Ohio
On 19 August 1863 the Adjutant General ordered that:

Volunteer regiments, battalions and squadrons will inscribe on their colors their proper numerical designation and the arm of the service to which they belong, with the letters O.V.M. They may also wear upon their colors the name of their city or county, or both.

This order probably relates to inscriptions on national colors.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

(Redesignated NATIONAL GUARD in 1864; new commands established as INDEPENDENT MILITIA in 1870)

(Cincinnati elements)

- Rover Guards or Regt
  - Full dress: scarlet tail coat and pants, trimmed with buff; scarlet dress cap trimmed with brass and initials "C.R.G."; red and white plume; silver star on brass breast plate; "C.R.G." on brass waist belt plate. Fatigue: dark blue jacket and forage cap, trimmed with red; black pants. 1858: Full dress: "scarlet, blue, and buff, and bear-skin hats," all ranks with gorgets.

- Cincinnati Independent 1st Regt
  - Comps distinctively dressed.

- Washington Bn
  - Comps distinctively dressed.

- 1st Cincinnati Bn (organ to contain active elements of the three commands above)
  - 1860–1863

- 10th Regt, OVM
  - 1863–1864

- 10th Regt, ONG
  - 1864–1870

- 165th Vol Inf Regt
  - Fed serv: 100 days, 1864

- Cincinnati Home Guard Bn (Jones’ Independent Bn: Railroad Guard)
  - 1865–1872

- Independent Guthrie Grays [comp]
  - 1854–1859

- Guthrie Grays Bn (reorgan)
  - 1859–c. 1865

- 6th Vol Inf Regt (1st Foot Vols)
  - Fed serv: 1861–1864

- also Cincinnati Rifles (Neff’s)
  - Fed serv: 15 days, 1862

  - Dress Uniform: gray tail coat, pants and dress cap, with black trim.

- 1st Bn (Zouaves)
  - 1868–1872

  - Blue zouave jacket with yellow trim, red cap and full pants, light blue sash, yellow leggings and white gaiters.

- 2nd Bn (Colored)
  - 1870 on

- 3rd Bn (German)
  - 1871 on

(Cleveland elements)

- Cleveland Grays (Fed serv in 1st Vol Inf Regt)
  - entire period

  - Dress uniform: gray tail coat, pants and dress cap. Distinctive button with "CG" inside wreath of leaves and seed pods. Fatigue: gray jacket, pants and cap trimmed with black. Gray knapsack with "C" over "GRAYS" white on rear. 1866: blue frock coat, sky blue pants, gray cap.

- [other regiments and details omitted for brevity]
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Cleveland Light Arty to 1859
- 1st Regt Light Arty (Barnett's) 1859-1861
  Fed serv: 3 mos., 1861
- 1st Regt Vol Light Arty
- Cleveland Light Arty (reorgan) 1872 on
  Double-breasted blue tail coat with buttons in pairs, sky blue pants, both trimmed with red; leather helmets, brass trim, red horsehair plume. In 1859 armed with 6-pdr bronze guns. Light arty saber. 1861: US reg light arty clothing.

- 7th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1864
  (Included Cleveland Zouave Light Guards [wore zouave jacket with buttons down both sides, braided kepi], Sprague Zouave Cadets, National Guards, etc.)
  - 29th Regt, OVM (relationship with other Cleveland commands not certain) 1863-1864
  - 29th Regt, ONG 1864-1869
  (Dayton elements)
  - 1st Regt Light Inf (King's; redesig) 1857-1859
  - 2nd Inf Regt (reorgan) 1859-1861
  - 5th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1865
    (reorgan as independent comps) 1870 on
  Comps distinctively dressed. Adopted state clothing c. 1860.
  As 5th Vol Inf Regt: 1861: "only uniform was flannel shirts, some red, some blue, some orange, but each company was the same." Initially issued Austrian, Prussian and Saxon rifled muskets; retained through 1862. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

(Columbus elements)
- Columbus Bn (Mills') 1859-1861?
  Comps distinctively dressed. M1842 musket with M1841 rifle for 1 rifle comp.

  (Independent comps located in cities of Marietta, Toledo, and Sandusky, various towns and counties.)

(Miscellaneous elements)
(The two regts below were formed in April 1861 almost entirely from OVM comps gathered from the state at large.)
- 1st Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1864
  (Lancaster Guards, Lafayette Guards [Dayton], Dayton Light Guards, Montgomery Guards, Cleveland Greys, Hibernian Guards [Cleveland], Portsmouth Guards, Zanesville Guards, Mansfield Guards, and Jackson Guards [Hamilton])
- 2nd Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 1861-1864
  (Rover Guards, Columbus Videttes, Columbus Fencibles, Zouave Guards [Cincinnati], Lafayette Guards [Cincinnati], Springfield Zouaves, Pickaway Comp., Steubenville Comp., Covington Blues [Miami Co.], and Baldwin Rifles [Urbana])
  Same clothing and arms as 1st Inf Regt. 1862-1863: Enfield rifle.

(In addition to the commands listed above, a total of 99 inf regts and bns, 2 cav bns, 15 btrys of light arty, and several independent comps were raised as Ohio Vol Militia throughout the state in 1863. These commands varied widely in strength. In 1864 elements were drawn from them to form, provisionally, 42 inf regts, 1 cav bn, and 2 btrys of light arty. These provisional organs are mentioned next; where known, their parent commands are listed.)

The relationships, if any, between these new OVM commands and the older pre-war uniformed militia corps have not been determined in most cases.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

PROVISIONAL NATIONAL GUARD (100 DAYS)

(These regts wore US reg clothing provided by the state, with dress and fatigue uniforms often mixed. Small arms and accoutrements were of a wide variety and usually poor quality. Colors carried were probably those of parent ONG commands.)

- 2nd Bn, Cav
- 2nd Btry
- 8th Btry
- 130th Regt (1st Regt, 13th and 75th Bns)
- 131st Regt (elements of 1st and 12th Bns)
- 132nd Regt (elements of 1st, 12th, 28th, 38th and 42nd Bns)
- 133rd Regt (3rd Regt, 58th and 76th Bns)
- 134th Regt (4th Regt and 94th Bn)
- 135th Regt (5th Regt and 32nd Bn)
- 136th Regt (6th, 57th, 62nd and 89th Bns)
- 137th Regt (7th Regt and 98th Bn)
- 138th Regt (8th Regt, 5th, 32nd, 37th and 98th Bns)
- 139th Regt (9th Regt)
- 140th Regt
- 141st Regt (16th, 20th, 36th and 84th Bns)
- 142nd Regt
- 143rd Regt (18th and 69th Bns)
- 144th Regt (19th and 64th Bns)
- 145th Regt (13th Bn, 22nd Regt)
- 146th Regt
- 147th Regt (25th Regt, 87th Bn)
- 148th Regt (46th Regt, 26th and 96th Bns)
- 149th Regt (27th Regt, 55th Bn)
- 150th Regt
- 151st Regt (33rd Regt, 57th Bn)
- 152nd Regt (28th and 35th Regts)
- 153rd Regt
- 154th Regt (23rd Bn, 60th Regt)
- 155th Regt (44th Bn, 92nd Regt)
- 156th Regt (34th Regt, 80th and 81st Bns)
- 157th Regt (39th Regt, 88th Bn)
- 158th Regt: did not organ
- 159th Regt (11th and 73rd Bns)
- 160th Regt
- 161st Regt (43rd, 58th, 70th and 93rd Bns)
- 162nd Regt
- 163rd Regt (48th Regt, 72nd, 96th and 99th Bns)
- 164th Regt (49th Regt, 54th Bn)
- 165th Regt (10th Regt): see Cincinnati elements, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 166th Regt (59th, 63rd, 79th and 83rd Bns)
- 167th Regt (61st Regt, 65th Bn)
- 168th Regt (66th and 67th Bns)
- 169th Regt (50th and 52nd Regts, 82nd and 95th Bns)
- 170th Regt (74th and 78th Bns)
- 171st Regt (51st Regt, 14th, 85th and 86th Bns)
- 172nd Regt (47th Regt)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

239 VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

(Cav commands wore variations of US reg cav clothing.)

- 1st Regt 1861-1865
  Blue uniform jacket, braided around chest with yellow, sky blue pants, forage cap or black derby-type slouch hat. 1862: Sharps carbine, Colt navy revolver, M1840 saber. 1863: Colt army and navy and Remington navy revolvers. 1864: Sharps carbine, Colt navy revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 1st Independent Bn (redesig 11th Cav Regt, q.v.) 1861-1863
  1862: Enfield rifle, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 2nd Regt (1st Regt, Wade and Hutchins' Cav Brig) 1861-1865
  1862: Colt army and Starr revolvers, M1840 saber. 1863: Colt revolving rifle, Burnside carbine, Gallagher carbine, Colt army and Remington Navy revolvers. 1864: Spencer and Burnside carbines.

- 2nd Independent Bn (Buck's) 60 days, 1864

- 3rd Regt 1861-1865
  1862: Sharps carbine, Remington navy revolver, M1840 saber. 1863: Burnside, Sharps, Gallagher and Joslyn carbines, Colt army and Remington navy revolvers, M1840; Burnside and Spencer carbines.

- 4th Regt 1861-1865
  1862: Burnside and Sharps carbines, Colt and Starr army revolvers, M1840 saber. 1863-1864: most of regt armed with Sharps, Gallagher and Joslyn carbines, some Burnside; Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 4th Independent Bn 6 mos, 1863-1864
  1863: Burnside and Starr carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 saber.

- 5th Regt (also called 2nd Regt) 1861-1865
  1862-1864: Burnside and Sharps carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 5th Independent Bn (Ijams') 6 mos, 1863-1864
  1863: Cosmopolitan and Starr carbines, Remington army revolver, M1860 saber.

- 6th Regt (2nd Regt, Wade and Hutchins' Cav Brig) 1861-1865
  1862: some comp armed with Smith carbine; Colt army revolver, M1840 saber. 1863: Burnside carbine, Gallagher and Joslyn carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Burnside and Sharps carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 saber.

- 7th Regt (River Regt) 1862-1865

- 8th Regt (formerly 44th Inf Regt) 1864-1865
  1864: Spencer and Cosmopolitan carbines, M1860 saber.

- 9th Regt 1863-1865

- 10th Regt 1862-1865

- 11th Regt (formerly 1st Independent Bn; Rocky Mountain Cav) 1863-1866
  1863: Enfield rifle, Spencer and Starr carbines, Remington army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets cal .58; Enfield rifle for most men, Spencer and Smith carbines, Remington army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 12th Regt 1863-1865
  1863: Enfield rifle, Belgian rifled carbine cal .69. 1864: Ballard and Spencer carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 13th Regt 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets, cal .58, Enfield rifle.

- McLaughlin's Independent Squadron 1861-1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

25c

(Independent Cav Comps: Burdsall's, George's [or Ironton Cav], Harlans Light [see 11th Pennsylvania Cav Regt], 3rd Comp [Pfau's, or Cow's Body Guard], 4th Comp [Foster's, or Halleck's Escort], 6th Comp [Garrard's, assigned to 3rd New York Cav Regt])

- Union Light Guard (Bennett's Cav Comp) 1863–1866
- Comp specially raised to protect the President of the US; comprised 1 man from each county in Ohio. Served as guards at White House, etc.


VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Heavy; formerly 117th Inf Regt) 1863–1865
- US reg heavy arty clothing, Enfield rifle.
- 1st Regt (Light): see Cleveland elements, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 2nd Regt (Heavy) 1863–1865
- US reg heavy arty clothing, Enfield rifle.

(Independent Light Arty Btrys: 1st-12th, 14th-22nd, 24th-26th)

US reg light arty clothing.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(All inf commands wore US reg inf clothing unless otherwise noted.)

- 1st Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 2nd Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 3rd Regt 1861–1864

April 1861: comps distinctively clothed. Armed with conversions. July 1861: issued state clothing with blue fatigue coat and gray pants; M1842 musket. 1862–1863: M1842 musket; Enfield rifle.

- 4th Regt (reorganized as 4th Bn in 1864) 1861–1865

- 5th Regt: see Dayton elements, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 6th Regt: see Cincinnati elements, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 7th Regt: see Cleveland elements, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 8th Regt 1861–1864

April 1861: initially issued conversions or M1842 musket. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 9th Regt (1st German Regt) 1861–1864
- Initially issued M1842 musket. 1863: Enfield rifle.

- 10th Regt (Montgomery Regt) 1861–1864
- Initially issued M1842 musket. 1863: Enfield rifle; some Spencer rifles issued.

- 11th Regt 1861–1865

- 12th Regt 1861–1864
- Austrian, Prussian and Saxon rifled muskets.

- 13th Regt 1861–1865

- 14th Regt 1861–1865

- 15th Regt 1861–1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 16th Regt
  1861-1864
  * 1861: blouse, gray striped pants, gray flannel shirt, gray overcoat, forage cap & cover. Belgian or French rifled muskets, cal .69. 1863: continued with same, plus Austrian rifled muskets, cal .70.

- 17th Regt
  1861-1865
  * 1861: gray shell jacket, gray pants, gray flannel shirt, black overcoat, hat. Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 18th Regt
  1861-1865
  * 1861: blouse, gray pants, gray flannel shirt, sky blue overcoat, forage cap & cover. 1862: conversions. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle; some Springfield rifled muskets, 1864.

- 19th Regt
  1861-1865

- 20th Regt
  1861-1865

- 21st Regt
  1861-1865

- 22nd Regt
  3 mos. 1861
  * 1861-1865
  * 1862: Springfield rifled muskets; light French or "Liege" rifles, cal .577, with saber bayonets. 1863: Enfield rifle.

- 23rd Regt
  1861-1865
  * Initially armed with conversions. 1862-1864: Enfield rifle; some Springfield rifled muskets, 1864.

- 24th Regt
  1861-1865
  * 1862-1863: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.

- 25th Regt
  1861-1866

- 26th Regt
  1861-1865
  * 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.

- 27th Regt
  1861-1865

- 28th Regt (2nd German Regt)
  1861-1865
  * 1862-1863: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1864: Enfield rifle.

- 29th Regt
  1861-1865
  * 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.

- 30th Regt
  1861-1865

- 31st Regt
  1861-1865

- 32nd Regt
  1861-1865
  * 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 33rd Regt
  1861-1865

- 34th Regt (Piatt Zouaves; 1st Zouaves)
  1861-1865

- 35th Regt
  1861-1864
  * Blue shell jacket with white edging and cuff trim, light blue pants, black slouch hat. 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 36th Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 37th Regt (3rd German Regt)
  - 1861–1865

- 38th Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 39th Regt (Groesbeck's Regt)
  - 1861–1865

- 40th Regt
  - 1861–1864

- 41st Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 42nd Regt
  - 1861–1864
  - 1862: light French or "Liege" rifles, cal .577, with saber bayonet. 1863–1864: armed largely with Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.

- 43rd Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 44th Regt (converted and redesign 8th Cav Regt)
  - 1861–1864
  - 1862–1863: Enfield rifle. (Mounted Jan 1863.)

- 45th Regt
  - 1861–1865
  - 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets. (Mounted March 1863.)

- 46th Regt
  - 1861–1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1864: Spencer rifle.

- 47th Regt (Willock Reod)
  - 1861–1864

- 48th Regt (consol with 83rd Inf Regt in 1865 and so designated; later reorgan as 48th Inf Bn)
  - 1861–1866
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 49th Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 50th Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 51st Regt
  - 1861–1865
  - 1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets; M1842 rifled musket. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 52nd Regt

- 53rd Regt
  - 1861–1865
  - Issued distinctive zouave jacket, blue with sky blue lace, in early 1864: 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 54th Regt (2nd Zouaves)
  - 1861–1865
  - 1861: "tancy three-cornered hat with red tassel" and "braided jackets also "cap with a tassel on it, a bright colored blouse and baggy trousers." 1862: Belgian or Vincennes rifles with saber bayonets. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 55th Regt
  - 1861–1865

- 56th Regt
  - 1861–1866
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle with some "Dresden" and "Suhl" rifled muskets in 1862.

- 57th Regt
  - 1861–1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 58th Regt
  - 1861–1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- **59th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.

- **60th Regt**
  - 1862
  - 1860-1865
  - 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **61st Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1865

- **62nd Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862: Austrian and Prussian rifled muskets, cal .69 and .70. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **63rd Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862: Austrian and Prussian rifled muskets, cal .69 and .70. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **64th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **65th Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **66th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **67th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **68th Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **69th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **70th Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **71st Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862: Belgian or French rifled muskets. (Mounted in 1863.) 1863: Enfield rifle; officers carried M1860 saber.

- **72nd Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **73rd Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **74th Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **75th Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **76th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **77th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1864-1865: shell jacket with 11 buttons, blouse, slouch hat. 1862: M1842 rifled musket; Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55; Springfield rifled muskets; Belgian or French rifled muskets. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.

- **78th Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **79th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **80th Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- **81st Regt**
  - 1861-1865

- **82nd Regt**
  - 1861-1865
  - 1862: Independent Bn Sharpshooters, 3rd Div, 11th Army Corps
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 83rd Regt 1862–1865
- 84th Regt 1862–1865
  - Conversions.
- 85th Regt 1862–1865
  - Conversions.
- 86th Regt 1862–1865
- 87th Regt 1862–1865
  - Conversions.
- 88th Regt (1st Bn Governor’s Guards) 1862–1865
- 89th Regt 1862–1865
- 90th Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 91st Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 92nd Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 93rd Regt 1862–1865
- 94th Regt 1862–1865
- 95th Regt 1862–1865
- 96th Regt 1862–1865
- 97th Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 98th Regt 1862–1865
- 99th Regt 1862–1865
- 100th Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle (entire supply lost Sept 1863).
- 101st Regt 1862–1865
- 102nd Regt 1862–1865
- 103rd Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 104th Regt 1862–1865
  - 1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 105th Regt (Western Reserve Regt) 1862–1865
- 106th (4th German Regt) 1862–1865
  - 1863–1864: Enfield rifle. (Mounted c. May 1863.)
- 107th Regt (5th German Regt) 1862–1865
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets. 1864: Enfield rifle.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 108th Regt (6th German Regt) 1862-1865
- 109th Regt: failed to complete organ 1862-1865
- 110th Regt 1862-1865
- 136th 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 111th Regt 1862-1865
- 12th Regt: failed to complete organ 1862-1865
- 113th Regt 1862-1865
- 114th Regt 1862-1865
- 130th 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Enfield rifle. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 115th Regt 1862-1865
- 116th Regt 1862-1865
- 117th Regt (converted and redesign 1st Heavy Arty Regt) 1862-1863
- 118th Regt 1862-1865
- 1320 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 119th Regt: failed to complete organ 1862-1864
- 120th Regt 1862-1864
- 121st Regt 1862-1865
- 1450 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 122nd Regt 1962-1865
- 1460 1862-1864: Enfield rifle.
- 123rd Regt 1862-1865
- 124th Regt 1862-1865
- 1480 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 125th Regt (Odycke’s Tigers) 1862-1865
- 1490 Commonly wore black felt hat. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 126th Regt 1862-1865
- 1500 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 127th Colored Regt (redesign) 1863-1864
- 1863-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 128th Regt (formed from Hoffman Bn) 1864-1865
- 129th Regt 6 mos, 1863-1864
- 1530 1863: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55.
- 130th-172nd Regts: see NATIONAL GUARD
- 173rd Regt 1864-1865
- 1540 1864: Enfield rifle.
- 174th Regt 1864-1865
- 1550 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 175th Regt 1864-1865
- 1560 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 176th Regt 1864-1865
- 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 177th Regt 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 178th Regt 1864-1865
- 179th Regt 1864-1865
- 180th Regt 1864-1865
- 181st Regt 1864-1865
- 182nd Regt 1864-1865
- 183rd Regt 1864-1865
- 184th Regt 1865
- 185th Regt 1865
- 186th Regt 1865
- 187th Regt 1865-1866
- 188th Regt 1865
- 189th Regt 1865
- 190th Regt: failed to complete organization 1865
- 191st Regt 1865
- 192nd Regt 1865
- 193rd Regt 1865
- 194th Regt 1865
- 195th Regt 1865
- 196th Regt 1865
- 197th Regt 1865
- 198th Regt 1865

Spencer repeating cartridge rifle
(Independent Sharpshooter Corps: 1st–3rd Corps [raised for Birge's Western Sharpshooters]; see 66th Illinois Vol Inf Regt)
(4th–10th Corps; serv independently in various areas) 1862–1865

Some comps wore black felt hat with plume and russet leather gaiters. 1863–1864: Spencer rifle.
- Dennison Guard 1862–1863
- Hoffman Bn (merged into 128th Inf Regt) 1861–1864
- Trumbull Guard (River Guard) 1862–1865
- Bard's Independent Comp 30 days, 1862
- Belgian or French rifled muskets. 30 days, 1862
- Wallace Guard 1862–1865

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN OHIO

  1864: Springfield rifled muskets; Enfield rifles.
Oregon
were withdrawn in 1861, and to a lesser extent in countering the operations of pro-Confederate bands and lawless elements in general.

The volunteer regiments were aided from time to time by militia companies of forty or fifty men which served for a few months at a time. One example was Lieutenant Nathan Olney’s mounted company which was outfitted by the citizens of The Dalles and which in 1864 was mustered into Federal service for four months to guard one of the main roads through the state.

Oregon troops of the two volunteer Civil War regiments were uniformed, accoutered and armed by the War Department with regulation equipage; all other commands served without uniforms and carried privately owned small arms. The men of the 1st Volunteer Cavalry Regiment were required to furnish their own horses and horse equipment, but all other “clothing, arms and equipments . . . [were] procured by requisition upon the commanding officer of the District of Oregon or the Department of the Pacific.” Actually the clothing was issued in San Francisco. The same procedure was followed by the 1st Volunteer Infantry. The state itself issued no equipage.

As a territory Oregon used a coat of arms which included a ship and mountains, among other things, had an Indian and an eagle as supporters, and a beaver for the crest. Upon admission to statehood her legislature adopted an even more complicated device consisting of a shield with two ships, an emigrant wagon, a sheaf of wheat and several agricultural implements, a deer, and other objects. Over the shield flew an American eagle and across it ran the words: “THE UNION.”

A button was manufactured bearing the territorial device; when and by whom it was used has not been discovered. Later buttons with the state arms were probably adopted after 1872 but some may have been worn earlier. No information is known about Oregon military flags and the probability is that both regiments carried U.S. regulation colors, standards and guidons if any were carried at all. The companies assigned to these regiments rarely served together and flags were only a hindrance in Indian fighting.

Oregon military companies commenced to form or reform soon after the Civil War, but it does not appear that any higher organizations were established until after 1872.

ORDER OF BATTLE: STATE TROOPS

(Several mounted comps raised for short periods of service 1853–1855. In all cases, including the two regts below, the men furnished their own clothing, accouterments, horse equipments, and small arms.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Regt Mounted Vols</td>
<td>1855–1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Regt Mounted Vols (formerly Northern and Southern Bns)</td>
<td>1855–1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Light Arty Btry</td>
<td>1866 on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOLUNTEERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Cav Regt</td>
<td>1862–1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US reg cav clothing and accouterments. 1862: M1841 rifle without bayonet; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863–1864: M1841 rifle without bayonet, Sharps carbine; Colt army and navy revolvers.</td>
<td>1864–1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Inf Regt</td>
<td>1866–1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US reg inf clothing and accouterments. Springfield rifled muskets. Olney’s Cav Comp</td>
<td>4 mos, 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothed and armed largely with money provided by citizens of The Dalles; details not known.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SOURCES**


Military Department, Oregon, *Biennial Reports*, 1863–1872.


Pennsylvania
Hello Tom,

I think I can help you with this. There is a brief description of their uniform in their regimental history. The "Schaeffer Zouaves", were also known, the "First City Zouaves" before they became Co. K. 122nd Pa Infantry 8/12/62-5/15/63. Also a brief description is in a pamphlet from their 20th reunion in 1883. Best though is that I have actually seen the remnants of an original uniform held in a local private collection. The design and piping was based on Dureya's 5th NY.

> Color of trousers-Blue [not dark and but not sky]

> Did trousers have a stripe? If yes, what color?-Red

> Color of jacket-Blue [same as Pantaloon trousers]

> Color of piping on jacket-Red

> Color of sash-Red

> Color of cap (fez)-Blue [Light Blue but not as light as sky blue of say the VRC]

> Color of tassel on cap-Red

They also had the white leggings.

I hope this helps. Would you please possibly send me a picture of your work when you are done? It would be a cool addition to my 122nd Pa file.

Regards,
Ron

www.lancastercivilwar.com

Hi--

I paint Civil War military miniatures and am currently working on ACW zouaves. I have already painted over 50 figures in different zouave dress. I would like to add Schaeffer's Zouaves to my collection but have been unable to find any information re the colors of their zouave outfits--ideally, would like to know:
In 1870 Pennsylvania drew from the general government its first breechloaders—4500 "Springfield breech-loading rifle muskets, model 1868" with accoutrements, "the same gun with which the United States troops are armed." Twenty-five hundred were issued to the 1st Division, and 1,250 to the 18th Division that year. The others went out on a company basis. Most of the new companies that year were issued "short" Leman (Leaman) muskets. At this point the Commonwealth still retained over 15,000 muzzle-loading muskets, almost all of antiquated pattern, but the change-over to breech-loaders had begun and was to continue steadily thereafter.

Although not within the scope of this study, mention should be made of the great Fort Pitt heavy ordnance works at Pittsburgh. It was one of the largest and most complete cannon foundries in the world at that time, capable of producing the heaviest guns. It remained in continuous operation throughout the Civil War.

**Colors and Flags**

The coat of arms of Pennsylvania, bearing a ship under full sail, a plow and three sheaves of grain, with two rampant horses for supporters and the motto "Virtue, Liberty and Independence," was adopted during the American Revolution and formally established in 1809. In one form or another these arms were in use during the period of this study.

As early as 1799 the Pennsylvania legislature resolved to provide two colors or standards for each regiment of militia or Volunteers in its service. Both colors were to be to the same size: 4.5 feet on the staff and 6.5 feet on the fly. One was made of dark blue silk and had an American eagle bearing the arms of the Commonwealth painted in the center. In its upper left corner was placed the regimental designation encircled by 13 white stars. The other color was the Stars and Stripes, in whose canton was the same regimental designation and white stars.

It is not known how long colors of these designs were in use or, indeed, if they ever were in these forms. Although regimental colors are reported in the 1850's as being among Commonwealth stores, we have no record of their actual issue to troops prior to 1861.

The steps taken by Pennsylvania to provide colors at the outbreak of the Civil War are of particular interest. A joint resolution of the legislature of 16 May required the governor to provide "regimental standards" for all "regiments now in the field or forming," or to be formed during the war. Those that bore the same numbers as regiments raised in earlier wars were to bear the names of the actions in which the older regiments had distinguished themselves. Colors were to be replaced as necessary, and at the end of a regiment's service they were to be returned to the Adjutant General to have new battle honors enscribed on them.

The collection of Civil War colors at Harrisburg, like most state flag collections, is not helpful in determining if these provisions were carried out or in discovering even the most general characteristics of Civil War flags. However, a detailed list of all colors issued commands and returned by them between September 1861 and July 1866 is given in the Report
of the Adjutant General for 1866, pages 16–19. Judging from this list, about two-thirds of the infantry regiments received two or more colors, the remainder but one. Cavalry regiments received either one or two standards plus ten guidons.

On 10 September 1861 the regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, then at Tennellytown, Md., were presented with their colors. President Lincoln, Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, and many distinguished persons were present. The governor explained how he had used money provided by the Society of the Cincinnati to have these colors made and that he had “placed in the centre of the azure field of stars, the arms of the State.”

The national colors so presented were of U.S. regulation size and, as the governor said, bore the arms of the state in the canton together with the full quota of stars, although occasionally only a horse’s head from the state seal was used. The regimental designation was painted in gold on the 4th and 5th red stripes from the top. These regiments received only national colors; apparently regimental colors were not provided at this time, and perhaps never.

In 1870 the Adjutant General asked for money “to issue a State color to each regimental organization as formed . . . of the same style as those presented by the State to the Pennsylvania regiments of the late war.”

ORDER OF BATTLE

VOLUNTEER MILITIA

(Redesignated PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD in 1870)

(1st Division)

- 1st Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861; 90 days, 1863
  Dress: Dark blue coat, red collar and silver lace, 3 rows of white metal ball buttons connected by silver lace cord, silver lace wings; patent leather helmet trimmed with white metal and a large bearskin crest; red and white belt; medium blue trousers with double red stripe, 0 white breeches and high patent leather boots. Undress: Blue cloth stable jacket with red collar and single row of white ball buttons; visorless blue cloth forage cap with red band; medium blue trousers, as above.

- Frishmuth Cav [Regt] (Philadelphia) 1869–1870
  1st Regt Cav, PNG (disb) 1870–1871
  Cav Bn, 2nd Brig, 1st Div (Roxborough Bn; Philadelphia Co) 0 c. 1855–c. 1859
  McMullin’s Independent Comp of Rangers Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861 only
  Dark blue shell jacket and pants, (?) pants stripe, dark blue forage cap.

- 1st Regt of Arty, 1st Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia) to 1856
  (Included Artillerists, State Arty, Arty Corps, Washington Grays, National Arty, Philadelphia City Grays, Cadwalader Grays, West Philadelphia Grays)
  Arty Bn, 1st Brig, 1st Div 1856–1859
  1st Regt of Arty, 1st Brig, 1st Div 1859–1861
  also 17th Vol Inf Regt (The Quaker Regt) Fed serv: 3 mos 1861
  (Its veterans formed 1st Gray Reserves in Philadelphia Reserve Brig, q.v.; only Arty Corps, Washington Grays continued active existence)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

Arty Corps, Washington Grays
1861 on
also 21st Regt Inf Militia (in part) Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
To 1861: Comps distinctly dressed.
Philadelphia City Grays: gray frock coat trimmed with black, brass buttons, gray fatigue cap(?).
Arty Corps, Washington Grays (to 1861): gray tail coat and pants, faced with black and gold lace; black leather bell-crowned cap with diamond plate; white belts; brass scales. (Other comp uniforms not known.) c. 1859-1861: regimental uniform adopted by some comp: dark blue frock coat and pants, black felt hat trimmed with leather and distinctive insignia.
As 17th Vol Inf: US reg inf clothing; possibly drab felt hat. 1860: M1855 rifle musket.

- Keystone Btry (Philadelphia; reconstituted: formerly in Philadelphia Home Guard Brig.)
  1867 on

- Philadelphia Veteran Light Arty Regt-Reserve Brig
  1867-1870

- Philadelphia Veteran Light Arty (Br)
  (Probably US reg light artry clothing.)
  1870 on

- 1st Regt of Inf, 1st Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia)
  To c. 1861

- 2nd Regt of Inf, 1st Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861

State Fencibles (comp)
1871 on
Garde Lafayette (1860-1861): single-breasted dark blue frock coat, red cuffs, collar and shoulder knots; scarlet pants; blue fatigue cap with red band; all EM carried short light sword.
Philadelphia Zouave Corps (1860-1861): zouave uniform, blue jacket and vest laced with yellow, red cuffs, scarlet full pants, red fez with white turban, greaves and white canvas leggings; vivandiere special dress; officers, French zouave officer's dress.
- 2nd Regt of Inf, 1st Brig, 1st Div (National Guards; Philadelphia)
  1860-1870

- also 19th Vol Inf Regt

- also 90th Vol Inf Regt

(entered Philadelphia Reserve Brig 1861 as 2nd Regt, or 1st Blue Reserves)
also National Guard Bn
Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
2nd Regt Inf, PNG
1870 on
1860-1861: gray tail coat and pants trimmed with black and gold, black dress cap with brass plate marked "2" and "National Guard," black pompon. 1861: fatigue dress probably dark blue shell jacket, pants and forage cap. As 1st Blue Reserves and probably as 90th Vol: chasseur dress, dark blue coat and cap, sky blue full pants, leather gaiters. 1862-1863: M1842 musket.

- Rifle Bn, 1st Brig, 1st Div (German Rifle Regt; Philadelphia)
  c. 1858-1861

100 (Included Lafayette Rifles, Sarsfield Rifles, Washington Rifles, Philadelphia Rifles, Jackson Rifles)
also 21st Vol Inf Regt (Philadelphia Rifles)
Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861

- Arty Bn, 2nd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County)
  c. 1855-1859

- 1st Regt of Inf, 2nd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County)
  c. 1855-1859

- 2nd Regt of Inf, 2nd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County)
  c. 1855-1856

- also 24th Vol Inf Regt

(also nucleus of 69th Vol Inf Regt [Irish Regt], q.v.)
**ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)**

- Veteran 69th Regt (reconstituted)
  - 1869–1870

- 7th Regt Inf, PNG
  - 1870–1873

> To 1861: probably wore dark blue frock coat and pants trimmed with green, dark blue dress cap similar to US M1851 with green band.

