos, 1864
  1863: issued state dark and light blue chasseur uniform.

- 57th Regt: not fully organ.
- 58th Regt (Livingston County; disb)  
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864
  1862: state M1858 fatigue. 1863: state M1863 inf dress.

- 59th Regt (Yates and Livingston Counties; disb)  
  1856–1868
- 60th Regt (Steuben and Chemung Counties; disb)  
  1855–1868
  1859: probably state M1858 fatigue.
- 61st-63rd Regts: not fully organ

- 64th Regt (Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties)  
  Fed serv: 1861–1865
- 64th Vol Inf Regt (Cattaraugus Regt)  
  1865–1867
  Earlier dress not known. 1861: state M1861 blue fatigue; later blue frock coat and fatigue blouse added. 1862–1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 65th Regt (Buffalo)  
  Fed serv: 1 mo, 1863
  Also 187th Vol Inf Regt  
  Fed serv: 1864–1865
- 65th Regt Inf  
  1865 on
  c.1855: dark blue frock coat, gray or white pants, black felt dress cap with white plume; white belts for inf, black for rifles. 
  Cav comp: dark blue jacket, gray pants, leather helmet with white plume, white belts. Arty comp: same as inf comps with light arty saber.

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 66th Regt: not fully organ. 1860
- 67th Regt (Erie County; disb) 1854–1867
- 68th Regt (Chattaugua County; disb) 1855–1867

No record of early uniforms. 1863: issued state M1861 blue fatigue.

(also several comps joined Excelsior Brig in 1861)

- 69th Regt (National Cadets; New York City) 1851–1865
  also 69th Vol Inf Regt (1st Regt, Irish Brig)
  also 182nd Vol Inf Regt

69th Regt Inf

1851: green tail coat trimmed with red and gold, medium blue pants, state reg blue cloth dress cap, black belts. Officers wore green and red plume. Officers: gilt cuff and collar, gold lace, dark blue forage cap trimmed with red. Cap plate with wolf hounds and "69." 1852: zouave comp: dark blue jacket with red lace, blue-gray full pants, green sash, blue-gray vest with red lace arranged in 2 distinctive knots on chest; russet leather gaiters. 1862: issued US reg inf clothing with blouse, pants and overcoat; also state army pants. Enfield rifle. 1863: issued state M1861 blue fatigue. 1865: adopted dress uniform with dark blue tail coat trimmed with red; red and green epaulets; medium blue pants, red stripe; black felt dress cap and red and green plume, white belts. 1865 on

- 70th Regt (Artillery; Brooklyn; broken up into 2nd Regt Cav and 1st Bn Light Arty) 1854–1867

(Nucleus of 5th Vol Arty Regt, q.v.)

Apparently never adopted a regimental uniform; some comps dressed as lancers and husars. This regt had a mounted band.

- 71st Regt (American Guard, American Rifles, etc.; New York City) 1852–1865

(Nucleus of 124th Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)

71st Regt Inf

1855 on

1852: dark blue frock coat with light blue collar and cuffs, gilt and black braid, black epaulets with brass crescents; light blue pants, dark blue stripe edged with gilt cord; black felt dress cap, black plume, black belts; gilt bugle on rear of collar.

Officers: 3 gilt bugle and 2 stars on collar, gold cord on sleeves, gold lace on pants. 1857: modified by adoption of new dress cap with white pompon, white belts, light blue and white epaulets, single gold star on rear of collar for officers. "71" on cap and belt plates. Dark blue fatigue jacket with light blue shoulder straps, dark blue forage cap, black belts; officers: dark blue frock coat; Drum Corps (of boys) wore red jacket [etc.] 1861: issued sky blue pants for fatigue; adopted gray cardigan blouse for fatigue. 1862: issued state M1861 blue fatigue, complete. 1868: dark blue tail coat with same trimmings as 1852 dress, white belts, adopted for full dress.

- 72nd Regt (Brooklyn; redig) 1856–1860

28th Regt Inf (National Guard of Brooklyn) 1860–1865

28th Regt Inf 1865 on

1856: gray fatigue jacket, pants and cap, trimmed with black. Very similar to 7th Regt; later adopted gray dress uniform, trimmed with black (headdress unknown), also similar to 7th Regt; 1859: dark blue overcoat trimmed with yellow and lined with scarlet; M1841 or 1855 rifles. 1861: black felt hat worn with gray fatigue; later issued state M1861 cap and sky blue pants; 1842 musket. 1862: issued US reg inf clothing with frock coat and cap; Enfield rifle.

1863: issued blouse.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 72nd Regt (Rensselaer County): not fully organ 710
- 73rd Regt: not fully organ 720
- 74th Regt (Buffalo) 730
  (Nucleus of 21st Vol Inf Regt, q.v.)
- 74th Inf 1854-1865
  Fed serv: 1 mo, 1863; again 1863
- 75th Regt (New York City; constitution revoked) 710
- 75th Regt (Onandaga County; disb) 750
- 76th Regt (Albany; disb) 760
  1859: adopted regimental uniform, details not known.
- 76th Regt (Cortland County; disb) 770
  Dark blue frock coat and pants, forage cap.
- 77th Regt (New York City; disb) 780
  1864: distinctive dress uniform. Details not known.
- 78th Regt: not fully organ; disb 1867 790
- 79th Regt (Highlanders; Cameron Highlanders, etc.; New York City) 800
  1859-1861
- 79th Vol Inf Regt
- 80th-82nd Regts: not fully organ; disb 1868 830
- 83rd Regt (Schenectady) 840
  No record of dress.
- 84th Regt (New York City) 850
  1863-1865
- 84th Regt Inf
  1865 on
  1863: issued US reg inf clothing with blouse and forage cap. 1864: issued distinctive uniform, details not known.
- 85th Regt: not fully organ; disb 1868 860
- 86th Regt: not fully organ; disb 1872 870
- 87th Regt Inf (Lewis County) 890
  1864: state M1863 inf dress.
- 88th-90th Regts: not fully organ; disb by 1868 890
- 91st Regt Inf (Orange County) 870
  1865 on
- 92nd Regt: not fully organ; disb 1868 890
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 93rd Regt (New York City; disb) 1863-1865
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864

- 94th-95th Regts: not fully organ; disb by 1868 1864
- 96th Regt (New York City)
  1863-1865

- 96th Regt Inf
  1865 on
  1864: state M1863 inf dress; Enfield short rifle.

- 97th Regt: not fully organ; disb 1868 1864
- 98th Regt (Erie County)
  1864-1865

- 98th Regt Inf (disb)
  1864: US reg inf clothing with blouse.

- 99th Regt (New York City; disb)
  1864-1867
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1864

- 100th-101st Regts: not fully organ; disb 1868 1865
- 102nd Regt (Lindsey Blues; disb)
  1864-1865

- 103rd-105th Regts: not fully organ; disb by 1872 1864
- 106th Regt Inf (Steuben County)
  1864 on
  1864: state M1863 inf dress.

- 107th-109th Regts: not fully organ; disb by 1868 1864
- 110th Regt Inf (Elmira) 1864-1870
- 110th Bn
  1870 on

- 111th Regt: not fully organ; disb 1867 1864

NATIONAL GUARD CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY
BATTALIONS ORGANIZED AFTER 1861

- 2nd Regt Cav (organ from 70th Regt Inf; Brooklyn) 1867 on
  State M1863 cav uniform: blue jacket trimmed with orange braid, sky blue pants, blue cap; saber and pistol; only partially
  mounted.

- Squadron of Cav, 9th Brig (Albany; reduced to 1 troop) 1867 on
  State M1863 cav dress: blue jacket, sky blue pants, forage cap.

- Bn of Cav, 24th Brig (Syracuse) 1867-1872
  State M1863 cav dress: blue jacket, sky blue pants, forage cap.

- Squadron of Washington Grays (reduced to 1 troop in 1870) 1867 on
  State M1863 cav dress: blue jacket, sky blue pants, forage cap.

- (1st Regt Arty: see 4th Regt, NYSM, above)
- 1st Bn Light Arty, 5th Brig (Brooklyn; broken up) 1867-1870
  All but 1 comp in blue frock coat, sky blue pants, dress hat with plume, all trimmed with red; 1 comp in state M1863 light
  arty dress with dress cap and pompon.

- Bn of Arty, 3rd Div (Troy and Albany; partially organ) 1868 on
  State M1863 light arty dress: blue jacket, sky blue pants, dress cap with pompon.

- Bn of Arty, 24th Brig (Syracuse) 1867 on
  State M1863 light arty dress: blue jacket, sky blue pants, dress cap with pompon.

- Bn of Arty, 25th Brig (Rochester Union Grays) 1867 on
  Distinctive uniform, type unknown.

