

The
Fourteenth Regiment
Rhode Island Heavy Artillery
COLORED
1861—1865



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J. Hale Sipher

COLONEL.

THE
FOURTEENTH REGIMENT
Rhode Island Heavy Artillery
(COLORED,)

IN THE WAR TO PRESERVE THE UNION,
1861-1865.

BY

WILLIAM H. CHENERY,

Late First Lieutenant, Company F, Second Battalion.

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PREFACE

A MEETING of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Veteran Association was held March 29, 1898, at which time a committee was appointed, consisting of Gen. Nelson Viall, Maj. Richard G. Shaw, Capt. Joshua M. Addeman, and Lieuts. Lester S. Hill and Zephaniah Brown, to make arrangements with Snow & Farnham for publishing the history of the regiment, and also to petition the General Assembly for an appropriation to assist in defraying the expenses of the same. In compliance with the action of the Association the Committee presented their petition to the General Assembly, and a resolution was passed by that body authorizing the State to appropriate \$600 for the purchase of two hundred copies of the history.

Having been appointed to compile the history, I have endeavored to faithfully record the services of our regiment. It formed a part of the Union forces that guarded and protected the Mississippi River, and it received the commendations of its commanding officers, one of whom, Maj.-Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, a native of Rhode Island, and a distinguished officer of the regular army, pronounced the Fourteenth "a noble regiment."

My thanks are due to the Committee and all others who have aided me in the preparation of this work, and especially to Capt. Joshua M. Addeman, who has kindly revised the proof sheets and allowed me to quote freely from his *Personal Reminiscences of Two Years with the Colored Troops*. That the history may be acceptable to my comrades and the public is my earnest desire.

W. H. C.

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Nelson Viall

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

THE
FOURTEENTH REGIMENT
RHODE ISLAND HEAVY ARTILLERY
(Colored)

1861—1865

CHAPTER I

COLORED TROOPS IN THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION — COL. CHRISTOPHER GREENE, LIEUT.-COL. JEREMIAH OLNEY, AND MAJ. SAMUEL WARD ORDERED TO RECRUIT A BLACK REGIMENT IN RHODE ISLAND — CONDUCT OF THE RHODE ISLAND TROOPS AT THE BATTLE OF RHODE ISLAND IN 1778 — GEN. NATHANAEL GREENE'S OPINION OF THEM — COLORED TROOPS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

IN the War of the Revolution we learn that the colored soldier proved a valuable auxiliary to the Continental forces. While there were only a few distinct organizations of colored troops, yet side by side with their white compatriots they fought gallantly for American Independence, from Bunker Hill to Yorktown. Negroes and mulattoes were found among the large body of raw but gallant patriots which comprised the army that had suddenly assembled around Boston, and their services were freely accepted in regiments composed for the most part of whites. After the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, they were to be found in eighteen brigades in the main army under General Washington.

Gen. Nathanael Greene in writing from Valley Forge in the winter of 1778, to his brother, says :

“The Rhode Island troops have done themselves great honor ; the reputation of the officers is in high estimation. The soldiers of the two regiments are put into one ; and Colonel Greene and all his officers are coming home to recruit a Negro regiment.”

The General Assembly by enactment authorized a general enlistment of slaves for the patriot army ; and, upon passing muster before Colonel Greene, they were to be immediately discharged from the service of their masters or mistresses, to be absolutely free, and to receive pay, bounty, etc., precisely like other soldiers.

In compliance with this act Col. Christopher Greene, Lieut.-Col. Jeremiah Olney, Maj. Samuel Ward, seven captains, twelve lieutenants, six ensigns, one paymaster, one surgeon and mates, one adjutant, and one chaplain were ordered home to Rhode

Island to recruit for this regiment. This is said to have been the first instance in the history of the country of the employment of colored troops as an organized body.

At the battle of Rhode Island, which occurred August 29th of that year (1778), Arnold, the historian, says: "And now it was that the newly-raised black regiment, under Col. Christopher Greene,¹ justified the hopes of its leaders and contributed in no small degree to decide the fortunes of the day. Headed by their major, Samuel Ward, and posted in a grove in the valley, they three times drove back the Hessians, who strove in vain to dislodge them, and so bloody was the struggle that on the day after the battle the Hessian colonel who had led the charge applied for a change of command, because he dared not lead his regiment again to action lest his men should shoot him for causing them so great a loss."

No less an authority than General Greene wrote the next day after the engagement: "The black regiment was one of three that prevented the enemy from turning the flank of the American army." These colored troops conducted themselves so creditably that Alexander Hamilton was in favor of raising levies of Negroes in the South on the Rhode Island plan. A writer at that time said: "If we had arms for 3,000 such black troops as I could enlist in Carolina, I should have no doubt of success in drawing the British out of Virginia, and subduing East Florida before the end of July."

Mention is made of the Rhode Island colored troops in January, 1781, by the Marquis de Chastellux in his "Travels," who wrote: "At the passage to the ferry, I met a detachment of the Rhode Island regiment, the same corps we had with us all the last summer, but they have since been recruited and clothed. The greater part of them are Negroes or mulattoes; but they are strong, robust men, and those I have seen had a very good appearance."

¹ This gallant officer was afterwards barbarously murdered by an assaulting party of the British, near Croton Bridge, New York. After being first wounded, he was taken into the woods and his body shockingly mutilated. About forty of the Rhode Island regiment were killed or taken prisoners in this tragic affair.

It is stated that the Oswego Expedition was probably the last active service of these colored soldiers. In February, 1783, Washington directed that a detail be made from the Rhode Island regiment, and, in connection with a body of New York troops, under the command of Col. Marinus Willett, proceed to the British trading post at Oswego, on Lake Ontario, and surprise and capture the garrison at that post. "After a tedious night march on snow shoes, the detachment found itself at daybreak five miles from the post, and surprise being out of the question, they returned having accomplished nothing. The result was attributed to the treachery or ignorance of the Indian guide, who is said to have lost his way. This night march was a terrible trial to these colored soldiers; many of them were so badly frost-bitten that they were discharged from the service and disabled for life."

At the commencement of the War for the Union there were many colored citizens of the free states who desired to serve the country by bearing arms against its enemies. The laws of the United States, and of the several states, however, then recognized only white citizens as soldiers, and prejudices and unfounded opinions as to their military capacity co-operated to exclude this portion of the people from the burden and duty as well as the glory of fighting for their country. Radical anti-slavery men, and many others who comprehended the character and magnitude of the Rebellion early advocated not only the enlistment of the colored citizens of the free states into the armies, but the organization and arming of the able-bodied slaves who came within the lines of the Federal forces, and the employment of them in suppressing the Rebellion. Public opinion of the North, at first, did not sustain these views, and in the border states they were strenuously opposed. Strange as it may seem to us now some of its opponents were also found among the Union soldiers in the field.

Is it a marvel that when there was such a diversity of opinion in the North in regard to the enlistment of colored troops, there should have arisen a prejudice against them by the Confederates, especially when their former slaves were found arrayed against them in the ranks of the Union army, and when they met their colored foes in battle and were themselves the victors oftentimes

an indiscriminate slaughter of black soldiers followed. Nor were the white officers who commanded them spared the indignities committed against the enlisted men.

The following extract from a resolution passed by the Confederate Congress needs no comment :

“ SEC. 4. That every White person being a commissioned officer or acting as such, who, during the present war, shall command Negroes or mulattoes in arms against the Confederate States, or who shall arm, train, organize, or prepare Negroes or mulattoes for military service against the Confederate States, or who shall voluntarily aid Negroes or mulattoes in any military enterprise, attack or conflict, in such service, shall be deemed as inciting servile insurrection, and shall, if captured, be put to death, or be otherwise punished at the discretion of the court.”

On the reception at Richmond of General Hunter's and General Phelps's proceedings with reference to the enlistment of Negro soldiers for the Union armies, Jefferson Davis issued an order directing that said generals be not only regarded as public enemies of the Confederacy, but as outlaws ; and that, in the event of the capture of either of them, or of any other commissioned officer employed in organizing, drilling, or instructing slaves, he should not be treated as a prisoner of war, but held in close confinement, for execution as a felon, at such time and place as he (J. D.) should order. It is not recorded that any one was ever actually hanged under this order.

As the war progressed the great assistance rendered the Union cause by the employment of colored troops was fully manifested in all the Federal armies. When the Confederates observed what a valuable acquisition the colored troops were to the Federals, some of their ablest statesmen and generals advocated utilizing them on their own side ; and no one more strongly urged this policy than Gen. Robert E. Lee, the foremost soldier of the Confederacy.

From the beginning to the end of the conflict it is estimated that there were 178,975 Negro soldiers in the United States volunteer army, and of this number 36,847 were killed, wounded, or missing. They participated in 449 battles, and served in nearly every military department of the United States.

CHAPTER II

FORMATION OF THE REGIMENT—RECRUITING AND ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRST BATTALION ON THE DEXTER TRAINING GROUND—PARADE IN PROVIDENCE—REMOVAL OF THE FIRST BATTALION TO DUTCH ISLAND—VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR AND PRESENTATION OF COLORS—ADDRESSES BY GOVERNOR JAMES Y. SMITH, HON. HENRY B. ANTHONY, SENATOR IN CONGRESS, RT. REV. THOMAS M. CLARK, AND OTHERS—LETTER OF GEN. SILAS CASEY, PRESIDENT OF EXAMINING BOARD AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

AS in the Revolution Rhode Island contributed her quota of colored soldiers in the War for Independence, so in our late civil strife our commonwealth recruited and sent to the front a full regiment of heavy artillery composed entirely of colored men, with the exception of the field and line officers, who were white.

Early in the war the attention of Governor Sprague was turned to the enlistment of colored men as soldiers. The War Department having signified a readiness to accept a colored regiment from Rhode Island, the governor, on the 4th of August, 1862, directed the following order to be issued for the enlisting of a sixth regiment to "consist entirely of colored citizens":

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 4, 1862.

General Orders, No. 36.

The Sixth Regiment authorized by the Secretary of War, under date of October 23, 1861, will consist entirely of colored citizens. Enlistment will commence immediately.

Camp will be established under direction of General Robbins, who is directed to organize the Regiment.

The Quartermaster-General will furnish rations and equipment on requisition.

Our colored fellow-citizens are reminded that the Regiment from this State in the Revolution, consisting entirely of colored persons, was pronounced by Washington equal, if not superior, to any in the service. They

constitute a part of the quota from this State, and it is expected they will respond with zeal and spirit to this call.

The Commander-in-Chief will lead them into the field, and will share with them, in common with the patriotic soldiers of the Army of the Republic, their trials and dangers, and will participate in the glories of their successes.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

EDWARD C. MAURAN,

Adjutant-General.

This call excited a lively interest among the colored people of the State. Public meetings were held in Providence, the subject freely discussed, and a general readiness expressed to form a colored regiment in Rhode Island. A rendezvous was opened and about one hundred men enrolled, but owing to uncertainty whether they were to be employed as soldiers on equal terms with other volunteers, or be assigned to labor with pick and spade, together with other causes, the enterprise for the moment failed.

The purpose of raising a colored regiment though temporarily suspended, was not, however, abandoned. Since the first proposition at which the War Department, from prudential considerations, hesitated, public opinion had been rapidly outgrowing its prejudice. Circumstances had changed. Things appeared in a new aspect, and the clearly revealed popular feeling authorized the government to take a more decided step. In the summer white men were not so eager to enlist as at the beginning of the war. Another draft was impending and the quota of the State must be filled. Hon. James Y. Smith who had been elected governor at the May session of the General Assembly in 1863 obtained permission from the authorities at Washington to organize and enlist a colored company of heavy artillery. This was granted June 17, 1863. On the 4th of August the permit was extended to a battalion, and finally a full regiment of twelve companies.

Capt. Thomas W. Fry, who had served as first lieutenant in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, was assigned to the command of Company A, the first company to be recruited for the battalion, and he was directed to report to Col. Nelson Viall, who was at that time engaged in recruiting and organizing the Thir-

teenth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers on the Dexter Training Ground in Providence.

The order issued from the Adjutant-General's office authorizing the organization of this company reads as follows :

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

PROVIDENCE, July 19, 1863.

General Orders, No. 24.

Authority having been received from the War Department to raise one Company of Heavy Artillery to serve for three years or during the war, to be composed of colored men, a camp for that purpose is hereby established at Dexter Training Ground, in the City of Providence, where recruits for the same will be received.

The Quartermaster-General will issue the necessary tents, equipments, etc., upon requisition of William H. Helme.

The Company will be organized as follows : One captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, and 122 privates.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

EDWARD C. MAURAN,

Adjutant-General.

At this time Rhode Island was not wholly free from bitter expressions in regard to the draft, and the governor having reason to believe in consequence of the riots in New York city, that a system of patrol would be necessary, placed the charge of the State property in Colonel Viall's hands. The Thirteenth and the colored company of heavy artillery co-operated with the militia in performing guard duty in the city and its environs. A system of signals was established by firing the guns of the United Train of Artillery, which would assemble at short notice the various military organizations at their respective armories. A company was detailed to guard the quartermaster's stores of the State at the Fall River Iron Works Building on South Main Street ; another company acted as guard at night at the Burnside Rifle Works, and a company of cavalry also patrolled the streets of the city.

The ordnance stores were removed from the State Arsenal to a vessel below Fox Point wharf, where a sufficient force was stationed until the excitement had subsided.

In August, 1863, another order was issued granting authority to raise a second company of heavy artillery. The following is a copy of the order :

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 14, 1863.

General Orders, No. 26.

The Second Company of Heavy Artillery, to be composed of colored men, to serve for three years or during the war, will be organized without delay.

The organization of the Company and location of the camp will be the same as that of the first company. (See General Orders, No. 24, current series from this office.)

The Quartermaster-General will issue the necessary camp equipage, equipments, etc., upon the requisition of Capt. Henry Simon.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

EDWARD C. MAURAN,

Adjutant-General.

The camp of the colored companies on the Dexter Training Ground was designated as "Camp Fremont," in honor of Maj.-Gen. John C. Fremont, the first candidate for the presidency of the United States nominated by the Republican party in 1856.

Meanwhile orders were received from the department at Washington to discharge all six months' regiments and recruit only for three years. Accordingly as the Thirteenth Regiment had less than two companies they were disbanded.

On the 9th of September, 1863, in accordance with authority granted by the War Department to raise a regiment of heavy artillery composed of colored men, Col. Nelson Viall was commissioned as major. Colonel Viall was a veteran of the Mexican War, and had also won distinction as colonel of the Second Rhode Island Volunteers in the Army of the Potomac. He set himself to the task of organizing and recruiting the first battalion of the regiment with commendable zeal.

The order detailing Colonel Viall to this command reads :

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 9, 1863.

General Orders, No. 30.

In pursuance of authority received from the War Department, one Regiment of Heavy Artillery to be commanded by Col. Nelson Viall, and composed of colored men, will be organized without delay.

The 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Companies organized under General Orders, Nos. 24, 26, 29, current series from this Department, will constitute the First Battalion of said Regiment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

EDWARD C. MAURAN,
Adjutant-General.

The camp which had been established on the Dexter Training Ground and known as "Camp Fremont," was changed to "Camp Smith," in recognition of the untiring efforts of the governor in raising and equipping the regiment.

On Sunday, August 24th, the battalion under Colonel Viall attended service at the Free Congregational Church in Roger Williams Hall. The unusual appearance of such a column of colored troops in the United States service attracted much attention, and their soldierly and gentlemanly bearing elicited general commendation. The large hall was completely filled, the troops occupying the body of the house. The exercises were appropriate and interesting. The singing consisted of three hymns: 1st. "My country 'tis of thee." 2d. "Blow ye the trumpet, blow." 3d. "Ye soldiers," etc., a camp song, with the John Brown chorus. The hymns were printed on slips and the battalion joined with great heartiness in the singing. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. C. White. His text was chosen from Acts, vii. 26, and I. Kings, ii. 2. Notwithstanding the historical character of the sermon, the necessary length to cover the ground desired, and the extreme heat and crowded condition of the house, the attention was marked, and the impression most hopeful.

August 28th, the battalion under Colonel Viall made a street parade in the city. The battalion at that time consisted of two companies. The first company was commanded by Capt. Thomas W. Fry, and the second by Capt. Henry Simon.

The Providence *Journal* of this date, says of this parade :

“The appearance of three hundred muskets in our streets in the hands of as many sturdy, stalwart black men, was a novel sight in Providence, and we are sure it was looked upon with unusual interest. In the ranks were men well worthy of more notice than we shall be able to give them. Look, for instance, at the two Freeman boys at the right of the line in the first company. Peter, the file leader, is a splendidly formed man, huge, muscular, and powerfully built. Charles Freeman is his equal in all that goes to make up the physical man. Though they are of the same name and fashioned after the same colossal mould they are in no other way relatives. Peter is from the border and from slavery. Charles is of Rhode Island stock and hails from Bristol. Jeremiah Noka, who is not much inferior and stands near the right, is also a noteworthy specimen of a Rhode Islander. He is one of the purest examples which a modern intermingling of African blood has left to us of the once all powerful tribe of Narragansetts. His fine shape, his decided Indian cast of features, his genial and winning smile, his generous expression, inevitably recall the memory of the lost Narragansetts. Sergeants Jenkins, Phenix, and Howland, of this city, are well known and capable men, and well drilled soldiers.

“Corp. William L. Humbert was one of the first to volunteer, and has sacrificed quite a business by enlisting. Being a tailor we saw him quite full of business yesterday in his tent sewing on the chevrons for the non-commissioned officers. We notice, too, that he has sewed them upon his own coat sleeve. Corp. George Black is a fine manly fellow, worthy of his place. He was drafted, but was too anxious to go to make the effort which some white men do to get exempt, although he had a widowed mother dependent upon him for support.

“Sergt. Charles A. Jackson, of the second company, was the first man to enlist in the first company. He worked so long and

industriously to fill the ranks of the first, that he lost his preference in it, and was transferred to the second, where he became a sergeant. There are many other excellent soldiers in both of these companies; a vast proportion of them are of superior moral worth, and they are trusty and faithful men."

The havoc made by Confederate cruisers on our commerce caused the people of Rhode Island much anxiety. The west passage to Narragansett Bay was entirely unprotected. Dutch Island commands the western entrance to the bay, and it was decided to move the First Battalion to the island to assist in the construction of defensive works there.

Governor Smith having received authority from the Federal government to construct, arm, and man suitable earthworks on the island, Maj. E. B. Hunt, of the Engineer Department, was sent on by the Engineer Bureau, to lay out and superintend the erection of the fortifications. An eight-gun battery was immediately laid out on Dutch Island, and as successive companies of the Fourteenth Regiment were sent there to complete its organization and for instruction, daily details were made to labor on the fort until completed and the guns mounted, saving to the government a heavy expense, and giving to the men a valuable experience.

On the 2d of September the first company (A) left the Dexter Training Ground on the steamer *Sylph* for the island. Governor Smith, together with a number of military officers of his staff, also went down in the tug-boat *American Union*. Maj. E. B. Hunt, the government engineer, welcomed the governor and his escort, accompanying them and kindly showing them over the grounds, explaining as well as possible the nature of the works to be erected by the government.

A letter written to the *Providence Journal*, Sept. 7, 1863, by a member of Company A reads as follows :

"Our sail down the bay was pleasant, everything appeared lively to the eye, the azure sky overhead, the smiling isles stud-
ding like gems this lovely water so full of historic reminiscences, the passing boats, the white sails in the distance, the silver gleam of sunshine and water, while the rich strains of "John Brown's

Body," "When this Cruel War is Over," and "Old Hundred," made it seem more like a party of pleasure than the stern realities of war. Soon after we left the city we were taken in tow by the tug *American Union*, having on board His Excellency Governor James Y. Smith and staff.

"We are finely situated on the northwest end of the island commanding an extensive view on three sides. Yesterday divine services were performed for the first time here. The Sabbath was ushered in by the six o'clock morning prayer meeting. At three o'clock P. M. we listened to an excellent sermon delivered by Charles Tilman, a licensed preacher, one of the privates of this company. At 7.30 P. M. we again meet for prayer and praise. The sweet influences of the Spirit were felt. Every minute of the time was occupied, and a deep interest was manifested by some who have never before shown any respect either for religion or its teachings. The tent (which holds thirty) was densely packed and nearly the same number was outside. Our regular weekly meetings for prayer and conference are on Tuesday and Friday nights. That the Lord will bless our efforts and make manifest His power in the conversion of souls is our prayer. There is a great scarcity of religious books and tracts. There are but three of the *Soldiers' Hymn Books* in the company."

On the 29th of September Companies B, C, and D, were transferred to Dutch Island, leaving Company E with one hundred men on the Dexter Training Ground.

While the First Battalion was rendezvousing on the island the encampment on the Dexter Training Ground was still used to complete company organizations. In November several other companies of the regiment augmented the force already encamped there.

On the 9th of November a correspondent of the *Evening Press* writes :

"The members of the Fourteenth Rhode Island stationed on this island have not been idle since landing here. They have nearly completed a large earthwork fortification, commanding Dutch Island and the West Passage. Eight guns are already in position — seven of them sixty-four pounders, and one thirty-two

pounder. The government fortifications are proceeding very slowly, owing to the nature of the ground and difficulty of securing laborers. These works are now in charge of Major Prime, of the Engineer Department. The erection of barracks will soon be commenced and comfortable winter quarters are anticipated.

“ Private Frederick C. Grames, of Company C, died Saturday, November 7th, from lockjaw, caused by having two fingers cut off while driving tent-pins a few weeks since.”

On the 19th of November the governor, accompanied by the Legislature, and many other noted guests, visited the island, reviewed the troops and presented to the regiment a stand of colors. A cloudless sky and a genial atmosphere heightened the enjoyment of the occasion to those who by invitation of His Excellency were permitted to witness the scene.

The following description of this event is taken from the *Providence Journal* :

“ The steamer *Montpelier* with the governor and distinguished guests and the excellent American Band on board, left her wharf in Providence about ten o'clock, and proceeded down the bay, touching at Portsmouth Grove and Newport for a few moments to receive additions to the already large number of persons on board. Leaving the latter place the party proceeded around Beaver Tail, and, as the steamer approached the landing at Dutch Island, the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, under Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Parkhurst, were observed in line on the opposite hillside of Conanicut Island. The bright sabres flashed in the sunlight as they were brought to a salute, when the distinguished party were nearest to the thither shore. About one o'clock the boat reached the wharf at Dutch Island, and the governor received the usual salute of fifteen guns fired under the direction of Major Comstock. Lieut. Charles H. Potter (officer of the day), was stationed at the landing in command of a company to receive the visitors. Colonel Viall went on board and welcomed His Excellency and those accompanying him to the island, after which the landing was made in the following order: Commander-in-Chief and Staff, Adjutant-General and Staff, Quartermaster-General and Staff, Members of the Legislature, and invited guests.

“ Upon moving to the hill, which formed an admirable parade ground, the regiment was soon formed in line and the colonel took his position in the centre of the column. The governor then presented the standard to Colonel Viall accompanied by the following address :

“ ‘ *Colonel Viall, Officers and Men of the Fourteenth :*

“ ‘ It affords me much pleasure to present to your regiment, our Fourteenth ‘ *Corps d’ Afrique,*’ this flag, and I feel confident that it will be entrusted to as brave men as ever entered the service in defense of our country and its liberties. And I feel assured that but one thought will occupy the mind of every man in the regiment, and that thought is our country. Let this flag be your beacon light, its stars ever to shine. I now surrender it to your keeping. Let its history be Rhode Island’s history.’

“ Colonel Viall in behalf of the Fourteenth expressed his thanks for the beautiful stand of colors, and promised it should be preserved from dishonor or disgrace. The flag would be a perpetual reminder of His Excellency, and his zealous and untiring efforts to promote the welfare of the regiment, and would incite to noble deeds wherever in the battle’s front it might be unfurled.

“ The colors were then escorted by the guard to their place in the line. Some further speaking being in order, Governor Smith introduced to the regiment Hon. Henry B. Anthony, United States senator from Rhode Island, as ‘ the man to whom you must look to assure your future increased pay.’

“ Senator Anthony said that it would hardly be safe in the presence of all these bayonets to disobey an order of the captain-general and commander-in-chief. He would therefore obey, and should also accept as an order the intimation which His Excellency had made touching a duty he would be called upon to perform on his return to Washington. He was happy to add his congratulations to those whose praises on military matters were so much more valuable than his own. The exhibition which they had made of discipline, of drill, of orderly and soldierly conduct, would do credit to any body of men in any service. He had not doubted, from the beginning, that, in this war, the African race

would vindicate its manhood, and silence by its deeds, the sneers of its enemies. He had never doubted the courage, the fidelity, or the patriotism of men whose ancestors had mingled their blood with ours at Red Bank, and, with irresistible fury, three times hurled back the Hessian charge on yonder island; who received the thanks of Jackson at New Orleans, and whose deeds at Milliken's Bend and Port Hudson were fresh in the recollections of every loyal man.

"A colored regiment in Rhode Island was no new thing in history. It had not a name to make for itself, but the more difficult duty of maintaining a name glorious with ancestral memories. It is nigh upon a hundred years since the Rhode Island colored regiment, under Col. Christopher Greene, as brave a man as ever drew a sword, received the praises of Washington. Three generations have gone by, and now another regiment goes forth to help defend the inheritance which Washington left us, and which their ancestors helped ours to achieve. It goes forth under the most favorable auspices. It has received from the governor and the State the same aid and encouragement that were extended to the white regiments. He thought he risked nothing in saying that it would receive equal justice from the president and the Federal government.

"And when this war is ended, when the foulest treason that ever blackened a land has been crushed, then their race and ours will together enjoy the rights that both have confirmed and the privileges that one has acquired. The man who has worn the uniform of the United States, who has followed the stars and stripes to the field of battle, can never be a slave; but throughout our broad land, every man made in the image of his Creator would stand forth in the liberty with which his Creator had endowed him.'

"The governor then introduced the Right Reverend Thomas M. Clark, bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island, who congratulated the soldiers of the Corps d' Afrique on the position which they held that day. 'It is a distinguished honor to belong to such a regiment as this, the Fourteenth, in the order of place which has been furnished by Rhode Island to the war, but infe-

rior to none in the standard of physical soundness and ability. You stand in these ranks, not because you have been drafted by the civil authority, but as volunteers, as men who have willingly offered themselves to save and redeem their country as well as ours, and your rights to all its immunities will be amply vindicated. It is not merely the union of our country that is at stake, it is not merely the question of slavery or freedom, that you are to determine; you now go forth to fight the great battle of civilization, to settle the question whether the human race, yours and ours, on this continent, shall go backward or forward. We gladly welcome your aid in this mighty struggle, and may God grant that when you return to us, with that beautiful banner, to-day so fresh and fair, torn and riddled by hostile shot, and crimsoned with the blood of its brave defenders, we may hold our jubilee over a nation redeemed from traitorous rebellion and consecrated as the home of universal freedom.' Addresses were also made by Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hall, Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears, of Brown University, and Rev. Dr. Leonard Swain.

"After the reception of the colors by the colonel, and the passage of the same to the color bearer, the colonel ordered, 'Present arms!' the music playing 'To the Color,' and the color bearer took his post in line. Company C, Capt. George Bucklin, commanding, was designated as the color company, and Sergt. John Van Slyck, Company B, color sergeant.

"The regiment then wheeled into column and passed in review before the governor, making a very gratifying appearance and receiving hearty applause from the spectators as they passed by. A half hour more was spent in looking over the grounds, calling upon the various officers of the regiment, and inspecting the progress of the fortifications, which were quite satisfactory. The governor, for the nonce, became an artillerist, and sent a few shells and solid shot across the harbor, giving evidence of his ability in that line, and the effectiveness of the works to resist a hostile invasion of our soil. In good time the visitors were summoned on board by the warning whistle, and the boat swung off, going around the north end of Conanicut Island, and down to Newport, whence, after stopping a short time, it steamed for Providence, and arrived there in due season."

In the early organization of the Fourteenth the officers received commissions direct from the governor of the State, but, as has already been mentioned, they were subsequently required to appear before the military board in Washington constituted for the purpose of examining applicants for commissions in colored troops, and pass a rigid examination before that board, the officers receiving their commissions from the president of the United States.

The president of the Examining Board for colored troops was Maj.-Gen. Silas Casey, a native of Rhode Island, and a distinguished officer of the regular army. He was the author of a system of infantry tactics, which were adopted by the United States government, and in use throughout the armies of the Union during the Rebellion.

Among the questions propounded to the applicant were the following: How many ranks to form a company; the distance between the ranks; how the file closers are posted; the principles of the step; the facings; about the dress; how to break into columns of platoons to the right or left; how to form into line on the right or left; the school of the battalion; how to regulate the mustering of troops for pay, and the preparation of muster-rolls and pay-rolls; the keeping of the company books; the duties of sentinels; the making of the soldier's descriptive list; how to select a camping-ground; make a camp; locate and construct sinks; keep tents and clothing dry; policing a camp, etc.

We have sometimes heard disparaging remarks concerning the efficiency of officers of colored troops in comparison with those of white. We quote without comment a portion of a letter written by General Casey to Mr. Thomas Webster, chairman of the supervisory committee for recruiting colored regiments in Pennsylvania, expressing his views with respect to the appointment of officers. General Casey says:

“We consider alone in making our awards, the ability of the person to serve his country in the duties pertaining to the office. If, in the opinion of the Board, the person is not possessed of sufficient knowledge or capacity to fill either of the above-named offices to the advantage of his country, he is rejected,

notwithstanding any influence he may be able to bring to bear in his case. Let it be remembered that *zeal alone* is not sufficient, but what we require for a good officer is zeal combined with knowledge.

“ Each state should have its military academy. In the meantime much good can be done by instituting a school for the instruction of persons, especially those who may have the requisite capacity and zeal to serve their country with advantage. Eschew all humbuggery and mere pretension, and let merit be the test of advancement. Let it be impressed deeply on the conscience of every man of influence or authority that when he places in command an incompetent officer he is guilty of manslaughter.

“ The country has lost millions of treasure, and thousands of lives, by the incompetence of officers. We have many enemies on this earth besides the Southern rebels. The fate of free institutions, not only in our own country, but in other lands — the destinies of millions unborn — depend upon our ability to maintain this war to a successful issue against all our enemies, both foreign and domestic.

“ The system of examination instituted by this Board, in my opinion, should be extended to the white, as well as the colored troops. Many of those who have been unsuccessful in the examination before the Board have, no doubt, in some cases felt aggrieved, as also their friends. We have established a system for the examination of officers, the good effects of which are already apparent in the organization of the colored regiments at the front.”

During the time the regiment was stationed on Dutch Island, battalion and company drills were in order. Colonel Viall says: “ It was gratifying to observe when a new company was mustered into service a strong feeling to emulate and excel the companies previously organized. In company movements they took especial pride. It was no uncommon occurrence where several companies were drilling together, for one company to rest awhile, and observe closely the movements of the others. So earnest and persistent were these soldiers in upholding the merits of their respective companies, that after returning to quarters they would sometimes come to blows in order to enforce their arguments.”



MAJ. JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK

CHAPTER III

FIRST BATTALION RETURNS TO DEXTER TRAINING GROUND—PRESENTATION OF A COLOR TO THE BATTALION—ITS DEPARTURE FOR NEW ORLEANS—ARRIVAL AT THAT CITY—BATTALION PROCEEDS TO FORT ESPERANZA, TEXAS—LETTER OF CAPT. PHANUEL E. BISHOP CONCERNING THE MOVEMENTS OF THE BATTALION—VISIT OF GENERAL DANA—COMPANY A ORDERED TO ARANSAS PASS.

ON the 7th of December, 1863, the First Battalion under Maj. Joseph J. Comstock, left Dutch Island and went into camp in Providence on the Dexter Training Ground, preparatory to proceeding to New Orleans, to join the command of General Banks in the Department of the Gulf.

The orders from the War Department directing this battalion to move were as follows :

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, November 19, 1863.

Special Orders, No. 515.

Extract.

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2. The 1st Battalion 14th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored), Major J. J. Comstock, Jr., Commanding, now at Dutch Island, will proceed without delay to New Orleans, Louisiana, and report to Major-General Banks, Commanding Department of the Gulf, for duty.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of
MAJOR-GENERAL HALLECK,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Wednesday, December 9th, the colored women of Providence, through Mr. John T. Waugh, a colored native of Virginia, presented the battalion with a handsome silk flag, bearing appropriate emblems. Governor Smith, Lieutenant-Governor Padelford, Major-

General Robbins, Adjutant-General Mauran, Mayor Knight, and a large concourse of spectators were present at the ceremony.

The presentation address was made by Mr. Waugh, in which he spoke of the condition and capabilities of his race, and the opportunity now afforded for its vindication. "You are expected," he said, "to do your utmost to wipe out the foulest blot which stains our land. See to it that history writes that you nobly sustained the honor of the flag."

The speaker then handed the color to Sergt. John A. Jenkins, of Company A, who briefly and handsomely responded. He in turn handed it to Major Comstock, who, on receiving it, thanked the ladies for the gift, and expressed himself as proud to be an officer of such a noble regiment. The color was then saluted with hearty cheers by the soldiers of the battalion, followed by an eloquent address delivered by the Rev. George T. Day. The battalion was then reviewed by His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief. The men appeared as usual to fine advantage, and did full justice to the excellent military training which they had received.

Friday, December 18th, the battalion broke camp and marched to Railroad Hall, in Providence, where it was quartered for the night.

Saturday, December 19th, the battalion left Providence on the steamer *City of Newport* for Newport, where it was transferred to the transport *Catawba* and sailed for New Orleans, arriving there December 30th.¹

The First Battalion of the Fourteenth remained at New Orleans until Jan. 3, 1864, when it left at 1.30 P. M. and proceeded to Pass Cavallo, Texas. It arrived off Fort Esperanza January 5th at 11 P. M., and disembarked January 8th, at 9.30 A. M. The battalion was assigned to garrison duty in Fort Esperanza, Matagorda Island, and Major Comstock was placed in command.

Matagorda Island is a long coast island of Calhoun County, Texas, dividing Espiritu Santo Bay from the Gulf of Mexico. At its northeast point is a lighthouse on Pass Cavallo, a channel

¹ On the 20th of December, 1863, Private Lewis Fisher, Company C, died while on the voyage from Newport to New Orleans. He was buried at sea. Albert Reynolds, Company D, also died at sea on the 29th, and was buried in a cemetery at New Orleans, La.

which separates it from Matagorda Peninsula, a low spit of sand subject in some places to occasional overflow, and dividing Matagorda Bay from the waters of the Gulf. The south end of Matagorda Island closely approaches Mustang Island, from which it is separated by Cedar Bayou.

Capt. Phaniel E. Bishop, in a letter to the *Providence Evening Press*, so graphically describes the movements of the First Battalion from the time of its departure from Newport, R. I., to its encampment on Matagorda Island, that we give it full publication here. He says under date of Feb. 1, 1864 :

“At last we have arrived at our destination. The First Battalion Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery garrisons Fort Esperanza, situated on the coast of Texas, about one hundred miles below Galveston.

“Our voyage from Newport, R. I., was varying until we had reached Hilton Head ; pleasant weather and a smooth sea favored us. Along the coasts of Florida and in the Gulf of Mexico the weather was stormy, and the sea rough. The health of the men was good, with the exception of two who died at sea, and were buried, the one off the coast of Delaware, and the other at New Orleans. We remained at New Orleans three days, during which we had a little disturbance, which the New Orleans papers have magnified into quite a skirmish, and I have also seen a Northern paper which states that the whole police force were unable to restrain them, when a regiment of white soldiers arrived and forced them into subjection. This is false. After we had been lying at the dock two days the men became weary and tired of shipboard. Some of them slipped by the guard and went into the city. As we were liable to leave at any moment, the major sent some of the police to bring them back to the ship. In doing so, they used hard words to our men and fired several shots. For a short time our men were in confusion, but their officers easily quieted them, and they returned to the ship. As to that regiment of white soldiers I have only to say, that all the soldiers I saw were about twelve rank and file, commanded by a sergeant, and if they were able to awe a whole battalion, as the papers state, I should advise that they be sent to the front at once. After re-

maining at New Orleans three days, we were ordered to report to General Dana at Pass Cavallo, at the entrance to Matagorda Bay.

“The *Catawba* weighed anchor at once, and we were soon in the Gulf. A run of two days brought us to our destination. We were at once ordered to garrison Fort Esperanza.

“Fort Esperanza was engineered by General Taylor at the close of the Mexican War, but was not completed until the Rebellion. It is situated on the northwestern part of Matagorda Island. It mounts guns *en barbette*, every one of which bears not only on passing vessels but also inland. At the time of its evacuation it was garrisoned by seven hundred men, and it is surprising what caused them to leave it in the manner they did. When they evacuated they fired the magazine, which in blowing up destroyed the fort to a great extent. It will take two hundred of our men two months to repair damages.”¹

Lieut. Charles H. Chace gives the following description of this fort :

“Fort Esperanza was a large earthwork, or fort, surrounded by a moat about fifteen feet wide and six feet deep, which had been allowed to become dry. At the bottom the Confederates had placed torpedoes of a domestic manufacture — something after the style of a milk pail or a milk can with a plunger fitted in the top. If a soldier stepped on the plunger of one of these torpedoes it would have meant certain death to him. Upon the arrival of our battalion at the fort, we had a very delicate duty to perform in removing these deadly instruments of destruction out of harm’s way.”

Captain Bishop says :

“The island of Matagorda is entirely covered with sand in the northwestern part. Not a stone can be found upon it. Trees are few in number, and mostly of the palmetto species. Wood and water are difficult to procure. The former is entirely drift, and the latter is obtained by digging among the mounds along

¹ This fort was captured from the Confederates in the fall of 1863, by the Federal forces under the command of Gen. Cadwallader C. Washburn, commanding First Division Thirteenth Army Corps.

the beach. When first procured it has the taste of sulphur, but after standing a day or so, it is as good as any found in Rhode Island.

“The soil on the lower part of the island is rich and fertile, and large droves of cattle and deer abound. We are never short of fresh beef. The island is intersected by numerous bayous, in which shell-fish of all kinds are found in abundance. Oysters fairly lie in heaps. The bayous are also filled with large flocks of ducks and geese. Hunting is plenty and good. Since we came here we have attained quite a reputation. The troops in this department are mostly from the Western States, and are not very particular with regard to their dress and equipments. One can hardly find two who dress alike.

“Major-General Dana visited us on the 27th of last month. He gave us no notice of his coming. He came over in a small boat, and entered by way of the parapet next to the water. No sooner was he recognized than the ‘assembly’ was beaten, and in five minutes the whole battalion was in line. The general was received with the honors due his rank, and invited to review us. He did so, and complimented the battalion highly on its promptness in forming ‘line of battle,’ and the celerity of its movements. He promised to review us Sunday. This time he did not take us by surprise. We formed a brigade line with the Second Engineers, a contraband regiment from Louisiana. But beside them our superiority was only the more apparent. The general was profuse with his compliments. He called up the first sergeants of companies, and questioned them as to their duties in tactics, etc. The questions which they answered correctly would puzzle many of our volunteer officers. And the answer of our color sergeant, John Van Slyck, of Company B, especially pleased the general. He questioned him as to his position in the different movements of the battalion while marching in line, while faced by the rear rank, and many others. He answered promptly and correctly. But when questioned as to his position when marching in retreat modestly replied, ‘I have never been taught to retreat, and hope I shall never have the occasion.’ The general smiled, but said no more.

“The battalion has been very fortunate in obtaining Major Comstock for its commander. He is equally liked and respected by both officers and men. We have named our camp ‘Camp Casey,’ in honor of Maj.-Gen. Silas Casey, before whose Board of Examination we all had to appear. The health of the men is excellent; we have lost but one man since we landed on the island, George Wallace, of Company A. The thermometer stands here between sixty and ninety degrees, Fahrenheit. I have not time to write any more at present. A forward movement is to be expected in a few days, and whatever transpires I will communicate.”

As has already been mentioned by Captain Bishop, Major-General Dana commanding the Union forces in Texas visited the battalion on the 27th of January, and expressed himself as highly gratified with its appearance. In a letter to Governor Smith, he says :

“I took them entirely by surprise by going over in a small boat, but they were ready. The soldier-like conduct of the sentinels on post, and of the main guard at the gate, challenged my admiration. The ‘assembly’ was sounded, and in five minutes the whole battalion, five hundred strong, was in line, and I have never found a regiment even on a Sunday morning inspection in more perfect condition. Excellence is the proper term to apply to its condition and soldierly bearing. The drill was also most creditable. Such discipline and order reflect great credit on the company officers, and especially on the major in command.”

On the 19th of January, 1864, an unusual scene was disclosed to the view of the whole battalion, and is thus described by Lieut. Charles P. Gay :

“This day (19th) we moved our camp nearer to the fort. Captain Bucklin was officer of the day; Lieutenant Stafford, officer of the guard; and Lieutenant Bishop, officer of the picket. Early in the morning at roll call we were greatly surprised at a sight which met our view, apparently in a southwesterly direction. It was a mirage which appeared, disclosing a town reflected in the clouds, probably Indianola, twenty miles away. The houses, trees, and camps were clearly outlined on the sky. We could see

the smoke from the camp-fires ascending, and the sentries pacing their beats. All eyes and glasses were turned upward. It was truly a magnificent spectacle, and never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it."

On the 8th of March, 1864, in compliance with Special Orders, No. 47, issued by Maj.-Gen. N. J. T. Dana commanding the United States forces in Texas, the Second Regiment Engineers, Corps d' Afrique, the First Battalion Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and the Thirteenth Regiment Corps d' Afrique, were temporarily organized as a provisional brigade under the command of Col. J. C. Cobb, Second Engineers Corps d' Afrique. They were ordered to encamp immediately in rear of Fort Esperanza. Such companies as were occupied at work on the out-works were directed to encamp in the neighborhood of their work.

On the 29th of March the following order was issued by Maj.-Gen. John A. McClernand, commanding the Thirteenth Army Corps:

HEADQUARTERS, 13TH ARMY CORPS,

PASS CAVALLO, Texas, March 29, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 71.

II. 2. Maj. J. J. Comstock, Jr., Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, in addition to the command of Fort Esperanza, will assume command of the center battery and the left battery on McHenry Bayou. He will cause as soon as the engineers have completed these works, the two Dahlgren boat howitzers to be mounted upon the platforms of the center battery, and two of the rifled guns, now at the ordnance depot, to be mounted upon the platforms of the left battery. A sufficient supply of ammunition for the Dahlgren howitzers must be stored in the magazine of the center battery; the ammunition for the field guns in the left battery may be kept in the lumber boxes and caissons, which should be suitably placed in the rear of the battery.

3. One company of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery will be detailed for the purpose of serving the guns and guarding the armament of these two works. This company must be encamped between and in rear of the works.

By command of

MAJ.-GEN. JOHN A. McCLERNAND,

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

These batteries were subsequently completed by Company B of the First Battalion.

Wednesday, April 5th, Captain Bishop says: "Two rebel sloops were captured by the gunboat *Estelle*. It was thought in camp that the enemy's gunboats were coming down upon us. Squads were told off for the guns in Fort Esperanza, and everything put in readiness for action. Everything quiet at reveille."

On the 10th of April, 1864, Capt. Thomas W. Fry's Company (A) was ordered to Aransas Pass¹ on Mustang Island, as the following extract from special orders from the headquarters of Thirteenth Army Corps will indicate:

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
PASS CAVALLO, TEX., April 10, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 76.

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V. Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, is hereby detached from Major Comstock's battalion and will be reported by the senior officer, Capt. Thomas W. Fry, to Major Thompson, at Aransas Pass, to take charge of the guns at that station.

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By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN A. McCCLERNAND,

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieut. Charles H. Chace, of Company A, in describing Aransas Pass, says:

"There was a small earthwork at Aransas Pass that guarded the approaches to Corpus Christi. In this earthwork were mounted some four or five smooth-bore pieces of artillery that showed evidences of service in the Mexican War, as inscriptions to that effect were found on some of the guns, and I should conjecture that the others, by their appearance of antiquity, had been in use in some war of the 'Middle Ages.'"

¹ Aransas Pass, formerly Rockport, is a post town, capital of Aransas County, Texas, situated 130 miles by rail southwest from San Antonio, on Aransas Bay. The works at this place were captured from the Confederates on the 17th of November, 1863. The troops were under command of Brig.-Gen. Thomas E. G. Ransom, who carried the enemy's works commanding Aransas Pass after a gallant assault.



MAJ. RICHARD G. SHAW

CHAPTER IV

SECOND BATTALION DEPARTS FOR NEW ORLEANS WITH CAPT. NELSON KENYON IN COMMAND—CAPTAIN ADDEMAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE—ARRIVAL AT NEW ORLEANS—ORDERED TO ENGLISH TURN—LIFE IN CAMP—ARRIVAL OF MAJOR RICHARD G. SHAW—THE BATTALION ORDERED TO PLAQUEMINE, LA.—BURNING OF THE STEAMER "J. H. RUSSELL."

ON the 21st of January, 1864, the Second Battalion, under command of Capt. Nelson Kenyon (Major Shaw not having yet reported for duty), sailed in the transport *Daniel Webster* for New Orleans.

The orders directing this battalion to proceed to its destination read as follows :

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 11.

Extract.

26. The 2d Battalion 14th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Major Richard G. Shaw, commanding, now at Dutch Island, R. I., will proceed, without delay, to New Orleans, La., and report to Major-General Banks, commanding Department of the Gulf.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of the Secretary of War,

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Capt. Joshua M. Addeman, in a paper read before the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society, of Rhode Island, entitled *Reminiscences of Two Years with the Colored Troops*, has so graphically described the movements of this battalion that we have taken the liberty of quoting freely from his paper. He says :

“The incidents of the voyage it is not necessary to recite to any comrade whose chance it was to make a trip in an army transport, which had long since seen its better days, and which had been practically condemned before Uncle Sam found for it such profitable use. The men packed like sheep in the hold; the officers, though far better off as to quarters, yet crowded too much for convenience and comfort, the inevitable sea-sickness, the scanty rations, and, what was worse, the extreme scarcity of water, were annoyances but the counterpart of those endured by many brave men who preceded us to the scene of duty. But in the main the weather favored, and on the hurricane deck we spent the hours off duty, gazing far across the illimitable waste of waters, as day after day we approached a warmer clime, with its glowing sunshine and glittering waves, and the deep blue sky bending down in an unbroken circle around us. The rebel cruisers were then in the midst of their destructive work, and it was natural, as we caught sight of a distant vessel, to speculate whether it was a hostile or friendly craft. When we were in the latitude of Charleston, a steamer appeared in the far distance, then a flash, a puff of smoke, and a loud report notified us that it was sending us its compliments. It approached nearer, a boat put out, and officers from the gunboat *Connecticut* came on board, examined our papers and soon allowed us to proceed. The weather rapidly grew warmer, and our winter clothing proved very uncomfortable. The steamer’s supply of water was exhausted, and we had to depend on sea water, distilled by the vessel’s boilers for all uses. The allowance of an officer was, I think, a pint a day. Warm and insipid, its only use, as I remember, was for our morning ablutions, which were more a matter of form than of substance. In rounding the coast of Florida we bumped, one evening, on a sand bar or coral reef. I was very unceremoniously tumbled over, and the game of backgammon, in which I was engaged with a brother officer, was, of course, ended at once. Rushing on deck, we found ourselves clear of the obstruction and again on our way. But the breakers, in plain sight, gave us assurance of the peril we had so narrowly escaped.