  As 24th Vols: blue jacket and pants trimmed with green, blue forage cap; M1855 rifle musket.

- Rifle Bn, 2nd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County) 1869–1870
  - c. 1855–c. 1859

- 1st Regt of Vols, 3rd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County) 1860
  - (Included Wayne Arty, Continental Guards, Fletcher Grays, United Rifles, Taylor Rifles, Eagle Rifles, etc.)
  - (broken up 1857 to form Arty Regt and Rifle Regt)
  - Comps distinctively dressed.

- Arty Regt, 3rd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County) 1867–1869
  - 1857–1862

- Rifle Regt, 3rd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County) 1860
  - 1857–1862

- 1st Regt of Inf, 3rd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia Light Guard) 1860
  - 1857–1862

  - also 23rd Vol Inf Regt (Philadelphia City Guard)
    - Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  - also 23rd Vol Inf Regt (Birdy’s Zouaves)
    - Fed serv: 1861–1864

- Philadelphia City Guard (reconstituted) 1868–1870
  - 3rd Regt Inf, PNG 1870

  1861: As Birney’s Zouaves wore dark blue zouave jacket, semi-zouave pants, and vest, all with red cord piping; dark blue forage cap. 1862–1863: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. Reg inf clothing.

- Rifle Regt, 3rd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia County) 1860
  - 1857–1861

- 1st Regt of Inf, 3rd Brig, 1st Div (Philadelphia Light Guard) 1860
  - 1857–1861

  - also 22nd Vol Inf Regt
    - Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  - also 106th Vol Inf Regt (5th California Regt)
    - Fed serv: 1861–1865

  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- Commonwealth Arty Comp (Philadelphia) 1860
  - 1861–1862

- Scott Legion
  - c. 1861–1862

  - also 20th Vol Inf Regt
    - Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861

- 68th Vol Inf Regt
  - Fed serv: 1862–1865


**PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIGADE**

- 1st Regt Inf (1st Gray Reserves) 1861–1870
  - (April–Sept 1861 called 3rd Regt, 1st Brig, 1st Div, PM)

  - also 7th Regt Inf Militia (1st Gray Reserves) 1861–1865
    - Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
  - also 32nd Regt Inf Militia 1861–1865
    - Fed serv: 90 days, 1863
  - also 119th Vol Inf Regt (Gray Reserve Regt) 1861–1865
    - Fed serv: 1862–1865

- 1st Regt Inf, PNG (Gray Reserves) 1870
  - 1861–1865: Gray frock coat and pants, black felt dress hat.

  As 7th and 32nd Militia and 119th Vols; US reg fatigue dress; 1865–1869: dark blue chasseur coat and sky blue facings, sky blue chasseur pants, dress cap with black cock’s feather plume; 1869–1870: short dark blue coat with white facings and lace on white piping and pompon; 1870 on: dark blue tail coat with 3 rows of buttons, white epaulets and white and gold lace facings; sky blue pants with white stripe; black dress cap with white pompon.

- 2nd Regt Inf: see 2nd Regt Inf (National Guards), VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 3rd Regt Inf (2nd Gray Reserves) 1861–c. 1865
  - also 25th Regt Inf Militia 1861–c. 1865
  - Fed serv: 15 days, 1862

- 4th Regt Inf (2nd Blue Reserves) 1861–c. 1865
  - also 8th Regt Inf Militia 1861–c. 1865
  - also 33rd Regt Inf Militia 1861–c. 1865
  - Fed serv: 90 days, 1863
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD BRIGADE

(All Home Guard elements were clothed, armed and equipped by the City of Philadelphia: 4,976 muskets or rifles, 5,000 sets of inf accoutrements, 1,000 sets of rifle accoutrements, 440 cav sabers, 326 cav pistols, etc. were reported by Adjutant General of Pennsylvania as on hand in 1863.)

- 1st Troop, City Home Guard 26o
  1861-1865 (7)
- Washington Light Cav [comp] 26o
  1861-1865 (7)
- 1st Regt Arty
  1861-1865 (7)

\[80\] 1861-1865: dress uniform: gray uniform jacket, full pants and forage cap, all trimmed with black (?) cloth.

Comp A (Landis' Btry)
Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
Fed serv: 30 days, 1863


Issued 6 ten-pdr Parrott rifled cannon and 3 six-pdr cast steel rifled cannon.

Comp D (Miller's Btry)
Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
Fed serv: 30 days, 1863

Issued 4 mountain howitzers.

Comp B (Robertson's Btry)
Fed serv: 15 days, 1862

Issued 20-pdr cannon.

Comp B (Hastings' or Keystone Btry: 10th Parrott Btry)
Fed serv: 1862-1863
Fed serv: 100 days, 1864

(reconstituted in the Vol Militia in 1867, q.v.)

- 1st Regt Inf 26o
  1861-1865 (7)
- 2nd Regt Inf 26o
  1861-1865 (7)
- 3rd Regt Inf
  1861-1865

\[10\] also 20th Regt Inf Militia
Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
Fed serv: 90 days, 1863
Fed serv: 100 days, 1864
Fed serv: 1 year, 1864-1865

also 192nd Regt Inf Militia

- 1st Regt Rifles 26o
  1861-1865 (7)
- 2nd Regt Rifles 26o
  1861-1865 (7)

PHILADELPHIA POST-WAR MILITIA COMMANDS

- Philadelphia Fire Zouaves
  4th Regt Inf, PNG
  1867-1870
  1870-1873

Blue jacket trimmed with red and brass bullet buttons; sky blue vest and full pants former trimmed with red; blue chasseur cap, red band, red and white pompon; white cloth gaiters. Brass 2-piece belt buckle with "P.F.Z." Officers: blue frock coat with special gold cuff lace and epaulets; sky blue pants; same cap. Brass cap device, fireman's style, with "P.F.Z./PSM."

M1863 rifle musket.

- Weccaco Legion (also called Keystone Guards; Philadelphia) 26o
  1867 on
  (Comp A organ 1800 as Weccaco Fire Comp)

- Philadelphia Zouaves [Regt] 26o
  1868-1869

- Montgomery Guards [Bn] (Philadelphia) 26o
  1868-1869

- Fritz Zouaves [Regt] (Philadelphia)
  1869-1870

5th Regt Inf, PNG
  1870-1872

9th Regt Inf, PNG (disb)26o
  1870-1872

Thomas Regt (consol of National Greys and Zouaves d'Afrique)
6th Regt Inf, PNG
  1869-1870

- 10th Regt Inf, PNG (Philadelphia)
  1870 on
  1870 (only)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 8th Regt Inf, PNG (Philadelphia; disb) 1870–1872

11th Regt Inf, PNG (Philadelphia) 1870 on
- 12th Regt Inf, PNG (Philadelphia; disb) 1870–1873
- 13th Regt Inf, PNG (Philadelphia; disb) 1870–1873

(2nd Division) – 141

- 1st Regt of Vols, 1st brig, 2nd Div (Bucks County) to c. 1861
  (Included Union Troop of Cav, Pennsylvania Blues)
- 2nd Regt of Vols, 1st Brig, 2nd Div (Bucks County) to c. 1861
  (Included United Huzards, Union Blue Artillerists, Pennsylvania Independent Blues, National Blues, Bucks Co Inf, Jackson Guards)
- Union Rifle Bn, 1st Brig, 2nd Div (Bucks County) to c. 1861
- Centre Bn, 1st Brig, 2nd Div (Bucks County) to 1861
  (Doyiestown Guards) (assigned to 25th Vol Inf Regt, q.v., 1861; not reconstituted)
- 1st Bn, 2nd Brig, 2nd Div (Montgomery County) c. 1856–1859
  1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 2nd Div 1859–c. 1861
  also 4th Vol Militia Regt Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  13th Regt, PNG (reconstituted) 1870 on
- 2nd Regt, 2nd Brig, 2nd Div (Montgomery County) 1859–1861
- 1st Bn, 3rd brig, 2nd Div (Delaware County) c. 1859–1861

(3rd Division) – U50

- 1st Bn, 1st Brig, 3rd Div (Chester County) c. 1855–c. 1862
  also 10th Regt Inf Militia Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
- Griffin Bny (reconstituted) 1871 on
  (3.66-in rifled Griffin guns)
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 3rd Div (Lancaster County) 1858–c. 1863
  also 12th Regt Inf Militia Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
  also 50th Regt Inf Militia Fed serv: 30 days, 1863
  (Included Manheim Riflemen, Washington Rifles, Lancaster Fencibles, Jackson Rifles, Safe Harbor Arty)

(4th Division) – 141

(No regts organ. Included Worth Inf, York Rifles, Independent Blues, Marion Rifles)

(5th Division) – U50

- Reading Bn, 1st Brig, 5th Div (Berks County) c. 1855–c. 1861
  (Contains Ringgold Light Arty which wore modified US light arty dress and was equipped with 4 6-pdr brass guns. Also Reading Troop, Keystone Lancers, Ringgold Light Arty, Reading Artillerists, Reading Rifles, American Rifles)
- Hamburg Bn, 1st Brig, 5th Div (Berks County) to c. 1861
  (Included Hamburg Arty, Lenhartsville Arty, Pleasant Valley Arty, Berks County Rifle Rangers, Windsor Cav)
- Taylor Bn, 1st Brig, 5th Div (Berks County) to c. 1861
  (Included National Troop, Washington Rifles, Pennsylvania Arty, Washington Arty, Scott Arty)
- Union Bn, 1st Brig, 5th Div (Berks County) c. 1855–c. 1861
  (Included Washington Troop, Jackson Arty, Keystone Rifles, Ringgold Rifles)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Marion Bn, 1st Brig, 5th Div (Berks County)
  (Included Rehersburg Cav, Washington Guards, Washington Legion, Ringgold Light Inf, Monroe Troop)
  1855–c. 1861
- Maidencreek Bn, 1st Brig, 5th Div (Berks County)
  c. 1855–c. 1860
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 5th Div (Lebanon County)
  c. 1859– (?)
- 1st Regt, 3rd Brig, 5th Div (Dauphin County)
  c. 1856– (?)

(6th Division)

- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 6th Div (Schuylkill County)
  Fed serv: 30 days, 1863
to c. 1863
also 39th Regt Inf Militia (in part?)
(Included Minersville Arty, Washington Arty, National Light Inf, Scott St. Clair Inf, Washington Yeagers, Scott Rifles)
- 2nd Regt, 1st Brig, 6th Div (Schuylkill County)
  to 1861 (?)
  (Included Tamaqua Cav, Tamaqua Arty, West Penn Arty, Jefferson Arty, German Light Inf, Union Rifle Rangers)
- Ashland Bn, 1st Brig, 6th Div (Schuylkill County)
  c. 1854–1859
- 3rd Regt, 1st Brig, 6th Div
  (Included Ashland Cav, Marion Arty, Patterson Guards, Ashland Rifles)
- Mahantango Vol Bn, 1st Brig, 6th Div (Schuylkill County)
  to 1861
- 4th Regt, 1st Brig, 6th Div
  (Included Tremont Inf, Jackson Blues, Mahantango Inf, Donaldson rifles)
- National Bn, 2nd Brig, 6th Div (Monroe County)
  c. 1855–1859
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 6th Div
  c. 1859–1861
- 1st Bn, 3rd Brig, 6th Div (Carbon County)
  c. 1858–1859
- 1st Regt, 3rd Brig, 6th Div
  1859–c. 1861

(7th Division)

- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 7th Div (Northampton County)
  1859–c. 1861
- 2nd Regt, 1st Brig, 7th Div (Northampton County)
  1859–c. 1861
- 1st Cav Bn, 2nd Brig, 7th Div (Lehigh County)
  c. 1854–c. 1859
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 7th Div (Lehigh County)
  1859–c. 1861
  (Contained, 1859–1861, Allen Rifles, which wore grey uniform with black and gold trimmings; flintlock muskets.)

(8th Division)

- 1st Bn, 1st Brig, 8th Div (Northumberland County)
  c. 1856–c. 1861
- Union Independent Bn, 2nd Brig, 8th Div (Union County)
  c. 1855–c. 1861
- Danville Vol Bn, 3rd Brig, 8th Div (Montour County)
  c. 1855–c. 1861
- 1st Regt, 4th Brig, 8th Div (Snyder County)
  c. 1857–c. 1861

(9th Division)

- Bn Columbia Guards, 1st Brig, 9th Div (Columbia County)
  c. 1855–c. 1861
- Regt of Union Guards, 2nd Brig, 9th Div (Luzerne County)
  c. 1855–c. 1859
- Wyoming Regt of Vols, 2nd Brig, 9th Div (Luzerne County)
  c. 1855–c. 1859
  (3 Wilkes-Barre comps were nucleus of 8th Vol Mil Regt 3 mos 1861)
- Invincible Vol Bn, 2nd Brig, 9th Div (Luzerne County)
  c. 1855–c. 1859
- Huntington and Union Vol Bn, 2nd Brig, 9th Div
  c. 1855–1859
  (Luzerne County)
  Huntington Vol Regt, 2nd Brig, 9th Div
  1859–c. 1861
- 15th Regt, PNG (Luzerne County)
  1870 on
  (Included Wyoming Artillerists with brass 6-pdrs.)
- 17th Regt, PNG (Luzerne County)
  1870 on
- 3rd Provisional Bn, PNG (Luzerne County)
  1870 on
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(10th Division)

- 1st Regt of Vols, 1st Brig, 10th Div (Susquehanna County) to c. 1861
- 1st Bn, 2nd Brig, 10th Div (Wayne County) c. 1856–1859
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 10th Div 1859–c. 1861

(Included Washington Guards, Jefferson Rifle Comp, Wayne Arty Comp, Lafayette Guards, Emmett Guards)

(11th Division)

- 1st Bn of Cav, 1st Brig, 11th Div (Lycoming County) to c. 1857
- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 11th Div 1857–c. 1861

(Included 1st Lycoming Troop, Woodward Guards, Muney Guards, Limestone Guards, Taggart's Guards, Hughesville Guards, Lairdsville Guards, Brady Arty)

- 2nd Bn of Cav, 1st Brig, 11th Div (Lycoming County) to c. 18 to c. 18
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 11th Div (Clinton County) c. 1857–c. 1861

(12th Division)

- 1st Bn of Vols, 1st Brig, 12th Div (Clarion County) to c. 1858
- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 12th Div 1858–c. 1861

- 2nd Bn of Vols, 1st Brig, 12th Div (Clarion County) to c. 1858

- 3rd Bn of Vols, 1st Brig, 12th Div (Clarion County) to c. 1858

(13th Division)

- 1st, 2nd and 4th Bns of Vols, 1st Brig, 13th Div (Bradford County) to c. 1855
- 1st Bn of Vols, 2nd Brig, 13th Div (Tioga County) to c. 1857
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 13th Div c. 1857–c. 1861

(14th Division)

- Brady Regt of Mifflin and Juniata Counties, 14th Div to c. 1857
- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 14th Div (Juniata County) c. 1857–1859
- 1st Bn, 1st Brig, 14th Div 1859–c. 1861
- 1st Bn, 2nd Brig, 14th Div (Mifflin County) c. 1857–c. 1861

(contained, 1858–1861, Logan Guards, which wore US reg inf clothing; M1842 musket; also Mifflin County Dragoons, Irwin Guards, Belleville Fencibles)

- Union Regt of Centre County, 3rd Brig, 14th Div to c. 1856
- 1st Regt, 3rd Brig, 14th Div (Centre County) c. 1856–c. 1861
- 2nd (or Centre) Bn, 3rd Brig, 14th Div (Centre County) to c. 1861
- 1st Bn, 4th Brig, 14th Div (Huntington County) to c. 1861
- 1st Regt, 5th Brig, 14th Div (Clearfield County) c. 1858–c. 1861

(15th Division)

- 1st Regt of Vols, 1st Brig, 15th Div (Cumberland County) to c. 1861
- 1st Bn, 2nd Brig, 15th Div (Franklin County) to c. 1858
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 15th Div c. 1858–c. 1861

- 2nd Bn of Vols, 3rd Brig, 15th Div (Perry County) to c. 1855
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(16th Division) SSO

- 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 16th Div (Bedford County), c. 1858–c. 1861
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 16th Div (Somerset County), to c. 1861
- 1st Regt, 3rd Brig, 16th Div (Cambria County), c. 1858–c. 1861
- 1st Bn, 4th Brig, 16th Div (Blair County), c. 1857–1858
- 1st Regt, 4th Brig, 16th Div, 1858–c. 1861
- Sheridan Troop, 1871 on
- 1st Bn, 5th Brig, 16th Div (Fulton County), 1859–c. 1861

(17th Division) S&O

2nd Bn of Cav, 1st Brig, 17th Div (Westmoreland County), 2nd Bn of Cav, 1st Brig, 17th Div, 1858–c. 1861
1st Bn of Inf, 1st Brig, 17th Div (Westmoreland County), 1st Provisional Bn, PNG, 1872 on
1st Bn of Volts, 1st Brig, 17th Div (Westmoreland County), to c. 1858
1st Bn, 1st Brig, 17th Div, 1858–c. 1861
Inf Bn, 2nd Brig, 17th Div (Fayette County), 1st Bn, 2nd Brig, 17th Div, 1859–c. 1861
2nd Bn, 2nd Brig, 17th Div (Fayette County), 1859–c. 1861
1st Regt, 3rd Brig, 17th Div (Washington County), 1858–c. 1861
2nd Regt, 3rd Brig, 17th Div (Washington County), 1858–c. 1861

(18th Division) S&O

1st Regt, 1st Brig, 18th Div (Allegheny County), c. 1857–1862
also 12th Vol Inf Regt (Washington Invincibles), Fed serv: 60 days, 1863
also 13th Vol Inf Regt, Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
(nucleus of 102nd Vol Inf Regt, q.v.), Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
19th Regt Inf, PNG (reconstituted), Fed serv: 15 days, 1862
(comps distinctively dressed to 1861; 1861–1870: US reg inf clothing mainly 1870 on: dark blue frock coat, sky blue pants, chasseur cap with white cocks feather plume.
14th Regt Inf, PNG, 1870 on
All zouave comps.
18th Regt Inf, PNG (Duquesne Grays), 1870 on
Knap's Btry (Bty E, Vol Lt Arty), 1861–1865
also Knap's Btry, Fed serv: 60 days, 1865
also Knap's 1st Bn Militia Arty, Fed serv: 100 days, 1864
Knap's Btry (reconstituted), 1870 on
Generally wore US regt light arty clothing and accouterments throughout. Issued 3-in rifled Parrots 1870.
Hampton's Pennsylvania Btry (reconstituted), 1871 on
3-in rifled Parrots.
3rd Provisional Bn, PNG (Pittsburgh Light Guard), 1870 on
1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 18th Div (Armstrong County), c. 1855–c. 1861
4th Provisional Bn, PNG (reconstituted), 1871 on
1st Regt, 4th Brig, 18th Div (Jefferson County), 1859–c. 1861
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(19th Division)
- Butler Bn, 1st Brig, 19th Div
- Marion Bn, 1st Brig, 19th Div (Butler County)
- Jackson Bn, 1st Brig, 19th Div
- Prospect Bn, 1st Brig, 19th Div
- Lafayette Bn, 1st Brig, 19th Div
- Darlington Bn, 2nd Brig, 19th Div (Beaver County)
- Blenheim Bn, 2nd Brig, 19th Div (Beaver County)
- 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 19th Div (Beaver County)
- 1st Regt of Vols, 3rd Brig, 19th Div (Mercer County)

(20th Division)
- 1st Provisional Bn (Crawford County)
- 1st Bn, 2nd Brig, 20th Div (Erie County)
  also Erie Regt

1861 THREE-MONTH VOLUNTEER MILITIA REGIMENTS

- “First Defenders.” A provisional force of 5 Vol Militia comps, the first to leave Pennsylvania and the first to reach Washington: Ringgold Light Arty, of Reading; Logan Guards, of Lewiston; National Light Inf and Washington Arty, of Pottsville; and Allen Rifles, of Allentown. Combined with 3 new comps to form:
  - 25th Vol Inf Regt 770
  - 1st Regt 770
    - Dark blue blouse, pants and forage cap, gray shirt; officers in US reg.
  - 2nd Regt 770 (same as 1st Regt)
  - 3rd Regt 770
    - Composed entirely of militia comps wearing state uniforms, modified by use of new clothing as issued 1st Regt.
  - 4th Regt: see 2nd Div, PM
  - 5th Regt 770
  - 6th Regt 770
  - 7th Regt (Scott Legion? Washington Invincibles?) 770
  - 8th Regt 770
  - Militia dress worn by 3 comps.
  - 9th Regt 770
  - 10th Regt 770
  - 11th Regt (Veteran) 770

- 12th-13th Regts: see 18th Div, PM 770
- 14th Regt 770
- 15th Regt 770

Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 16th Regt
  - Militia dress worn by 9 comps.
- 17th-24th Regts: see 1st Div, PM
- 25th Regt: see "First Defenders," above
  (This series is continued under VOLUNTEER INFANTRY)

1862 EMERGENCY MILITIA
(Not uniformed unless noted otherwise.)

Militia Cavalry
(17 independent comps; no connection established with existing militia?)
- Capt. E. Spencer Miller's Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- Capt. Henry D. Lands' Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- Capt. A.M. Robertson's Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- Capt. Wm. M. Jeffers, USN Btry (Philadelphia Navy Yard)
- Capt. Jas. D. Dougherty, light field btry,
  (6-pdrs (Harrisburg)
- Capt. E. Robert Pollock's Btry (York)

Militia Artillery
- Capt. E. Spencer Miller's Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- Capt. Henry D. Lands' Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- Capt. A.M. Robertson's Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- Capt. Wm. M. Jeffers, USN Btry (Philadelphia Navy Yard)
- Capt. Jas. D. Dougherty, light field btry,
  (6-pdrs (Harrisburg)
- Capt. E. Robert Pollock's Btry (York)

Militia Infantry (provisionally organized unless noted)
- 1st-6th Regts
  - 7th Regt: see 1st Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIG
  - 8th Regt: see 4th Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIG
  - 9th Regt
  - 10th Regt: see 1st Bn, 1st Brig, 3rd Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
  - 11th Regt
  - 12th Regt: see 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 3rd Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
  - 13th-14th Regts
  - 15th Regt: see 1st Regt, 1st Brig, 18th Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
  - 16th-19th Regts
  - 20th Regt: see 3rd Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
  - 21st Regt: see 1st Regt Arty, 1st Brig, 1st Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
  - 22nd-24th Regts
  - 25th Regt: see 3rd Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIG
  - National Guard Bn: see 2nd Regt Inf, 1st Brig, 1st Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- Baldwin Light Inf Bn
  (Also 44 independent inf comps)
  (US reg clothing unless otherwise noted.)

1863 EMERGENCY MILITIA
(Militia Cavalry
- Moson's Bn (comps from Schuylkill, Montgomery, Lycoming and Lancaster Counties)
- Capt. John W. Jones' Comp (Curtin Horse Guards)
- Capt. Frank A. Murray's Comp (Dauphin County)
- Capt. Alban H. Myer's Comp (Chester County)
  (60 days, 1863)
  (60 days, 1863)
  (30 days, 1863)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Capt. Henry H. Brown's Comp (Luzerne County; Luzerne Rangers) 45 days, 1863
- 1st Troop Philadelphia City Cav: see 1st Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA 45 days, 1863
- Capt. James M. Bell's Comp (Blair County [Altoona]) 75 days, 1863
- Capt. R. W. Hammell's Comp (Philadelphia; Dana Troop) 90 days, 1863
- Capt. William B. Dick's Comp (Westmoreland County) 45 days, 1863

**Militia Artillery**
- Capt. Henry D. Landis' Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD 60 days, 1863
- Capt. E. Spencer Miller's Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD 60 days, 1863
- Capt. Benson Frishmuth's Btry (Philadelphia) 60 days, 1863
- Capt. Edward Fitzki's Btry (Philadelphia) 60 days, 1863
- Capt. Joseph M. Knapp's Btry (Allegheny County): see 18th Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA 60 days, 1863
- Capt. George R. Guss's Btry (Chester County) 60 days, 1863
- Capt. W. C. Ermentrout's Btry (Berks County) 60 days, 1863

**Militia Infantry**
- 20th Regt: see 3rd Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD 30 days, 1863
- 20th-31st Regts 30 days, 1863
- 32nd Regt: see 1st Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIG 30 days, 1863
- 33rd Regt: see 4th Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIG 30 days, 1863
- 34th-38th Regts 30 days, 1863
- 39th Regt: see 6th Div, PM 30 days, 1863
- 40th Regt (1st Coal Trade Regt) 30 days, 1863

Uniformed and armed by the Coal Trade of Philadelphia.
- 41st-43rd Regts 30 days, 1863
- 44th Regt (The Merchants' Regt) 30 days, 1863
- 45th Regt (1st Union League Regt) 30 days, 1863
- 46th-48th Regts 30 days, 1863
- 49th Regt (2nd Corn Exchange Regt) 30 days, 1863
- 50th Regt: see 1st Regt, 2nd Brig, 3rd Div 30 days, 1863
- 51st Regt (2nd Coal Trade Regt) 30 days, 1863

(Uniformed and armed by the Coal Trade of Philadelphia.)
- 52nd Regt (2nd Union League Regt; National Guard Regt?) 30 days, 1863
- 53rd-58th Regts 30 days, 1863
- 59th Regt (3rd Union League Regt) 30 days, 1863
- 60th Regt (Victualers' Regt; Washington Guards) 30 days, 1863
- Litzinger's Bn 30 days, 1863
- M'Keage's Bn 30 days, 1863

(Also 15 independent inf comps, all serving 30 days, 1863)

**VOLUNTEER CAVALRY**

(All cav commands wore US reg cav dress and accouterments unless noted otherwise.)
- 1st Regt (15th Reserve Corps; 44th Vols) 1861-1865
- 2nd Regt (59th Vols) 1862-1865: US reg cav dress with dress hats, etc. including dark blue pants in 1861. 1862-1864: Sharps and Burnside carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 1st Provisional Regt 1865
- 2nd Regt 1865
- 2nd Provisional Regt 1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Regt (60th Vols; Young’s Kentucky Light Cav)  1861–1865
  1862–1864: Sharps carbine, Colt army and navy revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 3rd Provisional Regt  1865

- 4th Regt (64th Vols)  1861–1865
  1862: Sharps carbine, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 5th Regt (65th Vols; Cameron Dragoons)  1861–1865

- 6th Regt (70th Vols; Rush’s Lancers)  1861–1865
  1861–1863: most comps armed with 9-foot lance with red pennon (no lances reported issued to Comps C, F and K); 12 Sharps carbines per comp; Colt army revolver; M1860 saber. 1862: Comp K armed with Sharps carbine. May 1862: lance discarded; all comps armed with Sharps carbine; Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 7th Regt (80th Vols; Independent Dragoons)  1861–1865

- 8th Regt (89th Vols; Chormann’s Independent Mounted Rifle Rangers)  1861–1865

- 9th Regt (92nd Vols; Lochiel Cav)  1861–1865

- 10th Regt: failed to complete organ; this number was used to designate the 2 Pennsylvania troops in the 1st New York (Lincoln) Cav Regt, q.v.

- 11th Regt (108th Vols; Harlan’s Light Cav)  1862–1865
  1862–1863: Sharps carbine, Colt army and Remington army and navy revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1864: Burnside, Spencer, and Merrill carbines, Colt army and Beal’s army and navy revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 12th Regt (113th Vols)  1861–1865
  1863–1864: Burnside and Sharps carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- Squadron of Irish Dragoons (redesign)  1861–1862
  13th Regt (117th Vols)  1862–1865

- 14th Regt (159th Vols; Stanton Cav)  1862–1865
  1863–1864: Burnside carbine, Starr revolver (until 1864), Colt army revolver, M1860 saber.

- 15th Regt (160th Vols; Anderson Cav)  1862–1865
  Special jacket worn; dark blue trimmed with 2 rows of orange lace on cuffs and all edges. 1863–1864: Burnside and Sharps carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 saber (exclusively until 1864), M1860 saber.

- 16th Regt (161st Vols)  1862–1865
  1862–1864: Sharps carbine, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 17th Regt (162nd Vols)  1862–1865

- 18th Regt (163rd Vols)  1862–1865
  1863: Burnside carbine, Colt army revolver, M1840 saber. 1864: Spencer and Burnside carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 19th Regt (180th Vols)  1863–1866
  1863–1864: Starr and Sharps carbines, Remington army and navy revolvers, M1840 saber (exclusively until 1864), M1860 saber.

- 20th Regt (181st Vols)  1863–1865
  1863–1864: Gallagher carbine (until 1864), Burnside carbine, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 21st Regt (182nd Vols) 1863-1865
  1863: Burnside carbine, Colt army and Whitney navy revolvers, M1840 saber.
- 22nd Regt (185th Vols) 1863-1865
  Ringgold Bn (later Greenfield's; consol with 22nd Cav Regt) 1861-1864
  1862-1863: Sharps and Starr carbine, Colt and Remington army and Whitney navy revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- Dale's 1st Cav Bn 6 mos, 1863

Independent Cav Comp(s) (Continued)

- Anderson Troop (Rosecrans' Escort; Sherman's Escort) 1861-1863
- Capt. Robert Bell's Comp (Adams County Cav; consol with 21st Cav Regt) 6 mos, 1863
- Lafayette Cav (consol with 22nd Cav Regt) 1862-1864
- C.L. Mercereau's Comp 6 mos, 1863-1864
- Negley Body Guard Comp (Vancleve's Cav Comp) 5 days, 1862
- Reading City Troop (assigned to 1st Cav Regt) 1861
- Washington Cav (consol with 22nd Cav Regt) 1861-1864
- Weaver's Independent Comp 1864-1865

\(\Delta^{\circ}\) VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

(All arty commands, so far as is known, wore US reg arty clothing and accoutrements.)

- 1st Regt (Light Arty; 14th Reserves; 43rd Vols) 1861-1865
- 2nd Regt (Heavy Arty; 112th Vols) 1862-1866
  also 2nd Provisional Regt (Heavy Arty; also called 4th Heavy Arty) 1864
  US reg arty jacket with scales, sky blue pants, forage cap; inf accouterments with cartridge box on waist belt. 1863-1864:
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 3rd Regt (Heavy Arty; 152nd Vols; Sea Coast Arty) 1862-1865
- 4th Regt: see 2nd Heavy Arty Regt
- 5th Regt (Heavy Arty; 204th Vols) 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 6th Regt (Heavy Arty; 212th Vols) 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- Knap's 1st Bn Militia Arty: see 18th Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- Robert's Bn Heavy Arty (consol with 3rd Heavy Arty) 1862-1863
- Segebarth's Bn Marine Arty (consol with 3rd Heavy Arty) 1862-1863

Independent Btrys, Light Arty \(\Delta^{\circ}\)

- (9 btrys, designated A thru I, on 3-year service; all wore US reg light arty clothing with some modifications. For Knap's Btry E, see 18th Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA)
- (Keystone Btry: see 1st Regt Arty, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD)
- (4 btrys, designated by name, on 6-month service) 1863-1864
- Independent Comp, Engineers 1862-1865

\(\Delta^{\circ}\) VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

(1st-25th Regts: see 1861 THREE-MONTH VOLUNTEER MILITIA REGTS)
(All regts wore US reg inf clothing and accoutrements unless noted otherwise.)

- 26th Regt (originally raised as 1st Regt, Washington Guards in Jan 1861, Washington Brig) 1861-1864
  1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 27th Regt (originally raised as 2nd Regt, Washington Guards in Jan 1861, Washington Brig) 1861–1864
  1862–1863: Enfield rifle.

- 28th Regt (Goldstream Regt) 1861–1865
  1862–1863: Enfield rifles, most of which had saber bayonets. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 29th Regt (Jackson Inf) 1861–1865
  Had gray uniforms. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 1st Regt Reserve Corps (30th Vols) 1861–1864
  Partly uniformed: "white duck pants and flannel shirts . . . fancy gray Jacket, sent from home, while Caps and Overcoats, were issued by the government"; Sept 1861: had conversions, promised Belgian rifles. 1863: M1842 musket.