- 1st Bn Heavy Arty (Brooklyn; merged into 13th Regt Inf, NGSNY) 1864-1867
  State M1863 heavy arty dress: blue frock coat, sky blue pants, dress cap with pompon; all trimmed with red.

(In addition, several independent btrys of arty were raised 1861-1872.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 13th Regt (Seymour Light Cav)  
  1863: Gibbs and Sharps carbines; Remington and Colt army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.  
  1864: Sharps carbine.
- 14th Regt (1st Metropolitan Cav)  
  1863: Burnside carbine; Remington army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.  
  1864: Colt and Remington army revolvers.
- 15th Regt (Red Neck Ties)  
  Wore jacket without lace.  
  1863: Colt army revolver; M1860 saber.  
  1864: some Burnside and Starr carbines; some M1840 sabers.  
  1865: Sharps carbine. Wore the "Custer tie."
- 16th Regt (Sprague Light Cav)  
  1863–1865: Sharps and Burnside carbines; Remington and Colt army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 17th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 18th Regt (Corning Light Cav)  
  1863: Burnside carbine; M1860 saber.  
  1864: Enfield rifle and Burnside and Merrill carbines; some M1840 sabers.
- 19th Regt: see 1st Regt Dragoons
- 20th Regt (McClellan Cav)  
  1863: Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.  
  1864: Starr carbine. Comp L issued "ranger pattern" saddle.
- 21st Regt (Griswold Light Cav)  
  1863–1866: Burnside carbine; Remington army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 22nd Regt (Rochester Cav)  
  1863–1866: Sharps carbine; Remington army revolver; M1860 saber.
- 23rd Regt (Mix's Bn)  
  1863–1865
- 24th Regt  
  1863–1865
- 25th Regt (Sickles' Cav)  
  1864–1865
- 26th Regt (Frontier Cav; organ for 1 year for service on Canadian border; contained comps from New York, Massachusetts and Vermont)  
  1865

1280 (The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Provisional Cav Regts of 1865 contained elements of the regts listed above. The Oneida Independent Comp Veteran Cav served 1861–1865, almost entirely as the escort comp, HQ, Army of the Potomac.)

1280 VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

(All regts, bns and brts below wore US reg heavy or light arty clothing, depending upon their service, with occasional modification.)

- 1st Regt Light Arty (Morgan's Light Arty)  
  Btry B (Empire Btry) at first wore M1840 musician's sword; most other brts issued M1840 light arty saber.
- 1st Regt Marine Arty (Howard's Arty Naval Brig; disb)  
  Issued semi-naval dress including blue jacket, blue jumper, blue flannel shirt, straight gray pants with red stripe, blue forage cap. Officers wore blue frock coat and pants, blue naval cap trimmed with gold lace. Cap and cuffs bore naval insignia. Accoutrements generally naval patterns. Officers wore naval sword.
- 1st Bn Light Arty (Baden Arty; German Arty Corps; Brickell's Bn)  
  1861–1863
- 2nd Regt Heavy Arty  
  1861–1865
- 3rd Regt Light Arty (Seward Arty; formerly 19th Inf Regt)  
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 3rd Heavy Arty (German Heavy Arty; Senges' Bn; expanded to form 15th Heavy Arty Regt)  
  1861–1863
- 4th Regt Heavy Arty  
  1862–1865
- 5th Regt Heavy Arty (2nd Regt Jackson Arty)  
  1863–1864: Enfield rifled musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 6th Regt Heavy Arty (Anthony Wayne Guard; formerly 135th Inf Regt)
  1863: Enfield rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 7th Regt Heavy Arty (Albany County Regt; Seymour Guard)
  1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 8th Regt Heavy Arty (formerly 129th Inf Regt)
  1863–1864: Springfield rifle muskets.
- 9th Regt Heavy Arty (2nd Auburn Regt; Cayuga and Wayne County Regt; formerly 138th Inf Regt)
  1862: "French Vincennes rifle, sword bayonet, cal. .69". 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 10th Regt Heavy Arty (Black River Arty; Jefferson County Regt)
  1862–1865
- 11th Regt not fully organ; merged into 4th Heavy Arty Regt
- 12th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 13th Regt Heavy Arty
  1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt Heavy Arty
  1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 15th Regt Heavy Arty (formerly 3rd Bn German Heavy Arty)
  1863: M1841 rifle. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 16th Regt Heavy Arty
  1863–1864: Enfield rifle.
- Rocket Bn (Barry’s Bn; reorgan as 23rd and 24th Independent Btrys Light Arty)
  1861–1862

19th (4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Bns Heavy Arty were consol into regts listed above shortly after organ.)
(1st-34th Independent Btrys Light Arty were formed and disb 1861–1865. All wore US reg light arty clothing and accoutrements. The 6th Bty was equipped as horse arty. The 23rd Bty had lightarty dress caps, with red plume, cords and tassels, in 1864 at least.)

VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS

- 1st Regt (Serrell’s Engineers: Engineers and Artisans; etc.)
  1861–1865
- 2nd Regt never organ)
- 15th Regt (New York Sappers and Miners; organ as 15th Inf Regt)
  1861–1865
- 50th Regt (Stuart’s Engineers; Sappers, Miners and Pontoniers; organ as 50th Inf Regt)
  1861–1865

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (National Guard)
  1861–1863
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters
  1862–1865
- 2nd Regt (Troy Regt)
  1861–1863
- 3rd Regt (Albany Regt)
  1861–1865
- 3rd Regt (Albany Regt) 1861: state M1861 blue fatigue, dark blue overcoat, sky blue trousers; green cord on officers’ pants; Comp E (Syracuse Zouaves) wore special zouave dress. M1842 musket. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863: US reg inf clothing; men transferred from 9th Regt (Hawkins Zouaves) authorized to wear zouave uniform to 1864. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 4th Regt (1st Scott's Life Guard)  
  1861–1863  
  1861: state M1861 blue fatigue; later US reg inf clothing. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 5th Regt (Duryea's Zouaves)  
  1861–1865  
  1861–1865: zouave dress, medium blue jacket and vest trimmed with scarlet lace, very full scarlet pants, scarlet sash edged with medium blue, scarlet fes with white turban and blue or yellow tassel, high white canvas gaiters replaced about 1862 with russet leather greaves and low white gaiters. Officers: dark blue frock coat, scarlet cap and pants of French style; dark or sky blue galls worn for fatigue. 1861: M1842 musket. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Sharps rifle; Spencer repeating cartridge rifle; Enfield rifles issued in 1863.

- 6th Regt (Wilson's Zouaves; Union Volunteer Zouaves, etc.)  
  1861–1863  

- 7th Regt (Steuben Regt)  
  1861–1865  
  1861: state M1861 gray fatigue, gray overcoat; later state M1861 blue fatigue. 1861: M1842 musket, replaced in July by M1841 rifle, cal .54, with socket bayonet. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 8th Regt (1st German Rifles; Blenker's Rifles)  
  1861–1863  

- 9th Regt (Hawkins' Zouaves; Little Zouaves; Zoo-Zoo)  
  1861–1863  
  1861–1863: state M1861 gray fatigue; gray overcoat; later state M1861 blue fatigue. 1861: M1842 musket, replaced in July by M1841 rifle, cal .54, with socket bayonet. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 10th Regt (National Zouaves; National Guard Zouaves; Mc Chesney Zouaves)  
  1861–1865  
  1861: state M1861 blue fatigue clothing. May 1861: zouave dress: blue jacket, vest and full pants, trimmed with crimson or magenta lace; turquoise blue sash, scarlet fes with blue tassel, white canvas gaiters. Officers: zouave dress similar to men but with scarlet French style cap; full long blue pants. M1842 musket. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 11th Regt (Eliot's Fire Zouaves; 1st New York Fire Zouaves)  
  1861–1862  

- 12th Regt (Onondaga Regt; Independence Guard; consol with elements of 12th Regt, NYSM)  
  1861–1864  

- 13th Regt (Rochester Regt)  
  1861–1863  
  1861: state M1861 gray fatigue; later state M1861 blue fatigue and US reg inf clothing. 1861: M1841 rifle; 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 14th Regt (1st Ononda Regt)  
  1861–1863  