“ In the early morning of February 2d, we crossed the bar, and noted well that line stretching far to the right and left of us, drawn with almost mathematical exactness, which marked the demarcation between the clear waters of the Gulf and the turbid waters of the Mississippi. In going up the river, the buckets were constantly dropped into the muddy stream, and their contents, when allowed to stand for a few minutes, would soon furnish an abundance of that luxury we all craved so much,— clear water, cooled by the ice and snows of the far north. Reaching the inhabited portions of the river, we saw the planters busy with their spring work, and, though the air was chilled with the icy breath of northern climes, the orange trees in blossom and the green shrubbery on the shores, gave indications of the semi-tropical climate we had reached.”

On the 3d of February, 1864, steamer *Daniel Webster*, with the Second Battalion, arrived at New Orleans and tied up at the Bull's Head wharf. On the opposite side of the street was the “ Old Bull's Head Coffee House,” from which undoubtedly the wharf derived its name. Capt. Nelson Kenyon, commanding the battalion, went on shore to report for orders. While lying here we had an opportunity of observing the shipping at the wharves. That portion of the city which came under our observation seemed almost deserted. The levees, which were once piled with cotton as far up and down the river as the eye could reach, were now occupied chiefly by hucksters of apples and oranges. These women, old and young, never found better patrons than the men of this battalion, who freely exchanged their “ greenbacks ” for the yellow fruit. Here we heard the French, Spanish, German, and English languages spoken by Negroes, mulattoes, quadroons, and whites. The words, “ picayune ” (six and one-quarter cents), and “ bit ” (twelve and one-half cents), fell upon our ears at every step as we passed through the trafficking crowd. There were great numbers of cotton presses whose “ occupations were gone,” they being either deserted or occupied by our troops as barracks. We learned that the Third Rhode Island Cavalry was stationed in a cotton press on Calliope Street, and the day after our arrival it was inspected by General Banks, and made a street parade, presenting a fine appearance.

On being informed that there were several cases of mumps and measles among the men of the Second Battalion on board the transport, General Banks caused the following communication to be forwarded to Maj.-Gen. J. J. Reynolds commanding Defences of New Orleans :

HD. QRS. DEPT. OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3, 1864.

MAJ.-GEN. J. J. REYNOLDS,
Comd'g Defences of New Orleans.

GENERAL: The Second Battalion of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored) between 500 and 600 strong, has arrived on the steamship *Daniel Webster*. It was intended that the battalion should immediately join the First Battalion of the same regiment, now with General Dana, but as two contagious diseases have broken out among them (mumps and measles), the commanding general does not desire to send them among the troops in Texas until the disease shall have run out. The battalion is, therefore, ordered to report to you, and the commanding general wishes it placed in a position where it can be kept well guarded and the spreading of the disease among other soldiers and citizens prevented. Perhaps some position can be found below the town, or on the lake shore, which fulfill the conditions.

I am, general, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. P. STONE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

In compliance with the above orders the Second Battalion proceeded to English Turn about fifteen miles down the river, and went into camp. In honor of our senior captain temporarily commanding the battalion, the camp was named "Camp Kenyon."

Captain Addeman says in relation to this place :

"It derived its name as I remember the tradition from the fact that as the commander of some English vessel was slowly making his way up what was then an unknown and perhaps unexplored body of water, he was met by some French explorer, coming from the opposite direction, who gave him to understand that all the country he had seen in coming up the river was, by prior discovery, the rightful possession of the French monarch. Though no Frenchman had perhaps seen it, yet with his facile tongue he worked persuasion in the mind of the bluff English-

man, who, at this point, turned about and put out to sea, — hence its name, English Turn. We found here relics of very early times in the form of an old earthwork, and an angle of a brick wall, built when, and whether by French or Spaniard, none could tell.”

Harper's Weekly for Oct. 10, 1896, says: “It seems strange that at this late day the United States should have determined that the proper location for the defence of New Orleans and the Mississippi Valley is just where Bienville suggested two hundred years ago. The United States, and afterwards the Confederate States, spent large sums of money on Forts Jackson and St. Philip, nearly a hundred miles below New Orleans, and near the mouths of the Mississippi. These were ‘the forts’ Farragut passed with such ease. Major Quinn, in charge of the Engineer’s Department here, protests against any more forts in the swamp. He recommends English Turn, only a comparatively short distance from New Orleans, as the best point of defence. It was here that in 1699 the French met and turned back the English, who had come with a peaceful fleet to take possession of the Mississippi, and to occupy and colonize the adjacent territory, Bienville, who had not then built New Orleans, saw in this bend the best point of defence against an invading army. Major Quinn decides to-day that Bienville was right, and that the engineers who from 1803 to 1896 have favored the forts below and near the mouth of the river were wrong.”

Captain Addeman in speaking of our life at Camp Kenyon (English Turn) says: “Here we soon selected a site and laid out our camp. The time rapidly passed in the busy occupations which each day brought, in little excursions into the surrounding country, in conversations with the colored people, whose sad memories of the old slavery days recalled vividly the experiences of Uncle Tom and his associates in Mrs. Stowe’s famous tale. Nor were the days unvaried by plenty of fun. Music, vocal and instrumental, we had in abundance. The mimic talents of our men led to the performance of a variety of entertainments, and in their happy-go-easy dispositions, their troubles sat very lightly on them. Their extravagancies of expression were by no means an unremarkable feature. When I at first heard their threats to

each other, couched sometimes in the most diabolical language, I had deemed it my duty at once to rush into the company street and prevent what, among white men, I would suppose to be the prelude to a bloody fight. 'Oh, captain,' would be the explanation, 'We'se only a foolin'.'

"While here, we had a little flurry of snow, which reminded us of what we had left in abundance behind, but which was a startling novelty to the natives, few, if any, of whom, had ever seen anything like it before. Their explanation was that the Yankees had brought it with them. In the course of a week or two, an assistant inspector-general gave us a pretty thorough overhauling; but what astonished him the most was to find us in so healthy a condition; for it appeared that because of a few cases of measles on board ship, we had been represented as being in very bad shape, and it was for sanitary reasons that we were sent to English Turn.

"We now began to hope for some change. The place was decidedly unhealthy. Our men were dropping off rapidly from a species of putrid sore throat which was very prevalent. The soil was so full of moisture that we had to use the levee for a burial ground. Elsewhere a grave dug two feet deep would rapidly fill with water, and to cover a coffin decently it was necessary that two men should stand on it, while the extemporized sextons completed their task.

"Washington's birthday was duly celebrated, and foot-ball, wheel-barrow and sack races, among other sports, furnished fun for the whole camp. Even the inevitable greased pig was provided, but he was so greasy that he got over the lines into the swamps — and — freedom.

"On the 4th of March, and on the following day it was my good fortune to witness, in New Orleans, the inauguration of Governor Hahn, who, by some form of election, had been chosen the chief executive. The unclouded sky, the rich foliage, and the beautiful atmosphere, combined to make a glorious day, and the spectacular arrangements were in keeping. The place was Lafayette Square. Flags of all nations waved in the breeze. In seats, arranged tier above tier, were five thousand school children

of the city, dressed in white, with ribbons and sashes of the national colors, while many thousands of the citizens were gathered as spectators. Patriotic songs were sung by the little folks; five hundred musicians filled the air with sweet sounds, and in the "Anvil Chorus," which was sung, fifty sons of Vulcan kept time on as many veritable anvils; while some half-dozen batteries of artillery came in heavy on the choruses. These were fired simultaneously, by an electrical arrangement, and the whole was under charge of P. S. Gilmore, a name not unknown to fame in grand musical combinations. An elaborate address by General Banks, then commanding the department, was an interesting feature of the occasion."

On the 3d of March Maj. Richard G. Shaw, who had been a captain in the Third Regiment Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and in command of Battery Gregg, on Morris Island, South Carolina, arrived and assumed command of the battalion.

Captain Addeman says: "Our life here was varied by little of special interest. Of course there was no enemy at hand except those foes which a hot climate breeds so rapidly. A mysterious order came one day to detail one hundred men 'to join the expedition,' and we were notified that a steamer would call for them on the morrow. Details of picked men were selected from each company. Five days rations and forty rounds of ammunition were dealt out to each, and in light marching order they waited several days for the steamer to appear. It was in vain, however, and we reluctantly gave up the prospect of some little excitement. We came to the conclusion that somebody at headquarters had forgotten to countermand the order, or, like Mr. Toots, had deemed it of no consequence. We discussed the varying prospects of change, sometimes coming as a rumor that we should be ordered to Texas, where was the First Battalion of our regiment, sometimes that we should join the Red River expedition, which was then forming, or the expedition against Mobile, which was in contemplation."

On the 7th of March, 1864, our hearts were cheered by the prospect of a change, as the following order received by Major Shaw will indicate:

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 7, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 58.

2. I. The Second Battalion Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery is relieved from duty in the Defences of New Orleans, and will proceed to Plaquemine (La.), to garrison the fort at that place.

II. The Forty-second Ohio and One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteers, now serving at Plaquemine, will, on the arrival of the Second Battalion Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery proceed to Baton Rouge, and report to the commanding officer of that district for duty.

By command of

MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS,

RICHD. B. IRWIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Soon afterwards, the Second Battalion proceeded to Plaquemine, on the steamer *Suffolk*, and relieved the Forty-second Ohio Infantry,¹ and went into camp near the fort. This town is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi River, about one hundred and ten miles above New Orleans and a few miles below and on the opposite bank from Baton Rouge.

Captain Addeman in his paper says :

“This town was at the entrance of the Bayou Plaquemine, of which Longfellow makes mention in the story of Evangeline’s search for her lover ; a description which gives so good an idea of the bayous by which Louisiana is intersected, that I quote it in this connection :

‘They . . . entering the Bayou of Plaquemine²
Soon were lost in a maze of sluggish and devious waters,
Which like a network of steel extended in every direction.
Over their heads the towering and tenebrous boughs of the cypress
Waved like banners that hang on the walls of ancient cathedrals.
Deathlike the silence seemed, and unbroken save by the herons
Home to their roosts in the cedar trees returning at sunset,
Or by the owl, as he greeted the moon with demoniac laughter.’

¹ The first colonel of this regiment was the lamented Gen. James A. Garfield, afterwards President of the United States.

² It is said that when Iberville ascended the Mississippi and discovered this bayou he named it (Plaquemine), after the fruit of certain trees which appeared to have exclusive possession of its banks.

“We found the state of affairs very different from the tranquil neighborhood we had just left. The surrounding country was infested with guerilla bands, and in the jail were a number of rebel prisoners who had been captured in recent raids. The latter received from the town’s people very gratifying evidences of sympathy, and in their comparatively comfortable quarters and abundant supplies, afforded a vivid contrast to the treatment received by our boys at Libby and Andersonville. Intimations were quite freely expressed by the prisoners that it would soon be their turn to guard us, and we were cautioned by friends and from headquarters to be on the alert against a sudden attack.

“An earthwork had been begun here by our predecessors. It had four bastions, one of which was assigned to each of our companies. The work was in a very incomplete condition, and except for the protection its parapets afforded, would have been of little service. In the threatening aspect of affairs, it became necessary at once to strengthen our defences, and, under the direction of an engineer, details of men were set to work, and rapid progress was made.”

The earliest mention made of Union troops occupying Plaquemine, La., was in December, 1862, when the Union forces under Maj. James H. Bogert, with three companies of the One Hundred and Sixty-second New York, were ordered to Plaquemine. The enemy attacked the Union pickets across Bayou Plaquemine, with no effect. Lieutenant-Commander Roe, of the gunboat *Katahdin*, threw several shells into the woods, evidently scattering the Confederates, as no more was heard from them.

On the 4th of January, 1863, Lieut. Solon A. Perkins, commanding a company of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, sent out a squad to Indian Village, about eight miles distant. They returned with the report that they had gone within a mile of that place, and that the enemy had a large force of infantry, artillery, and cavalry posted, with General Sibley in command. In view of this fact, Major Bogert decided to withdraw from Plaquemine, and accordingly did so, and returned to Camp Parapet.

On the evening of the day after the arrival of the Second Battalion at Plaquemine all were startled at seeing a steamer approach-

ing the landing, wrapped in a blaze of fire from stem to stern. She proved to be the *J. H. Russell*, running between New Orleans and Vicksburg, and heavily laden with a very valuable cargo of cotton, mules, sheep, and hogs. In landing at a point above, the sparks from the torch — a wire basket, filled with pine knots, and used after dark to light the loading and unloading of the steamer — had set the cotton afire. The motion of the boat and the perfect draft from her construction, peculiar to nearly all the river craft, of course spread the fire with great rapidity, and only time sufficient to rescue the passengers was permitted. Leaving out the sad associations connected with it, the spectacle was almost sublime, everything being of so combustible a nature the fire had complete sway, and for a considerable distance around made objects almost as visible as at noonday. Large quantities of the cotton, partially on fire, floated down the stream, and undoubtedly gladdened the heart of many a lucky individual that picked it up. Still more of it was secured by small boats hovering about the stream, and hauled on to the bank. The cries of the poor animals confined within the circle of the flames was most piteous to hear, but with a singular fatality they would rush into the fire and thus perish, instead of springing overboard where there was a chance of safety. A few, however, broke loose, and, as the fire crowded them towards the stern, would rush overboard and make their way to the shore. The fire spreading so rapidly allowed the passengers barely an opportunity to escape with their lives. Lieutenant Goffe headed a detachment of soldiers and brought an antiquated hand-engine from some place in the town, and kept up a constant stream of water on the neighboring buildings. One of them was used as a magazine, and, being built of wood only, was at one time in considerable danger. A single spark in that magazine would have made a sensation much more lively than even the destruction of the steamer, and would have left but little of the town of Plaquemine. During the conflagration an alarm was raised that our pickets had been fired on, and the battalion was immediately formed in line, prepared to repel the enemy. But scouts were sent out who returned and reported no occasion for alarm.



SURGEON BENONI CARPENTER

CHAPTER V

COLOR PRESENTED TO THE THIRD BATTALION—SMALLPOX ON DUTCH ISLAND—DEPARTURE OF THE BATTALION FOR NEW ORLEANS—ARRIVAL AT THAT CITY—DESCRIPTION OF THE VOYAGE—ORDERED TO CAMP PARAPET—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL VIAL ASSUMES COMMAND OF THE POST—CAPTAIN SOUTHWICK'S DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE—FIRST BATTALION EVACUATES FORT ESPERANZA AND PROCEEDS TO CAMP PARAPET—CAPT. GEORGE A. SPINK WITH HIS COMPANY ORDERED TO GARRISON FORT BANKS—SCHOOL FOR ENLISTED MEN—A PAPER PUBLISHED BY THE ENLISTED MEN ENTITLED "THE BLACK WARRIOR."

IT was intended that the Third Battalion should follow the First and Second in February, 1864. For that purpose the steamer *Daniel Webster*, the same that had conveyed the Second to English Turn, was sent to Dutch Island to convey the Third to New Orleans; but simultaneously with its arrival February 24th, the smallpox broke out among the troops, and they were forced to remain on the island for over a month longer.

The order directing the Third Battalion to proceed to New Orleans read as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, February 5th, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 57.

Extract.

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59. The 3d Battalion, 14th Regiment Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored), together with the field and staff of the regiment, now at Dutch Island, R. I., will proceed immediately to New Orleans, La., and on its arrival will report to Major-General Banks, commanding Department of the Gulf.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of the Secretary of War,

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

On the evening of Feb. 6, 1864, in Railroad Hall, a beautiful silk standard donated to the Third Battalion by the colored ladies of the city of New York, was formally presented to the battalion. Several of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers were present to receive it. After an exhibition drill by a detachment from the battalion, under the direction of Lieut. Daniel J. Viall, executed in good style and to the admiration of a very large company of spectators, Mr. James J. Spellman, of New York, was introduced by Colonel Viall, and made the presentation address as follows :

“ Colonel Viall and Officers of the Fourteenth Regiment Rhode Island Colored Heavy Artillery :

“ It is with pleasure I am here to-night bearing with me a standard as a token of the interest which the ladies of New York feel in your prosperity, and as an expression of their gratitude for your noble response in aid of the national cause. It is not necessary by mere words to ask you to protect and cherish it, when I have a knowledge of the gallant achievements of your forefathers in this noble State. I am assured that it will be kept as pure and unsullied as it is now presented. Colonel, it is my privilege to ask your acceptance of this gift in behalf of the ladies of New York, as a token of their regard.”

Colonel Viall responded in fitting terms and delivered the flag to the sergeant appointed to receive it amid hearty cheers from officers and men. An address was also made by Mr. George Downing, a prominent colored citizen of Newport.

The flag was a very rich and costly one, presenting on one side the arms of the State, and on the other those of the United States. The exercises passed off with great *eclat*, and the occasion was one of hearty enjoyment to the crowded assembly. The evolutions executed by the squad showed them to be very proficient in the tactics.

Colonel Viall was, on the 19th of February, made the recipient of a splendid sabre and equipments, a gift from the officers of the Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia, which he had recently commanded. On his way home from Dutch Island, Friday evening, February 19th, having come up from the

camp to spend a day or two previous to leaving for the front, he was requested by several friends to step into the store of Messrs. Bowen & Clark, in Weeden's Block, on Westminster Street (Providence). On going in he was escorted to a table upon which were spread an elegant sabre and other equipments.

The following letter (accompanying the gift) to Colonel Viall indicated the regard and esteem in which he was held by the officers of the Fourth Regiment:

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 19, 1864.

TO LIEUT.-COL. NELSON VIALL.

DEAR SIR: The officers of the Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia in taking leave of you as their commanding officer, desire to express their appreciation of the uniform kindness and courtesy that has marked your relations with them.

They gratefully acknowledge your patriotic efforts to perfect them in military drill and discipline, and feel that the good name which that regiment has gained is due to your faithful labors.

While thus expressing their gratitude, they ask your acceptance of the accompanying tokens of remembrance, with the hope that on the distant field of duty, they may recall the pleasant hours we have passed together, and remind you of friends who will rejoice at the successes that must attend your services in the defence of our country.

In behalf of the commissioned, non-commissioned, and staff officers of the Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia,

I am very respectfully yours,

THOMAS A. DOYLE,

For Committee.

TO COL. NELSON VIALL, *Commanding Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia.*

In consequence of the prevalence of smallpox among the troops on Dutch Island, and the insufficiency of hospital stores, the ladies of the Rhode Island Relief Association generously contributed a large supply for that worthy object.

The following letter from Surgeon Benoni Carpenter explains itself:

DUTCH ISLAND, R. I., March 2, 1864.

GEN. GEORGE LEWIS COOKE, *Q. M. Gen. R. I.*

DEAR SIR: Allow me to express to you, and through you to the ladies of the Rhode Island Relief Association, my sincere thanks, and through me the grateful acknowledgments of the sick soldiers, for the greatly needed donation of sheets made on the 19th instant.

We have long needed this kind of aid, especially since variolous appeared in our hospital, but knew not where to apply for it.

Such donations do much towards relieving the sufferings of the sick in camp, and greatly add to their comfort.

Yours very respectfully,

B. CARPENTER,

Surgeon 14th R. I. Heavy Artillery.

On the 3d of April, 1864, Lieutenant-Colonel Viall with the Third Battalion sailed in the transport *America* for New Orleans, which place it reached on the 15th. This transport was a staunch propeller, seven months from stocks, fitted up with excellent accommodations, had stout ribs, a steady keel, and altogether a queen to the *Daniel Webster*, on which the Second Battalion embarked. She was commanded by Captain Share, a fine specimen of a sea-captain. He was no pompous, self-sufficient individual, full of airs, fussy and furious, but a steady, calm, and, withal humorous and well-met fellow; a tough gentleman, who wore his slippers down at the heels, and buttoned his vest just where his corpulency pressed hardest for more room; with the eye of the north, grey, blue, and clear, a Norwegian by birth, and it seems by nature, too, since he followed in the wake of his ancestors, and loved the sea, as they loved it. His ship and himself carried its precious cargo safe to its destination.

Lieut. Daniel J. Viall, who had been detailed as instructor in artillery practice to the non-commissioned officers of the several companies as they arrived upon Dutch Island, remained behind with the Third Battalion and accompanied it to New Orleans. His ability and efficiency in this branch of the service was recognized by his superiors, and among the enlisted men his services were appreciated, so much so that on the arrival of the Third Battalion at New Orleans and he was about to take his departure for his battalion (the First), then stationed at Fort Esperanza, Texas, he was escorted to the boat by all the non-commissioned officers, except those on duty, and, accompanied by the band, paraded through some of the principal streets of the city, under the command of Sergt.-Maj. Zebedee Howland.

A member of the Battalion in writing to the *Providence Evening Bulletin*, says :

“After a ten days’ passage (rough and pleasant) from Dutch Island, the Third Battalion arrived yesterday at the Crescent City. Glad were we on reaching land once more, at the prospect of soon rejoining our comrades-in-arms, and of entering on active service in the field.

“We left the Narragansett on the 4th instant, during a north-east storm, which lasted until past Hatteras. A few rays of sunshine had inspired some hope of a fine trip, but before sunset of the first day the clouds grew dark and thick, and the sea rough and boisterous. We had scarcely cleared Beaver Tail, ere countenances grew pale, stomachs restless, and limbs weak and tottering. From the seclusion of staterooms came sighs as from the lower regions, while but a few succeeded in maintaining an equilibrium, or enjoying on deck the sport of old ocean, or a sight of the fast fleeting shore.

“Rounding the cape only added to the discomfort of us all, for the sea did indeed rage and swell, rocking our good vessel as a tiny cradle on its bosom. Following the storm we were favored with a succession of sunny and cloudless days, with a smooth and placid sea, until reaching Balize, at the mouth of the Mississippi. Crossed the bar here on the 13th instant, and continued our sail up the Mississippi, arriving at 2 P. M. in this port (New Orleans).

“Reaching Florida’s coast, we exchanged cabin seclusion for the upper deck promenade, and anthracite fires for the mild and sunny air; eschewing overcoats and extra clothing, and whiling away the hours in reading, chatting, smoking, playing whist or euchre, plying the fishing tackle, or rifling ocean birds. An occasional passing of a sail, or the sight of a point of land, an interview of Indian Inlet, and the Tortugas, with the blockaders *Roebuck* and *Clyde*, a view of the reefs with their warning lights off Florida coast, of the massive Fort Jefferson at the Tortugas, the town of Key West, etc., was all that broke the monotony of our ocean passage or varied the scene.

“Our sail up the Mississippi was delightful, though made during a rainstorm. About ten miles above the city we reached

quarantine, but were allowed a free passage onward as no signs of 'variolous' were visible, or any large amount of sickness on board.

"The muddy, yet noble stream of the Mississippi presented a truly panoramic scene. With the fields it washes covered with verdure, the gardens it borders fragrant with flowers, the estates and plantations it blesses with annual flows and sugar crops, and with the winding of its waters through miles of territory, it cannot be considered aught than a mighty river.

"Tidings came last night of our late fight in Western Louisiana which was not a victory or a defeat. News from authentic sources will soon reach you concerning it, so we will leave it to other pens to describe. We have had a fine captain and crew to deal with, a noble steamer to convey us here, with but little sickness on board, and but one death. Private Watkins, of Company M, died of apoplexy on the 12th instant, and was buried with military honors on the 14th, the purser reading the Church Burial Service. We committed his body to the deep, a new and solemn sight to the most of us, assured, however, of a time 'when the sea shall give up her dead,' and of a 'life in the world to come.'

"We have received orders to move to Carrolton, a post nine miles up the river, but our stay there we think will be temporary. To-day we have had a general inspection, cleaning of the ship and pleasant promenades in the streets of the city. To see our battalion at 'ease arms' and all on pier 46 singing 'The Battle Cry of Freedom,' and other airs, or otherwise recreating themselves, or marching and drilling to the tune of 'Yankee Doodle' and 'John Brown,' would convince the fiercest copperhead that a 'Negro' is somebody after all, and worthy of Uncle Sam's patronage. 'Babylon is fallen, we are going to occupy the land,' will not only be the subject of a musical strain by our boys, but a stern reality, also, in the future."

A singular incident occurred on the voyage to New Orleans: One of the men of the battalion, a man of Moorish descent, was the possessor of a thick mass of coarse, black hair, so tangled and matted together that it was impossible for comb or brush to penetrate it. It naturally became an abiding-place for vermin.

He was ordered by Colonel Viall to have his hair cut. The soldier refused to comply with this order, giving as a reason that it was contrary to his religion. Lieut. Daniel J. Viall, who was on duty as officer of the guard that day was directed to see that the colonel's order was enforced. The man was brought on deck by main force, and his arms and legs securely pinioned. A barber was summoned, and the victim was shorn of his heavy locks. As soon as he was released he made a rush for the lieutenant, who was standing near by, and, seizing him, endeavored to throw him overboard, and would have succeeded in accomplishing his purpose had not one of the guard who was in the vicinity come to the rescue of the lieutenant. So unexpected was the attack that the lieutenant was partially over the rail before he fully realized the situation. The man returned to duty in his company, but was ever after inclined to moroseness, and seemed to feel that great injustice had been done him.

One evening at Camp Parapet, the call was sounded for dress parade. Lieut. Martin S. Smith, of Company K, found the man sitting near his quarters, apparently cleaning his musket. The lieutenant ordered him to "Hurry up and fall in for parade." The man replied; "I am not going on parade to-night," and as the lieutenant turned to call the guard to arrest him for insubordination, the soldier placed the muzzle of his musket in his mouth, and, discharging it, blew out his brains. From remarks previously made to his comrades it was evident that the act was premeditated.

On arriving at New Orleans the Third Battalion was ordered by General Banks to proceed to Camp Parapet, at Carrolton, about eight miles from the city of New Orleans. At that time Carrolton was a post village of Jefferson Parish, but it is now in the seventh district or seventh and sixteenth wards of the city.

Capt. Henry K. Southwick says :

"At the time of the arrival of the Third Battalion at Camp Parapet the military district of Carrolton was under the jurisdiction of the Defences of New Orleans. It was of small area, comprising only the territory from the suburbs of New Orleans north to College Point and Pass Manchac, and from the Missis-

issippi River to Lake Pontchartrain. It was an important command in two respects: It covered the city against attack from the north, and it included the rendezvous at Greenville for troops arriving in the Department of the Gulf. It embraced an extensive and comparatively high and dry area between the river and New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad, and afforded at this point the most commodious and accessible facilities for troops recuperating and reorganizing. To this rendezvous, minus his leg lost at Port Hudson, came Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, with his victorious troops, and here were his headquarters until assigned to the command of the Defences of New Orleans.

“The headquarters of the district were formerly in a dwelling-house opposite the railroad station at Carrollton village, about two miles south of Camp Parapet. Shortly after the arrival of the Third Battalion (about July), district headquarters were removed to Camp Parapet. Here headquarters were established in a large mansion about one thousand feet south of the fort; between were quite a number of small dwellings — a sort of hamlet.

“At this time Brig.-Gen. B. S. Roberts, U. S. Vols., was in command of Carrollton District, and Col. R. Wilson, Fourteenth New Hampshire Infantry, of Post Parapet. April 23d Colonel Wilson succeeded to the command of the district, and Lieutenant-Colonel Viall to that of the post, while that of the Third Battalion devolved upon Capt. Samuel Farnum, who retained it till May 27th, on the arrival from Texas of the First Battalion under Maj. Joseph J. Comstock, Jr. Major Comstock thus had two battalions under him till the 5th of June, when the return of General Roberts brought Lieutenant-Colonel Viall back to his own troops. General Roberts had returned, however, only for a certain purpose and a brief term, namely, to institute sanitary measures for the approaching sickly season.

“On June 21, 1864, General Roberts formally transferred the district command to Col. N. B. Bartram, Twentieth United States Colored Infantry, a regiment recruited in New York as the Fourteenth was from Rhode Island, the material of which was excellent, and its officers unusually high grade, a characteristic naturally due to the method of their selection. At the same date Lieutenant-

Colonel Viall succeeded to the command of Post Parapet, and these two commands were thus permanently filled, and not intended to be interfered with by casual arrivals or departures of other regiments within these territories. With the departure of Colonel Bartram and his regiment at the end of July, 1865, the district was abolished and Lieutenant-Colonel Viall reported his post direct to Headquarters Southern District of Louisiana.

“Meanwhile June 30, 1864, Lieutenant-Colonel Viall had been assigned to the command of the artillery at Parapet. He held at once from that time the command of post and the Third Battalion of his regiment, for the First Battalion was already under orders for Fort Jackson. The First Battalion departed on the 3d of July, 1864, and remained separated until the entire regiment assembled for the first and last time at the end of September, 1865.

“The fort at Post Parapet was a massive work, and a line of heavy earthworks called the Parapet extended from this fort to the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, that ran not far from the edge of the swamp. The railroad was in military possession, and only operated as far as Pass Manchac, the water channel connecting Lake Maupas with Pontchartrain. Along this railroad were small picket posts, with a stronger detachment at the Pass. Beyond and east of the railroad were lighter earthworks, and a tall lookout tower constructed of timber, was situated near the Metarie Ridge Road, a back way, as it were, into the city of New Orleans from the north. The long celebrated Metarie race-tracks were located here. The levee road passed through the fort and across its drawbridges, spanning its wide ditches. By this road substantially all the land travel from the north passed to the city. The levee was twelve or fifteen feet above this road, and at high water it was brim to top of levee. Steamboats steamed along as it were above the horizon overhead. Camp Parapet was the comparatively open and dry territory south of the Parapet proper. Here were barracks of unpainted lumber, already occupied by other troops, but which soon came into occupancy by the Fourteenth, and remained so till the end of the service.

“On the 30th of June, 1864, the Third Battalion under Lieutenant-Colonel Viall came formally into possession of Fort Banks

and the Parapet. Capt. George A. Spink, with his company (L), was assigned to garrison Fort Banks, which was situated on the western bank of the Mississippi, directly opposite Parapet. The territory over which Captain Spink had control extended from Fort Banks to Donaldsonville, a distance of nearly seventy miles.”

The following order, detailing Lieutenant-Colonel Viall to this responsible position, issued by Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, commanding the Defences of New Orleans, reads as follows :

HEAD QRS., SO. DIV. OF LA.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 1, 1894.

Special Orders, No. 155.

The Artillery at the Parapet and Fort Banks will be placed under the immediate command of Lieut.-Col. Nelson Viall, who will be held responsible that it is kept in good working condition. The Third Battalion, 11th U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), to be drilled on the guns, and will at once be relieved from the engineer's work on which they are now engaged. Lieut.-Col. Viall will detail a company of his command to man and take charge of the guns at Fort Banks, where it will take post the 3d day of July, 1864, for duty.

The Quartermaster will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of

BRIG.-GEN. T. W. SHERMAN.

W. D. SMITH,
Lt.-Col. & A. A. Gen'l.

As has already been stated, when Lieutenant-Colonel Viall assumed command of the post the immediate command of the battalion devolved upon Capt. Samuel Farnum. Fatigue parties were immediately organized to work on the fortifications, and for the next two months the battalion furnished details for the swamp and slashing on the right. When the fleet under Farragut captured the city the enemy at Camp Parapet found themselves on the wrong side of their works. These lines had been originally laid out by the Confederates for the defence of New Orleans against an attack by land from the north ; as, for example, by a force approaching through Lake Pontchartrain¹ and Pass Manchac. A tax of two

¹ This lake was named after Count Louis Phelyppeaux Pontchartrain, a minister and chancellor of France. He was a man remarkable for his talents and erudition. When he was appointed to the office of Chancellor of France, Louis XIVth., on administering to him the oath, said, “ Sir, I regret that it is not in my power to bestow upon you a higher office, as a proof of my esteem for your talents, and of my gratitude for your services.”



ASSISTANT SURGEON JOSEPH R. DRAPER

millions of dollars had been levied upon the principal merchants of New Orleans for the defence of the city. The first installment was paid and expended upon the Parapet running from the Mississippi River to the marshes of Lake Pontchartrain. In 1862 these works were put in order by the Union forces, and the Twenty-first Indiana Infantry, who had received some artillery instruction during their term of service at Fort McHenry, in Maryland, completed the foundation for their future service as heavy artillerists by going back to the big guns.

On the 2d of May, 1864, Captain Farnum issued the following order :

“Hereafter one company of this battalion will drill upon the heavy guns at the Parapet each day, commencing with Company I this day, next K, L, M. First drill will be from six until seven A. M. Second from nine until ten A. M. Third from four until five P. M., and each company is expected to drill the full hour upon the guns, and perfect themselves in the manual of the piece. Dress parade at one o'clock.”

On the 19th of May, 1864, Major Comstock, of the First Battalion, received orders to evacuate Fort Esperanza, Texas. Embarking his battalion on board the transport steamer *Clinton*, he reached New Orleans, May 23d. The next day he reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Viall, and the First and Third Battalions were consolidated, and Major Comstock relieved Captain Farnum as commanding officer of the battalion.

On the 27th of May, 1864, Major Comstock caused the following order to be published :

HEADQUARTERS, 8TH U. S. H. A. (COL'D),
CAMP PARAPET, May 27, 1864.

General Orders, No. 18.

In accordance with orders from Lt. Col. Viall Comd'g Post Camp Parapet, I hereby assume command of this Reg't. Second Lieut. Pardon Mason, Actg. Adjutant, will report to his company for duty. All orders issued by Capt. Farnum will be obeyed and respected until further orders.

It is my desire to make this regiment the very best in the service, which can only be done by every officer and soldier attending to his duty in a prompt and soldierly manner. Let us show that colored troops can behave and do duty as well as white troops. Although we are now called the 8th

U. S. H. A. let us not forget Rhode Island. We were enlisted in that State; she has done well by all her troops, and will do well by you. Let us as Rhode Island and United States soldiers uphold the good reputation we have already gained.

J. J. COMSTOCK,

Major Comdg.

Official:

ZEPH BROWN,

1st Lt. & Actg. Adj't.

By order of the Secretary of War, dated April 4, 1864, all regiments of African descent were designated as regiments of the United States. The Fourteenth Rhode Island bore no less than five separate and distinct official titles during its term of service:

First—Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery at its inception.

Second—Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Corps d' Afrique. Technically this name never attached to the Third Battalion, but only to the First and Second. (March, 1864.)

Third—Eighth United States Heavy Artillery (Colored). This name had already been assigned to the First and Second Battalions, and had been taken up on their books and returns when the Third Battalion reached Louisiana. For more than a month the anomaly was presented of the First and Third Battalions of really the same regiment camped side by side, but officially in daily practice known as and called the Eighth United States and Fourteenth Rhode Island respectively. (April and May, 1864.)

Fourth—Eighth United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), announced about July 1, 1864.

Fifth—Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), announced Aug. 28, 1864, pursuant to General Orders 115, Department of the Gulf, Aug. 25, 1864, and this name it bore to the muster out, Oct. 2, 1865.

At Camp Parapet Lieutenant-Colonel Viall with the aid of sympathetic friends, established a school for the men under his command, which was placed in charge of Lieut. Martin S. Smith and Quartermaster-Sergt. George W. Hamblin, who had passed a successful examination before a military board sitting at Morganzia, for the position of second lieutenant. The men showed a great desire to learn, and zealously improved the opportunity.

By means of post funds a printing-press was obtained by the Third Battalion, and all the materials necessary to publish a small newspaper. This purchase was entrusted to Lieutenant-Colonel Viall, and by means of which a semi-monthly paper was issued at Fort Parapet. The editor was Quartermaster-Sergeant Hamblin, and below we give a *fac simile* of the heading of the first issue of the paper :

The Black Warrior.

FREEDOM TO ALL. DEATH TO COPPERHEADS AND TRAITORS.

Vol. I. CAMP PARAPET, La., MAY 17, 1864. No. 1.

Two of its leading editorials are as follows :

“It is the aim of this paper to promote discipline and good order in the camps, to incite the soldier to that efficiency which is the result of a thorough knowledge of his duty ; to raise the status of colored troops by proving their capability of appreciating, preserving, and defending the principles of Liberty either by pen or sword ; to sustain our government under whose banner we have enlisted by moral as well as physical force, and to war against Copperheads and Traitors.”

“The people of Louisiana have crowned themselves with honor in the revision of the State constitution so that slavery and involuntary servitude shall forever be abolished, and the suffering thousands of this State be constitutionally free from the great tyrant.”

The following notices appeared in this issue :

“Our newspaper type having given out we have been obliged to use an incongruous medley to fill our columns ; the public will therefore excuse its typographical appearance.”

“This paper is owned, printed, and edited by the black warriors of the 14th R. I. H. A.”

On the 23d of July, 1864, Lieutenant-Colonel Viall issued the following order:

HD. QRS. 8TH U. S. C. ARTY. (Hy.)
 CAMP PARAPET, LA., July 23, 1864.
 (3D BATT. HD. QRS.)

General Orders, No. 28.

I. Hereafter the Commanding Officers of Companies I, K, L, and M, will, upon the signal being sounded, move their commands to their respective guns without further orders.

II. The signals for the detachments to repair to their batteries will be three rapid taps on the bass drum, repeated with intervals of five seconds—three times. At the beating of it every man will equip himself in double-quick time, and companies will repair in quick time and good order to their guns.

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 By command of

LT.-COL. NELSON VIALL,

Comdg. Regt.

J. CARY WHITING, JR.,

1st Lt. & Adjutant.

The Third Battalion remained here at Camp Parapet doing its appointed duty to the satisfaction of the highest authorities. It was a responsible post, implying ability and zeal in commanding officers and staunchness below. Although beyond our lines and towards the enemy were only outlying pickets and we were not likely to be attacked in force, it was still a position of responsibility and honor.

CHAPTER VI

THE SECOND BATTALION AT PLAQUEMINE—THE PLACE THREATENED BY THE APPEARANCE OF GUERRILLAS AND PARTIES OF REBEL CAVALRY—THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN—ATTACK ON PLAQUEMINE BY A BODY OF REBEL CAVALRY—CAPTURE AND MURDER OF THREE MEN OF THE BATTALION—CAPTAIN ADDEMAN'S GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE SKIRMISH—GENERAL BENTON'S REPORT.

ON the 16th of April, 1864, a correspondent from the Second Battalion writing to the Providence *Evening Press* says: "Our battalion has been encamped at this place about three weeks. . . . We have been busily engaged since our arrival in completing a fort begun last fall by the Forty-second Ohio Regiment, which regiment we relieved. Considerable rainy weather has interfered with our labors, but on the whole the progress of the work is considered quite satisfactory. As we are the only troops here at present, their numerous duties keep the men busily engaged. Apprehensions of an attack by guerrillas make it necessary for us to send out a strong force on the different roads approaching the town. On Thursday, the 14th instant, a party of rebel soldiers, numbering about twenty-five, came down to what is known as Indian Village, some eight or nine miles distant, and burned about four hundred bales of cotton. This cotton had been 'run' through the country; that is, conveyed secretly by night through swamps and the little bayous, and concealed during the day for fear of its being discovered by the Confederate scouting parties. This Indian Village is a general rendezvous for cotton brought down in this manner, where the speculators take it from the owners and transport it to this place. So much cotton was by this means sent out of the Confederacy that it was determined to put a stop to it; and, as stated before, these rebel soldiers were sent down under charge of an officer belonging in this vicinity, with instructions to burn the cotton, but to leave untouched the sugar and molasses, of which there was a large

quantity in store. They ripped open and set fire to about four hundred bales, but the poor people, after their departure, extinguished the flames and saved a portion of it.

“We have received vague accounts of the recent severe engagement on the Red River, but thus far the issue seems very doubtful. We saw some results of the battle in two boats loaded with wounded soldiers which passed down the river yesterday, and in a boat-load of rebel prisoners clearly conspicuous in their ‘butter-nut’ clothing, who went down this morning. Should the tide of battle turn against us, as has been reported, it would place in some danger the positions now occupied by us on the river, inasmuch as their garrisons have been reduced to the smallest possible number in order to strengthen the army under General Banks. The bold front assumed by the rebels at numerous places indicates the confidence they feel in their success.

“Rumors having prevailed that the rebels were intending to take advantage of our present weak state to make an attack, a loud report, apparently caused by the discharge of a field-piece, a mile or two distant, alarmed the camp this afternoon, whereupon the ‘long roll’ was beat and the battalion immediately formed in line. But it was found soon after the alarm was given that the report was caused by the explosion of a fifteen-inch shell thrown some time since into the woods by one of our gunboats. One of the citizens found this, and, wanting powder very much for hunting purposes, as well as actuated by curiosity, probably to see the construction of the shell, he attempted to take out the fuse, but in so doing he exploded the shell. The flying pieces instantly killed him, together with a woman and negro boy who were looking on, horribly mutilating the bodies and cutting off at the same time large limbs from the surrounding trees. The mangled remains were gathered up and placed in coffins for interment.”

A correspondent of the *Providence Journal* of the 12th of April, 1864, says :

“The Second Battalion continues in the same quarters as when we first arrived, and, making due allowance for a liberal share of stormy weather, appears quite well satisfied with its present station. Being separated from all other troops and surrounded by

a hostile people, we are obliged to depend upon ourselves not only for all means of defence, but for all sources of recreation or improvement. But it is said to the credit of our men, they not only comprehend and are fully alive to the importance of a proper discharge of their duties, but in sunshine as well as in storm they preserve the same joyous spirits and happy good nature. Ebullitions of temper will sometimes occur, but they exist only for the moment. Fractious and turbulent spirits will sometimes seek to cause trouble in camp, but a strict discipline speedily brings them to terms.

“The large details required for picket and fatigue on the fort leave little opportunity for drills; but the cheerfulness with which they engage in these new and tedious duties, and the generous emulation existing as to which company shall do the most work are highly commendable. It would not require much observation, if fairly conducted, of the manner in which these men discharge their duties, to convince a reasonable person that the experiment of employing the colored man as a soldier is a success. It is very easy to observe a marked change in sentiment towards the men and their officers on the part of the citizens of this place. Our predecessors had license to roam over the town at will, and many and grievous were the complaints against their abuse of this privilege. The strict discipline thus far maintained over our men has corrected the evils of which former regiments have been the cause, and very few, if any, complaints have been made against them. But few are allowed out of camp at a time, and they must be perfectly unexceptionable in personal appearance. It must have been a very agreeable disappointment for the citizens to find that the evil of which, by our coming here, they feared only an exaggeration, has on the contrary materially diminished.

“The staple products of the country are in the greatest demand, and many are the speculators flocking hither to seek an opportunity to trade with the planters. But the provisions regulating this traffic are quite strict, and a large number of these gentlemen afflicted with what is here known as ‘cotton on the brain’ have to retire without any palliative for their insatiable

disease. It would be difficult for one who has not visited this portion of our country to form an adequate conception of its surprising fertility. Many of the planters live in princely style, and instinctively attract respect, not only by the vast extent of their possessions, but by the high-toned character and hospitable spirit which they are justly reputed to possess. Others, however, are as grasping and sordid as the meanest of the Yankees to whom they love to attribute these qualities. One of our neighbors, reputed to be worth between four and five millions of dollars, has for some time been justly suspected, notwithstanding he has already more property than he knows how to use, of an illicit traffic with the enemy. He has a landing on his estate, from which it is said he sends goods by some secret means to the 'rebs,' receiving in return cotton and sugar, and he is said to have made during the war by this operation, a very handsome thing. He is encouraged in the belief that no one knows his duplicity, but he will yet be brought up with a short turn.

"We have not lately heard much of the guerrillas on our side of the river, but a short distance back of the opposite bank it is said that a perfect reign of terror has for some time prevailed. These 'jayhawkers,' who receive no more sympathy from the Confederates than from us, plunder from friends and foes alike. A citizen made his way across a few days since and reported that the chief of the band, a man by the name of Miller, had died lately, and it was thought that some of their depredations might cease. He said he had not for a long time dared to stay in his own house during the night, but was obliged to conceal himself in the woods. They have rendered it unsafe for any travelers to venture far back from the river, and have even inspired our cavalry with fear of them. They once beat them in a fight, and as they take to the woods on any alarm, where cavalry cannot be used, they are safe, for the men being unacquainted with their defences dislike to follow them. It is sincerely to be hoped that such an incubus on the efforts of a growing people may speedily be removed.

"A paper is published weekly in this place, called *The Plaquemine Sentinel and Gazette*. It is not only *weekly*, but rather

weakly, although its consequential publisher seems fondly to regard it as the hub of the newspaper world. We were not a little amused on looking over its back files to read the flaming articles in favor of secession, and in denunciation of their 'brutal tyrants,' written to pander to the taste of a people which needed little stimulus, for it is evident not only from the columns of this sheet, but the testimony of citizens, that the spirit for war was almost universal. The people ran almost wild with enthusiasm, and volunteers were obtained much more rapidly than they could be equipped. Plaquemine furnished several companies. The post headquarters is a very pleasant house, belonging to a captain in the rebel service. When the volunteers were starting for the war, magnificent banquets were given them, the ladies cheered them on with their most bewitching smiles, buncombe orators gave full vent to their pent-up eloquence, and all parties, volunteers as well as civilians, believed that the soldiers could not be otherwise than invincible. But at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, to say nothing of innumerable other engagements in the Mississippi Valley, they have found out their mistake; and one of them, a paroled prisoner, was constrained to say to a friend who asked his opinion of the Yankee soldiers, that they were 'the bravest men in the world.'

"The rebels are not wholly exterminated from this part of the State, and are said to be menacing different points on the river from Baton Rouge to Port Hudson. The reports of skirmishes lately between our cavalry and scouting parties of the enemy, and of the attacks on the pickets near Port Hudson, you have probably received ere this."

The want of cavalry for scouting purposes was greatly felt in the vicinity of Plaquemine, as the following letter from Major Shaw to Capt. George W. Durgin, Jr., acting assistant adjutant-general of the Defences of New Orleans, will show :

"I have the honor to report that a party of guerrillas have made their appearance in this neighborhood, of whose number I am at present unable to judge. They are reported in the vicinity of Indian Village, burning cotton, etc. The want of a sufficient cavalry force is seriously felt here, and I would respectfully sug-

gest that a company of cavalry would be of great service in this place."