- 2nd Regt Reserve Corps (31st Vols) 1861–1864
  "light blue pants, neat dark blue blouses and fatigue caps, with their muskets and brasesses as bright as new dollars."
  1862–1863: M1842 rifled musket.

- 3rd Regt Reserve Corps (32nd Vols) 1861–1864

- 4th Regt Reserve Corps (33rd Vols) 1861–1864

- 5th Regt Reserve Corps (34th Vols) 1861–1864

- 6th Regt Reserve Corps (35th Vols) 1861–1864

- 7th Regt Reserve Corps (36th Vols) 1861–1864

- 8th Regt Reserve Corps (37th Vols) 1861–1864

- 9th Regt Reserve Corps (38th Vols) 1861–1864
  Sept 1861: Comp A, Sharps rifle without bayonet, furnished by men; most others conversions. No overcoats. 1862:
  M1842 musket. 1863: M1842 rifled musket.

- 10th Regt Reserve Corps (39th Vols) 1861–1864
  Sept 1861: conversions; flank comp's had rifles. 1862: Enfield rifle. 1863: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.

- 11th Regt Reserve Corps (40th Vols) 1861–1864
  Same as 10th Regt. 1862: M1842 rifled musket. 1863: M1842 musket.

- 11th Vol Inf Regt: see 1861 THREE-MONTH VOLUNTEER MILITIA REGIMENTS

- 12th Regt Reserve Corps (41st Vols) 1861–1864
  musket.

- 13th Regt Reserve Corps (42nd Vols; Bucktails; 1st Pennsylvania Rifles) 1861–1864
  Wore tail of a deer attached to cap or hat. Initially issued conversions, later Springfield and Enfield rifle muskets.

- 14th Regt Reserve Corps (43rd Vols): see 1st Vol Light Arty Regt

- 15th Regt Reserve Corps (44th Vols): see 1st Vol Cav Regt

- 45th Regt 1861–1865

- 46th Regt 1861–1865
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 47th Regt 1861–1866
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 48th Regt 1861–1865

- 49th Regt 1861–1865
  1862–1863: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1864: Enfield rifle and Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 50th Regt
  1861-1865
- 51st Regt
- 52nd Regt
  1861–1865
  1862–1864: armed largely with Springfield rifled muskets, with some Austrian rifled muskets, cal .58 in 1863.
- 53rd Regt
  1861–1865
- 54th Regt
  1861–1865
  1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863: Enfield rifles with saber bayonet. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets; M1841 rifles.
- 55th Regt
- 56th Regt
  1861–1865
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets with some Enfield rifles in 1862.
- 57th Regt
  1861–1865
  1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 58th Regt
  1861–1866
  1862–1863: armed largely with Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 59th Vols: see 2nd Vol Cav Regt
- 60th Vols: see 3rd Vol Cav Regt
- 61st Regt
  1861–1865
  1862: Springfield rifled muskets; M1842 musket; and conversions. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 62nd Regt
  1861–1865
  1861-1864
- 63rd Regt
  1861–1864
  1862: Untrimmed sky blue jackets and trousers with russet leggings; 1862: chasseur uniform. (see 83rd Regt)
- 64th Vols: see 4th Vol Cav Regt
- 65th Vols: see 5th Vol Cav Regt
- 66th Regt
  1861–1862
  1862–1865
- 67th Regt
  1861–1865
  68th Regt: see Scott Legion, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 69th Regt (Baker Guards; Irish Regt)
  1861–1865
  1861: dark blue shell jacket trimmed with green, sky blue pants, dark blue forage cap; M1855 rifle musket. 2 zouave corps wore blue zouave jacket trimmed with green; sky blue vest and full pants; blue forage cap. 1862(?) US reg inf uniform; Enfield rifle. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 70th Vols: see 6th Vol Cav Regt
- 71st Regt (Baker’s First California Inf; California Regt)
  1861–1864
- 72nd Regt (Baxter’s or Philadelphia Fire Zouaves)
  1861–1864
  1861–1865
  1862–1865: zouave dress; dark blue jacket trimmed with red and small bullet buttons; dark blue vest or shirts of various colors; sky blue full pants, plain or with narrow red stripe; blue forage cap; white cloth gaiters; oval belt plate with “P.F.Z.” 1862: “Dresden” and “Suhl” rifled muskets. 1863: US reg inf uniform; Springfield rifled muskets. (See post-war “Philadelphia Fire Zouaves.”) 1863–1864: Wore “Baxter’s Knapsack supporter,” q.v.
- 73rd Regt (Pennsylvania Legion)
  1861–1865
  1862: Enfield rifle, some with saber bayonets. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets and some Enfield rifles.
- 74th Regt (1st German Regt)
  1861–1865
  1862–1863: Springfield rifled muskets and Enfield rifles.
- 75th Regt (2nd German Regt)
  1861–1865
  1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
### ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

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<td>76th Regt aceystone zouave</td>
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<td>77th Regt</td>
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<td>1862: M1842 musket, 1863: M1842 rifled musket. 1864: Enfield rifle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>83rd Regt</td>
<td>1861–1862: Full French chasseur fatigue and dress clothing, primarily: dark blue jacket piped with yellow, yellow epaulets; medium blue full pants; blue bonnet de police, yellow trim; russet leather greaves, white cloth gaiters. 1861–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84th Regt</td>
<td>1862: Enfield rifle. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85th Regt</td>
<td>1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Enfield rifle.</td>
<td>1861–1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86th Regt (Thomas A. Scott Regt)</td>
<td>1862: Enfield rifle. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87th Regt (Cameron Light Guards, orDragoons)</td>
<td>1862–1864: Enfield rifle.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88th Regt</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
<td>89th Vols: see 8th Vol Cav Regt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90th Regt: see 2nd Regt Inf, 1st Brig, 1st Div, VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
<td>1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets. 1864–1865: zouave dress: blue jacket and vest, yellow lace; blue full zouave pants; red fez; russet leather greaves, white gaiters. White turban sometimes worn.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91st Regt</td>
<td>1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets. 1865: zouave dress: blue jacket and vest, yellow lace; blue full zouave pants; red fez; russet leather greaves, white gaiters. White turban sometimes worn.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92nd Vols: see 9th Vol Cav Regt</td>
<td></td>
<td>93rd Regt (Lebanon Regt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94th Regt: failed to complete organ</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
<td>95th Regt (Pennsylvania Zouaves, Gisborne Zouaves)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1863: Enfield rifle.</td>
<td>1861–1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99th Regt</td>
<td>1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100th Regt (Roundheads)</td>
<td>1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101st Regt</td>
<td>1862–1863: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
<td>1861–1865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 102nd Regt
- 103rd Regt
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 104th Regt (Riwood Regt)
  - 1862–1864: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55.
- 105th Regt (Wild Cat Regt)
- 106th Regt: see 1st Regt Inf, 3rd Brig, VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 107th Regt
  - 1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 108th Volts: see 11th Vol Cav Regt
- 109th Regt (Curtin Light Guards)
- 110th Regt
- 111th Regt
- 112th Volts: see 2nd Vol Heavy Arty Regt
- 113th Volts: see 12th Vol Cav Regt
- 114th Regt (Collis Zouaves; Comp A organ as independent "Zouaves d'Afrique," 1861)
  - Zouave dress; dark blue jacket, sky blue cuffs, red lace; dark blue vest, light blue sash, medium full red pants, white gaiters, red fez with yellow tassel, white turban. Officers: French style uniform, dark blue frock coat, red pants, and red cap trimmed with gold braid. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 115th Regt (consol with 110 Inf Regt)
- 116th Regt
- 117th Volts: see 13th Cav Regt
- 118th Regt (The Corn Exchange Regt)
- 119th Regt: see 1st Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA RESERVE BRIG,
- 120th Regt failed to complete organ
- 121st Regt
- 122nd Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 123rd Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 124th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 125th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 126th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 127th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 128th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 129th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 130th Regt
  - 1862: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Equipment and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131st Regt</td>
<td>1862: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132nd Regt</td>
<td>1862: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133rd Regt</td>
<td>1862: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134th Regt</td>
<td>1862: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135th Regt</td>
<td>1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136th Regt</td>
<td>1862: M1842 musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137th Regt</td>
<td>1862: Comp H armed with Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1864: Enfield rifles, some with saber bayonets; Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141st Regt</td>
<td>1862: Austrian rifled muskets, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142nd Regt</td>
<td>1862: M1842 musket. 1863–1864: Enfield rifle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143rd Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865: Enfield rifle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144th Regt</td>
<td>1862: failed to complete organ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146th Regt</td>
<td>1862: failed to complete organ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865: Enfield rifles, some with saber bayonets; Springfield rifled muskets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865: Enfield rifle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151st Regt</td>
<td>1862: M1842 musket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152nd Regt</td>
<td>1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153rd Regt</td>
<td>1862: Provost Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155th Regt</td>
<td>1862–1865: failed to complete organ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 158th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: rifled muskets "altered to percussion."

- 159th Vols: see 14th Vol Cav Regt
- 160th Vols: see 15th Vol Cav Regt
- 161st Vols: see 16th Vol Cav Regt
- 162nd Vols: see 17th Vol Cav Regt
- 163rd Vols: see 18th Vol Cav Regt
- 164th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 165th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 rifled musket.
- 166th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 rifled musket.
- 167th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 168th Regt (7th Drafted Militia)
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 169th Regt (8th Drafted Militia)
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 170th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 171st Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 172nd Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 173rd Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 174th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 175th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 176th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 177th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 178th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 179th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 180th Vols: see 19th Vol Cav Regt
- 181st Vols: see 20th Vol Cav Regt
- 182nd Vols: see 21st Cav Regt
- 183rd Regt (4th Union League Regt)
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 184th Regt
  1864–1865
- 185th Vols: see 22nd Vol Cav Regt
- 186th Regt (Provost Guard)
  1864–1865
- 187th Regt
  1864–1865
- 188th Regt
  1864–1865
- 189th Regt
  1864–1865

- 169th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 170th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 171st Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
- 172nd Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 173rd Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 174th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: conversions.
- 175th Regt Drafted Militia
  1862: M1842 musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 189th Regt: failed to complete organ
- 190th Regt (1st Veteran Reserves) 1864-1865
  1864: Spencer rifle.
- 191st Regt (2nd Veteran Reserves) 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 192nd Regt: see 3rd Regt Inf, PHILADELPHIA HOME GUARD
- 193rd Regt 100 days, 1864
- 194th Regt 100 days, 1864
- 195th Regt 100 days, 1864; 1864-1866
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 196th Regt (5th Union League Regt) 100 days, 1864
- 197th Regt (3rd Coal Exchange Regt) 100 days, 1864
  1864-1865
- 198th Regt (6th Union League Regt) 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 199th Regt 1864-1865
- 200th Regt 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 201st Regt 1864-1865
- 202nd Regt 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 203rd Regt (Barny’s Sharpshooters) 1864-1865
  Issued US Sharpshooters green uniform; some comp’s had green trousers with dark blue frock coats with green trim; 1864:
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 204th Vols: see 5th Vol Heavy Arty Regt 1864-1865
- 205th Regt 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 206th Regt 1864-1865
- 207th Regt 1864-1865
- 208th Regt 1864-1865
- 209th Regt 1864-1865
- 210th Regt 1864-1865
- 211th Regt 1864-1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 212th Vols: see 6th Vol Heavy Arty Regt 1865
- 213th Regt (7th Union League Regt) 1865
- 214th Regt (8th Union League Regt) 1865-1866
- 215th Regt 1865
- Ramsey’s 1st Inf Bn (Provost Guard) 6 mos, 1863-1864
- Lingen’s 2nd Inf Bn 6 mos, 1863-1864
- Zell’s 3rd Inf Bn (1st Regt Chasseurs; 1st Union League Regt) 6 mos, 1863-1864
- Stewart’s 1st Inf Bn 100 days, 1864
Departmental Corps (Department of the Monongahela): see Ohio
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

Independent Infantry Comps

- 5 comp of vol inf were formed between 1861 and 1865 for special services:
  - Collis Zouaves d'Afrique (see 114th Inf Regt)
  - Griffith's Comp (Provost Guard)
  - James' Comp (Warren County Rifles)
  - Jones' Comp (Provost Guard)
  - Tanner's Comp

The dress of the Zouaves d'Afrique is described under 114th Inf Regt; no information is available on the others. About 10 additional independent comps formed at different times.

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN PENNSYLVANIA

- 3rd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
- 6th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
- 8th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
- 22nd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  - 1864–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
  - 1865: Enfield rifles.
  - 1866: Enfield rifles.
- 32nd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  - 1864–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 41st Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  - 1864–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 43rd Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  - 1864–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 45th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  - 1864–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 127th Regt Inf, U.S.C.T.
  - 1864–1865: Springfield rifled muskets.

Independent Comp A

100 days, 1864

SOURCES

Adjoint General, Pennsylvania, Annual Reports, 1852, 1855, 1857, 1858, 1859 (in "Pennsylvania Executive Documents"); 1861–1872 (as separates), Harrisburg, Pa.

General Regulations for the Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa., 1850.


Rhode Island
Fig. 363. Burnside Zouaves of Providence, Rhode Island, 1868. Music cover published in Providence by Cary Brothers.
One regimental color carried by a Rhode Island regiment, the 5th Heavy Artillery, possessed some singular features. To the best of our knowledge, it is the only flag presented by one regiment to another during the Civil War. It was given to the Fifth at New Bern, N.C., on 3 August 1863, by the 44th Massachusetts for coming to its rescue during the siege of Washington, N.C. On one side of the flag was the arms of Rhode Island; on the other, the arms of the Forty-fourth, the old New England Guards of Boston, with the legend: "44th Mass. Vols. to 5th R.I. Vols."

**ORDER OF BATTLE: ACTIVE MILITIA**

- **1st Brig (Newport County)**
  - (Included Newport Artillery, Newport Light Infantry, etc.)
  - Independent comps (except as noted below), all distinctively dressed.
  - *Newport Artillery*: 1857: blue frock coat and pants, both trimmed with red; blue cap trimmed with red, red pompon, "N.A." in brass on front.
  - *Burnside National Guard Bn (colored)*: 1867 on

- **2nd Brig (Providence County)**
  - (Included Providence Horse Guards, Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, Providence Artillery [revised Burnside Zouaves 1869, in 1870 revised United Comp of the Train of Artillery], Mechanics Rifles, Providence First Light Infantry, National Cadets, Woonsocket Guards, Scituate Rifles, Pawtucket Light Guard, etc.)
  - Independent comps (except as noted below), all distinctively dressed.
  - *Providence First Light Infantry*: scarlet tail coat trimmed with light blue and buff, black (after 1854, light blue) pants with white stripe, bearskin hat, red and white epaulets. Other dress included M1858 blue uniform coat with uniform cap and forage cap. *Cadet Corps*: blue jacket piped with white, white collar and long white patches on cuffs; blue pants; pill box cap.
  - *Woonsocket Guards*: scarlet jacket bound with gold lace, 4 black leaf-shaped devices on each side of front; probably black pants and forage cap.
  - *Providence Horse Guards Bn (formerly comp)*: 1866 on
    - Scarlet coatee faced with light blue, yellow lace, brass scales; sky blue pants, yellow stripe; helmet covered with light blue cloth, brass bound, white horsehair plume. *1861: US reg cav clothing. 1869: scarlet tunic trimmed with light blue and gold lace, same pants and helmet as before."
  - *Pawtucket Light Guard Bn (formerly comp)*: 1862 on
    - Gray uniform trimmed with yellow, red cuff flaps; dress cap with red pompon.
  - *Mechanics Rifles Bn (formerly comp, redesign)*: 1866–1870
  - *Slocum Light Guard*: 1870 on
  - *Blue frock coat, white and light blue epaulets, white bearskin hat. Officers: dress cap with light blue and white plume. Rhode Island Guards Bn*: 1865 on
  - *Meagher Guards (Comp A): light blue zouave uniform trimmed with white; officers: dark blue frock coat, sky blue pants. Providence Marine Corps of Artillery (comp)*: entire period
    - also 1st Btry, Light Arty (Rhode Island Flying Arty) *Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861*
    - also 10th Light Btry *Fed serv: 3 mos, 1862*
    - *Dress: dark blue frock coat with red epaulets or scales, sky blue pants, dark blue dress cap, all faced with scarlet along lines of US regis. 1861: dark blue shell jacket and forage cap, piped with scarlet; officers wore dark blue Rhode Island blouse, dark blue pants and forage cap. Wore 2-piece round "US" belt buckle. In 1861 first armed with brass smoothbores, exchanged for 12-pdr James rifles. As 10th Btry: armed with Napoleons; wore US reg light arly clothing.*
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Brig (Washington County)
  (Included Westerly Rifles, Narragansett Guards, Pettigumscotts Inf)
  Independent comps, all distinctively dressed.

- 4th Brig (Kent County)
  (Included Kentish Arty, Kentish Guards, Red Bank Inf, etc.)
  Independent comps, all distinctively dressed.
  *Kentish Guards*: blue frock coat, yellow plastron.

- 5th Brig (Bristol County)
  (Included Warren Arty, Bristol Arty)
  Independent comps, all distinctively dressed.

- American Brass Band (Providence)
  "Blue uniform," probably frock coat with blue cloth dress cap.

- 1st Regt Detached Militia (Provisional regt composed of detachments of above corps)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  Blue flannel full shirt worn outside as a blouse, gray pants, Kossuth model felt hat with comp letter, red blanket cut to form a poncho; also chasseur type forage cap. US reg waist belt carrying cartridge box, bayonet and cap pouch; most men carried a revolver stuck in belt. Issued US M1855 rifle musket for 7 comps, US M1855 rifle for 3 comps, and 7 Burnside carbines per comp. In June these last were consolidated into provisional "Carbineer" comp.

(No formal higher organ.)

Most comps wore dark blue full blouse and forage cap or felt hat, sky blue pants.

- Burnside Zouaves wore zouave clothing: blue jacket trimmed with red, white forage cap trimmed with red, canvas gaiters. Brass waist belt plate inscribed "B.Z." Officers: blue frock coat, red pants, blue and red chasseur cap. (This comp in existence to 1870.)
  (Comps outside Providence, not regimented)
  also 9th Vol Inf Regt, National Guard
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1862
  Wore National Guard clothing to July 1862 when issued US reg fatigue dress. Initially carried mixture of inferior weapons and accoutrements. July 1862: Enfield rifles and accoutrements.
  Burnside Zouaves (Comp H) see above.

- 1st Regt National Guard (Providence)
  also 10th Vol Inf Regt, National Guard (same as 9th Inf Regt)
  Fed serv: 3 mos, 1862

VOLUNTEER CALVALRY

- 1st Regt (1st New England Cav)

- 2nd Regt (broken up and men transferred to 1st Louisiana Cav Regt and later to 3rd Rhode Island Cav Regt)
  US reg cav clothing. Burnside carbine; M1840 saber.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 3rd Regt 1863-1865
  - US reg cav clothing; Burnside carbine; Remington army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.

- 7th Squadron Cav (Corliss’ Squadron) 3 mos. 1862

VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY

(For HEAVY ARTILLERY see INFANTRY, below)

- 1st Btry, Light Arty: see Providence Marine Corps of Arty, ACTIVE MILITIA

- 1st Regt 1861-1865
  - (Comprised Btrys A-H) Btrys A and B at first wore dark blue Rhode Island blouse, Kossuth felt hat, sky blue mounted pants; later all btrys wore US reg light arty clothing. Issued saber; also issued knapsack; Btry E and perhaps others, issued patent combination knapsack-canteen with filter. Btrys variously armed; A with 12-pdr James rifles; B, same; E, four 10-pdr Parrott rifles and two 12-pdr howitzers; H, 12-pdr James rifles, exchanged for 3-in ordnance rifles.

- 10th Light Btry: see Providence Marine Corps of Arty, ACTIVE MILITIA

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY AND HEAVY ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt: see 1st Regt Detached Militia, ACTIVE MILITIA

- 2nd Inf Regt 1861-1865
  - Initially issued same uniform and accouterments as 1st Regt Detached Militia; armed with conversions, exchanged in Aug 1861 for M1855 rifle musket. Received rubber blankets at organ. Late in 1861 issued US reg clothing. 1862-1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

- 3rd Inf Regt (converted) 1861-1862
  - 3rd Heavy Arty Regt 1862-1865

- 4th Inf Regt (merged with 7th Inf Regt) 1861-1864

- 5th Inf Bn
  - 5th Inf Regt (converted) 1862-1863
  - 5th Heavy Arty Regt 1863-1865

- 6th Regt: failed to complete organ
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

• 7th Inf Regt
   US reg inf clothing; Enfield rifle musket.
   1864: M1863 rifle musket.

• 8th Regt: failed to complete organ

• 9th Regt: see NATIONAL GUARD

• 10th Regt: see NATIONAL GUARD

• 11th Regt
   US reg inf clothing; Enfield rifle.

• 12th Regt
   US reg inf clothing; M1842 musket; 2 flank comps issued M1861 rifle musket.

• 13th Regt: never organ

14th Heavy Arty Regt (colored; redesig)
1863–1864

8th Heavy Arty Regt, U.S.C.T. (redesig)
1864

11th Heavy Arty Regt, U.S.C.T.
US reg heavy art clothing; Austrian rifled muskets cal .54 or .55.
1864–1865

• Independent Comp Hospital Guards
   1863; conversions.

1862–1865

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Adjutant General, Rhode Island, Annual Reports, 1861–1866.
Edwin W. Stone, Rhode Island in the Rebellion, Providence, R.I., 1864.
“Military Affairs in Rhode Island,” in The Union Army, Madison, Wis., 1908, 1, 231–257.
J. J. Richards, Rhode Island’s Early Defenders, East Greenwich, R.I., 1937.
William A. Spicer, History of the Ninth and Tenth Regiments, Rhode Island Volunteers, and the Tenth Rhode
Island Battery, . . ., Providence, R.I., 1892.

Important help on this chapter has come from Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, of Providence, and members of her
staff. We are also indebted to the late Clarkson A. Collins, former Librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Society;
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the Adjutant General of Rhode Island, and Lieutenant Colonel Howard V. Allen, Commandant, Varnum Continents, have also proved most helpful.
South Carolina
Fig. 364. "Military of Charleston, S.C.," 1861. The multi-national aspect of the militia uniforms of Charleston is readily apparent in this contemporary woodcut reprinted from LaBree's *Pictorial Battles*. 
in the upper flagstaff corner." Two days later a resolution was adopted by the legislature providing that the design be simplified to a white crescent and white palmetto on a blue field. This is the state flag today.

For some months palmetto flags were carried by South Carolina regiments as their colors and at least one example survives today. The first color of Gregg's 1st Volunteer Infantry, used between February and May 1861, was made of two layers of silk; the obverse was white, embroidered with a green palmetto in the center and a golden crescent in the dexter corner; the reverse was green, embroidered with a large laurel wreath; the fringe was green.

The Hampton Legion, while in Richmond, was presented a color by President Davis; it was carried during much of the war. This was also a double flag and very heavy. Its fabric was satin, one side being blue and the other "solferrino," and its devices resembled those of the 1st South Carolina, above. Contemporary pictures show still other palmetto flags in military use.

Battle flags of at least six volunteer regiments survived the Civil War. All were of the Army of Northern Virginia pattern and presented no unusual features. Several carried battle honors.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- Charleston Light Dragoons (merged into 4th Vol Cav Regt, 1862) 1001 to 1865
  *Full dress: dark green coat, wide red plastron, red collar and cuffs, brass bullet buttons, white cloth epaulets; dark green pants with red stripes, or white breeches; leather cap, brass visor, crest and gorget-shaped plate with national eagle, white horsehair plume. *Fatigue dress:* all white uniform worn. 1860: gray jacket, pants and cap; details not clear.

- German Hussars (Charleston; merged into 3rd Vol Cav Regt, 1862) 1002 1859-1865
  *Fatigue dress* (no details) adopted in 1860. *Standard:* blue with palmetto in wreath and designation on obverse, painting of soldier and "1859" on reverse.

- Rutledge Mounted Riflemen (merged into 7th Vol Cav Regt, 1864) 1003 1860-1865
  *Fatigue dress:* gray jacket, pants and forage cap; brass "R.M.R." on cap. Smith breechloading carbine, Colt navy revolver, M1856 light cav saber.

- Charleston Rifle Bn 1004 1855-1859
  1st Regt of Rifles 1859-1860
  1st (Charleston) Inf Bn (Gallic's; merged into 27th Inf Regt) 1006 1862-1863
  CS serv: 3 mos, 1861
  (Included Washington Light Inf, Moultrie Guards, German Riflemen, Palmetto Riflemen, Meagher Guards, Zouave Cadets, Carolina Light Inf)
  Comps distinctively uniformed; in 1860 adopted fatigue uniforms, usually of gray. Issued gray "winter uniforms" in Jan 1861. Presented white regimental color Feb 1861 bearing state arms on obverse and laurel wreath and designation on reverse.

- 1st Regt of Arty (De Saussure's; Wagener's; disband) 1005 to 1863
  (Included German Arty, Lafayette Arty, Washington Arty, Marion Arty, Corps of Pioneers)
  Comps distinctively uniformed; in 1860 most adopted fatigue uniforms.

- 17th Militia Inf Regt (reorgan) 1006 to 1862
  (Charleston) Inf Bn (Gallic's; merged into 27th Inf Regt) 1862-1863
  CS serv: 1862-1863
  (Included Charleston Riflemen, Palmetto Guard, Irish Vols, Montgomery Guard, German Fusiliers, Union Light Inf, Cadet Riflemen, Sumter Guards, Emmet Vols)
  Comps distinctively uniformed; in 1860 most adopted fatigue uniforms.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Vols, Charleston Fire Department
  - (Included Vigilant Rifles, Phoenix Rifles, Aetna Guards, Marion Rifles)
  - (7) – 1861

- Columbia Vol Bn
  - 1854–1861
  - (Included Richland Vol Rifles, Governor’s Guards, Carolina Blues, Richland Guards, Columbia Flying Arty, Emmet Guards)

- St. Helena (or Beaufort) Vol Bn
  - 1858–1861
  - (Included St. Helena Mounted Riflemen, Beaufort Vol Arty)
  - (There were, in addition, about 50 Vol comps scattered over the state; 2 at least dated back to the 18th century.)

100 MILITARY SCHOOLS

- State Cadets (Thomas’), Arsenal Academy (Columbia) to 1865
  - Bn State Cadets (White’s), Citadel Academy (Charleston) entire period
  - Uniforms same for both academies. Full dress: cadet gray tail coat, 3 rows of buttons with black herring-bone braid on chest, cuffs and tails; gray pants with black stripe, or white linen pants in summer; black beaver dress cap, patent leather trim, palmetto insignia and black pompon. Fatigue dress: cadet gray jacket and pants with black stripes, gray forage cap with black band. Gray vest, black lined, authorized. Faculty wore blue frock coat, sky blue pants, blue forage cap.

- Kings Mountain Military School (Yorkville) 1855–1866

110 FIRST CORPS OF RESERVES

(Issued state arms and clothing.)

- 1st Regt (Charleston Reserves; De Treville’s) (7) days, 1862; 90 days, 1863
- 2nd Regt (Cash’s) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 3rd Regt (Elford’s) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 4th Regt 90 days, 1863
- 5th Regt (Bacon’s) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 6th Regt (Secrest’s) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 7th Regt (Wilson’s) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 8th Regt (Witherspoon’s) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 9th Regt (Williams’) 90 days, 1862–1863
- 10th Regt 90 days, 1863
- 11th Regt (Ryan’s) 90 days, 1862–1863

120 STATE TROOPS

(Many of these troops were reported in Sept 1863 as being unarmed; some carried Austrian rifles, and only a few had accoutrements. Issued knapsacks, haversacks and canteens by CS Ordnance Bureau.)

- 1st Regt (Robert’s; organ from 1st-6th, 8th, 9th, 42nd Regts of Militia) 6 mos, 1863–1864
- 2nd Regt (Fort’s; organ from 7th, 10th-15th, 39th, 43rd Regts of Militia) 6 mos, 1863–1864
- 3rd Regt (Carew’s; organ from 16th-19th, 31st-33rd Regts of Militia) 6 mos, 1863–1864
- 4th Regt (Witherspoon’s; organ from 20th-25th, 27th-30th, 44th Regts of Militia) 6 mos, 1863–1864
- 5th Regt (Williams’; organ from 34th-38th, 40th, 41st, 45th, 46th, 26th Regts of Militia) 6 mos, 1863–1864
**ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)**

**180 ENROLLED MILITIA COMMANDS IN ACTIVE SERVICE**

- 1st Mounted Militia Regt (Martin's) 1861-1862
  - Armed partly with double-barrel shotguns and navy revolvers.
- 1st Regt (Greenville District) 1864-1865
- 2nd Regt (Pickens District) 1864-1865
- 3rd Regt (Greenville District) 1864-1865
- 4th Regt (Anderson District) 1864-1865
- 14th Regt (Orangeburg District; Barton's) 1865
- 16th Regt (1st Regt Charleston Guard; Magrath's; disb) 1863
- 17th Regt (Charleston; De Treville's; reorgan as 1st Regt of Rifles) 1861-1862
- 18th Regt (Charleston; Carew's) 1863-1865
- 19th Regt (Charleston; Bonneau's) 1864-1865
- Harlee's Legion (disb) 1861

**VOLUNTEER LEGIONS**

- Hampton Legion 1861-1865
  - Inf (Volunteer Bn enlarged to regt 1862)
  - Comps distinctively dressed at first, some in gray frock coat, others in green blouse; brown felt hat, looped up on left side, commonly worn. No comp flags carried after mid-July 1861; bn color blue with white palmetto and crescent, reverse solferino (fuchsia) with designation inside wreath.
- Cav Bn (transferred to 2nd Vol Cav Regt 1862)
  - Comps distinctively dressed.
- Arty Bn (transferred out 1862)
  - Washington Arty Vols (Hart's Bry) wore gray forage cap, jacket, and pants; had oval waist belt plate; comp presented silk swallow-tail guidon with embroidered palmetto on one side, and "Right Shall Make Might/ Washington Artillery," on the other.