- 15th Regt: see 15th Engineer Regt
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 16th Regt (1st St Lawrence County Regt) 1861–1863
- 17th Regt (Westchester Chasseurs) 1861–1865
- 18th Regt (New York State Rifles) 1861–1863
  1861: state M1861 blue fatigue; initially issued overcoats of “four different shades of gray.” Springfield rifled muskets.
- 19th Regt (Seward Inf; Cayuga County Regt; converted to 3rd Light Arty Regt) 1861
- 20th Regt (United Turner Rifles) 1861–1863
- 21st Regt (1st Buffalo Regt) 1861–1863
  1861: gray jacket, cap and pants, trimmed with black; dark blue overcoat trimmed with red (originally ordered for 74th Regt NYSM); havelock, white gloves. Replaced Aug 1861 by US reg inf clothing with dark blue pants. 1862: sky blue pants. 1861: converted muskets. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 22nd Regt (2nd Troy Regt; 2nd Northern New York Regt) 1861–1863
- 23rd Regt (Southern Tier Regt) 1861–1863
- 24th Regt (1st Oswego Regt) 1861–1863
- 25th Regt (Union Rangers; Kerrigan Rangers) 1861–1863
- 26th Regt (2nd Oneida Regt; Utica Regt) 1861–1863
- 27th Regt (Union Regt) 1861–1863
  1861: State M1861 blue fatigue; converted muskets. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 28th Regt (Niagara Rifles; Scott Life Guard) 1861–1863
  1861: state M1861 blue fatigue; M1841 rifle with saber bayonet. 1862: Enfield rifle.
- 29th Regt (Astor Rifles; 1st German Inf) 1861–1863
  1861: state blue fatigue jacket, gray pants with blue stripe, blue forage cap, gray overcoat. M1842 musket and conversions. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 30th Regt 1861–1863
  1861: State M1861 blue fatigue; M1842 musket. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 31st Regt (Montezuma Regt; Baxter’s Light Guard) 1861–1863
- 32nd Regt (1st California Regt; Empire City Regt; Cerro Gordo Legion) 1861–1863
  1861: state M1861 gray fatigue trimmed with red, gray overcoat; M1842 musket. 1862: state M1861 blue fatigue. Springfield rifled muskets.
- 33rd Regt (Ontario Regt) 1861–1863
  1861: State M1861 blue fatigue; M1842 musket. 1862: Enfield rifled musket.
- 34th Regt (Herkimer Regt) 1861–1863
  1861: State M1861 blue fatigue. M1842 musket, exchanged July 1861 for Enfield rifled musket.
- 35th Regt (Jefferson County Regt) 1861–1863
  1861: State M1861 blue fatigue. Converted muskets. 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54.
- 36th Regt (Washington Vols) 1861–1863
  1861: State M1861 blue fatigue. M1842 musket. 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 37th Regt (Irish Rifles; 75th Militia) 1861-1863

- State M1861 blue fatigue. M1842 musket. 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54.

- 38th Regt (2nd Scott’s Life Guard) 1861-1863

- State M1861 blue fatigue, with havelock. M1855 rifle musket. 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 and .577.

- 39th Regt (Garibaldi Guard, etc.) 1861-1865

- 1861: dark blue rifle frock and medium full trousers piped with red, Italian bersaglieri hat, black or white gaiters; also fatigue dress of red shirt and blue cap; Officers: same with gold frogging on breast and gold lace on sleeves; no gaiters. M1841 rifle, saber bayonet. 1862: US reg inf dress; French rifled musket, cal .58; Enfield rifle. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 40th Regt (Mozart Regt; Constitution Guard) 1861-1865


- 41st Regt (DeKalb Regt: 2nd Yager Regt) 1861–1865

- 1861: Prussian style uniform: dark green frock coat trimmed with red, gray pants with red cord, dark green cloth cap with red band. Gray pilot cloth overcoat, Prussian style. Special model knapsack and accouterments. Officers: same, with US officer’s insignia; French style green cap, trimmed with red and gold, with monogram device within wreath. Zouave Coats: dark blue jacket, vest and full trousers, all laced with red; red fez, blue tassel; light blue sash, russet leather greaves and white canvas leggings. M1842 musket. 1862: state M1861 blue fatigue, modified, with dark blue pants and marching boots. Double cartridge boxes on waist belt widely worn. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 42nd Regt (Tammany Regt; Jackson Guard) 1861–1864


- 43rd Regt (Albany and Yates’ Rifles) 1861–1865


- 44th Regt (Ellsworth Avengers; People’s Ellsworth Regt) 1861–1864

- 1861: semi-zouave uniform of dark blue jacket, pants and cap, trimmed with red, shirt; also state M1861 blue fatigue. M1842 musket; exchanged Oct 1861 for M1861 rifle musket. 1862–1863: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 45th Regt (5th German Rifles; Howe’s Regt; Honved Regt) 1861–1865


- 4th Regt (Fremont Rifle Regt) 1861–1865


- 47th Regt (Washington Grays) 1861–1865

- 1861: gray jacket, pants and cap, trimmed with black, similar to 8th Regt NYSM (required to wear red, white and blue band on left arm). 1861–1865: US reg inf clothing. M1842 rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifled muskets.

- 48th Regt (Continental Guard; Perry’s Saints) 1861–1865


- 49th Regt (2nd Buffalo Regt) 1861–1865


- 50th Regt: see 50th Engineer Regt

- 51st Regt (Shepard Rifles; New York Rifles; Scott Rifles) 1861–1865

- 1860: May have worn initially dark blue chasseur uniform trimmed with green.) M1842 musket. 1862: state M1858 dress uniform. Enfield rifle. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.

- 52nd Regt (German Rangers; Sigel Rifles) 1861–1865

- 1861: M1842 musket; some Enfield rifled muskets. 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 53rd Regt (D’Epineuil Zouaves) 1861–1862

- 1861: zouave dress, dark blue jacket and vest, sky blue full trousers, all trimmed with yellow braid; red fez with yellow tassel; sky blue sash, yellow leather greaves and white canvas leggings; blue hooded zouave cape. Officers: dark blue French style frock coat with closely spaced brass bell buttons in front and on sleeves, gold braid loops on cuffs; light blue peg-top pants with black rubberized cloth below the knees; dark blue French style cap. Probably M1841 rifle with sword bayonet. 1862: US reg inf dress.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 54th Regt (Barney's Rifles; Black Rifles; Schwarze Yager)
  1861-1866
  1861: dark green frock coat, gray pants and black cap, all trimmed with green; death's head ornament on cap. M1842 musket; some Enfield rifled muskets. 1862: state M1858 dress; Enfield rifled musket.
- 55th Regt: see 55th Regt NYSM
- 56th Regt (Tenth Legion; Orange and Sullivan Regt)
  1861-1865
  1861: (initially contained inf, cav and arty) M1861 blue fatigue or mounted jacket with colored shield on left breast having an "X" cut out; shields blue for inf, orange for cav, green for riflemen, red for arty; sky blue pants; forage cap. Enfield rifle with sabre bayonet. 1862: state M1858 dress and blouse. Springfield rifled muskets.
- 57th Regt (National Guard Rifles; Clinton Rifles; US Voltigeurs; Zook's Voltigeurs)
  1861-1864
  1861: blue chasseur uniform, yellow trimming; russet leather gaiters; Enfield rifled musket.
- 58th Regt (Polish Legion; Morgan Rifles; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1865
  US reg inf clothing; officers wore fur hat for dress and all wore small black felt hats for service. Enfield rifled musket.
- 59th Regt (Union Guards; US Vanguard; etc.)
  1861-1865
  1861: state M1858 dress and blouse; dress hat. M1842 musket and conversions. 1862: some Enfield rifles.
  1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 60th Regt (1st St. Lawrence Regt)
  1861-1865
  State M1861 blue fatigue. Enfield rifle, saber bayonet.
- 61st Regt (Clinton Guard; Astor Regt; Astor Rifles)
  1861-1865
  State M1858 dress, with blouse. Enfield rifled musket.
- 62nd Regt (Anderson's Zouaves)
  1861-1865
  1862: comp in blue jacket trimmed with red, full red trousers, red fez; other comps in same with sky blue full trousers and blue fatigue cap; M1842 musket. 1862: state M1861 blue fatigue. 1862-1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 63rd Regt (3rd Regt Irish Brig)
  1861-1865
- 64th Regt: see 64th Regt NYSM
- 65th Regt: (1st US Chasseurs; 1st Grenadier Regt)
  1861-1865
  1861: blue chasseur jacket, trimmed with light blue, gray pants, gray cap; Springfield rifled muskets. 1862: US reg inf clothing.
- 66th Regt: see 66th Regt NYSM
- 67th Regt (1st Long Island Regt; Brooklyn Phalanx)
  1861-1864
- 68th Regt (Cameron Rifles; 2nd German Rifle Regt)
  1861-1865
  State M1858 dress with blouse. 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets with some Enfield rifles in 1863.
- 69th Regt: see 69th Regt NYSM
- 70th Regt (1st Regt Excelsior [or Sickles'] Brig)
  1861-1864
- 71st Regt (2nd Regt Excelsior [or Sickles'] Brig; Jackson Light Inf)
  1861-1864
- 72nd Regt (3rd Regt Excelsior [or Sickles'] Brig)
  1861-1864
- 73rd Regt (4th Regt Excelsior [or Sickles'] Brig; 2nd Fire Zouaves; Fire Brig)
  1861-1865
- 74th Regt (5th Regt Excelsior [Sickles'] Brig)
  1861-1864
  Initially issued gray fatigue uniform trimmed with black; later state M1861 blue fatigue. Springfield rifled muskets.
- 75th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 76th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 77th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 78th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 79th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 80th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 81st Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 82nd Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 83rd Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 84th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 85th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 86th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 87th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 88th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 89th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 90th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 91st Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 92nd Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 93rd Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 94th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 95th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 96th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864
- 97th Regt (5th NY Regiment; Gallatin Rifles)
  1861-1864

ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 75th Regt (Auburn Regt; Cayuga County Regt) 1861–1865
  - State M1861 blue fatigue, later frock coat and dress hat. 1861: M1842 musket. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 76th Regt (Cortland Regt; Cromwellian Regt; Cherry Valley Regt; Otsego County Regt) 1862–1865
  - State M1861 blue fatigue; Enfield rifle; Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 77th Regt (Bennis Heights Regt; Saratoga Regt) 1861–1865
  - State M1858 dress and M1861 blue fatigue; Enfield rifle. Officers wore blue jacket laced with black for fatigue.

- 78th Regt (Cameron Highlanders; 1st Regt Eagle Brig) 1861–1864
  - Enfield rifle.

- 79th Regt: see 79th Regt NYSM

- 80th Regt: see 20th Regt NYSM

- 81st Regt (2nd Oswego Regt, Mohawk Rangers) 1862–1865
  - State M1861 blue fatigue; Enfield rifle. Officers wore blue jacket laced with black for fatigue.

- 82nd Regt: see 2nd Regt NYSM

- 83rd Regt: see 9th Regt, NYSM

- 84th Regt: see 14th Regt NYSM

236 (The inf regs hereafter, unless otherwise noted, are believed to have been issued state M1861 blue fatigue clothing. Most later received state frock coats or US reg inf clothing.)

- 85th Regt 1861–1865
  - 1862: Enfield rifled musket; French rifled musket, cal .69. 1862–1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54. 1864: Comp A armed with M1863 rifle musket.

- 86th Regt (Steuben Rangers) 1861–1865

- 87th Regt (13th Brooklyn; consol with 40th Inf Regt) 1861–1862
  - French rifled musket, cal .69.

- 88th Regt (5th Regt Irish Brig; Meagher’s Own) 1861–1865

- 89th Regt (Dickinson Guard) 1861–1865

- 90th Regt (formed in part from 13th Regt NYSM; Hancock Guard; McClellan Chasseurs) 1861–1866
  - 1861: state M1858 dress with blouse; Prussian musket, cal .71; some Enfield rifled muskets. 1862–1863: Enfield rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.

- 91st Regt (Albany Regt; Columbia County Regt) 1861–1865

- 92nd Regt (2nd St. Lawrence County Regt) 1861–1865
  - Enfield rifled musket

- 93rd Regt (Morgan Rifles; etc.) 1862–1865
  - Enfield rifled musket. 1863: wore unusually long sack coats. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.

243 (The inf regs hereafter, unless otherwise noted, were issued state M1838 dress clothing, without scales but with fatigue blouse.)

- 94th Regt (Bell Jefferson Rifles) 1862–1865

- 95th Regt (Warren Rifles; 3rd Regt Eagle Brig) 1862–1865

- 96th Regt (Plattsburg Regt) 1862–1866

- 97th Regt (Conkling Rifles; 3rd Oneida) 1862–1865
  - Enfield rifled musket. Officers wore epaulets for dress; musicians had double lace across breast.

- 98th Regt (Malone and Lyons Regt) 1862–1865
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Rifles/Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99th Regt (Union Coast Guard; Bartlett’s Naval Brig)</td>
<td>1861: initially issued blue flannel blouse, blue shirt and pants; “black hat and plume.” 1862–1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101st Regt (Union Brig; 2nd Onondaga County Regt)</td>
<td>1861–1862 Enfield rifled musket.</td>
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<td>102nd Regt (Van Buren Light Inf)</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>103rd Regt (Seward Inf)</td>
<td>1862–1863: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104th Regt (Wadsworth Guards; Livingston County Regt)</td>
<td>Enfield rifled musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105th Regt (LeRoy Regt; Rochester Regt; consol with 97th Inf Regt)</td>
<td>Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106th Regt (St. Lawrence County Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1863 Enfield rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.</td>
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<tr>
<td>107th Regt (Campbell Guards)</td>
<td>1862–1864 Springfield Rifled muskets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>109th Regt (Binghamton Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1864 Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110th Regt (Oswego County Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1864 Enfield rifled musket.</td>
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<tr>
<td>111th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>112th Regt (Chatauqua Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1864 Enfield rifled musket; some M1863 rifle muskets in 1864.</td>
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<tr>
<td>113th Regt</td>
<td>see 7th Heavy Arty Regt</td>
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<tr>
<td>114th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
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<td>115th Regt (Iron Hearted Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>116th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1864 Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117th Regt (4th Oneida Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118th Regt (Adirondack Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1864 Enfield rifled musket; some M1863 rifle muskets and Spencer rifles in 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>120th Regt (Ulster Regt; Washington Guards)</td>
<td>1862–1864 Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121st Regt (Otsego and Herkimer Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122nd Regt (Onondagas)</td>
<td>1862–1863 Enfield rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123rd Regt (Washington County Regt)</td>
<td>1862–1865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 124th Regt (Orange Blossoms; American Guard) 1862-1865
- 125th Regt 1862-1865
- 126th Regt 1862-1865
  1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 127th Regt (National Vols; Monitors) 1862-1865
  Issued special long sack coat for fatigue. 1862: Enfield rifled musket. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 128th Regt 1862-1865
  Enfield rifled musket.
- 129th Regt: see 8th Heavy Arty Regt 1862-1865
- 130th Regt (converted to 19th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
  Enfield rifled musket.
- 131st Regt (1st Regt Metropolitan Guard) 1862-1865
- 132nd Regt (2nd Regiment Empire Brig) 1862-1865
- 133rd Regt (2nd Regiment Metropolitan Guard) 1862-1865
  Initially issued state M1861 blue fatigue clothing with blouse. 1862: “French Vincennes rifle, sword bayonet, cal .69”; later M1842 musket. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle musket.
- 134th Regt 1862-1865
- 135th Regt: see 6th Heavy Arty Regt (The inf regts hereafter, unless otherwise noted, were initially issued state M1861 blue fatigue clothing, in a few instances with blouse.) 1862-1865
- 136th Regt (Ironclads) 1862-1865
  1862-1863: Enfield rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 137th Regt 1862-1865
  1862-1863: Enfield rifled musket. 1864: M1863 rifle musket.
- 138th Regt: see 9th Heavy Arty Regt 1862-1865
- 139th Regt 1862-1865
- 140th Regt (Monroe County Regt; Rochester Race Horses) 1862-1865
  1862-1865: state M1858 dress with blouse; Enfield rifled musket. Jan 1864: issued zouave dress: blue jacket, vest and full trousers, trimmed with yellow lace; red sash, red fez with blue tassel; yellow leather greaves and white canvas leggings. Musicians: same with red cuffs. Officers: modified zouave dress (blue jacket and vest, light blue full trousers, French type cap) in addition to US reg uniform. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 141st Regt 1862-1865
  Enfield rifle.
- 142nd Regt (St. Lawrence County Regt) 1862-1865
  1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 143rd Regt (Sullivan County Regt) 1862-1865
  1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 144th Regt 1862-1865
  Enfield rifled musket.
- 145th Regt (Stanton Legion; disb) 1862-1863