Four days later he writes: "I have the honor to call your attention to the great necessity which exists for a company, at least, of cavalry, in this place. The provost marshal needs a mounted patrol to assist him in his business, and I have information that with a sufficient cavalry force quite a number of important seizures might be made. There are also several parties of Confederates in the vicinity, one near Indian Village of about thirty men, under command of Lieutenant Hack. With a company of cavalry there these parties might be either driven off or captured."

Again on the 28th of May Major Shaw says :

"I have information from various sources that the enemy intend making an attack on this place. Much of the information I have received I do not consider reliable, and probably you are better informed than I am of the force of the enemy in our rear. I am told that the Second and Fourth Louisiana Cavalry have crossed the Bayou Pigeon. Many of the inhabitants of the town are anxious to leave, and it is the general impression that there will be an attack upon the place. I have, as you will see by my tri-monthly report, about four hundred and fifty effective men.

"The fort is not yet completed, but is progressing as rapidly as possible, and I have made requisitions on the planters and citizens for men and teams for the purpose of hurrying up the work. I have eight guns mounted, seven 32-pounders *en barbette*, and one 30-pounder Parrott siege-gun on the levee side. However, we are very much exposed, as the levee itself will afford protection for the enemy. Until this work is complete a few flanking guns would be indispensable in case of an attack in force. I have the honor to request, if in your opinion it is advisable, that you will send me a section of light artillery for a few weeks."

To give an idea of the situation of affairs here in the spring of 1864, we again quote from Captain Addeman's account :

"In April parties of guerillas and rebel cavalry began to operate actively in our neighborhood. At Indian Village, a few miles distant, they burned a large quantity of cotton which had



LIEUT JOSEPH CARY WHITING, JR

been sent in by planters or collected by speculators and was awaiting transportation. About the same time mysterious signals attracted our attention, and soon afterwards we learned that a body of two hundred cavalry had crossed the Grand River for the purpose of attacking us. The men slept on their arms, but no attack was made. A week or two afterwards I had occasion to visit New Orleans on business, and while there heard a report that Plaquemine was 'gobbled up' by the rebs. I was very much relieved on my return to find everything in *statu quo*. A raid shortly afterwards on Bayou Goula, a trading station a few miles below us, resulted in the destruction of considerable property, but no captures or prisoners.

"On the twenty-fifth of May the gunboat 54 was sent to cruise on the river in our neighborhood, and it was a welcome reinforcement to our meagre numbers."

Perhaps a brief notice of what was known as the "Red River Campaign" may be of interest to our readers, as it bore an important part in the affairs of our department. The object of the expedition was to open up northwestern Louisiana. General Banks's forces moved from New Orleans about the first of March to Brashear City, and thence by a route along the Bayou Teche and Opelousas to Alexandria. At the same time the fleet under Rear Admiral Porter was collected at the mouth of the Red River, and soon after Gen. A. J. Smith's corps from Gen. W. T. Sherman's command left Vicksburg to join the expedition. These military and naval forces were to move in co-operation towards Shreveport, the rebel capital of Louisiana, where the principal rebel army under Gen. Dick Taylor was concentrated. Fort De Russey was taken by the Federal forces; Alexandria was occupied on the 26th of March. General Banks then pushed forward to Grand Ecore. On the afternoon of April 7th he advanced and met the enemy near Pleasant Hill, and drove him from the field. On the same afternoon the enemy made a stand eight miles beyond Pleasant Hill, but was again compelled to retreat. On the 8th, at Sabine Cross Roads and Peach Hill, the enemy attacked and defeated his advance, capturing nineteen pieces of artillery and an immense amount of transportation and

stores. During the night General Banks fell back to Pleasant Hill, where another battle was fought on the 9th, and the enemy repulsed with great loss. General Banks continued his retrograde movement to Grand Ecore, and thence to Alexandria, which he reached on the 27th of April. Here a serious difficulty arose in getting Admiral Porter's fleet which accompanied the expedition, over the rapids, the water having fallen so much since they passed up as to prevent their return. At the suggestion of Col. Joseph Bailey, acting engineer of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and under his superintendence, wing dams were constructed by which the channel was contracted so that the fleet passed down the rapids in safety.

The army evacuated Alexandria on the 14th of May, after considerable skirmishing with the enemy's advance, and reached Morganzia and Point Coupée near the end of the month. The Red River Expedition was thus a failure. General Grant says : "It is but just to Banks, however, to say that his expedition was ordered from Washington, and he was in no way responsible, except for the conduct of it. He opposed the expedition."

On the 28th of May, two brigades of cavalry from Banks's army, under command of Maj.-Gen. Richard Arnold (a Rhode Islander and a distinguished officer in the regular army), began crossing Bayou Plaquemine, making an unusual stir in our quiet town. The Third Rhode Island Cavalry was among the number. We here met several of the officers of that regiment, and assisted in entertaining them ; also some of the officers of (Nims) Massachusetts battery. Their uniforms betokened hard usage on long and tedious marches, and their raiment generally looked as if it had "seen better days." The men all seemed exceedingly rusty, the horses jaded, and the baggage trains "played." They all agreed that they had had a rough time. They informed us that it would not be strange if we had a brush with the "rebs," who were following them.

Captain Addeman says :

"Orders came within a day or two from Baton Rouge, announcing a change of commanders of the district and exhorting us to get everything into fighting trim. It will be remembered that,

flushed with victory the rebels followed close on the heels of our retreating army, and were only stopped by the lack of transportation to cross the swift and deep Atchafalaya. Of course, we presumed they would make one of their raids down the coast and attack our post, and that of Donaldsonville, some twenty-five miles below us, which constituted the principal defences on the river above New Orleans. With the exception, however, of capturing some of our cavalry pickets, we had no trouble, though frequent alarms kept us on the *qui vive*."

Several officers of the battalion desirous of improving the evenings off duty by engaging in literary pursuits, formed a society called "The Officers' Literary Union." A number of papers were read and discussed before the society, which awakened a great deal of interest and served to make the time pass pleasantly as well as profitably for all. Among the subjects for debate we will mention a few only: "Should the present rebellious states when subjugated be reduced to territories?" "Which secures a readier obedience, hope of reward, or pain of punishment?" "Are vigilance committees and lynch law trials ever justifiable?"

In June a member of the battalion in writing home says:

"This town is about the size of Pawtuxet, and contains about six hundred inhabitants. They are generally the friends of the Confederacy, and would much rather have our room than our company. We are building a fort in this vicinity, and have already mounted eight guns. About one hundred and fifty contrabands have been impressed from the plantations in the neighborhood, who are doing the work on the fort. The weather is very warm, so much so as to be uncomfortable. We have had a number of scares since we have been here, but as yet no attack has been made by the enemy. The only enemy in our immediate vicinity is numberless swarms of mosquitoes, who make the night hideous with their unearthly noises, and whose attacks are anything but pleasant or agreeable.

"The health of the battalion is good, and the discipline excellent. The men are courteous, obedient, and kind. They entertain a high regard for their officers, and consequently readily obey their commands.

“We have acquired considerable proficiency in drill, and bid fair to become second to no battalion in the service. The battalion has the use of the Methodist Church in this town, and holds Divine service every Sabbath. We also have a Sabbath school of over three hundred scholars, which promises good results for the cause of Christ. The morale of the battalion is good, though we are sadly in want of religious reading. The Christian Commission has kindly supplied our wants twice, but we have had no reading matter for some time. We do not lack for music and dancing, for there are plenty of amateurs who perform more of this kind of labor than is necessary, either for the moral or physical health of the battalion. We are anticipating pleasant times the coming summer.”

On the 25th of May, 1864, a General Court-Martial was convened at Plaquemine, for the trial of such prisoners as might be brought before it. Capt. George W. Cole, president; Capt. Joshua M. Addeman, judge advocate; First Lieutenants William H. Chenery and Charles S. Brooks, and Second Lieutenants Lester S. Hill and George L. Gaskell composed the court.

It should be stated in this connection that our officers were largely detailed for staff, court-martial, and other duties. The frequent attempts at smuggling contraband goods through our lines also necessitated military commissions for the trial of these as well as various other civil offences, — on which duty many of the officers were always engaged. Some were also detached from the battalion as provost marshals to aid in settling the disputes arising among the civilians and the troops. As a consequence we were always short-handed, and tours of duty came as often as was agreeable.

The morning of the 4th of July, 1864, was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannon. The battalion made a street parade in honor of the day.

On the 2d of August, 1864, Major Shaw in a communication to Col. W. O. Fiske, commanding the post at Donaldsonville, reports that the rumor is very current among the citizens that the (rebel) force that crossed the Atchafalaya about a week ago, had re-crossed and were retiring.

Captain Addeman graphically describes the events which followed :

“ In the midst of these rumors of attack, in the early morning of August 6th, we were visited by a body of mounted men. They dashed upon our pickets who made a bold stand for a short time, and then scattered for shelter. The rebels had caught sight of the officer, Lieutenant Aldrich, who was in command, and while a part of them made diligent search for him, the remainder dashed into the town, and, breaking up into parties, raided through the various streets, firing somewhat indiscriminately, but more particularly at what contrabands they saw. The companies gathered in their respective bastions in the fort, and we expected a lively brush. As the rebels did not appear to be coming to us, a strong detachment under command of Adjutant Barney, was sent out to exchange compliments with them. They gave us no opportunity for this, but soon retired, taking with them three of our pickets and one cavalry vidette, whom they had captured. We understood, the next day, that our men were shot in cold blood. Lieutenant Aldrich, and the men with him, escaped through the friendly protection of an osage orange grove. Others swam the bayou, and thus escaped certain death if captured. I think our casualties were, besides those taken prisoners, one man killed and a few wounded. Several of the rebels were said to be killed or wounded. One of the latter, as I remember, fell into our hands and was taken into our hospital where he received the same treatment as our own men. Subsequently we learned that the raiders were Texans, who boastfully declared that they asked no quarter and gave none.”

The names of the brave soldiers of this battalion who were thus foully murdered were : Samuel O. Jefferson, Anthony King, and Samuel Mason, all of Company G. They fell not in battle, yet their names are as worthy to be recorded on the martyr roll of heroes as those who charged at Fort Wagner, or at the Battle of the Mine at Petersburg.

The following official report of this affair was forwarded by Brig.-Gen. W. P. Benton, commanding District of Baton Rouge, to Gen. T. W. Sherman, Commanding Defences of New Orleans :

BATON ROUGE, Aug. 6, 1864.

The commanding officer at Plaquemine [Maj. Richard G. Shaw] reports that his pickets were attacked this morning by about one hundred mounted infantry. They drove in the pickets at first, and about fifty of them got into town. The pickets were re-enforced and drove them from street to street out of town. They then retreated toward the village, carrying their wounded in a wagon. Our loss is three killed and wounded, and four taken prisoners; their loss is supposed to be about the same. For the want of cavalry he was unable to pursue them. I would most respectfully request that a battalion of the Fourth Wisconsin (Mounted Infantry), Major Craigue commanding, now stationed at Morganza, be ordered to report to me so as to enable me to re-enforce this post with sufficient cavalry. I desire this command more particularly for the reason that Major Craigue is acquainted with every road and by-path in the district.

W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

CAPT. O. MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

On the 8th of August, 1864, Major Shaw says in a communication to General Benton, commanding the District of Baton Rouge :

“Nothing new this morning. The prisoners taken from our pickets the other day were shot by their captors after crossing the bayou at Indian Village. They belonged to Company G, Eighth United States Colored Artillery.”

On the 11th of August, 1864, Col. W. O. Fiske, commanding the Post at Donaldsonville, says :

“For the last two days the guerillas have troubled the couriers from here to Plaquemine very much. Major Shaw reports one of his couriers was captured yesterday; that his cavalry is so small that he will be unable to meet my courier any longer at Bayou Goula. The courier I sent Thursday was chased several miles by guerillas and barely escaped. I cannot keep up the communication with Plaquemine without Major Shaw has orders to continue them.”

CHAPTER VII

THE FIRST BATTALION ORDERED TO FORT JACKSON—DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY ADJACENT TO THE FORT—ITS UNHEALTHY LOCALITY—SICKNESS AND DEATH IN THE BATTALION—EXTRACT FROM “WHIP, HOE AND SWORD”—DEATH OF CAPTAIN HENRY SIMON—CAPTAIN FRY’S LETTER—A MILITARY EXECUTION.

ON the 3d of July, 1864, Gen. Thomas W. Sherman ordered the First Battalion, then stationed at Camp Parapet, to Fort Jackson, below New Orleans, to do garrison duty, and the two battalions (the First and Third) remained thus divided until the several battalions assembled at Camp Parapet in September, 1865, and were mustered out of service. Fort Jackson is on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and the construction of the fort commenced in 1814. Fort St. Philip is on the east bank, a short distance above Fort Jackson, and sixty-five miles below New Orleans. It was established by the Spaniards about the middle of the eighteenth century. Among the duties appertaining to the garrison were those of boarding all inward bound vessels and examining the papers of the captains. This duty necessitated the keeping of a boat’s crew constantly on the lookout, and made it less monotonous for the garrison, as every steamer and sailing craft was signaled to heave to by firing a blank cartridge from the water-batteries. On several occasions captains of steamers endeavored to pass the fort and ignore the signal. A solid shot across the bow of the vessel would prove efficacious, and steam would be shut off at once, thus permitting the boarding officer to approach. The country round about Forts Jackson and St. Philip is low and marshy, and very unhealthy. At the time of the passage of these forts by Admiral Farragut, the Confederate forces stationed there were under the command of Brigadier-General Duncan.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler in his *Book* says: “The enemy had made no preparations to resist an attack from the rear of Fort St. Philip, supposing the swamps impassable. Lieut. (afterwards Gen.) Godfrey Weitzel, while constructing the fort (previous to

the war) had been for two years in the habit of duck-shooting all over these swamps, and knew every bay and bayou of them. On the 27th of April the majority of the rebel garrison at Fort Jackson mutinied against their officers, either spiked the field-pieces or turned them against their officers, and deserted and came up five miles and surrendered themselves to my pickets." Butler also says that in order to cut off the rebel garrison at Fort St. Philip his soldiers waded up to their arm-pits in water in the swamps in the rear of the fort.

From this account our readers may judge of the nature of the soil around Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and their unhealthy environments. The position was one of great importance, but situated in the midst of low, marshy surroundings, the intense heat of the sun and a malarious atmosphere told severely upon the officers and men of the First Battalion. Nearly one hundred men of the battalion died at this place.

We may be pardoned if in this connection we allude to the climate of Lower Louisiana. George H. Hepworth in *Whip, Hoe, and Sword* says :

" Here the remembrance of my sufferings from the climate of the lower part of the State comes up so vividly that I must be allowed to make a digression in order to describe it. Of all things horrible, this is certainly the most. To say it is unhealthy is to be very complimentary. The soil of the country is made up of vegetable matter, which is yet in the process of decomposition. Dig down three feet, and you come to water. In twenty-four hours, that water exhales a most nauseous odor, which no one can take into his lungs with impunity. If you sleep out of doors, no matter what precautions you may take, you will be sure to succumb to an attack of chills, which will rack your system, and make you hollow-eyed and hollow-cheeked in a few days. If you get sick with fever, the chances are that you will not get well. Physicians tell me that medicines fail here which have never been known to fail at the North. There is nothing vitalizing in the air. A man comes to this country with his vital mercury at eighty. In a little while he catches a cold, and the mercury sinks to sixty. Slowly, slowly, it moves upward ; but it always stops somewhere

among the seventies. It will not get up to the full eighty again; and every time he is ill the less chance there is of his getting well. There is no place on the river, south of Baton Rouge, where one can live the exposed life of the soldier with impunity. The most rugged systems yield by degrees to the fatal miasma with which the night air is laden; and boys, who in Maine, two years ago, cut, split, and piled their two cords of wood a day, go regularly at surgeon's call to get their five grains of quinine.

“Indeed, none of the lower part of the State has yet reached that geological age in which the soil is fit for the residence of man. Had it been let alone for a couple of centuries, the many thousand tons of sediment which the river daily brings from the North, and which it is now compelled to deposit at the passes, every year thrusting the land out into the sea some two hundred feet, — would have been spread by the kindly hand of Nature over the whole area of Lower Louisiana, and the State would by this time have attained an average elevation of six feet above its present mosquito and alligator level.

“To a stranger, this language may seem extravagant; but, to one who has lived in these parts, it is exceedingly moderate. Take a stroll some fine day from the planter's house, along the road leading to the woods. The air is filled with a universal hum. It is the singing of the mosquitoes, that come in dense clouds, and sometimes in such countless numbers that even the mules, though covered from ears to tail with bagging, refuse to work, and the horses are literally sprinkled with blood. But be careful how you walk; for there lies across your path that prototype of some Northern politicians, the copperhead! And be careful again; for I hear the warning rattle of the only chivalrous snake in the woods! And, now that you have reached the sluggish bayou, you notice at a glance a dozen square-built, roof-like heads moving slowly on the surface of the water. These uncouth, ungainly creatures, that disport themselves regardless of your presence, seem to be the representatives of a distant geological period.

“The overhanging woods, the tall, broad live-oak, and the forlorn looking, spire-like cypress, are covered with aerial moss, which

clings to all the branches, and hangs gracefully down for six or eight feet. As you look at the picture, remembering the nature of the soil under your feet, and looking round on the tall, rank grass covering the prairie, you are surprised at your own presence in such a scene. It belongs, not to the present, but to the distant past.

“It must not be forgotten that I am now speaking of Lower Louisiana. The scenery from Baton Rouge northward is very fine. The ground is undulating, the air is pure, the reptiles and vermin are less numerous, and the country is more healthy; but our soldiers have been stationed on the lower coasts of the river, and have contracted all manner of diseases from the fatal climate.”

Capt. Thomas W. Fry, of Company A, in a letter dated from Fort Jackson, Sept. 21, 1864, says:

“It is very sickly here. Since coming to this post in July, I have lost twenty-three men by death. I have lost twenty-eight in all. None of the officers have died as yet, but all have been sick with the fever; three of them are at present in the hospital at New Orleans. I have not been sick enough to be off duty, having been in this climate two years before. We expect the paymaster here to-day to pay off the battalion. I am very glad the amount of pay is settled, as it has been a serious drawback to the regiment, and has at times caused insubordination that has required very severe measures to check. During my temporary absence as brigade inspector my own company refused to answer their names when I inspected them, thinking that I had left the company, and was trying to make them take seven dollars per month. The consequence was, fourteen of them I preferred charges against and sent to the Tortugas; but after all I know of no white regiment that would have remained in the service thirteen months as my company has, without any pay, that would have given us less trouble.”

Here at Fort Jackson, Capt. Henry Simon, as brave and true a soldier as ever drew a sword, contracted the fever, which in a few days terminated fatally. Here his eldest son, a youth of fifteen years, to whom he was devotedly attached, sickened of



LIEUT. JOHN B. PEIRCE



malignant typhus fever and died September 6th. The loss of rest in constantly taking care of him, and the mental depression caused by the bereavement, together with anxious thought for his family which occupied his mind to the latest hour, probably hastened the fatal termination of disease that under brighter skies might have been averted. Soon after the decease of his son Captain Simon was seized with the same malignant disorder. He was removed to St. James Hospital in New Orleans, where, Oct. 6, 1864, at the age of fifty-two years, he yielded up his mortal life.

On the 27th of July, 1864, occurred one of the most tragic scenes in the history of the First Battalion. Private James Quinn of Company A, in an altercation with Private Charles Cisco of the same company, shot him in the neck, causing almost instant death. A court-martial was convened at Fort Jackson, of which Major Comstock was president, and Quinn was arrested and tried on the charge of murder. He was convicted and sentenced "to be shot to death by musketry, at such time and place as the Commanding General may designate."

The place selected for the execution of this miserable wretch was Camp Parapet, La., and occurred Nov. 25, 1864. An officer of the Third Battalion, who was an eye witness of the affair, says:

"One who has never seen a military execution can form no conception of its gruesome details. The various troops of the district were present, under the command of Col. N. B. Bartram, district commander. The culprit seemed to be utterly indifferent to his fate, and appeared as cool and unconcerned as though going on parade. A firing party was detailed for the purpose, and their muskets loaded with ball cartridge, with the exception of one which was loaded with a blank. This was done so that each soldier might have the benefit of the doubt as to whether he fired one of the fatal shots or not. The muskets were stacked and drawn indiscriminately, so that no one could tell who drew the blank. The place of execution was on the parade ground, where a stout post, with a board at a convenient height for a seat attached to it, was set firmly in the ground. The troops were paraded and formed in open ranks, facing inwards. Everything

being in readiness the procession started from the guard-house and moved through the ranks in the following order: First came the band, playing the 'Dead March.' Behind them followed the guard, and immediately behind them a detail of four men carried a box which was to contain the remains of the condemned man. Then followed the culprit himself, accompanied by his spiritual adviser and his guards. Bringing up the rear was the firing party. The whole was under the command of the provost marshal. Of all the assemblage gathered, the condemned man was apparently the most indifferent. As the column moved slowly through the ranks he looked from one side to the other, smiling and nodding to his comrades. After passing through the ranks he was conducted to the post previously alluded to, seated upon the board, and his hands securely pinioned around and behind the post. The box was placed behind the post, with the head against it.

"The provost marshal then read the findings of the court-martial, and the sentence with its approval by the commanding officer of the department. A prayer was then offered. During these proceedings the condemned man seemed totally unconcerned, looking around and viewing the scene with apparent curiosity. After the prayer his eyes were bandaged, and the firing party having taken position about ten paces in front of the post, the signal for firing was given by the dropping of a handkerchief by the provost marshal. Eight men of the firing detail then discharged their muskets, four being held in reserve in case the first discharge should not prove effective. If the fire of the reserve should fail, it would then become the duty of the provost marshal to complete the execution with his revolver. In this instance the first fire took effect. A spasmodic movement of the body was all that could be observed, the man's head fell forward, and his soul had gone to meet his Maker.

"Immediately after the man was pronounced dead by the surgeon the reserve discharged their muskets in the air, so that no one could investigate and ascertain who possessed the blank cartridge. The troops were then marched to quarters, and the body of the condemned man was placed in the box and buried just outside the breastworks."

CHAPTER VIII

LIEUT.-COL. WARREN D. SMITH, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE DEFENCES OF NEW ORLEANS INSPECTS THE SECOND BATTALION AT PLAQUEMINE — COMMENDATORY LETTER OF MAJ.-GEN. N. P. BANKS, COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF — GEN. THOMAS W. SHERMAN VISITS THE BATTALION — CAPTAIN ADDEMAN'S DESCRIPTION OF GUARD AND PICKET DUTY AT PLAQUEMINE — AMUSEMENTS IN THE BATTALION — BATON ROUGE — DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE.

IN August, 1864, the Second Battalion was visited at Plaquemine by Lieut.-Col. Warren D. Smith, Inspector-General of the Defences of New Orleans, who reported to General Banks as follows: "I landed in camp about noon, and no one knew of my coming. The call was sounded, and notice sent to turn out for inspection. In five minutes lines were formed in their streets. I found every man fit for duty (not on guard or picket) at inspection, also all of the officers. The arms and equipments were all in the very best of order. From this they marched up to the guns in double-quick time, and each man knew his place."

August 16th, General Banks addressed a complimentary letter to Major Shaw, commending the officers and men of his command for the good preservation of their arms, their excellent discipline and prompt execution of orders.

The battalion was subsequently inspected by Gen. William P. Benton, commanding the district of Baton Rouge and Port Hudson, La., and he expressed his great surprise and gratification at the promptness of the men in falling into line, the excellent condition in which he found them, and the readiness with which they executed the movements in battalion drill.

Among the different officers who inspected the battalion, we will mention one who at this time was in command of the Defences of New Orleans.¹ We refer to Brig.-Gen. Thomas W.

¹The Defences of New Orleans were commanded by Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, and comprised the following districts: District of Carrolton, La., commanded by Lieut.-Col. Nelson Viall; District of La Fourche, La., commanded by Brig.-Gen. Robert A. Cameron; District of Baton Rouge, La., Brig.-Gen. William P. Benton; Forts Jackson and Philip, commanded by Col. Charles A. Hartwell.

Sherman (a native of Rhode Island). He had lost a leg at the charge on Port Hudson, in July, 1863. Woe to the luckless individual who incurred his displeasure. The writer recalls a visit made by the general to Plaquemine, where an inspection of the troops at the post occurred. A lieutenant of the battalion was in temporary command of his company on that day. He had signed the report book of the company that morning, but when required to account for several men who were temporarily detached he could not at the moment readily answer the general's interrogatories. The general ordered the lieutenant to go on board his headquarters boat, which was moored at the landing, and directed that he should remain there until he had accounted for every man in his company. After puzzling his brains over the several details made from the company he finally succeeded in locating most of his men, and was subsequently permitted to return to camp, a wiser and a happier man than when he went on board the general's boat.

One of our officers writes at this time: "General Sherman, commanding the Defences of New Orleans, inspected us to-day, and no fool of an inspection either. All the troops at the post were in line, passing in review twice, the last time at *double-quick*. The sun was hot and the ground muddy. Had a battalion drill likewise. In the evening we reported to the general on board his boat with company books. I received a blowing up for not having recent changes on morning reports recorded. The next morning General Sherman continued his inspection, putting us through on artillery. We had target practice in the bastions of the fort. The general, accompanied by Major Shaw, went around the picket lines as far as he could get in a carriage. He thought that the pickets should be extended out a mile further. This would ensure their capture (in the opinion of the officers of the battalion). The general started this afternoon for Donaldsonville."

To give an idea of the peculiarities of the general we quote from Lieutenant-Colonel Viall's paper read before the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society of Rhode Island:

"At this time (1864), Gen. Thomas W. Sherman commanded

the Defences of New Orleans. He was an old school disciplinarian, exacting that all orders should be obeyed to the letter. The general having lost a leg at Port Hudson, it produced a shock to his nervous system, and caused him at times to be somewhat irritable. On such occasions his language was inclined to be more forcible than polite. Having business to transact at headquarters one day, I stepped into the office of one of his staff, the door of which had a sash and curtain. While in waiting some one opened the door and threw in a religious tract entitled 'Thou Shalt Not Swear.' The staff officer picked it up and read it, then opened the door before mentioned and laid the tract on the table in front of the general's chair. Soon after, he was heard entering his office, his movements being observed by the staff officer through the slightly drawn curtain. The general took up the pamphlet, read it, and threw it across the room, with a very emphatic remark. After a moment's reflection he arose from his seat, took his crutches, went across the room, picked up the tract, and laid it gently upon the table, and then resumed his duties. I mention this incident to show that beneath that brusque and impetuous demeanor there was a sense of right and justice, and indicated that on the exterior he might appear impulsive, yet his heart was in the right place."

Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Parkhurst, of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, says of him: "As a Rhode Islander I have always felt that General Sherman's abilities as a military man were not properly recognized during the war. He had no political wires to pull, and no politicians were enlisted in his service or were welcome at his headquarters. He was every inch a soldier. He was faithful to every duty. He always obeyed and always insisted on obedience. He was not easily convinced of error, and was not gracious to criticism, especially from subordinates, whom he had perhaps unjustly criticised, and when the attempt was made there was generally more strong Saxon than polite French in the general's language."

These statements will find an echoing response from every soldier who served in the Department of the Gulf. Long and faithfully he had served his country, and when the Rebellion came he

was among the foremost to stoutly defend the cause of the Union in its hour of need.

On the 18th of August, 1864, Captain Addeman says: "A scouting party of our cavalry was captured at Grand River and others in our nearer vicinity. We had two companies of the Thirty-first Massachusetts Mounted Infantry, who were used for vidette duty. Being more exposed than our own pickets, they suffered occasionally from guerrilla raids. One party of them was surprised, probably in consequence of a little carelessness, and were taken prisoners, with the exception of one man who was killed. He had been a prisoner once before and fought to the last rather than again be captured. On some of these occasions the attacking parties were dressed in our own uniform.

"All through the country back of us, a constant and merciless conscription was going on, sweeping in all able-bodied men between fifteen and sixty years of age. Of course many refugees and occasional deserters came within our lines.

"During the fall of 1864, we received from time to time reinforcements of several companies of colored engineer troops, who continued the work on the fort which we had begun. Though not comparing with the arduousness of field service, our duties were by no means slight. It must be remembered that we were in a semi-tropical country, where to an unacclimated person the climate itself was almost a deadly foe. The extreme heat produced a lethargy that was depressing in the extreme. In a few days of dry weather the surface of the ground would be baked like a brick. Then would come most violent storms, converting the soil into a quagmire, and covering it with water like a lake. At this time there was no small danger of falling into the deep ditches with which the fields were intersected, for drainage. In this way I lost one man of my company. Of course it will be understood how productive of disease would be the malaria from the soil and the adjacent swamps. Our men, with all their buoyancy of disposition, had not the resolute will of white men, when attacked by sickness, and would succumb with fatal rapidity. As captain of a company, my most arduous duty, when not on special duty or detached service, was as field officer of the day. This

necessitated the visiting occasionally during the day and night, our videttes and picket posts which were stationed on the roads into the country, and at intersecting points in the fields; and also crossing in a skiff the Mississippi River, to visit the troops stationed to guard a telegraph station on the other side. This station was in the vicinity of a famous duelling ground, — a path not far from the river bank, — to which in former days the young bloods of the town would resort to repair their wounded honor, according to the rules of the code. As we were too short of horses always to furnish a mounted orderly, the officer of the day would at night have to make his rounds alone. There was a picturesqueness in those rides in the solemn hours of the night, a portion of the way over deserted plantations where the weeds were as high as one's head on horseback, the path at times fringing the border of swamps where the moss hung in festoons from the stately cypress trees, past lonely negro cabins, where sometimes I heard the inmates in the midnight hours, singing some plaintive melody in tones the most subdued."

The writer remembers one amusing incident that occurred when one of our officers was detailed as field officer of the day. As he was about to make his rounds of the picket lines in the day time he procured for that purpose not the ordinary steed to perform that duty, but astride a veritable large white mule, he furnished considerable sport among the soldiers in camp, and doubtless astonished the natives while making his rounds.

In referring to the peculiarities of the African race, as has already been noted their powers of mimicry are proverbial. We were often amused at their light-hearted jokes and the emphatic criticisms of each other in which they indulged. About three-quarters of a mile from our camp, on the road to Indian Village, a picket post was established, consisting of a commissioned officer and several men. An abandoned dwelling-house was used by the picket guard when not on immediate duty. On the lower floor were two large rooms. One was occupied by the officer of the picket, and the other by the men of his guard. While on duty at this post one night I laid down on my blanket and the soldiers in the adjoining room, thinking I was fast asleep, commenced to

mimic the characteristics of every person they could call to remembrance. The officers of the battalion came in for their share, and even the commanding officer was not exempt.

One of our officers has well said: "We wake in the morning and our eyes fall on our colored soldiers, and a good many of them. A musket shot is heard at midnight, and a long row of sable soldiers is before our eyes, springing up as it were from the ground, like Minerva, full-armed from the head of Jove. They charm us with their sweet strains of music, or make the air resound with their patriotic intentions were they possessed of a 'white horse.'¹ Their powers of imagination and mimicry were inexhaustible, and they could imitate to perfection the sounds of almost every animal in existence. To one with an eye and ear for the comic, there may be found among them an unceasing fund of amusement; while one who looks on the tragic phase of life may find in their wrongs sufficient to awake his most philanthropic sympathies."

We were fortunate in having in the Second Battalion a string band, and certainly no minstrel troupe could have offered better or more pleasing entertainment than our colored musicians. Their services were often called into requisition by the officers at post and battalion headquarters, the officers on the gunboats, and by the Union citizens in the vicinity. We recall one burly member of this band, who "played the bones." He had the jaws of a veritable Samson, for he would pick up a heavy chair with his teeth, and hold it aloft, while "playing the bones" at the same time.

How well the officers of the Second Battalion remember the long rides taken outside of our picket lines, and the consciousness of the fact that we were on debatable ground, and any moment liable to run into an ambush, where the wily jayhawker or Confederate trooper might pick us off, and we become the inmate of some southern prison pen, added zest to the excitement of the hour. We recall one pleasant trip to the vicinity of Baton Rouge,

¹ The "White Horse" was a refrain familiar to the men of the Fourteenth, the first lines of which, if I remember rightly, ran something like this:

"Oh, if I had an old white horse I'd go and jine the Union.
Hurrah! hurrah! I'll fight for Uncle Sam!"

a few miles above, where we viewed from the opposite bank of the river the ruins of the State House, which had been burned at an early period of the war.

Baton Rouge was first occupied by the Union forces on the morning of May 12, 1862. The capitol was occupied by the Fourth Wisconsin, and the national colors were hoisted over the building. The troops then re-embarked for Vicksburg.

On the 29th of the same month the Union troops under Gen. Thomas Williams once more landed and took post at Baton Rouge. During their absence of seventeen days, the Confederates had improved the opportunity to remove much valuable property that had been found stored in the arsenal on the occasion of the first landing of the Union forces.

About daylight on the morning of the 5th of August, 1862, the place was attacked by the Confederates, under Gen. John C. Breckinridge, with three picked brigades. The Union forces under General Williams were posted in rear of the arsenal and of the town, occupying an irregular line generally parallel to the Bayou Sara road, and extending from the Bayou Grosse, on the left, to and beyond the intersection of the Perkins and Clay Cut roads on the right.

The battle was short, but the fighting was severe, and both sides suffered heavily. As the fog which had been hovering over the combatants lifted, it became clear to both parties that the attack had failed. The force of the fierce Confederate onset was quite spent. The Union lines, however thinned and shattered, remained in possession of the field, and the Confederates withdrew. The brave General Williams met his death here while leading a charge of the Twenty-first Indiana which lost all its field officers.

A writer in describing Baton Rouge says: "The capital of Louisiana deserves that the origin of its name of Baton Rouge, or Red Stick, be recorded. It is well known that the cypress tree, in this southern climate, rises to a prodigious height, and that its bark is of a reddish hue. Its trunk is shorn of branches, and its head alone wears a leafy crown. In Nature's book of architecture it represents the pillar with its chapter. La Page du Pratz relates that, in his time, there was yet to be seen on the

present site of the capital of Louisiana a famous cypress tree, out of which a carpenter had offered to build two boats, one of sixteen tons, and the other of fourteen. 'As the wood of the cypress tree is red,' says La Page du Pratz, 'one of the first travelers who arrived at this locality exclaimed that this tree would make a fine stick. Hence the name of Baton Rouge (Red Stick) given to this place. With regard to the tree, its height has not as yet been measured. It towers almost beyond sight.' "

Irwin in his *The Nineteenth Army Corps*, says: "At Baton Rouge the Mississippi washes for the last time the base of the high and steep bluffs that for so many hundreds of miles have followed the coasts of the great river and formed the contour of its left bank, overlooking its swift yellow waters and the vast lowlands of the western shore. The bluff is lower at Baton Rouge than it is above and slopes more gently to the water's edge; and here the highland draws back from the river and gradually fades away in a southeasterly direction towards the Gulf, while the country becomes more open and less broken. The stiff post-tertiary clays that compose the soil of these bluffs were in many places covered with a rich growth of timber, great magnolias and beautiful live oaks replacing the rank cottonwood and tangled willows of the lowlands, as well as the giant cypresses of the impenetrable swamps, with their mournful hangings of Spanish moss, and the wild grape binding them fast in a deadly embrace."



CAPT. THOMAS W. FRY

CHAPTER IX

COL. J. HALE SYPHER APPOINTED COLONEL OF THE REGIMENT—HIS ARRIVAL IN THE DEPARTMENT—ASSUMES COMMAND OF THE REGIMENT WITH HEADQUARTERS AT PLAQUEMINE—CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN CAPT. W. B. RATCLIFFE, COMMANDING CONFEDERATE FORCES WEST OF THE ATCHAFALAYA, AND COLONEL SYPIER, CONCERNING ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF CITIZENS—COLONEL SYPHER'S REPLY—ILLEGAL TRAFFIC AND SMUGGLING BETWEEN THE LINES.

JULY 9, 1864, J. Hale Sypher was commissioned and appointed by the President colonel of the regiment. On the 10th day of August, 1864, he assumed command of the regiment, and made his headquarters at Plaquemine with the Second Battalion. He had enlisted as a private soldier in the First Regiment, Ohio Light Artillery, April 21, 1861, and participated during its three months' service in the campaigns and battles of West Virginia. On the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment he was engaged in recruiting and organizing Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery, and, Oct. 8, 1861, was mustered with his battery as first lieutenant. On the 20th of November, 1863, he was commissioned and mustered as captain of the battery, and served in the Army of the Cumberland, participating in its campaigns and battles until Feb. 3, 1864, when he resigned.

On assuming command of the regiment Colonel Sypher issued the following order :

HEADQUARTERS, 11TH REGIMENT, U. S. C. A. (HY.),
PLAQUEMINE, LA., Aug. 24, 1864.

General Orders, No. 32.

In compliance with S. O. No. 218, Dept. of the Gulf, I assume command of the 11th Regiment, U. S. C. Artillery (Heavy), with Regimental Headquarters located at Plaquemine, La.

(Sgd.) J. H. SYPHER,

Col. Commdg. Regt.

(Official) J. C. WHITING, JR.,

Adjutant.

On the 30th of August, 1864, Colonel Sypher forwarded the following communication to Headquarters, Department of the Gulf :

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
PLAQUEMINE, LA., Aug. 30, 1864.

MAJ. GEORGE B. DRAKE, *Assistant Adjutant-General Dept. of the Gulf.*

MAJOR: I have the honor to transmit the enclosed correspondence between Capt. W. B. Ratcliffe, C. S. Army, and myself, under flag of truce.

I am, very respectfully, your obd't servant,

J. H. SYPHER,
Colonel Commanding Post, Plaquemine, La.

(Inclosure No. 1.)

ADVANCE POST, Aug. 28, 1864.

MAJOR SHAW, *Commanding U. S. Forces at Plaquemine.*

MAJOR: I am directed by His Excellency Henry W. Allen, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and E. Kirby Smith, commander of Trans-Mississippi Department, to pass through to your lines Lieut.-Col. T. G. Sparks, a member of the staff of His Excellency, with a flag of truce. He is instructed to inquire whether the reports which have reached headquarters at Shreveport are true, that several unoffending citizens of this State have been arrested to be executed or held in some manner for punishment in retaliation for the alleged killing of certain Negroes found in arms near Indian Village by Captain McAnnelly, of the C. S. Army. Should these reports prove true, and you are determined to adopt a course so harsh and at variance with the usages of civilized warfare, he is directed by Gen. E. Kirby Smith to inform you that he will be compelled, however painful the alternative may be, to retaliate by meting out the same punishment, which you may inflict upon them, upon an equal number of the Federal prisoners now in his possession near Shreveport.

I am, major, very respectfully,

W. B. RATCLIFFE,
Captain Commanding Forces West of Atchafalaya.

(Inclosure No. 2.)

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. FORCES,
PLAQUEMINE, LA., Aug. 30, 1864.

CAPT. W. B. RATCLIFFE, *Commanding Confederate Forces West of Atchafalaya.*

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to communicate, in reply to your letter of 28th of August, 1864, that to my knowledge there are no citizens held as prisoners awaiting punishment in retaliation for the reported cruel and in-

human murder of three soldiers of the 11th Regiment United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), captured near Plaquemine, La., by Captain McAnnely, Confederate forces, on the 6th of August, 1864.

I am, captain, very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

J. H. SYPHER,

Colonel Commanding Post Plaquemine, La.

Why the so-called governor of Louisiana should have sent such a messenger on such an errand is more than we can conjecture, for certainly all prisoners that were ever placed in charge of the United States forces at Plaquemine were treated with kindness and consideration. In the letter to Major Shaw the writer (Captain Ratcliffe) shows either his vindictiveness or ignorance by referring to "the alleged killing of certain Negroes found in arms." Now these "Negroes" were recognized soldiers of the United States Army, commanded by officers receiving their commissions direct from the President of the United States himself, and even the name of the regiment—Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy) was alone sufficient to indicate that they were regularly mustered into the United States service. That the three soldiers of Company G of the Second Battalion were "inhumanly murdered" is an indisputable fact, and was worthy only the treatment which would naturally be expected at the hands of barbarians instead of civilized soldiers of the nineteenth century. Colonel Sypher's reply to this uncalled for communication was dignified and courteous, and not to our knowledge was anything more said about "retaliation" on the part of the Confederate authorities.

The old adage, "Consistency is a jewel," is well illustrated by this Confederate governor, who refused to acknowledge that colored soldiers of the United States Army were entitled to any consideration whatever, but who, only a few days later, in a communication addressed to James A. Seddon, Confederate Secretary of War, advocated and urged the arming of "every able bodied Negro man as a soldier."

The following general order issued by Maj.-Gen. Edward R. S. Canby will explain itself :

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION
OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 11th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 58.

The subjoined extract from a dispatch from *Henry W. Allen*, styling himself Governor of Louisiana, to the Rebel Secretary of War, is published for general information :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
SHREVEPORT, LA., Sept. 26, 1864.

HON. JAMES A. SEDDON, *Sec'y War, Richmond, Va.*

MY DEAR SIR :

The time has come for us to put into the army every able-bodied Negro-man as a soldier. This should be done immediately. Congress should, at the coming session, take action on this most important question. The Negro knows that he cannot escape conscription if he goes to the enemy. He must play an important part in the war. He caused the fight, and he will have his portion of the burden to bear.

We have learned from dear bought experience that Negroes can be taught to fight, and that all who leave us are made to fight against us. I would free all able to bear arms, and put them into the field at once. They will make much better soldiers with us than against us, and swell the now depleted ranks of our armies. I beg you to give this your earnest attention.

With assurance of my friendly regard and very high esteem, I remain,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) HENRY W. ALLEN,

Governor of Louisiana.

The class of persons to whom it refers will not be conscripted into the Armies of the United States. If they come within our lines *all will be freed*, and they will be received and treated as refugees. They will be accepted as volunteers, or will be employed in the public service, and their families will be cared for until they are in a condition to care for them. If a draft should become necessary, no discrimination against them will be made in the enrollment or draft.

By order of

MAJOR-GENERAL E. R. S. CANBY,

Official :

Lieut. Colonel, Ass't Adjutant-General.

JNO. G. TILFORD,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

On the 15th of August, 1864, a flag was presented to the battalion with appropriate ceremonies. We were quite proud of our color, it being the gift of the officers and men of the battalion, and considered quite an elegant affair. Its symbols were two cross cannons on a field of yellow. It is now among the cherished colors of our commonwealth in the State House at Providence.

Great vigilance was required to be exercised by officers and men to prevent unworthy persons from passing through the lines with goods and merchandise contrary to law. That the faithful service rendered by Private Joseph Dufour of Company F may not pass unnoticed we append the following communication sent by Colonel Sypher to district headquarters, which fully explains its import :

HEADQUARTERS, U. S. FORCES,
PLAQUEMINE, La., Sept. 6, 1864.

CAPT. GEO. W. STEIN, *A. A. Gen. Dist. Baton Rouge.*

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following statement concerning two men, representing themselves to be citizens of this parish, and residing near Indian Village, who were arrested by my orders for bribing a guard and passing the lines of this Post, on the night of the 4th instant, as follows :

Michael Duyier and Roman Duprez sometime during the day of the 4th instant offered a bribe of twenty dollars (\$20) to one of the guards to allow them to pass the lines that night. The guard reported this affair to his officer, who at once communicated the facts to these headquarters. I directed that the guard should receive the money, and that the officer of the guard should at the same time be in the vicinity with a sufficient force to apprehend them immediately after they had passed the lines.

My directions to the officer were successfully executed, and the two men above named are now confined in jail, awaiting the orders of the General Commanding which I shall be pleased to execute promptly.

I am, Captain, very respectfully,

Your Ob'dt Serv't,

J. H. SYPHER,

Col. 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy), Comd'g Post.

Colonel Sypher was directed to cause charges to be made and placed in the hands of the Military Commission that convened at Plaquemine on the 28th of September, 1864. The officers com-

posing the court were: Maj. R. G. Shaw, president; Capt. Nelson Kenyon, Capt. Joshua M. Addeman, and Lieut. Lester S. Hill. Captain Addeman was judge advocate.

In the case of Michael Duyier, the Commission found him guilty of "Bribing" and "Passing the lines without proper authority," and sentenced him to pay a fine of three hundred dollars and to be confined at hard labor at such place as the commanding general should direct for the period of three months. In the case of Romain Duprez he was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and to be confined at hard labor for six months.

Notwithstanding all precautions considerable smuggling was carried on between the lines. On one occasion information was received by the colonel commanding our regiment that on a plantation "down the coast" (as the land adjacent to the river was termed), quite an extensive and illegal traffic was being maintained. The writer was directed by Colonel Sypher to take two officers and a detachment of men from the battalion, and proceed to the plantation in question and confiscate all goods that had any semblance of being contraband of war. An old colored man named Uncle Luke accompanied the party as a guide. He was loyal to the Union cause and willing to aid us, but was evidently afraid if he was discovered by the Confederates he would receive rough treatment at their hands. He importuned me to let him keep out of sight after he had guided us to our destination. To this I assented, and we proceeded on our way. As we drew near to the suspected plantation Uncle Luke pointed out to me a house, which proved to be the overseer's dwelling, and said I would find the goods we were searching for stored somewhere in or about the building.

I gave Uncle Luke permission to retire from the scene, and then took the precaution to surround the houses in the vicinity. One party was sent down the road, and another deployed in the rear of the plantation. After these details had been attended to we proceeded to the overseer's dwelling and knocked vigorously upon the front door. At first no response was made to our summons, but finally a man appeared at the door and inquired the

object of our visit. We replied that we were searching for contraband goods. He emphatically denied that there were any such goods in his possession. Going to a window on one side of the house we found that it opened into a small adjacent building or shed, which was filled with all varieties of goods that would have stocked a country store. Here we found clothing, shoes, medicines, etc., in fact everything to make glad the hearts of the adherents of the Confederacy. Our friend, the overseer, was quite dumb-founded when he saw that we had discovered his little trick. We subsequently searched several adjoining buildings, and were rewarded by finding them stored with beef, liquors, grain, etc. We confiscated all the goods, loaded them into wagons, and, after arresting several white men on the plantation, we took them with the goods to Plaquemine and turned them over to the custody of the provost marshal.

On the 21st of November, 1864, an unfortunate affair happened on the river road in the capture of our advanced pickets. They were men belonging to the Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted). The rebels came through the cornfield and took them in the rear while at dinner. Some boys who were suspected of having piloted them were soon after arrested by the Thirty-first, who mounted and immediately set off in pursuit, but could not come up with the main force.

On the 19th of December long roll was sounded about two o'clock A. M., caused by the appearance of some refugees and rebel conscripting parties on the "Island" across the bayou.

On the 24th of the same month it was reported that an attack on Baton Rouge was constantly expected. The night before the women and non-combatants were on the levee. We were ordered by Major Shaw to sleep on our arms.