- Holcombe Legion (Steven's) 1861-1865
  - Inf Regt (Elliott's, Crawley's)
  - 1862-1865: gray jacket, pants, and cap; some wore hats. Initially armed in 1861 with percussion and flintlock muskets, and some Mississippi rifles; replaced largely with Enfield rifles in 1862.
  - Cav Bn (Shingler's; expanded and designated 7th Vol Cav Regt 1864)

**VOLUNTEER CAVALRY**

- 1st Regt (Black's; formed from 1st Cav Bn) 1862-1865
- 1st Bn (expanded into 1st Cav Regt) 1862
- 2nd Regt (Butler's; formed from 4th Cav Bn and Cav Bn Hampton's Legion) 1862-1865
- 2nd Bn: see 8th and 14th Cav Bns 1862-1865
- 3rd Regt (Cocock's; formed from 8th Cav Bn) 1862-1865
- 3rd Bn: see 4th and 10th Cav Bns 1862-1865
- 4th Regt (Rutledge's; formed from 10th and 12th Cav Bns) 1862-1865

- Armored with Enfield short pattern rifles, sabers, and some revolvers. 1864: received government McClellan pattern saddles.
- 4th Bn (Easley's; also called 3rd Cav Bn; merged into 2nd Cav Regt) 1862
- 5th Regt (Fergusson's; formed from 14th and 17th Cav Bns) 1863-1865
- 6th Regt (Aiken's; also known as 1st Regt Partisan Rangers; formed from 16th Cav Bn) 1862-1865

**1863: armed with Enfields; clothing included jackets, flannel shirts, and felt hats.**

**1864: armed with Enfield rifles and sabers.**
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 7th Regt (Haskell’s; formed from Cav Bn, Holcombe Legion) 220
- 8th Bn (also called 2nd Cav Bn; merged into 3rd Cav Regt) 20
- 10th Bn (Adams’s; also called 2nd Cav Bn and 3rd Cav Bn; merged into 4th Cav Regt) 20
- 12th Bn (Emanuel’s; also called 4th Squadron; merged into 4th Cav Regt) 20
- 14th Bn (Fielder’s; formerly called 2nd Cav Bn: also known as 1st Cav Bn; merged into 5th Cav Regt) 30
- 15th Bn: see 15th Heavy Arty Bn 310
- 16th Bn (also known as 16th Bn Partisan Rangers; merged into 6th Cav Regt) 320
- 19th Bn (Trenholm’s; formed from Kirk’s Squadron) 330
- De Saussure’s Squadron 340
- Dismounted Dragoon Bn: see 15th Heavy Arty Bn 350

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Bn (Regulars; expanded) 1861–1862
  260 1st Regt (Calhoun’s, Rhett’s) 1862–1865
  Gray jacket or frock coat, pants, and forage cap, all trimmed with red; officers wore red cap with gold braid trim, and white linen suits with brass buttons, as undress in summer. 1864: 3 comps armed with Enfield rifles and Springfield muskets.
- 2nd Bn (Lamar’s; expanded) 1861–1862
  260 2nd Regt (Frederick’s) 1862–1865
  Dec 1863: armed largely with converted muskets, in good condition, and some cadet muskets; accouterments in good condition.
- 3rd Regt (Butler’s; formerly 1st [Regular] Inf Regt) 260 1863–1865
- 3rd Bn (White’s; also known as Palmetto Bn Light Arty) 1861–1865
  Dec 1863: Comp E armed with Austrian and other muskets; Comp I armed with Mississippi rifles in bad condition.
- 15th Heavy Arty Bn (Lucas’s; formerly Dismounted Dragoon Bn) 1861–1865
  460 Dec 1863: largely armed with muskets in good condition.
- 18th Heavy Arty Bn (Manigault’s; South Carolina Siege Train) 1862–1865

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st (Regular) Regt (Anderson’s; converted to 3rd Vol Arty Regt 1861–1863
  460 Initially uniformed in dark gray frock coat and pants.
- 1st Regt (Gregg’s; mustered out 1861; reorgan) 1861–1865
  Initially wore gray single-breasted frock coat, pants, and forage cap, all trimmed in blue; by 1862 most of regt wore gray jacket, pants, and cap, with blue trim. First color carried had white obverse with embroidered green palmetto and gold crescent; reverse was green with laurel wreath and designation; green fringe.
- 1st Regt (Hagood’s) 1861–1865
  Issued “short gray blouse” in April 1861, and partly armed by the state. Carried flag presented by ladies of Barnwell until 1862, afterwards carried ANV battle flag.
- 1st Regt (Rifles (Orr’s Rifles) 460 1861–1865
- 1st Bn (Charleston Bn Gailliard’s; see 17th Militia Inf Regt, VOLUNTEER MILITIA 1861–1865
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters (Abney’s; merged into 27th Inf Regt) 460 1862–1863
- 2nd Regt (Palmetto Regt; Kereshaw’s; consol with 20th Inf Regt and part of Blanchard’s Reserves 1865) 1861–1865
  Initial color white; obverse had white palmetto embroidered on a blue union and crescent in opposite corner; reverse had designation inside wreath of honeysuckles and roses.
- 2nd Regt Rifles (Moore’s; formed from 5th Bn Rifles) 480 1862–1865
- 2nd Bn Sharpshooters (Smith’s; disb) 460 1862
- 3rd Regt (Williams’s; consol 1865 with 8th Inf Regt, 3rd Inf Bn, and part of Blanchard’s Reserves 1861–1865
  to form [New] 3rd Inf Regt)
- 3rd Bn (Laurens’s; merged into [New] 3rd Inf Regt) 1861–1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 4th Regt (Sloan's; disb) 1861–1862
- 4th Bn: see 13th Inf Bn 1862
- 5th Regt (Jenkins') 1861–1865
- 5th Bn Rifles (also called 1st Inf Bn; reorgan as 2nd Regt Rifles) 1861–1862
- 6th Regt (Winder's) 1861–1865
- 6th Bn (Byrd's; consol with 9th Inf Bn to form 26th Inf Regt) 1862
- 7th Regt (Bacon's; consol 1865 with 15th Inf Regt; and part of Blanchard's Reserve to form [New] 1st Inf Regt) 1861–1865
- 7th Bn (Rion's; also called Enfield Rifles) 1862–1865
- 8th Regt (Smith's; also called See Dee Legion; consol with 6th Inf Bn to form 26th Inf Regt) 1862
- 10th Regt (consol 1865 with 19th Inf Regt to form Walker's Inf Bn) 1861–1865
- 10th & 19th Consol Regt (temporary organ) 1863
- 11th Regt (Hayward's; also known as 9th Inf Regt) 1861–1865
- 11th Bn (Eufaw Bn; merged into 25th Inf Regt) 1862
- 12th Regt (Dunavant's) 1861–1865
- Hatch's Bn (Coast Rangers; merged into 23rd Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- Manigault's Bn (inf, cav, arty comps; broken up) 1861–1862
- Palmetto Regt of Sharpshooters (Jenkins'; also called 1st Regt Palmetto Sharpshooters) 1862–1865
- Walker's Bn (formed by consol of 10th and 19th Inf Regts) 1865

Comps A, B, E, and K uniformed themselves; government furnished "good serviceable" uniforms to other comps. Comp A armed with Enfield rifle, Comp B had Mississippi rifle, Comp E had Harpers Ferry rifle musket; others had smoothbore muskets; after Nov 1864 entire regt had Enfield rifles.

- 10th & 19th Consol Regt (temporary organ) 1863
- 11th Regt (Hayward's; also known as 9th Inf Regt) 1861–1865
- 11th Bn (Eufaw Bn; merged into 25th Inf Regt) 1862
- 12th Regt (Dunavant's) 1861–1865
- Hatch's Bn (Coast Rangers; merged into 23rd Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- Manigault's Bn (inf, cav, arty comps; broken up) 1861–1862
- Palmetto Regt of Sharpshooters (Jenkins'; also called 1st Regt Palmetto Sharpshooters) 1862–1865
- Walker's Bn (formed by consol of 10th and 19th Inf Regts) 1865

In mid-1864 principally armed with rifle musket, cal .58. One comp had muskets, cal .69; one Whitworth rifle in regt. Men wore cartridge box on shoulder belt, waist belt, knapsack, haversack, cap pouch and bayonet scabbard. Apparently some belts made of canvas.

3rd Regt (Edwards') 1861–1865

Adjutant wore double-breasted gray coat with gold braid and 9 small brass buttons on under-seam of each sleeve.

- 13th Bn (Mattison's; also called 4th Inf Bn; consol into 2 consols which became Consols 1 and K, Hampton's Legion) 1862
- 14th Regt (McGowen's') 1861–1865
- 15th Regt (De Saussure's) 1861–1865
- 16th Regt (Greenville Regt; consol 1865 with 24th Inf Regt to form 16th & 24th Consol Regt) 1861–1865
- Dec 1861: regt poorly armed; no bayonet scabbards or cartridge boxes.
- 17th Regt (McMaster's) 1861–1865
- Dec 1861: regt (7 consols) armed with 75 percussion muskets and 415 unserviceable flintlocks, 75 cartridge boxes and bayonet scabbards, and no knapsacks.
- 18th Regt (Wallace's) 1862–1865
- 19th Regt (Moragne's) 1862–1865
- Clothing issues in 1862 included caps, hats, jackets, and pants.
- 20th Regt (Boykin's; consol 1865 with 2nd [Palmetto] Regt and part of Blanchard's Reserve) 1862–1865
- to form [New] 2nd Consol Regt
- 21st Regt (Graham's) 1861–1865
- 22nd Regt (Abbey's) 1862–1865
- 23rd Regt (Hatch's; formed by addition of 3 consols to Hatch's Bn Coast Rangers) 1861–1865
- 24th Regt (Capers'; consol with 16th Inf Regt to form 16th & 24th Consol Regt) 1862–1865
- 25th Regt (Simonton's; formed by expansion of 11th [Eufaw] Bn) 1862–1865
- 26th Regt (Smith's; formed by consol of 6th and 9th Inf Bns) 1861
- 27th Regt (Gailliard's; formed by consol of 1st Bn Sharpshooters and 1st [Gailliard's] Bn) 1863–1865
- Hatch's Bn (Coast Rangers, merged into 23rd Inf Regt) 1861
- Manigault's Bn (inf, cav, arty consols; broken up) 1861–1862
- Palmetto Regt of Sharpshooters (Jenkins'; also called 1st Regt Palmetto Sharpshooters) 1862–1865
- Walker's Bn (formed by consol of 10th and 19th Inf Regts) 1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS

- Pee Dee Legion (mustered into active serv; designated 9th Inf Bn) 1861
- Arsenal Bn (Charleston; Trezevant’s) 1864
- Bureau Bn (Charleston) 1864
- Cunningham’s Bn
- Fire Bn (Charleston)
- Naval Bn (Charleston) 1864

RESERVES AND DETAILED MEN

- 1st Bn (Williams’) 1864-1865
- 2nd Bn (Barret’s) 1864-1865
- 3rd Bn (Gill’s) 1864-1865
- 4th Bn (Williams’) 1864-1865
- 5th Bn (Brown’s) 1864-1865
- 6th Bn (Merriwether’s) 1864-1865
- 7th Bn (Ward’s) 1864-1865
- 8th Bn 1864-1865
- Thomas’ Regt of Detailed Men and Arsenal Cadets (Columbia) 1864-1865

**Union South Carolina**

No organization of white troops was raised within South Carolina for the Union Army. Union sentiment was largely confined to a small number of individuals, scattered throughout the state. Probably in no other state was there such a unity for the cause of secession.

In the spring of 1862 Major General David Hunter at Port Royal, without express authority from the War Department, raised the 1st South Carolina Volunteer Regiment, the first regiment of Negroes in the Civil War. There is some evidence that Hunter originally proposed to outfit the command in zouave dress, with “baggy red trousers and braided jackets.” On 3 April he wrote the Secretary of War: “It is important that I should be able to know and distinguish these men at once, and for this purpose I respectfully request that 50,000 pairs of scarlet pantaloons may be sent me; and this is all the clothing I shall require for these people.” War Department approval was slow in coming and by 4 August the regiment had not been paid, its officers had not received their commissions, and there appeared to be no prospect that they would be officially mustered into service. On 10 August Hunter disbanded the regiment except for one company.

Three weeks later the War Department authorized Hunter’s successor, Brigadier Gen Rufus Saxton, to recruit Negro troops, and Captain Thomas Wentworth Higginson of the 5th
ASSIGNMENTS:

BATTLES:

Fort Sumter SC (12 - 13 APR 1861)
Blackburn's Ford (18 JUL 1861)
1st Bull Run (21 JUL 1861)
Yorktown Siege (APR - MAY 1862)
Williamsburg (4 MAY 1862)
Seven Days Battles VA (25 JUN - 1 JUL 1862)
Savage's Station (29 JUN 1862)
Malvern Hill VA (1 JUL 1862)
Nine Mile Road, near Richmond VA (18 JUL 1862)
Harper's Ferry (12 - 15 SEP 1862)
South Mountain VA (14 SEP 1862)
Antietam VA (17 SEP 1862)
Fredericksburg VA (13 DEC 1862)
Chancellorsville (1-4 MAY 1863)
Gettysburg PA (1-3 JUL 1863)
Chickamauga GA (19-20 SEP 1863)
Chattanooga Siege GA (SEP - NOV 1863)
Knoxville Siege GA (NOV - DEC 1863)
Campbell's Station (16 NOV 1863)
Fort Sanders (29 NOV 1863)
Bean's Station (15 DEC 1863)
The Wilderness VA (5 - 6 MAY 1864)
Spotsylvania Court House VA (8 - 21 MAY 1864)
North Anna VA (23 - 26 MAY 1864)
Cold Harbor VA (1 - 3 JUN 1864)
Petersburg Siege VA (JUN 1864 - APR 1865)
Berryville (AUG 1864)
Near Port Republic (7 OCT 1864)
Near Strasburg (14 OCT 1864)
Cedar Creek (19 OCT 1864)
Carolinas Campaign SC (FEB - APR 1865)
Averasboro (16 MAR 1865)
Bentonville NC (19 - 21 MAR 1865)

ROSTERS:

Field and Staff
Company A - Governor's Guards
Company B
Company C
Company **D** - Columbia Greys  
Company **E** - Camden Volunteers  
Company **G** - Flat Rock Guards  
Company **H** - Lancaster Invincibles  
Company **I**.  
Company **K**.

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*Sifakis, Stewart* Compendium of the Confederate Armies

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The Civil War in South Carolina Index  
http://www.researchonline.net/sccw/unit102.htm
HISTORICAL NOTES:

This regiment is sometimes referred to as Gregg's Regiment, although technically Col. Gregg was over a brigade, and after his death, command of the brigade went to Gen. McGowan. Command of this regiment was for a time under Col. Cormillus McCreary, hence the names.

1st Infantry Regiment, Provisional Army completed its organization at Richmond, Virginia, in August, 1861. Most of the officers and men had served in the 1st South Carolina Volunteers, a six-month command, which was mustered out of service in late July. The men were from Charleston and Columbia, and the counties of Darlington, Marrion, Horry, Aiken, and Florence. Assigned to General Gregg's and McGowans's Brigade, the unit fought with the Army of Northern Virginia from the Seven Days' Battles to Cold Harbor. It was then involved in the difficult Petersburg siege north and south of the James River and the Appomattox Campaign. This regiment lost 20 killed and 133 wounded during the Seven Days' Battles, had fifty-three percent disabled of the 283 engaged at Second Manassas and Ox Hill, and had 4 killed and 30 wounded at Sharpsburg. It sustained 73 casualties at Fredericksburg and 104 at Chancellorsville, then lost thirty-four percent of the 328 at Gettysburg. There were 16 killed, 114 wounded, and 7 missing at The Wilderness, and 19 killed, 51 wounded, and 9 missing at Spotsylvania. On April 9, 1865, it surrendered with 18 officers and 101 men.

OFFICERS:

Colonels Maxey Gregg, Daniel H. Hamilton, and Charles W. McCreary; Lieutenant Colonels T. Pinckney Alston, Andrew P. Butler, Edward McCrady, Jr., Washington P. Shooter, and Augustus M. Smith; and Major Edward D. Brailsford.

BATTLES:

Fort Sumter SC (12 - 13 APR 1861)
Vienna (17 JUN 1861)
Seven Days Battles VA (25 JUN - 1 JUL 1862)
2nd Bull Run VA (28 - 30 AUG 1862)
Antietam VA (17 SEP 1862)
Shepherdstown Ford (20 SEP 1862)
Fredericksburg VA (13 DEC 1862)
Chancellorsville (1-4 MAY 1863)

http://www.researchonline.net/scaw/unit95.htm

12/1/2006
Gettysburg PA (1-3 JUL 1863)
Falling Waters (14 JUL 1863)
Bristoe Campaign (9 - 22 OCT 1863)
Mine Run Campaign VA (NOV - DEC 1863)
The Wilderness VA (5 - 6 MAY 1864)
Spotsylvania Court House VA (8 - 21 MAY 1864)
North Anna VA (23 - 26 MAY 1864)
Cold Harbor VA (1 - 3 JUN 1864)
Petersburg Siege VA (JUN 1864 - APR 1865)
First Squirrel Level Road VA (30 SEP 1864)
Jones Farm VA (30 SEP 1864)
First Pegram's Farm VA (1 OCT 1864)
Five Forks VA (1 APR 1865)

**ROSTERS:**

Rivers account states that the original recruitment of this regiment was 1,059 men including officers.

Field Staff and Band
Company A - Richland Rifles
Company B - Darlington Guards
Company C - Edgefield Rifles
Company D - Abbeville Volunteers
Company E - Union Volunteers
Company E - after the reorganization
Company F - Wee Nee Volunteers - Williamsburg County
Company G - before the reorganization
Company G - after the reorganization
First Company H - Cherokee Ponds Guards
Company H - Cherokee Pond Volunteers
Company I - Monticello Guards
Company K - Marion Volunteers
Company L - Rhett Guards - Newberry County
William H. Campbell's Company

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*Caldwell, J. F. J. History of a Brigade of South Carolinians*
*Salley, A. S. South Carolina Troops in Confederate Service, Vol. 1*
*Sifakis, Stewart Compendium of the Confederate Armies*
Georgetown, Williamsburg and part of the Charleston District, the 10th South Carolina Volunteers was organized on May 31 and Arthur M. MANIGAULT elected its colonel. The recruits, whose only military qualifications were strong physiques, courage and ardent patriotism, assembled at Camp Marion near Georgetown on July 19 and the long and trying process of training in the school of the soldier was begun.

--Arthur Middleton Manigault, A Carolinian Goes to War

Twelve companies in all, numbering twelve hundred men:

Company A - Georgetown, "Georgetown Rifle Guards"

Company B - Horry, "Brooks Rifle Guards"

Company C - Horry, "Lake Swamp Volunteers"

Company D - Marion, "Marion Volunteers"
known as "Harlee's Company" (Captain R.Z. Harlee).
Men who served in this company may be found on the
Volunteers in the Confederate Army from Marion County, SC pages.

Company E - Williamsburg, "Black Mingo Rifles"

Company F - Marion, "Pee Dee Rangers"
known as "Bostick's Company" (Captain F. J. Bostick) and "Miller's Company".
Men who served in this company may be found on the
Volunteers in the Confederate Army from Marion County, SC pages.

Company G - Horry, "Horry Rough and Ready's"

Company H - Williamsburg, "Liberty Volunteers"

Company I - Marion, "Swamp Fox Guards"
Captains: H. M. Lofton (resigned) and B.B. McWhite.
Men who served in this company may be found on the
Volunteers in the Confederate Army from Marion County, SC pages.

Company K - Charleston, "Eutaw Volunteers"

Company L - Marion, "Liberty Guards"
known as "Ford's Company" (Captain A. H. Ford) and as "McMillan's Company" (Captain Sidney E. McMillan) prior to McMillan's promotion.
Men who served in this company may be found on the
Volunteers in the Confederate Army from Marion County, SC pages.

Company M - Horry; added in November 1861

Battles:
Corinth Campaign (April-June 1862)
Kentucky Campaign (August - Oct 1862)
Murfreesboro, TN (Dec 31, 1862-Jan 3, 1863)
Tullahoma Campaign (June 1863)
Chickamauga, GA (Sept 19-20, 1863)
Tennessee
the State with arms & for the public defence." Conversion and repair of older and civilian long arms was continued in the basement of the capitol.

Early in the war the state secured the services of George W. Morse, an inventor and arms expert of national standing. Under his superintendency the new State Armory produced cartridges by machinery moved from Harpers Ferry and undertook extensive arms repair and alteration. The governor was able to report on 31 July that civilian arms bought from volunteers were "being converted into the minie rifle at the rate of 300 per week" and that 30 sabers were being produced a day. Elsewhere other arms makers were busy; Mayor R. D. Baugh of Memphis had 64 "Irish pikes" made in his city for a (presumably) Irish company raised there. They were "about ten feet long, with a bayonet head for thrusting and a hook for cutting." History does not record their usage.

The State Armory at Nashville may have commenced to produce the Morse single-shot, muzzle-loading musket, using machinery supplied by the Confederate War Department. A Confederate arsenal was also located in Nashville and there was a Confederate depot in Memphis, but the usefulness of all these installations was limited by events. Nashville was evacuated on 23 February 1862, and early in the following June Memphis was captured by Federal forces.

By means of these shops, however, it was possible in 1861 for Tennessee to furnish its troops with arms of a sort. Judging from letters and regimental histories, their quality often left something to be desired. After 1862, Tennessee had to secure all its small arms from outside its borders.

Colors and Flags

The Secretary of State of the post-war state government wrote in 1866 that no official flag had ever been adopted by Tennessee and that the Volunteer Militia had been accustomed in the past to carry such regimental colors as they pleased. This may well be true, we have no record at all of any Tennessee military colors earlier than 1861. Regimental flags carried during the Civil War were commonly of two sorts: the 1861 national flag at first, then the Army of Northern Virginia battle flag. Most surviving examples carry designations and battle honors.

There were, however, several interesting variations and these bear out the remark quoted above about distinctive designs. A flag said to have been captured from a 1st Tennessee Battalion at "the Battle of Chickahominy, July 27, 1862" is made of blue silk and has what seems to have been the U.S. coat of arms within an irregular center of white. The 18th Tennessee carried at Fort Donelson an 1861 national flag "inscribed with the coat of arms of Tennessee," and the unit’s designation.

The 32nd Tennessee carried this same Stars and Bars, but had the state capitol building painted on the union, surrounded by 13 stars. Still another command had "Our Right is Our Might" painted on the union in gold letters.

The most interesting flag carried by a Tennessee regiment was that of the 4th Volunteer Infantry. It was inscribed "Home Rule" and bore the "inverted cross cannon" awarded it for gallantry in the Battle of Perryville, Ky., in October 1862.
### ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1860-1861</td>
<td>Memphis Light Dragoon Comp (merged into 6th Vol Cav Bn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860-1861</td>
<td>154th (Senior) Regt of Vols (Memphis; Smith's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1865</td>
<td>(Included Light Guards, Bluff City Grays, Hickory Rifles, Henry Guards, Crockett Rangers, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1865</td>
<td>1st Inf Regt (Maney's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1865</td>
<td>Cadet Corps, University of Nashville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862-1863</td>
<td>Engineer Corps (Sappers and Miners; 2 comps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863-1864</td>
<td>Welcker's Inf Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Home Guards Regt of Nashville (Hamilton's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Knoxville City Police Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Memphis Bn (Foute's; also called 3rd Bn; disb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Memphis Legion (Dixon's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Sullivan County Reserves (Johnston's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Pickett's Home Guards (Memphis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Burrow's Cav Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862-1863</td>
<td>Engineer Corps (Sappers and Miners; 2 comps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863-1864</td>
<td>Welcker's Inf Bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1865</td>
<td>121st Regt (Madison County; Buchanan's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>154th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>155th Regt (Walker's, Pickett's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1862</td>
<td>21st Vol Inf Regt (Pickett's; consol with 2nd Inf Regt and reorgan as 5th Confederate Inf Regt, q.v.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>1st East Tennessee Cav Regt (reorgan as 13th Cav Bn)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MILITARY SCHOOLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1847-1855</td>
<td>Western Military Institute (originally located in Kentucky; merged with University of Nashville)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855-1865</td>
<td>Cadet Corps, University of Nashville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STATE TROOPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862-1863</td>
<td>Home Guards Regt of Nashville (Hamilton's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1863</td>
<td>Engineer Corps (Sappers and Miners; 2 comps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863-1864</td>
<td>Welcker's Inf Bn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS AND HOME GUARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Home Guards Regt of Nashville (Hamilton's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Knoxville City Police Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Memphis Bn (Foute's; also called 3rd Bn; disb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Memphis Legion (Dixon's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Sullivan County Reserves (Johnston's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Pickett's Home Guards (Memphis)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drew 1,000 muskets in May, but ordered to return them as Home Guards were not authorized to draw arms from the state.

## EMBODIED ENROLLED MILITIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862-1865</td>
<td>121st Regt (Madison County; Buchanan's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1862</td>
<td>154th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 1861</td>
<td>155th Regt (Walker's, Pickett's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1862</td>
<td>21st Vol Inf Regt (Pickett's; consol with 2nd Inf Regt and reorgan as 5th Confederate Inf Regt, q.v.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initially armed with flintlock muskets.

## VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862-1865</td>
<td>1st Regt (Carter's; formerly 3rd Cav Bn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Comp L issued 400 cal .58 cartridges, 200 cal .54 cartridges, and 200 cartridges for Burnside carbines. Nov 1864: Comp D received a supply of overcoats, jackets, shirts, and pants, but was still badly in need of clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1862</td>
<td>1st Regt (Wheeler's): see 6th Cav Regt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1862</td>
<td>1st Regt (Jackson's): see 7th Cav Regt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>1st Bn (McNaury's): also called 1st West Tennessee Cav Bn; consol with 7th Cav Bn to form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>2nd (Barteaux's) Cav Regt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861-1862</td>
<td>1st East Tennessee Cav Regt (reorgan as 13th Cav Bn)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Regt (Barteau's; formed from 1st and 7th Cav Bns; also called 22nd Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 2nd Regt (Ashby's; formed from 4th and 5th Cav Bns) 1862–1865
- 2nd Bn (Biffle's consol with 11th Cav Bn to form 6th Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 3rd Regt (Forest's Old Regt; reorgan as 26th Cav Bn) 1861–1865
- 3rd Bn (Brazelton's; also called 14th Cav Bn; reorgan as 1st Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 4th Regt (Starres'; formed from 8th Cav Bn; also called 3rd Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 4th Regt (Baxter Smith's): see 8th Cav Regt
- 4th Bn (Brammer's; also called 1st or 29th East Tennessee Cav Bn; consol with 5th Cav Bn to form 160 2nd [Ashby's] Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 5th Regt (Jackson's; formed from 6th Cav Bn; also called 1st Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 5th Bn (consol with 4th Cav Bn to form 2nd [Ashby's] Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 6th Regt (Wheeler's; formed from 2nd and 11th Cav Bns; also called 1st Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 6th Bn (reorgan as 7th Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 7th Regt (Jackson's; formed from 6th Cav Bn; also called 1st Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 7th Bn (consol with 1st Cav Bn to form 2nd [Barteau's] Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 8th Regt (Baxter Smith's; formed from Davis' and Spiller's Cav Bns; also called 4th Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 8th Bn (reorgan as 4th Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 9th Regt (Ward's; also called 3rd Regt, Morgan's Brig) 1862–1865
- 9th Bn (Gantt's) 1861–1865
- 10th and 11th Regts Consol (Holman's) 1865
- 11th Regt (formed from Douglass' and Holman's Bns Partisan Rangers; consol with 10th Cav Regt) 1863–1865
- 12th Regt (Day's; consol with 16th Cav Bn to form Rucker's 1st Tennessee Legion) 1862–1863
- 13th Regt (Dibrell's); also called 8th Cav Regt) 1862–1865
- 13th Bn (formed from 1st East Tennessee Cav Reg; also called 2nd Cav Bn; reorgan as 5th Cav Regt) 1862
- 14th Regt (Neely's; also called 13th Cav Regt; merged into Nixon's Cav Regt) 1863–1865
- 14th Bn: see 3rd Cav Bn
- 15th Regt (Stewart's; also called 14th Cav Regt; consol with 16th [Logwood's] Cav Regt to form 15th Consol Cav Regt) 1863–1864
- 15th Consol Regt (Russell's; also called 20th Cav Regt; merged into Nixon's Cav Regt) 1864–1865
- 15th Bn (merged into Russell's 4th Alabama Cav) 1862–1863
- 16th Regt (Logwood's; consol with 15th [Stewart's] Cav Regt to form 15th Consol Cav Regt) 1863–1864
- 16th Regt (Wilson's; also called 21st Cav Regt) 1864–1865
- 16th Bn (consol with 12th Cav Bn to form Rucker's 1st Tennessee Legion) 1862–1863
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 17th Regt (Marshall's; formerly called 16th Cav Regt) 1863–1864
- 17th Bn (Sander's; merged into 9th Mississippi Cav Regt) 1862–1863
- 18th Regt (Newsom's; also called 19th Cav Regt) 1864–1865
- 18th Bn (McDonald's) 1862–1865
- 19th Regt (Biffle's; also called 9th Cav Regt) 1863–1864
- 20th Regt (Nixon's; consol with 15th Consol Cav Regt to form Nixon's Cav Regt) 1864–1865
- 20th Regt (Russell's): see 15th Consol Cav Regt 1864–1865
- 21st Regt (Carter's) 1864–1865
- 21st Bn 1865
- 22nd Regt: see 2nd (Barteau's) Cav Regt 1864
- 26th Bn (Forrest's Old Regt; formerly 3rd Cav Regt) 1865
- 27th Bn (Mead's) 1865
- 28th Regt (Hays') 1865
- Allison's Squadron (merged into Shaw's Cav Bn) 1864
- Collins' Regt (also called Collins' Bn; broken up) 1863–1864
- Cox's Bn (consol with Napier's Cav Bn to form 10th Cav Regt) 1862–1863
- Davis' Bn (consol with Spiller's Cav Bn to form 8th Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- Douglass' Bn Partisan Rangers (consol with Holman's Bn Partisan Rangers to form 11th Cav Regt) 1862–1863

- Forrest's Old Regt: see 3rd Cav Regt 1862–1865
- Forrest's Escort [comp] 1862–1865
- Franklin's Regt 1863–1864
- Greer's Regt Partisan Rangers (formerly Greer's Bn) 1863–1864
- Hamilton's Bn: see Shaw's Cav Bn 1860
- Hardy's Squadron (temporary command) 1862–1863
- Holman's Bn Partisan Rangers (consol with Douglass' Bn Partisan Rangers to form 11th Cav Regt) 1862–1863
- Kizer's Regt (merged into 21st Cav Regt) 1863–1864
- Lay's Regt 1862–1863
- McDonald's Bn: see 18th Cav Bn 1860
- Murray's Regt (also called 4th Cav Regt) 1862–1863
- Napier's Bn (consol with Cox's Bn to form 10th Cav Regt) 1862–1863
- Newsom's Regt (field organ; disb) 1863
- Nixon's Regt (formed from 14th, 15th Consol, and 20th Cav Regts) 1865
- Rucker's 1st Tennessee Legion (formerly 12th and 16th Cav Bns) 1863–1865
- Shaw's Bn (also called Hamilton's Cav Bn) 1862–1865
- Spiller's Bn (consol with Davis' Cav Bn to form 8th Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- Wilson's Regt 1863

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY AND ENGINEERS

- 1st Regt Heavy Arty (Jackson's) 1862
- 1st Regt Light Arty (Tennessee Arty Corps) 1861–1865
- 2nd Btry A (Rutledge's) initially wore blue frock coat, pants and forage cap, with havelock. May 1861: changed to short gray frock coat, gray pants with red stripe, gray felt hat; officers same with red collar and cuffs, and state rank insignia. Brass cross cannon worn on cap and hat with both uniforms. Light arty saber.

- Engineer Corps: see STATE TROOPS
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

• 1st Regt Provisional Army (Turney's First; Walker Legion; 1st Confederate)
  1861-1865
  Initially issued gray (?) blouse worn over pants, edged with (?); (dark) long pants; black felt hat with brass comp letter on
  front; armed with "rifle" and usually carried side knife or rifleman's axe. (Probably armed with M1841 rifle altered for
  saber bayonet.) Later carried ANV battle flag.

• 1st Regt (Maney's First; consol with 27th Inf Regt to form 1st and 27th Regts Consol in 1862; in 1865)
  1861-1865
  consol with other regts to form 1st Consol Inf Regt)
  Comp H initially wore gray frock coat with dark blue trim, gray pants, and black felt hat; later wore gray jacket. 1862: regt
  flag, dark blue with upright red cross (bearing 11 stars) quartering the field. 1864: armed with Enfield rifles and rifle
  muskets.

• 1st Consol Regt (formed from the 1st, 6th, 8th, 9th, 16th, 27th, 28th, and 34th Inf Regts, and 24th Bn Sharpshooters) 1865
  1st Bn (Colms'; also called 20th Bn; merged into 50th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
  1st Bn (Eakin's; merged into 59th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
  1st Zouaves (Anglade's): failed to complete organ 1862

• 2nd Regt Provisional Army (Bate's Second; 2nd Confederate; Walker Legion)
  1861-1865
  Initially armed with muskets, largely conversions, and some Mississippi rifles; June 1862: rearmed with rifles muskets.
  2nd Regt (Walker's Second; consol with 21st Inf Regt and reorgan as 5th Confederate Inf Regt, q.v.) 1861-1862
  Initially armed with conversions. 1862: issues included jackets, pants, flannel shirts, undershirts, secks, shoes, canteens
  and haversacks.

• 2nd Consol Regt (formed from the 50th [Consol], 11th, 12th, 13th, 29th, 47th, 51st, 52nd, 154th Inf Regts) 1865
  3rd Regt Provisional Army (Vaughn's Third; converted to mounted inf 1863) 1861-1865
  3rd Regt (Brown's Third) 1861-1865

• 3rd Regt Provisional Army: see 34th Inf Regt 1861-1865
  4th Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form 3rd Consol Regt) 1861-1865
  4th Oct 1862: for gallantry at Perryville allowed to place the "inverted cross cannon on its battle flag."