1053
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- **146th Regt (5th Oneida; Garrard's Tigers; Halleck Inf)**
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862: state M1861 blue fatigue; Austrian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets. June 1863: issued blue and yellow zouave dress similar to 140th Inf Regt (in some cases jackets remodelled from US reg sky blue jackets and trimmed with .5-in yellow braid.
- **147th Regt (Oswego Regt)**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket.
- **148th Regt**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket.
- **149th Regt (4th Onondagas)**
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862: state M1858 dress with blouse; Enfield rifled musket. 1864: some M1863 rifle muskets.
- **150th Regt (Dutchess County Regt)**
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54. 1863-1864: Enfield rifled musket.
- **151st Regt**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket; Sharps rifle.
- **152nd Regt**
  - 1862-1865
- **153rd Regt**
  - 1862-1865
- **154th Regt**
  - 1862-1865
  - US reg inf clothing; Enfield rifled musket.
- **155th Regt (2nd Regt Corcoran’s Brig)**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket.
- **156th Regt (Mountain Legion)**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket; some M1863 rifle muskets in 1864.
- **157th Regt (Madison and Cortland Regt)**
  - 1862-1865
  - State M1858 dress with blouse. Enfield rifled musket.
- **158th Regt (1st Regt Empire Brig)**
  - 1862-1865
- **159th Regt (2nd Dutchess and Columbia Regt)**
  - 1862-1865
- **160th Regt**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket.
- **161st Regt**
  - 1862-1865
  - Enfield rifled musket.
- **162nd Regt (3rd Regt Metropolitan Guard)**
  - 1862-1865
- **163rd Regt (3rd Regt Empire Brig; merged into 73rd Inf Regt)**
  - 1862-1863
  - State M1858 dress with blouse. "French Vincennes rifle, sword bayonet, cal .69."
- **164th Regt (Corcoran Guard; 3rd Regt Corcoran’s Brig; Buffalo Irish Regt)**
  - 1862-1865
  - 1862: Mixture of frock coats and jackets, dark and sky blue pants. Feb 1863: issued zouave uniform: dark blue jacket, vest and full pants, trimmed with dark red, similar to 9th Inf Regt (Hawkins’ Zouaves); white canvas gaiters; "164" on red fez. Officers: dark blue jacket and pants trimmed with gold lace, dark blue French style cap. 1862-1864: Enfield rifle musket.
- **165th Regt (2nd Duryea’s Zouaves; Smith’s Zouaves)**
  - 1862-1865
  - Zouave uniform similar to 5th Inf Regt (Duryea’s Zouaves): dark blue jacket and vest trimmed with red, red full trousers; red fez, blue tassel; scarlet sash edged with light blue. Officers: French style dress: dark blue frock coat, scarlet pants and cap. Officers also authorized dark blue zouave jacket trimmed with red and gold lace; cap device a “2” inside a “Z.”
- **166th and 167th Regts: failed to complete organ**
- **169th Regt (Troy Regt)**
  - 1862-1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 170th Regt (4th Regt Corcoran's Brig) 1862-1865
  1862: state M1858 dress with blouse. Austrian rifle, cal .54. 1864: Enfield rifled musket.
- 171st and 172nd Regts: failed to complete organ
- 173rd Regt (4th National Guard; 4th Regt Metropolitan Guard) 1862-1865
  Enfield rifled musket.
- 174th Regt (5th National Guard; 5th Regt Metropolitan Guard) 1862-1864
  Enfield rifled musket.
- 175th Regt (5th Regt Corcoran's Brig) 1862-1865
  Enfield rifled musket; some M1863 rifle muskets in 1864.
- 176th Regt (Ironsides) 1862-1866
  Enfield rifled musket.
- 177th Regt: see 10th Regt NYSM
  (Inf regs hereafter issued US reg inf clothing.)
- 178th Regt 1863-1866
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 179th Regt 1864-1865
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 180th and 181st Regts: failed to complete organ
- 182nd Regt: see 69th Regt NYSM
- 183rd Regt: failed to complete organ
- 184th Regt 1864-1865
  Enfield rifled musket; Springfield rifled muskets.
- 185th Regt (6th Onondaga County Regt) 1864-1865
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 186th Regt 1864-1865
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 187th Regt: see 65th Regt NYSM 1864-1865
- 188th Regt 1864-1865
  M1863 rifle musket.
- 189th Regt 1864-1865
  M1863 rifle musket.
- 190th and 191st Regts: never fully organ
- 192nd Regt 1865
- 193rd Regt 1865-1866
- 194th Regt 1865
- Independent Corps, Light Inf (Les Enfants Perdus; Lost Children; German Legion) 1862-1864
  Dark blue chasseur coat and pants, trimmed with sky blue; cap trimmed with yellow. Enfield rifle with saber bayonet.

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN NEW YORK

- 20th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
  Initially issued blue chasseur uniform with high gaiters. Later US reg inf clothing. Enfield rifle.
- 26th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T. 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
SOURCES

Adjutant General, New York, General Regulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York, 1858, Albany, N.Y., 1858; also 1863, Albany, N.Y., 1864; also 1870, Albany, N.Y., 1870.

Adjutant General, New York, Annual Reports, 1851–1872, Albany, N.Y. Commencing with 1857 these reports were published as separates; each contains a roster of existing militia and Volunteer organizations. Annual Reports of the Inspector General are in legislative documents 1851–1865 with some breaks and were published as separates in 1866 and 1867. They are continued thereafter in the Adjutant General’s reports.

Quarter-Master General, New York, Annual Reports, 1861–1868, Albany, N.Y. Contains much useful information on the procurement and issue of clothing and other items; in legislative documents.


Commissary General [of Ordnance], New York, Annual Reports, 1859–1872, Albany, N.Y. These reports form part of the state legislative documents and were not issued as separates; the office existed throughout the period 1851–1872, and longer.


Otto Boetticher (artist), “New York State Militia,” 1853–1855. Series of 18 hand colored lithographs showing the New York City regiments of the period with great accuracy. Boetticher also made several larger plates of some of the same corps.


Union Defense Committee of the City of New York, Minutes, Reports, and Correspondence with an Historical Introduction by John Austin Stevens, New York, 1885.

MS orders, correspondence and other documents, in the office of the Adjutant General of New York. These records are only partially complete for the years 1851–1872.

We want especially to thank the former Chiefs of Staff to the Governor of New York, Major Generals Ronald C. Brock and A.C. O’Hara; the former Adjutants General of that State, Brigadier Generals Jacob H. Herzog and Charles G. Stevenson, and their staffs for making it possible to use the invaluable resources of the state’s military collection. Colonel Samuel S. Verbeck, himself a historian, was particularly helpful.
Subj: Re: Question re American Guard
Date: Sat, 7 Dec 2002 7:18:11 PM Eastern Standard Time
From: Anspake
To: TMickina

Dear Tom,

Besides being associated with the 71st Infantry Regiment, I am also a painter of military miniatures (although my last figure was painted in 1993—a group of the 9th Virginia at Gettysburg). I should say that I am a purchaser of miniature military kits.

Now to answer your question regarding what we wore in combat in 1861. That plate you mention from Military Collectors and Historians is somewhat misleading in that it doesn't show any field uniform and although they revisited the regiment with a few other plates, they never again did a Civil War plate of us. Figure wise the closest you will come would be the Imrie Risley 54MM of the 7th Regiment or the 100MM Michael Roberts figure of the same unit. You would have to remove the (black) cuff to which three buttons are attached on those figures.

From top to bottom here is the information: Kepi (the regular standard French type kepi not the forage type) There was a brass 71 on the front center. Company D, which had been an engineer company, wore the castle at that location. Nothing else was worn on the kepi which was dark blue. Shell Jacket dark blue with nine buttons down the front (probably NYS buttons but might be regimental). Three buttons on each sleeve but no fancy cuff. This jacket has light or medium blue shoulder straps, otherwise plain. Pants light blue with black stripe down the seams, edged in gold. For dress and parade they wore white crossbelts and belts. Crossbelt plate was brass with German silver 71, belt plate was company letter. For combat they wore the regular belt equipment (black) with oval brass plate on belt and box (probably NYS). All officers wore the frock coat with normal button arrangement. Officer's kepis were blue but with the gold lace like some of the confederates. In their 1862 and 1863 service they were much less formal.

In May 2001 our Association went down to Bull Run to place a wayside sign on the battlefield. It is located where the regiment fought the 4th Alabama on Matthews Hill near the parking lot (north of the "old Stone House" on the right of Sudley Road). This sign has four period photos of the Regiment showing the above uniforms plus our Regimental crest. There is also a book "American Military Equipage 1851-1872" Volume II State Forces by Frederick P. Todd (1983 Chatham Square Press). This book has an excellent photo of the field uniform.

Good luck with your project.

Clarence G. Anspake, Jr.
President
Veteran Association of the 71st Regt. NGSNY
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<td><strong>1- Jackson Horse Guard Militia/Lincoln Cavalry</strong></td>
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<td><strong>2- 1st Troy/Fire Zouave Militia</strong></td>
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<td><strong>5- Duryees Zouaves/Red Devils/Jefferson Guard/National Zouaves/The Wild Geese</strong></td>
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<td><strong>10- Porter Guard</strong></td>
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<td><strong>11- 1st Fire Zouaves/Ellsworth Zouaves/Scots 900 Guard</strong></td>
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<td><strong>18- Cornish Light Cavalry</strong></td>
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<td><strong>21- 1st Buffalo</strong></td>
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Return to Nicknames-Regiments

North Carolina
Carolina. A red and white forked silk guidon with gold fringe exists at Raleigh, painted in white and gold letters: "1st. Co. 1st. Batl./N.C. Artillery."