CHAPTER X

SETTLEMENT OF NEW ORLEANS—GENERAL JACKSON'S DEFENCE OF THE PLACE IN 1815—OCCUPATION BY THE FEDERAL FORCES IN 1862 UNDER GENERAL BUTLER—HE IS SUCCEEDED BY GENERAL BANKS—RESUMÉ OF AFFAIRS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF—SITUATION OF NEW ORLEANS—NOTABLE BUILDINGS—ST. CHARLES HOTEL—THE FRENCH QUARTER.

AS New Orleans was the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf it seems fitting that we should allude to affairs in the department and give a brief description of the city. New Orleans, as is well known, was settled by the French, in 1717. In 1762 the place was conveyed to the Spanish, and reconveyed to the French in 1800, and included in the purchase of Louisiana by the United States in 1803. At this time it contained a population of 8,000. In 1804 it was made a port of entry, and the next year it was incorporated as a city. In 1810 its population had increased to 17,217.

Louisiana had been purchased from the French during President Jefferson's administration. He predicted a brilliant future for this southern emporium even at that early day, and is reported to have said that "The position of New Orleans certainly destined it to be the greatest city the world has ever seen." He expected neither Rome nor Babylon.

When Napoleon was informed of the conclusion of the treaty he said: "This accession of territory strengthens forever the power of the United States; and I have just given to England a maritime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride." And he further said: "The day may come when the cession of Louisiana to the United States shall render the Americans too powerful for the continent of Europe."

Prior to the Rebellion New Orleans was the first city in wealth and population of the Southern States. She had a population of nearly 170,000, and an export trade larger than that of any other port in the country, and a commerce second only to New York.

On the 8th of January, 1815, General Packenham, commanding the English forces, made an attack on the city, approaching it by way of Lake Borgne. General Jackson, commander of the American army, was strongly entrenched at Chalmette, four miles below the city. Packenham made a general assault on Jackson's lines, and the assailants were hopelessly defeated. Packenham fell, and nearly every officer was disabled. The British withdrew with a loss of two thousand men. The Americans lost but twenty-seven in killed and wounded. Jackson was hailed by a grateful country as the saviour of New Orleans.

General Jackson's employment of blacks in his famous defence of New Orleans, his public and vigorous reprobation of the "mistaken policy" which had hitherto excluded them from the service, and his emphatic attestation of their bravery and good conduct while serving under his eye, are too well known to require citation or comment.

After the occupation of New Orleans by the Federal forces under General Butler, in April, 1862, his whole policy was directed to the maintenance of the national authority in the city. By his prompt and vigorous measures he supplied food to the suffering people; he gave employment and support to the poor; he restored a sound currency; secured good order and safety to life and property, such as the community had not for years enjoyed; he adopted a system of sanitary measures which preserved the city from pestilence, and will stand as an example for future years; he administered justice to the poor, not infrequently retribution to the oppressor or swindler, and he afforded protection to the oppressed, both bond and free.

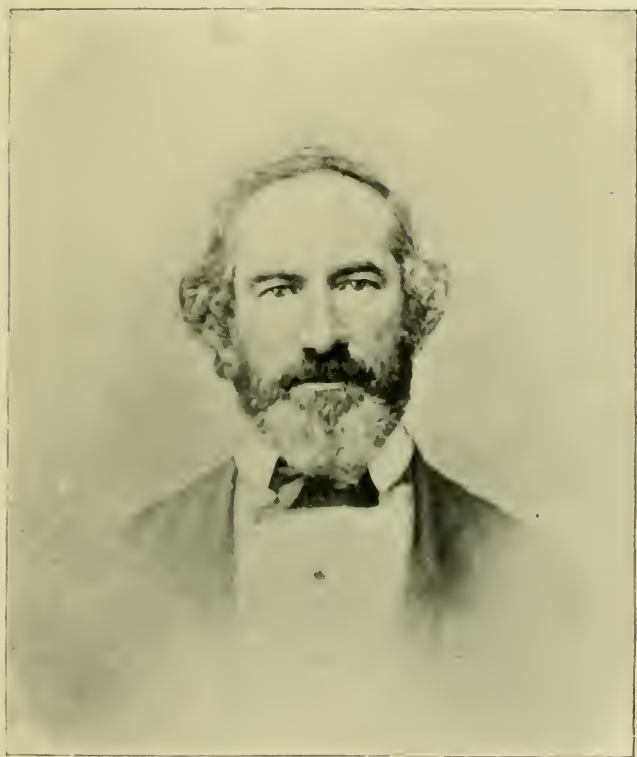
General Butler found in New Orleans two regiments of free Negroes, called "Native Guards," which had been organized by the Confederate authorities and enrolled for the defence of the city against the expected attack by the forces of the Union. When the Confederates fled these troops remained at home. From the men composing these regiments and additional recruits General Butler organized three regiments of colored troops. One regiment was mustered within fourteen days of the call, the first regiment of colored troops ever mustered into the service of the

United States during the War of the Rebellion. These colored regiments did good service, and many of these soldiers laid down their lives at Port Hudson in equal numbers, comparatively, with their white brothers-in-arms.

Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks succeeded General Butler in command of the Department of the Gulf, in December, 1862. The Federal government had determined by a vigorous campaign to reopen the Mississippi, and thus to gain an immense advantage in the transportation of troops and supplies, as well as to cut the rebel Confederacy in twain, dividing the enemy's forces, and distributing their supplies. To accomplish this purpose, while General Grant operated from the north, General Banks was to act in co-operation with another column from the south.

General Banks took with him from New York a force of about ten thousand men, a large part of them from New England, which, with the troops then in Louisiana, it was supposed would be sufficient to assist in opening the Mississippi and to operate in Texas also. The season was inclement, and the expedition did not reach New Orleans without some disasters and delays, and it was then found that the position of military affairs in Louisiana was such that active operations could not be immediately commenced, nor were the forces there sufficiently large for movements up the Mississippi and into Texas at the same time. A detachment of General Banks's troops had been ordered to Texas upon their arrival at the mouths of the Mississippi, but a disaster to the advance of this detachment and to the naval force at Galveston showed that operations could not well be undertaken there except by a large force. General Banks, therefore, prepared for the campaign in Louisiana, and for the opening of the Mississippi, and in March, 1863, concentrated his forces at Baton Rouge. They numbered about twenty-five thousand men, and a naval force consisting of the most effective gunboats of Admiral Farragut's fleet was in the river, ready to co-operate with the land forces.

On the 13th of March a demonstration was made against Port Hudson, in order to divert the attention of the enemy while a part of the fleet ran by the batteries to co-operate with the force above, and cut off supplies. Nothing material was accomplished



CAPT. HENRY SIMON

by the demonstration, nor was it sufficiently active or threatening to cause any alarm among the rebels, or to divert their attention from the gunboats, whose attack they most feared.

General Banks then directed his operations into the interior of Louisiana, to the region of the Teche and Atchafalaya Rivers, comprising the rich parishes of La Fourche, Terrebone, Assumption, and others, where the planters still continued their agricultural labors, and a large amount of supplies was furnished for the rebel armies. Banks moved his army by the way of Brashear City (now Morgan City). On the 10th of April he crossed over to Berwick, and advanced toward the Teche country, which was held by the rebel forces. General Banks made a successful and rapid campaign through this rich portion of Louisiana, and inflicted heavy damage upon the rebels, by capturing material, scattering their forces, and preventing the raising of future supplies. He had penetrated the enemy's country as far as Alexandria, where meeting no further resistance he moved to Simmesport for the purpose of proceeding thence to Port Hudson.

Banks left Simmesport on the 20th of May, for Bayou Sara, five miles above Port Hudson, where his forces landed on the 21st. At the same time other troops under command of General Augur and Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, which had come up from New Orleans, advanced from Baton Rouge to the south side of Port Hudson. A junction of the forces on the north and south was made on the 22d of May, and Port Hudson was invested. On the 26th the general disposition of the Federal troops was completed, and an attack was ordered to take place the next day. The artillery of General Banks opened along his whole line early in the morning, on the 27th, and continued several hours before the infantry advanced. On the right the infantry attack was made by parts of the divisions of Generals Grover and Emory and the brigade of General Wertzell, with two regiments of colored troops under Colonel Paine. On the left were the divisions of Generals Augur and Sherman. The enemy made a stubborn resistance, but they were gradually forced to abandon their rifle-pits and other outworks, and to retreat to their main fortifications. The contest was fierce and sanguinary, but our

troops pressed on, making several assaults, charging gallantly up the slope of the works, and for a time held the outer side of the parapet, while the rebels, with fierce energy, kept them from entering. The colored troops made three charges upon the rebel batteries, and, though they suffered heavy losses, showed great bravery and steadiness, and maintained their ground to the last. Their conduct was commended by General Banks and all the officers who witnessed it, and their gallantry was cordially acknowledged by their white comrades. After repeated attempts made by the Federals on the right and left, the contest ceased, the Union forces holding their advanced positions. It was seen, however, that Port Hudson could not be captured by assault with the forces under General Banks, but that heavy re-enforcements and a close siege would be necessary to obtain possession of this stronghold. The positions gained by the Federals were firmly held. After a bombardment of several days it was determined to make another attempt to carry the place by assault.

On the 14th of June the attack was made by several assaulting columns, but these assaults were unsuccessful, and the Federals were finally forced to retire. The place was, therefore, more closely invested, and the siege works pushed forward. While these operations were in progress news was received of the surrender of Vicksburg to General Grant. This intelligence was conveyed to General Gardner, the commander of the rebel forces at Port Hudson, who saw that further resistance was useless, and on the 9th of July surrendered his entire army to General Banks.

While Banks was operating against Port Hudson, the rebels west of the Mississippi exhibited great activity. The withdrawal of the Federal troops from the country to strengthen Banks's army, left that region open to the operations of the Confederate forces. The Teche, La Fourche, and other districts were soon re-occupied, and attacks were made on some of the small Federal garrisons, which had been left at important points, but generally without success. At Brashear City, however, the enemy were more successful. They captured the place, with a considerable number of prisoners, several pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of ammunition and supplies. The Confederates succeeded

in regaining a wide extent of territory, a great part of the confiscated cotton, and a large number of slaves, and in the capture of fifteen hundred prisoners. After the occupation of Port Hudson General Banks subsequently transferred the greater part of his forces to other parts of Louisiana, and the rebels made haste to abandon the country east of the Atchafalaya, evacuating Brashear City just one month after its capture, but not until they had stripped it of everything of value that was removable or combustible.

Soon after the occupation of Port Hudson Banks proposed to move on Mobile. This had, indeed, been among the objects specially contemplated by his first instructions from the government, and in the progress of events had become the next in natural order. This was also in accordance with General Grant's plans. But these plans were overruled at Washington.

On the 26th of October, 1863, General Banks led an expedition immediately commanded by Gen. N. J. T. Dana and made directly for the Rio Grande, debarking on the 2d of November, at Brazos, Santiago, driving off the small cavalry force stationed there, and following it to Brownsville, thirty miles above, which was entered by our advance on the 16th, as was Point Isabel two days later. The Confederate works commanding Aransas Pass were next taken by assault, which gave us their guns and one hundred prisoners.¹ Moving thence on Pass Cavallo, commanding the western entrance to Matagorda Bay, our army invested Fort Esperanza, which was thereupon abandoned, most of its garrison escaping to the main land.² Banks had expected to follow up this success — which gave us control of the coast from the Rio Grande to the Brazos — by a movement on Indianola or on Matagorda; but this involved a collision with whatever Confederate force could be collected in Texas; and he deemed himself too weak to challenge such an encounter. With a moderate reinforcement he might have seized Galveston Island — sealing up

¹ Company A of the First Battalion was ordered to Aransas Pass in April, 1864, to take charge of the guns at that station.

² The First Battalion, it will be remembered, garrisoned this fort from Jan. 8, 1864, to May 19, 1864.

the coast of Texas against blockade runners; as it was, he felt obliged to desist and return to New Orleans.

The next important movement in the southwest was that of General Banks in the spring of 1864 to occupy the Red River country in Western Louisiana, which was still held by the Confederates, and was supposed to abound in cotton and other products. For this purpose General Banks organized an expedition from New Orleans, to be re-enforced by divisions under the command of Gen. A. J. Smith from Gen. W. T. Sherman's army, which was then at Vicksburg, and to have the co-operation of a most formidable fleet under Admiral Porter, as well as of a distinct force under General Steele, which was to advance from Little Rock, Arkansas. The movement had a political as well as a military purpose, being designed, in part, like the occupation of the Rio Grande, the previous year, to show to the new Mexican Empire and its founder, the Emperor of the French, that the United States asserted its power in the whole of the southwest, and to prevent the consummation of supposed plots by which the Confederates were to receive recognition from the French.

This movement made by Banks, known as the "Red River Expedition," has already been alluded to in detail in another chapter, and it will suffice to say that it was disastrous to the Union arms. At Simmesport, on the return march from Alexandria, Banks was met by Canby, who, on the 11th of May, at Cairo, or on the way thence to Memphis, had assumed command of the new-made Military Division of West Mississippi, in virtue of orders from Washington, dated the 7th. General Banks, however, remained the titular commander of the Department of the Gulf.

New Orleans is situated on the Mississippi River, about one hundred miles above its delta. The older part of the city was built upon the left bank of the Mississippi, following a bend of the river, which gave it a crescent shape, whence its popular *sobriquet*, "the Crescent City." Later, its growth up the river, following an outward curve of the stream, changed the form of the city on the left bank nearly to that of an S. But the city at the present time has been enlarged so as to comprehend nearly all of

Orleans parish (excepting only a number of small islets, called Les Petites Coquilles, in Lake Catharine, between Pontchartrain and Borgne Lakes), and parts of Jefferson and Plaquemine Parishes, including Algiers and Gretna on the right bank of the river. The streets of New Orleans mostly run nearly east and west, and north and south, generally intersecting one another at right angles, except in the upper and lower extensions, where some have been adapted to the windings of the river, so that some of them meet and diverge at strangely irregular intervals and are intersected at very different angles. In the original or *French* city, the streets, with the exception of Royal, Rampart, and Esplanade are very narrow, generally not exceeding forty feet in width, but those of the portion distinguished as the American city are broad and exceedingly handsome thoroughfares. Canal is the main business street, especially for the retail trade, and is a favorite promenade.

Among the notable buildings of the city of a more or less public character is the custom house, built of Quincy granite, and is one of the largest edifices in this country. The basement is fitted up and used for the post-office. The branch mint is also a large building, well adapted for its purpose. The state house was, until 1874, a famous hotel, known as the St. Louis. The city hall is one of the finest buildings in the city, architecturally, being in the Ionic and of white marble.

The officers and men of the regiment will remember the trips taken to New Orleans for business or pleasure. The historic St. Charles was generally the headquarters of the officers visiting the city. You could feel confident of meeting here some of your acquaintances if they were in town. Under its spacious portico might be seen officers of all grades, from the brigadier-general with the star on his shoulder, to the lieutenant wearing the plain strap. It was here that General Butler established his headquarters when New Orleans was occupied by the Federal forces. Since its destruction by fire in the spring of 1894, it has a peculiar interest to the soldiers who served in the Department of the Gulf, and we cannot forbear quoting from an article in the *Harper's Weekly*. It says :

“All travelers who visit New Orleans find in that city much that is interesting. But nearly all of these, in recent years, at least, find what interests them in the Creole part of the town, where the remnants of a once proud, though a mixed race, protest ineffectually against the innovations of an iconoclastic age. But there has been in the St. Charles Hotel, until the other day, when it was destroyed by fire, a place outside of the Creole part of the city, and distinct from the Creole touch in every way, that to every one with a head above his eyes, was of very great interest. Those who have visited this hotel recently, say at any time during ten years past, will remember it as a very shabby and very dirty place, vilely kept, and in every way uncomfortable: But it was interesting during this period, and, indeed, during the whole period since the breaking out of the war, merely on account of its importance in earlier days as the greatest gathering place of the society of the South. To be sure, the house itself was of some architectural pretension, and Lady Wortley Montague, with an enthusiasm that overleaped discrimination, compared the building with its immense dome and Corinthian portion to St. Peter’s at Rome. Originally finished in 1837, the St. Charles had a projecting portico of six immense Corinthian columns, and this famous dome, forty-six feet in diameter. Across the street was an annex to the St. Charles, the Veranda, and the walls of this were said to have been frescoed by Canova. The Veranda burned down in 1851, and part of the St. Charles went also in the conflagration. The famous dome was destroyed, and never rebuilt.

“The St. Charles and the Veranda were opened by a grand ball on the 22d of February, 1837, and, from that time on, the hotel was the scene of endless festivities. Pretty nearly every cotton planter in the South, and the majority of the merchants in the Mississippi Valley south of St. Louis, went once or twice a year to New Orleans on business, and more frequently than not these trips were for pleasure also. They took the gayer members of their families with them, and when in New Orleans they stopped at the St. Charles. The New Orleans business men encouraged these visits, and did all that they could to make the

strangers happy. And they have the gift of knowing how to be agreeable in New Orleans in the highest degree. If any one would care for testimony on this subject there are Mr. Thackeray's remarks to be found in the *Roundabout Papers*. What is more to the purpose, even though the St. Charles long ago became shabby and uncomfortable, and though it is now only a blackened ruin, the New Orleans people are as happy and graceful as of yore in their boundless hospitality.

"It was in one of the parlors of this hotel that Jefferson Davis and other Southern leaders decided on the course that was pursued at the Charleston Convention in 1860 — a course that precipitated the rebellion. But the St. Charles will not be remembered for this, but rather for the innocent pleasures of which it was the scene for years 'before the wa'." This hotel has since been rebuilt.

New Orleans is a cosmopolitan city, for here may be found representatives of nearly every race under the sun. As the place was originally settled by the French, their descendants form a large portion of the population. We quote from a well known writer who visited that city. He says: "The Carnival was a very splendid one; but that which enchanted me most was the perfect Parisian society which was found on one side of Canal Street, and the as completely American community that existed on the other. In the French quarter you see French dressmakers and milliners, libraries full of French novels and newspapers, French restaurants and cafés. In the old French market can be obtained the renowned 'drip' coffee, which is so strong that it is said to stain the saucer into which it is poured. All over the city you find excellent French restaurants, while at a place of entertainment on the way to Lake Pontchartrain they not only give you as good a cuisine as you can obtain in France, but show you the autograph book in which there is a true eulogium of the fish stew in the handwriting of Thackeray and signed by him."

CHAPTER XI

LOCATION OF THE SEVERAL BATTALIONS OF THE REGIMENT IN AUGUST, 1864 — AFFAIRS IN THE THIRD BATTALION — A DETACHMENT FROM THE BATTALION ON PICKET DUTY AT PASS MANCHAC — COMPANY FUNDS OF THE BATTALION — HOW ACCUMULATED AND EXPENDED — BATTALION COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATES FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ORGANIZING A BAND — THE BAND A SUCCESS — LETTER OF A CORRESPONDENT FROM FORT BANKS TO THE "PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN" GIVING A DESCRIPTION OF THE FORT AND ADJACENT COUNTRY AND AFFAIRS AT THE POST — STRENGTH OF THE REGIMENT DEC. 31, 1864 — PARADE OF THE THIRD BATTALION IN NEW ORLEANS.

IN August, 1864, the several battalions of the regiment were located as follows: The First Battalion was stationed at Fort Jackson, La. This work with Fort St. Philip on the opposite shore mounted about one hundred and forty heavy guns. The Second Battalion was stationed at Plaquemine, La. The fort at this place mounted about nine guns. The Third Battalion was stationed at Camp Parapet, just above Carrolton. As has already been mentioned, the line of field works at Camp Parapet was over a mile in length, extending from the Mississippi River to the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, and to the swamp beyond. This was a well-built crémaillère line, and mounted about twenty heavy guns, and was garrisoned by about 1,600 infantry, 500 heavy artillery and two light batteries. Fort Banks covered the approach on the west bank of the river. It was an earth work mounting five thirty-two pounders and two light field pieces.

All boats, luggers, and sailing craft bound up or down the river were brought to Fort Banks and inspected, to prevent contraband of war passing within the enemy's lines. A record of the same was required to be kept, as also of every team and its contents passing up on both sides of the river; and of all these a report

was to be made and forwarded to headquarters of the Defences of New Orleans, with the custom house permits allowing the same.

In June, 1864, while the First Battalion was stationed at Camp Parapet, Capt. Thomas Fry of that battalion was detached to the temporary command of the Chicago Mercantile Battery, its officers either being sick or on detached service. Lieut. Warren Ralph of the Third Battalion and Lieut. Daniel J. Viall of the First were also detailed to this battery. The battery at this time was dismounted and was serving as infantry. It had seen hard service in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads on the Red River expedition, where it had lost all of its guns. Our officers were on duty but a short time with this command, being relieved and returned to the regiment in July, 1864. The men of this battery were said to be composed of splendid material.

In June, 1864, a detachment from the battalion, under Lieut. Benjamin D. Jones, was placed as a picket guard at Pass Manchac, thirty miles up the Jackson and New Orleans Railroad, where the enemy required constant watching to prevent contraband goods from Mobile and other points from passing the lines at the head of the lake. The bastion at this place mounted two heavy guns and a field howitzer.

Pass Manchac is situated between Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Maurepas, was considered an important position by General Butler. He said that an attack could not be made upon forces at New Orleans from the neighborhood of Manchac Pass unless the pass was strongly fortified by the enemy. Butler ordered Major Strong, his chief of staff, to proceed with two companies to the Pass, and on arriving there found that the rebels had fled.

One day the soldiers at Camp Parapet saw a novel sight. A flat or box car came down the railroad from Pass Manchac loaded with unusual freight. To the surprise of all it was found to be a live young alligator, a present from Lieutenant Jones to Captain Spink. This remarkable gift was conveyed to Fort Banks across the river, placed in the ditch surrounding the fort, where it could be seen disporting itself in the muddy water, and enjoying life in civilized society, as a well-regulated alligator should do.

Early in August, 1864, the following order was promulgated to the Third Battalion :

Hd QRS 8TH U. S. C. A. (HY),

CAMP PARAPET, LA., Aug. 5, 2864.

General Orders, No. 31.

Pursuant to Circular Orders of date from Hd Qrs. of District, Commandants of Companies will hold their Commands in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Two days cooked rations will be kept on hand at all times, and at least sixty rounds of ammunition per man.

By command of

LT.-COL. NELSON VIALL,

Comd'g Regt.

J. CARY WHITING, JR.,

Adjutant.

On the 11th of August, 1864, Capt. Henry A. Southwick, acting assistant inspector-general of the District of Carrollton, inspected the Third Battalion and reports :

“ Eighth United States Colored Artillery (Heavy). Four companies. Three in the barracks at the Parapet, and one at Fort Banks. These companies are well in hand and effective. Engaged in drilling on the heavy guns mounted on the Parapet and forts, and in taking care of the works. They show good proficiency in the drill. Officers efficient and faithful. Men all enlisted at the North, and generally intelligent.”

In the summer of 1864, the several companies of the battalion were assigned the following positions to man the guns on the fortifications: To Company I was assigned the principal fort; Company M next on the right and in the centre, while Company K was still further on the right, and on the extreme right flank in the swamp was located the “ Star Fort,” mounting several guns. Company L was stationed across the river at Fort Banks.

August 26, 1864, the positions of two of the companies of the Third Battalion were changed as the accompanying order will show :



CAPT. JOEL METCALF

HD QRS 3D BATT., 8TH U. S. C. A. (HEAVY),
CAMP PARAPET, LA.,

August 26th, 1864.

Special Orders.

I. The commanding officer of Co. M will prepare his company to move to the right of the Railroad, where it will encamp on the old ground near the Lookout. The company will take post there this day. They will mount guard at the usual time and guard the line of works from the Railroad to the Cavalier Work.

II. Co. M will man the guns that Co. K now have. Co. K, as soon as relieved by Co. M, will take the guns left unmanned by the removal of Co. M. In all duties, with the exception of Guard-mounting. Co. M will be governed by the same orders as heretofore.

By command of

LT.-COL. NELSON VIALI,

Comd'g Art'y at Parapet.

GEO. W. H. ALLEN,

1st Lt. & Act'g Adjt.

A letter from a member of the Third Battalion at Camp Parapet, dated Aug. 25, 1864, says :

“The command is now in excellent drill, and Lieutenant-Colonel Viall is frequently complimented thereupon by his superior officers. General Canby did contemplate bringing the whole regiment together, but finally decided to allow its present disposition to remain. The Third Rhode Island Cavalry is at Parapet, and making rapid proficiency in infantry drill. Colonel Sayles and Majors Davis and Burt are in good health and doing a good work. The fine band of the cavalry is much esteemed. The officers of the cavalry with the band gave Lieutenant-Colonel Viall and his wife a serenade on the evening of the 18th, which proved a very pleasant occasion.”

It is well known that soldiers in the United States service cannot consume all the rations issued to them. All surplus rations are placed to the credit of each company, and a company fund is thereby created. The regimental or battalion council of administration audit the accounts of the quartermaster and make an equal distribution of the funds accruing from the surplus rations, and the proceeds are distributed among the several companies of

the regiment. Every two months at least, and whenever it is necessary, a company council of administration is convened, consisting of all of the officers of the company, for the purpose of making appropriations from the company fund for the benefit of the company. The money thus accruing is generally expended in purchasing such necessary supplies (not laid down in Army Regulations) for the comfort of the men as the company commander deems expedient.

The battalion council of administration having some \$400 in the treasury it was decided to organize a band. A teacher of music was engaged from New Orleans to select the instruments and to visit the camp at stated intervals to instruct the men composing the band. Martial music is admired by all soldiers, and by none more so than those of the African race. Lieutenant-Colonel Viall says: "Nearly all of the command were candidates for the band. Sergeants were willing to be reduced to the ranks for the purpose of joining the band. It acquired such proficiency that in the course of a few months its services were in great demand by private parties and on public occasions in the city of New Orleans."

On the 18th of September, 1864, Lieut.-Col. Nelson Viall being in command of the district, the command of the battalion devolved upon Capt. Samuel Farnum, who caused the following order to be published:

HEADQUARTERS, 3D BATT. 11TH U. S. C. A. (HEAVY),
CAMP PARAPET, LA.,
Sept. 18, 1864.

General Orders, No. 20.

Lieut.-Col. Nelson Viall having assumed command of the District of Carrolton, I hereby assume command of the 3d Batt. 11th U. S. C. A. (Heavy), being the senior officer in the Battalion.

All existing orders will remain in effect until otherwise ordered.

SAMUEL FARNUM,
Capt. Co. I, 11th U. S. C. A. (Heavy),
Commanding Battalion.

The following order will give an idea of the significance of the various duties performed by the battalion:

HEAD QUARTERS 3D BATT. U. S. C. A. (Hy),
CAMP PARAPET. LA., Oct. 21, 1864.

Special Orders, No. 29.

Until otherwise ordered the commanding officer of Co. M will furnish the guard at the Bridge crossing the Bayou on the Metairie Ridge Road, and be held responsible for its efficiency. In future no parties whatever will be allowed to visit the extreme right of the line except those on duty at this fortification. No person will be permitted to pass the Bridge without a pass from Headquarters Carrollton District.

It is the desire to favor those who live within the lines near Co. M, but Hucksters, Wood Choppers, and all traders hanging about will be ejected.

By command of

LT.-COL. NELSON VIALL,
Comdg. Battalion.

(Sgd.,) GEO. W. K. ALLEN,
1st Lt. & Actg. Adjt.

A correspondent of the Providence *Evening Bulletin*, writing from Fort Banks, on the 26th of October, 1864, says :

“The ‘Crescent City’ has formed the theme of many a correspondent of yours, while temporarily sojourning on its ‘sacred soil,’ but lesser localities have received notice, among which is the subject of our heading. It has had no great historical prestige, nor formed the scene of bloody warfare in this modern war; it has had no victory to herald, save the exploits of a Grant, or Sherman, or Farragut; it is not the hunting-ground of any guerrilla tribe, or likely soon to be a point of attack by any other rebel warriors, but it is, for what it is, worthy of notice.

“Fort Banks lies on the right bank of the Mississippi River, some dozen miles from New Orleans, and overlooks a large extent of the stream and shore. It is surrounded by several fine estates and plantations, once the abode of the southern lords and serfs, but now the habitations of former ‘chattels,’ or of a few remaining whites, professedly loyal families. Vast fields of cane encircle the fort, with here and there a cotton field, or what was once such ere the worm that never dieth destroyed its fair blossoms. Modest Negro huts, the best of quarters for soldiers, domicil both officers and men of Company L (Capt. George A. Spink),

Eleventh United States Colored Artillery, and the domestic stock of horses, and cows, and mules, and hogs, and hens, and chickens, etc. All the conveniences of a first-class home in the capacious stables of the fort. No military inspector could complain of any want of care, and of accommodation, for man or beast, within the enclosures of this little fortress. Each of the men has his wooden space of covering, with bunks and bedding after the most approved style of military devising, while the officers, in their more classic retreat, enjoy the comforts once possessed by many less 'chivalrous' occupants. To the rear the Opelousas Railroad stretches afar, but not into rebel territory, while in the foreground continually pass our naval vessels and other honest craft, from the turreted monitors to the tiny sailboat. Both land and river travelers, of less dimensions than a Providence tug-boat or an Olneyville omnibus, here report, and if found 'correct' proceed on their way, *Apropos* commend us to northern craft and carriage, rather than to the Mississippi palaces which float, and the vehicles that traverse the streams and roads of this southern state.

"But the fort itself, though it cannot boast as ample extent or formidable proportions as an 'Adams' or 'Monroe,' is yet, for its size, as neat and trim, and grim and warlike as they. Its garrison, too, without the experience of some white artillerists are as effective in their practice as need be. In point of drill, neatness of person and quarters, and soldierly bearing, they will more than equal their paler brothers-in-arms. It would be unjust not to mention the officers of the fort, who are zealous and untiring in their efforts, and for whom we wish a war-lease of the fort they have so much improved and adorned.

"Letters from 'Parapet' frequently inform us of the condition of things there, and no change has occurred of late worthy of mention. Lieutenant-Colonel Viall yet commands the district, together with the Third Battalion of the Eleventh. Colonel Sypher continues president of the Board of Examiners, at New Orleans.

"The weather is getting cooler, the mosquitoes less voracious and abundant, and the abominable prayers of wicked rebels are as yet unanswered as respects the visit of 'Yellow Jack.'

“Lieutenant-Colonel Parkhurst, Third Rhode Island Cavalry, arrived day before yesterday with ballots for our soldiers. Should these prove as effectual in the Union presidential triumph, through soldiers’ votes, as Union victories through soldiers’ bullets, we may be thankful.”

The same correspondent says on the 1st of December, 1864:

“Since last writing you, events of some interest have occurred in this vicinity, and in the Fourteenth Regiment United States Colored Artillery (Heavy) worthy, perhaps, of record and of your readers’ notice. First of all — the election which has come and gone, and gone most gloriously. The officers of the regiment, on that day as usual, deposited their votes all unanimous for ‘Abraham’ and ‘Andrew.’ There was less enthusiasm at the polls than was seen at your different ward rooms; no challenges were made, nor bribes offered; no pugilistic encounters, nor stuffing of ballot-boxes. The day will be memorable, not only in our regimental calendar, as it can but be in our national history.

“On Thanksgiving Day, which was another festive occasion for all loyal hearts, we were not permitted to enjoy the family gathering and social pleasures of good old New England, to offer at any public shrine the tribute of our gratitude, nor to feast on the table luxuries, which, then, of all other days, are so abundant in our Northern homes, but we did endeavor to spend the day as best we could, by dispensing with drills, engaging in camp sports, and in adding to our several messes some little luxury not procurable on ordinary days.

“Then, on All Saints’ Day, November 1st (though we of Northern birth and military associations were but mere observers), it was a sight not soon to be forgotten, to witness the homage paid the departed from earth, by the residents of the Crescent City. At an early hour of the day, in every quarter of the town, were seen groups of old and young, wending their way to the cemeteries of the dead. Flowers were strewn on every grave, the voice of prayer rose from every tomb-stone, and lights adorned this scene of holy worship and heavenly communings. A beautiful custom, thus to cherish the memory of the departed, and on such a day to recall the ‘good examples’ of those who now ‘rest from their labors.’

“The Board of Examiners, of which Col. J. Hale Sypher was president, having been dissolved, the colonel has been placed in command of the Camp of Instruction at Greenville, with his headquarters at the same place. Lieutenant-Colonel Viall is now on a general court-martial at New Orleans, and Major Fitzwater (Third Battalion) is on a military commission at Brashear City. Captain Farnum (Company I) commands the battalion; Captain Southwick (Company M) still acts as inspector-general of this district; Captain Spink (Company L) is president of a field officers' court, and Captain Livingston (Company K) is absent at home on sick leave.

“Your readers would hardly imagine this the first day of winter, were they here to enjoy the mild air of this beautiful climate. The weather is as spring-like as in May. Flowers still bloom, and blossom fruits, especially oranges, are plentiful, while the planters are busy, not only in ‘grinding,’ but in planting their crops. Sportsmen are making ready for their game by burning the fields which abound in grass and brushwood. The fires are seen from sunrise until midnight, and they have a beautiful effect as they illumine the whole sky for miles around.

“The soldiers of the Third Battalion Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy) are indeed fortunate in the possession of such winter quarters as Camp Parapet and Fort Banks. The bleak winds and storms which made Dutch Island so uncomfortable last winter do not visit us here. Though we are ready at any time to sacrifice our present comforts, and, if necessary, to guard the west passage of the Narragansett, or aid our Block Island friends against the incursions of the *Tallahassee*, or protect the fisheries at Newport or Jamestown, or even garrison Fort Adams, we are quite contented to remain as we are this winter.

“Rumors are afloat that the paymaster has come. We have been exercised in the school of patience, as well as of poverty, since April 30th, and therefore devoutly wish the above rumor true.”

A letter from an enlisted man in Company L, dated Dec. 5, 1864, says :

“DEAR ANGLO : I embrace the present opportunity of writing a few lines to let you know that there is a Third Battalion exist-

ing in the Eleventh United States Colored Artillery, formerly of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. Our Battalion consists of four companies, viz.: I, K, L, and M. Companies L and M have been detached from the first two companies, and are doing garrison duty, Company M at Fort Star, and Company L at Fort Banks, on the right bank of the Mississippi River, nine miles above New Orleans.

“I was taken aback on reading in your issue of the 19th ultimo, a letter signed ‘Old Hickory,’ in which letter the gentleman asserts that Companies L and M are camped in rather unhealthy positions. Not being able to speak for Company M, I will say for Company L that they have the finest camp and the most healthy position between Port Hudson and the mouth of the Mississippi.

“The company has lost only three men by death in five months, while the mortality in every other company in the regiment has been from five to ten times that number.”

In December Capt. Samuel Farnum being detached from the battalion, Capt. George A. Spink assumed command and caused the following order to be published :

HEADQUARTERS, 3RD BATT., 11TH U. S. C. A. (HEAVY),
CAMP PARAPET, LA., Dec. 10th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 32.

Capt. Samuel Farnum having been detached by orders from Hd. Qrs. Defences of New Orleans. I hereby assume command of the Third Battalion of the Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), being the senior officer within its limits.

All existing orders will remain in force until otherwise ordered.

G. A. SPINK,
Capt. Co. L, 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy).
Commanding Battalion.

Again on the 14th of December, 1864, Capt. George A. Spink, commanding Third Battalion, issued the following order: “The Commanding Officer of Company M, of this command, will detail from his command one officer each day for Officer of the Guard. This officer will have charge of the guard detailed from Company

M, 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy), and the guard stationed at the Parapet where the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad passes through it. He will visit all the Posts between the Fort and the right of the line at least twice during the day, and once after twelve o'clock at night, and exact strict compliance with the regulations for duties of sentinels. The Headquarters of this officer while on duty will be at Company M, 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy)."

The following return made by Adj. Joseph C. Whiting, Jr., will give an idea of the strength of the regiment for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864:

LIST OF ALTERATIONS AND CASUALTIES IN THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT
UNITED STATES COLORED ARTILLERY (HEAVY), FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DEC. 31, 1864:

Strength of Regiment Dec. 31, 1863:

Commissioned officers	49
Enlisted men	1,573
Aggregate	<u>1,622</u>

Strength of the Regiment Dec. 31, 1864:

Commissioned officers	64
Enlisted men	1,393
Aggregate	<u>1,457</u>
Aggregate loss during the year	165

Commissioned Officers.

Gain:

By appointment from civil life	10
By promotion from other regiments	23
Total gain	<u>33</u>

Loss:

Resigned	5
Dropped, rejected by Examining Board	9
Dismissed	1
Died	2
Promoted	1
Total loss	<u>18</u>
Aggregate gain	15

*Enlisted Men.**Gain :*

Recruits — from depot	159
Apprehensions	13
From desertions — surrenders	8
	<hr/>
Total gain	180

Loss :

Discharges — for Disability	46
“ under age	1
	<hr/>
	47
Deaths — Ordinary	260
Accidental	5
In action	3
Sentence General Court-Martial	1
	<hr/>
Total	269
Desertions	44
	<hr/>
Total loss	360
Net loss	180

J. C. WHITING, JR.,

*1st Lt. & Adjt.,**11th U. S. C. A. (Heavy).*

While the Third Battalion was stationed at Camp Parapet, several of the officers sent for their wives, and the camp was enlivened by the presence of the gentler sex. One sad incident, however, occurred here which cast a shadow over the otherwise pleasant surroundings. Capt. Henry K. Southwick's wife was taken seriously ill, and died after a brief illness. The heartfelt sympathies of the officers and men were extended to Captain Southwick in his severe affliction. This battalion, in common with the others, suffered from the malarial diseases incident to the climate. Lieutenant-Colonel Viall says: "On the 16th of February, 1865, our entire regiment numbered 1,452, over three hundred men having died of disease. The daily sound of the dead march by the drum corps became so frequent and depressing that an order was issued to discontinue music at funerals.

To Dr. Benoni Carpenter, the surgeon of the regiment, great credit was due for his skillful and efficient efforts for the care of the sick."

On the 7th of January, 1865, a general order was issued by Lieutenant-Colonel Viall, instituting schools of instruction for the non-commissioned officers, and a recitation for the officers. Lieutenants Martin S. Smith and Charles M. Smith were appointed as instructors of the schools for non-commissioned officers. They immediately entered upon their duties, and these apt scholars made commendable progress in their studies. Lieut. Martin S. Smith was assisted in his duties by Quartermaster-Sergt. George W. Hamblin. The officers' recitations were confined to studies in *Army Regulations* and *Tactics*. The authority for this movement is contained in the following order :

HEADQUARTERS 3D BATT., 11TH U. S. C. A. (HY),
CAMP PARAPET, LA., Jan. 7TH, 1865.

General Orders, No. 1.

I. Pursuant to instructions received from Hd. Qrs. 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy), a school of instruction for non-commissioned officers will be established in this command.

II. Second Lieut. Martin S. Smith, Co. K, 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy), is hereby announced as Instructor for Companies I, K, and M, and Second Lieut. Charles M. Smith as Instructor for Company L. They will enter upon their duties on Monday, Jan. 9, 1865, and be governed in their course of instruction by G. O. No. 37, current series of 1864, from Hd. Qrs. 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy). The Instructor of Companies I, K, and M, will be assisted by Q. M. Sergeant George W. Hamblin.

III. The object of the school being to educate and improve the non-commissioned officers, the Instructors will use great care and patience in the duties assigned them. The school will commence on Monday evening, Jan. 9, 1865, at 6.30 P. M., continuing until 8.00 P. M., and be held on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of each week.

IV. The non-commissioned officers of Companies I, K and M will meet in the room in the Barracks fitted up for that purpose. Those of Company L will meet at any place designated by the company commander. Company commanders will be required to see that all their non-commissioned officers not on guard or sick attend the school, and as many privates as may wish to avail themselves of the privilege.

V. Hereafter the officers will have a recitation on Saturday evening of each week in *Army Regulations* and *Tactics*. The officers of the companies on this side of the river meeting together, the senior officer present



CAPT. GEORGE BUCKLIN

presiding, and those of Company L by themselves; the hour of meeting to be 7.00 P. M., to continue one hour. The officers' school heretofore ordered is discontinued.

By command of

LIEUT.-COL. NELSON VIALL,

Commanding Battalion.

GEO. W. H. ALLEN,

1st Lieut. & Actg. Adjt.

Jan. 16, 1865, Lieutenant-Colonel Viall in a communication to Lieut. Warren Ralph commanding Company M, says:

"Having it now in my power to control lumber and buildings, I am anxious that you should use all diligence in moving the same to your camp that a barrack may be erected to shelter your men. Major Fitzwater will make details from other companies to assist. I wish the barrack on the high ground near the signal stand. See also that the cistern now at the commissary's building of this battalion is moved to your camp after your barrack is completed, for holding water running from its roof."

On the 25th of January, 1865, the Third Battalion made a creditable parade in the city of New Orleans. Lieutenant-Colonel Viall expressed his appreciation of the event by the following congratulatory order:

HEADQUARTERS, 3d BATTALION 11TH U. S. C. A. (HEAVY),
CAMP PARAPET, LA., Jan. 25, 1865.

General Orders, No. 3.

I. The commanding officer takes pleasure in announcing to his command the promptitude with which Company M appeared on the line on the morning of the 25th instant. Such strict compliance with orders should not pass unnoticed, and cannot fail to win their own reward.

III. The behavior of the companies during their stay in the city is above praise, as also is the fact that they returned with full ranks, not a man being absent without leave. This conduct assures the commanding officer that perfect reliance can be placed in such men for any emergency.

By command of

NELSON VIALL,

Lt.-Col. 11th U. S. C. A. (Hy).

GEO. W. H. ALLEN,

1st Lieut. & Act'g Adjt.

Lieutenant-Colonel Viall was ever solicitous for the welfare and health of the men, as the following order will show :

HEADQUARTERS, 3d BATTALION 11TH U. S. C. A. (HY),
CAMP PARAPET, LA., March 2nd, 1865.

General Orders, No. 6.

Commanding officers of companies in this battalion will at once take steps to plant gardens for their commands.

The prevalence of scorbutic diseases last summer makes it a necessity to raise vegetables for the men.

The Quartermaster Sergeants of companies will have immediate control of the gardens, and will be held responsible that they are not neglected.

Commanders of Companies will apply at Dist. Hd. Qrs. for seed and instruction as to the ground, tools, etc.

By command of

LIEUT.-COL. NELSON VIALL,
11th U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy).

BENJ. D. JONES,
2d Lt. & Actg. Adjt.

CHAPTER XII

DESCRIPTION OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—FLOODS AND CREVASSES—
CAPTAIN ADDEMAN'S ACCOUNT OF HIS JOURNEY THROUGH A POR-
TION OF LOUISIANA WHICH HAD BEEN DEVASTATED BY FLOODING
WATERS.

TO one who has never seen the majestic Mississippi (the Father of Waters) it is impossible to adequately comprehend its vastness and grandeur. Its swift current and great depth strike the beholder with unusual interest. The country on either side of the river is protected with high embankments of earth termed levees and resemble long lines of earthworks.

The necessity of constructing levees or embankments along the Mississippi is apparent when it is considered that in high river stage in the New Orleans region the water is up to the top of the enclosing levee-rim, the flat country behind it lies low, representing the bottom of a dish, and as the boat swims along high on the flood, one looks down upon the houses and into the upper windows.

One of the dangers which steamboats and other water craft plying on this river encounter are the "snags," which are composed of great trees and tree trunks floating down from the upper river and its numerous tributaries, and prove a great annoyance, and sometimes an element of destruction to river craft. Frequently these pests strike a boat and knock a hole in its bottom, and it goes down to a watery grave.

While these floating trees oftentimes are an element of destruction, yet they likewise prove a blessing to the dwellers on the banks, for this drift which is found floating on the current is brought to shore, and the inhabitants utilize it for firewood, besides furnishing fuel for the steamboats, thereby yielding a source of revenue to these people. We have seen the Bayou Plaquemine in spring-time choked up with this drift-wood, and so closely packed together that one might walk from one bank to the other.

A great menace to the inhabitants dwelling on the river is the "crevasse," which brings death and destruction in its wake. This "crevasse" or breach in the levee is made by the great force of the water rushing through and inundating the country for miles in extent. Houses and buildings of every description are torn from their foundations, and swept onward to destruction, and the inhabitants are fortunate if they escape with their lives.

A writer during the war-time makes this statement: "There is one shell-fish which seems to be working in the way of Providence and the Union so zealously that he deserves a passing notice. The fiddler resembles a crab, though he is much smaller. He seems to be impressed with the fact that men have no right to limit the river by means of levees to the narrow space between its banks; and further that it can help the Federals in overcoming the rebels who live near it. Thus impressed, it works steadily, night and day, boring holes through the levee. I have seen a levee completely honeycombed by these creatures. They are to be counted by millions, and will dig through an earthwork ten, and even fifteen feet in thickness. Half the disasters along the river are to be attributed to these little creatures."

Captain Addeman's description of a journey through a portion of Louisiana that had been devastated by flooding waters will confirm these statements. He says:

"Before the waters had subsided I was ordered by Brig.-Gen. R. A. Cameron, commanding the district of La Fourche, in which we were located, to report at his headquarters in Brashear City, for duty on his staff. Taking a steamer to New Orleans and then the train at Algiers, which is opposite New Orleans, I proceeded very comfortably to a place called Terrebone, where steam travel came to a sudden stop. A hand-car for a mile or two furnished transportation, and then we found the railroad completely washed away by the flood above named. The general's quartermaster and myself secured a boat, and, with a crew of colored soldiers, we rowed some twelve miles to a place called Tigerville, on the Alligator bayou. Our route lay over the bed of the railroad, the track washed to one side of the cut, and a stream of water several feet deep on top of the bed. The road had been built through what seemed, most of the way, a primeval wilder-

ness. The rank growth which skirted both sides of the stream, with no sound to break the silence, save the measured stroke of the oars, for even the birds which occasionally flitted across our path were songless, though of brilliant plumage; the sight of an occasional moccasin or copperhead snake coiled on the stump of a tree, and not infrequently of an alligator sunning himself on a log, were features of a situation that must be seen to be fully realized. The few small settlements through which we passed were drowned out. Some of the houses were nearly under water, and large quantities of debris were afloat on the slowly moving current. Through the long, weary hours of our boat ride, the sun poured its rays upon us with unmitigated fervor. Reaching Tigerville we found an ugly little stern-wheeled boat tied up in what had been one of the thoroughfares of the village, and which the quartermaster at once ordered to take us to Brashear City. The captain of the craft incidentally remarked that his boiler was in bad shape, and might blow up at any time. The quartermaster was willing, however, to take the risk, and, getting up steam, we were soon on our way. But with the remark of the captain in my mind, as I looked at the stagnant bayou with its waters black as ink, and gazed off upon the interminable swamps on either side, and thought of the monsters from which it took its name, I concluded that the extreme bow would be a little the safest place, and, taking passage on an empty water cask I found there, I lighted my pipe, and tried to feel as tranquil as the circumstances above suggested would permit. Through the winding bayous we pursued our way, and sometime after dusk we safely reached Brashear City, or that portion of it which was visible above the waste of waters. Speaking of the bayous, it would be difficult to give a clear conception of their peculiarities. Equally strange are the people who inhabit these solitudes.