• 4th Regt Provisional Army: see 35th Inf Regt 1861-1865
  5th Regt (consol with remnants of other regts to form 3rd Consol Inf Regt) 1861-1865
  6th Regt (Stephens'; consol with 9th Inf Regt to form 6th and 9th Consol Inf Regts in 1862; 1861-1865
  6th Regt (consol with other regts to form 1st Consol Regt) 1861-1865

• 5th Regt Provisional Army: see 36th Inf Regt 1861-1865
  7th Regt (Galvin's) 1861-1865

• 7th Regt (Galvin's) 1861-1865
  8th Regt (Fulton's; consol with other regts to form 1st Consol Regt) 1861-1865
  9th Regt (Douglas's; consol with 6th Inf Regt, q.v.) 1861-1865

• 8th Regt Provisional Army (Looney's; Carter's): see 38th Inf Regt 1861-1865
  9th Regt (Douglas's; consol with 6th Inf Regt, q.v.) 1861-1865
  10th Regt (Helman's; consol with 30th Inf Regt to form 10th and 30th Consol Regts in 1863) 1861-1865

• 8th Regt (Patterson's; consol with other regts to form 1st Consol Regt) 1861-1865
  9th Regt (Douglas's; consol with 6th Inf Regt, q.v.) 1861-1865
  10th Regt (Helman's; consol with 30th Inf Regt to form 10th and 30th Consol Regts in 1863) 1861-1865
  11th Regt (Gaines's) 1861-1865

• 9th Regt (Patterson's; consol with other regts to form 1st Consol Regt) 1861-1865
  10th Regt (Helman's; consol with 30th Inf Regt to form 10th and 30th Consol Regts in 1863) 1861-1865
  11th Regt (Rains's; consol with other regts to form 11th and 29th Consol Regts in 1864) 1861-1865

• 10th Regt Provisional Army: see 39th Inf Regt 1861-1865
  11th Regt (Rains's; consol with 29th Inf Regt to form 11th and 29th Consol Regts in 1864) 1861-1865

• 11th Regt (Rains's; consol with 29th Inf Regt to form 11th and 29th Consol Regts in 1864) 1861-1865
  12th Regt (Russell's) 1861-1865

• 12th Regt (Russell's) 1861-1865
  13th Regt (Wright's; consol with 154th [Senior] Regt to form 13th and 154th Consol Regts in 1863) 1861-1865

• 13th Regt (Wright's; consol with 154th [Senior] Regt to form 13th and 154th Consol Regts in 1863) 1861-1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 14th Regt (Forbes')
  Initially issued conversions. Carried ANV battle flag.
- 15th Regt (Carroll's; consol with 37th Inf Regt to form 15th and 37th Consol Regts in 1863)
  Initially armed with "percussion weapons" and flintlocks.
- 16th Regt (Savage's)
  Initially issued flintlock musket. Wore piece of white cloth on front of hats in Cheat Mountain operation (Sept 1861).
- 17th Regt (Newman's; consol with 23rd Inf Regt to form 17th and 23rd Consol Inf Regts)
  Initially issued flintlock musket; rearmed with Enfield rifle musket c. March 1862.
- 18th Regt (Palmer's)
  Carried M1861 national flag bearing state coat of arms. Initially armed with flintlock muskets.
- 19th Regt (Cummings'; consol with other regts to form 3rd Consol Regt)
  Initially armed with flintlock muskets.
- 20th Regt (Battle's Regt)
- 21st Regt: see 150th Regt, EMBODIED ENROLLED MILITIA
- 22nd Regt (Freeman's; merged into 12th Inf Regt)
  1861-1862: armed with Enfield Rifles, and rifled muskets. Issues included knapsacks and haversacks.
- 23rd Regt (Martin's; consol with 17th Inf Regt to form 17th and 23rd consol Inf Regts)
  Carried ANV battle flag.
- 23rd Bn (Newman's; consol with 45th Inf Regt)
  1863: issued knapsacks, haversacks, cartridge boxes with shoulder straps, caps, hats, "Jacket coats," "short coats,"
  "coats," shirts, pants, jeans pants.
- 24th Regt (Allison's; consol with other regts to form 3rd Consol Regt)
  1861-1865
- 24th Bn Sharpshooters (Maney's; merged into 34th Inf Regt)
  1863-1864
- 25th Regt (Stanton's)
  1861-1865
- 26th Regt (Lillard's)
  1861-1865
- 27th Regt (Brown's; consol with 1st [Maney's] Inf Regt to form 1st and 27th Consol Regts)
  1861-1862
- 28th Regt (Murray's; 2nd Mountain Regt; absorbed 84th Inf Regt 1863; consol with other regts to form 1st Consol Regt)
  1861-1865
- 29th Regt (Powell's)
  1861-1865
- 30th Regt (Head's; consol with 10th Inf Regt to form 10th and 30th Consol Regts)
  1861-1863
- 31st Regt (A. H. Bradford's; consol with 33rd Inf Regt to form 31st and 33rd Consol Regts)
  1861-1865
- 31st Regt (W. M. Bradford's; converted to mounted inf, 1863: redesign 39th Inf Regt)
  1862-1865
- 32nd Regt (Cook's)
  Initially armed with flintlock muskets. 1861: issues included knapsacks, haversacks, and canteens. 1862-1864: issued
  knapsacks, haversacks, cartridge boxes with shoulder belts, waist belts with plates and buckles, caps, wool hats,
  overcoats, coats, jackets, cotton and checked shirts; armed largely with Austrian rifles. Carried M1861 national flag with
  regt number on white bar, and the union with state capitol building painted in white and surrounded by 13 stars; yellow
  fringe.
- 33rd Regt (consol with 31st [A. H. Bradford's] Inf Regt)
  1861-1865
- 34th Regt
  Initially issued shotguns and hunting rifles; exchanged for flintlock muskets April 1862; and for rifle muskets same month.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 34th Regt (formerly 4th Inf Regt, Provisional Army; consol with 50th Inf Regt; consol with other regts 1861–1863)
  - to form 1st Consol Regt
- 35th Regt (1st Mountain Rifles; formerly 5th Inf Regt, Provisional Army) 1861–1865
- 36th Regt (Morgan’s; formed from Camp’s Inf Bn; broken up) 1862
- 37th Regt (1st East Tennessee Rifles; formerly 7th Inf Regt, Provisional Army; consol with 15th Inf Regt) 1861–1863
  - Initially armed with flintlock muskets and shotguns.
- 38th Regt (Looney’s; also called 8th Inf Regt) 1861–1865
  - 1861: armed with rifles, muskets, and double-barrel shotguns—“not more than 50 perfect.”
- 39th Regt: see 31st (W. M. Bradford’s) Inf Regt
- 40th Regt (Walker Regt; reorg as 5th Confederate Regt, q.v.) 1861–1862
- 41st Regt (Farquharson’s) 1861–1865
  - Carried rectangular ANV pattern battle flag.
- 42nd Regt (Quarles’) 1861–1865
- 43rd Regt (Gillespie’s; converted to mounted Inf, 1863) 1861–1865
- 44th Regt (McDaniel’s) 1861–1865
  - Carried ANV battle flag.
- 45th Regt (Mitchell’s; absorbed 23rd Inf Bn) 1861–1865
- 46th Regt (Clark’s) 1861–1865
- 47th Regt (Hill’s) 1861–1865
  - Initially armed with “sporting rifles and shotguns”; at Shiloh (April 1862) rearmed with US M1861 rifle musket.
- 48th Regt (Nixon’s) 1861–1865
- 48th Regt (Voorhies’) 1861–1865
- 49th Regt (Bailey’s) 1861–1865
- 50th Regt (Stucker’s; absorbed 1st [Colms’] Inf Bn, 1862; absorbed 34th Inf Regt, 1863) 1861–1865
- 50th Consol Regt (Colms’) 1865
- 51st Regt (Browder’s; absorbed 52nd Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 52nd Regt (Lea’s; consol with 51st Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 53rd Regt (Abernathy’s) 1862–1865
- 54th Regt (Dearing’s) 1862–1865
- 55th Regt (McKorn’s; merged into 44th Inf Regt) 1862
- 55th Regt (Brown’s) 1862–1865
- 56th Regt: never formed
- 57th Regt 1862–1865
- 58th Regt 1862–1865
- 59th Regt (formed from 1st [Eakin’s] Inf Bn; converted to mounted inf, 1863) 1862–1865
- 60th Regt (Gregg’s; also called 79th Inf Regt; converted to mounted inf) 1862–1865
- 61st Regt (also called 81st Inf Regt; converted to mounted inf, 1864) 1862–1865
- 62nd Regt (Rowan’s; also called 80th Inf Regt; converted to mounted inf) 1862–1865
- 63rd Regt (Fain’s; also called 74th Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 84th Regt (Stanton’s; consol with 28th Inf Regt) 1862–1863
- 154th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA

Crew’s Bn (consol with 5th or 9th [Hunt’s] Kentucky Inf Regt)
- Harmon’s Regt: failed to complete organ
- Memphis Bn (also called 3rd Inf Bn): see LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS
- Nashville Bn (Hawkins’)
- Welcker’s Inf Bn: see STATE TROOPS
Union Tennessee

The creation of a substantial pro-Confederate military force prior to 8 June 1861, when the people of Tennessee had been instructed by their legislature to vote on the subject of secession, was felt by many East Tennesseans to have interfered with their free expression of opinion. Union sympathizers found themselves harassed by soldiery, their meetings broken up, and in many cases they were forced to flee the state. It was from young men who had fled north from East Tennessee into Kentucky that the initial Union regiment from the state was formed at Camp Dick Robinson in August 1861.

The majority of the Union Tennessee commands were formed in this manner, outside the state in Kentucky or Ohio, from refugees. Organization and equipping were carried out at first by Federal field commanders, but once military government had been established in Middle and West Tennessee, with the capital again in Nashville, Governor Andrew Johnson commenced to assume responsibility. An Adjutant General was appointed in 1862, and soon after a home guard type of militia was formed of men favorable to the Union.

East Tennessee, where lay the strongest Union sympathy, remained longest under Confederate control. From this region the Union Army received its largest input of recruits. Refugees continued to cross the rugged mountains into Union territory and this migration brought forth a class of men called guides or pilots who undertook to conduct parties past the Confederate patrols. When Confederate conscription was announced in early 1862, large groups of young men fled East Tennessee; one party of over four hundred started in April 1862 for Cumberland Gap, only to be intercepted by a regiment of East Tennessee Confederate Cavalry and brought back to prison in Knoxville.

Altogether, the state furnished over 31,000 white troops to the Union Army. She also provided over 16 regiments of colored troops. In February 1864 the Nashville Daily Times and True Union reported that Negro regiments were being formed at the rate of five hundred men a week. The first five Negro commands were organized in 1863 and bore the state name, followed by the words “African Descent.” From late 1863 forward the regiments were given designations directly as U.S. Colored Troops.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt (1st Regt East Tennessee Cav; also called Johnson’s 4th Inf Regt) 1862–1865
- 1st Independent Bn (Davis’ East Tennessee Scouts): see 11th Vol Cav Regt
- 2nd Regt (2nd Regt East Tennessee Cav) 1862–1865
  - 1862: some armed with Sharps carbines. 1864: Burnside and Gallagher carbines, M1840 saber.
- 3rd Regt (3rd Regt East Tennessee Cav; Pickens’ Regt) 1863–1865
- 4th Regt (4th Regt East Tennessee Cav) 1863–1865
  - 1864: carried Springfield rifled muskets, Gallagher carbine, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 saber.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 5th Regt (1st Regt Middle Tennessee Cav; Stokes' Regt) 1862–1865
  - 1864: armed with Merrill and Smith carbines, Colt army revolver, Whitney navy revolver, M1840 saber.
- 6th Regt (1st Regt West Tennessee Inf, later Cav) 1862–1865
- 7th Regt (Hawkins' Regt; 2nd Regt West Tennessee Cav) 1862–1865
  - 1864: carried Enfield rifle, Gallagher carbine, M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 8th Regt (5th, later 8th Regt East Tennessee Cav) 1863–1865
  - 1864: carried Burnside carbine, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 9th Regt 1863–1865
  - 1864: Austrian rifle, Gallagher carbine, M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 10th Regt 1863–1865
  - 1864: Burnside and Merrill carbines, Colt and Remington army revolvers, M1840 saber.
- 11th Regt (formerly 1st Cav Bn; merged into 9th Cav Regt) 1863–1865
  - 1864: Austrian rifle, Beals' army and navy revolvers, no sabers reported.
- 12th Regt 1863–1865
  - 1864: largely armed with Merrill carbine, some Sharps carbines, Colt army revolver, M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 13th Regt (also called 12th Cav Regt) 1863–1865
  - 1864: Colt revolving rifle, Joslyn carbine, Starr army revolver; largely equipped with M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- Bradford's Bn (also called 13th and 14th Cav Regt) 1/2
  - (also Beatty's Independent Scouts) 1/2
  - 1st Regt Alabama and Tennessee Cav: see ALABAMA (UNION)

VOLUNTEER LIGHT ARTILLERY (UNION)

- 1st Bn 1862–1865

VOLUNTEER MOUNTED INFANTRY AND INFANTRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt (1st Regt East Tennessee Inf) 1861–1865
- 1st Mounted Regt (Union Guards) 1863–1865
  - 1864: Enfield rifle, Gallagher and Merrill carbines, Remington army and Starr army and Whitney navy revolvers, M1840 sabers.
- 2nd Regt (Carter's Regt; 2nd Regt East Tennessee Inf; mounted in 1863) 1861–1865
- 2nd Mounted Regt (Union Guards) 1863–1865
  - 1864: Enfield rifle, Merrill carbine, Remington army and navy revolvers, Starr army revolver, M1860 saber.
- 3rd Regt (3rd Regt East Tennessee Inf; mounted in 1863) 1862–1865
  - 1862: M1842 musket. 1863: Merrill and Sharps carbines, Colt army and Remington army and navy revolvers, M1840 saber.
- 3rd Mounted Regt (Crawford's Scouts) 100 days, 1864
  - 4th Regt (Johnson's): see 1st Cav Regt
  - 4th Regt (4th Regt East Tennessee Inf) 1863–1865
  - 1863–1864: Enfield rifle.
- 4th Mounted Regt 1864–1865
  - 5th Regt (5th Regt East Tennessee Inf) 1862–1865
- 5th Mounted Regt 1864–1865
  - 6th Regt (6th Regt East Tennessee Inf) 1862–1865
- 6th Mounted Regt 1864–1865
  - 7th Regt (7th Regt East Tennessee Inf) 1863–1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 7th Mounted Rgt [360]
- 8th Rgt (8th Rgt East Tennessee Inf) [360]
- 8th Mounted Rgt [360]
- 9th Rgt: failed to complete organ
- 10th Rgt (1st Tennessee Governor’s Guards; 1st Regt Middle Tennessee Inf) [360]

VOLUNTEER CORPS, AFRICAN DESCENT

- 34th (All Negro commands raised in the state were issued US reg clothing, arms and accouterments.)
  - 1st Tennessee Heavy Arty, a.d. (redesig) [365]
    - 1863-1864
    - 1863: Austrian rifled muskets (cal .58) with block and leaf sights.
  - 2nd Tennessee Heavy, Arty, a.d. (redesig) [365]
    - 1863-1864
  - Memphis Light Btry, a.d. (also called 1st Btry Tennessee Light Arty, a.d.; redesig) [365]
    - 1863-1864
  - 1st Tennessee Inf, a.d. (redesig) [365]
    - 1863-1864
    - 1863-1864
  - 1st Tenn. Inf, a.d.: see 1st Regt Alabama Siege Arty, a.d., in Alabama (Union) [365]
    - 1863-1865

U.S. COLORED TROOPS RAISED IN TENNESSEE

  - 1864-1866
  - 1864: Springfield rifle muskets.
  - 1864-1865
  - 1864: Enfield rifles.
  - 1863-1866
  - 1863-1866
  - 1863-1866
  - 1863-1866
  - 1863-1866
  - 1863: rifled muskets “altered to percussion.”
  - 1863-1866
  - 1863-1864: rifled muskets M1842.
  - 1864: Enfield rifles, M1842 smoothbore muskets; rifled muskets M1842.
  - 1864-1866
  - 1864: Enfield rifles.
  - 1864-1866
  - 1864: rifled muskets “altered to percussion.”
Texas
Secession brought about a revival of both the second and third national flags. The flag with the single star on a blue field appears to have been widely used as a secession banner, and traditionally this was the flag immortalized in “The Bonnie Blue Flag,” composed early in 1861 at Jackson, Mississippi. Some of the mounted troops of McCulloch’s forces in San Antonio, February 1861, carried it; and one flag of this kind, with a gold fringe border, is among those now preserved in Austin. A variation of this flag, in the collections of the Chicago Historical Society, is one of the two known flags carried by Terry’s Texas Rangers (8th Regiment Texas Cavalry). It is made of bunting, 23 \times 33\text{ inches} \text{ in size.} \text{ On the blue field is a large white star with a radius of 9.5 inches. Across the top, above the star, in yellow letters, is: “Terry’s Texas Rangers.”}

A number of Texas commands during the early part of the war, seem to have first carried the third national flag. The 1st Texas of Hood’s Brigade is recorded as using it, and among the flags now preserved in Austin is one identified as this flag. Above the white star is “SEVEN PINES,” and beneath it is “GAINES FARM.” Both are lettered in gilt.

Many units utilized the 1861 Confederate national flag and some did not hesitate to alter its original design to their own taste. An odd example is the flag of the 5th Texas Infantry. In its blue union is a large red star inside of which are arranged ten small white stars with a large one in the center. On the reverse side, the arrangement of the stars is the same, but on a yellow union. On the white bar in the field is a shield device inside of which is “Texas” with a gilt star beneath it. Even Texas commands carrying the Army of Northern Virginia battle flag were notverse to tampering with its design. There are four known surviving battle flags with an oversized star in the center.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 1st Inf Bn (Settle's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 2nd Cav Regt (Smith's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 2nd Cav Bn (Carter's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 3rd Cav Regt (Richardson's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 3rd Cav Bn (Morin's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 3rd Inf Regt (Veal's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 4th Cav Regt (Johnson's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 4th Cav Bn (Tait's) State Troops 1863-1864
- 4th Inf Regt (Sayles') State Troops 1863-1864
- 5th Inf Regt (Darden's) State Troops 1863-1864

6° MINUTE-MEN AND PROVOST GUARD COMPS

(An undetermined number of mounted comps were formed for frontier protection in 1863-1864. Comps of Provost Guards, 2 per district, for “constant duty,” were authorized May 1864. Minute-men furnished their own mounts, arms and accoutrements; Provost Guard comps were armed by the state.)

7° RESERVES

(Instructed 21 January 1865 to rendezvous “with all arms they may be able to collect.” Officers probably wore CS reg dress, but otherwise, these organs were poorly clothed and equipped.)
- 1st Regt Veteran Reserve Corps (Shaw's) 1865
- Barnes' Regt 1865
- Bean's Bn 1865
- Chambers' Inf Bn Reserve Corps 1865
- DeWalt's Bn 1865
- DeWitt's Bn 1865
- Kennard's Bn 1865
- Schmitz' Bn 1865
- Shannon's Bn 1865
- Wall's Bn 1865

8° LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS

- Houston Bn (Detailed Men) Texas Inf (Hulled's; formed from officers and men on duty at Houston) 1865
(There were also numbers of local defense comps formed throughout the state.)

STATE TROOPS, 1870-1873

State Guard
(Comprised 39 comps, largely Negroes; composed of arty, cav, and inf; armed with 4 pieces of arty, 520 Springfield rifles, 1,000 Remington rifles and 1,500 carbines.)

Reserve Militia
(Enrolled militia; few comps, if any, were uniformed or armed.)

Texas State Police
(Comprised about 250 men; apparently uniformed in some fashion; distinctive badge believed to have been a shield with “State Police” inside scroll above five-pointed star, with “Texas” below it, and a number, presumably number assigned to each member.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

120 MILITARY SCHOOLS

- Bastrop Military Institute 1857–1861
  Cadets wore dark blue uniforms with red stripes on pants; armed by the state.
- Marshall University (Cass County) 1856–1861
  Armed by the state.
- Texas Monumental and Military Institute (Fayette County) 1856–1861
  Gray dress uniforms; also blue broadcloth uniforms which included blue cloth caps with a feather in front. Summer uniforms were of brown linen with red stripe on trousers. A Lone Star flag, presented in 1857, had a large white star in blue union, surrounded by 13 small stars; and 13 red and white stripes.

VOLUNTEER LEGIONS

- Waul’s Legion 1862–1865
  Cav Bn (Willis’; 6 comps; detached 1862)
  Arty Bn (2 comps; detached 1864)
  Inf Bn (reorgan 1862 as 1st and 2nd Inf Bns; consol 1864 to form Timmons’ Inf Regt)
- Whitfield’s Legion (never actually organ as a legion): see 4th Cav Bn

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY AND MOUNTED RifLES

- 1st Regt Mounted Riflemen (McCulloch’s; reorgan as 8th [Taylor’s] Cav Bn) 1861–1862
  Not uniformed; wore red flannel stripes on shoulders; armed with Colt revolvers 1861.
- 1st Regt (Buchel’s; formed by consol of 3rd [Yager’s] and 8th Cav Bns) 1863–1865
- 1st Regt, Arizona Brig (Hardeman’s; formed by expansion of 1st Bn, Arizona Brig) 1863–1865
- 1st Bn (Crump’s; merged into 32nd Cav Regt) 1861–1862
- 1st Bn, Arizona Brig: see 1st Regt, Arizona Brig 1861–1862
- 2nd Regt Mounted Rifles (Ford’s; Baylor’s Bn reassigned to 2nd Regt, Arizona Brig 1861; reorgan as 2nd [Pyron’s] Cav Regt, q.v.) 1861–1862
- 2nd Regt (Pyron’s; formerly 2nd Regt Mounted Rifles; dismounted 1862) 1862–1865
  Described in 1865 as “dressed in every variety of costume”; armed with revolvers, shotguns, carbines, rifles, and Bowie knives; no sabers or bayonets. Regt had 8- to 10-piece band and an “enormous flag.”
- 2nd Regt, Arizona Brig (formed from 2nd [Baylor’s] Cav Bn, Arizona Brig and Mullen’s Cav Bn, Arizona Brig) 1863–1865
- 2nd Bn, Arizona Brig: see 2nd Regt, Arizona Brig 1861–1865
- 3rd Regt (South Kansas-Texas Regt; dismounted 1862; remounted same year) 1861–1865
- Comp D (Ellis County Bengal Tigers) wore gray frock coats and pants, and hats; armed with Enfield rifles.
- 3rd Bn (Yager’s; also called 3rd Bn Mounted Rifles; consol with 8th Cav Bn to form 1st Cav Regt) 1862–1863
- 3rd Bn, Arizona Brig: see 3rd Regt, Arizona Brig 1863–1865
- 4th Regt (Reily’s; 1st Regt, Sibley’s Brig) 1861–1865
  Initially armed with “squirrel” guns, single and double-barrel shotguns.
- 4th Regt, Arizona Brig (Baird’s; also known as Showalter’s) 1863–1865
- Comp D (Ellis County Bengal Tigers) wore gray frock coats and pants, and hats; armed with Enfield rifles.
- 4th Bn (1st Texas Legion; Whitfield’s Legion; expanded to form 27th Cav Regt) 1861–1865
- 5th Regt (Green’s; 2nd Regt, Sibley’s Brig) 1861–1865
- 1862: Comp B and G had lances with red pennons (8”×17”).
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 6th Regt (Stone's; dismounted 1862; remounted same year) 1861-1865
- 3rd Bn (Gould's; 3rd Cav Bn; dismounted 1862) 1862-1865
- 7th Regt (Steele's; 3rd Regt, Sibley's Brig) 1861-1865
- 7th Bn (Debrey's; merged into 26th Cav Regt) 1861-1862
- 8th Regt (Terry's Texas Rangers; 1st Regt Texas Rangers) 1861-1865

Wore jacket and flannel shirt with red trimming; red shirt, hat with Lone Star. Armed with Colt revolvers, shotguns which were largely replaced with Sharps carbine, Mississippi and Enfield rifles (Terry carried 4 Tranter revolvers); and Bowie knife. Most all had Texas saddles with saddle holsters; equipments included bitted bridle and cabrilla. First presentation flag (1861) was silk with blue field; large circular white patch in center on which was a red cross, pointed at each end; within cross were 11 stars, each with red center; above cross was "God defend the Right," and beneath "Terry's Texas Rangers." Second flag was bunting with blue field and large white star in center; over star in large yellow letters was "Terry's Texas Rangers."

- 8th Bn (Taylor's); see 1st Cav Regt 1861-1865
- 9th Regt (Sims'; dismounted 1862; remounted same year) 1861-1865
- 10th Regt (Cook's; consol with 14th Cav Regt) 1861-1865
- Arms included double-barrel shotguns and varied sabers and revolvers.
- 10th Bn (Martin's merged into 5th Regt Partisan Rangers) 1862-1863
- 11th Regt (Young's; 3rd Cav Regt; dismounted 1862; remounted same year) 1861-1865
- 11th Bn (cav and inf comps; formed from 6th Inf Bn; consol with Griffin's Inf Bn and reorgan as 21st Inf Regt) 1862-1865
- 12th Regt (Parrson's) 1861-1865

Dec 1861: regt presented with a "Beauregard Battle Flag." 1863: largely armed with Enfield rifles "slung to their saddles," sabers, and a pair of holster pistols attached to the pomme of the saddle.

- 12th Bn (Brown's; merged into 35th Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 13th Regt (Burnett's) 1862-1865
- 13th Bn (Waller's) 1862-1865

1862: armed with altered muskets and captured Enfield rifles. Comp A armed with double-barrel shotguns, Sharps rifles, and revolvers.

- 14th Regt (1st Regt Texas Mounted Vols; dismounted 1862; consol with 10th Cav Regt) 1862-1865
- 14th Bn (Duff's; merged into 33rd Cav Regt) 1862-1863
- 15th Regt (Sweet's; 2nd Regt, Johnson's Brig; dismounted 1862; temporarily consol with 6th and 10th Inf Regts) 1862-1865
- Not uniformed in mid-1863.
- 16th Regt (Fitzhugh's; dismounted by 1863) 1862-1865
- Hats and overshirts of varied patterns were commonly worn.
- 17th Regt (Moore's; dismounted 1862; temporarily consol with 18th Cav Regt 1864) 1862-1865
- 17th Consol Regt Dismounted (field organ in Trans-Mississippi Dept. of remnants of 15th, 17th, 18th, 24th, 25th Cav Regts and 6th and 10th Inf Regts) 1863
- 25th Cav Regts and 6th and 10th Inf Regts
- 17th & 18th Consol Regt Dismounted (field organ in Trans-Mississippi Dept. of remnants of 15th, 17th, 18th, 24th, 25th Cav Regts and 6th and 10th Inf Regts) 1864
- Carried Hardee pattern flag with four battle honors.
- 18th Regt (Darnell's; dismounted 1862; temporarily consol with 15th, 17th, 24th, and 25th Cav Regts 1862-1865
- 19th Regt (Burford's) 1862-1865
- 1862: armed with rifles, shotguns, and revolvers.
- 20th Regt (Bass' Regt; dismounted 1862; reduced to a bn and designated as Johnson's Bn) 1862-(?)
- 21st Regt (Carter's; 1st Lancers) 1862-1865
- 22nd Regt (1st Indian-Texas Regt; Merrick's Regt) 1862-1865
- Described in 1863 as wearing "enormous spurs."
- 23rd Regt (Gould's; dismounted 1865) 1862-1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 23rd Regt (Wilkes's; 2nd Lancers; dismounted 1862; temporarily consol with 15th, 17th, 18th, 25th Cav 1862–1865


- 25th Regt (Gillespie's; 3rd Lancers; dismounted 1862; temporarily consol 1863 with 15th, 17th, 18th; 1862–1865

- 26th Regt (DeBraun's) 1862–1865

- 27th Regt (Whitfield's Legion; 1st Texas Legion; formed by expansion of 4th Cav Bn) 1862–1865

- 28th Regt (Randall's; dismounted by 1863) 1862–1865

- 29th Regt (DeMorse's; dismounted 1865) 1862–1865

- Uniforms issued but many continued to wear the preferred homespun clothing. Armed with double-barrel shotguns.

- 30th Regt (Ourlay's) 1862–1865

- 31st Regt (Malone's; dismounted 1862) 1862–1865

- 32nd Regt (also called 15th Cav Regt; dismounted 1862; formed from 1st [Crump's] Cav Bn) 1862–1865

- 33rd Regt (Duff's; formed from 14th Cav Bn) 1863–1865

- Described in 1863 as wearing flannel shirts, old trousers, jack boots with large spurs; high black felt hats ornamented with Lone Star; saddles were "nearly like the Mexican"; armed with carbines and revolvers.

- 34th Regt (Alexander's; formerly 2nd Regt Partisan Rangers) 1862–1865

- Always dismounted and apparently never uniformed.

- 35th Regt (Brown's; formed by expansion of 12th Cav Bn) 1863–1865

- 35th Regt (Likens'; formed by consol of Likens' and Burns' Cav Bns; dismounted 1865) 1863–1865

- 36th Regt (Woods'; also called 32nd Cav Regt) 1862–1865

- Described in 1863 as being "very picturesque fellows, tall, slim and ragged, but quite gentlemanlike in their manners."

- 37th Regt (Terrell's; also called 34th Cav Regt; formed by expansion of Terrell's Cav Bn) 1863–1865

- 46th Regt (designation claimed by Frontier Regt after reorgan) 1863–1865

- Anderson's Regt (formed by consol of Border's Cav Bn and Fulord's Cav Bn; known later as Border's Cav Regt) 1864–1865

- Baird's Regt; see 4th Cav Regt, Arizona Brig 1864

- Baird's Frontier Regt (or Command; also known as Expeditionary Forces) 1864

- Baylor's Regt; see 2nd Cav Regt, Arizona Brig

- Benavides' Regt (composed largely of Mexicans) 1864–1865

- Border's Regt (or Bn): see Anderson's Cav Regt 1863–1865

- Bourland's Regt (Border Regt; formerly Bourland's Bn) 1863–1865

- Bradford's Bn (temporary command raised from State Troops 1863–1864; consol with other organs 1864–1865

- Bradford's Regt; see Bradford's Cav Bn 1864–1865

- Burns' Bn: see 35th Cav Regt

- Chisum's Regt; see 2nd Regt Partisan Rangers

- Crump's Regt; see 1st Regt Partisan Rangers

- Fulord's Bn (Cadet Corps; composed of men below conscription age; 4 comps assigned to Border's Cav Bn) 1863–1864

- Gano's Bn (merged into 7th Kentucky Cav Regt) 1862

- Gidding's Bn 1864–1865

- Good's Bn (merged with Well's Cav Bn to form Well's Cav Regt) 1864

- Hardeman's Regt; see 1st Cav Regt, Arizona Brig

- Hoxey's Bn of Cadets (men under 18 yrs; consol and assigned to Bradford's Cav Bn) 1863

- Madison's Regt (or Bn): see 3rd Cav Regt, Arizona Brig

- Mann's Regt; see Bradford's Cav Bn

- Martin's Regt; see 5th Regt Partisan Rangers

- Morgan's Regt (formed by expansion of Morgan's Cav Bn, but never formally organ) 1865

- Mullen's Bn: see 2nd Cav Regt, Arizona Brig
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- Ragsdale’s Bn (also known as Daly’s Cav Bn, and as 1st Bn, Arizona Brig; merged into 1st Regt, Arizona Brig) 1862-1863
- Saufley’s Bn (also called Saufley’s Counting Bn; probably merged into 1st Regt Partisan Rangers) 1861
- Scanland’s Squadron (consolid with Gillett’s Squadron to form Well’s Cav Bn) 1863
- Terrell’s Regt (also called 34th Cav Regt and 37th Cav Regt; formed by expansion of Terrell’s Cav Bn) 1863-1865
- Wells’ Regt (formed by consol of Wells’, Good’s, and Gillett’s Cav Bns; also known as 34th Cav Regt) 1864-1865
- Wells’ Bn (formed by consol of Scanland’s Squadron and Gillett’s Squadron; increased to regt) 1863-1864
- Whitfield’s Bn: see 4th Cav Bn

PARTISAN RANGERS

- 1st Regt (W.P. Lane Rangers; later known as Crump’s Cav Regt) 1862-1865

Described in 1862 as dressed “in all sorts and varieties of uniforms, or none at all.” Photos indicate gray jackets and black hats were worn; photo of Capt. S. J. Richardson shows him in leopard skin trousers, pleated shirt and broad-brimmed black hat; and armed with pair of revolvers in leopard skin covered holsters; Bowie knife, and carbine. Regt armed initially with rifles and 10-gauge shotguns; rearmed later with Enfield rifles.