There remains to mention what was probably the earliest battle honor authorized during the Civil War. The 1st Regiment of Volunteers under Colonel Daniel Harvey Hill played so leading a part in the first land battle of the war at Big Bethel, Va., on 10 June 1861, that the Convention, still in session, directed that the word "BETHEL" be inscribed on its color. On 9 September the Quartermaster General sent the regiment, then at Yorktown, a state flag so inscribed.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 1st Regt Vols (Bethel Regt) 6 mos, 1861
- 11th Regt (reorgan during winter 1861-1862) 1862-1865

"Gray or blue blouse" authorized at initial organ; comps generally wore distinctive clothing. Gray felt hat, looped up on both sides, with feather commonly worn. Fall 1861: state uniform, First regimental color was that of Buncombe Riflemen (Comp E): M1861 CSA flag; later had "BETHEL" embroidered on it. Second regimental color was presented in Sept 1861: state flag with "BETHEL" inscribed. Initially armed with M1842 musket except 1 comp with flintlocks.

MILITARY SCHOOLS

- North Carolina Military Institute (Charlotte) 1859-1861
  - Dress uniform: gray coatee with 3 rows of buttons, with black trim; gray pants with black stripe; dress cap with Engineer insignia and pompon.
- Bingham School (Orange County) 1793(1864 as a military school) on
- Hillsborough Military Academy (Orange County) 1859-1865
- Franklin Science & Military Institute (Duplin County) 1859-1861

  Received 60 muskets with rusty bayonets, and accouterments, which included old pattern cartridge boxes, from the state in the spring of 1859.
- Oak Hill Military Academy (Granville County) 1860-?
- Horner Military School (Granville County; moved from Martin County in 1851) 184(?7) on
- Henderson Military Institute (Henderson) 1859-?
  - Feb 1859: Gov directed Keeper of Public Arms at New Bern to pack 50 muskets "of the lightest make" for shipment to the Institute.
- Roanoke Collegiate Institute (Martin County) 1859-?
  - (included a military department)
  - Mar 1859: applied for use of 20 flintlock US muskets stored at the Plymouth custom house.

RESERVES

(Issued state clothing, usually plain patterns of cotton dyed butternut color. Generally inferior small arms and accouterments, all of state issue.)
- 1st-9th Bns Reserve (formed into the regts below) 1864-1865
- 1st Regt (Junior) Reserve (formed from 1st and 6th Bns; 70th Regt) 1864-1865
- 2nd Regt (Junior) Reserve (formed from 2nd and 5th Bns; 71st Regt) 1864-1865
- 3rd Regt (Junior) Reserve (formed from 4th, 7th and 8th Bns; 72nd Regt) 1865
- 4th Regt (Senior) Reserve (73rd Regt) 1864-1865
- 5th Regt (Senior) Reserve (74th Regt) 1864-1865
- 6th Regt (Senior) Reserve (76th Regt) 1864-1865
- 7th Regt (Senior) Reserve (77th Regt) 1864-1865
- 8th Regt (Senior) Reserve (78th Regt) 1864-1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

**00-40 DETAILED MEN**

- 1st Regt (81st Regt)
  - 1865
- 2nd Regt (82nd Regt)
  - 1865
- 3rd Regt (83rd Regt)
  - 1865

**STATE TROOPS AND VOLUNTEERS LEGIONS**

- Thomas’ Legion of Indians and Highlanders (also called 69th Inf Regt) 1862–1865
  - Contained Inf Regt and Cav Bn
    - 1862: Comp K (Tennessee comp) armed with Enfield and Mississippi rifles. 1863: Comp A (Indian comp) issued caps, jackets, cotton shirts, and pants.
- Allen’s Legion: see 64th Inf Regt

**00 CAVALRY**

- Issued state clothing as described above, cadet grey trimmed with yellow at first. Usually wore caps.
- 1st Regt (9th Regt State Troops)
  - 1861–1865
    - Initially armed with sabers, percussion pistols and mixture of rifles and carbines. Oct 1862: scanty clothed and equipped; regt “will soon be worthless.”
- 2nd Regt (19th Regt State Troops)
  - 1861–1865
    - Poorly armed through 1862 with variety of carbines, rifles and shotguns; thereafter almost entirely armed and accoutered by captures from enemy, including swords, saddles and blankets.
- 3rd Regt (41st Regt)
  - 1862–1865
    - Comp G (Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen) initially uniformed in blue frock coats and trousers with green trim; received in May 1861, locally-made grey fatigue jackets and trousers trimmed in green. July 1863: Comp I (Wake Rangers) issued caps, jackets, shirts, drawers, pants, socks, and shoes. May 1864: Comp F (Davis Dragoons, Burke County) armed with a variety of rifles, muskets, and Colt army and navy revolvers.
- 4th Regt (59th Regt)
  - 1862–1865
- 5th Regt (63rd Regt)
  - 1862–1865
- 5th Bn (merged into 6th Cav Regt)
  - 1862–1863
- 6th Regt (65th Regt; formerly 5th and 7th Cav Bns)
  - 1863–1865
- 7th Regt: see 16th Cav Bn
- 7th Bn (merged into 6th Cav Regt)
  - 1862–1863
- 8th Regt (79th; formerly 14th Cav Bn)
  - 1865
- 12th Bn Partisan Rangers
  - 1863–1864
- 14th Bn (formerly Woodfin’s Bn; reorgan as 8th Cav Regt)
  - 1863–1865
- 15th Bn (Wyatt’s Bn)
  - 1863–1865
- 16th Bn (also called 7th Cav Regt or 75th Regt)
  - 1864–1865
- Woodfin’s Cav Bn (reorgan as 14th Cav Bn)
  - 1862–1863

**00 ARTILLERY**

- Issued state clothing as described above, cadet grey trimmed with red at first.
- 1st Regt (Heavy and Light; 10th Regt State Troops)
  - 1861–1865
    - Wore “cadet pattern” forage cap with brass cross cannon. 1861: issued overcoats, arts caps, uniform coats, shirts, pants, knapsacks, haversacks, and accouterments. Initially armed with 1842 muskets and a mixture of older muskets and rifles. Comp K (Washington Grays) was presented with a silk M1861 national flag in May 1861. Issued 2 drums during 1862. Comp I (Wilmington Horse Artillery) issued 13 Colt navy revolvers and 10 cav sabers in July 1863; received gray jackets and pants in July 1864.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st Heavy Arty Bn
  1863-1865
- 2nd Regt (36th Regt)
  1862-1865
- 3rd (40th Regt)
  1863-1865
- lstRegt
  1862-1865
- lstHeavy Arty Bn
  1862-1865
- 10th Heavy Arty Bn
  1862-1865
- Comp A issued caps, jackets, shirts, and pants in Oct 1863 and in Jan 1864. Comp D issued caps, jackets, and pants in Dec 1863 and in June 1864.
- 13th Light Arty Bn (Starr’s Bn)
  1863-1865
- 1st Bn (reorgan as 32nd Inf Regt)
- lst Bn Sharpshooters
- lst Regt Vols: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 2nd Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
- 1st Bn (reorg as 32nd Inf Regt)
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters
- lst Regt Vols: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 2nd Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 2nd Bn (originally part of the Wise [Virginia] Legion
  1861-1865
  Initially armed, half with conversions and half with shotguns; shotgun men carried 2-foot knife instead of bayonet.
- 2nd Regt Vols: see 12th Inf Regt
- 3rd Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 3rd Regt Vols: see 13th Inf Regt
- 4th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Gray felt hat looped up on right or left and fastened by a gilt star; officers wore inf horn on front with “4” inside circle. Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 4th Bn Partisan Rangers (merged into 66th Inf Regt)
- 4th Regt Vols: see 14th Inf Regt
- 5th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 5th Regt Vols: see 15th Inf Regt
- 6th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Carried blue silk color, embroidered with state arms, on parade, in addition to battle flag, throughout the war. Initially armed with M1842 musket (4 comps) and M1822 musket (6 comps).
- 6th Bn: see 60th Inf Regt
- 6th Regt Vols: see 16th Inf Regt
- 7th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  8 comps initially armed with M1842 musket, 2 comps with rifles.
- 7th Regt Vols: see 17th Inf Regt
- 8th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 8th Bn Partisan Rangers (Nethercutt’s Rangers; merged into 66th Inf Regt)
  1862-1863

### INFANTRY

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<tr>
<th>Regt Vols</th>
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<td>410201</td>
<td>410301</td>
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</table>

(State Troops: Includes Army & Art)

(All inf commands issued state clothing as described above, cadet gray trimmed with black at first. Initially issued state flag; replaced in 1863 with ANV battle flag, etc.)