“Time would not permit me to describe the ‘Cajans’ — corruption of ‘Acadians,’ descendants of the exiles who early settled the territory of Louisiana, but who have been driven from their first places of settlement by those more ambitious and unscrupulous. Living in isolated communities, with their artless and unambitious characteristics, their simplicity and exclusiveness, they would furnish material for an elaborate paper.”

CHAPTER XIII

OFFICERS' RECITATION AT PLAQUEMINE—ISSUING OF RATIONS TO DES-
TITUTE PERSONS BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—SCHOOLS
ORGANIZED FOR THE ENLISTED MEN.

THE 2d of January, 1865, was observed in the Second Battalion as a general holiday, New Year's having fallen on Sunday, the day previous. Considerable amusement was afforded among the men in foot races, sack races, chasing a greased pig, and other sports.

On the 3d of January, the battalion was inspected by Maj. Edmund C. Burt, of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, inspector of La Fourche District.

By a circular issued from Battalion Headquarters, January 14th, it was announced that an Officers' Recitation would be held at seven o'clock, Wednesday evening, January 18th, at the quarters of Captain Addeman. The meeting was held on that date, and the lesson for the evening consisted of pages 5 to 37, inclusive, of Casey's *Infantry Tactics*, and of Articles I. to X., inclusive, of *Revised Army Regulations*.

January 21st, telegrams from New Orleans and Thibodeaux reported that a body of the enemy was approaching in the direction of Plaquemine, to make an attack on the place. Precautionary measures were taken for its defence. A scout was sent towards Grand River, who discovered nothing.

On the 30th of January an Officers' Recitation was held. Quite a pleasant discussion on military topics in tactics and regulations. It may be well in this connection to speak of the valuable services rendered by Lieut. Lester S. Hill in being selected to drill several detachments of men of the battalion in light artillery drill, he being familiar with that branch of the service, having had previous good training and a creditable record in Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery.

On the 4th of February it was reported that Captain Rice, of the Thirty-first Massachusetts Infantry (mounted), who with his company was scouting near Indian Village, was attacked by a party of Confederates, consisting of four independent companies, who had been roaming around there, and who had evidently expected to surprise Captain Rice. But they reckoned without their host. Some firing ensued, and the Confederates fled. The loss in this affair was one killed on the Union side, and one wounded man was brought inside our lines.

On the evening of the 22d of February the non-commissioned officers of the battalion held a ball in the town.

On the 28th the "long roll" was sounded, and the several companies of the battalion assembled in their company streets. Nothing alarming resulted, however. It was said to have been the forty-ninth "long roll" since the battalion had occupied Plaquemine.

It can never be said that during the War of the Rebellion the United States government ever allowed any loyal persons residing within the Union lines to suffer for the want of food.

The following order issued from Post headquarters will give an idea how well this was exemplified in Plaquemine:

HD.-QRS. POST OF PLAQUEMINE,
PLAQUEMINE, LA., Mar. 21, 1865.

Special Orders, No. 57.

[*Extract.*]

I. A Board to consist of the following named officers:

Capt. Charles C. Cragin, 11th U. S. Col. A. (Hy.)
1st. Lieut. Sigourney B. Goffe, " "
1st. Lieut. William H. Chenery, " "

are hereby appointed to convene at Plaquemine, La., March 21, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine and report upon the condition of destitute persons at this Post, drawing rations from the government. The Board will report on each case separately, stating (in the case of families) the number of rations absolutely necessary, whether the applicant is loyal and worthy, and whether proper endeavors have been made for his support.

By order of

COL. J. HALE SYPHER,

[Signed,] J. CARY WHITING, JR.,

1st Lt. & Post Adjutant.

That the government made no discrimination between white or colored applicants (only requiring them to be loyal) we quote two cases reported upon by the above named board :

“I. Mr. Andrew Castina (white) has a wife and five children, three of whom are under ten years of age. He owns no property. He is a carpenter by trade, but cannot procure sufficient work to support his family. He rents the house in which he lives. Has taken the oath of allegiance. States that his family have not had meat for three months. The Board recommend that five rations be issued to Mr. Andrew Castina.

“Mrs. Amy Brooks (colored). Is a widow with six children, five of whom are in the Union army, and one in Gross Tete. She is forty-five years of age ; is in poor health. Can sew a little, but cannot wash. Has no property. The Board recommend that one ration be issued to Mrs. Brooks.”

Capt. Charles C. Cragin, the president of this Board, gave much of his time and energies to the furtherance of this worthy object.

Captain Addeman referring to schools for the enlisted men says : “While some of them were comparatively well educated, and were very serviceable in various kinds of clerical work, a large proportion of them were destitute of the most rudimentary knowledge. Through the Christian Commission, of which Ex-Mayor J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, was, in our department, the efficient agent, we were amply supplied with various kinds of books and utensils, embracing primers, arithmetics, slates, and pencils, besides a liberal allowance of reading matter. Our men were eager recipients of these and made good use of them. We tried to stimulate their pride in every way possible, and the great majority of them learned to sign their names to our rolls, instead of making their mark. I had some pride in having my rolls signed by the men themselves, but I remember one of my men, however, whom I ineffectually ordered to do this. He admitted to me that he could write, but in consequence of some trouble he had in former years got into by the use of the pen, he had made a vow never to write again, or something to that effect. My impression is that it was some kind of forgery he was engaged

in. It is possible he may have been an unfortunate indorser, if so, his determination would not seem so strange.

“At the same time, we were trying to make a permanent improvement in the way above indicated, we were troubled by difficulties which were incident to army life at all times. Liquor, of course, would make trouble for us, and I think I never knew of any stimulant more demoralizing in its way, than Louisiana rum. This fiery fluid would arouse all the furies in a man when it had him under its control. Gambling was another vice against which we labored with more or less success. Sometimes, after taps, I would make a raid on some of the men who were having a quiet little game. When winter came, we had replaced our worn out tents with shanties built from the materials of confiscated houses. These would be darkened, and in voices hushed to the lowest whisper, the men would indulge in their favorite pastime. On one occasion I remember that suddenly forcing the door open, I dropped, most unexpectedly to them, on a small party of gamblers. As I scooped in the cards and the stakes, one of them remarked that it was no use to play against the captain, for he got high, low, jack, and the game.”

CHAPTER XIV

MAJOR COMSTOCK ASSUMES COMMAND OF THIRD BATTALION—MAJOR FITZWATER TRANSFERRED TO THE FIRST BATTALION AND ORDERED TO BRASHEAR CITY—GREAT REJOICING OVER LEE'S SURRENDER AT APPOMATTOX—THE CONFEDERATE FORCES UNDER GEN. KIRBY SMITH WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI STILL KEEP UP A SHOW OF RESISTANCE—NEWS OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN—EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW—ESCAPE OF THE REBEL RAM "WEBB" FROM RED RIVER—PASSES BY ALL OUR FORCES ON THE MISSISSIPPI UNTIL DISABLED A FEW MILES ABOVE FORT ST PHILIP, WHEN SHE WAS DESERTED AND BLOWN UP.

IN the month of March, 1865, Maj.-Gen. Edward R. S. Canby, commanding the Military Division of West Mississippi, with a force consisting of the Thirteenth Corps, under Gen. Gordon Granger; the Sixteenth Corps, under Gen. A. J. Smith, and a division of the colored troops, which advanced from Pensacola, under General Steele, commenced a movement against Mobile and the interior of Alabama. The Thirteenth and Sixteenth Corps invested Spanish Fort on the 27th of March, the division of General Steele cut the railroad leading from Texas to Montgomery, effected a junction with them, and partially invested Fort Blakely. After a severe struggle a portion of Spanish Fort was taken on the 8th of April, and the enemy evacuated the fort during the night. On the 9th, Fort Blakely was carried by assault. On the 11th of March the city of Mobile was evacuated and taken possession of by our forces on the morning of the 12th.

In these brilliant movements it was not the privilege of our regiment to participate, as General Sherman said that he could not spare either of the battalions from the important posts where they were stationed, and we were forced to be content and remain in the positions assigned us, and find consolation in the fact that the post of duty is also the post of honor.

On the 20th of March, Maj. Joseph J. Comstock assumed command of the Third Battalion, Major Andrew J. Fitzwater having been transferred to the First.



CAPT. GEORGE W COLE

When the news of the surrender of Lee's army to General Grant reached us in April, a great relief was experienced and joy held high carnival in every Union camp. The writer recalls with distinctness the scenes which transpired in Plaquemine on that occasion. We all felt that the war was virtually ended, and the actions of the officers and men of our battalion resembled the antics of boys just let loose from school, rather than of grown-up men. Even the sutler was called upon to contribute to the general rejoicing.¹ His empty barrels and boxes were brought out, and a big bonfire was built on the parade ground, and everything done to give vent to our feelings of gladness.

The main armies of the Confederacy east of the Mississippi having surrendered to the Union forces or been disbanded, the rebel forces in Texas and Southern Arkansas, under Gen. Kirby Smith, still maintained a show of resistance. A force sufficient to overcome the Confederates in this direction was immediately put in motion for Texas, and Maj.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, who had so distinguished himself in the Army of the Potomac, was designated for its immediate command.

Closely following upon the glorious announcement of the surrender of Lee's army came the sad intelligence of the assassination of our beloved President, Abraham Lincoln. It seemed incredible that this great and good man should have an enemy upon the face of the earth. When the news of this foul crime reached us in the Department of the Gulf a feeling of profound sorrow and indignation pervaded every loyal heart.

Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, commanding the Southern Division of Louisiana, caused the following order to be issued :

HEADQUARTERS SO. DIV. OF LA.,
NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 19th, 1865.

Gen. Orders, No. 18.

In consequence of the astounding and heart-rending intelligence just received from the North, all duties in this command will be suspended for the day, except the necessary guard duties, and what may have been ordered by higher authority.

¹ We had for a long time as clerk for our sutler in the Second Battalion an old soldier, Fred A. Arnold, who had an honorable record for service in the Second Rhode Island Infantry, having been wounded in the leg in front of Richmond, June 25, 1862, in the Peninsular Campaign, and was discharged in consequence of his wounds.

All flags will be immediately set at half-mast for the day.

The Provost Marshal of the Parish of Orleans will have all bells in the city of New Orleans tolled for one hour, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and for one hour commencing an hour before sun-down.

All public offices within this command will be at once appropriately draped in mourning.

By command of

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SHERMAN.

P. J. MALONEY,

Bvt. Lieut. and Aide-de-Camp,

A. A. A. General.

To indicate the expressions of sorrow manifested by the enlisted men on the death of the President, we append the following communication of a soldier in the Third Battalion to the Providence *Evening Bulletin*, April 12, 1865 :

“MR. EDITOR: The painful calamity that has fallen upon our nation I can hardly realize, but the facts are so plain that it is in vain to doubt. An awful deed has been committed. The great man of this nation now sleeps in the silent tomb, not to rise until the dead shall be summoned to appear at the great bar to give an account of their stewardship. We have a hope that he sleeps in the arms of Jesus, and his soul, thrice happy, is with the angels and archangels and just men made perfect, singing and praising Him who governs the destinies of all men. Our best national friend has gone but a step before us, but ever memorable will be his name in the hearts of the loyal millions. His course, from the time of his installation, has been marked with wisdom and justice. His manner has been unflinching. His feelings could be touched by all classes of the nation, from the highest to the lowest. None were fearful to approach His Excellency, and justice was always meted out as the circumstances of the case required.

“The news fell upon our company like a thunderbolt, the captain being the first to hear it. You would have thought he had lost some of his near kin. The impression made upon the men would have astonished any one used to seeing them in their gayer moods. Heaviness of heart seized them all. Groups dis-

cussed the unlikeliness of the affair, hoping that some kind paper would bring a contradiction. But none came ; instead of which, evidence of the truthfulness of the report thickened. We deplore greatly his loss. The attitude that he has placed us in causes us to feel as did the children of Israel when they had passed through the Red Sea dry shod, and were freed from the hands of Pharaoh and his pursuing host. It was our desire that he should have witnessed the end of the beginning, but, as Moses, he viewed, but was not permitted by Divine Providence to reach the end of the beginning which began to loom up with so much splendor and brilliancy. The rays of the sun of Freedom began to dispel every opposition. His earthly career has ended. May his successor be borne up by our prayers. May there be no retrograde movement, but may the same wisdom, and justice, kindness and condescension characterize his course in this hour of trial.

“ I hope that it is in contemplation to do something to his lasting memory. I know that it is in your mind, and you will, through the aid of friends and committees, do all that can be done to testify to our respect for the illustrious dead.

“ May he rest in peace.”

In the latter part of April an exciting episode occurred on the Mississippi, which may be said to have been one of the closing scenes in the tragic drama of our civil war. The famous rebel ram *Webb* was stationed in the Red River, and sought to escape ultimate capture by the Union fleet by running out on the night of April 21st, passing all the Union gunboats and ironclads in the Mississippi, going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. On the way down she attempted to destroy the steamer *Saratoga*, but missed her. This celebrated ram had already won notoriety by her depredations in the Mississippi and Red Rivers. On the 24th of February, 1863, in conjunction with the Confederate gunboat *Queen of the West*, and other steamers, they attacked and sunk the Union gunboat *Indianola*. The latter boat was superior to all the others in armament, and probably would have destroyed them or driven them away, but for her incumbrance, having barges of coal in tow, and consequently could make but little speed against the rapid current of the river. She fought them for

an hour and a half, but, in the dark, was struck seven or eight times by the ram and other vessels, and was finally disabled.

The *Webb* was now about to close her career as a cruiser, and endeavored, as has been stated, to pass down and out of the river to the Gulf and free herself from all her pursuers. She passed by the camp of the Second Battalion at Plaquemine in the night time, and succeeded in passing New Orleans before her identity was discovered.

We will let Lieut. George W. H. Allen of the Third Battalion give his version of the passage of the ram by Fort Parapet :

“On the 24th of April, 1865, the monotony of camp life was broken by the receipt of a telegram from Headquarters Defences of New Orleans, the substance of which was as follows : ‘It is reported that the rebel ram *Webb* has escaped from Red River, and is coming towards New Orleans. Look out for her and sink her.’

“The commanding officer of the battalion at Fort Parapet was ordered to have the guns manned and to open fire upon the ram if she made her appearance. With our antiquated guns in the river battery, our chances of sinking her were not very brilliant ; but preparations were made to give her as hot a reception as circumstances would permit. After a long and tedious waiting, a steamer was sighted coming down the river. Glasses were brought to bear upon her and revealed the fact that she had the ‘Stars and Stripes’ at half-mast, and all her officers and crew visible wore the United States naval uniform. To all appearances, she was a dispatch boat, and the officers of the battalion, grouped upon the parapet of the river battery, saw her pass the fort without suspecting the nature of the craft.

“After the vessel had disappeared around a point above Carrollton, a horseman was seen coming down the river road (which ran through the fort), apparently riding for dear life. As he entered the sally-port we saw it was a major of cavalry covered with dust, and shouting ‘Stop her! That is the ram *Webb* just gone down,’ and away he flew towards Carrollton. The following message was immediately telegraphed to General Sherman’s headquarters : ‘A vessel said to be the rebel ram *Webb* has just passed the Parapet, and must be near New Orleans.’

“Slowly and sadly we resumed our duties, borne down by the thought that glory had been within our reach and we had failed to grasp it. If she had stopped at the fort and had given us the information that she was the ram *Webb*, and let us blow her out of the water, we should have been content, but we had the consolation that inasmuch as she had passed peacefully by and did not blow *us* to pieces, the honors were about equally divided between us. Besides, we could afford to banter our brothers of the navy, for some hours after, a United States gunboat anchored off the fort, and inquired if we had seen a stray ram around there that day.”

A New Orleans paper in narrating this incident says :

“About half-past twelve o’clock to-day the people were electrified by the appearance in the river of the steam tug *Webb*, from Red River, passing by the city under the fire of our war vessels. She carried six heavy guns, and bore the American flag at half-mast.

“As she was passing out of sight at the bend below, she hauled down the American flag and hoisted the rebel colors, which were clearly distinguished by the throng of spectators upon the levee.

“We have few additional particulars of this most daring affair, but we learn that the gunboat *Alliance* has gone in pursuit of the daring rebel.

“Other vessels are getting up steam, probably for the purpose of joining in the pursuit. If the wires are not cut between here and Fort Jackson, we hope that information will be communicated to that fort in season to put a stop to the further progress of the *Webb*. The *Webb* is well remembered at the levee as a very fast tug in use at New Orleans before the war. She is painted white, and her decks and boilers are protected by bales of cotton.

“Her act in running such a gauntlet seems almost too daring for belief, but there is every reason to accept it as a fact.

“It was probably conceived by some daring fellows who hoped to gain a sort of immortality by the desperate deed, now that all else is lost. The telegraph to Baton Rouge is down, and has been for several hours, which is probably a circumstance con-

nected with the affair. It is to be feared that a similar precaution has been taken by confederates of these fellows in regard to the telegraph at Fort Jackson.

“Additional—Two shots were seen to take effect forward of her wheel-house. When she passed Slaughter-House Point she was, with the aid of pine knots and a rapid current, going at the rate of twenty miles per hour.

“Still later—The wires are working only to within six miles of Fort Jackson.”

We afterwards learned that the condensers of the *Webb* became disabled when she had reached a point a few miles above Fort St. Philip, and she was deserted and blown up.

Captain Reed of the *Webb* and twenty-six of his crew made their escape to the shore, but were subsequently captured by the Tenth Illinois Cavalry and brought to New Orleans. As far as known the ram had inflicted no damage save the cutting of the telegraph line.

It should be stated here that Capt. George A. Spink, commanding Fort Banks, received the following telegram from General Sherman: “Headquarters, Defences of New Orleans, April 24, 1865, 9 A. M.: Commanding Officer at Fort Banks: It is reported at these headquarters that the rebel ram *Webb* is proceeding down the river. You will look out for her and destroy her.”

The First Battalion was also warned to be on the look out for her, but had no occasion, as she had already been deserted before reaching that point.

Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Parkhurst, of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, says of this affair: “While stationed at a post called ‘The Hermitage,’ on the east bank of the Mississippi, opposite Donaldsonville, word came to me early one morning from a good friend to our cause, that the telegraphic line on the east side of the river had been cut about a mile below my farthest outpost, by the crew of a boat which had landed from a steamer that had come down the river just before daylight. It was well known that the Confederates had in the Red River an exceedingly fast and powerful ram or gunboat, known as the *Webb*. My informant was fully satisfied that the steamer that had passed down and

whose boat's crew had cut the wires was this Confederate ram. I at once sent a messenger across the river to Colonel Fiske, commanding at Donaldsonville, and requested him to send the information by his telegraphic line to General Sherman. Colonel Fiske telegraphed, 'Colonel Parkhurst reports that the rebel ram *Webb* has passed Donaldsonville, cutting the wires on the east bank.' The reply Colonel Fiske received was: 'Tell Colonel Parkhurst we think here his rebel ram is a sheep. By order of General Sherman.' The ram reached New Orleans unmolested, passing the city at full speed, and, when a short distance below the Custom House, displayed the Confederate flag and commenced firing. Every one then knew the difference between the rebel ram and the sheep for whose origin I was to be responsible. It was generally understood, after this telegram, that sheep was not a favorite subject of discussion at General Sherman's headquarters. Of course the general never personally authorized the, at the time, somewhat famous sheep dispatch, and probably may never have known of it, but he was blamed, after the results were known, for allowing such a dispatch to go from his headquarters."

As the Third Rhode Island Cavalry was the only organization besides our own from Rhode Island that served with us in the Department of the Gulf, it will, perhaps, not be out of place at this time to make brief mention of its services. First, we ought to say that the Second Rhode Island Cavalry, composed of two squadrons, arrived in the Department of the Gulf March 13, 1863. It took part in the Teche expedition, and participated in the battles of Bisland and Franklin. It constituted a part of the force sent out to protect a forage train between Clinton and Jackson, La. They were attacked by the Confederates with a heavy cavalry force and two pieces of artillery. In this affair the Second Cavalry lost two men taken prisoners. Lieut. Edwin C. Pomroy and two privates were wounded, the former severely. In consequence of hard service on picket duty and in skirmishes, it had lost many men. Severe marches and an unhealthy climate also aided to diminish its numbers. It having been reduced below the minimum allowed, it was consolidated with the First Lou-

isiana Cavalry. The field and staff officers resigned, and were honorably discharged.

The union of this regiment with the First Louisiana caused great dissatisfaction. No good resulted from this union, and Governor Smith, appreciating the feelings of the men, communicated with the War Department on the subject, and succeeded in obtaining an order for the men to be transferred to the Third Rhode Island Cavalry upon their arrival in the Department of the Gulf.

The First Battalion of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, under command of Maj. George R. Davis, arrived in New Orleans Jan. 14, 1864, and received an addition of two companies from the First Louisiana Cavalry, formerly the Second Rhode Island Cavalry. It was assigned to the Fifth Cavalry Brigade, and participated in the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., in April, losing three men wounded and left on the field, and two missing.

The regiment arrived at Alexandria April 25th. While here they were joined by Lieutenant-Colonel Parkhurst with three companies. The regiment served as the advanced picket on the south side of the town, and was almost daily engaged with the enemy. May 1st, in a skirmish near Governor Morris's plantation, one man was killed and five wounded. From Alexandria to Simmesport the regiment served as the rear guard nearly all the time. It took part in the battles of Marksville Plain and Yellow Bayou, suffering a small loss in wounded and prisoners. Passing through Morganza, Plaquemine, and Donaldsonville, it reached Fort Banks on the 3d of June, 1864. Another detachment, composed of Companies G and H, reported for duty in the field, May 8th, and was joined by the regiment at Greenville, June 10, 1864. As the department had been drained of cavalry horses, many having died for want of sufficient food on the exhaustive campaign just closed, an order was issued to report to the general commanding the Defences of New Orleans for temporary service as infantry.

While at Camp Parapet, August 1st, Col. Willard Sayles arrived with his staff, Company M, and the regimental band. In consequence of favorable inspection reports in reference to

the efficiency and discipline of the command, six companies were mounted and sent to the La Fourche District September 27th, and the rest of the regiment followed immediately afterwards, one detachment being stationed at Donaldsonville, under Major Davis, who was active in search of guerrillas, and another at Napoleonville with the headquarters of the regiment. Detachments were also stationed at different periods at Thibodeaux, Camp Parapet, Plaquemine, Houma, Hermitage Plantation, on the Mississippi River, and other places in Louisiana. The field of duty occupied by the regiment was the entire State. It performed arduous service on picket duty, and as couriers between the different posts. Frequent and rapid marches among the swamps and bayous of Louisiana told severely on men and horses, and the part this regiment performed in the war for the Union will ever reflect credit upon the State from which they came.

In the latter part of April, 1865, the First Battalion was ordered to Brashear City.

Lieut. Charles L. Stafford was stationed with a detachment of twelve men on the Bayou Rammas about six miles from Brashear City, and remained there but a short time, having been promoted to first lieutenant and assigned to Company I, of the Third Battalion.

Brashear City (now Morgan City) is a post village and port of entry of St. Mary's Parish, La., and is situated on the east bank of the navigable Atchafalaya Bayou, twenty miles from its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico, and on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, and eighty miles from New Orleans. It had been the theatre of much bushwhacking and savage raids by the enemy. It was via Brashear and the Teche country that Banks had led his army in the campaign of 1863 to Alexandria and Simmesport; and it was from this same place that he started on his Red River expedition.

During the investment and siege of Port Hudson, in June, 1863, Brashear City was attacked in force by troops estimated at over six thousand, under the command of Generals Taylor, Green, and Mouton.

For the surprise and capture of the place the enemy had collected skiffs and boats of all sorts near the mouth of the Teche. At nightfall, on the 22d of June, the enemy set out, and by daylight the next morning his whole party had safely landed in the rear of the defences of Brashear, while another force stood on the western bank of Berwick Bay, ostensibly attracting the unsuspecting garrison, and three more regiments were in waiting on Gibbon's Island, ready to embark in boats for the support of the movement. To oppose this force there were five companies of Union infantry, making in all less than four hundred effectives, and about three hundred convalescents left behind by nearly thirty regiments.

Maj. Robert C. Anthony, of the Second Rhode Island Cavalry, who had been taken sick at Alexandria, La., was sent to the hospital in Brashear City, for the recovery of his health. Three days before the assault, Lieut.-Col. Albert Stickney, commanding the post, left for La Fourche Landing. Two outranking convalescent officers were residing at the hospital, to one of whom the vacated command belonged, but neither of them were disposed to accept. That duty, therefore, devolved on Major Anthony, who took every precaution possible to defend the place. After a stubborn resistance for several hours against overwhelming numbers of the enemy, the Union forces were overpowered and compelled to surrender.

As the First and Second Battalions were now included within the *District of La Fourche*, it may be of interest to give a description of it at this time.

Capt. Henry K. Southwick says: "It was the 'frontier' district of the 'Defences of New Orleans,' and was situated west of the Mississippi River. It comprised Plaquemine and Donaldsonville on the Mississippi and all the posts on Bayou La Fourche, and then extended to Houma on the south. All the stations on the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, from Raceland to Brashear City, were included in the district. Headquarters were established at Thibodeaux, a village of one thousand people.

"May 20th, the forces present were 3,630, including the First and Second Battalions Eleventh United States Colored Artillery



CAPT. JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN

(Heavy), Col. J. Hale Sypher commanding, with nine hundred and thirty-six officers and men.

“June 19th, the force was 2,575 officers and men ‘present,’ and the war having ended, a peaceful occupation was made of the Teche country, including the important towns of New Iberia, St. Martinsville, Vermillionville, and Opelousas, and all that region was added to the district and troops stationed there.

“July 15th, La Fourche District was discontinued as a separate command, and all its post commanders thereafter reported direct to Headquarters Southern District of Louisiana, the new title for ‘Defences of New Orleans.’ All staff officers were ordered back to their regiments except B. B. Campbell, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, and Capt. Henry K. Southwick, Acting Assistant Inspector-General, who were ordered to report in person for duty at district headquarters, New Orleans.

“*Eastern District of Louisiana*, the new name given to the old ‘Defences of New Orleans,’ included all of the State of Louisiana south of the Mississippi line, and all south of Avoyelles and Rapides Parishes. Also Ship Island, notably as the place where General Butler disembarked his troops in 1862, prior to the capture of New Orleans. Ship Island was a military prison, garrisoned by one regiment of United States Colored Infantry. It was a barren sand waste, of dazzling whiteness in the sunshine.

“The posts reporting direct to district headquarters comprised the following: Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Fort Livingstone, Fort Wood, Forts Macomb and Riggolettes, Fort Twiggs, Ship Island, Camp Parapet, Algiers, Thibodeaux (which had numerous sub-stations), Brashear City, New Iberia, St. Martins, Opelousas, Vermillionville, Washington, Morganza, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara and Clinton, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine (Iberville Parish), Donaldsonville, New Orleans (city), and vicinity.

“The total number of troops at all these points was about 12,000 effective, of which number more than 1,300 were lost by muster out of the Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy).

“At the time the Districts of Carrollton and La Fourche existed, there was also the ‘District of Baton Rouge and Port Hudson,’ which was also abolished at same time as La Fourche.”

CHAPTER XV

CAPT. HENRY K. SOUTHWICK REPORTS CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT BRASHEAR CITY IN CONSEQUENCE OF FLOODS — CAPTAIN SOUTHWICK INSPECTS SECOND BATTALION AT PLAQUEMINE — SURRENDER OF GEN. KIRBY SMITH'S ARMY — MAJ.-GEN. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN ASSUMES COMMAND OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI — SECOND BATTALION ORDERED TO DONALDSONVILLE — ACCOUNT OF THE ATTACK ON DONALDSONVILLE BY THE CONFEDERATES IN 1863 — CELEBRATION OF THE NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE — DEATH OF LIEUT. JAMES P. BROWN — ACCOUNT OF THE SURRENDER OF CAPT. BAILEY PEYTON VINSON AND HIS COMPANY TO A FORCE UNDER LIEUT. CHARLES H. CHACE OF THE FIRST BATTALION — EVENTS TRANSPIRING IN THE THIRD BATTALION.

IN May, 1865, when the country around Brashear City was overflowed, Capt. Henry K. Southwick, Acting Assistant Inspector-General for the District of La Fourche, reports the condition of affairs at that place as follows :

“The water was still rising along the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad when I passed over it on the evening of the 8th instant. The village of Brashear was entirely flooded and the water was threatening the next day to cover the lower floors of the houses (which are nearly all on one level). The officers' quarters of the Ninety-eighth United States Colored Infantry, now occupied by Companies A, B and D of the Eleventh U. S. C. A. (Heavy) and those of the other troops were still dry when I left, except that of the Twenty-fifth New York Battery. At Fort Buchanan, garrisoned by Company C, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), the water in the ditch is on a level with that in the river, while on the land side water from the swamps was pouring over into the ditch in a crevasse of about six or eight inches.”

On the 15th of May, 1865, Captain Southwick inspected the Second Battalion at Plaquemine, and reported as follows :

“The garrison of this Post consists of the Second Battalion (Companies E, F, G, and H,) Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), and of Companies G and D of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry. The former is commanded by Maj. Richard G. Shaw, and the latter by Maj. Edmund C. Burt. Col. J. Hale Sypher, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), commands the Post. The town is compactly built on the south bank of Bayou Plaquemine, at its junction with the Mississippi. The artillery is in camp just outside the town, on the river bank and north of the ‘fort.’ The camp is very clean. The quarters consist of huts which present a neat and comfortable appearance. The streets are graded and have brick sidewalks. The detachment of Third Rhode Island Cavalry is in barracks (abandoned houses) in the westerly part of the village. They have good stables. Forage, good and sufficient. The horses are in very fair condition, except those at the Telegraph Station across the ‘River.’

“The infantry pickets, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), are placed along the Bayou for about a mile; then diagonally to the river to about one-quarter of a mile below the ‘fort.’ This duty is approximately as effectively performed as the small force and extended line will admit. The daily detail from the Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy) is seventy-five men; from the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, twenty men. The cavalry is in two detachments; one thrown out about one-third of a mile beyond the infantry pickets on the road along the river, and one on that along the south side of the Bayou Plaquemine. A horseman constantly patrols the road from the infantry pickets to the cavalry outpost.

“At the Telegraph Station directly across the river are twenty-four men of Company G, Third Rhode Island Cavalry, in charge of a second lieutenant of that company; also twenty-four men from the four artillery companies. Lieut. James P. Brown, Company H, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), commands both detachments. He is about twenty years of age, but evidently a very fair officer. His detachment was in very good shape. The arms and accoutrements were especially worthy.

There was no *dust* even on the pieces. Their quarters and stables are good. The cavalry patrols the river road, while the infantry guards the rear as well as the roads ”

In an interview between Generals Grant and Sheridan prior to the latter's assumption of the command of the Military Division of West Mississippi, Grant informed Sheridan that an additional motive in sending him to his new command was to look after our interests on the Rio Grande, and especially to observe the movements of Maximilian, who was at that time invading Mexico. Grant considered this action of Maximilian as a part of the rebellion itself, because of the encouragement the movement had received from the Confederacy, and he was convinced that the overthrow of the Rebellion would not be complete until the French and Austrian troops were compelled to quit the territory of Mexico.

Upon the arrival of Sheridan at his new command, and ascertaining that the surrender of some of the forces of Gen. Kirby Smith had not been carried out in good faith, particularly by the Texas troops, he decided to traverse the State with two columns of cavalry; one to proceed direct to San Antonio, under Merritt, and the other to Houston, under Custer. Gen. Francis J. Herron, with one division of the Thirteenth Corps, occupied Galveston; and another division, under Gen. Frederick Steele, had gone to Brazos Santiago, to hold Brownsville and the line of the Rio Grande. This was to prevent the escaping Confederates from joining Maximilian, and to move against the invaders of Mexico if occasion demanded. The Fourth and Twenty-fifth Army Corps were also ordered to report to Sheridan, and he sent the Fourth Corps to Victoria and San Antonio, and the larger portion of the Twenty-fifth to Brownsville.

On the 26th of May, 1865, Gen. E. Kirby Smith surrendered the trans-Mississippi department, leaving no other Confederate army to continue the war. When General Smith's troops passed down the Mississippi, on their way to New Orleans, several of the steamers on which they were embarked stopped at Plaquemine for a short time. Here, for a few pennies, large quantities of Confederate bills and postage-stamps were exchanged. I re-

member on one occasion when a body of paroled Confederate prisoners passed through Plaquemine, the officers were invited to partake of the hospitalities tendered by the officers of our battalion, and it was a pleasure to extend courtesies to our former foes, and to remember that these men were Americans, like ourselves, and had staked their lives and fortunes on the issues of war, and, as we were the victors and they had been defeated, we could afford to be generous and forgiving to our late enemies.

On the 25th of June, 1865, the Second Battalion received orders to proceed to Donaldsonville, La. The battalion left Plaquemine at ten o'clock on the evening of that date, on the steamer *Minneola*, arriving at Donaldsonville about midnight, and encamped a short distance from the fort, called Fort Butler. Colonel Spher assumed command of the post.

The town of Donaldsonville is situated on the Mississippi, at the confluence of that river and Bayou La Fourche, about seventy-eight miles above New Orleans, and eighteen below Plaquemine. A spirited engagement took place here in June, 1863, between the Union forces and the Confederates. Fort Butler was a square redoubt, placed in the northern angle between the bayou and the Mississippi, and designed to command and protect the river gateway to La Fourche, mounting (at that time) four guns, and originally intended for a garrison of perhaps 600 men. The parapet was high and thick, like the levee, and was surrounded by a deep ditch, the flanks on the bayou and the river being further protected by stout stockades extending from the levees to the water at ordinary stages.

On the 27th of June, 1863, Colonel Green (Confederate) with his own brigade, General Major's brigade, and Semmes's Battery, appeared before Donaldsonville and demanded the surrender of Fort Butler. The work was then held by a mixed force of 180 men, comprising two small companies of the Twenty-eighth Maine, besides a number of convalescents of various regiments. Maj. Joseph D. Bullen, of the Twenty-eighth Maine, was in command.

Soon after midnight the Confederates commenced their attack upon the fort and its occupants with musketry. The assault was

made in the most determined manner. A writer in describing this affair says :

“ Some of the Confederates passed around the end of the river stockade, others climbed and helped one another over ; some tried to to cut it down with axes ; many fired through the loop-holes ; another force made a circuit of the fort, and tried the bayou stockade, while still another party attempted to cross the ditch on the land side. The fight at the stockade was desperate in the extreme, those who succeeded in forcing the barrier found an impregnable obstacle in the ditch, whose existence they had not even suspected. Here the combatants fought hand to hand ; even the sick who had barely strength to walk from the hospital to the rampart took part in the defence. Although the Confederates fought with great bravery, it was of no avail before the determined resistance of the stout little band.”

A portion of Farragut's fleet took part in this affair. Lieutenant-Commander Woolsey, in describing the close of the engagement, says : “ The smoke clearing away about four o'clock A. M., discovered the American flag flying over the fort. Gave three cheers and came to anchor.” Yet the same sun rose upon a ghastly sight, upon green slopes gray with the dying and the maimed, and the black ditch red with blood. The Union garrison buried sixty-nine Confederates, while the rebel general, Green, put his loss at forty killed, 114 wounded, 107 missing, in all 261. The Union garrison lost one officer and seven men killed, and two officers and eleven men wounded. The navy lost one man killed and two wounded.

Shortly after the arrival of the Second Battalion at Donaldsonville an unfortunate and tragic affair occurred. The First Louisiana Infantry was stationed in the fort. The regiment had just been paid off, and some of the men took the opportunity to get intoxicated. A corporal of that regiment with his men undertook to arrest Sergt. Joseph Smith of Company H of the battalion, and, when he attempted to escape, shot him dead. Our men were greatly incensed in consequence of this outrage, and were desirous of charging upon the fort where a bloody combat would doubtless have ensued had they not been restrained by the officers of the

battalion. The assembly was sounded, the men of the several companies fell into line, and were commanded under penalty of severe punishment not to make any movement towards the fort. Affairs looked quite serious for awhile, but finally order was restored.

On the 4th of July, 1865, the celebration of the national anniversary of American independence was observed in a becoming manner. A meeting of the Union citizens of the place was held, and addresses were made by several gentlemen. I cannot now recall all the exercises of the day, but I recollect that the meeting was well attended by our soldiers and the colored people of the town, and that Colonel Sypher made an eloquent and patriotic address on that occasion.

Captain Addeman, in describing the events that transpired during the stay of our battalion in Donaldsonville, says :

“Among the duties here assigned to me, was service as provost marshal of the parish, an office which combined as varied a responsibility as can well be imagined. In certain civil cases I had, as judge, jury, and executioner of my own decisions, plenty of employment. With an occasional call to join in matrimonial bonds sundry pairs of hearts that beat as one, I had much more frequent cause to settle disputes between planters and employés, where neither party was disposed to meet the other half way. Vexatious and varied as my employments were, and anxious as I might be to do justice, I was liable to be overhauled by headquarters from misrepresentations made by angry and disappointed suitors. One event in my administration of the office caused quite a sensation for the day. In the presence of a crowd of whites and blacks, I heard a case in which a colored woman, who had till recently been a slave, was plaintiff and principal witness, and a white man was defendant, and gave judgment in favor of the former. This may seem to you a very simple matter, but it was evidently no ordinary occurrence in that place, and I presume this was the first occasion in the experience of many spectators, in which the sworn testimony of a Negro was received as against that of a white person. I seem now to see the glaring eyes of one indignant southron as he scowled upon the proceed-

ings with the intensest malignity. It was not difficult to guess at his opinion of the changed order of things, while to the colored people, it was evident that the year of jubilee had come at last."

On the 26th of July, Gen. Thomas W. Sherman came up from New Orleans and made a thorough inspection of the battalion.

The only death among the officers of the Second Battalion during its term of service occurred at Donaldsonville. Lieut. James P. Brown died on the 23d day of August, 1865. He was universally beloved and respected for his manliness, integrity, and true soldierly qualities. He was followed to the grave by his companions-in-arms and received a soldier's burial,

We should do injustice to the memory of a faithful and upright soldier if we omitted to mention the circumstance of the death of Sergt. Alexander Atwood, of Company E. He was known throughout the regiment as a modest and conscientious man, and was greatly respected by both officers and men. His patriotism was unquestioned, having journeyed from Canada to enlist in the Union army in the States. At home he was a man of prominence among his people, having acquired considerable property, and it is said was the proprietor of a grocery store, and was doing a thriving business at the time of his enlistment. While stationed at Plaquemine he was visited by his wife, who had come from her far northern home to meet her soldier husband. Little did she think when she started on her journey homeward that she never would look again on the face of her beloved companion, but so it was to be. He was of great assistance to his captain in copying muster rolls, and performing the duties of a company clerk. He was a fit representative of the enlisted men of the colored troops of the Union.

Capt. Henry K. Southwick inspected the battalion at Donaldsonville, July 15, 1865, and made the following report to headquarters:

"Col. J. Hale Sypher, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), commanding post. First Lieut. Charles H. Aldrich, Company G, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), is post quartermaster. Had eight six-mule wagons, fifty-three good mules, and nineteen horses, all serviceable, but small. I

would call attention to the exorbitant rent paid by the quartermaster department (\$100 a month) for a small building, and a large stable attached, used for post headquarters. This building was transferred by the late post quartermaster to Lieutenant Aldrich. Lieutenant A. told me that the officer said that this price was fixed by a board under direction of Col. Samuel B. Holabird, chief quartermaster Department of the Gulf. I think \$40 a month would be an ample price. First. Lieut. John E. Wardlow, Company E, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), is post commissary of subsistence. Has 50,000 rations on hand. Uses the old market building as storehouse, for which it is well adapted. First Lieut. William S. Dyer, Company E, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), acting ordnance officer. Keeps his stores in a wooden building inside the fort. The magazine contained about two inches of water. At the time he took charge the stores were in a large barge — on the river."

On the 3d of June, 1865, while the First Battalion was stationed at Brashear City, Lieut. Charles H. Chace, of Company A, who was at that time on detached service as Acting Ordnance Officer on the staff of Gen. Robert A. Cameron, commanding the District of La Fourche, was directed to take the steamer *Tommy* with such troops as he should deem necessary, and find Capt. Bailey Peyton Vinson¹ and his company of scouts, who were supposed to be in the vicinity of Franklin. He was directed to inform him of the situation of affairs, and demand his surrender to the United States authorities. Lieutenant Chace was ordered to go even as far as New Iberia.

¹ Captain Vinson, the leader of this intrepid band of scouts, first entered the service of the Confederate States as a lieutenant in Col. Charles Dreux's Battalion, the first military organization from the State of Louisiana to take up arms against the United States. Colonel Dreux was one of the first Confederate officers killed at the commencement of the Rebellion, and Captain Vinson was directed to escort his remains to Louisiana. Captain Vinson was subsequently transferred to the Eleventh Louisiana Volunteers (Confederate), in which organization he remained until the capture of New Orleans. Captain Vinson then returned to his home in St. Mary's Parish, where he organized a company of scouts, or "Rough Riders," as he termed them. His command made a reputation for dash and daring in the southwestern part of the State that was not excelled by any similar force in the Trans-Mississippi department. Captain Vinson was a brave, honest and impulsive man, true as steel to his friends, and an open and fearless enemy.

St. Mary's Parish and the several adjacent parishes were the field of Captain Vinson's operations. This region contained many sugar plantations situated along the banks of Berwick Bay, Bayou Teche, the Atchafaylaya River, and the various bayous and water ways in that section. More than a hundred vessels plied between Franklin (a charming little town on the Bayou Teche, about twenty-two miles above Brashear City), and various ports.

Lieutenant Chace, in referring to this expedition, says :

"I selected my own company (A) of eighty men, with Captain Fry and Lieutenant Greene, and bearing a flag of truce, about six o'clock in the morning, proceeded on the steamer *Tommy* up Berwick Bay to the junction of the Teche and the Atchafalaya. At this point an earthwork mounting six guns had been erected by the Union forces and named Fort Buchanan, in honor of Capt. Thomas McKean Buchanan, who commanded the Union fleet of gunboats when Gen. Godfrey Weitzel made an attack on Taylor's forces in January, 1863. In the fight between the gunboats and the rebel iron-clad *Cotton* on the Bayou Teche the raking fire of our batteries on shore, supported by the infantry, silenced the fire of the *Cotton*. She then retreated out of range. That night her crew set her on fire, and let her swing across the bayou to serve as an additional obstruction. In a few moments she was completely destroyed. Before this action was over the brave Captain Buchanan was slain.¹

"As we passed the wreck of the *Cotton*, near Pattersonville, none of Vinson's command could be seen, but clouds of dust in the distance proved conclusively to my mind that he was keeping abreast with us and watching our movements with the intention of discovering our mission in that locality. When we reached the town of Franklin I became convinced that matters might remain in this condition indefinitely, and I was determined to brig them to a focus. I directed the captain of the steamer *Tommy* to run his boat up to the levee and make fast. The clouds of dust I had been observing indicated that the forces on

¹ This fort was afterwards captured from the Union forces by the combined attack from the rebel generals Mouton and Green.



CAPT. CHARLES C. CRAGIN

land were moving in the direction of Franklin. I directed Captain Fry to remain on board, and not allow a man to venture on shore until my return.

"I took my servant, Billy Valentine, and went up into the town to see if I could obtain an interview with Captain Vinson. After leaving the steamer we took the main street that led into the place. Not a soul was to be seen, but an occasional movement of the curtains or blinds assured me that our presence was well known to the inhabitants, and that we were being closely observed, for in a moment, without any warning, we were surrounded by about twenty-five men who seemed almost to rise up from the ground. They were armed with carbines, revolvers, sabres, and some even having weapons concealed in their boot-legs. To say that I was alarmed feebly expressed my feelings on that occasion, for I was completely in their power had they been disposed to harm me. I put on a bold front, however, and, stepping up to the men, I inquired the way to the mayor's office. It should be remarked that all towns in Louisiana are favored with an individual holding that exalted title. The men appeared inclined to treat me civilly, and invited me to follow them, and with this escort I proceeded to the mayor's office and was introduced to the Hon. A. D. Tucker, mayor of Franklin. He received me politely, and conducted me into his private office, accompanied by my servant, Valentine, who I thought would be safer with me than with the Confederates in waiting outside.

"I had a very pleasant conversation with the mayor, lasting about half an hour. I inquired of him if he knew where I could find Captain Vinson. As I was confident that the men in waiting were a portion of his command, I gave the mayor a copy of my orders. He then went outside the building and held a long interview with Lieut. William R. Collins, who had 'just rode into town.' Lieutenant Collins said that if I would return to Pattersonville on my boat, he would guarantee to have Captain Vinson there on my arrival. Thanking the mayor for his courtesy, I bade him good-bye, and together with my servant returned to my boat. Upon arriving there I found the officers and men somewhat anxious concerning my protracted absence. After explaining to

Captain Fry the situation, we proceeded to Pattersonville. Upon reaching that place I adopted the same tactics as at Franklin. Leaving Company A on board the boat, I went on shore to meet the commanding officer as previously agreed upon. At first no troops were visible, but afterwards I observed several horses hitched in a clump of trees about twenty rods from the levee. On going towards them I saw about thirty of Vinson's men lounging under the trees. I inquired if Captain Vinson was about, and they replied that he was not there, but that they expected him very soon. On looking up the road I saw a cloud of dust, and asked if that was Captain Vinson approaching. They answered in the affirmative. In the meantime I improved the opportunity to scrutinize their carbines. If any of our people are of the opinion that the Confederates in the Trans-Mississippi department were poorly armed, I desire to disabuse their minds as far as 'Brintz's Cavalry Brigade' was concerned, of which body this command formed a part. Each man carried either a Sharpe or Burnside carbine, two revolvers (navy), and a sabre besides, and appeared to be in excellent condition and 'ready for business.'

"I had not long to wait before Captain Vinson appeared, accompanied by Captain Wiltz (afterwards governor of the State), Lieut. William R. Collins, and a Major Devlin of the 'Home Guards,' or 'Bald Hornets,' as they were called. After they had dismounted I introduced myself, tendered to Captain Vinson General Cameron's compliments and stated to him the object of my mission, together with the conditions which was to attend the surrender of his command.