- 2nd Regt (Stone’s; later known as Chisum’s Regt; disembarked 1865) 1862-1865
- 5th Regt (Martin’s; formed by consol of 9th and 10th Cav Bns; later called Martin’s Regt; disembarked 1865) 1863-1865
- 9th Bn (Randolph’s; formed by 10th Cav Bn to form 5th Regt Partisan Rangers) 1863

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt Heavy Arty (Cook’s; formed by expansion of 1st Bn Heavy Arty) 1862-1865

1862: Comp F (Davis Guards) armed with percussion muskets with bayonets; cartridge boxes imperfect, and clothing much worn. 1863: Comp H issued jackets, pants, caps and hats; G0 13 Sept authorized Comp F to embroider on caps “Sabine” enclosed with a wreath; later awarded shaven silver dollars, suspended from a green ribbon, and engraved “D G”, and “Battle of Sabine Pass, September 8, 1863.”

- 1st Bn Heavy Arty (also called 3rd Bn; reorganized as 1st Regt Heavy Arty) 1861-1862
- 4th Bn (Shea’s; 2 comps; assigned to 8th Inf Regt) 1861-1863
- Dege’s Bn (formerly Wilke’s; temporary field organ; 4 comps) 1863-1865
- Light Arty Corps (Bankhead’s; temporary organ of independent comps in Texas) 1864

(There were 33 independent comp of light and heavy arty; and Captain John S. Greer’s Rocket Btry, formed in 1864 to test rockets and displot in July 1864.

Good-Douglas Btry was the only Texas btry to serve east of the Mississippi River; assigned in 1863 to Courtney’s bn of arty, Army of Tenn.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (Wigfall’s; McLeod’s) 1861-1865

Well clothed during winter 1861-1862, apparently in gray frock coats and pants, with blue trim; gray caps with metal letters and device on crown; armed with Enfield rifles; clothing in bad condition by Sept 1862; reequipped July 1863; bad condition again by mid-1864. Believed to have first used Lone Star flag; carried ANV battle flag 1861-1865.

- 1st Bn (Speight’s; expanded and reorganized as 15th Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 1st Bn Sharpshooters’ (Burnet’s) 1862-1865

Portion reported as unarmored Jan 1864.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Regt (Moore's; also called 2nd Texas Sharpshooters) 1861-1865
  - Issued undyed woolen clothing in early 1862.

- 3rd Regt (Lackett's) 1861-1865
  - Described in 1863 as well clothed but with combs in different colors of blue and gray, and with "French kepis, wide-awakes, and Mexican hats."

- 3rd Bn (Kirby's) 1861-1865
  - 6 mos, 1861-1862

- 4th Regt (Hood's) 1861-1865
  - Combs distinctively dressed at first; Comp E (Lone Star Guards) had distinctive button with "L.S.G.", clothing largely worn out on trip to Virginia; well clothed during winter of 1861-1862; armed with Enfield rifles. Regimental chaplain (1861) had Richmond-tailored single-breasted black frock coat and pants; remembered as carrying Bible, brass-bound pistol, and bottle of brandy. Regimental band under Dan Collins formed late 1861; became bug band. Regt had silk Lone Star flag in winter 1861-1862; carried ANV battle flag 1862-1865.

- 4th Bn (German Bn) 1861-1865
  - 6 mos, 1861-1865

- 5th Regt (Archer's) 1861-1865
  - Well clothed during winter 1861-1862; armed with Enfield rifles. Carried Lone Star flag 1861-1862; ANV battle flag afterwards.

- 5th Bn (Hubbard's; merged into 22nd Inf Regt) 1861-1862
  - 6 mos, 1861-1862

- 6th Regt (Garland's; temporarily consol with 10th Inf Regt and 15th, 17th, 18th, 24th and 25th Cav Regts) 1861-1865

- 6th Bn (Likens'; reorgan as 11th Cav and Inf Bn; consol with Griffith's Inf Bn to form 21st Inf Regt) 1861-1862

- 7th Regt (Gregg's) 1861-1865

- 8th Regt (Hobby's; formed by expansion of 8th Inf Bn) 1863-1865
  - 8th Bn: see 8th Inf Regt

- 9th Regt (Maxey's) 1861-1865

- 9th Regt (Nichols'; also called 5th Inf Regt) 1861-1865
  - 6 mos, 1861-1862

- 10th Regt (Nelson's; temporarily consol 1863 with 6th Inf Regt and 15th, 17th, 18th, 24th and 25th Cav Regts; 1861-1865
  - Consol broken up 1864)

- 10th Bn: see 6th Bn

- 12th Regt (Young's; also called the 8th Regt) 1861-1865

Jan 1864: awarded an "elegant" banner as winner of match-drill with 11th Texas Inf Regt.

- 13th Regt (Bates'; Brazoria Coast Regt; reduced to bn 1862; reorgan as regt 1863) 1861-1865

- 14th Regt (Clark's) 1861-1865

- 15th Regt (Speight's; formed by expansion of 1st Inf Bn) 1862-1865

- 16th Regt (Flournoy's; also known as 7th Inf Regt) 1862-1865

April 1862: flag presented to regt; some armed with "flint-lock guns, with a buckskin pouch, resembling the backwoods hunter." 1863: many clad in wool, and straw hats, homespun pants, and faded penitentiary jackets.

- 17th Regt (Allen's) 1862-1865

- 18th Regt (Ochiltree's) 1862-1865

- Apparently never uniformed.

- 19th Regt (Waterhouse's) 1862-1865

- 20th Regt (Elmore's) 1862-1865

- 21st Regt (Spaight's; formed from 11th and Griffith's Inf Bns) 1864-1865

- 22nd Regt (Hubbard's; formed from 5th Inf Bn) 1862-1865

- Not uniformed in mid-1863.

- Bates' Bn (increased and reorgan as 13th Inf Regt) 1862-1863

- Griffith's Bn (merged into 21st Inf Regt) 1862-1864

- Timmons' Regt (formed by consol of 1st and 2nd Inf Bns, Waul's Legion) 1864-1865
Union Texas

Most Union sympathizers in Texas were found in the northern counties, and in the region about and southwestward of Austin. The inhabitants of these parts were for the most part Germans, Mexicans, and migrants from northern states, who owned few slaves and had little interest in the Southern cause. Resistance among the Unionists took two forms: active and open support of the Union, or an outward loyalty to the South that covered subversive activity. The latter form was illustrated by the objectives of the "Conspiracy of the Peace Party," organized in the northern counties in 1862. Its chief motives were to resist the draft and maintain a spy system. When drafts on the militia were made, members were instructed to enlist and desert to the Federal forces during battle.

Unionists also sought to keep out of the Confederate forces by enlisting in organizations formed for the protection of the frontier, for home defense, or for other purposes which did not require service beyond the boundaries of the state. Those who elected or were able to follow a more positive course in supporting the Union secretly formed themselves into military companies within Confederate-held territory, or joined commands that were formed within the areas held by the Federals and were regularly mustered into service.

Three companies were formed in Gillespie County in June 1861, but disbanded on their own accord about June 1862, following a brief occupation of Fredericksburg by partisan rangers sent in to capture the ringleaders and break up the companies. A company of 73 men, armed with shotguns and rifles, was reported to have been formed among the Germans of San Antonio in 1862. The 1st Regiment Texas (U.S.) Cavalry was organized in New Orleans in 1862 from among Unionists refugees there, and saw subsequent service in Louisiana and Texas. The 2nd Regiment Texas (U.S.) Cavalry was formed at Brownsville in 1863, and was composed of Mexicans, Irish, and Germans. It failed to reach the required strength and was merged into the 1st Cavalry Regiment. In March 1865, the 2nd Battalion Texas (U.S.) Cavalry was organized at Brazos Santiago and, at Palmetto Ranch, three months later, clashed with Confederate Texans under Colonel John R. Ford. The Hamilton Body Guard was a cavalry company furnished to Andrew Jackson Hamilton, former Attorney General of Texas and legislator, who in 1863 was appointed Military Governor of Texas. On 26 October 1863, Captain Adrian I. Vidal's mounted company of Mexicans, which had previously performed good service for the Confederates, mutined and went over to the Union side at Brownsville on 10 November 1863.

No Negro regiments were raised in the state.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER CAVALRY (UNION)

- 1st Regt (Davis') 1862-1865
  1862: armed with Austrian rifles and smoothbore US musketoons, cal .69. 1863-1864: carried Burnside and Sharps carbines, Remington and Colt army revolvers, M1840 and M1860 sabers. Described in Dec 1863 as being in need of clothing and lacking cav equipments and arms.
- 2nd Regt (Haynes'; merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1863-1864
  1863: armed with Burnside and Sharps carbines, Remington army revolver, M1840 saber.
- 2nd Bn (not mounted in May) 186
- Hamilton's Body Guard (merged into 1st Cav Regt) 1863-1864
- Independent Comp Partisan Rangers (Vidal's; formerly in Confederate serv) 1863-1864
Source via google:
Personnel of the Civil War, vol 1: the Confederate Armies. New York: Thomas Yoseloff, 1961 amended by Ken Jones In conformity with Civil War practice, a regiment's colonel's name has been used for the units nickname where no other nickname was found. Where a Company letter is missing or ?- the company may have existed, but no record has been found to date. A slash in the company nickname indicates the company was made of at least 2 previously independent units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>CAVALRY</th>
<th>Artillery</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INFANTRY</strong></td>
<td><strong>CAVALRY</strong></td>
<td><strong>Artillery</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1- Ragged Old First</td>
<td>8- Texas Rangers/Terry's Texas Rangers</td>
<td>26- DeBay's Regt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A- Marion Guards</td>
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<td>B- Livingston Guards</td>
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<td>C- Palmer Guards</td>
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<td>D- Star Rifles</td>
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<td>E- Corsicana Invincibles/ Marshall</td>
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<td>Guards</td>
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<td>F- Woodsville Rifles</td>
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<tr>
<td>G- Anderson County Guards/ Reagan</td>
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<td>H- Texas Guards</td>
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<tr>
<td>I- Crockett Southerns</td>
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<td>K- Daniel Boone Rifles/ Texas</td>
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<td>Invincibles</td>
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<td>L- Lone Star Rifles</td>
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<td>2- Galveston Infantry/ Van Dorn Regiment</td>
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<td>A- San Jacinto Guards</td>
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<td>B- Confederate Guards</td>
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<td>C- Bayland Guards</td>
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<td>D- Confederate Grays</td>
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<td>E-?</td>
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<tr>
<td>F- Mounted Riflemen</td>
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<td>G- Burleson Guards</td>
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<td>H- Lexington Grays</td>
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<td>I- Gonzalez Invincibles/ Wilson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rifles</td>
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<tr>
<td>?- Odelms Company</td>
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<td>3- Luckett's (Philip N.) Regiment</td>
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<td>A- Gillespie Rifles</td>
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<td>B-?</td>
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<td>C- Lone Star Defenders</td>
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<td>4- Hood's (John Bell) Regiment</td>
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<td>A- Hardeman Rifles</td>
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<td>B- Tom Green Rifles/ Austin City</td>
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<td>Light Infantry</td>
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<td>C- Robertson County Five Shooters</td>
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<td>D- Guadalupe Rangers/ Knights of Guadalupe County</td>
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<tr>
<td>E- Lone Star Guards</td>
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<td>F- Mustang Grays</td>
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http://www.bitsofblueandgray.com/texas.htm

9/1/2006
G- Grimes County Grays
H- Porter's Guards
I- Navarro Rifles
K- Henderson Guards/ Sandy Point

Mounted Rifles

5- Archer's (James J.) Regiment
A- Bayou City Guards
B- Colorado County
C- Leon Hunters
D- Waverly Confederates
E- Dixie Rifles
F- Company Invincibles
G- Milam County Grays
H- Texas Polk Rifles
I- Texas Aids
K- Polk County Flying Artillery

6- Garland's (Robert R) Regiment
A- LaVaca Guards
B- Lone Star Rifles
C-?
D- Matagorda Coast Guards
G- Travis Rifles
K- Alamo Guards

7- Gregg's (John) Regiment
A- Waco Guards
B- Johnson Guards

8- Hobby's (Alfred M) Regiment
A- Van Dorn Guards
B- Russ Battery
? - Indianola Artillery Guards

9- Maxey's (Samuel Bell) Regiment
A- German Citizen Guards
B- Galveston Guards/ German Citizen Guards
C- German Citizen Guards
F- Cypress Rifles
? - Sherman Guards
? - Island City Rifles
? - Wigfall Guards
? - Galveston Rifles
? - Galveston Zouaves
? - Independent Rifles
? - Minute Co Cavalry

10- Nelson's (Allison) Regiment
A- Grimes Boys
C- Alvarado Rifles
D- Wilson's Guards
G- Labadie Rifles
H- Coryell Yankee Hunters

11- Robert's (Oran M) Regiment
A- Engledow's Texas Rebels
D- Titus Hunters

http://www.bitsofblueandgray.com/texas.htm

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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>Young's (Overton) Regiment</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Bates (Joseph) Regiment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A- Austin Grays</td>
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<td>B- Austin Grays/ Perkins' 1st Co</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D- Moseley's Battery</td>
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<td></td>
<td>G- Brazoria Rangers</td>
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<td>H- Field Battery</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Clark's (Edward) Regiment</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Speight's (Joseph W) Regiment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E- Navarro Countians</td>
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<td></td>
<td>G- Fouty's Company</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Flournoy's (George) Regiment</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Allen's (Robert T.P.) Regiment</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Ochiltree's (William B.) Regiment</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Waterhouse's (Richard) Regiment</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Elmore's (Henry M.) Regiment</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Spaight's (Ashley W.) Regiment</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Hubbard's (Richard B.) Regiment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Utah Territory
this remote region where there was a general scarcity of clothing. Officers apparently were
uniformed in some fashion, but with the exception of a few Volunteer organizations, enlisted
men wore ordinary civilian clothing. General Daniel H. Wells, who assumed command of the
Legion in the early 1850's, has been described as wearing a cocked hat with plume, gold
epaulets, and pants with stripes down the outer seams. The independent mounted Battalion of
Life Guards in 1852 was authorized to select its own uniform. One troop, evidently of this
battalion, is known for a time to have worn a dark blue blouse and pants with a trimmed cap.
Another unified company has been described as wearing gray blouses and white pants.
These may have been among the several unified Volunteer companies seen during May
1857 in Salt Lake City.

Most of the Legion seems to have been poorly clad for the winter campaign of 1857. In
November, recruits were seen leaving Salt Lake City with straw hats and poor shoes. A
captured teamster that winter described Mormon soldiers in Echo Canyon as being a ragged
collection of men, wearing old bed quilts and blankets as overcoats. The shortage of clothing
became even more serious in 1858, but there was little that could be done to remedy the
situation.

In contrast, as Johnston's expedition neared Salt Lake, the soldiers saw "a squadron of
Morman cavalry . . ., magnificently mounted and with silver-ornamented saddles and bridles
. . . stern-looking, bearded figures, immovable in their saddles, so disguised by dust that the
dearest friend could not recognize them." It is probable that these were the Life Guards.

When Camp Floyd was evacuated in 1861, a considerable quantity of U.S. Army clothing
was sold. Thomas Stenhouse noted in Rocky Mountain Saints that:

For years after, the "regulation blue pants" were more familiar to the eye, in the Mormon settlements, than
the Valley Tan Quaker gray, and there was scarcely an officer in the Mormon militia who was not proud to
sport Uncle Sam's blue overcoat, ornamented with the fur that the Territory produced.

The territorial seal of Utah, adopted in 1850, showed a beehive on a stand surrounded by
flowers, on which the date appeared: "SEPT 9th/MDCCCL." There is no record of any
insignia or buttons bearing this device, or a portion of it, that can be assigned to the period
1851-1872. The territorial seal was altered in 1872 by changing the Roman figures to Arabic.

Small Arms and Accouterments

Although members were required by law to "keep and preserve in good order, one good
rifle, musket, or Yauger gun, with necessary equipments," the Legion was ill-equipped for
active service in 1857. No arms had ever been received from the general government. In July
of that year, muster rolls of 19 companies, numbering 807 officers and men, listed only 198
muskets and 242 rifles. The Adjutant General reported that there were 6,100 militiamen in all
military districts with perhaps another 1,000 efficient men available, for whom there were
2,364 rifles, 1,159 muskets, 99 pistols, and 295 revolvers. One third of the Legion, in other
words, was unarmed and badly equipped.

It was evident from the beginning that some arms would have to be produced in the
Territory. In March 1857, three months before the threat of invasion, the manufacture of revolvers had been started in Salt Lake City; and within two months a serviceable product was being turned out. A correspondent of the New York Herald, visiting the Salt Lake City Armory in May 1857, found that the "Mormons were busy in the manufacture of revolvers at the rate of twenty per week. The Mormons were quite pleased with the manufacture of this article, and considered it equal at least, to Colts."

A small arms plant was also in operation at Provo, 40 miles south of Salt Lake City. To meet the emergency in 1857, the legislature assumed control of gunsmithing facilities for the repair and manufacture of arms. The real need was for rifles and, in desperation, the Adjutant General even suggested that the militia be armed with the cross bow.

There were two other sources from which the Mormons sometimes were able to procure arms. Weapons were brought in by new settlers, and others were obtained from emigrants traveling through the Territory who could sometimes be forced to trade precious arms for provisions. Any hope that the Legion might find a new stock of small arms from the sales at Camp Floyd in 1861, ended when the evacuating U.S. Army troops destroyed all ordnance that could not be removed.

**Colors and Flags**

A unique feature of the military establishment of the Territory of Utah was the creation of a Color Department in 1852, and the subsequent provision for two "Color Bearer Generals," one of which held the rank of major of cavalry and the other, captain of cavalry. Despite this, we have no idea what the colors were. Brigham Young wrote in 1866: "We have no territorial flag. Our flag is the flag of the nation—the Stars and Stripes." Such, so far as we know, was the flag of the Nauvoo Legion.

**ORDER OF BATTLE**

NAUVOO LEGION, 1849–1852

- 1st Cohort (Grant’s)
  - 1st Mounted Regt (Fullmer’s)
  - 2nd Bn (3 comps; Life Guards comp expanded 1852, and created as an independent bn)
  - 2nd Bn (3 comps; included Pioneer & Exploring Comp)

- 2nd Cohort (Eldredge’s)
  - 1st Regt (Scott’s)
  - 2nd Bn (3 comps; Silver Grays and 2 arty comps)
  - 2nd Bn (2 comps; included Juvenile Rifles)
  - Iron Bn (Iron County; inf, cav, and arty comps)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

NAUVOO LEGION, 1853-1870

- 1st Div (Grant’s, Burton’s)
  - Rich’s Regt (Richland District)
  - Bullock’s Bn (Green River District)
  - Epperson’s Bn (Wasatch District)
  - Gillespie’s Bn (Toole District)
  - Rowberry’s Bn (Toole District)

- 2nd Div (Johnson’s)
  - Callister’s Regt (Pauvan District)
  - Smith’s Regt (Piute District)
  - Poote’s Bn (Juab County District)

(Expanded to 2 brigs and 12 military districts by 1868, embracing 10 regts or bns of cav and over 30 regts or bns of inf.)

- Life Guards Independent Mounted Bn (Great Salt Lake County)

  One comp is believed to have worn dark blue blouse and pants with trimmed cap.

VOLUNTEERS

- Smith’s Comp Mounted Vols (Capt. Lot Smith; mustered out)

  Armed and equipped by the territory.

90 days, 1862

SOURCES

Hubert H. Bancroft, History of Utah, San Francisco, Cal., 1890.
Thomas Stenhouse, Rocky Mountain Saints, New York, 1873.

Grateful acknowledgement is made here to the late Mr. Robert W. Inscore, former Chief of the Military Records Section, Utah State Archives for the useful information supplied on the Nauvoo Legion.
Vermont
Fig. 378. Private William W. Heath, Company H, 4th Vermont Volunteer Infantry, 1861. Photograph courtesy of Marius B. Peladeau.
Colors and Flags

An official Vermont state flag was adopted by the legislature in September 1866. It had thirteen alternating red and white stripes, like the national flag, and a blue union containing a white star on which was placed the central portion of the coat of arms within a circle. This flag may well have been flown at the time, but there is no indication of its having been carried as a military color in the years up to 1873. There are, in fact, no regulations whatever governing Vermont military flags in our period, and no indications of the appearance of those Active Militia flags which probably were carried before 1861.

During the Civil War the volunteer regiments carried both national and regimental colors. Fortunately, there was a high survival rate among Vermont flags (none was ever lost on the open battlefield) and today 70 flags, guidons and colors are well preserved in the rotunda of the Vermont State Capitol. Of special interest to scholars is the VI Corps Headquarters Flag of General John Sedgwick, the First Vermont Brigade’s guidon, the flag of one of the Vermont companies of the 1st U.S. Sharpshooters, and the national and regimental colors of the three light artillery batteries.

The regimental colors and standards of which we have record were presentation flags and all bore the Vermont coat of arms in one way or another. Most of these had fields of blue silk, though there were several cases of white regimental colors being presented early in the war.

ORDER OF BATTLE: ACTIVE MILITIA

(No regimental organ prior to 1859)

- 1st Regt (HQ at Northfield) 1859–1862
  (Included New England Guards, Union Guards, Allen Greys)
  Comps distinctively dressed.
- 2nd Regt (HQ at Bellows Falls) 1859–1862
  (Included Green Mountain Guard)
  Comps distinctively dressed.
- 3rd Regt (HQ at Coventry) 1859–1862
  (Included Frontier Guards, Frontier Cadets)
  Comps distinctively dressed.
- 4th Regt (HQ at St. Albans) 1859–1862
  (Included Ransom Guards, Swanton Guards, Howard Guards, Green Mountain Rifle Rangers, Green Mountain Guards)
  Comps distinctively dressed.

(10 comps drawn from the above 4 regts to form:)

- 1st Regt Vol Inf (Green Mountain Boys) Fed serv: 3 mos, 1861
  Issued gray tail coat, pants and forage cap trimmed with black or red (2 comps wore blue frock coat and pants); gray overcoat with cape. Men wore sprig of hemlock on cap. Presented with white havelock; blankets varied in color. Officers: blue frock coat, pants and forage cap; colonel wore black felt hat and black ostrich plume. M1855 rifle musket. Carried white silk regimental color with state arms and “military surroundings, flags, flowers, etc.”; also silk national color.

(10 comps drawn from the above 4 regts—following which they were broken up—to form:)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 12th Regt Vol Inf
  Fed serv: 9 mos, 1862–1863
  Issued M1861 rifle musket; US reg inf clothing.

1st Brig (Northwest Vermont)

- 1st Bn Cav (disb)
- 1st Btry Light Arty
- 1st Regt Inf
- 2nd Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)
- 3rd Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)
- 4th Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

lst Bn cav (disb)

1st Btry Light Arty

2nd Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

3rd Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

4th Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

1st Bn Cav (disb)

1st Btry Light Arty

2nd Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

3rd Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

4th Regt Inf (consol with 1st Regt)

5th Regt Inf

6th Regt Inf (consol with 5th Regt)

7th Regt Inf (consol with 5th Regt)

8th Regt Inf (consol with 5th Regt)

3rd Bn Cav (disb)

3rd Btry Light Arty (consol with 1st Btry)

3rd Btry Light Arty

4th Btry Light Arty

5th Btry Light Arty

9th Regt Inf (redesig)

3rd Regt Inf

10th Regt Inf (consol with 9th Regt)

11th Regt Inf (consol with 9th Regt)

12th Regt Inf (consol with 9th Regt)

1st Regt

US reg cav clothing with forage cap and hat. Some comps initially wore blue jacket with low collar and no yellow braid or simple loops on cuffs. First overcoat made of brown cloth. First issued some Starr double-action army revolvers; in 1862 armed with Sharps carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. Presented standards by citizens of Burlington; blue silk embroidered with state arms, and national standard, plus red and white guidons. 1865: as part of Custer's 3rd Div, Cav Corps, Army of the Potomac, wore red kerchief.

(Comps F and M, Frontier Cav: see 26th New York Vol Cav Regt)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Heavy Arty Regt: see 11th Inf Regt
- 1st Comp Heavy Arty
- 1st Btry Light Arty
- 2nd Btry Light Arty
- 3rd Btry Light Arty

All arty commands wore US reg heavy or light arty clothing.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt: see ACTIVE MILITIA
- 2nd Regt 1861–1865
- 3rd Regt 1861–1865
  Initially issued same gray uniform as 2nd Inf Regt; Enfield rifle musket. Nov 1861: US reg inf fatigue dress; subsequently full uniform. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets. 1861: white silk regimental color with arms of Vermont on one side and arms of city of Hartford, Conn., on the other, by Sons of Vermont of Hartford.
- 4th Regt 1861–1865
  Initially issued US reg inf fatigue dress with dress hat and forage cap; subsequently full uniform. 1861–1862: Band wore dark blue frock coat, pants and forage cap; number "4" (light blue?) sewn on left breast; drums painted with head of George Washington. 1861–1864: Enfield rifled musket.

(All regts hereafter were issued US reg inf clothing.)
- 5th Regt 1861–1865
  Initially issued M1855 rifle muskets (carried by 1st Inf Regt) and 250 Enfield rifles. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 7th Regt 1862–1866
  1861–1864: Springfield rifled muskets. Had colors removed for poor behavior at Baton Rouge, Aug–Nov 1862; later refused to accept new colors as replacement.
- 8th Regt 1862–1865
  1862–1864: Enfield rifles; Springfield rifled muskets, 1864. Had a regimental band.
- 9th Regt 1862–1865
- 10th Regt 1862–1865
- 11th Regt (converted) 1862
  1st Heavy Arty Regt 1862–1865
- 12th Regt: see ACTIVE MILITIA
- 13th Regt (Militia) 9 mos, 1862–1863
  Springfield rifled muskets.
- 14th Regt (Militia) 9 mos, 1862–1863
  Initially issued "old French and Belgian muskets." Nov 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55.
- 15th Regt (Militia) 9 mos, 1862–1863
  Initially issued "old French and Belgian muskets." Nov 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55.
- 16th Regt (Militia) 9 mos, 1862–1863
  Initially issued "old French and Belgian muskets." Nov 1862: Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55.
- 17th Regt 1864–1865
  Springfield rifled muskets.
Sources

Adjutant & Inspector General, Vermont, Reports, 1862-1872. These were, as a rule, annual reports ending in October or November.


———, Regulations for Raising and Organizing Three Regiments of Active Militia, Montpelier, Vt., 1868.


"Military Affairs in Vermont," in The Union Army, Madison, Wis., 1908, I, 93-130.

G. G. Benedict, Vermont in the Civil War . . . , 2 vols, Burlington, Vt., 1886.


MS Document File, Quartermaster General of Vermont, 1858–1866, in Vermont Public Records Division.

We are greatly indebted to the late Dr. Richard G. Wood, former Director, Vermont Historical Society, and the members of its staff; to the Office of the Adjutant General of Vermont; to the late Olney W. Hill, former Public Records Director of the state; and to many others in Vermont for their gracious assistance. Wendell W. Lang, Jr. and Marius B. Peladeau have also given us much help on this chapter.
Virginia
Ruskell made a flag which was presented by the ladies of Jefferson County to the 2nd Regiment of Virginia Volunteers. It was carried at First Manassas but was returned to Charlestown soon afterwards; it is now preserved at the Virginia Military Institute.

In common with those of other states, Virginia regiments also carried into action the 1861 Confederate national flag. The regiment's designation was usually placed on the horizontal white bar. The national or state flag was carried by Virginia troops on the Peninsula during the spring of 1862, and probably well into that summer, since the battle flag was relatively unknown there until the arrival of General Johnston's army in April. The national flag of 1863 was carried by at least one regiment, the 8th Virginia Cavalry. On this flag, the regimental designation was embroidered in white on the white field. This unusual standard is preserved in The Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond.

The principal collection of Virginia regimental colors is displayed in Battle Abbey in Richmond. Most of them are Army of Northern Virginia battle flags. All were made of bunting, and their sizes generally conform to those prescribed (page OCO). But sometimes their original dimensions have been distorted, either from use or from post-war restoration. Most regimental designations were placed in the center of the St. Andrews cross, with the number above the star, and "VA." beneath it, but a good many have designations placed on the red background in various fashions. The bulk of the flags in the Battle Abbey were lost in battle or surrendered, and returned by the U.S. War Department in 1905.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

Cavalry

- 1st Regt (1st Militia Div; south central Virginia; comps mustered in 1861 and merged into vol cav regts) 1861
  (Included Nottoway Troop, Powhatan Troop, Cumberland Light Dragoons, Chesterfield Light Dragoons, Amelia Light Dragoons, Pittsylvania Light Dragoons, Petersburg Light Dragoons, Wise Troop, etc.)
  Chesterfield Light Dragoons issued 60 sabers and 120 pistols in 1851. 1860: Wise Troop: red coat, blue trousers, and helmet with horsehair tuft; other comps wore 1850 or 1858 state reg blue uniforms; 5 comps armed with sabers and pistols, and 6 comps with sabers only, by Nov.

- 2nd Regt (2nd Militia Div; north central Virginia; 5 comps consol 1861 with comps of 1st and 4th Cav Regts to 1861 to form 4th Vol Cav Regt)

4th Vol Cav Regt (Robertson's) CS serv: 1861–1865

Most comps believed to have originally worn blue uniforms prescribed in 1858. Little Fork Rangers in 1860: blue cap, red coat with yellow stripes across front, and white pants; later exchanged for black pants with red stripes. Nov 1860: 2 comps armed with pistol and saber; 5 comps armed with saber only. 1861: comps uniformed in gray, armed largely with saber and revolver.

- 3rd Regt (3rd Militia Div; northwestern Virginia; 4 comps consol 1861 with comps of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Cav Regts to form 1st Vol Cav Regt) 1861

1st Vol Cav Regt (Stuart's) CS serv: 1861–1865

1861: clothing "moderately good" homespun of "light drab-gray or butternut color, drab predominating... many varieties of dress, half-citizen, half-military"; some comps: gray jacket or coat and pants, trimmed with black, and wide-brimmed black felt hat; some evidence of buttons placed in 3 rows and connected by black or gold braid. Generally armed with revolver and saber. Comp K issued Sharps carbine in May.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 4th Regt (4th Militia Div; eastern Virginia; comps mustered in 1861, and assigned to vol cav regts) to 1861
  (Included Henrico Light Dragoons, Governors Mounted Guard, Henrico Mounted Rangers, Hanover Dragoons, Charles City Dragoons, Prince George Dragoons, Sussex Light Dragoons, King William Troop, etc.)
  1854: Henrico Light Dragoons reorganized and adopted fatigue dress of white coat and pants, with black glazed cap; for parade dress: dark blue coat, white pantaloons, dragoon helmet with horsehair plume; armed with saber and single-shot pistol. 1860: Governors Mounted Guard uniformed in dark blue with epaulets, dress cap; armed with saber and Colt navy revolver; brass stirrups procured in March. Prince George Dragoons: uniforms of "blue English cloth." Nov 1860: 6 comps armed with pistol and saber; 2 comps with saber only. 1861: Sussex Light Dragoons: blue cap and pants trimmed with yellow, and gray flannel shirt.

- 5th Regt (5th Militia Div; southwestern Virginia; comps mustered in 1861; and assigned to vol cav regts) to 1861
  (Included Botetourt Dragoons, Rockbridge Dragoons, Washington Mounted Rifles, Greenbriar Cav, etc.)
  1860: Botetourt Dragoons: blue uniformed trimmed with yellow. Rockbridge Dragoons and other comps also uniformed in blue. Nov 1860: 2 comps armed with saber only; others unarmed.

Artillery

- 6th Regt (1st Militia Div; comps mustered into serv as independent btrys with vol forces) to 1861
  Most comps uniformed in blue. Jan 1851: Bedford Light Arty: blue coat and pants with red trim, and cap with cross cannon.

- 7th Regt (2nd Militia Div; comps mustered into serv as independent btrys with vol forces) to 1861
  2nd vol Inf Regt (William's; Skirmer's; reconstituted) CS serv: 1861-1865

Infantry

- 1st Regt Vols (City of Richmond; Gwynn's, August's, Moore's; mustered into serv by comps 1861; Richmond Grays, Light Inf Blues, Howitzers, and Fayette Arty, detached and reassigned) 1851-1861
  1st Vol Inf Regt (William's; Skinner's; reconstituted) CS serv: 1861-1865

- 2nd vol Inf Regt (Wheeling [now West Va.]; disb) 1860-1861(7)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 2nd Regt Vols (Jefferson County) 1860–1861
  2nd Vol Inf Regt (1st Regt, Stonewall Brig; Allen’s) CS serv: 1861–1865
  (Included Jefferson Guards and Cadets, Hamtramck Guard, Botts Grays, etc.)
  1861: comps largely clothed in gray uniforms; some comps wore blue or red shirts; most had knapsacks; percussion
  musket. Regt carried state flag until late Nov 1861, when given ANV battle flag.