- 1st Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
- 1st Bn (reorgan as 32nd Inf Regt)
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters
- lst Regt Vols: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 2nd Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 2nd Bn (originally part of the Wise [Virginia] Legion
  1861-1865
  Initially armed, half with conversions and half with shotguns; shotgun men carried 2-foot knife instead of bayonet.
- 2nd Regt Vols: see 12th Inf Regt
- 3rd Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 3rd Regt Vols: see 13th Inf Regt
- 4th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Gray felt hat looped up on right or left and fastened by a gilt star; officers wore inf horn on front with “4” inside circle. Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 4th Bn Partisan Rangers (merged into 66th Inf Regt)
- 4th Regt Vols: see 14th Inf Regt
- 5th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 5th Regt Vols: see 15th Inf Regt
- 6th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Carried blue silk color, embroidered with state arms, on parade, in addition to battle flag, throughout the war. Initially armed with M1842 musket (4 comps) and M1822 musket (6 comps).
- 6th Bn: see 60th Inf Regt
- 6th Regt Vols: see 16th Inf Regt
- 7th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  8 comps initially armed with M1842 musket, 2 comps with rifles.
- 7th Regt Vols: see 17th Inf Regt
- 8th Regt State Troops
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket.
- 8th Bn Partisan Rangers (Nethercutt’s Rangers; merged into 66th Inf Regt)
  1862-1863
### ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt Vols: see 18th Inf Regt
- 9th Regt State Troops: see 1st Cav Regt
- 9th Regt Vols: see 27th Inf Regt
- 10th Regt State Troops: see 1st Arty Regt
- 10th Regt Vols: see 20th Inf Regt
- 11th Regt: see 1st Regt Vols, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 11th Regt Vols: see 21st Inf Regt
- 12th Regt (formerly 2nd Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket, except 1 comp with flintlocks and 1 with rifles.
- 12th Regt Vols: see 22nd Inf Regt
- 13th Regt (formerly 3rd Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket, except 1 comp with M1841 rifle.
- 13th Regt Vols: see 23rd Inf Regt
- 14th Regt (formerly 4th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Comp C first wore white linen pants, red flannel shirt, and dark gray cap. Initially armed with M1842 musket, except 1 comp with rifles.
- 14th Regt Vols: see 24th Inf Regt
- 15th Regt (formerly 5th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  2 comps first armed with M1842 musket, 8 with M1822 musket.
- 16th Regt (formerly 6th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed: 2 comps, M1842 musket; 6 with M1822 musket; 2 with rifles.
- 17th Regt (formerly 7th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with M1822 and M1842 muskets.
- 18th Regt (formerly 8th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
- 19th Regt: see 2nd Cav Regt
- 20th Regt (formerly 10th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with M1842 musket (7 comps), M1822 musket (2 comps), rifles (1 comp).
- 21st Regt (formerly 11th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with M1822 musket, except 1 comp with M1842 musket.
- 22nd Regt (formerly 12th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with M1822 musket, except 2 comps with M1842 musket. May 1862: 3 comps armed with Enfield rifles, 2 comps with Mississippi rifles.
- 23rd Regt (formerly 13th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Comp G initially wore black pants and red flannel shirts. Initially issued M1822 musket, except 2 comps with M1842 musket. 1862: rearmed with captured rifles.
- 24th Regt (formerly 14th Regt Vols) 1861–1865
  Some comps initially wore blue frock coat. Initially armed: 6 comps with M1822 musket, 4 with M1842 musket. 1862: Comp D issued caps, shirts, pants, socks and shoes. 1863–1864: Comp I received issues of hats, jackets, shirts, pants, and shoes.
- 25th Regt 1861–1865
- 26th Regt 1861–1865

Initially armed with M1822 muskets. March 1862: regt reported as being in destitute condition. Nov–Dec 1862: supply of clothing from Chatham County to Comps E and G included yarn pants, yarn and cotton shirts, gloves, coats, and hats; Comps F and I (Lenoir County) received socks, shoes, pants, blankets, and gloves. Regt carried ANV battle flag and State flag at Sharpsburg. Band in 1861 wore frock coats and pants made of cadet gray jeans manufactured at Salem; gray caps purchased in New Bern. Most of the instruments were lost in April 1865.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 27th Regt (first desig 9th Regt Vols) 1861-1865
  Oct 1862: armed with musket, rifle musket, Harpers Ferry rifle, Mississippi rifle, and Enfield rifle. Comp G (Orange Guards) wore gray coats, gray pants, and black hats in 1861. 1862: issued "very thin" summer pants at Raleigh; Dec 1862: well supplied with overcoats, but much in need of new pants. Comp K received hats, jackets, shirts, pants, and shoes in Mar and Jun 1863. 1864: regt band described as being the best in Heth’s Div.
- 28th Regt 1861-1865
  Initially armed with conversions; later rearmed with captured rifles.
- 29th Regt 1861-1865
  All except Comp A initially armed with conversions; Comp A had M1841 rifle without bayonet.
- 30th Regt 1861-1865
- 31st Regt 1861-1865
  1862-1863: issued knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, caps, jackets, shirts, and pants; some officers drew jackets for their own use.
- 32nd Regt (formerly 1st Inf Bn) 1862-1865
  First regt to be issued (June 1863, at Carlisle, Pa.) M1863 CS flag "with a long white tail on it."
- 33rd Regt State Troops 1861-1865
  Mar 1862: Comp D (Wilkes Regulars) issued knapsacks and haversacks. Dec 1863: Comp G (Cumberland Rangers) issued caps, jackets, shirts, and pants.
- 34th Regt 1861-1865
- 35th Regt 1861-1865
  Feb-April 1862: issued caps, jackets, shirts, pants, shoes, and overcoats. Oct-Nov 1862: much in need of shoes; some wore cowhide moccasins. Several comps known to have been issued new shoes during first part of 1863. 1864: Comps B (Marion Men) and I (Wayne County Vols) issued hats, jackets, shirts, pants, and shoes.
- 36th Regt: see 2nd Arty Regt
- 37th Regt 1861-1865
- 38th Regt 1862-1865
- 39th Regt (formerly Coleman’s Bn) 1862-1865
- 40th Regt: see 3rd Arty Regt
- 41st Regt: see 3rd Cav Regt
- 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 1862-1865
- 49th Regt 1862-1865
- 50th Regt 1862-1865
  1863-1865: issued caps, jackets, shirts, pants, socks, and shoes. Feb 1864: issued 10 drums with sticks, and 10 fifes.
- 51st Regt 1862-1865
  Jan 1864: Comp B issued caps, jackets, shirts, pants, socks, and shoes.
- 52nd Regt 1862-1865
  April-May 1862: Comp A (Cabarrus Riflemen) issued caps, uniform coats, shirts, uniform pants, knapsacks, haversacks, canteens. Comp E (Richmond Regulators) issued caps, jackets, shirts, pants, and knapsacks.
- 53rd Regt 1862-1865
- 54th Regt 1862-1865
- 55th Regt 1862-1865
- 56th Regt 1862-1865
- 57th Regt 1862-1865
- 58th Regt 1862-1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 59th Regt: see 4th Cav Regt
- 60th Regt (formerly 6th Inf Bn)
- 61st Regt

Comp B (Beaufort Plow Boys, Beaufort County) carried M1861 national flag while serving as an independent comp in March 1862. 1863: issues to comps included knapsacks, caps, jackets, shirts, and pants.
- 62nd Regt
- 63rd Regt: see 5th Cav Regt
- 64th Regt (formerly Allen's Legion)
- 65th Regt: see 6th Cav Regt
- 66th Regt (formerly 8th and 4th Inf Bns)
- 67th Regt (formerly Whitford's Bn N.C. Partisan Rangers; also called 1st Bn N.C. Local Defense Troops) 1864-1865

Mar 1864: issued caps, jackets, shirts, pants, drawers, socks, and shoes.
- 68th Regt
- 69th Regt: see Inf Regt, Thomas' Legion
- 70th-78th Regts: see RESERVES
- 79th Regt: see 8th Cav Regt
- 80th Regt: see Walker's Inf Bn
- 81st-83rd Regts: see DETAILED MEN
- Armory Guards Bn [Fayetteville Armory]
- Avery's Bn 1861-1865
- Camp Stokes Light Duty Bn 1864-1865
- Coleman's Bn (reorgan as 39th Inf Regt)
- Davidson's Inf Bn (merged into 7th Inf Regt) 1861-1862 (?)
- MacRae's Bn 1863-1864
- Mallett's Light Duty Bn (also called Hahr's Bn, Camp Holmes Bn, and 19th Bn) 1862-1864 (?)