"As Captain Vinson's company occupied one of the extreme outposts of the Confederacy, and located at a great distance from headquarters, he only knew by rumor of the surrender of Lee and Johnston, and having had no official information of the fact, it placed him in a dilemma, for although he fully realized the situation, he considered it unsoldierlike to surrender on the strength of a rumor. He frankly stated to me his position in the absence of instructions from headquarters; and, not desiring to take any undue advantage of an honorable foe, I would not ask him to sur-

render until he had communicated with his superior officers. In the meantime, in order to avoid confusion, I requested him to keep his command intact, and extended an invitation to himself and his officers to accompany me to headquarters, and if my statement of affairs was not confirmed to them satisfactorily by General Cameron, I pledged my word of honor that I would see that they returned to Pattersonville unmolested. They accepted my proposition, and we went on board the boat, and proceeded on our way to Brashear City.

“Upon our arrival at that place we proceeded directly to the headquarters of General Cameron, who, after the customary introduction, confirmed the statements I had made to Captain Vinson, and fully approved my actions. After the arrangements for the surrender of Captain Vinson’s command had been completed he returned to Pattersonville, and his company was soon afterwards disbanded.

“I am credibly informed that this company of scouts was the last organization of the Confederacy to surrender. Captain Vinson retired to his plantation, some six miles below Brashear City, and it was my privilege to visit him occasionally during the stay of our battalion at Brashear City. I learned to admire his sterling qualities of mind and heart, and could not but observe that he was a true representative of an American soldier, although fighting on the wrong side. I wish it was in my power to produce his farewell order to his command, but it is impossible, it having been mislaid, but it embodied in its sentences those fine traits of character that stamped him as a man of chivalric bearing and generous deeds. I would state in conclusion that throughout the whole expedition every action of the men of my command was commendable, and, although subjected to a few trivial annoyances, they showed by their conduct that they fully understood their position, and did not give me any needless inconvenience or disappoint the good opinion I had formed of them.”

On the 5th of July, 1865, Captain Southwick inspected the First Battalion, at Post Brashear, and made the following report to Headquarters District of La Fourche :

“Maj. Andrew Fitzwater, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy) commanding Post. First Lieut. George W.

Weeden, Company C, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), Post Adjutant. Keeps his office neat and his papers in good order. . . . First Lieut. Charles H. Chace, Company A, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), Acting Ordnance Officer. Stores in a wooden building formerly used as Post Headquarters. The Post Commander receipts for all Ordnance pertaining to the Post. The stores appeared to be well cared for and in good order."

Let us now return to the Third Battalion stationed at Camp Parapet, La.

The following order will indicate the interest manifested for the welfare of the troops at Camp Parapet :

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES,
CAMP PARAPET, LA., June 8th, 1865.

General Orders, No. 12.

Camp regulations for the preservation of the health of troops within this District :

I. Captains and Commanders of companies will make daily inspections of the messes and cooking utensils of their men, and see that the imperfectly cooked food is never eaten. They will be held responsible for the cleanliness of the articles used by the cooks and the purity of the water.

II. Camps will be thoroughly policed every morning, and one officer from each company shall be present, and he will be held responsible for its thoroughness. A field officer from each regiment will supervise his own regiment, and require the re-policing at once of any company imperfectly policed. All dead animals, animal carcasses, vegetable matter, and litter of camp, will be carted at least one mile from camp and buried in deep pits. The sinks must be dug deep, often filled, and new ones made. Tent floors must be raised as often as twice a week, the ground beneath them be exposed to the sun, and well ventilated and dried. Grass and weeds must be kept closely cut, and as far as practicable drainage must be made perfect.

IV. The authorized Sutlers of every command will be required to keep constantly on hand the usual stores and goods necessary for the wants of soldiers. They must be selected with a view to the season and health of the men. Fruits and vegetables must be ripe and wholesome. When it is not practicable to fix the tariff of prices by a Council of Administration, commanding officers will see that exorbitant prices are not exacted, and confine the issue of checks to the amount prescribed by *Revised Army Regulations, 1863*.

V. Regimental Surgeons will make weekly inspections of the messes of companies, and report in writing to these Headquarters, the quality of the

rations, the kind of cooking, the cleanliness of kitchens, and any neglect of company officers in proper supervision of the cooking and messing of their men.

VI. The health of troops during the approaching hot and sickly season requires the exact execution of these regulations, and Commanding Officers will be held responsible that they are so executed. No excuse will be admissible for their neglect, and it is announced that every neglect will be followed by the prompt arrest and trial by Court Martial of the party.

By order of

LIEUT.-COL. NELSON VIALI,

Commanding Post.

BENJAMIN D. JONES,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official:

A. F. CAMERON,

1st Lt. & Act. Aide-de-Camp.

An order in relation to the firing of salutes on Independence Day, July 4, 1865, is here given:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES,

CAMP PARAPET, LA., July 2, 1865.

General Orders, No 13.

In order to fully carry out the provisions of General Orders No. 31, current series, from Headquarters Southern Division of Louisiana, it is hereby announced:

1. That there will be Federal salutes at sunrise and sunset, and a national salute at Meridian, on the 89th Anniversary of American Independence, fired from the Main Redoubt at this Post, under the direction of Lieut.-Col. Nelson Viall, 11th U. S. C. A. (H.).

2. There will be a parade under arms, of the troops at this Post, at Meridian and during the firing of the national salute. Each Regiment and Battalion will be paraded on its own color line.

3. All other duties, except those of the usual and necessary guards, will be suspended for the day.

By order of

LIEUT.-COL. NELSON VIALI,

Commanding Post.

BENJAMIN D. JONES,

2nd Lieut. 11th U. S. C. A. (H.)

Post Adjutant.

On the 16th of July, 1865, Lieutenant-Colonel Viall issued the following order :

“ There will be an inspection of this command Monday, July 17, 1865, by Brevet Major-General Sherman. The line to be composed of Companies I, K, and M, will be formed in front of the barracks of I, K, and M, at 7.15 o'clock A. M., preparatory to taking position in line with the other regiments of the post. The general will probably direct a few movements in evolutions of the line, such as passing in review, wheeling into line, forming divisions and firing. . . . Company commanders will at this evening's inspection practice the different modes of firing, and endeavor to perfect the men in them.

“ The company books will be sent to these headquarters before the line is formed, for inspection afterwards.

“ All men on extra daily duty who can possibly be spared will be present in their respective companies.”

In the summer of 1865, the war having terminated, various rumors were afloat concerning the disposition to be made of our regiment. Among other stories in circulation it was reported that we were to be retained in the service until the full term of our enlistment should expire.

On the 25th of July, 1865, Maj. Joseph J. Comstock was honorably discharged from the regiment for disability. He had seen long and honorable service, having entered the army early in 1861, as private in the Seventh New York Volunteers. He was afterwards, Aug. 15, 1861, commissioned first lieutenant in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was the first adjutant of the regiment. He was subsequently promoted to captain, which position he held when he received his commission as major of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery.

In compliance with the following order issued from Headquarters Department of Louisiana, the captains of the regiment received permission to appear before a Board of Examiners convened in the city of New Orleans for the purpose of testing their qualifications for the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Major Comstock from the service :

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 24, 1865.

Special Orders, No 36.

Extract.

The following named officers of the 11th U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy) have permission to appear before Board of Examiners, of which Col. S. M. Quincy, 73d U. S. Colored Infantry, is President, now in session in this city, for examination as to their qualifications and fitness for promotion to the grade of Major, a vacancy now occurring in that regiment.

Capt. THOMAS W. FRY,	Capt. JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
“ GEORGE BUCKLIN,	“ CHARLES C. CRAGIN,
“ NELSON KENYON,	“ SAMUEL FARNUM,
“ GEORGE W. COLE,	“ GEORGE A. SPINK,
“ PHANUEL E. BISHOP,	“ OSCAR R. LIVINGSTON.

By order of Major-General E. R. S. CANBY,

WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Asst. Adjt. General.

Official:

NATHANIEL BURBANK,
1st Lieut. Acting Asst. Adj. Gen.

It should be stated that Capt. Henry K. Southwick received a special order granting him permission to appear before this Board.

CHAPTER XVI

REDUCTION OF THE UNION FORCES—FOURTEENTH RHODE ISLAND ORDERED TO BE MUSTERED OUT—ALL THE BATTALIONS CONCENTRATE AT CAMP PARAPET—MUSTER OUT—THE REGIMENT DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK—PARADE IN THAT CITY—DEPARTURE FOR PORTSMOUTH GROVE, R. I.—PARADE IN PROVIDENCE—FINAL DISBANDMENT OF THE REGIMENT AT PORTSMOUTH GROVE.

A REDUCTION of the forces of the Union was almost daily taking place, and it was ultimately decided by the military authorities that the services of the regiment were no longer required, and, in September, 1865, the several battalions were ordered to assemble at Camp Parapet, preparatory to being mustered out of service.

The order mustering the regiment out reads as follows :

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

September 12, 1865.

Special Orders, No 56.

[*Extract.*]

9. Brevet Major-General Sherman, Commanding Eastern District of Louisiana, will relieve the Battalions of the 11th U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), stationed at Brashear City, and at Donaldsonville, and its vicinity, as soon as possible. On being relieved the 11th U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), will concentrate at Camp Parapet, Louisiana; it will then report by its Commanding Officer to Captain A. H. McDonald, Commissary of Musters, and be immediately mustered out of service as an entire organization, in accordance with telegraphic instructions from the War Department, dated September 8, 1865, after which it will proceed to Providence, Rhode Island, for payment and final discharge.

All public property (except arms, colors, and equipage necessary *en route*), will be turned over to the proper Staff Departments in this city.

All officers and detached men of this regiment on detached service, unless by higher authority than that of these Headquarters, will be relieved without further orders, and join their regiments for muster-out.

General Orders, No. 94, current series, from the War Department, will be complied with.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of

MAJOR-GENERAL E. R. S. CANBY,

WICKHAM HOFFMAN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official:

(Signed,) NATHANIEL BURBANK,

1st Lieut., Acting Asst. Adjt.-General.

In compliance with the orders above alluded to the First Battalion arrived at Camp Parapet on the 16th of September, and the Second Battalion on the 17th.

Probably the last letter from the regiment written to the Providence *Journal* was indited at Camp Parapet, Sept. 14, 1865, in which the writer says: "The Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), formerly the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, has received an order from the War Department to be mustered out, and will soon be on its way home. The First Battalion, at Brashear City, and the Second, at Donaldsonville, are ordered to concentrate at Camp Parapet, where the regiment will be mustered out as an organization, and will then proceed direct to Providence for final payment and discharge. This order is to take effect immediately.

"No news could have been more grateful to the officers and men of this command, and it was as unexpected as it was welcome. The war is over, and there is an almost universal desire to return to the peaceful pursuits of civil life. A large proportion of the men have homes and families which they temporarily left in order to aid their imperilled country. The officers entered the organization when to do so was, in the eyes of many, a stigma and disgrace. They have labored faithfully and well in the discharge of their onerous duties, and have the satisfaction of knowing that their labors were not in vain. The regiment has attained a high standard for discipline and efficiency, and its de-

parture from this department will leave a vacancy not easily filled. Through the personal exertion of the officers, a large proportion of the men have acquired the rudiments of an education, and, from the experience of the past two years, will return to their homes in every way better prepared to fulfill the duties of citizenship. Should the regular army be composed in part of colored troops, many of them will undoubtedly enter its ranks. It is not improbable, also, that some of the officers, whose tastes are congenial to the profession of arms, will find permanent positions in the army, which they can fill with credit to themselves and the service.

“If spared to reach the State of which we have reason to be proud, and which we are all anxious to see, we shall have the largest regiment which has ever been seen together in Rhode Island. But even in that case it will be with decimated ranks. We have probably lost five hundred men by death and discharge. We leave many a brave comrade to moulder away in the soil of Louisiana. Some have fallen by the bullets of the enemy, but the greater portion by the terrible diseases of the climate. The miasma of the swamps, laden with noxious exhalations from the luxuriant but poisonous vegetation, has brought to the lonely sentinel on picket a cause of death to which the bullet of the foe would have been every way preferable. Many have already returned to their homes, with constitutions shattered in the service of their country. It is sincerely to be hoped that their countrymen for whom they have perilled so much will not permit them to suffer from neglect.

“The present has been an unhealthy season, but the men, having become acclimated, have not suffered so much as a year ago. But better than medicine for the sick, and better than a preventive of disease for the well, is the hope of soon reaching home. With buoyant hearts and cheerful steps will all obey the order to move in that direction.”

Here at Camp Parapet for the first and last time, the different battalions of the regiment were assembled together. The dress parades of the regiment were especially noticeable. Nearly fourteen hundred men appearing in line, made an imposing appear-



CAPT. GEORGE A. SPINK

From a recent picture

ance. Our time was employed at Camp Parapet in preparing our rolls and getting ready to be mustered out of service.

On the 2d day of October, 1865, the regiment was finally mustered out, and on the 7th it embarked on board the steamship *North Star* for New York. The voyage was stormy and tempestuous, but our staunch vessel commanded by our sturdy captain (Jones), arrived safely at its destination. Three officers of our regiment, Captains Samuel Farnum and Oscar R. Livingston, and Lieut. William F. Tansey, of the Third Battalion, who had taken passage on the ill-fated steamer *Atlanta*, lost their lives by the foundering of that vessel. In the fearful storm which we felt as we passed the Jersey shore, more than a hundred vessels were wrecked on the coast, and among the number was the *Daniel Webster*, our old friend which took the Second Battalion from Dutch Island to New Orleans.

Arriving in New York harbor, on the 15th, our vessel was detained all night at quarantine. During the evening a meeting of the officers was called and adopted a series of complimentary resolutions to Captain Jones and his officers of the *North Star*, for their courteous treatment and for the ability which they displayed in conducting their vessel throughout the hazardous voyage.

About nine o'clock on the morning of the 16th, an official came aboard, and, after inspecting the regiment in regard to its health, gave us permission to proceed on our way. At ten o'clock we dropped anchor in the upper harbor, and Colonel Sypher went ashore on business, returning about dark. Soon after the regiment disembarked, marched up Broadway to Castle Garden, where the regiment was quartered for the night.

In the afternoon of the following day (the 17th) the regiment made a street parade, which was witnessed by crowds of people, with hearty demonstrations of applause. The New York papers made favorable comments on the fine appearance of the command as it marched through the streets. Embarked about sundown on the propellor *Davis* for Portsmouth Grove, R. I., reaching that place at eight and a half o'clock A. M., October 18th, and were received with a national salute, fired by a detachment of the Newport Artillery under Col. John Hare Powel. We were

quartered in the fine barracks here, which had been recently occupied as a United States hospital.

On the morning of the 21st of October the regiment made a visit to Providence. It arrived in that city about ten o'clock, and was greeted with a salute by the Marine Artillery. The column was formed on South Main Street, and marched to City Hall, where, under the direction of Acting Adjt.-Gen. Henrie Crandall, L. H. Humphreys had prepared a bountiful collation. As the men filed in, keeping step to "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," as pealed forth by the band of Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge's minstrels, and took their places at the tables, the spectacle was exciting and inspiring. After the men had refreshed themselves, the column was reformed and marched to Exchange Place, where a dress parade took place in the presence of His Excellency Gov. James Y. Smith and staff, and an immense concourse of spectators. This ended, the regiment broke into column of companies, and, marching up Westminster Street, was reviewed by the Governor, and thence through several of the principal streets of the city, and then embarked for the rendezvous at Portsmouth Grove.

The next few days following the parade in Providence, the officers in the meantime turning in their ordnance stores and camp and garrison equipage, and the men having been paid off, the regiment was finally disbanded, and the officers and men proceeded to their homes.

We may not boast the honor of inscribing on our banners a long list of battles, yet may we not point with pardonable pride to services faithfully performed on the picket line, and in the daily routine of camp and garrison duty. Let the many mounds in the lowlands of Louisiana, where we laid away the silent forms of our comrades in the untimely graves to which they had been borne, through the deadly effects of miasmatic swamps, testify to our contribution of noble souls who freely gave their lives for the preservation of this republic, the blessings of which we and our descendants now fully enjoy.

And now after a lapse of more than a third part of a century, we rejoice in the fact that we have a reunited country, made pos-

sible by the valor and devotion of the Union soldier and sailor, and that our former foes are now among our firmest friends, and join with us in upholding the laws and flag of our common country.

And may we not truthfully say with the poet :

“ O Beautiful! My Country, ours once more!
Smoothing thy gold of war-disheveled hair
O'er such sweet brows as never other wore,
And letting thy set lips,
Freed from wrath's pale eclipse,
The rosy edges of their smile lay bare,
What words divine of lover or of poet
Could tell our love and make thee know it,
Among the Nations bright beyond compare!
What were our lives without thee?
What all our lives to save thee?
We reck not what we gave thee;
We will not dare to doubt thee;
But ask whatever else, and we will dare.”

ADDENDA

SINCE this work went to press we have been informed by Capt. Henry K. Southwick, quoting from his records as Acting Assistant Inspector-General of the District of Carrollton, that the statement on page 95 of this work, that "a detachment from the battalion under Lieut. Benjamin D. Jones was placed as a picket guard at Pass Manchac," etc., is incorrect.

The facts are: Companies E and B, Seventh (renumbered Tenth) United States Heavy Artillery (Colored) was stationed during all the year 1864 at Pass Manchac (thirty miles north of the Parapet) and Desair (twenty-three miles), on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. For the fifty-five or sixty days prior to about July 6, 1864, Company I, Eighth United States Heavy Artillery (Colored), under the command of Capt. Samuel Farnum, was stationed in three detachments at the following points along the same railroad, viz.:

Shell Bank Bayou (twenty-one and one-half miles from the Parapet), two officers and sixty-three men.

Frenier (seventeen miles), two officers and sixty men.

La Branch Bayou (twelve and one-half miles), two officers and twenty-five men.

These troops patrolled the railroad, guarded the bridges over the bayous and the long bridge across the "Pass" between Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain; also barred unauthorized passing, and especially against spies, smugglers, and guerrillas. One train went from New Orleans to Pass Manchac and returned each day, to supply these troops chiefly. There was a United States military telegraph operator at Pass Manchac, at Carrollton District Headquarters (Camp Parapet), and in New Orleans; but not at other points on this railroad.

Just north of the Parapet the railroad entered the cypress swamp; primeval trees of immense height, two hundred feet or more, which extended from Pontchartrain to Maurepas and Pass Manchac. At high water stages of the Mississippi this great swamp was usually flooded to the depth of one to three feet. In dry times the swamp became dry ground for the most part. The bayous are wide, deep canals, draining into the two lakes. At high water pirogues (dug-outs) and flat bottom skiffs could range the swamps, evading the pickets.

NOTE. — On the 43d page, instead of "seventh and sixteenth wards," read "sixteenth and seventeenth wards." On pages 42, 43, and 44, "Carrolton" should read "Carrollton."

ROSTER

FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel.

J. HALE SYPIER. Private First Ohio Light Artillery April 21, 1861; commissioned first lieutenant Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery, Oct. 8, 1861; captain Nov. 20, 1861; resigned Feb. 3, 1864; commissioned colonel Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored) July 5, 1864; mustered in Aug. 11, 1864; assumed command of regiment Aug. 24, 1864; appointed by order president of board of examination for officers of colored troops Sept. 6, 1864; appointed president military commission Sept. 26, 1864; relieved from duty on military commission and board of examination by orders dated Nov. 21 and 22, 1864; appointed by order to command artillery camp of instruction Greenville, La., Nov. 25, 1864, and borne in command until January, 1865; commanded the United States forces at the military posts of Plaquemine and Donaldsonville, Louisiana, and the reserve artillery of the department, and also served on special duty as president of general court-martial; mustered out Oct 2, 1865; breveted brigadier-general United States Volunteers to date from March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

Lieutenant-Colonel.¹

NELSON VIALL. Corporal, sergeant, Ninth Infantry United States Volunteers, 1847, and served in the Mexican War; in the War for the Union commissioned first lieutenant Company B, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered in May 2, 1861; resigned June 4, 1861, to accept commission as captain in Company C, Second Rhode Island Infantry, June 5, 1861; mustered in same date; major July 22, 1861; lieutenant-colonel June 12, 1862; appointed to the temporary command of the Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, July, 1862; promoted colonel Second Rhode Island Infantry Dec. 13, 1862; resigned Jan. 25, 1863; commissioned major First Battalion Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Aug. 21, 1863; commissioned lieuten-

¹ In the fall of 1863, Capt. Charles R. Brayton, of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, appeared before the Examining Board at Washington and received an appointment as lieutenant-colonel of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, but declined appointment.

ant-colonel (and charged with the organization of the regiment) Jan. 15, 1864; mustered in same date; commanding regiment until Aug. 24, 1864, when Col. Sypher assumed command; in immediate command of the Third Battalion, with short interruptions by other details until muster out of regiment; commanding Post Parapet, La., April 23 to June 5, 1864; commanding Third Battalion June 5 to 21, 1864; commanding post and artillery at Parapet from June 30, 1864; commanding District of Carrollton, as well as Post Parapet, Sept. 18 to Nov. 7, 1864; on general court-martial Nov. 7, 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; commanding post and Third Battalion from Dec., 1864, to March 20, 1865; on general court-martial March 20, 1865; president military commission at New Orleans, La., July 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865; brevet brigadier-general of volunteers May 25, 1866, for faithful and meritorious services during the war.

Majors.

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK. Private Seventh New York Volunteers, Aug. 19, 1861; commissioned second lieutenant in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Sept., 1861; subsequently promoted to first lieutenant and appointed adjutant Oct. 9, 1861; relieved from duty as adjutant and reported for duty in Company C, by order dated Jan. 11, 1862; commissioned captain March 11, 1862, and assigned to Company M; borne on detached service at Fort McHenry, Md., from July 24, 1862, until Aug., 1862; on special duty general court-martial, March, 1863; resigned by reason of promotion to major in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Sept. 16, 1863; mustered in Oct. 3, 1863; assigned to command of First Battalion; commanding First and Third Battalions at Camp Parapet, La., from June 21 to 30, 1864; ordered on general court-martial June 27, 1864; president general court-martial Aug. 18, 1864; commanding Forts Jackson and St. Philip, from July 6, 1864, until March 20, 1865; commanding Third Battalion (Camp Parapet), from March 20 to May 22, 1865; discharged on surgeon's certificate July 25, 1865.

RICHARD G. SHAW. Commissioned captain Company D, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Aug. 27, 1861; mustered in Oct. 9, 1861; ordered to Fort Seward, S. C., Jan. 4, 1862, and so borne until July, 1862; borne on special duty commanding battalion at Morris Island, from Sept. 12, 1863, until Nov., 1863; after the capture of Forts Wagner and Gregg by the Union forces was assigned to the command of the latter battery, and continued in that capacity until Jan. 13, 1864, when he received an appointment as major in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; commissioned major in that regiment Dec. 14, 1863, and assigned to the command of the Second Battalion; mustered to date Jan. 31, 1864; borne in command of Post Plaquemine, La., from March 26, 1864, until Aug. 24, 1864, when relieved by the arrival of Colonel Sypher; resumed command of Post Plaquemine Sept. 23,

1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; on military commission at New Orleans, La., from Aug. 21 till Aug. 28, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865; entered the regular army as second lieutenant in Battery M, First Artillery, May 4, 1866, and was breveted captain in the United States Army March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious conduct on Morris Island, S. C.; commissioned first lieutenant July 28, 1866; promoted captain Sept. 20, 1883; placed on the retired list June 20, 1896.

ANDREW J. FITZWATER. Commissioned major Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 30, 1864; mustered Sept. 26, 1864; assigned to Third Battalion; commanding Third Battalion from Nov. 7 to 24, 1864; ordered on military board of investigation Nov. 25 to Dec., 1864; president of a field officers' court-martial Feb. 18, 1865; commanding First Battalion from March 20, 1865, to Oct. 2, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Surgeon.

BENONI CARPENTER. Commissioned Surgeon Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry Oct. 15, 1862; mustered in same date; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned surgeon Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Oct. 16, 1863; re-mustered to date Sept. 5, 1863; served with Third Battalion; medical director and inspector, District of Carrollton, June 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Assistant Surgeons.

JOSEPH R. DRAPER. Entered the medical department of the United States Army in 1862, and was assigned to service in Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C.; commissioned assistant surgeon in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 1, 1863, and served with First Battalion; mustered in Dec. 11, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HORACE MECORNEY. Commissioned assistant surgeon Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry Sept. 29, 1862; mustered in same date; resigned July 16, 1863; commissioned assistant surgeon Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 7, 1863; mustered in Dec 7, 1863; served with Second Battalion; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Adjutant.

JOSEPH C. WHITING, JR. Private and corporal Company E, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered in same date; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; sergeant Company A, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 22, 1862; mustered in Oct. 13, 1862; promoted first sergeant Jan. 1, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant May 23, 1863; mustered to date from June 2, 1863; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 9, 1863; re-mustered to date from Sept. 14, 1863; appointed regimental adjutant by Regimental General Orders, No. 1, dated Aug. 27, 1863; detached as post adjutant at Post Parapet, La., from April

23, 1864, until Aug. 22, 1864, when he was summoned by Col. Sypher to the new regimental headquarters at Plaquemine, La.; on military commission from Oct. 26, 1864, until Nov. 21, 1864, when he was relieved from that duty; accompanied Col. Sypher to New Orleans, to Greenville, back to Plaquemine, to Donaldsonville; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster.

JOHN B. PEIRCE. Commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 27, 1863; assigned to Company A; re-mustered to date Sept. 22, 1863; detached as regimental quartermaster Sept. 27, 1863, and designated as such while regiment was being recruited, and accompanied the Third Battalion, serving as its quartermaster; detached as acting assistant quartermaster in chief quartermaster's department, New Orleans, La., and so borne until Jan., 1865; ordered on duty as acting assistant quartermaster at Shreveport, La.; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865; afterwards received a captain's commission, and remained in the service until 1866.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant-Majors.

ZEBEDEE HOWLAND. Enrolled as sergeant Company A, Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; sergeant-major Nov. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM MERCER. Enrolled as private Company E, Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted to sergeant March 27, 1864; borne as acting sergeant-major Second Battalion from Feb. 8, 1864, until Aug. 31, 1864, when promoted sergeant-major of regiment and transferred to non-commissioned staff; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeants.

GEORGE W HAMBLIN. Enrolled as private Company A, Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; appointed quartermaster sergeant Aug. 28, 1863; promoted to regimental quartermaster sergeant Jan. 25, 1864; sick in Portsmouth Grove General Hospital, R. I., Aug. 1, 1865, and so borne until Aug. 30, 1865, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate.

DAVID E. HOWARD. Enrolled and mustered as private Company L, Feb. 19, 1864; promoted to quartermaster sergeant and transferred to non-commissioned staff Sept. 17, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Commissary Sergeant.

JOSEPH G. POTTER. Enrolled as private Co. A, Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted to regimental commissary sergeant Aug. 22, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Hospital Steward.

JOHN A. FIELD. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 19, 1864, as hospital steward; discharged by sentence of general court-martial Feb. 28, 1865.

Principal Musician.

CHARLES J. TOSSETT. Enrolled as private Co. D, Sept. 14, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; acting regimental drum-major, and so borne until Feb., 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 20, 1864. Also borne as CHARLES I. TOSSETT.

COMPANY A.**Captain.**

THOMAS W. FRY. Commissioned first lieutenant Co. A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 20, 1864; mustered same date; in command of Co L, at Hilton Head June, 1862; and so borne until Aug., 1862; borne on detached service with Co. G, at Fort Pulaski, Ga., from Sept. 12, 1862, until May 9, 1863; resigned June 15, 1863; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Oct. 28, 1863; assigned to Co. A; re-mustered to date Aug. 28, 1863; detached as acting assistant inspector general March 15, 1864; ordered with his company to Aransas Pass April 10, 1864; ordered to take command of Chicago Mercantile Battery June 25, 1864; relieved of command July 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

JOHN B. PEIRCE. [See quartermaster.]

CHARLES H. CHACE. Commissioned captain Co. D, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, Aug. 14, 1862; mustered out — 1863; commissioned as first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov 11, 1863; re-mustered to date Oct. 7, 1863; originally assigned to Co. C; detached as acting regimental quartermaster Dec., 1863; acting adjutant First and Third Battalions June, 1864; ordered on detached service as acting post ordnance officer July 31, 1864, and so borne until Nov. 28, 1864, when ordered on detached service as acting assistant inspector general, and borne as such until Jan., 1865; acting ordnance officer on staff of Gen. Cameron June, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

ROWLAND R. HAZARD. Enrolled as private Co. F, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 1, 1861; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode

Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 9, 1863; assigned to Co. A; re-mustered to date Oct. 10, 1863; reported in Co. M, en route to join Co. A, Jan., 1864; discharged by examining board of officers Dec. 3, 1864.

JOHN E. SILCOCKS. Commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, April 7, 1863; assigned to Co. A; mustered June 5, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

CHARLES P. GAY. Enrolled and mustered as sergeant Co. H, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 15, 1863; assigned to Co. A; detached as acting regimental quartermaster Dec., 1863; re-mustered to date Oct. 10, 1863; resigned on account of disability April 17, 1864.

CHARLES D. GREENE. Enrolled as private, Co. G, Third Rhode Island Cavalry, March 2, 1864; mustered in March 14, 1864; discharged to receive commission in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery June 7, 1864; mustered in July 12, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

MOSES F. BROWN. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeants.

GEORGE W. HAMBLIN. [See regimental quartermaster sergeant.]

CHARLES JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 1, 1864; promoted quartermaster sergeant Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

LEONARD G. PHENIX. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ZEBEDEE HOWLAND. [See sergeant-major.]

MELVILLE GRAHAM. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jefferson, Fla., Dec. 6, 1864, while serving sentence of general court-martial.

JOHN A. JENKINS. Enrolled Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; acting battalion drum major from Jan., 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GEORGE H. BLACK. Enrolled as private Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 28, 1863; promoted sergeant Jan. 1, 1864; acting battalion sergeant-major from June 1864, and so borne until Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JULIUS P. HAMBLIN. Enrolled as private Aug. 1, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; acting battalion quartermaster sergeant, Dec., 1863, and so borne until March, 1864; promoted sergeant Jan. 2, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 5, 1864.

SAMUEL R. JARVIS. Enrolled as private Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; sergeant April 5, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 23, 1864.



CAPT. ANTHONY RICHMOND RAWSON

- LEWIS J. COBB. Enrolled as private Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted sergeant April 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS S. CHEESE. Enrolled and mustered as private Aug. 29, 1863; promoted sergeant April 5, 1864; died of disease in Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., July 8, 1864.
- SAMUEL POTTER. Enrolled and mustered as private Aug. 28, 1863; promoted sergeant Sept. 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN E. CAREY. Enrolled as private July 30, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 5, 1864; promoted sergeant Dec. 13, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMON NILES. Enrolled as private Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 9, 1864; promoted sergeant Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- CHARLES COOLEY. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; confined at hard labor at Tortugas, Fla., from April 25, 1864, until April 17, 1866, when released. No further record.
- THOMAS A. ALLEN. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM L. HUMBERT. Enrolled July 30, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 5, 1864.
- BENJAMIN C. GARDNER. Enrolled as private Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal same date; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 22, 1864.
- JOHN B. COLBERT. Enrolled as corporal Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EDWARD B. SIMMONS. Enrolled July 9, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE E. WILSON. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES TILLMAN. Enrolled as private Aug. 1, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VALENTINE PAINE. Enrolled and mustered as private Aug. 31, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 24, 1864.
- JOHN B. LANE. Enrolled as private Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as provost corporal Feb. , 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES LENT. Enrolled as private Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES A. F. POST. Enrolled as private Aug. 1, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAMUEL B. STEVENS. Enrolled as private July 8, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 5, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate, at Brashear City, La., May 5, 1865.

- JOHN THOMPSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES F. DUFFLES. Enrolled as private Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 5, 1864; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., June 25, 1864.
- WILLIAM CHASE. Enrolled as private Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted to corporal April 15, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 13, 1864.
- JAMES LECOMPT. Enrolled as private Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN A. SIMON. Enrolled as private Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- AUGUSTUS LEE. Enrolled as private Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES BAKER. Enrolled as private Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN A. CRAVAT. Enrolled as private Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted corporal April 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES SNYDER. Enrolled as private July 31, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864, and so borne until January, 1865; promoted corporal April 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- JOHN EASTON. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES F. WATSON. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Jan. 3, 1865.

Artificers.

- JEREMIAH NOKA. Enrolled as private Aug. 14, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted artificer same date in quartermaster's department September, 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 9, 1864.
- HIRAM HUNTINGTON. Enrolled as private July 30, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; promoted artificer Oct. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 27, 1864.

Privates.

- ADAMS, GEORGE T. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Jan. 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALEXANDER, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALLEN, GEORGE R. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALLEN, ROBERT B. Enrolled April 25, 1864; mustered June 24; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 26, 1864.

- BABCOCK, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BABCOCK, ISAAC. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as sick at Camp Parapet, La., from July 3, 1864, until Oct. 10, 1864, when he died in Corps d' Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- BANKS, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Camp Parapet, La., June 13, 1864.
- BARTON, JAMES. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 11, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BLOOMFIELD, ISAAC. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BOLDEN, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as sick in General Hospital, Providence, R. I., from Dec. 19, 1863, until Feb., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BOND, FRANCIS I. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRADDOCK, FREDERICK. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 18, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, CYRUS. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as CYRUS F.
- BROWN, FRANCIS J. Enrolled May 10, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, JEREMIAH. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, JOHN W. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 10, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, LEWIS C. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; hospital attendant Sept. and Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CÆSAR, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; hospital attendant from June, 1864, until August, 1864; in quartermaster's department November, 1864, and so borne until January, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick from July 3, 1864, until July 29, 1864, when he died at Corps d' Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- CISCO, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; murdered by James Quinn of same company at Fort Jackson, La., July 2, 1864.
- CLARK, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COFFEE, TOUSSANT M. L. Enrolled Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COLEMAN, JAMES L. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 21, 1864.

- CORSON, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 23, 1864.
- CROMWELL, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DICKSON, RICHARD. Enrolled Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DOUGLASS, SAMUEL A. D. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; confined by sentence of general court-martial to hard labor at Tortugas, Fla., until April 22, 1865, when released. No further record.
- EASTON, JOHN, JR. Enrolled and mustered Dec. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EDWARDS, HOWARD. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EVANS, ELI. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FISHER, ANTHONY. Enrolled Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; in quartermaster's department December, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FOSTER, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRANCIS, DON. Enrolled Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Dec. 10, 1864.
- FREEMAN, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 12, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; sick in hospital, and so borne until July 19, 1864, when he died at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- FREEMAN, PETER. Enrolled Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from Nov. 1, 1863, until Feb. 25, 1864, when discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- FRY, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 9, 1864.
- GARDNER, BENJAMIN G. Enrolled Aug. 14, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick at Camp Parapet, La., from July 3, 1864, until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GARDNER, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GARDNER, DANIEL R. Enrolled Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GARDNER, HENRY J. Enrolled Aug. 12, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 24, 1864.
- GARDNER, WILLARD C. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 12, 1864.
- GREENE, ALBERT. Enrolled Aug. 14, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 16, 1864.
- HECTOR, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 5, 1864.

- HEMINWAY, FREDERICK A. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; deserted from regimental hospital, Prov., R. I., Sept. 15, 1863.
- HENRY, ELLIS. Enrolled March 5, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENRY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKS, JOSEPH S. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; in quartermaster's department Jan., 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOUCK, ROBERT. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOWLAND, MARTIN VAN. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HULL, GEORGE C. Enrolled Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Jan. 3, 1865.
- HYATT, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- IRONS, ROBERT. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 17, 1864.
- JACKSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Brashear City, La., June 21, 1865.
- JOHNSON, GEORGE F. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick at Camp Parapet, La., from July 3, 1864, until Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, GEORGE H. Enrolled Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 15, 1864.
- JOHNSON, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KING, RANDALL. Enrolled Aug. 12, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; hospital steward Dec., 1863, until March, 1864; hospital attendant July, 1864, to Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct 2, 1865.
- LAWS, LEVEN. Enrolled March 31, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 13, 1864.
- LIPPITT, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 8, 1864.
- LYONS, JOSEPH. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LYONS, SILAS.¹ Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MADISON, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1893; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCSPADDIN, ANDREW. Enrolled May 10, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

¹ "Camp," the pet dog of Co. A, was a pup when they left Providence, R. I. He was strapped to Lyons's knapsack, and remained with the company during its term of service.

- MILLER, JAMES J. Enrolled April 28, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JOHN S. MILLER.
- MILTIER, SOLOMON. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died in Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., June 4, 1864.
- MITCHELL, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from Nov. 1, 1863, until Feb. 16, 1864, when he was discharged.
- MYERS, JACOB. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; sentenced to hard labor at Fort Jefferson, Fla.; sent to New York City, where he deserted.
- MYERS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NICHOLAS, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; hospital attendant July, 1864, and so borne until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NILES, EDWARD. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 26, 1864.
- PAGE, WILLIAM. Enrolled July 31, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PALMER, DAVID. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PEER, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 21, 1864.
- PENAR, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; in quartermaster's department Oct. 1864, and so borne until January, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as PENNER.
- PIERCE, GEORGE W. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in Providence, R. I., from Dec. 19, 1863, until Oct. 5, 1864, when he died of disease.
- POLK, JAMES K. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; on provost duty December, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- POTTER, FREDERICK A. Enrolled Aug. 4, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of wounds at Fort Jackson, La., July 8, 1864.
- POTTER, JOSEPH G. [See regimental commissary sergeant.]
- PRESTON, ROBERT M. [See ROBERT RIESTON.]
- PROFFITT, CHARLES M. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 13, 1864.
- QUINN, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; executed at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 25, 1864, by sentence of general court-martial for murder of Charles Cisco, private Co. A.
- REYNOLDS, EDWARD. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 21, 1864.
- REYNOLDS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RHODES, LOMON. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Dec. 10, 1864.

- RIESTON, ROBERT. Enrolled May 10, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 9, 1864. Also borne as ROBERT M. PRESTON.
- ROBERTS, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, JOSEPH. Enrolled May 16, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, NATHANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ROBERTSON.
- ROOMS, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered, Aug. 28, 1863; in quartermaster's department January, February, and July, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 25, 1864.
- ROOMS, JOHN F. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JOHN A. ROOMS.
- RUSSELL, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SHERWOOD, GEORGE H. Enrolled July 31, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMMONS, JAMES E. Enrolled Feb. 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 23, 1865, at New York City.
- SMITH, ISAAC. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1865; mustered Aug. 28, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; discharge furnished May 5, 1866. Also borne as WILLIAM SMITH.
- TELEGROVE, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Esperanza, Texas, April 2, 1864.
- TEMBROKE, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 13, 1864.
- THOMAS, THOMAS C. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, ANTHONY. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, CHARLES. Bugler. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, NATHANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VALENTINE, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; provost guard Feb., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALLACE, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Esperanza, Texas, Jan. 14, 1864.
- WARMSLEY, DANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Esperanza, Texas, April 4, 1864.
- WARMSLEY, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 24, 1863.

- WATSON, RICHARD. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEEDEN, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Providence, R. I., Oct. 20, 1863.
- WEEDEN, YORK. Enrolled Aug. 6, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEEKS, HORACE. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEST, JOHN D. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JOHN E. WEST.
- WHITE, EDWARD. Enrolled July 31, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILKINS, WILLIAM E. Enrolled May 10, 1864; mustered June 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, CHARLES C. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, EDWARD. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 26, 1864.
- WILLIAMS, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1863; mustered Aug. 28, 1863; on provost duty Dec., 1863; hospital attendant May, 1864, and so borne until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

COMPANY B.

Captains.

- HENRY SIMON. Commissioned captain Co. C, Fourth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 13, 1861; mustered in Oct. 30, 1861; resigned at Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 11, 1862; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 10, 1863; assigned to Co. B; re-mustered to date Sept. 14, 1863; president of a general court-martial, Matagorda Island, Texas, March 20, 1864; on general court-martial, June 2-16, 1864; borne as absent sick in St. James Hospital, New Orleans, La., from Sept. 8, 1864, until Oct. 6, 1864, when he died.
- PHANUEL E. BISHOP. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. H, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 2, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Oct. 28, 1863; assigned to Co. B; re-mustered to date Sept. 14, 1863; detailed as acting battalion quartermaster April 18, 1864, and so borne until May 27, 1864; also served as provost marshal of St. Mary's Parish, La.; assumed command of Co. B, Sept. 9, 1864, and so borne in command until Nov., 1864; promoted captain Nov. 9, 1864; mustered as captain Dec. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

JOSEPH C. WHITING, JR. [See adjutant.]

PHANUEL E. BISHOP. [See captain.]

CHARLES H. POTTER. Enrolled as private Co. C, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; enrolled as sergeant Co. G, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 29, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; promoted sergeant-major Nov. 27, 1862; mustered out as sergeant-major and mustered in as second lieutenant to date from Dec. 22, 1862, and assigned to Co. K; promoted for gallant conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 6, 1863; assigned to Co. D; re-mustered to date Sept. 22, 1863; on detached service in New Orleans, La., January, 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; commissioned first lieutenant Dec. 30, 1864, and transferred to Co. B; mustered in as such Jan. 26, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

DANIEL J. VIALI. Enrolled as corporal in Co. K, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 25, 1862; mustered May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 2, 1862; enrolled as sergeant Co. K, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 24, 1862; mustered Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out July 13, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 10, 1863; assigned to Co. B; re-mustered to date Sept. 14, 1863; detached as acting ordnance officer Dec. 18, 1863; ordered to report to company from detached service April 15, 1864; detached for the fortifications by order May 30, 1864; detached by order for service in Chicago Mercantile Battery from June 25, 1864, until July 5, 1864; discharged on tender of resignation, by order dated Oct. 19, 1864.

CHARLES L. STAFFORD. Enrolled and mustered as sergeant Co. B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 15, 1863, and mustered in same date; assigned to Co. C; mustered out to date May 11, 1865, to accept promotion as first lieutenant May 11, 1865; transferred to Co. I; in temporary command of Co. M, July 6, 1865; acting battalion adjutant Sept. 9, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HENRY B. WATSON. Commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Feb. 2, 1865, and mustered in March 8, 1865; assigned to Co. B; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

MAX HASSAN. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant Jan. 9, 1864; promoted first sergeant Oct. 14, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeants.

- JOHN CAJAY. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at Brashear City, La., Aug. 23, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. JONES. Enrolled as private Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 19, 1863; quartermaster sergeant Aug. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

- WILLIAM F. BREWSTER. Enrolled as private Aug. 27, 1863; mustered in and promoted sergeant Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at Dutch Island Nov. 25, 1863.
- JOHN VAN SLYCK. Enrolled as private Aug. 16, 1863; mustered in and promoted sergeant Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS HOWARD. Enrolled as private Aug. 21, 1863; mustered in and promoted sergeant Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MAJOR LAMOTT. Enrolled as private Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal same date; promoted sergeant Dec. 9, 1863; mustered out at New York City Oct. 23, 1865, to date from Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENJAMIN ALLMAN. Enrolled as private Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant Jan. 9, 1864; acting battalion commissary sergeant Jan., 1864, and so borne until April, 1864; in quartermaster's department May, 1864; in commissary department June 1864, and so borne as acting commissary sergeant until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM P. LYONS. Enrolled as corporal Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant Jan. 9, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREDERICK G. JACKSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal June 9, 1864; promoted sergeant Oct. 4, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON SKINNER. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 27, 1864; promoted sergeant Aug. 25, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- JEREMIAH MAY. Enrolled as private July 28, 1863; mustered Sept 14, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. SCUDDER. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, JOHN, 1ST. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILES GRANDY. Enrolled as private Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal same date; sick in New Orleans, La., July, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., July 20, 1865.
- JOHN D. PALMER. Enrolled as private Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 9, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



CAPT. HENRY K. SOUTHWICK

- WILLIAM GILMORE. Enrolled as private Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 9, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALBERT G. JACKSON. Enrolled as private Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 9, 1864; died of disease at Matagorda Island, Texas, May 5, 1864.
- GEORGE W. LEE. Enrolled as private Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 8, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM NELSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal March 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENRY RAY. Enrolled as private Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal July 16, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEVI B. HENRY. Enrolled as private Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal July 18, 1864; on detached service at post headquarters Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CORNELIUS ANDERSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal July 19, 1864; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 3, 1864.
- ALFRED GEORGE. Enrolled as private Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 25, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES A. JACKSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 3, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; corporal Aug. 31, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- ROBERT HOLLIS. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; originally served as private; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 23, 1864.
- WILLIAM ALDRICH. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ALDRIDGE.
- WILLIAM H. JACKSON. Enrolled as private April 3, 1865; mustered April 10, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Buglers.

- JOHN RHODES. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; originally served as private; died of disease at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 8, 1864.
- WILLIAM BUSH. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Providence, R. I., Oct. 4, 1863.

Artificers.

- GEORGE MOHONEY. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted artificer Sept., 1864; acting commissary sergeant of battalion Sept., 1864; in quartermaster's department Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN W. BOARDLEY. Enrolled as private July 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; artificer July 2, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Privates.

- ALLISON, JOSEPH. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Matagorda Island, Texas, March 28, 1864.
- ANDERSON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- APES, ELIAS G. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BAKER, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as sick at Camp Parapet, La., from July 2, 1864, until Aug. 15, 1864, when discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- BANE, JOSEPH. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at New Orleans, La., Dec. 30, 1863.
- BANKS, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BAYARD, JACOB. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 25, 1864.
- BENSON, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BLAKE, JAMES L. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRIGGS, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRISTER, ABNER. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant July, 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 23, 1864.
- BROWN, JOHN, 2D. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRUSH, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Feb. and May, 1864; also in Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BURKE, WILSON. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BUSH, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 31, 1864.
- BUTLER, JAMES M. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BUTLER, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as absent sick in United States Barracks Hospital from Jan. 2, 1864, until June 4, 1864, when he died in New Orleans, La.
- CLAYNEAL, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CUMMINGS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as WILLIAM H.

- DALSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVIS, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 17, 1864.
- DAVIS, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEGRANT, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEGROOT, DAVID. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 11, 1864.
- DEMOND, FRANCIS. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DIXON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged from service by Special Orders dated Jan. 6, 1866. Also borne as DICKSON.
- DOVE, ISAIAH. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUBOIS, EDWARD. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as absent sick from Nov. 26, 1864, until Jan. 7, 1865, when discharged on surgeon's certificate. Also borne as DEBOIS.
- DUBOIS, HIRAM. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at New Orleans, La., July 15, 1864.
- DUBOIS, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELLIS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EVERSON, PETER. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 5, 1864.
- FORD, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FORREST, NATHANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at New Orleans, Sept. 29, 1864. Also borne as FOREST.
- FRISBY, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., May 9, 1865.
- GARRISON, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HALLAM, CHESTER H. Enrolled Aug. 20, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., March 1, 1865.
- HARDEN, JAMES H. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKS, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HILL, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 21, 1864.