- 2nd Bn Vols (Fredericksburg; Burton’s; 2 comps; merged into 30th Inf Regt) 1860–1861
  1860: Washington Guard procured gray uniforms to replace worn out blues. Fredericksburg Rifle Grays: gray frock coat
  and trousers.

- 3rd Regt Vols (Portsmouth, and Norfolk County; Hodges’) 1856–1861
  3rd Vol Inf Regt (Pryor’s; Mayo’s) CS serv: 1861–1865
  (Included Portsmouth Rifles, Old Dominion Guard, National Grays, Marion Rifles, Portsmouth Light Arty, etc.)
  Comps distinctively uniformed before 1861; probably gray frock coat and pants; dress cap with pompon. 1861: most
  comps well dressed; armed with flintlock and percussion smoothbore muskets; Comp Chad M1841 rifle. Comps A and E
  issued webbing for cartridge box, bayonet scabbard, and waist belts.

- 3rd Bn Vols (City of Norfolk; Taylor’s; 2 comps; disb) 1860–1861
  1860: Comp F: blue frock coat and pants trimmed with gold cord; black dress cap with pompon; armed in Jan 1861 with
  smoothbore percussion muskets purchased in New York. Norfolk Light Arty Blues: see 4th Arty VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- 4th Regt Vols (Rockingham County; Gibbons’; reorgan into Vol Inf Regt) 1861
  10th Vol Inf Regt (Warren’s) CS serv: 1861–1865
  (Included Rockingham Rifles, Chrisman’s Inf, Bridgewater Grays, Harrisonburg Valley Guards, etc.)
  Flag of M1861 national pattern presented by Ladies of Winchester to Chrisman’s “Boy Company.” 1862: regt carried “a
  large and splendid Virginia ‘Sic Semper Tyrannus’ flag.” ANV battle flag presented to regt by ladies of Harrisonburg.
  1863: regt issued caps, jackets, cotton shirts, and overcoats.

- 6th Bn Vols (Alexandria county; Corse’s; bn less 2 arty comps merged with other comps of northern Virginia 1861 to
  form 17th Vol Inf Regt) 1861
  17th Vol Inf Regt (Corse’s) CS serv: 1861–1865
  (Included Alexandria Arty, Irish Vols [arty], Emmett Guards, Alexandria Riflemen, Mount Vernon Guards, Old
  Dominion Rifles, etc.)
  Bn comps distinctively uniformed: Alexandria Riflemen: green frock coat and pants, and green cloth dress cap with
  pompon; Mount Vernon Guard: gray coat and pants with silver cord trim, and dress cap; Old Dominion Rifles: gray jacket,
  pants and cap, all trimmed with green; Alexandria Arty: gray coat and pants, trimmed with red and gold braid. June 1861:
  uniforms largely worn out; most of regt armed with percussion smoothbore muskets; some comps had rifles or rifled
  muskets. Comp H wore waist belts made from saber belts.

- Augusta County Regt Vols (Baylor’s; reorgan as 5th Vol Inf Regt) 1861
  5th Vol Inf Regt (3rd Regt, Stonewall Brig) CS serv: 1861–1865
  (Included West Augusta Guard, Southern Guard, Augusta Rifles, Staunton Arty, etc.)
  Regt band 1861 included members of Staunton Mountain Sax Horn Band organ 1855; officially designated Stonewall
  Brigade Band 1863; reorgan 1865 as Stonewall Brigade Band and still exists. 1861: West Augusta Guard wore state reg
  blue dress; Rifles adopted “French Zouave drill.”

- Albemarle County Bn (Strang’s; nucleus of 19th Vol Inf Regt) 1861
  19th Vol Inf Regt (Rust’s; Strange’s) CS serv: 1861–1865
  Monticello Guard: zouave cap and red shirt at target shoot in Dec 1859; Scottsville Guard in early 1861: blue coat and
  pants, white cross belts and epaulets.

- Young Guard Light Bn (179th Regt Militia; Richardson’s; 2 comps; reduced to 1 comp) 1857–1859
  Wore blue frock coat and pants with red trim; epaulets; dress and fatigue caps; white cross belts.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

PERMANENT CORPS AND MILITARY SCHOOLS

- Virginia Military Institute (Lexington)  
  entire period
  
  \textit{Dress uniform:} gray coat with 3 rows of state buttons, with black trim; gray pants with black stripe for winter; white pants for summer; dress cap with Engineer insignia and cock's feather plume. \textit{Fatigue uniform:} gray forage cap and jacket; gray vest for winter and white for summer. Uniforms of superintendent and professors conformed to that of Corps of Engineers, US Army, with state buttons. Cadets wore white cross belts; armed with smoothbore percussion muskets until about 1865, when issued Austrian rifles. Presented flag in 1850 with state seal on white background; reverse side had Goddess of Liberty, with scroll beneath bearing "Literature, Science, Arts."

- Public Guard (Richmond; Dimmock's Gay's; Light Inf comp; also called State Guard)  
  to 1869
  
  Oct 1852: issued new flag; altered uniforms and new cap with cock's feather plume; also new cap in 1858. Feb 1859: paraded in new uniform: blue coat with yellow shoulder straps, sky-blue pants, blue cap with yellow plume, and "white shoulder and cross belts." 1862: issued "uniform" and "fatigue" caps, jacket, and flannel shirt; presumably all gray. Smith's Armory Band (members of Guard) wore similar uniform.

- University of Virginia (2 comps; disb)  
  1860–1861
  
  Sons of Liberty: wore dark blue caps; red shirts trimmed with black velvet and adorned with brass buttons; black doesskin pants; white cross belt with large brass buckle. Southern Guard: blue caps, shirt, and pants. Both comps equipped with cartridge boxes, bayonets and scabbards, and armed with flintlock muskets.
  
  (In 1853, the state supplied muskets "shortened expressly" to the following schools: Williamsburg Academy; Williamsburg Military, Mathematical and Classical School; Rumford Academy, King William County; and Fleetwood Academy, King and Queen County.)

VOLUNTEER LEGIONS

- Wise Legion (dissolved and inf elements formed into Wise's Brig)  
  1861–1862
  
  Aug 1861: generally destitute of shoes, clothing, knapsacks, cartridge boxes, cap pouches; had "few arms fit to use". Also reported in Oct as "suffering much for want of clothing"; arms included a large number of Virginia Manufactory flintlock muskets.
  
  1st Cav Regt (Davis; detached and reorganized 1862 as 10th Cav Regt, q.v.)
  
  1861: furnished 260 sabers without scabbards, some of which were rescabbarded; issued 53 flintlock pistols; Comp C armed with percussion rifles and Virginia Manufactory sabers; 1 comp armed with carbines and shotguns.
  
  Arty Bn (Gibbes'; Comp A mustered out 1861; other comps reorganized 1862 and independent btrys.)
  
  1st Inf Regt (46th Inf Regt; Richardson's, q.v.)
  
  2nd Inf Regt (59th Inf Regt; Henningsen's, q.v.)
  
  3rd Inf Regt (60th Inf Regt; Stark's, q.v.)
  
  Lee's Legion (1st Cav Bn): see 1st Cav Bn

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

- 1st Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 1st Regt Partisan Rangers: see 62nd Mounted Inf Regt
- 1st Bn (Lee's Legion: expanded to form 9th Cav Regt)  
  1861–1862
- 2nd Bn (Radford's; Munford's; formerly called 30th Regt Vols)  
  1861–1865
- 2nd Regt (Radford's; Munford's; formerly called 30th Regt Vols)  
  1861–1865
  
  Aug 1861: comps not uniformly dressed; armed with saber, pistol, shotgun and a few carbines. Regimental band supplied with instruments captured at Haymarket.

- 2nd Bn (Pate's; merged into 5th [Rosser's] Cav Regt)  
  1862
  
  Petersburg Rangers reported in May 1861 to be armed with Jenks carbines salvaged from USS Pennsylvania at Norfolk.

- 3rd Regt (Johnston's; also called 2nd Cav Regt)  
  1861–1865
  
  June 1861: some comps had 1858 state reg blue uniform; armed with saber, revolver, shotgun, some carbines and Bowie knives.

- 4th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 5th Regt (Mullins'; also called 4th Cav Regt; disb) 1861-1862
  Comps distinctively uniformed at first; at least 2 comps wore blue. Aug 1861: armed with saber, Adams and Colt revolvers, single-shot percussion and flintlock pistols, and double-barrel shotguns.

- 5th Regt (Rosser's; consol with 15th Cav Regt) 1862-1864
  1862: regt reported to have carried lances, with red and white pennons, until after Catlett's Station. Dec 1862: Pate's Rangers issued caps, jackets, overcoats, pants, boots, overshirts, double-barrel shotguns, and sabers. 1863-1864: regt armed with sabers, revolvers, Sharps rifles, Austrian rifles, and carbines.

- 5th Regt (Consol (Boston's; formed by consol of 5th and 15th Cav Regts) 1864-1865

- 6th Regt (Fields) 1861-1865

- 7th Regt (Ashby's; composed of 26 comps, including Chew's bty of horse arty, first to be organ in ANV; 1861-1865 reduced to 10 comps in June 1862, and reorgan into Laurel Brig.) 1863: issued caps, jackets, pants, cotton shirts, haversacks, canteens, gun slings, and cartridge boxes; armed with sabers, army and navy revolvers, Savage revolvers, single-shot pistols, Mississippi rifles, muskets, Sharps carbines, and some Merrill and Smith carbines.

- 8th Regt (Corn's) 1861-1865
  Carried M1863 national flag as regimental color with designation embroidered on white field.

- 8th Bn (merged into 10th Cav Regt) 1861-1862

- 9th Regt (Beale's; formed by expansion of 1st Cav Bn) 1862-1865

- 10th Regt (Davis'; formerly 1st Cav Regt, Wise Legion) 1862-1865

- 11th Regt (Laurel Brig; Funsten's; formed by expansion of 17th Cav Bn) 1863-1865
  1 Bn (Funsten's): also called 10th Cav Bn) 1862 (?)

- 12th Regt (Laurel Brig; Harman's; formed from elements of 7th Cav Regt) 1862-1865
  1863: issued caps, jackets, pants, cotton shirts, haversacks, canteens, gun slings, and cartridge boxes; armed with sabers, carbines and sabers.

- 13th Regt (Chambless's; formed by expansion of 16th Cav Bn) 1862-1865

- 14th Regt (Thorburn's) 1862-1865
  Carried blue flag 48 x 34 in with state arms on one side and embroidered in gold on the other: "14th REGT VA CAVALRY" in a scroll. In script beneath: "God armeth the patriot."

- 14th Bn (Chesapeake Bn; Burroughs'; consol with 15th Cav Bn to form 15th Cav Regt) 1862

- 15th Regt (Ball's; formed by consol of 14th and 15th Cav Bns; consol with 5th Cav Regt) 1862-1864

- 15th Bn (Northern Neck Rangers; consol with 14th Cav Bn to form 15th Cav Regt) 1862

- 16th Regt (Ferguson's; formed by consol of Ferguson's and Caldwell's Cav Bns) 1863-1865

- 16th Bn (Belches'; reorgan as 13th Cav Regt) 1862

- 17th Regt (French's; formed by expansion of 33rd Cav Bn) 1863-1865

- 18th Regt (Imboden's) 1862-1865

- 19th Regt (Jackson's; composed mainly of former members of STATE LINE) 1863-1865

- 20th Regt (Arnett's) 1863-1865

- 21st Regt (Peter's; formed from disb STATE LINE) 1863-1865

- 22nd Regt (Bowen's Mounted Riflemen) 1863-1865

- 23rd Regt (White's; formerly 41st Cav Bn and O'Ferrall's Cav Bn) 1863-1865
  Carried ANV battle flag.

- 24th Bn Partisan Rangers (Scott's Bn; disb) 1862-1863

- 25th Regt (Hopkins'; formerly 27th Cav Bn) 1864-1865

- 26th Regt (Kessler's; formed from 46th and 47th Cav Bns) 1865

- 27th Bn Partisan Rangers (Trigg's Bn; redesign 25th Cav Regt) 1862-1864

- 30th Regt: see 2nd Cav Regt

- 1st Bn (2 comps; merged into 40th Cav Bn) 1862-1863

Nov 1862: well uniformed; armed largely with sabers and a few shotguns.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 32nd Bn (Robertson's; consol with 40th Cav Bn to form 42nd Cav Bn) \( \text{1863} \)
- 33rd Bn (French's; expanded to form 17th Cav Regt) \( \text{1862-1863} \)
- 34th Bn (1st or Witcher's Bn Mounted Rifles) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 35th Bn (Laurel Brig; White's) \( \text{1863-1865} \)

\( \text{62O} \) Wore gray jacket, pants, and cap; armed with saber, revolver and carbine.

- 36th Bn (Sweeney's) \( \text{1863-1865} \)
- 37th Bn (formerly Dunn's Bn Partisan Rangers) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 39th Bn (Richardson's Bn Scouts, Guides and Couriers; also called 13th Cav Bn) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 40th Bn (Wren's; formerly 31st Cav Bn; consol with 32nd Cav Bn to form 42nd Cav Bn) \( \text{1863} \)
- 41st Bn (White's Bn; merged into 23rd Cav Regt) \( \text{1863-1864} \)
- 42nd Bn (formerly 32nd and 40th Cav Bns; merged into 24th Cav Regt) \( \text{1863-1864} \)
- 43rd Bn (Mosby's Bn Partisan Rangers; expanded to form Mosby's Regt Partisan Rangers, q.v.) \( \text{1863-1864} \)
- 46th Bn (Kessler's; consol with 47th Cav Bn to form 26th Cav Regt) \( \text{1864-1865} \)
- 47th Bn (Harman's; consol with 46th Cav Bn) \( \text{1864-1865} \)
- Caldwell's Bn (merged into 16th Cav Regt) \( \text{1862-1863} \)
- Davis' Bn (temporary field command; captured) \( \text{1864} \)
- Ferguson's Bn (Guyandotte Bn; merged into 16th Cav Regt) \( \text{1863} \)
- French's Bn: see 33rd Cav Bn \( \text{1864-1865} \)
- Hounshell's Bn Partisan Rangers (also called Morris' and Thurmond's Bn) \( \text{1864-1865} \)
- Jackson's Bn: see 19th Cav Regt
- Mosby's Regt Partisan Rangers (formerly 43rd Bn Cav Partisan Rangers) \( \text{1864-1865} \)

\( \text{82O} \) Wore gray frock coat or jacket, and pants; felt hat, some of which bore plumes; some wore boots; armed mainly with revolvers, a pair per man at least.

- O'Ferrall's Bn (merged into 23rd Cav Regt) \( \text{1864-1865} \)
- Swann's Bn (also called Carpenter's Bn) \( \text{1864-1865} \)

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt (Randolph's; also called 2nd Arty Regt; redesign 1st Light Arty Bn) \( \text{1861-1864} \)
- 1st Light Arty Regt: Redmond Howitzers (2nd and 3rd Comps) wore gray jacket, pants, and cap, with red trim.
- 1st Light Arty Bn (Hardaway's; formed from 1st Arty Regt; disb) \( \text{1864-1865} \)
- 2nd Regt (Tulip's; also called Virginia Home Arty; reorgan as 22nd Inf Bn) \( \text{1862} \)

\( \text{85O} \) Southside Heavy Arty armed with Virginia Manufactury smoothbore muskets.
- 4th Heavy Arty Regt (Goode's; converted to 34th Inf Regt q.v.) \( \text{1862} \)
- 10th Heavy Arty Bn (Hensley's) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 12th Light Arty Bn (Bogg; disb) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 13th Light Arty Bn (Gibbes'; disb) \( \text{1863-1865} \)
- 18th Heavy Arty Bn (Hardin's) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 19th Heavy Arty Bn (Chalmers') \( \text{1862-1865} \)

\( \text{94O} \) Armed largely with smoothbore muskets, with a few rifled muskets.
- 20th Heavy Arty Bn (Robertson's) \( \text{1862-1865} \)
- 38th Light Arty Bn (Stribling's) \( \text{1863-1865} \)
- Harris' Heavy Arty Bn: failed to complete organ
- Richmond Howitzers Bn (Randolph's; 3 comps; formed by expansion of Howitzer Comp, formerly Comp H, 1st Regt Vols; 1st Comp detached, and 2nd and 3rd Comps assigned to 1st Arty Regt)

\( \text{97O} \) Howitzer Comp in 1860-1861 wore gray frock coat and pants, fatigue cap, overcoat, knapsack, and saber. All comps of bn had gray jacket, pants and cap with red trim; some wore vests.

- Wise Legion Arty: see VOLUNTEER LEGIONS

\( \text{99O} \) (There were in addition about 100 independent btrys, most of them forming a part of Army of Northern Virginia field organs created under C.S. authority. Artillerymen usually wore gray jacket or frock coat and pants, with red trim; jacket commonly made with shoulder straps. Various kinds of caps were worn, and numbers of them bore cross cannon, often supplemented w: initials of the comp. At least one comp, the Hanover Arty, wore double-breasted gray frock coat in 1862.)
### ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

#### VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

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<td>3rd Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
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<td>3rd Kanawha Regt: failed to complete organ; comps transferred to 22nd and 36th Inf Regts</td>
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<td>4th Regt (Preston's)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liberty Hall Vols: gray shirt and pants, trimmed presumably with blue. Grayson Dare Devils: &quot;flaming red&quot; shirt and carried Harper's Ferry rifles with sword bayonet. Regt carried ANV battle flag, 1861-1865.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th Bn: failed to complete organ</td>
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<td>5th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th Bn (Archer's; serv for a time as heavy arty; disband)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most comps armed with flintlocks in 1861; replaced with percussion muskets in 1862.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th Regt (Mahone's, Rogers')</td>
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<tr>
<td>1861: Comp F; see 3rd Bn Vols (VOL MILITIA). Independent Grays: gray frock coat and pants; dress cap with plume or pompon. Woodis Riflemen: dark green frock coat and pants, with black velvet plastron and trim. M1858 felt hat with bugle and &quot;WR&quot; device in front; armed with &quot;Harper's Ferry rifles.&quot; June 1861: clothing of regt rated generally as &quot;suitable for season&quot;; comps received issues of cloth caps, shirts, jackets, pants, socks, and shoes, some probably distributed by state; armed with flintlocks, and conversions, except for Woodis Riflemen. Issued ANV battle flag, 1862.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th Bn: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th Bn (Hunton's)</td>
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<td>7th Regt (Kemper's)</td>
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<td>1861-1865</td>
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<tr>
<td>8th Regt (Hunton's)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1861: armed mainly with converted muskets. Carried ANV battle flag.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8th Bn (Tredgar Bn; reorgan as 6th Inf Bn, LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS, q.v.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9th Regt (Godwin's; serv for a time as heavy arty)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comp D originally armed with pikes, later exchanged for flintlock muskets, still later with conversions. Portsmouth Rifle Comp armed with M1841 rifle with saber bayonet. Carried ANV battle flag.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9th Bn (Hansbrough's; merged into 25th Inf Regt)</td>
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<td>10th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>11th Regt (Garland's)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1861: comps distinctively dressed. Lynchburg Rifle Greys and Preston Guards in gray; Southern Guard: black jacket, gray pants with black stripe. State issued Lynchburg Home Guard 20 converted muskets with accouterments including &quot;20 sets plates&quot; and 120 yds of webbing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>13th Regt (Hill's; Walker's)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 1861: regt received new uniforms made in Richmond. Dec 1864: regt presented silk ANV battle flag made from bridal dress of Mrs. A. P. Hill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14th Regt (Hodges)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 1861: clothing generally rated as good; armed mainly with converted muskets; issued web belting in worn condition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15th Regt (August's; also called 3rd Vol Regt; organ from Vol comps of 33rd and 179th Militia Regts)</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 1861: comps uniformed in blue and gray; armed mostly with converted muskets; Henrico Guard had Virginia Manufactory flintlock muskets. Regt presented distinctive silk flag made from bridal dress of Mrs. Catherine H. Morrison.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16th Regt (Colston's; also called 26th Inf Regt while in state serv)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 1861: indifferently clothed, but arms in good condition. Marion Rangers had M1861 national flag with a design painted in union; not carried into active serv.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA</td>
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ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 18th Regt (Withers') 1861-1865
  1861: clothing not uniform; worn, but rated as "good" by end of June; almost all comps had knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, and other accouterments; armed mainly with converted muskets.
- 19th Regt; see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 20th Regt (Pegram's, Tyler's; disb) 1861-1862
- 21st Regt (Gilham's, Patton's) 1861-1865
- 21st Bn (Pound Gap Bn; consol with 29th Inf Bn to form 64th Mounted Inf Regt) 1861-1862
- 22nd Regt (Tompkins'; also called 1st Kanawha Regt) 1861-1865
- 22nd Bn (Tyler's; disb) 1862-1864
- 23rd Regt (Taliaferro's) 1861-1865
  1861: Comp E wore gray frock coat, pants and cap, with blue trim; web shoulder and waist belts with plates; carried converted muskets. Comp H issued M1841 rifle with and without bayonets; leather waist belt with brass plate. Carried ANV battle flag.
- 23rd Bn (Hounshell's) 1862-1865
- 24th Regt (Terry's) 1861-1865
- 25th Regt (Heck's) 1861-1865
  1861-1865: Carried ANV battle flag.
- 25th Bn (Richmond City Bn); see LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS
- 26th Regt (Crump's) 1861-1865
- 26th Bn (Edgar's) 1862-1865
- 27th Regt (Gordon's; also called 6th Vol Regt in state serv) 1861-1865
- 28th Regt (Preston's) 1861-1865
  1862-1865: Carried ANV battle flag.
- 28th Bn (Tabb's; disb and comps assigned to 59th Inf Regt) 1862-1865
- 29th Regt (Moore's) 1861-1865
- 30th Regt (Cary's) 1861-1865
  1861-1865: Carried ANV battle flag.
- 30th Bn Sharpshooters (Clarke's) 1861-1865
- 31st Regt (Hoffman's) 1861-1865
- 32nd Regt (Montague's) 1861-1865
- 33rd Regt (Cummings') 1861-1865
  1861: armed largely with converted and flintlock smoothbore muskets.
- 34th Regt (Goode's; formerly 4th Heavy Arty Regt) 1862-1865
- 35th Regt: failed to complete organ 1861-1865
- 36th Regt (McCausland's; formerly known as 2nd Kanawha Regt) 1861-1865
  1862-1865: Carried state flag with designation and battle inscriptions on scrolls placed on blue field.
- 37th Regt (Fulkerson's) 1861-1865
- 38th Regt (Pittsylvania Regt; Edmond's) 1861-1865
  1861-1865: Carried ANV flag battle.
- 39th Regt (Smith's; inf, cav, and arty comps; disb) 1861-1862
- 40th Regt (Brockenbrough's) 1861-1865
  1861-1865: Carried ANV battle flag.
- 41st Regt (Chambless's) 1861-1865
- 42nd Regt (Burks') 1861-1865
  1861-1865: Comp A wore gray uniform with blue trim; regt armed largely with converted muskets. Carried ANV battle flag.
- 43rd Regt: failed to complete organ 1861-1865
- 44th Regt (Scott's) 1861-1865
  1861: Comp E (Richmond Zouaves) apparently wore blue jackets, orange zouave trousers, white gaiters; had unique Reith knapsack; armed with flintlocks, which were replaced by July with Springfield rifled musket. Regt carried ANV battle flag.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 44th Bn (Batte's; assigned to RESERVE FORCES) 1863-1865
- 45th Regt (Heith's) 1861-1865
- 46th Regt (Richardson's; formerly 1st Inf Regt, Wise Legion, or 2nd Regt, Wise Legion) 1861-1865
- 47th Regt (Mayo's) 1861-1865
- 48th Regt (Garnett's) 1861-1865
- 49th Regt (Smith's) 1861-1865
- 50th Regt (Reynold's) 1861-1865
- 51st Regt (Wharton's) 1861-1865
- 52nd Regt (Baldwin's) 1861-1865
- 53rd Regt (Tomlin's and Montague's Bns) 1861-1865
- 54th Regt (Trigg's) 1861-1865
- 55th Regt (Mallory's) 1861-1865
- 56th Regt (Stuart's) 1861-1865
- 57th Regt (Armistead's) 1861-1865
- 58th Regt (Goode's) 1861-1865
- 59th Regt (Henningsen's; formerly called 2nd Inf Regt, Wise Legion) 1861-1865
- 60th Regt (Starke's; formerly 3rd Inf Regt, Wise Legion) 1861-1865
- 61st Regt (Neimeyer's; formed by expansion of 7th Inf Bn) 1862-1865
- 62nd Regt Mounted Inf (Inboden's; formerly called 1st Inf Regt Partisan Rangers and 62nd Inf Regt; mounted in late 1863) 1862-1865
- 63rd Regt (McMahon's) 1862-1865
- 64th Regt Mounted Inf (Stemp's; formed by consol of 21st and 29th Inf Bns; mounted in 1863) 1862-1865
- Cohoon's Bn (composed of Virginia and North Carolina troops; disb) 1862
- French's Bn: failed to complete organ 1861
- Keen's Bn (temporary field command; merged into 57th Inf Regt) 1861
- Montague's Bn: see 53rd Inf Regt 1861
- Tomlin's Bn: see 53rd Inf Regt 1861

1710 PROVISIONAL ARMY

(The governor was authorized to prescribe the uniform for this force but this was apparently never done.)

- 1st Bn (Manford's; also called Irish Bn and 1st Bn Virginia Regulars) 1861-1865
- Letcher Arty (Davidson's) 1862-1865

Issued caps, jackets, pants, and overcoats. Officers wore C. S. reg. dress.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

1720 PROVISIONAL NAVY

(Seamen and marines believed to have been issued clothing from stores seized at Gosport Navy Yard. State issued 5 Whitney revolvers with holsters and 5 waist belts and holsters to officers; 30 flintlock muskets and 30 "altered" swords sent to steamer CSS Yorktown.)

- Naval Light Arty (Parker's; apparently never completed organ; members transferred to CSS Patrick Henry) 1861

1730 STATE LINE

- 1st Regt (Radford's; cav and inf comps; reorgan as 45th Vol Inf Bn) 1862–1863
  Uniformed in gray jacket, pants and cap; issued converted smoothbore muskets, replaced with captured Enfield rifles.
- 1st Bn (comprised 1 cav comp; others not identified) 1862
- 2nd Regt (Peter's; cav and inf comps) 1862–1863
  Wore gray jacket, pants, cap; issued converted smoothbore muskets, replaced with captured Enfield rifles.
- 2nd Cav Regt: failed to complete organ
- 3rd Regt (Clarkson's; cav and inf comps) 1862–1863
  Issued gray jacket, pants and cap; rearmed with captured Enfield rifles and accoutrements.
- 4th Regt (Hounshell's; cav and inf comps) 1862–1863
  Uniformed in gray jacket and pants; armed with converted smoothbore muskets.
- 5th Regt (Edmondson's; cav and inf comps) 1862–1863
  Issued converted smoothbore muskets.
- Arty Bn (Jackson's; 2 comps and howitzer btry)

1740 LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS

- 1st Inf Regt (Richmond; Jones's; composed of detailed men from Nitre and Mining Bureau) 1863–1865
- 1st Cav Bn (Richmond; also called Browne's Reconnaissance Cav Corps) 1863–1865
  Nov 1863: comps uniformed; armed with sabers.
- 1st Inf Bn (Richmond; Downer's; also called Armory Bn) 1863–1865
- 2nd Inf Regt (Richmond; Scruggs's; formed by consol of 2nd and 6th Inf Bns, LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS) 1864–1865
- 2nd Inf Bn(Richmond; Waller's; consol with 6th Inf Bn to form 2nd Inf Regt, LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS) 1863–1864
- 3rd Arty Regt (Richmond; Porter's; originally designated 2nd Arty Regt; broken up) 1862
- 3rd Inf Regt (Richmond; McAneny's; formed by expansion of 3rd Inf Bn, LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS) 1864–1865
- 4th Inf Bn (Richmond; Curlin's; also called Naval Bn) 1863–1865
- 5th Inf Bn (Richmond; Brown's; also called Arsenal Bn) 1863–1865
- 6th Inf Bn (Richmond; Anderson's, Archer's, Tanner's; also called Tredegar Bn; formerly 8th Vol Inf Bn; 1861–1864 merged into 2nd Inf Bn, LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS)
  July 1861: described as being "handsomely uniformed and armed." Issued 20 Virginia Manufactory flintlock muskets with bayonets. Feb 1862: partly uniformed; armed with "good percussion muskets."
- 7th Inf Bn (Morton's; formerly 1st Nitre Bn, 3rd Nitre District) 1864–1865
- Baldwin's Regt (Augusta County; also called Augusta Raid Guard) 1864–1865
- Burk's Regt (Also called Botetourt Home Guards) 1863–1865
- Wade's Regt (Montgomery County) 1863
- Munford's Bn (Richmond): failed to complete organ
- Richmond City Bn (Elliott's; also called 25th Inf Bn) 1862–1865
  Probably wore gray jacket, pants and cap with blue trim; armed with converted muskets.

(There were in addition 73 comps of LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS organ throughout the state.)
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

1750 RESERVES

- 1st Regt (Farinholt's; formed by consol of Farinholt's and Averett's Bns)
- 1st Regt (Danforth's): see 1st Regt (Second Class), MILITIA
- 1st Bn (Walker's)
- 1st Bn Valley Reserves: see 8th Bn Reserves
- 2nd Regt (Brockenbrough's)
- 2nd Regt (Evans'): see 19th Regt, MILITIA
- 2nd Bn (Guy's)
- 2nd Bn Valley Reserves: see 9th Bn Reserves
- 3rd Regt (Booker's)
- 3rd Bn (Archer's; included 2 Second Class Militia comps of Petersburg)
- 3rd Bn (Christian's; temporary command of Valley Reserve comps)
- 3rd Bn Valley Reserves (McCune's; also called Augusta County Reserves; broken up)
- 4th Regt (Preston's; also called 5th Regt)
- 4th Bn (Godwin's)
- 4th Bn Valley Reserves: see 10th Bn Reserves
- 5th Bn (Henry's; formerly called Henry's Regt Virginia Reserves)
- 6th Bn (Smith's; formerly called 13th Bn Virginia Reserves)
- 7th Bn (Christian's; formerly 5th Bn Valley Reserves)
- 8th Bn (Miller's; formerly 1st Bn Valley Reserves)
- 9th Bn (Taylor's; formerly 2nd Bn Valley Reserves, Rockingham County)
- 10th Bn (Byrd's; formerly 4th Bn Valley Reserves)

(There were in addition 5 comps of Reserves located in various parts of the state.)

1760 HOME GUARDS

Botetourt Home Guards: see Burk's Regt, LOCAL DEFENSE TROOPS
Richmond Home Guard Bn (Robertson's)
- Issued by state 160 Virginia Manufactory flintlock muskets and 52 "Virginia" saber blades.
Richmond Home Guard Arty Bn
- Smyth County Cav Bn

(In 1863 the Adjutant General reported 28 inf and 7 cav comps of Home Guards.)

1770 MILITIA

Comprised 198 regiments of the line, 1861-1864. Uniforms were required by law for general and field officers and photographs of 1859-1861 indicate they were uniformed according to state regulations of 1858. There is no record of uniformed line companies before 1861. Before hostilities, companies were armed at the discretion of the governor; thereafter they were issued weapons by the state when called into active service. The regiments were frequently on active duty but only those listed below wore any semblance of military dress. Only one regiment is known to have adopted a uniform for its line companies.

- 19th Regt (City of Richmond; Evans'; reorgan 1862 as 19th Regt, First Class Militia; known also to 1865 as 2nd Regt Virginia Reserves)

Jan 1861: Officers proposed inexpensive regimental uniform; regt later armed by state with smoothbore muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 179th Regt (City of Richmond; Richardson's, Moriss'; disb) to 1864
  Jan 1861: regimental dress adopted: blue flannel hunting shirt with blue fringe and state buttons, dark civilian pants, blue cap. April 1861: Virginia Life Guard, a "uniformed company of the line," wore blue flannel hunting shirt with blue fringe and state buttons, blue cloth cap, black pants, white gloves, armed with Enfield rifle.