1863: issued knapsacks, caps, jackets, shirts, drawers, and pants.
- Salisbury Prison Guard Bn (also called Freeman's Bn)
- Walker's Bn (organ from Thomas' Legion; 5 inf comps, 3 cav comps, 1 arty btry, 2 Indian comps; reorgan as 80th Inf Regt)

Union North Carolina

Union sentiment was strong in North Carolina before the war and she was the next to the last state to join the Confederacy. Yet when she did join she furnished some 125,000 soldiers and sustained one-fourth of the Confederate losses. Nonetheless, not all of her citizens were won over to the Southern cause and when opportunity came some took up arms on the Union side.

The opportunity arrived as a result of Burnside's expedition which, early in 1862, established a foothold on the North Carolina coast and was never dislodged. During the course of the occupation the Union command raised two white infantry regiments. Later in the war two mounted regiments and a company of scouts and guides were raised from the western portions of the state and organized in Tennessee.

Four Negro regiments were formed, all in the coastal region of the state.
ORDER OF BATTLE

(All Union regts were issued US reg inf clothing. Regimental colors were usually inscribed "N.C.U.T.")

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

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VOLUNTEER CORPS, AFRICAN DESCENT

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<td>1865: Enfield rifle.</td>
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<td>1864: Enfield rifle.</td>
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<td>1864</td>
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<td>1863: Enfield rifle.</td>
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<td>135th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1865</td>
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SOURCES


Adjutant General, North Carolina, *Biennial Reports, 1850-1853, 1858-1859, 1862-1864*; in "North Carolina Executive and Legislative Documents."


Fred. A. Olds, “North Carolina Troops: How They Were Armed during the War Between the States,” in *Southern Historical Society Papers, XXIX* (1901), 144-151. Condensed extracts from the governor’s correspondence about ordnance matters.
MS Letterbook, North Carolina Quartermaster’s Department, May 1861–April 1862, in N.C. Department of Archives & History, Raleigh, N.C.

We are indebted to the Office of the Adjutant General of North Carolina; to the late Christopher Crittenden; Samuel P. Townsend and others of the Division of Archives & History; to Miss Wilhelmina Lemen, formerly of the Duke University Library, and Fred M. Mallison for the close personal assistance they have given this enterprise. Milton F. Perry, formerly of the Harry S. Truman Library, and the late Colonel S.G. Brady, of Asheville, N.C., offered many helpful suggestions.
The 1st North Carolina Volunteers was formed from ten counties of volunteer state militias. Companies and volunteer units are as follows: A. Edgecombe Guards, B. Hornets Nest Rifles, C. Charlotte Greys, D. Orange Light Infantry, E. Buncombe Riflemen, F. Lafayette Light Infantry G. Burke Rifles, H. Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, I. Enfield Blues and K. Southern Stars.

On May 11, 1861, the 1st NC Volunteers were formally organized. Now the 1st would go to Virginia and see its first action at Big Bethel on June 10, 1861. They would be led by Colonel D.H. Hill, brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson. In the engagement at Bethel, Private Henry Lawson Wyatt would be the first and only death. Private Wyatt was the first Confederate dead of the war. The 1st would now return to North Carolina where it would be re-formed into the 11th North Carolina Troops and assigned to the Department of North Carolina. For the next two years the 11th would serve in eastern North Carolina. The newly formed 11th NC would be made up of ten companies: three from Mecklenburg County, two from Burke County and one from Bertie, Chowan, Orange, Lincoln and Buncombe. The 11th would now see action in eastern North Carolina. They would do provo duty around the city of Wilmington, N.C., and also see some action in White Hall and the Siege of Washington, N.C.

In the spring of 1863 the 11th would be called up to the front in Virginia. Now the men of the 11th NC would go into the service of Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. The men from the Bethel Regiment would now fight at Gettysbury July 1-3, 1863; Bristoe Station October 14, 1863; The Wilderness May 5, 1864; Spotsylvania May 7, 1864; and Cold Harbor June 3, 1864. The battles that took place from June 1864 to April 1865 at the siege of Petersburg are as follows: Jerusalem Plank, Globe Tavern, Reams Station, Jones Farm, Burgess Mill and Hatcher Run. The 11th NC surrendered at Appomattox Court House, Va., on April 9, 1865. The 11th NC Troops never lost or surrendered its colors. The 11th NC served in A.P. Hill's division from 1863 to 1865.

Source: Confederate Military History, Volume 3, Chapter VIII.
From July 1862 to May 1863, General Hill's Division, with Branch's, later Lane's Brigade, was assigned to General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson's 2nd Corps, Army of N. V.

After Chancellorsville, General Lane's Brigade was assigned to Pender's Division of A. P. Hill's 3rd Corps.

After Gettysburg the remains of the division were merged into General Heth's Division.

**BATTLES:**

Hanover Court House - May 27, 1862  
Seven Days' Battles - June 23 - July 2, 1862  
Gaines Mills  
Cedar Mountain - August 9, 1862  
Second Manassas.  
Fredericksburg  
Chancellorsville.  
Gettysburg - Jul 1 - 3, 1863  
Cold Harbor - May 31 - June 12, 1864  
Petersburg  
Appomattox - April 9, 1885

**ROSTERS:**

Company A (The "German Volunteers") New Hanover, Bladen, and Catawba Counties  
Company B (The "Bladen Light Infantry") Bladen County  
Company C (The "Columbus Guards No. 3") Columbus County  
Company D (The "Robeson Rifle Guard") Robeson County  
Company E (The "Moore's Creek Rifle Guards") New Hanover County  
Company F (The "Scotch Boys") Richmond County  
Company G (The "Wilmington Light Infantry") New Hanover County  
Company H (The "Columbus Guards No. 1") Columbus County  
Company I (The "Wilmington Rifle Guards") New Hanover County  
Company K (The "Bladen Guards") Bladen County

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Moore - Roster of North Carolina Troops in the War Between the States

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The 22nd N.C. Regiment in the Gettysburg Campaign

Organization: Organized with 12 companies as the 12th Infantry Regiment Volunteers at Raleigh, Wake County, on July 11, 1861. Companies C and D became Companies A, 28th, and A, 26th Infantry Regiments before the regiment was mustered in. Mustered into Confederate service for 12 months at Raleigh, Wake County, during the summer of 1861. Reorganized on June 13, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, on April 9, 1865.

First Commander: J. Johnston Pettigrew (Colonel)

Field Officers:

Christopher Columbus Cole (Major, Lieutenant Colonel)

James Conner (Colonel)

Thomas S. Galloway, Jr. (Major, Colonel)

George A. Graves (Lieutenant Colonel) (declined)

Robert Harper Gray (Lieutenant Colonel)

Charles E. Lightfoot (Colonel)

John O. Long (Lieutenant Colonel)

William L. Mitchell (Lieutenant Colonel)

Laban Odell (Major)

W. Lee Russell (Major)

Companies:

Company A: Caldwell Rough & Ready Boys (Capt. T.D. Jones' company)

Company B: McDowell Rifles

Company C: Surry Regulars

Company D: Jefferson Davis Mountain Rifles

Company E: Guilford Men


7/24/2007
Company F: Allegheny True Blues

Company G: Caswell Rifles

Company H: Stokes Boys

Company I: Randolph Rifles or Davis Guards

Company K: McDowell Boys (Capt. A. Burgin's company)
Company L: Uwharrie Grays or Uwharrie Rifles (Capt. Robert H. Gray's company)
Company M: Randolph Hornets (Capt. John M. Odell's company)

Assignments:

District of the Aquia, Dept. of Fredericksburg (August - September 1861)

Walker's Brigade, District of the Aquia, Dept. of Fredericksburg (August - September 1861)

Walker's-French's-Pettigrew's Brigade, Aquia District, Department of Northern Virginia (October 1861 - April 1862)

Pettigrew's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Department of Northern Virginia (April-June, 1862)

Pender's Brigade, A.P. Hill's Division, 1st Corps, Army of Northern Virginia (June 1862)

Pender's Brigade, A.P. Hill's Division, 1st Corps, Army of Northern Virginia (June-July 1862)

Pender's Brigade, A.P. Hill's Division, 2nd Corps, Army of Northern Virginia (July 1862 - May 1863)

Scales' Brigade, Pender's-Wilcox's Division, 3rd Corps, Army of Northern Virginia (May 1863 - April 1865)

Battles:

Evansport (Dec 9, 1861)

Yorktown Siege (April-May 1862)

Seven Pines (May 31-June 1 1862)

Seven Days Battles (June 25-July 1, 1862)

Beaver Dam Creek (June 26, 1862)

Gaines'Mill (June 27, 1862)

Frayser's Farm (June 30, 1862)

Cedar Mountain (Aug 9, 1862)

2nd Bull Run (Aug 28-30,1862)

Harpers Ferry (Sept 12-15, 1862)