- HOLMES, CHARLES. Enrolled Aug. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as HELMES.
- HOLMES, NELSON. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 6, 1864.
- HOWARD, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUNTER, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUTCHINSON, MATHIAS. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; teamster Feb., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, CORNELIUS. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, DAVID. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, FREDERICK. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, PETER, 1ST. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Dec. 10, 1864.
- JACKSON, PETER, 2D. Enrolled Aug. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, THEODORE. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; sick in New Orleans, La., May, 1864, and so borne until Sept. 13, 1864, when he died.
- JOHNSON, JACOB. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOSEPH. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, SCOTT. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled March 9, 1865; no other record; name not borne on rolls of the War Department, Washington, D. C.
- JONES, CATO. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged furnished Jan. 27, 1866.
- JONES, GEORGE H. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, JOSHUA F. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, SETH. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KING, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LOW, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- MANDEVILLE, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MANNING, MILLER. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in commissary department June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MARTIN, THOMAS. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 12, 1864.
- MERRICK, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as absent sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from Nov. 1, 1863, until Jan. 23, 1864, when he died.
- MOORE, FRANCIS. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, JAMES H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., Sept. 1, 1865.
- MOORE, JAMES P. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., Nov. 3, 1863.
- MOORE, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, LYMAN G. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, RICHARD. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MUNSON, THEODORE E. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NICHOLS, ALFRED. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NORTON, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PAINE, PHILIP. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; teamster February, 1864; also in May, 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; in quartermaster's department September, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PARIS, ALEXANDER. Enrolled July 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERSON, ROBERT. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at New Orleans, La., Jan. 1, 1864.
- PHILLIPS, ALEXANDER. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- QUASH, CHARLES J. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBERTS, HARVEY S. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Jan. 3, 1865.
- ROBINSON, JACOB. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- ROSS, JOHN F. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant Jan., 1864, and so borne until April, 1864; in quartermaster's department Nov. and Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMMONS, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 9, 1864.
- SMITH, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; provost guard Feb., 1864; borne as hospital attendant Aug. and Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, ROBERT. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SOMMERSETT, LEVI. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as SUMMERSET.
- STAFFORD, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharge furnished Feb. 13, 1866.
- STEWART, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as STEWARD.
- STUMP, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; provost guard Feb., 1864; in quartermaster's department Nov. and Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TUTTLE, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 21, 1864.
- VANDEVERE, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALES, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEEKS, NATHANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHITE, EDWARD. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant Jan., 1864, to Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, ALFRED. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Matagorda Island, Texas, April 18, 1864.
- WILLIAMS, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Nov. 1, 1863, to Feb. 25, 1864, when discharged on surgeon's certificate.

- WILLIAMS, MICHAEL. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 31, 1864.
- WILLIAMS, RICHARD. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as absent sick from July 2, 1864, until Sept. 17, 1864, when he died in New Orleans, La.
- WILSON, AARON. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Oct., 1864; and so borne until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, GEORGE H. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 8, 1864.
- WRIGHT, FRANCIS A. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- YOUNG, FRANCIS. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as YOUNGS.

COMPANY C.

Captain.

GEORGE BUCKLIN. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. D, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant Co. F, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 9, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; transferred to Co. A March 7, 1863; transferred to Co. H June 2, 1863; commissioned and mustered as first lieutenant and transferred to Co. C June 15, 1863; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 10, 1863; assigned to Co. C.; re-mustered to date Sept. 23, 1863; honorably discharged Aug. 24, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

CHARLES H. MUMFORD. Commissioned and mustered as first lieutenant Co. I, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; detached for special service June 30, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 12, 1863; assigned to Co. C; re-mustered to date Oct. 20, 1863; borne as absent sick from July 2, 1864, until July 20, 1864, when honorably discharged on surgeon's certificate.

ALFRED H. BARKER, JR. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. D, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; enrolled as private Co. I, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 22, 1862; mustered in Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out July 13, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 13, 1863; assigned to Co. C; re-mustered to date Oct. 1, 1863; boarding officer at Fort Jackson, La., July 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GEORGE W. WEEDEN. Commissioned and mustered as first lieutenant Co. G, Second Rhode Island Infantry, June 6, 1861; promoted captain and transferred to Co. F July 22, 1861; resigned to accept appointment as master's mate in the navy Oct. 1, 1861; resigned Aug. 5, 1864; enrolled as sergeant of Rhode Island Hospital Guards Nov. 13, 1862; mustered Dec. 6, 1862; promoted first sergeant March 1, 1863; discharged Dec. 2, 1863, to accept commission as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 7, 1863; assigned to Co. C; re-mustered to date Oct. 11, 1863; appointed acting battalion quartermaster First Battalion Dec. 7, 1863, and so borne until April 22, 1864, when detached by order as acting assistant quartermaster Pass Cavallo, Texas, and so borne until relieved by order dated July 1, 1864; borne as battalion quartermaster and post commissary from July 3, 1864, until Feb. 8, 1865; promoted first lieutenant May 11, 1865; borne as battalion adjutant from June 6, 1865, until Sept. 16, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

GEORGE W. WEEDEN. [See first lieutenant.]

WILLIAM HARRISON. Commissioned April 7, 1865, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; assigned to Co. C; mustered May 19, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WALTER WHEELER, JR. Enrolled as private Co. E, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; enrolled and mustered as first sergeant Co. K, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 20, 1861; mustered Oct. 5, 1861; promoted second lieutenant July 8, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant and mustered in as such to date Jan. 21, 1863; resigned July 6, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, November, 1863; assigned to Co. C; re-mustered to date Oct. 5, 1863; detached as acting battalion quartermaster (First Battalion) Dec. 7, 1863; resigned and honorably discharged on surgeon's certificate March 27, 1864.

ALANSON A. WILLIAMS. Enrolled and mustered as private Battery B, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Aug. 13, 1861; corporal Oct. 15, 1862; wounded Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Va.; sergeant Feb. 5, 1863; first sergeant Dec. 4, 1863; re-enlisted Dec. 18, 1863; discharged May 18, 1864, to accept commission as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; assigned to Co. C; mustered July 12, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeants.

JOHN W. PEARSON. Enrolled as first sergeant Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; provost sergeant Feb., 1864, and borne as on provost duty until May, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JOHN H. JORDAN. Enrolled as corporal Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal Nov. 1, 1864; promoted first sergeant June 1, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

WILLIAM GRAY. Enrolled as private Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

WILLIAM H. ADDISON. Enrolled as private Sept., 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted to sergeant same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM FURGERSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant Dec. 13, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

SAMUEL THOMPSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM D. HARRIS. Enrolled as private Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted sergeant Aug. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GEORGE F. JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered out Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal April 1, 1864; promoted sergeant Nov. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

THOMAS LUCAS. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 13, 1863; promoted sergeant Feb. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

PARDON S. SWEET. Enrolled as private Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ELIAS VAN HOESON. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 20, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

FRANCIS W. YOUNG. Enrolled as private Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal July 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JOHN H. MONROE. Enrolled as private Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM H. HEWLITT. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JACOB TOWNSEND. Enrolled as private Sept. 3, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 11, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as TOWNSEND.

SOLOMON JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in commissary department Sept., 1864; promoted corporal Nov. 20, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GILES FREEMAN. Enrolled as private Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 13, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

FREDEEICK L. STAY. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; promoted corporal Feb. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as FREDERICK D. STAY.

LEWIS LATZ. Enrolled as private Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal June 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

FRANCIS McKEEL. Enrolled as private Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 5, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JAMES I. BOWERS. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 5, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

SAMUEL BUCHANAN. Enrolled as private Aug. 26, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; promoted corporal; deserted at New Orleans, La., Jan. 2, 1864.

Musicians.

SAMUEL ELLSWORTH. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

NATHANIEL EDWARDS. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 1, 1864.

Artificers.

EDWARD A. SQUIRES. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

THOMAS HOLMES. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from May 24, 1864, until Oct. 14, 1864, when he died.

Wagoner.

WILLIAM ALLEN. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864, and so borne until Nov., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Dec. 10, 1864; died in New Orleans, La., Dec. 18, 1864.

Privates.

ANDERSON, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant April, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ANTHONY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BANYER, JOHN E. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; hospital attendant April, 1864, and so borne until June, 1864; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., July 1, 1864.

BARTLETT, ROSWELL S. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Jan. 3, 1865.

BENEDICT, ISAAC. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BOWMAN, JOSEPH. Enrolled Sept. 3, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BOYCAN, DANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BROWN, DAVID. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BROWN, THOMAS. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BROWN, WASHINGTON. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



CAPT. PHANUEL E. BISHOP

- BULEY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at Dutch Island, R. I., Dec. 8, 1863.
- BURR, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BUTLER, THOMAS. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CISCO, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLAY, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COLWELL, DANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CORNELL, BENJAMIN H. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Casey, La., March 28, 1864.
- CRAWFORD, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CUFEEER, STEPHEN N. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 6, 1864.
- DEMMING, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 19, 1864.
- DEMPSEY, CHARLES H. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEWOLF, WILLIAM R. Enrolled and mustered Dec. 31, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DILLON, OLIVER. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EARLES, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EASTON, GEORGE W. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EVERSON, MARTIN. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FARMER, STEPHEN. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FARNUM, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FISHER, LEWIS. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died on board steamer *Cahawba*, Dec. 20, 1863.
- FREEMAN, GEORGE W. Enrolled July 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GAINES, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 24, 1864.
- GARDNER, ERASTUS. Enrolled Jan. 10, 1865; mustered Jan. 10, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- GEER, HARVEY. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., July 19, 1864.
- GRAMES, FREDERICK C. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Dutch Island, R. I., Nov. 7, 1863.
- GREEN, ROBERT H. Enrolled Sept. 11, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., June 10, 1865.
- GREEN, SYLVANUS. Enrolled and mustered Dec. 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRIFFIN, GEORGE. Enrolled July 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARRIS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 3, 1864.
- HASBROOK, PETER. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharge furnished Jan. 27, 1866.
- HASBROOK, WILLIAM. See WILLIAM HOSBROOK.
- HAZARD, EDWARD. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Matagorda, Texas, March 28, 1864.
- HELME, JAMES E. Enrolled Sept. 3, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENDRICKSON, ISAAC. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at Providence, R. I., Dec., 1863.
- HOGARTH, HENRY. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department April, 1864, and so borne until June, 1864; in quartermaster's department Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as HENRY HOGAN.
- HOSBROOK, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department April, 1864, and so borne until June, 1864; in same department Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOWARD, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HURD, SIDNEY D. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as STEPHEN D. HURD.
- IRVING, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; sick in U. S. Barracks Hospital, New Orleans, La., May, 1864, and so borne until Sept., 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 12, 1864.
- JACKSON, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, HIRAM. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 21, 1864.
- JACKSON, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JACKSON, THOMAS. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, WILLIAM C. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 25, 1864.
- JOHNSON, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, LOBEISKI. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharge furnished Dec. 9, 1865. Also borne as SOBIESKI.
- JONES, PLEASANT. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KELLEY, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department, and so borne until March, 1864; confined at hard labor at Fort Jefferson for rest of term April 25, 1864; released by Special Order dated Feb. 23, 1866, and discharge furnished with remark, "Without pay or allowance."
- LAVINE, JACOB. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharge furnished Jan. 19, 1866.
- LINDSAY, WILLIAM. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 10, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LOWE, ISHMAEL R. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; sick in hospital, New Orleans, La., from May 25, 1864, until June 21, 1864, when he died at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- MASON, ISAAC. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Pass Cavallo, Matagorda, Texas, May, 1864.
- MATHEWS, ESAU. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCBRIDE, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JAMES G. MCBRIDE.
- MILLER, JACOB. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Jan., 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; in quartermaster's department June, 1864; mustered out in New York City, Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOODY, JOSEPH. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as absent sick from May 25, 1864, until May 31, 1864, when he died at Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- MOORE, HENRY I. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as HENRY J. MOORE.
- MOTT, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; in quartermaster's department Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NILES, DANIEL W. G. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- OWENS, LEE. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PERRY, DANIEL D. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- PETERSON, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PIERCE, GEORGE S. Enrolled July 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Feb. and May, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PIERSON, GEORGE W. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Oct. and Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- POOL, EDWARD L. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- POOL, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; sentenced by general court-martial to confinement at Tortugas, Fla., for rest of term of enlistment; order dated July, 1864; discharge furnished Feb. 13, 1866.
- POWERS, JOHN. Enrolled July 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 23, 1864. Also borne as JOHN J. POWERS.
- RAMSON, RICHARD. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RANDALL, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 3, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- REED, CHARLES. Enrolled July 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as CHARLES C. REED.
- REED, CHARLES P. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Dec., 1864.
- RHODES, ALFRED E. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICHARDSON, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICKS, HARRISON. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., Jan. 6, 1864.
- RICKS, STEPHEN J. Enrolled Sept. 3, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 10, 1864. Also borne as STEPHEN T. RICKS.
- RILEY, SEAMAN A. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBBINS, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROGERS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 25, 1863; mustered out Sept. 14, 1863; confined at Fort Jefferson, Fla., for desertion, for rest of term, by sentence of general court-martial, order dated July 4, 1864; unexecuted portion of sentence remitted by order dated Aug. 16, 1865; Dec. 5, 1865, dishonorably discharged to date Nov. 29, 1865.
- RUGGLES, GEORGE H. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- SARVENT, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 21, 1864.
- SCHUYLER, WELLINGTON. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as WASHINGTON SCHYLER.
- SEAMANS, LORENZO. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMMONS, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMONS, EPHRAIM. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMONS, SILAS. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; in quartermaster's department Oct. and Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, ALFRED E. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from May 24, 1864, until Aug. 5, 1864, when he died.
- SMITH, JACOB. Enrolled Aug. 31, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Dec. 10, 1864.
- SNEIDER, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 3, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SQUIRES, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STARR, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at Providence, R. I., Sept. 15, 1863.
- STOOP, THOMAS I. Enrolled Aug. 24, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TELL, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Dec. 10, 1864.
- THOMPSON, THOMAS G. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., June 20, 1864.
- TOWNSEND, DANIEL. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., April 21, 1865.
- TREADWELL, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN RIPER, JOHN. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 10, 1864. Also borne as VANNIPER.
- VAN RIPER, ROBERT. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as VANNIPER.
- WASHINGTON, GEORGE H. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WATKINS, JAMES A. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHEELER, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; sentenced by general court-martial, order dated April 25, 1864, to confinement at Tortugas, Fla., and so borne until released by order dated Feb. 5, 1866. No further record.

- WHITE, JOHN D. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., from May 24, 1864, until Aug. 3, 1864, when he died.
- WILLIAMS, EDWARD. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, ANDREW D. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; borne as sick from May 25, 1864, until June 7, 1864, when he died in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- WILSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., June 10, 1865.
- WOODS, PETER. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WOODS, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; provost guard Feb., 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 18, 1864.
- WRIGHT, JOHN E. Enrolled Aug. 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- YOUNG, SAMUEL. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Sept. 14, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 7, 1864.

COMPANY D.

Captain.

JOEL METCALF, JR. Enrolled and mustered as first sergeant Co. F, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Co. H, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 1, 1862; mustered in same date; mustered out as first lieutenant Dec. 31, 1862; promoted and mustered in as captain Co. H, Jan. 1, 1863; mustered out July 13, 1863; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 27, 1863; assigned to Co. D; re-mustered to date Sept. 22, 1863; borne on general court-martial from Oct. 6, 1864, until Nov., 1864; borne on general court-martial at New Orleans, La., from Nov. 5, 1864, until Jan., 1865; borne on court-martial Sept. 28, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

THOMAS B. BRIGGS. Enrolled as private for the Mexican War in Co. G, Fourth Illinois Infantry in June, 1846; present at the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo; mustered out May 26, 1847; enrolled as first sergeant Co. A, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; commissioned captain Co. A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 20, 1861; mus-



LIEUT. ZEPHANIAH BROWN

tered same date; in command of Fort Welles from May, 1862, until July, 1862; resigned May 22, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Oct. 24, 1863; re-mustered to date Sept. 22, 1863; assigned to Co. D by order dated Dec. 6, 1863, having been transferred from Co. E; detached as acting ordnance officer Jan. 15, 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; detached as acting ordnance officer Thirteenth Army Corps, March 18, 1864, and so borne until June 19, 1864, when appointed acting ordnance officer District of Carrollton, and borne as such until Aug., 1864; borne as absent sick from Sept. 8, 1864, until Nov., 1864; borne as acting commissary of subsistence and acting assistant quartermaster of post, Fort Jackson, La., from Feb. 8, 1865, until May, 1865; acting battalion quartermaster of the First Battalion at Brashear City; acting assistant quartermaster of the post, July 29, 1865, until relieved Sept. 16, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865; commissioned second lieutenant Third United States Infantry, June 18, 1867; post adjutant at Fort Lyon, Col., from Dec. 5, 1867, until April 5, 1869; assigned to Fourteenth Infantry April 27, 1870; promoted first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1874; acting assistant quartermaster Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming, from Oct., 1874, until Jan., 1875; post adjutant Fort Hall, Idaho, from July, 1875, to Oct., 1876; acting assistant quartermaster, acting commissary of subsistence, and post treasurer, from Oct., 1876, to March, 1877; acting assistant quartermaster and acting signal officer from Feb., 1878, to Aug., 1878; inspecting Indian supplies at Lemli Indian Agency, Nov. and Dec., 1878; ordered before the retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 19, 1879; ordered to his home as unfit for service May 29, 1879; ordered before a retiring board at Fort Omaha, March 22, 1881; ordered to Fort Lyon, Col., for light duty Oct., 1881; on duty as member and judge advocate of courts-martial; ordered to Fort Garland, Col., on court-martial duty Sept. 6, 1882; retired from active service March 15, 1883.

ZEPHANIAH BROWN. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. K, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; subsequently promoted corporal; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 10, 1863; assigned to Co. D; re-mustered to date Oct. 24, 1863; acting battalion adjutant Dec., 1863, and so borne until June 1, 1865, date of resignation; acting assistant quartermaster June, 1864; borne as battalion and post adjutant from July 30, 1864, until Dec., 1864; acting assistant adjutant general Dec. 25, 1864, until ordered to Brashear City, La.; resigned June 1, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

EDWARD ABORN. Enrolled as private Co. D, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, May 30, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Oct. 28, 1863; assigned to Co. D; mustered in Oct. 28,

1863; detached for service in Co. G, Dec., 1863; returned to Co. D Jan. 12, 1864; borne as absent sick from Oct. 6, 1864, until Jan., 1865; discharged for disability Jan. 22, 1865.

NELSON A. MORTON. Commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan. 31, 1865; assigned to Co. D; mustered Jan. 31, 1865; resigned June 3, 1865.

CHARLES H. POTTER. [See first lieutenant Co. B.]

First Sergeant.

ROBERT F. NICOLA. Enrolled as private Sept. 12, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; first sergeant Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

NELSON HARRISON. Enrolled as private Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

WILLIAM H. PORTER. Enrolled Aug. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate Jan. 24, 1865.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

LEWIS J. FRY. Enrolled as private Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted sergeant Oct. 5, 1863; acting battalion sergeant-major Dec., 1863, and so borne until March, 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 27, 1864.

HENRY HUMANS. Enrolled as private Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ISAAC SMEDUS. Enrolled as private Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; sergeant from corporal Jan. 1, 1864; died at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug. 17, 1864. Also borne as SMERDUS.

PHILIP POST. Enrolled as private Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal; acting ordnance sergeant from Jan., 1864, until May, 1864; promoted sergeant Sept. 1, 1864; acting ordnance sergeant Nov. and Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BENJAMIN M. PURDY. Enrolled as private Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HEZEKIAH CHESTER. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal Feb. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HENRY WALKER. Enrolled as private Sept. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 1, 1864; promoted sergeant Feb. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

LEONARD BRICKHURST. Enrolled as private Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- ISAAC ANDERSON. Enrolled as private Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES H. CUMMINGS. Enrolled as private Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Dec., 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; in quartermaster's department Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GABRIEL HARRIS. Enrolled as private Sept. 11, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSHUA SMITH. Enrolled as private Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAMUEL CONGDON. Enrolled as private Sept. 11, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal April 6, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES H. TALBOT. Enrolled as private Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. WATSON. Enrolled as private Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; corporal Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSEPH H. VORSE. Enrolled as private Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE D. SMITH. Enrolled as private Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN H. BRICE. Enrolled as private Sept. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne as sick in New Orleans, La., from July 3, 1864, until Oct., 1864; hospital attendant Oct., 1864; promoted corporal May 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musician.

- CHARLES EDWARDS. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; deserted at Providence, R. I., Dec. 1, 1863.

Artificers.

- BURNETT WRIGHT. Enrolled as private Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; battalion armorer Nov., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS WAPLES. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; originally served as private; in quartermaster's department May, 1864; again in same department, Sept., 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Privates.

- ABBOTT, WILLIAM L. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 20, 1864.
- ALLEN, GEORGE F. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 9, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., Aug. 9, 1865.
- AMBLER, THEODORE. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ANDERSON, FREDERICK. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; provost guard Feb., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- ANDREWS, CALVIN D. Enrolled Sept. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ANTHONY, HENRY G. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 9, 1864.
- ANTHONY, JEROME. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 16, 1864.
- ARCHER, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; hospital attendant Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ATKINS, ALONZO. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BAILEY, JAMES A. Enrolled Sept. 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; hospital attendant April, 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BAKER, LEWIS. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 22, 1864.
- BATES, JACOB W. Enrolled Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BELL, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 20, 1864.
- BLISS, SAMUEL. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 13, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BOGART, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BOUSE, CALVIN. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRIGGS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BUELL, FRANCIS. Enrolled Sept. 11, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CABLES, FREDERICK. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CÆSAR, DANIEL. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 1, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate from Corps d'Afrique General Hospital at New Orleans, La., June 10, 1865.
- CARR, LEVERAN. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Esperanza, Texas, March 30, 1864. Also borne as SEVERAN.
- CARTER, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CASTLE, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; sentenced by general court-martial April 25, 1864, to ten years hard labor at Fort Jefferson, Fla., upon the charge "Assault with intent to kill;" discharge furnished April 10, 1866, with facts of the case endorsed thereon. Discharged to date Oct. 2, 1865.
- CISCO, THOMAS. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- CLARK, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at General Hospital, Matagorda Island, Texas, May 19, 1864.
- CORRELL, JACOB. Enrolled Sept. 6, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CURTISS, ROBERT. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DABNEY, SAMUEL. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAILEY, GUSTAVUS. Enrolled Sept. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 9, 1864.
- DAVIS, STEPHEN. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DELEE, DANIEL. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUBOIS, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUMPSON, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EDWARDS, DAVID. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., July 31, 1864.
- EWELL, THOMAS H. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FIELDS, WILLIAM W. Enrolled July 22, 1864; mustered July 22, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FINGER, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREEMAN, ALBERT J. Enrolled Sept. 1, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 20, 1864.
- FREEMAN, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GARDNER, GEORGE E. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 18, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., Aug. 18, 1865.
- GARDNER, JOSEPH C. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 18, 1864; died at Brashear City, La., June 24, 1865.
- GIBBS, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Dec., 1863, Feb., 1864, April, 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GILES, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne as absent sick from May 19, 1864, until June 15, 1864, when he died in Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- GOFFNEY, ROBERT. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Borne also as GAFFNEY.
- GREENE, DANIEL. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREENE, GEORGE H. Enrolled Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- GREENE, HENRY H. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HALL, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; deserted at Providence, R. I., Sept. 23, 1863.
- HARRIS, GEORGE. Enrolled and mustered Sept. 12, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at New Orleans, La., Sept. 11, 1865.
- HARRISON, RICHARD. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne as absent sick in United States Barracks Hospital, New Orleans, La., from Jan. 2, 1864, until June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAZARD, FRANK W. Enrolled and mustered July 23, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HERBERT, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as WILLIAM H. HURLBERT.
- HICKS, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKS, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 18, 1864. Also borne as JOHN J. HICKS.
- HINKMAN, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 12, 1864.
- HOGAN, FREDERICK. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Feb. and April, 1864; granted furlough and borne as absent sick from Sept. 21, 1864, until Nov. 9, 1864, when he died at General Hospital at New Orleans, La., Nov. 9, 1864.
- JACKSON, GUILFORD. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., Sept. 1, 1865.
- JACKSON, JAMES M. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson., La., Sept. 9, 1864.
- JACKSON, JOSEPH, 1ST. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, JOSEPH, 2D. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, LANSON. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne as absent sick from Jan. 2, 1864, until July 7, 1864, when he died at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- JACKSON, LEONARD. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne as absent sick from July, 1864, until Sept. 21, 1864, when he died at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- JACKSON, LEWIS. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, PHILO. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JARVIS, LEWIS. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; hospital attendant July, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., Sept. 1, 1865.
- JOHNSON, EDWARD. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct., 1864.

- JOHNSON, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 26, 1864; mustered Aug. 26, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1863.
- JOHNSON, NATHAN. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Esperanza, Texas, April 5, 1864.
- JONES, GEORGE W. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 24, 1864.
- JONES, MERVIN. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; absent sick July, 1864, and so borne until Oct. 3, 1864, when he died in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La.
- KINGSLEY, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KNOX, SAMUEL. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LAWRENCE, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LLOYD, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LUNN, AMOS A. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 21, 1864.
- MILLER, AUSTIN. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Feb., 1864; borne as teamster June, 1864; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILLER, TOWNSEND. Enrolled Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, CHARLES C. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 11, 1864.
- MOORE, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NELSON, GEORGE. Enrolled and mustered July 28, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NORRIS, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 27, 1864.
- PAGE, POKE. Enrolled and mustered July 18, 1864; died at Brashear City, La., June 24, 1865.
- PALMER, OLIVER. Enrolled Aug. 11, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug. 29, 1864.
- PARCELLS, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERS, JOHN H. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 29, 1864. Also borne as JOHN W. PETERS.

- PUGSLEY, DANIEL. Enrolled Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; provost guard Feb., 1864; deserted at Fort Esperanza, Matagorda Island, Texas, April 19, 1864.
- RANDALL, HANNIBAL. Enrolled Aug. 27, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 25, 1864.
- RANDALL, RICHARD. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 31, 1864.
- RAY, KEMP. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- REYNOLDS, ALBERT. Enrolled Sept. 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at New Orleans, La., Dec. 29, 1863.
- RINGGOLD, CHARLES. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 26, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as transferred from the Twenty-ninth Connecticut Infantry, by order dated Aug. 7, 1865. Name not found on the rolls of that regiment.
- ROBINSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 6, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., June 15, 1864.
- ROE, ISAAC. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROSS, JAMES A. Enrolled and mustered July 22, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RUSHMORE, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAVAGE, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAYERS, GEORGE A. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as SAZERS.
- SEAMAN, ELIAS. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 22, 1864.
- SEAMAN, JOHN J. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Brashear City, La., Sept. 1, 1865.
- SELSIE, ROBERT. Enrolled July 25, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMONS, JOHN. Enrolled July 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 28, 1864. •
- SIMONS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled July 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 20, 1864.
- SMITH, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, STEPHEN. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SQUIRES, LEANDER. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; hospital attendant Feb., 1864, and so borne during the greater part of the time until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STEPHENS, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 17, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- STEVENS, ASHAEL. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; borne on furlough at New Orleans, La., for four days, from Oct. 4, 1864; discharge furnished Jan. 9, 1866.
- SUMMERSET, LEMUEL. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 10, 1864.
- SYSCO, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 6, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TAYLOR, PRINCE ALBERT. Enrolled July 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TENEYCKE, CORNELIUS H. Enrolled and mustered Aug. 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, JOHN H. Enrolled Sept. 9, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863. Confined at Fort Jefferson, Fla., for one year, by order dated Jan. 31, 1865. Records from the War Department state, "Ordered to be released and furnished transportation to report to the chief mustering officer of his State who will furnish him with a discharge with the facts of the case endorsed thereon, and transportation to his home. Instruction from adjutant-general's office, dated Dec. 4, 1865." Nothing additional found.
- THORN, FLOYD. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 5, 1864.
- TOSSETT, CHARLES J. Enrolled as private Sept. 14, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; acting regimental drum major Nov., 1863, and so borne until Feb., 1864; died at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 20, 1864. Also borne as CHARLES I. TOSSETT.
- TOWNSEND, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 18, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 30, 1864.
- WADDINGTON, JAMES H. Enrolled July 13, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Oct. 17, 1864.
- WAITE, LAFAYETTE. Enrolled Sept. 7, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WARREN, CHARLES H. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Fort Jackson, La., Nov. 6, 1864.
- WATERS, FREDERICK. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEBB, JOSEPH. Enrolled and mustered July 29, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WELDEN, STEPHEN. Enrolled Sept. 19, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Aug. 6, 1864.
- WEST WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 15, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 22, 1864.
- WILLIAMS, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 14, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; hospital attendant Aug., 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, EBENEZER. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- WILLIAMS, FRENCH. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, ISAAC. Enrolled Sept. 12, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMSON, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; teamster Feb., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ABRAHAM W. WILLIAMSON.
- WINSLOW, ROBERT. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WOOLSEY, AUSTIN. Enrolled Sept. 6, 1863; mustered Sept. 22, 1863; died at Fort Jackson, La., Sept. 5, 1864.

COMPANY E.

Captain.

GEORGE W. COLE. Enrolled as private Battery G, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Nov. 11, 1861; mustered Dec. 2, 1861; promoted corporal; discharged for disability Dec. 2, 1862; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Nov. 10, 1863; assigned to Co. E; re-mustered to date Oct. 20, 1863; president general court-martial May 25, 1864; provost marshal Parish of Plaquemines March, 1865, and later the Parish of St. Bernard until his muster out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

WILLIAM S. DYER. Enrolled as quartermaster sergeant Battery B, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Aug. 13, 1861; mustered same date; discharged for disability Dec 1, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 2, 1863; assigned to Co. E; re-mustered to date Oct. 16, 1863; detached as acting ordnance officer, Post Plaquemine, La., from March 27, 1864, until Sept., 1864; detached by order as assistant engineer Sept. 13, 1864, and so borne until relieved by order dated Dec. 3, 1864; acting post ordnance officer at Donaldsonville La., from June, 1865, until Sept., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1862.

JOHN E. WARDLOW. Enrolled and mustered as private Battery B, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Aug. 13, 1861; promoted corporal Oct. 1, 1861; sergeant Dec. 15, 1861; first sergeant May 12, 1862; borne on detached service Artillery Brigade, Second Army Corps, from May 17, 1863, until Oct., 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 16, 1863; first lieutenant Dec. 3, 1863; re-mustered to date Nov. 6, 1863; assigned to Co. E; borne as acting battalion quartermaster, Second Battalion, from Jan. 21, 1864, until March, 1864; borne on detached service as post quartermaster and commissary from March 27, 1864, until Nov. 6, 1864, when relieved by order; also post commissary at Donaldsonville, La., from June 25, 1865, to Aug. 29, 1865; discharged for disability Aug. 29, 1865.



LIEUT. JOHN E. WARDLOW

Second Lieutenants.

WARREN N. DEVOLVE. Enrolled as corporal Co. B, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 19, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; promoted color sergeant and transferred to Co. G, Jan. 1, 1863; borne on detached service at Nicholasville, Ky., from April 7, 1863, until July, 1863; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 2, 1863; assigned to Co. E; re-mustered to date Oct. 9, 1863; resigned and honorably discharged for disability May 22, 1864.

HERBERT D. LEAVITT. Enrolled as private in Co. E, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 1, 1861; mustered Dec. 16, 1861; promoted sergeant and transferred to Co. H, Jan. 10, 1863; first sergeant Feb. 11, 1863; borne on detached service at draft rendezvous, New Haven, Conn., from Aug. 14, 1863, until Dec., 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 14, 1863; assigned to Co. K; mustered in Dec. 22, 1863; transferred to Co. E, Jan. 19, 1864; detached as acting aid-de-camp on staff of Maj.-Gen. Stephen A. Hurlburt, Oct. 22, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; on board of survey Feb. 10, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM H. CURRIE. Enrolled and mustered as private Battery D, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Feb. 24, 1862; sick from Dec. 30, 1862, to Feb. 9, 1863, when discharged for disability on surgeon's certificate; enrolled as private Troop G, Third Rhode Island Cavalry, Jan. 4, 1864; mustered March 14, 1864; on detached service in Rhode Island May, 1864, and so borne until Aug., 1864; discharged Sept. 22, 1864, to accept commission as second lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; assigned to Co. E; mustered Oct. 19, 1864; on garrison court-martial Jan. 4, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

WILLIAM H. STILL. Enrolled as private Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted first sergeant; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

WILLIAM HOLLIDAY. Enrolled as private Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant; acting battalion quartermaster sergeant Jan., 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; detached as quartermaster sergeant of post at Plaquemine, La., March 30, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

BARNEY W. HOLDEN. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 22, 1864.

WILLIS JONES. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital, Plaquemine, La., June 21, 1864, having been accidentally shot by the guard.

- CHARLES PARKER. Enrolled Sept. 25, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal March 27, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE C. MORGAN. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal July 7, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALEXANDER ATWOOD. Enrolled as private Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 22, 1864; promoted sergeant Aug. 31, 1864; died in Battalion Hospital at Donaldsonville, La., Aug. 28, 1865.
- JAMES W. RICHARDSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 22, 1864; promoted sergeant March 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENJAMIN F. COOLEY. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted sergeant from corporal June 12, 1865; deserted at Plaquemine, La., June 16, 1865.
- GEORGE KING. Enrolled as private Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 22, 1864; promoted sergeant June 19, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE H. JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 22, 1864; promoted sergeant July 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES H. FREEMAN. Enrolled and mustered as private Aug. 8, 1864; promoted corporal June 12, 1865; promoted sergeant Sept. 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- WILLIAM S. PETERSON. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM SNOWDEN. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 22, 1864.
- ALBERT CROWELL. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENJAMIN BARKER. Enrolled as private Sept. 27, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal March 27, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ADAM LARKINS. Enrolled as private Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal March 27, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., Sept. 11, 1865.
- EMERY B. TURNER. Enrolled as private Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal July 7, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- OLIVER JONES. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal March 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS W. JONES. Enrolled as private Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal June 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS C. BURTON. Enrolled and mustered as private Feb. 3, 1865; promoted corporal June 19, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELISHA BARKER. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal July 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- HENRY T. SMITH. Enrolled as private Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal July 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRANKLIN TAYLOR. Enrolled as private Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal July 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN C. SEYMORE. Enrolled as private Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted corporal Sept. 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- GEORGE B. HALL. Enrolled Sept. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CORNELIUS KING. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital, Plaquemine, La., June 29, 1864.
- PHILIP WILLIAMS. Enrolled as private Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; promoted musician June 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Artificers.

- JOHN JACKSON. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. SMITH. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Wagoner.

- AUSTIN E. ELKEY. Enrolled as private Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; teamster Dec., 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., July 10, 1864.

Privates.

- ANDREWS, MARTIN P. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ARTIST, THOMAS W. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 13, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BARKER, DAVID. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BARNETT, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 7, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRANT, GEORGE. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROOKS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROUGHMAN, HARRISON. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, EDWARD. Enrolled, Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BURCH, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 22, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BUTLER, THOMAS. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CÆSAR, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- CAMBRIDGE, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at English Turn, La., March 15, 1864.
- CANNAN, LIOWN. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as LIONE.
- CAREY, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CAREY, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARL, CHARLES H. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CASTLE, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 25, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLARK, RICHARD. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLAYTON, CHARLES L. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at English Turn, La., March 6, 1864.
- COOPER, RIDGEWAY W. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COTTON, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CRAWFORD, HEZEKIAH. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CROMWELL, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CROOKS, SILAS M. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAILEY, AMOS. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 14, 1865.
- DEMARS, GERALDO. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., Nov. 24, 1864.
- DEMON, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., Feb. 8, 1865.
- DEYO, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate July 10, 1865.
- DICKERSON, THOMAS. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUNKERSON, NELSON. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELLIOTT, PHILIP. Enrolled Sept. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FORTUNE, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FOUNTAIN, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; in quartermaster's department Dec., 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 20, 1864.

- FRAZIER, EDWARD. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRAZIER, JEROME. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRAZIER, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., March, 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRAZIER, JOHN H. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., June 27, 1864.
- FREEMAN, ANDREW. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREEMAN, CHARLES. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 21, 1865; deserted at Donaldsonville, La., July 12, 1865.
- FREEMAN, JAMES D. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GAINOR, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GILMORE, WALTER F. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRANT, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 9, 1864.
- GREENE, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 14, 1865.
- GREENE, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., June 6, 1864.
- GRIFFIN, JOSEPH. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARDY, CHARLES H. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; provost guard April, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HASBROUCK, DEWITT C. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HASBROUCK, RICHARD. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKS, RICHARD. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKSON, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HILL, HENRY A. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOLCOMB, AUGUSTUS M. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUBBARD, DAVID H. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUBBARD, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- IRVING, LEWIS. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JACKSON, CHARLES A. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JEFFERSON, WILLIAM A. P. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 14, 1865.
- JOHNSON, CHARLES. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 22, 1864.
- JOHNSON, FREDERICK. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; borne as acting sergeant-major Second Battalion, from Sept. 8, 1864, until Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JACOB. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JEREMIAH. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; absent with leave from March 25, 1864, until May, 1864; hospital attendant June, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KELL, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KELLMAN, JAMES H. Enrolled Sept. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at English Turn, La., March 15, 1864.
- LEWIS, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MAXWELL, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCCLOW, ABNER. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCCLOW, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at English Turn, La., Feb. 4, 1864.
- MITCHELL, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; in quartermaster's department Dec., 1863; nurse in hospital Jan., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate July 10, 1865.
- MORGAN, HENRY A. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NEWBY, STEPHEN A. H. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; hospital assistant Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- OLIVER, TIMOTHY. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as TIMOTHY F. OLIVER.
- PIERSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled and mustered March 1, 1864; assigned to Co. E from Co. M, May, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- POTTER, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 29, 1864.

- RANDALL, JAMES P. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; hospital assistant Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RAY, JOHN B. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died on board the United States Army hospital transport *Gen. J. K. Barnes*, Sept. 22, 1865.
- RODGERS, HIRAM. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Dec. 27, 1864.
- SANDS, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 18, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAUNDERS, AARON. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Dutch Island, R. I., Nov., 1863.
- SAUNDERS, GILBERT. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SEAMANS, FIELD. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 29, 1864.
- SEARLES, ELIAS. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SEARLES, SAMUEL. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; in commissary department Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SEIGNIOR, JOHN. Enrolled Sept. 27, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1875. Also borne as JOHN L.
- SEYMORE, ALFRED. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SEYMORE, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SEYMORE, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SILVEY, EDWARD. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as SELVEY.
- SMITH, JACOB. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, LEMUEL H. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Dutch Island, R. I., Jan. 4, 1864.
- SPENCER, PHILIP. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SPRINGS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Aug. 18, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STEPHENS, MORGAN. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STRONG, SETH L. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate March 15, 1865.
- TEABOUT, JACOB H. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 20, 1864.
- THOMAS, GEORGE H. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- THOMAS, HENRY. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Battalion Hospital at Donaldsonville, La., Sept. 6, 1865.
- THOMPSON, LORENZO. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TIERCE, SIMEON A. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; acting battalion commissary sergeant Jan., 1864; in quartermaster's department Feb., 1864; died in Battalion Hospital at Plaquemine, La., July 8, 1864.
- TREADWELL, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TUCKER, DAVID G. Enrolled Sept. 25, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TWIST, WILLIAM. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN ALSTYNE, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN BRACKLE, ARCHIBALD. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN DORN, ISAAC H. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN HOUTER, THOMAS J. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN SCHOICK, WARREN. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VOORSE, DANIEL. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WATERS, RICHARD. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WATTS, GEORGE E. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 17, 1865.
- WHIPPER, THOMAS. Enrolled Sept. 26, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, ALFRED. Enrolled Oct. 1, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, JONAS. Enrolled Sept. 24, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, GEORGE H. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; in post quartermaster's department Plaquemine, La., from March 23, 1864, until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, JEREMIAH. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WOOPY, SAMUEL. Enrolled Sept. 23, 1863; mustered Oct. 5, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



LIEUT. C. HENRY BARNEY

COMPANY F.

Captain.

CHARLES C. CRAGIN. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; enrolled and mustered as private Co. D, Second Rhode Island Infantry, July 8, 1863; discharged to accept commission as captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 12, 1863; assigned to Co. F; president of a garrison court-martial Jan. 4, 1865; president of a board to examine into the condition of destitute persons drawing rations from the government at Post Plaquemine, March 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

C. HENRY BARNEY. Enrolled as private Co. A, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 14, 1863; mustered in Dec. 27, 1861; promoted successively to corporal, sergeant, first sergeant; on detached service from July, 1863, until Jan., 1864, when he was discharged to accept commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; subsequently commissioned first lieutenant Nov. 15, 1863; mustered to date Dec. 2, 1863; temporarily assigned to the command of Co. K, and transferred to Co. F, Jan. 20, 1864, by general order dated Dec. 26, 1863; detached as battalion adjutant Jan. 21, 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; detached as post adjutant by order dated March 27, 1864, and so borne until Aug. 24, 1864; ordered on special duty as battalion adjutant Aug. 24, 1864; borne on special duty as battalion and post adjutant from Sept. 23, 1864, until Jan., 1865; acting regimental adjutant from May 16 to June 28, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM H. CHENERY. Enrolled as private, Co. D, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 11, 1861; mustered Dec. 16, 1861; promoted corporal May 1, 1862; promoted sergeant June 13, 1863; on detached service at Draft Rendezvous, New Haven, Conn., from Aug., 1863, until Sept., 1863; discharged to accept commission as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Sept. 21, 1863; subsequently received commission as first lieutenant Dec. 15, 1863; mustered in Dec. 21, 1863; assigned to Co. F; on court-martial at Plaquemine, La., May 25, 1864; temporarily assigned to Co. E, June 17, 1864; temporarily assigned to command of Co. G, Nov. 25, 1864; on garrison court-martial Dec. 15, 1864; on garrison court-martial Jan. 4, 1865; temporarily assigned to Co. G, Feb. 28, 1865; temporarily assigned to the command of Co. H, from March 13, 1865, until May 1, 1865; temporarily assigned to Co. E May 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865; ordered to the command of Co. E, Oct. 5, 1865, and continued in that capacity until the disbandment of the regiment, Nov., 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

LESTER S. HILL. Enrolled and mustered as private Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept. 30, 1861; promoted corporal Aug. 5, 1862; discharged to accept commission as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 30, 1863; assigned to Co. F; on court-martial at Plaquemine, La., May 25, 1864; detailed as instructor to the enlisted men in light artillery drill; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Commissioned surgeon with the rank of major of the First Rhode Island Volunteers in the war with Spain, and mustered May 7, 1898.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; enrolled and mustered as corporal Co. I, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 15, 1862; mustered Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out July 13, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 23, 1863; assigned to Co. E, Dec. 26, 1863; transferred to Co. F, Jan. 14, 1864; on board of survey July 29, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

GEORGE D. KELLY. Enrolled as private Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted sergeant Oct. 25, 1863; promoted first sergeant Jan. 9, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as KELLEY.

Quartermaster Sergeants.

DAVID P. BROWN. Enrolled as private Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted sergeant Oct. 25, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

PETER DICKERSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 4, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant March 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

MAJOR G. PRICE. Enrolled as private Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted sergeant Oct. 25, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

THOMAS J. STEWARD. Enrolled as private Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 5, 1863; promoted sergeant Jan. 9, 1864; color-bearer Aug., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ROBERT MCKINNIS. Enrolled as private Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 25, 1863; promoted sergeant Feb. 8, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ROBERT MCKENNIS.

ORASON L. CHARLES. Enrolled as private Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 3, 1864; promoted sergeant March 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

SAMUEL SMITH. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 22, 1864; promoted sergeant Aug. 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- LANSON E. HICKS. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., July 11, 1864.
- SILAS D. JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at English Turn, La., March 20, 1864.
- AARON LEWIS. Enrolled as private Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 25, 1863; regimental quartermaster's clerk Dec., 1863, and borne as same at Dutch Island and Camp Parapet, La., until Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN H. JACKSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 22, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, JOHN E. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal March 10, 1864; died at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 31, 1864.
- CHARLES A. COLDEN. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; corporal March 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE ELKEY. Enrolled as private Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; corporal March 30, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 4, 1865.
- BENJAMIN STAATS. Enrolled as private Oct. 4, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal March 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSEPH LEONARD. Enrolled as private Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 2, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES OWEN. Enrolled as private Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal March 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DANIEL L. WEEKS. Enrolled as private Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal March 8, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEWIS STRONG. Enrolled as private Oct. 7, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal June 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM ROBINSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted corporal June 7, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. REASONER. Enrolled as private Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; corporal July 24, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- TRAVERS C. BABCOCK. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN H. WILSON. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Artificers.

- WILLIAM SHARP. Enrolled as private Aug. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; promoted artificer Oct. 31, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALEXANDER WATERFORD. Enrolled as private Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; July, 1864, on extra duty as blacksmith in Engineer Corps, and so borne until Jan., 1865; promoted artificer March 9, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Wagoner.

CHARLES JOHNSON. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; borne as wagoner Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Privates.

- ADAMS, ISAIAH. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ANDERSON, ANDREW J. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ANDERSON, LEWIS. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ANDERSON, WILLIAM P. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Jan. 4, 1865; died at Plaquemine, La., Jan. 28, 1865.
- ARMSTRONG, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BAILEY, GRANT. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; deserted at Plaquemine, La., May 19, 1865.
- BANYAN, GEORGE W. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; deserted at Dutch Island, R. I., Jan. 17, 1864.
- BATES, FRANKLIN. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; deserted at Dutch Island, R. I., Oct. 26, 1863.
- BERTON, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 9, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BOND, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 9, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; deserted at Dutch Island, R. I., Oct. 26, 1863.
- BOULDING, GEORGE T. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, GEORGE H. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARTER, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at English Turn, La., March 13, 1864.
- CHAMPLIN, CHARLES E. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLARK, LEONARD H. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLAWSON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as CLAUSON.
- CLAXTON, ROBERT. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 9, 1864.
- COLLINS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CONNOR, ROBERT. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; with Pioneer Corps Nov., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 14, 1865.

- COOPER, LEVI. Enrolled Oct. 12, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COX, EDWARD A. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at English Turn, La., March 8, 1864.
- CURTIS, MILO. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 11, 1864.
- DEMOND, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DERBY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DOWDY, JOSEPH. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUFOUR, JOSEPH. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUNHAM, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital attendant Jan., 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 14, 1865.
- ELKEY, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., March 15, 1865.
- ELLIS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 3, 1864.
- FIELDS, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Feb. 9, 1864; originally served in Co. M; assigned to Co. F, May 14, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FOWLER, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FOWLER, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as WILLIAM H. T. FOWLER.
- FREDERICK, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREEMAN, FREDERICK. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREEMAN, GEORGE F. N. Enrolled Aug. 22, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; deserted at Donaldsonville, La., Aug. 30, 1865.
- FRY, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 18, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GOODELL, GEORGE. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 22, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREEN, WILLIAM P. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAGAMIN, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; dishonorably dismissed at Plaquemine, La., March 15, 1865, and sentenced by general court-martial to two years hard labor and confinement at Fort Jefferson, Fla.
- HAGERMORE, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 30, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., July 7, 1864.