179th SECOND CLASS MILITIA

- 1st Regt (City of Richmond); Danforth's; formed by expansion of 1st Bn, Second Class Militia; also known as 1st Virginia Reserves 1863–1865
  Issued arms by the state.
- Hobson's Bn (Petersburg; probably disb) 1863–1864
- Winfree's Bn (Lynchburg; formed from 131st Regt Militia) 1862–1865

Union Virginia

Most of the sympathizers for the Union cause in Virginia resided within the western county that in 1861 established their own government, purporting to represent the whole state of Virginia. In 1862, however West Virginia was created as a new state and admitted to the Union on 20 June 1863. Troops from this area are described under "West Virginia." Other than the counties that formed West Virginia, the largest area in which substantial Union sympathy was found was in Loudoun County, among the Germans and Quakers. Some Union sentiment existed along the Eastern Shore and the Potomac River.

A small number of Negro troops was raised in the state.

ORDER OF BATTLE

10 Independent Loudoun Rangers (Means'; 2 comps) 1862–1865
  Issued US reg cav clothing.
20 Comp A, 1st Regt. Loyal Eastern Virginia Vols (Thomas') 1863–1865
  Issued US reg inf clothing.
30 Accotink Home Guard (Fairfax County) 1864

COLORED TROOPS (UNION)

- 1st Regt Virginia Colored Inf (redesig) 1864
  Issued US reg inf clothing.
  Barnes' Comp A, Virginia Colored Guards 1864–1865
The 1st Virginia Infantry of the Confederate States Army was organized on May 1, 1851 from nine militia units in the Richmond area. The first commander was Colonel Walter Gwynn. Gwynn served in that capacity until 1853, when he was replaced by Thomas Pearson August. August served until 1860 when he was promoted to Brigadier General of Militia, and given command of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Virginia Militia. August was followed by Colonel Patrick Theodore Moore, who served until 1862 when he was wounded and disabled. Lewis Burwell Williams, Jr. succeeded in command and led the unit until he was killed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on July 3, 1863. Frederick Gustavus Skinner was the final commander of the 1st Virginia, serving until the end of the war.

The Militia units which originally formed the 1st Virginia Infantry were:

- Richmond Light Dragoons, formed in 1807. This unit ceased to exist in 1854.
- Richmond Fayette Artillery, formed in 1824
- Richmond Grays, organized on January 29, 1844
- Richmond Eagle Infantry, organized in 1849
- Richmond Light Infantry Blues, formed on May 10, 1793
- Richmond German Rifles, formed in 1850
- Richmond Young Guard, organized in 1850
- Montgomery Guard, organized in 1850
- Caledonian Guard, organized in 1851.

These companies went through various permutations before the outbreak of war in April 1861.

The unit was activated on April 21, 1861, and mustered into Confederate service on June 30, 1861. Several of the companies were detached and reassigned during the ensuing, confusing months. The 1st Virginia Infantry which was also known as the "Williams Rifles" was eventually composed of:

Company A - Richmond Grays - Reassigned as Company G, 12th VA Inf. about September 1, 1861.

Company B - Richmond City Guard - Served throughout the war as part of this unit.

Company C - Montgomery Guard - Served throughout the war as part of this unit.

Company D - Old Dominion Guard - Served in this unit through 1865.

Company E - Washington Volunteers - From Washington, D.C., mustered out of service on April 26, 1862.
Company F - Beauregard Rifles - Later reassigned as Company C, 1st Virginia Artillery in 1861.

Company G - Captain William H. Gordon's Company - served in this unit through 1865.

Company H - Richmond Grays No. 2. Served with the 1st through 1865.

Company I - Captain Robert F. Morris' Company, served through the war with the 1st Virginia Infantry.

Company K - Virginia Rifles - disbanded in 1862.

Floyd Guards - Organized on April 20, 1861 - Transferred as Co. K, 2nd VA Infantry before June 30, 1861.

Band - Discharged before August 31, 1862.

The 1st Virginia Infantry's staff officers during the war period were:

Dooley, John, Major
Fry, William H., Lieutenant Colonel
Langley, Francis H., Major/Lieutenant Colonel
Moore, Patrick, Colonel
Munford, William P., Major
Norton, George F., Major
Palmer, William H., Major
Skinner, Frederick G., Major/Lieutenant Colonel
Williams, Lewis B., Colonel

The 1st Virginia Infantry participated in the following battles and engagements:

Blackburn Ford, VA - July 18, 1861
1st Manassas, VA - July 21, 1861
Yorktown Siege - April-May, 1862
Williamsburg, VA - May 5, 1862
Seven Pines, VA - May 31-June 1, 1862
Seven Days Campaign - June 25-July 1, 1862
Frayer's Farm, VA - June 30, 1862
2nd Manassas, VA - August 28-30, 1862
South Mountain, MD - September 14, 1862
Sharpsburg, MD - September 17, 1862
Fredericksburg, VA - December 13, 1862
Suffolk, VA Campaign - April-May, 1863
Gettysburg, PA - July 1-3, 1863
Plymouth, NC - April 17-20, 1864
Drewry's Bluff, VA - May 16, 1864
Howlett House, VA - May 18, 1864
North Anna, VA - May 22-26, 1864
Cold Harbor, VA - June 1-3, 1864
Clay Farm, VA - June 16, 1863
Petersburg, VA Siege - June 1864-April 1865

http://members.aol.com/jweaver300/grayson/1vainf.htm 9/1/2006
Brief History of the Regiment

The nucleus of this regiment was the 2nd Regt. Va. Vols., organized June 8, 1860, from the volunteer militia companies of the 55th Regt. (Jefferson County) Va. Militia. The 2nd Virginia Infantry served with great distinction under "Stonewall" Jackson up until the time of his death. The regiment served in a great many other engagements until the close of the war.


Companies:

- A - Jefferson Guards (Jefferson Co.)
- B - Hamtrack Guards (Jefferson Co.)
- C - Nelson Guards (Clarke Co.)
- D - Berkeley Border Guards (Berkeley Co.)
• E - Hedgesville Blues (Berkeley Co.)
• F - Winchester Rifles (Frederick Co.)
• G - Botts Grays (Jefferson Co.)
• H - Letcher Riflemen (Jefferson Co.)
• I - Clarke Riflemen (Clarke Co.)
• K - Floyd Guards (Jefferson Co.)

For more detailed information on this regiment, and the men who fought in it, I recommend the

2nd Virginia Infantry
by Dennis Frye

Available from

The Virginia Regimental Histories Series

The United States Army Military History Institutes Guide to further references concerning the 2nd Virginia Infantry

Edward Clarence Shepherd - From VMI

The Virginia Civil War Home Page

The West Virginia Civil War Home Page

Forward the Colors to the Virginia Regimental Histories Series

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Robert Moore, II and
Jeffrey C. Weaver;
H. E. Howard, Inc.
The arrival of the gunboat Pawnee at Alexandria caused quite a bit of excitement. Concern arose over the increased possibility of an enemy advance from Washington. Guards were placed at the foot of Cameron Street to keep an eye on the blockading steamer. Those not on guard duty were regularly at drill by squad, by company, and by battalion—occasionally under the command of Colonel Terrett.

On May 18, another Irish company, the O'Connell Guard, was organized under Captain Stephen W. Prestman and composed largely of railroad workers. The Alexandria Gazette of May 23 carried an appeal for ladies to help make uniforms for the new company.

It was also on May 23, 1861 that the polls opened in Alexandria for the purpose of voting on ratification of the ordinance of secession. Only 106 voted in opposition, while 983 ratified the ordinance. By 2 a.m. on the 24th, Union troops had crossed the Potomac River bridges into Virginia. Steamers carrying the 11th New York Fire Zouaves under Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth arrived at the foot of King Street. As the Zouaves landed, pickets fired shots warning of the enemy's approach and began falling back toward the city. At about 3 a.m., Captain Simpson rushed to his Warren Rifles: "Wake up, boys! They are coming! By George, they are across the bridge!"

Lieutenant Reigart B. Lowry, U. S. Navy, left the Pawnee about 4:30 a.m. to meet with Colonel Terrett and demand the surrender of Alexandria. The surrender was refused and Terrett announced he would evacuate the city. He ordered the battalion to assemble at Lyceum Hall and await further orders. Learning of the enemy approach by Washington Street, the battalion was ordered to depart by way of Duke Street at about 6:50 a.m. The Old Dominion Rifles were almost captured at Peyton's Grove when they were late getting the order. Captain Herbert managed to get his riflemen up to the retreating column as it moved westward on Duke Street and avoided their capture. As they evacuated the city, they were told that James Jackson had killed Col. Ellsworth and was, himself, killed instantly by Pvt. Francis Brownell while attempting to retrieve the Confederate flag Ellsworth had removed from the roof of the Marshall House. [The Smithsonian Institution has an excellent on-line exhibit of the Marshall House incident which includes images of Jackson's shotgun, Brownell's percussion rifle, a piece of the captured flag and bloodstained floor cover.] Just west of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad depot, Terrett's command stopped several trains returning from the Springfield Station. The entire command boarded trains and traveled 27 miles to Manassas Junction.

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The Ten Companies of the 17th Virginia Infantry
as reorganized at Manassas Junction on June 10, 1861

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<td>May 26, 1861—Camp Pickens</td>
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<td>May 23, 1861—Alexandria</td>
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<td>Capt. William H.</td>
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<td>Capt. George S. Hamilton</td>
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<td>Capt. Arthur Herbert</td>
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<td>May 28, 1861 - Manassas Junction</td>
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<td>Capt. Benjamin H. Shackleford</td>
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**Principle Actions of the 17th Virginia Infantry**

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<td>Battle</td>
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<td>Frazier's Farm, Va.</td>
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<td>Skirmish</td>
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<td>July 20, 1863</td>
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10/19/2006
units to form William Terry's Brigade, which with John B. Gordon's division, served with Jubal Early in the Shenandoah Valley. After Cedar Creek the brigade was sent into the lines at Petersburg, where they were in the battles of Hatcher's Run and Fort Stedman. Only 47 of the 5th Virginia were paroled at Appomattox Court House.

Companies:

- A - Marion Rifles (Frederick Co.)
- B - Rockbridge Rifles (Lexington, Rockbridge Co.)
- C - Mountain Guard (Augusta Co.)
- D - Southern Guard (Augusta Co.)
- E - Augusta Grays (Augusta Co.)
- F - West View Infantry (Augusta Co.)
- G - Staunton Rifles (Augusta Co.)
- H - Augusta Rifles (Augusta Co.)
- I - Ready Rifles of Augusta County (Augusta Co.)
- K - Continental Morgan Guards (Winchester, Frederick Co.)
- L - West Augusta Guard (Augusta Co.)
- M - Union Greys/Southern Grays (Augusta Co.)
- Fifth Regiment Band

For more detailed information on this regiment, and the men who fought in it, I recommend the

5th Virginia Infantry
by Lee A. Wallace

Available from

The Virginia Regimental Histories Series

Pvt. John J. Rhodes (Photograph)

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1/29/2007
Organization of the 12th Virginia Regiment

Weisiger, David A., Colonel 1861-1864 (to Brigadier General May 31, 1864)
Field, Everard, Colonel, 1864-1865

The 12th Virginia Regiment was organized near Norfolk in early May, 1861. The nucleus of this regiment was the 4th Battalion, Virginia Volunteers, formed in Petersburg by January 7, 1861. This battalion, under Major Weisiger, was comprised of the following companies when it left Petersburg for Norfolk on April 20, 1861:

Petersburg City Guard, Company A; organized 1828; Captain John Pegram May

A pre-war image of members of the Petersburg City Guard.
From William Henderson's regimental history.
Petersburg Grays, Company B; organized 1828; Captain Fletcher H. Archer

Petersburg New Grays, Company C;

Lafayette Guard, Company D; organized prior to January, 1861; Captain William H. Jarvis

Petersburg Riflemen, Company E; organized December 1, 1859; Captain Dodson

Later, this would be the final organization of the regiment:

Petersburg Artillery; organized March 1862; Captain Branch (Many men from the Lafayette Guards transferred into this unit, resulting in the Lafayette Guards being filled with conscripts from Patrick County.)

The Petersburg Artillery was detached from the 4th Battalion the day following their arrival at Norfolk. The 12th Virginia Regiment was accepted into service of the Confederate States on July 1, 1861, and was reorganized May 3, 1862.

Company A, Petersburg City Guard; light infantry; enlisted April 19, 1861, for one year; reorganized May 1, 1862. Captains: John Pegram May (to Major: killed August 30, 1862), Charles E. Waddell.


Company C, Petersburg New Grays, Company A; light infantry; enlisted April 19, 1861, for one year; reorganized May 1, 1862. Captains: Thomas H. Hood, Louis L. Marks, Stephen G. White.

Company D, Lafayette Guard, Petersburg; light infantry; enlisted April 19, 1861; reorganized May 1, 1862. Captains: William H. Jarvis, James P Critz, James E. Tyler.

Company E, Petersburg Riflemen; light infantry; enlisted April 19, 1861, for one year; reorganized May 1, 1862. Captains: Daniel Dodson, Robert Banks, John R. Patterson.

Company F, Hufer Grays, Hicksford (now Emporia), Greenville County; organized April, 1861 enlisted at Hicksford, June 6, 1861, for one year; reorganized May 1, 1862.

Company G, Richmond Grays, Richmond; formerly Company A, 1st Regiment Virginia Volunteers; enlisted April 19, 1861, for one year; on detached service when 1st Regiment Virginia Volunteers was accepted into Confederate States service and company was accepted as of this regiment; company reorganized May 1, 1862; reported as of the 12th Regiment on returns for July and August, 1861, though company was mustered as of the 1st Regiment. Captains: Wyatt M. Elliott, Jacob V. Crawford, Edwin White Branch (killed August 1, 1863), Robert Mayo, Jr,

Company H, Norfolk Junior Volunteers, Norfolk; formerly Captain
Fergusson's Company, 6th Regiment Virginia Volunteers; organized 1802; enlisted April 19, 1861, for one year; mustered while in State service as of the 6th Regiment, and was accepted into Confederate States service as Company H, 12th Regiment. Captains: Finley F Fergusson, Thomas F. Owens (elected April, 1862).

Company I (1st), Hargrove Blues, Dinwiddie County; enlisted June 11, 1861, for one year; reorganized May 1, 1862; dropped from regimental return May, 1862; detached from 12th Regiment and Company I (2nd) substituted, as announced by S. O. No. 129, A&IGO., dated June 5, 1862, and served as an unattached company until assigned as Company H (2nd), 9th Regiment Virginia Infantry, per S. O. 382, A&IGO., dated November 28, 1863. The records of the company indicate that it belonged to the 12th Regiment until the time of that regiment's reorganization. Captains: Arthur M. Goodwyn, Archibald B. Goodwyn.

Company I (2nd), Captain Richard W. Jones' Company; enlisted February 22, 1862, for the war, and mustered in April 30, 1862, as attached to this regiment; company substituted for Company I (1st) per S. O. No. 129, A&IGO., dated June 5, 1862.

Company K, Archer's Rifles, Petersburg; riflemen; organized May 4, 1861, for one year; reorganized May 1, 1862. Captains: Fletcher H. Archer (organized company; to Lieutenant Colonel May 5, 1861, and assigned to 3rd Regiment Virginia Volunteers), John R. Lewellen, John T. Clements.

Captain James R. Branch's Company, Lee's Life Guard, Petersburg; enlisted May 11, 1861, for one year; mustered as of this regiment while in State service. When accepted into Confederate States service, the company was assigned as Company K, 16th Regiment Virginia Volunteers and was subsequently transferred to the artillery arm of the service per S. O. No. 62, A&IGO., dated March 10, 1862, finally serving as Captain Richard D. Pegram's Company Virginia Light Artillery.
West Virginia
At the end of April 1865, the state had in store 1,580 caliber .69 Belgian rifled muskets and 839 smoothbore muskets, caliber .69, plus a small stock of other arms and accoutrements for 2,851 men. At the end of September 1869 the following small arms and accoutrements were on hand: 820 muskets; 820 cap pouches, cartridge boxes and plates, waist belts with plates, cartridge box shoulder belt plates; 43 carbine cartridge boxes; and 38 sword bayonets. Eighty muskets and sets of accoutrements were reported that year as having been issued to the Vosburg Zouaves of Martinsburg.

**Insignia and Flags**

The Great Seal of West Virginia was adopted 26 September 1863. The arms it displayed showed a rock bearing the inscription “June 20, 1863” and surrounded by symbols of agriculture and industry. To the right of the rock stood a farmer in a hunting-shirt, holding an axe, and on its left, a miner with pickax. In front of all these lay two crossed rifled and a liberty cap. The motto was “Montani Semper Liberi.”

This seal appeared on the title page of the 1864 Report of the state Adjutant General, but it was not used on any insignia or buttons in our period. It is probable that Virginia devices were worn by some of the early companies but by and large West Virginia troops used U.S. Army insignia exclusively.

West Virginia adopted no state flag during our period. The legislature, however, on 28 January 1864, adopted a resolution authorizing and requesting the governor to present to the 4th Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, a flag “adapted to their arm of service,” and “with the coat of arms of the State.” Battle honors were to be placed “legibly thereupon,” and these were enumerated.

From 1862 to 1864 the legislature adopted resolutions authorizing the governor to present colors to ten regiments. The first of these flags was authorized on 13 May 1862, for the 1st Regiment of Virginia Infantry. On it was to be inscribed “Winchester,” as “a testimony of approbation from loyal Virginia.” On 4 February 1863, a color was authorized for the 7th Infantry Regiment, with “Seventh (Union) Virginia Volunteers, Antietam, September 17th, 1862,” on one side, and on the other: “Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th, 1862.” The 7th Regiment was authorized another flag on 25 January 1864. Other flags provided were: 1st Cavalry (1864), 10th Infantry (1864), 6th Cavalry (1864), 7th Cavalry (formerly the 8th Infantry, 1864), and the 5th Cavalry (1864). All regiments eventually received colors.

The flags presented to the state’s regiments have been described as being of deep blue silk with gold fringe, and six feet square. In the center of the obverse was the coat of arms of the state without the encircling motto or name. These were placed upon a long scroll below the coat of arms. On the reverse side was a spread eagle measuring 44 inches between wing tips. Its right talon held a sheaf of arrows and in the left was an olive branch. A floating scroll with “E. Pluribus Union” was held in the beak of the eagle.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY
(Issued US reg cav clothing unless otherwise noted.)

- 1st Regt
  
  1861–1865
  
  1862: Starr carbine, Colt army revolver, M1860 sabers. In 1861 had “Prof. Carl Colby’s famous silver cornet band, all mounted on milk-white horses.”

- 2nd Regt
  
  1861–1865
  
  1862: Enfield and “light French” rifles; Smith carbine; Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers. M1860 sabers.

- 3rd Regt
  
  1862–1865
  

- 4th Regt
  
  1862–1865
  
  1862: Smith carbine; Belgian musket; M1840 sabers.

- 5th Regt: see 2nd Inf Regt

- 6th Regt: see 3rd Inf Regt

- 7th Regt: see 8th Inf Regt

50 (Some 35 independent comps of mounted scouts were raised as state troops 1863–1865, for terms of 6 months or more.)

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

- 1st Regt Light Arty (comprised 8 light btrys, designated A-H and often by names of their commanders) 1862–1865

50 Issued US reg light arty clothing. 1862–1863: all comps except G partially armed with revolvers, cav and arty sabers; Comp G had revolvers only.

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (consol with 4th Inf Regt and reorgan; 1st Virginia Inf) 1861–1864

2nd Regt Veteran

1864–1865

Initially without uniforms and accouterments; M1842 musket. Nov. 1861: issued clothing, arms and colors. 1862: Enfield rifle, Springfield rifled muskets, Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55. 1863–1864: Enfield rifle.

- 2nd Regt (mounted in 1863; redesign)
  
  1861–1864
  
  1862: M1842 rifled musket, Enfield rifle. 1863: Enfield rifle; later light French rifle; Spencer, Smith, Joslyn and Gallagher carbines; no sabers.

- 3rd Regt (mounted in 1863: redesign)
  
  1861–1864
  
  1862: Enfield rifle. 1864: Enfield rifle; M1840 and M1860 sabers. Inadequate arms and equipment led to its capture at New Creek (1864).

- 4th Regt (consol with 1st Inf Regt)
  
  1861–1864
  

- 5th Regt (consol with 9th Inf Regt and reorgan)
  
  1861–1864

1st Regt Veteran

1864–1865

1862–1863: Enfield rifle.

- 6th Regt (raised exclusively for use as railway guards)
  
  1861–1865

1862–1864: Enfield rifle.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

• 7th Regt (Union Virginia Vols) 1861–1863
  7th Bn 1863–1865
  1862–1863: Enfield rifle; Springfield rifled muskets. 1864: armed with Henry rifle in honor of its gallantry at Ream’s Station.

• 8th Regt (mounted in 1863; redesign) 1861–1864
  7th Cav Regt 1864–1865
  1862: Enfield rifle. 1864: Colt army revolver; M1840 and M1860 sabers.

• 9th Regt (consol with 5th Inf Regt) 1861–1864
  1862–1863: Enfield rifles, some with saber bayonets.

• 10th Regt 1861–1864
  1862–1865

• 11th Regt 1861–1865
  1862–1865

• 12th Regt 1861–1865
  1862–1865

• 13th Regt 1862–1865
  1862–1865: M1842 rifled musket; Springfield rifled muskets.

• 14th Regt 1862–1865
  1862–1865: Enfield rifle.

• 15th Regt 1862–1865
  1862–1865: Enfield rifle.

• 16th Regt (disb) 1862–1863
  Issued M1842 musket.

• 17th Regt 1864–1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

• Exempt’s Bn 1862–1865
  1863: Enfield rifle.

• West’s Independent Bn 1862–1865
  1863: Enfield rifle.

* (There were, in addition, an undetermined number of independent comps of State Guards and Home Guards. In 1865, all comps apparently wore US reg inf clothing and accouterments; carried Springfield rifled muskets and Belgian rifled muskets, cal .69.)

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Dr. James D. Hupp, former State Historian, the late Boyd B. Stutler of Charleston, West Virginia, and the late Delf Norona generously supplied much useful information for this chapter.
Fig. 396. Private Frederick Lythson, Company H, 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, 1861, in state issue gray uniform. Photograph courtesy of Lance Herdegen.
Wisconsin
agreed with the provisions of the Revised Regulations of 1861. Most were furnished by Gilbert Hubbard & Co. of Chicago. The national colors had their stars painted in gold in six horizontal rows, viz: 5,6,6,6,6,5. The regimental designation was painted in gold on the center stripe. The blue regimental colors bore the U.S. seal, painted in the center over a simple light red scroll bearing the unit designation in gold. Beginning with the 9th Regiment through the 19th (and including the reorganized 1st), a blue scroll with the gold letters "FORWARD" was placed over the seal as well.

With the return of several worn colors in 1863, legislation was adopted to provide each unit with a new set, and a state flag was adopted as a substitute for the regimental color of this set. Gilbert Hubbard & Co. successfully outbid its competitors for providing these flags. The national color at first bore its stars in six horizontal rows, first 6,6,5,6,6,6, but later 6,5,6,6,6,6. In 1865 this was changed to seven rows of five stars each. The regimental designation was painted in gold upon the center stripe, and battle honors were likewise painted in gold (usually two rows to a stripe) on the red stripe or stripes below it. The state flag was dark blue, the same size and description as the old regimental colors except that it bore a gilt edged gray-blue disc in its center. On the observe this disc bore a full color representation of the 1851 state seal, the sailor dressed in blue, the yeoman with a red shirt and black pants. "E. PLURIBUS UNUM" was deleted from the red scroll in the seal, but the scroll remained. On a similar disc on the reverse, the United States arms were painted with the U.S. motto in a red scroll emanating from the beak of the eagle. The regimental designation was painted in gold on the red scroll beneath these discs, on both sides of the flag. At least one state color (that of the 17th Infantry) was ordered with battle-honors inscribed thereupon.

In 1864 the governor attempted to secure these colors through the U.S. Quartermaster-General. When that office refused to provide anything other than "regulation" flags, the legislature adopted new enactments that permitted the governor to continue to supply the state flag. National and state flags were accordingly furnished by the state until the end of the war. These flags are now displayed in the Capitol museum in Madison.

ORDER OF BATTLE: VOLUNTEER MILITIA

- Milwaukee Vol Bn (absorbed) to 1863
- 1st Militia Regt (Milwaukee and the southeast) 1863–1866
- also 39th Vol Inf Regt Fed serv: 100 days, 1864
  (continued as independent comps 1866–1870)
- 1st Regt State Militia 1870
  (Included Milwaukee Light Guard, Juneau Guard, Union Guards, Black Yager Rifles, Milwaukee Cadets, Montgomery Guard, Milwaukee Riflemen, City Dragoons, Washington Arty)
  Comps initially distinctively clothed. Milwaukee Light Guard, dress uniform: blue double-breasted tail coat, faced and piped with white, white epaulets; blue pants with white stripe; bearskin hat with gold tassels or dress cap with red pompon; white cross belts; officers, black collar, red plume on cap. Fatigue uniform: gray frock coat and pants trimmed with red; same cap and belts as above.
  Bn armed chiefly with M1822 altered musket; rifle comps with M1841 rifle; Cadets and Arty with musketeon; Dragoons with flintlock pistol and M1840 dragoon saber.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

(The militia commands below are believed to have worn US reg inf or arty clothing, in part at least.)

- 2nd Militia Regt (Fond du Lac and east central; consol with 4th Regt for Fed serv in 1864) 1863–1866
  Armed with Garibaldi rifle musket.
  also 41st Vol Inf Regt  Fed serv: 100 days, 1864
  Armed with Enfield rifle-musket.
- 3rd Militia Regt (Madison and south central) 1863–1866
  Armed with a mixture of Garibaldi, Belgian and Austrian rifle muskets.
  also 40th Vol Inf Regt  Fed serv: 100 days, 1864
  Armed with Enfield rifle-musket.
- 4th Militia Regt (Lancaster and the southwest; consol with 2nd Regt for Fed serv in 1864) 1863–1866
  Armed chiefly with Belgian rifle musket.
- 5th Militia Regt (Northwest) 1863–1866
  Armed with Austrian and Garibaldi rifle muskets.
- Wisconsin Militia Arty 1863–1866 (?)
  Armed with M1841 rifle, M1840 light arty saber, and 6-pdr smoothbore bronze field guns.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY

(Uniformed in US reg cav clothing and usually wore black felt hat and uniform jacket.)

- 1st Regt 1861–1865
  1862: M1841 rifle, Lefaucheux, Starr, and Savage revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863: Maynard and Merrill carbine; Colt, Lefaucheux, Savage, and Starr army revolvers. 1864: Joslyn, Sharps and Warner carbines; Remington, and Starr (all cal .44) revolvers. 1865: Spencer carbine.
- 2nd Regt (Washburn Cav) 1861–1865
  Wore soft black felt hat during much of its service. 1862: Enfield rifle, Hall and Austrian carbines; Lefaucheux and Savage revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers. 1863: Sharps carbine; Savage and Colt army revolvers. 1864: Burnside carbine; Colt army and navy revolvers, Remington army revolver.
- 3rd Regt 1861–1865
  1862: Merrill carbine; Lefaucheux revolver; M1840 saber. 1863: Merrill carbine; Colt and Remington army revolvers. 1864: Cosmopolitan, Merrill, and Gallagher carbines; Colt, Remington, and Lefaucheux army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- 4th Regt (formerly 4th Inf Regt) 1863–1866
  1863: Burnside carbine; Remington army revolver; M1860 saber. 1864: Burnside and Sharps carbines; Colt and Remington army revolvers; M1840 and M1860 sabers.
- Milwaukee Cav Comp (assigned to Benton Hussars, Missouri Cav, as Comp D) 1861

120 VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

(Wore US reg heavy and light arty clothing.)

- 1st Bn (Heavy; reorgan) 1863–1864
  1st Regt (Heavy) 1864–1865
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
130 (There were 12 btrys of light arty numbered 1st-10th, 12 and 13th, the 11th Btry being known as Btry L, 1st Illinois Vol Light Arty Regt. These btrys were frequently designated by the names of their commanders.)

VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

- 1st Regt (consol with 21st Inf Regt) 1861–1864
  April 1861: iron gray frock coat, pants and forage cap trimmed with black; officers wore blue frock coat and cap; gray overcoat; red flannel shirt. Aug 1861: US reg inf clothing. Initially issued M1822 altered musket with M1855 rifle musket for flank comps; reg accouterments. 1862–1863: M1842 rifled musket.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

• 2nd Regt (element of Iron Brig; reduced)
  Independent Bn, 2nd Regt (consol with 6th Inf Regt)
  1861–1864

• 3rd Regt
  1861–1865

• 4th Regt (reorgan as 4th Cav Regt, q.v.)
  1861–1863
  Initially issued state gray jacket, pants, and forage cap; replaced with blue clothing c. Aug 1861. Initially issued M1842 musket and M1855 rifle musket. 1862: M1842 rifled musket; Sharps breechloading rifle.

• 5th Regt
  1861–1865
  Initially issued state gray jacket, pants, and forage cap trimmed with black. Entire unit issued sheepskin leggings in 1861. (Comp B—Milwaukee Zouave Cadets—wore gray zouave jacket and pants, trimmed yellow with either red fez or red cap trimmed yellow). Replaced with blue clothing c. Aug 1861. Issued Austrian rifled musket, cal .54 or .55. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

• 6th Regt (element of Iron Brig)
  1861–1865

• 7th Regt (element of Iron Brig)
  1861–1865

• 8th Regt (Eagle Regt)
  1861–1865

• 9th Regt (1st German Regt)
  1861–1865

• 10th Regt (consol with 21st Inf Regt)
  1861–1864

• 11th Regt
  1861–1865
  Initially: 2 comps rifled musket; 8 comps M1822 altered musket. 1863–1864: armed largely with Enfield rifle.

• 12th Regt (Marching Twelfth)
  1861–1865
  Initially issued Dresden rifles. 1862–1863: Dresden-Belgian rifled musket, cal .58; Enfield rifle; M1863 rifle musket. 1864: Springfield rifled muskets.

• 13th Regt
  1861–1865

• 14th Regt (Northwestern Regt; Wisconsin Regulars)
  1861–1865
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 15th Regt (Scandinavian Regt) 1861–1865
  Initially issued Dresden rifles. 1862: Dresden-Belgian rifled musket, cal .58. 1863–1864: Enfield rifle. Carried regt color with stars and stripes on one side, and US and Norwegian arms united on other.

- 16th Regt 1861–1865

- 17th Regt initially issued US regt inf clothing directly by US Army.

- 18th Regt 1862–1865
  Initially issued Dresden rifles. 1862–1864: Springfield rifled muskets. Carried “green Irish flag” with other colors.

- 19th Regt 1862–1865

- 20th Regt 1862–1865

- 21st Regt 1862–1865

- 22nd Regt 1862–1865
  Enfield rifle.

- 23rd Regt 1862–1865

- 24th Regt (Milwaukee Regt) 1862–1865

- 25th Regt 1862–1865

- 26th Regt (2nd German Regt; Sigel Regt) 1862–1865
  Enfield rifle.

- 27th Regt 1862–1865
  Enfield rifle.

- 28th Regt 1862–1865

- 29th Regt 1862–1865
  Springfield rifled muskets.

- 30th Regt 1862–1865

- 31st Regt 1862–1865

- 32nd Regt 1862–1865

- 33rd Regt 1862–1865

- 34th Regt (drafted from militia) 1863–1866
  "Prussian muskets."

- 35th Regt 1863–1866
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
ORDER OF BATTLE (continued)

- 36th Regt
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 37th Regt
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 38th Regt
  1864: Springfield rifled muskets.
- 39th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 40th Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 41st Regt: see VOLUNTEER MILITIA
- 42nd Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle.
- 43rd Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle.
- 44th Regt
  1864: Enfield rifle.
- 45th Regt (German Regt)
  1864: Enfield rifle.
- 46th Regt
  1865
- 47th Regt
  1865
- 48th Regt
  1865
- 49th Regt
  1865
- 50th Regt
  1865–1866
- 51st Regt
  1865
- 52nd Regt
  1865
- 53rd Regt (consol with 51st Inf Regt)
  1865

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