- HALL, JOSEPH B. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAMILTON, ANDREW. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARRIS, CHARLES W. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 11, 1864.
- HARRIS, EDWARD. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1864; assigned to Co. F, from Co. M, May 14, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARVEY, THORNTON. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HECOCK, JOSEPH. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as HEERERK.
- HELMES, HARKLESS. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.
- HILL, JOHN G. Enrolled Oct. 19, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JOHN C. HILL.
- HOKE, JOSHUA. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOLMES, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOPPER, BENJAMIN H. Enrolled Oct. 9, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., April 5, 1864.
- HOWARD, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- IRVING, DAVID. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Jan. 13, 1865.
- JACKSON, ABRAHAM B. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 29, 1864.
- JACKSON, ERASTUS. Enrolled Sept. 4, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Oct. 13, 1864.
- JACKSON, GILBERT. Enrolled and mustered March 4, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, JOHN L. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharge furnished April 17, 1866.
- JACKSON, JULIUS W. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 3, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, NORTON. Enrolled and mustered March 9, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, SYLVESTER. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., April 24, 1865.
- JEFFERSON, JAMES N. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; borne on recruiting service from Dec. 17, 1863, until Jan. 7, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JONES, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LANSON, ISAIAH. Enrolled Sept. 5, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LANSING, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LAWRENCE, JAMES A. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEE, CHARLES H. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEE, JAMES. Enrolled and mustered March 3, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEONARD, SIMON A. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEWIS, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; sent to Rhode Island (sick) on transport Sept. 19, 1865; mustered out Oct. 24, 1865.
- MARTIN, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Dec. 27, 1864.
- MCCARTY, HENRY. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 23, 1865; died at Plaquemine, La., May 20, 1865.
- MILLER, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Sept. 11, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILLER, LEWIS H. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILLER, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 9, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MIX, COLLINS. Enrolled Aug. 29, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from March 26, 1864, until May 30, 1864, when he died.
- NICHOLS, RICHARD. Enrolled Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital nurse Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NORTON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Sept. 21, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- OLIVER, HENRY F. Enrolled Sept. 29, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- OZIER, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 18, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PERRY, MILTON M. Enrolled and mustered March 7, 1865; sent to Rhode Island (sick) Sept. 19, 1865, on hospital transport; mustered out at New York City Nov. 3, 1865.
- PINN, DELAWARE. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PRIME, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- PUGH, JOHN A. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RHODES, WILLIAM H. Enrolled and mustered July 23, 1864; discharged Oct. 2, 1865.
- RITTER, OSCAR. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 16, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBBINS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Nov. 4, 1864.
- RODGERS, JOSEPH. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ROGERS.
- SCOTT, NORRIS. Enrolled Oct. 19, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 12, 1864.
- SHEPPARD, JEREMIAH J. Enrolled and mustered March 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital nurse Dec., 1863, and so borne until May, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 23, 1864.
- SMITH, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STAFFORD, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital nurse Dec., 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 14, 1865.
- STEPHENS, AARON. Enrolled and mustered March 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STEWARD, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital attendant Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SUTPHENS, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SUTPHENS, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died at English Turn, La., March 21, 1864.
- SYNIX, CHARLES A. R. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital attendant Feb., 1864, and so borne until Oct., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 14, 1865.
- TAYLOR, JAMES H. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TAYLOR, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; on recruiting service Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TAYLOR, LEWIS. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TAYLOR, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TEABOUT, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS, JAMES C. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



LIEUT. WILLIAM H. CHENERY

- THOMPSON, BENJAMIN F. Enrolled Oct. 25, 1864; mustered Oct. 28, 1863; discharged at Portland, Me., June 24, 1865, by order dated April 28, 1865.
- THOMPSON, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 9, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TYSON, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Oct. 2, 1865.
- UNDERHILL, GEORGE. Enrolled and mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN ALSTYNE, GEORGE. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.
- WALLACE, JOHN H. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALLACE, PHILIP. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WARFIELD, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; hospital nurse Dec., 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 7, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, JACOB. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WAY, IRA B. Enrolled Aug. 2, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 1, 1864.
- WHITE, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, ABRAM. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, JACOB. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; borne as wagoner Dec., 1863; deserted at Donaldsonville, La., July 20, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, LEVI. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, THOMAS E. D. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMSON, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; died in General Hospital at New Orleans, La., April 2, 1864.
- WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM E. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 24, 1864.

- WILMORE, ISAAC. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WINDHAM, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; deserted at Dutch Island, Oct. 24, 1863.
- WOODWARD, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- YATES, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- YATES, MOSES. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- YOUNG, NELSON. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Oct. 20, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

COMPANY G.

Captain.

NELSON KENYON. Commissioned captain Co. D, Fourth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 11, 1861; mustered in Oct. 30, 1861; resigned Aug. 11, 1862; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 7, 1863; re-mustered to date Oct. 10, 1863; assigned to Co. E, Dec. 26, 1863, but never served in the company; permanently assigned to Co. G; borne as in command of Second Battalion from Jan. 21, 1864, until March 7, 1864; again in command of Second Battalion from March 27, 1864, until July, 1864; detached by order as provost marshal of Iberville Parish, La., Nov. 7, 1864; relieved from duty Dec. 8, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

- SIGOURNEY B. GOFFE. Enrolled and mustered as corporal Co. L, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 2, 1862; enrolled as corporal Co. D, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 6, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; slightly wounded in chest at battle of Fredericksburg Dec. 13, 1862; promoted sergeant March 1, 1863; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 1, 1863; re-mustered to date Nov. 4, 1863; originally served in Co. H; transferred to Co. G by order dated Dec. 26, 1863; detached as acting assistant adjutant general on staff of Gen Thomas W. Sherman, by order dated Sept. 18, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES H. ALDRICH. Enrolled and mustered as a sergeant in Co. C, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 22, 1861; promoted first sergeant Nov. 20, 1862; promoted second lieutenant to date from Nov. 28, 1862; assigned to duty in Co. B, Feb. 21, 1863; resigned May 2, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 18, 1863; mustered in to date Nov. 4, 1863; assigned to

Co. G; ordered on detached service as acting battalion adjutant March 27, 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; borne on special duty as battalion and post quartermaster from Nov. 19, 1864, until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

JAMES DODDS. Enrolled as private Co. L, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan. 11, 1862; mustered Feb. 14, 1862; discharged to accept commission as second lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 15, 1863, commission dated Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 29, 1863; assigned to Co. G; detached by order as acting aid-de-camp at Post Plaquemine, La., Nov. 29, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865.

GEORGE L. GASKELL. Enrolled as private in Battery G, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Dec. 3, 1861; mustered Dec. 21, 1861; discharged Jan. 2, 1864, to accept commission as second lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; commission dated Dec. 20, 1863; mustered in Jan. 3, 1864; assigned to Co. G; borne on detached service as acting deputy provost marshal at Plaquemine, La., from May 24, 1864, until Sept., 1864; borne on special duty as enrolling officer from Nov. 7, 1864, until Nov. 29, 1864; ordered on detached service as officer of provost guard at Plaquemine, La., Dec. 22, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

CHARLES H. WILLIAMS. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeants.

ALEXANDER T. WILLIAMS. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant Nov. 10, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.

DAVID R. WADKINS. Enrolled as private Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; acting commissary sergeant Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; promoted corporal July 21, 1865; promoted quartermaster sergeant Aug. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

HAMILTON F. DAVIS. Enrolled as private Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted sergeant Nov. 10, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., June 23, 1864.

WASHINGTON REED. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted sergeant Nov. 10, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

DAVID JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 10, 1863; acting sergeant-major of battalion Jan., 1864; promoted sergeant March 2, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as **DAVID L. JOHNSON.**

- SAMUEL C. WEEKS. Enrolled as private Oct. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 10, 1863; promoted sergeant March 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENRY DIXON. Enrolled as private Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal March 30, 1864; promoted sergeant July 19, 1864; sent on hospital transport to Rhode Island Sept. 19, 1865; mustered out Oct. 17, 1865.
- EDWARD DOLPHIN. Enrolled as private Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 10, 1863; promoted sergeant July 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREDERICK L. DUNBAR. Enrolled as private Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 15, 1864; promoted sergeant July 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- THERON H. ROBBINS. Enrolled as private Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 10, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 14, 1865.
- JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, 2D. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 10, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS H. SUTPHENS. Enlisted as private Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal March 2, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ISAAC WEEKS. Enrolled as private Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal March 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM L. G. FREEMAN. Enrolled as private Oct. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; corporal Aug. 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEWIS H. FREEMAN. Enrolled as private Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE N. ADKINS. Enrolled as private Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal June 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENJAMIN RINGGOLD. Enrolled as private Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal June 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN WOOLFRED. Enrolled as private Oct. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal July 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM A. WHITE. Enlisted as private Oct. 8, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- TITUS B. BATUS. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN H. HECTOR. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN LOON, ISAAC P. Enrolled as private Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; musician Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Artificers.

JOHN W. MYERS. Enrolled as private Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted artificer Feb. 28, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WASHINGTON WADKINS. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; promoted artificer Feb. 28, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Privates.

ALEXANDER, CHARLES. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ALLEN, DAVID. Enrolled Oct. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ANDERSON, CHARLES H. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ARMSTRONG, DAVID. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as absent on recruiting service from Nov. 20, 1863, until May 7, 1864, when he deserted.

BARBER, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BARTLETT, ALONZO. Enrolled and mustered March 22, 1865; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.

BENTON, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from March 15, 1864, until July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BIRD, ROBERT. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., Dec. 23, 1863.

BOARDLEY, ALBERT. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BREED, GEORGE F. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BRINKNIFF, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as BRINKRUFF.

BROWN, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BRYANT, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as at post headquarters from March 30, 1864, until June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BUTLER, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

CANADA, JOSEPH. Enrolled Nov. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- CANNON, THEAD. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; deserted from Donaldsonville, La., July 6, 1865.
- CAREY, MILES. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARTER, ROBERT R. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHAMPLIN, GEORGE H. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES, ALEXANDER. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COLEMAN, WALTER. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COLWELL, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CONGDON, JAMES. Enrolled Aug. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; deserted from Providence, R. I., Nov. 23, 1863.
- CONKLIN, JOSEPH H. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COONS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CRAIG, CHARLES. Enrolled and mustered April 2, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.
- CROSS, BENJAMIN W. Enrolled Sept. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; deserted from Providence, R. I., Nov. 23, 1863.
- DAVIS, HANNIBAL F. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 5, 1864.
- DAVIS, WILLIAM T. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; absent on recruiting service Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEAN, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DINGMAN, LEWIS B. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DOLPHIN, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 4, 1864.
- ETHARAGE, MARCH. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FREEMAN, GEORGE E. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GARDNER, DWIGHT. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 7, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRANNIS, ALBERT H. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRAVES, JOHN G. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; deserted from Providence, R. I., Nov. 12, 1863; returned from desertion Nov. 17, 1863; deserted from Camp Bailey, R. I., Dec. 2, 1863; subse-

quently returned from desertion May 17, 1864; on detached service as musician Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; deserted from Donaldsonville, La., July 9, 1865.

GRAY, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sent to Rhode Island on hospital transport Sept. 19, 1865; mustered out at New York City Oct. 18, 1865.

GREENE, ANDREW J. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as hospital nurse July, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 26, 1864.

GREENE, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GROFF, JOSEPH. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GUILBURG, EDWARD F. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GUY, EDWARD. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HAMILTON, GEORGE W. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HANNIBAL, EBENEZER B. Enrolled Oct. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HARLING, GEORGE L. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 14, 1865.

HARRISON, EPAPIIRODITUS. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HARWAY, PRINCE A. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital at New Orleans, La., from March 15, 1864, until July 8, 1864, when he died.

HASBROOK, SAMUEL H. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HASKILL, CHARLES C. Enrolled and mustered Dec. 10, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HAWLEY, GEORGE. Enrolled and mustered March 4, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HAZEL, HENRY W. Enrolled Oct. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HIGGINS, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HILL, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

HUGH, PHILIP P. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ISAAC, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at New Orleans, La., April 1, 1864.

JACKINS, LORIN E. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JACKSON, ADELBERT. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., June 27, 1864.
- JACKSON, ANDREW. Enrolled Oct. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., May 27, 1864.
- JEFFERSON, SAMUEL O. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; taken prisoner and shot by the enemy while on picket duty at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 6, 1864.
- JENNINGS, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, ISRAEL W. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as absent on recruiting service from Nov. 20, 1863, until May 18, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOSEPH H. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, ROBERT. Enrolled Oct. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; hospital attendant Jan., 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.
- JOHNSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, ELI M. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, JACKSON. Enrolled Oct. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died in hospital at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 28, 1865.
- KING, ANTHONY. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; taken prisoner and shot by the enemy while on picket duty at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 6, 1864.
- LAMPKINS, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LAMPKINS, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEE, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LENISON, PHILIP. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at English Turn, La., Feb. 9, 1864.
- LINCOLN, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MASON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; captured and shot by the enemy, while on picket duty at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 6, 1864.



LIEUT. GEORGE W. H. ALLEN

- McCOY, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCDANIELS, RICHARD. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILLER, FLOYD N. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILLER, SHARP. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, SAMUEL. Enrolled and mustered March 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MORGAN, JEROME G. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MORROW, DENNIS. Enrolled and mustered April 2, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PALMER, LEVI. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PENTON, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PERTILLA, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERS, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERS, JAMES H. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERSON, WALTER. Enrolled Oct. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., April 18, 1865.
- PRIME, AARON. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICH, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, GEORGE W. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, WILLIAM R. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from March 15, 1864, until Dec., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., June 7, 1865.
- SADDLER, NELSON. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SANFORD, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SHARPER, JOHN N. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate from Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., Sept. 11, 1865.
- SHORTER, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- SMITH, BENJAMIN F. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; borne as absent sick in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., from Jan. 21, 1864, until Jan. 31, 1864, when he died.
- SMITH, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; hospital attendant Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, JOHN M. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 15, 1864.
- SMITH, JOHN W. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMOTHERS, FRANCIS. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Nov. 9, 1864. Also borne as SMOTHER.
- STEVENSON, ISAIAH. Enrolled Oct. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STEWART, JAMES F. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ST. JOHN, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ST. JOHN, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; hospital nurse May, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SULLIVAN, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., May 20, 1864.
- THOMPSON, GEORGE F. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; hospital attendant Feb., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TITUS, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN CAMP, WATERMAN. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VROMEN, ORIN. Enrolled Oct. 29, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALLACE, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALLACE, JOHN G. Enrolled Oct. 22, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, HENRY. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WATSON, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEBB, JOHN C. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WEST, JOB. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., April 28, 1864.
- WHITE, ALFRED. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Donaldsonville, La., July 10, 1865.

WILLIAMS, AMOS. Enrolled and mustered March 13, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WRIGHT, FRANKLIN. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WRIGHT, SAMUEL. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 4, 1863; deserted from Providence, R. I., Nov. 6, 1863.

COMPANY H.

Captain.

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; appointed second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct., 1863; acting adjutant at Camp Smith; commissioned captain Dec. 19, 1863; mustered to date Nov. 23, 1863, by order dated Jan. 12, 1864; originally served in Co. L; transferred to Co. H, Jan. 13, 1864; judge advocate general court-martial May 25, Oct. 3, Oct. 31, Dec. 28, 1864, and March 3, 1865; judge advocate and recorder military commissions Sept. 28, Nov. 1, 1864, and May 4, 1865; president of a military commission Thibodeaux, La., March 24, 1865; acting assistant judge advocate on staff of Brig.-Gen. R. A. Cameron, commanding District of La Fourche, from June 4 to July 15, 1865; relieved by Special Order No. 214, Headquarters Southern District of Louisiana, July 15, 1865, abolishing District of La Fourche; provost marshal Parish of Ascension, Donaldsonville, La., Aug. 1, 1865, until Aug. 21, 1865; on military commission at New Orleans, La., from Aug. 21, 1865, until Sept. 29, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

ROBERT S. GASKILL. Enrolled and mustered as corporal Co. D, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 23, 1861; mustered Dec. 16, 1861; promoted sergeant 1862; detached on recruiting service in Rhode Island July, 1863, and so borne until Dec., 1863; discharged at Washington, D. C., to accept commission as first lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; assigned to Co. H; ordered on detached service as officer of the provost guard at Plaquemine, La., from May 24, 1864, until Aug., 1864; ordered on detached service as provost marshal Parish of Iberville, La., Sept. 14, 1864, until Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

CHARLES S. BROOKS. Enrolled as private Co. B, Fourth Vermont Infantry, Aug. 17, 1861; promoted hospital steward of his regiment Jan., 1862; appointed hospital steward of the Second Division, Sixth Corps, Nov. 3, 1862, and attached to Gen. A. P. Howe's headquarters; discharged to accept commission as first lieutenant in Fourteenth

Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 24, 1863; mustered Jan. 15, 1864; assigned to Co. H; detailed as battalion quartermaster March 27, 1864, until July, 1864; ordered on detached service as pass officer at post headquarters Sept. 23, 1864, and so borne until Oct. 31, 1864; on duty as acting assistant adjutant-general in provost marshal general's department Oct. 31, 1864, also as provost marshal Parish of St. Bernard until mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

- S. WILDES COGGESHALL. Enrolled and mustered as corporal Co. F, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; enrolled as sergeant Co. A, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 7, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 19, 1863; re-mustered to date Nov. 28, 1863; assigned to Co. H; detached as acting aid-de-camp on staff of Brig.-Gen. T. W. Sherman, by order dated Dec. 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES P. BROWN. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. K, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 31, 1863; assigned to Co. H; detached as officer of the provost guard March 27, 1864, and so borne until May, 1864; ordered to command detachment opposite Plaquemine, La., Dec. 28, 1864; died at Donaldsonville, La., Aug. 13, 1865.

First Sergeant.

- WILLIAM MILLS. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; originally served as private; promoted first sergeant from sergeant Dec. 19, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

- JOHN MOORE. Enrolled as private Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal March 16, 1865; promoted quartermaster sergeant June 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

- THOMAS A. WILKINSON. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAMUEL MASON. Enrolled as private Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted sergeant from private Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 15, 1864.
- CHARLES H. ROBERTS. Enrolled as private Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 16, 1864; promoted sergeant May 12, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EDWARD T. HOLMES. Enrolled as private Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal June 1, 1864; promoted sergeant Oct. 24, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JOSEPH SMITH. Enrolled as private Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 23, 1863; promoted sergeant Dec. 19, 1864; killed at Donaldsonville, La., by men of the First Louisiana Infantry June 29, 1865.
- WILLIAM GALE. Enrolled as private Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal May 30, 1864; promoted sergeant Dec. 19, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES J. ALSTON. Enrolled as private Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 19, 1864; promoted sergeant July 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSEPH P. MELLIX. Enrolled as private Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 19, 1864; promoted sergeant Aug. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- HENRY MCINTYRE. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate July 10, 1865.
- JOHN MCKEE. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 14, 1865.
- JOSEPH WALKER. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACOB WATSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSHUA M. BROWN. Enrolled as private Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal May 13, 1864; died at Plaquemine, La., March 3, 1865.
- THOMAS W. CARSON. Enrolled as private Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal May 18, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LYMAN DAVIS. Enrolled as private Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal May 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DANIEL A. GARDINER. Enrolled as private Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; in quartermaster's department March, 1864, and so borne until Aug., 1864; corporal May 30, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBERT COOPER. Enrolled as private Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal June 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN WESTERN. Enrolled as private Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 31, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELIJAH WALKER. Enrolled and mustered as private Feb. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Dec. 19, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICHARD T. HENRY. Enrolled as private Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 19, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as RICHARD F. HENRY.
- STEPHEN KING. Enrolled as private Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 19, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM GEORGE. Enrolled as private Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 19, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JOHN CARTER. Enrolled as private Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; promoted corporal July 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JOHN THOMAS. Enrolled as private Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; in quartermaster's department April, 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; corporal Aug. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Artificers.

JAMES KILBY. Enrolled Oct. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as KIBBY.

HENRY M. WILLIAMS. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

JOHN D. RODGERS. Enrolled Nov. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ELI DICKERSON. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; deserted from Camp Smith, Providence, R. I., Dec. 1, 1863.

Privates.

ADDISON, WORTHY. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; deserted from Camp Smith, Providence, R. I., while on detached service, Nov. 28, 1863.

ALLEN, ANDREW. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ANDERSON, DAVID. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BAILEY, ANDREW. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BAILEY, CHARLES N. Enrolled Oct. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BARBER, PETER. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BARDT, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BARTON, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BELL, RICHARD. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BELL, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BONUS, LEWIS. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BOURNE, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BRAYTON, JAMES J. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 7, 1864.

- BROWN, JOHN W. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at English Turn, La., Feb. 21, 1864.
- BURTON, SAMUEL. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CABLES, EBENEZER. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CAFFER, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARR, JOSEPH. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARTER, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; absent in confinement by sentence of general court-martial, order dated Nov. 29, 1864, and so borne until Feb. 22, 1866, when released; discharge furnished without pay or allowance March 15, 1866.
- CLARE, AUSTIN. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., May 6, 1865.
- COLBERT, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; in quartermaster's department July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COLSTON, JACK. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COOPER, JAMES H. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CROCKETT, CHARLES W. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CUMMINGS, FRANCIS. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., April 21, 1864.
- CURTIS, SAMUEL H. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DARKINS, OTHER. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVIS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVIS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEAN, DAVID. Enrolled Nov. 9, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DIGGS, HENRY C. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DILLING, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; teamster April, 1864; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FURBER, NEWTON. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 1, 1864.
- GALL, ESOP A. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- GILES, ISAAC. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GLADDY, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRAY, CHESTER. Enrolled Oct. 28, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREEN, GEORGE L. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; borne as hospital attendant from June, 1864 until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREEN, GENERAL. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; hospital nurse March, 1864, and so borne until May, 1864; and again hospital nurse from July, 1864, to Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GROCE, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Nov. 9, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HALL, GEORGE W. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HALL, ROBERT J. Enrolled July 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HALSEY, GEORGE. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARRIS, CHARLES R. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARRISON, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAWES, ALEXANDER. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at New Orleans, La., Feb. 4, 1864.
- HAYS, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENDERSON, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENSON, JOSEPH H. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Sept. 10, 1864.
- HICKS, PETER. Enrolled and mustered Nov. 23, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from March 13, 1864, until May 17, 1864, when he died.
- HICKS, SANDY. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKS, WARREN. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HICKSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HILL, HENRY. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HILL, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 9, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; teamster April, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



LIEUT. WARREN RALPH

From a recent picture

- HOLLIDAY, JAMES T. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; dishonorably discharged, order dated Nov. 29, 1864.
- HOWSER, JOSEPH. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUGHES, JAMES M. Enrolled Oct. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUNTER, CHARLES E. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; dishonorably discharged and sentenced to confinement by general court-martial, order dated Nov. 29, 1864; released from confinement by order dated Dec. 20, 1865; no further record.
- HUNTER, GEORGE. Enrolled Oct. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUNTER, JOSEPH. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HURD, PETER. Enrolled Oct. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, HILLARD. Enrolled Oct. 10, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, AUSTIN. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; borne as absent sick in hospital at Dutch Island from Jan. 18, 1864, until March 26, 1864, when he returned to regiment and was temporarily assigned to Co. I, for transfer to company; transferred to Co. II, July 11, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KELLER, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., June 30, 1864.
- LAMBERT, ANDREW. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Aug. 5, 1864.
- LEE, WILLIAM. Enrolled Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; deserted from Camp Bailey, Dutch Island, R. I., Nov. 28, 1863.
- LINDSEY, JAMES H. Enrolled Oct. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MANN, STEPHEN. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., June 24, 1864.
- MARSHALL, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; deserted at New Orleans, La., Feb. 5, 1864.
- MASON, THOMAS. Enrolled Oct. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCDONNELL, SAMUEL. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 14, 1865.
- McFEE, ANDREW. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- McINTYRE, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 7, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- McLANE, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as McLINN.
- MILLER, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Oct. 27, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MIXON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, ISAAC. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOSEBY, CAREY O. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as MOSLEY.
- MURPHY, ALVIN. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MURRAY, ANDREW. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NITE, JOSEPH T. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Nov. 25, 1864.
- PHANTROY, MOSES. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PRICE, JOHN H. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- QUICK, JAMES. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate Jan. 13, 1865.
- RAYN, SHADRACH. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 7, 1865.
- READING, STEPHEN. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., March 20, 1865.
- READER, ROBERT. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; on recruiting service Dec., 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 14, 1865.
- REEVES, JOSEPH. Enrolled Nov. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; deserted at Donaldsonville, La., July 1, 1865.
- RIDGELEY, RICHARD. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate Jan. 13, 1865.
- ROBERTS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBERTS, ZACHARIAH. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBERTSON, GEORGE R. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, ALONZO B. Enrolled Nov. 9, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, SAMUEL F. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RODGERS, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- RUSSELL, ROBERT. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAUNDERS, FRANK. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAUNDERS, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from March 13, 1864, until March 29, 1864, when he died.
- SCOTT, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SLADE, CARRINGTON P. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, GREEN. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; teamster May and July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, RICHARD. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 10, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ST. CLAIR, EDWARD. Enrolled Oct. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out to date from Oct. 2, 1865.
- STEPHENS, WILLIAM H. H. Enrolled Nov. 9, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SYKES, JOHN T. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 13, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, AMOS R. Enrolled Oct. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; attendant in hospital at Providence, R. I., Dec., 1863, and so borne until July 11, 1864, when transferred to company; hospital nurse July, 1864, and borne as attendant in hospital until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TILLMAN, GEORGE H. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN HOFF, DAVID. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VONLEW, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WATSON, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; deserted at Donaldsonville, La., July 23, 1865.
- WESTERN, CHARLES. Enrolled Oct. 31, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; in quartermaster's department April, 1864, and so borne until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHITING, DAVID. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, SAMUEL. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, JESSE W. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- WILSON, LAMDEN. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 5, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WRIGHT, JOSEPH. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 11, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WYCOFF, THOMAS A. Enrolled Oct. 3, 1863; mustered Nov. 23, 1863; died at Plaquemine, La., Nov. 12, 1864.

COMPANY I.

Captain.

SAMUEL FARNUM. Enrolled as private Co. K, Seventh Rhode Island Infantry, Aug. 8, 1862; mustered Sept. 6, 1862; promoted corporal Jan. 4, 1863; promoted sergeant June 4, 1863; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 20, 1863; mustered Dec. 28, 1863; assigned to Co. I; borne as in command of Third Battalion, from April 23, 1864, until May 27, 1864; president field officers' court-martial Sept. 19, 1864; again in command of Third Battalion from Nov. 25, 1864, until Dec. 10, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

- ALFRED M. TAYLOR. Enrolled as private in Battery H, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Oct. 6, 1862; mustered Oct. 14, 1862; promoted sergeant; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 27, 1864; mustered March 8, 1864; assigned to Co. I; in arrest awaiting sentence Nov., 1864, and so borne until dismissed the service by sentence of general court-martial, order dated Dec. 30, 1864.
- ALLEN F. CAMERON. Enrolled as sergeant Co. A, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 28, 1861; mustered Dec. 16, 1861; promoted first sergeant Oct. 28, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery June 17, 1864; mustered Aug. 11, 1864; assigned to Co. I; on general court-martial, New Orleans, La., Nov. 5, 1864, to Jan., 1865; acting aid-de-camp at post headquarters, June 6, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES L. STAFFORD. [For record see second lieutenant Co. B.]

Second Lieutenants.

- BENJAMIN D. JONES. Enrolled as corporal Co. A, Fourth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 5, 1861; mustered Oct. 30, 1861; promoted sergeant; wounded at the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862; re-mustered as a veteran volunteer Jan. 5, 1864; commissioned second lieutenant Four-

teenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Jan. 29, 1864; assigned to Co. I; acting adjutant Third Battalion from Jan. 10, 1865, to June 6, 1865; on the latter date assigned to duty as acting assistant adjutant general, District of Carrollton; announced as post adjutant Camp Parapet July 3, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JONATHAN S. BELCHER. Enrolled as sergeant Co. K, Seventh Rhode Island Infantry, Aug. 8, 1862; mustered Sept. 6, 1862; discharged by order dated Jan. 17, 1864, to accept commission as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery March 7, 1864; mustered same date; assigned to Co. 1; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

WILLIAM LYONS. Enrolled as private Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; first sergeant Nov. 29, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

FRANCIS H. STEWART. Enrolled as private Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Feb. 15, 1864; promoted quartermaster sergeant April 1, 1864; sent north sick Sept. 19, 1865; mustered out at New York City. Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

HENRY HEATH. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 8, 1865.

PETER SAUNDERS. Enrolled as private Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; promoted corporal; promoted sergeant; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 25, 1865.

WILLIAM E. BURTON. Enrolled Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., Jan. 8, 1864.

ROBERT B. CROMWELL. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; ordnance sergeant Jan., 1864; deserted at Frenier, La., June 16, 1864.

RICHARD H. TRULY. Enrolled as private Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 29, 1863; promoted sergeant Feb. 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

NORRIS CATO. Enrolled as private Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; borne as in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 4, 1864, until Aug., 1864; promoted sergeant April 11, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JOHN F. COLLINS. Enrolled as private Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 11, 1864; promoted sergeant April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

RICHARD CLARK. Enrolled as private Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; promoted sergeant April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- JOSIAH WALKER. Enrolled Oct. 15, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., March 12, 1864.
- HIRAM J. THOMPSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; killed by lightning at Camp Parapet, La., July 12, 1864.
- HENRY MASON. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 18, 1864.
- EDWIN A. WHITFIELD. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., Jan. 16, 1864.
- HAMLET S. D. CAMPBELL. Enrolled as private Nov. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., Jan. 6, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. WEBSTER. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate May 15, 1865.
- EDWARD NOKEY. Enrolled as private Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Nov. 29, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN GRIFFIN. Enrolled as private Nov. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 12, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ANTHONY HALL. Enrolled as private Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 25, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SYLVESTER BAIRD. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. McDONALD. Enrolled as private Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Feb. 15, 1864; promoted corporal Oct. 11, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE H. WEBSTER. Enrolled as private Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 11, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ARCHIBALD JACKSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; corporal April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSEPH JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal May 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETER MILLER. Enrolled as private Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal June 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACOB CLIFFORD. Enrolled as private Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; promoted corporal June 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- JOHN BROWN. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES H. JACKSON. Enrolled Nov. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Privates.

- ADAMS, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALLEN, SAMUEL N. Enrolled Nov. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as hospital attendant from June 16, 1864, until Oct., 1864; borne as absent sick from Sept. 19, 1865, until Oct. 26, 1865, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate from De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor.
- ALLSBROOK, JACKSON. Enrolled Feb. 8, 1864; mustered Feb. 10, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ASBURY, ISAAC A. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 8, 1863.
- BACCHUS, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BACON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BANKS, ANDREW. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BARRETT, ALBERT. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 6, 1864.
- BERRY, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BERRYMAN, HENRY A. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BETTIS, JAMES H. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JAMES W. BETTIS.
- BOARDLEY, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1864.
- BOWEN, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRADLEY, RICHARD A. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; hospital attendant Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BREWSTER, ALFRED. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 14, 1864.
- BROOKS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Feb. 9, 1864; borne as sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 8, 1865.
- BRUSHELL, JONATHAN E. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Nov. 16, 1865.
- BURRIS, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BUSH, ALMORAN. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ALMERINE.

- BUSH, JAMES S. Enrolled Nov. 6, 1863; mustered Feb. 10, 1864; borne as sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, to Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CÆSAR, RALPH. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 29, 1865.
- CARROLL, THOMAS P. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHAMPLIN, RICHARD. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged by order dated Feb. 21, 1866.
- COLDEN, EDMUND. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COPELAND, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CRAWFORD, HANDY. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CUMMINGS, HUGH S. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; deserted from Camp Smith, R. I., Dec., 1863.
- DAILEY, EBENEZER E. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; wagoner Jan., 1864, and so borne during greater part of time until Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVENPORT, STEPHEN. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DENNISON, JESSE. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DENNY, WOODHALL. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Jan. 16, 1865.
- DERBY, CHARLES H. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; absent sick in hospital at Camp Parapet, La., June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DERRICK, WILLIAM P. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 15, 1864.
- DOWNING, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 8, 1865.
- DUBOIS, JACOB. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Aug., 1864; sent north sick Sept. 19, 1865; mustered out Oct. 17, 1865, at New York City.
- DUNCANS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863, borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Dec., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate June 8, 1865.
- DUSENBURY, LEWIS. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 21, 1864.
- EVANS, JOHN W. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as sick in hospital, Camp Parapet, La., from May 8, 1864, until Aug.



LIEUT. ALLEN F. CAMERON

From a recent picture

- 13, 1864, when he was discharged at New Orleans, La., on surgeon's certificate.
- FIELDS, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FISHER, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FISHER, WILLIAM J. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRANCIS, BRISTER. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRANCIS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GIBSON, EDWARD. Enrolled and mustered Sept. 4, 1863; attached to Co. I Feb. 12, 1864, for transportation to Second Battalion, but was never assigned to any company; died April 22, 1864.
- GILLIS, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 15, 1864.
- GLOVER, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered Nov. 26, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRAVES, JONATHAN. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREEN, GEORGE. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREEN, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREENWICH, ALBERT J. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAMILTON, THEODORE. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., July 1, 1865.
- HARMON, GEORGE W. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; sent north sick; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 20, 1865.
- HAZEL, ALLEN. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., May 28, 1864.
- HILL, CHARLES E. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, GEORGE HAMILTON. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, GEORGE HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate May 9, 1865.
- JACKSON, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; acting sergeant-major of the battalion Sept., 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JEFFERSON, NATHANIEL. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; on recruiting service in Washington, D. C., Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JOHNSON, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, DAVID. Enrolled Dec. 9, 1863; mustered Feb. 10, 1864; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 29, 1864.
- JOHNSON, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOHN J. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July, 1864, and so borne until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, JAMES EDWARD. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 26, 1864. Also borne as EDWARD JONES.
- JONES, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KANE, ALFRED. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEE, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in hospital at Camp Parapet, La., from May 8, 1864, until July, 1864; borne as sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Aug., 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 3, 1864.
- LEWIS, JESSE. Enrolled Nov. 24, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 7, 1864.
- LEWIS, ROBERT. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as wagoner Dec., 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LINDEN, ROBERT. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LOGAN, ALBERT. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LUCAS, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 10, 1865.
- MACKEY, GEORGE. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MANN, ELIAS. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MERRITT, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., March 30, 1864.
- NEWCOMB, WILLIAM W. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 4, 1864.
- OLIVER, MOSES. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 24, 1864.
- POSTLEY, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; sent north sick Sept. 19, 1865; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 19, 1865.

- PURCELL, CALVIN. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in hospital at Camp Parapet, La., from June 9, 1864, until July, 1864; sent north sick Sept. 19, 1865; discharged on surgeon's certificate at De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor, Oct. 26, 1865.
- RAY, DAVID A., JR. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Feb. 15, 1864; deserted at Dutch Island April 1, 1864.
- RAY, PHILIP. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; teamster July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- REDDER, JACOB W. Enrolled Nov. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from April 25, 1864, until April 30, 1864, when he died.
- REDMOND, JOHN R. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICH, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 1, 1864.
- ROBERTS, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RUSSELL, DANIEL J. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SCOTT, J. WESLEY. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 18, 1864.
- SIERMAN, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SILLS, EDWARD H. Enrolled Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 31, 1864.
- SMITH, DAVID. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 2, 1864.
- SMITH, HARRY. Enrolled Feb. 8, 1864; mustered Feb. 10, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, HENRY C. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, JAMES L. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until July 24, 1864, when he died.
- SMITH, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SNYDER, LUKE. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STANTON, WILLIAM J. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 13, 1864.
- STEWART, ELIJAH R. A. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 22, 1864.
- STEWART, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- TENYCK, FELIX. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 12, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 11, 1864.
- THOMAS, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, GEORGE H. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TILLETT, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Nov. 11, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TITUS, ROSS W. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in hospital at Camp Parapet, La., from June 1, 1864, until July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TURNER, JOHN H. Enrolled Oct. 19, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate Sept. 18, 1865.
- VALENTINE, JOHN S. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 1, 1865.
- VAN CAMP, CHARLES. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VANCE, WILLIAM A. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN NESS, JEREMIAH. Enrolled Nov. 17, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WAGONER, HENRY. Enrolled Feb. 8, 1864; mustered Feb. 10, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALKER, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., Feb. 18, 1864.
- WARREN, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 9, 1864.
- WATKINS, EDWARD. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHITE, ANTHONY T. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Jan. 1, 1865.
- WHITE, WILLIS. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 4, 1864.
- WILEY, HENRY. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN F. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, EDWARD. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, GEORGE. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; borne as absent sick in hospital at Camp Parapet, La., from May 8,

1864, until July, 1864; hospital attendant Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILSON, WILLIAM J. W. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WOODS, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

YOUNG, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Nov. 28, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

COMPANY K.

Captains.

A. RICHMOND RAWSON. Enrolled as sergeant Co. D, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; commissioned second lieutenant Co. D, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Sept. 13, 1861; mustered Oct. 9, 1861; borne as absent sick from Dec. 9, 1861, until Jan., 1862; ordered to Fort Seward, Jan. 4, 1862, and so borne until July, 1862; promoted to first lieutenant March 11, 1862, and mustered in to date March 23, 1862; acting quartermaster at Bay Point, Oct., 1862; on detached service July, 1862, with Light Co. B, First United States Artillery, and so borne until discharged by reason of promotion to captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; date of commission Jan. 3, 1864; mustered in to date Jan. 16, 1864; assigned to Co. K: borne as absent sick in Providence, R. I., from Jan. 7, 1864, until May 6, 1864, when he died.

OSCAR R. LIVINGSTON. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. B, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Sept. 10, 1863; promoted sergeant; borne on recruiting service at New Berne, N. C., from March 1, 1864, until June, 1864; discharged to accept commission as captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, May 25, 1864; mustered in July 29, 1864; assigned to Co. K; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

CHARLES W. MUNROE. Enrolled as private Co. C, Fourth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 5, 1861; mustered Oct. 30, 1861; promoted first sergeant Sept. 25, 1861; promoted second lieutenant and transferred to Co. G, Oct. 11, 1861; promoted first lieutenant Nov. 20, 1861; resigned Aug. 11, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 23, 1864; mustered March 8, 1864; assigned to Co. K; on general court-martial, May 9, 1864; in command of company from March, 1864, to Aug., 1864, and from Oct., 1864, to Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM F. TANSEY. Enrolled as private Co. G, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; enrolled as sergeant Co. C, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 15, 1861; mustered Dec. 16, 1861; promoted first sergeant Feb. 1, 1863; discharged April 16, 1864, to accept commission as first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, March 16, 1864; mustered April 26, 1864; ordered to serve on general court-martial, Nov. 5, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

MARTIN S. SMITH. Commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Jan. 8, 1864; mustered Jan. 23, 1864; assigned to Co. K; appointed instructor of school of instruction for non-commissioned officers of Companies I, K, and M, Jan. 7, 1865; appointed acting quartermaster Third Battalion July 28, 1865; appointed acting regimental quartermaster Sept. 18, 1865, until Nov., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

PARDON MASON. Enrolled as private Co. E, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; promoted corporal June 5, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; commissioned captain Co. F, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 27, 1861; mustered in to date Sept. 7, 1861; ordered to Fort Seward Jan. 4, 1862; ordered from Tybee Island May, 1862; ordered on special duty Feb. 2, 1863; resigned April 29, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 4, 1864; mustered in Feb. 13, 1864; assigned to Co. K: borne as acting battalion adjutant from April 23, 1864, until May 27, 1864; borne as absent sick from May 22, 1864, until June, 1864; ordered on duty as acting battalion quartermaster July 21, 1864; relieved from duty by order Oct. 30, 1864; again ordered on special duty as acting battalion quartermaster Nov. 5, 1864, and so borne until March 3, 1865; honorably discharged May 15, 1865.

First Sergeants.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 12, 1864; promoted sergeant Feb. 17, 1864; detailed as sergeant-major Third Battalion, Dec., 1864; promoted first sergeant; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JAMES M. HARGROVE. Enrolled as private Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; teamster Jan., 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; promoted corporal July 3, 1864; promoted sergeant March 4, 1865; promoted first sergeant April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

PHILIP C. ALSTON. Enrolled as private Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted sergeant same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

ERASTUS BEVERLY. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted sergeant same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- WILLIAM PERRY. Enrolled as private Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted sergeant same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THEODORE JOHNSON. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; detailed as quartermaster sergeant Dec., 1863, and so borne until Feb., 1864; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., April, 1864, and so borne until Aug., 1864; borne as acting battalion sergeant-major from Sept. 4, 1864, until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EDWARD H. JACKSON. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal same date; promoted sergeant June 23, 1865; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 23, 1865.
- STEPHEN CHAVIS. Enrolled as private Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal; promoted sergeant July 3, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENJAMIN F. JOHNSON. Enrolled as private Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; corporal; sergeant Feb. 21, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN BLAND. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Dec. 29, 1864; promoted sergeant March 4, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM A. HOLMES. Enrolled as private Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal same date; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from April, 1864, until Sept., 1864; promoted sergeant April 12, 1865; mustered out at New York City Oct. 23, 1865.

Corporals.

- JOSEPH ROBINSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal same date; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., and so borne until April 11, 1864, when discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- ALFRED E. JARVIS. Enrolled as private Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal same date; sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July, 1864, and so borne until Feb. 27, 1865, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- JOHN W. LEE. Enrolled as private Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal same date; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 10, 1864.
- PHILIP W. TALBOT. Enrolled as private Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 14, 1864.
- HARVEY S. DYER. Enrolled as private Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as HENRY S. DYER.
- FRANKLIN FISHER. Enrolled as private Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., June 21, 1864.

- JOHN A. LOUCKS. Enrolled as private Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal May 1, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Sept. 6, 1864, when he died.
- JOHN W. FREEMAN. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal July 3, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHAUNCEY J. VINCENT. Enrolled as private Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal July 3, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHARLES HARDY. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal July 3, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 21, 1864.
- GEORGE W. GOANS. Enrolled as private Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Oct. 11, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELIJAH MIDDLETON. Enrolled as private Nov. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; in ordnance department at Camp Parapet Aug., 1864; assistant ordnance sergeant Sept., 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; promoted corporal Dec. 29, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN LAIRS. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Jan. 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILTON OUTLAND. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 21, 1865; died at De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor, Oct. 3, 1865.
- RICHARD THORNTON. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal Feb. 29, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSEPH CALVERT. Enrolled as private Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal March 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVID FAULKNER. Enrolled as private Jan. 28, 1864; mustered Feb. 2, 1864; promoted corporal April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CALVIN REED. Enrolled as private Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; hospital attendant Nov., 1864; promoted corporal April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN W. WRIGHT. Enrolled as private Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; artificer, July, 1864, and so borne until Sept., 1864; promoted corporal April 12, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENRY THOMPSON, 1ST. Enrolled as private Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; corporal June 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM A. ROBINSON. Enrolled as private Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; promoted corporal June 23, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musician.

- JUDSON THOMAS. Enrolled as private Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; subsequently detailed as musician; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 6, 1864.



LIEUT. GEORGE W. WEEDEN

Privates.

- BAKER, JEREMIAH. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BANKS, PERRY. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENNETT, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 23, 1865.
- BENSON, LAFAYETTE G. M. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; sent to hospital July 20, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 11, 1864.
- BERRY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRAGG, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRIGGS, GEORGE W. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROADIT, ROBERT. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, CHARLES W. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRYAN, RICHARD. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHASE, SAMUEL W. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CHEEN, NICHOLAS. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1863.
- CONGO, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- COON, WILLIAM W. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 13, 1865.
- COOPER, ISAAC. Enrolled Nov. 27, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COPELAND, ALLEN. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 3, 1864.
- CRAIG, PETER. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; borne as absent on furlough from Jan. 25, 1864, until Feb. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEFRIEZE, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Nov. 27, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DEMAN, WEBSTER. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 23, 1865.
- DEPEW, HUGH. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1865.
- DORSEY, THOMAS. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., June 14, 1865.

- DEBOIS, FORTIN. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUMPSON, DANIEL. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DUNCAN, ALFRED. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DWIGHT, CHARLES H. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EDWARDS, JOHN W. Enrolled March 25, 1864; mustered March 28, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ERLS, THOMAS C. Enrolled Nov. 27, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 26, 1865.
- FLETCHER, SAMUEL. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., July 5, 1865.
- FRANKLIN, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FRY, MOSES. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., Jan. 12, 1865.
- GAINES, SAMUEL. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 20, 1865.
- GARNER, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 21, 1865.
- GARNER, JAMES H. Enrolled Nov. 27, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GORDON, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 18, 1865.
- GREEN, IRA. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREEN, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; committed suicide at Camp Parapet, La., May 16, 1864.
- HARMON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARRISON, JONATHAN. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HATFIELD, JAMES H. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENDERSON, NEVEREL T. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOGAN, HENRY W. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; absent sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb., 1864, and so borne until March 8, 1864, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- HOWARD, RICHARD. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JACKSON, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as WILLIAM H. JACKSON.
- JACKSON, WILLIAM G. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JEFFERSON, THOMAS. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, CHARLES H. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; assistant commissary sergeant Feb., 1864, and so borne until April, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., June 2, 1864.
- JOHNSON, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOSEPH W. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 24, 1864.
- JOHNSON, PETER H. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 7, 1864.
- JOHNSON, WALTER E. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as WALTER C. JOHNSON.
- JOHNSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, THORNTON. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; borne as absent sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 24, 1864, until Dec., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., May 5, 1865.
- LABIEL, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Aug. 4, 1864, when he died.
- LARKINS, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LATHAM, WILEY. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEE, ISAAC. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEWIS, EDWARD. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCGUINNESS, FLORENCE. Enrolled Nov. 27, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCGUINNESS, JOSEPH. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCQUARTER, PETER. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MILLS, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 21, 1865, as HENRY MILES.
- MILLS, WILLIAM W. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., May 12, 1864.
- MOORE, WILEY. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- MOORE, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; borne as absent sick from April 2, 1864, until Sept., 1864; wagoner, Nov., 1864; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 6, 1865.
- MURRAY, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., April, 1864, and so borne until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NELSON, CHARLES C. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- NELSON, CHARLES C., 2D. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital at Camp Parapet, La., July 1, 1865.
- NOLAND, WILLIAM P. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- OVERMAN, ISAAC. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PECO, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 2, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July, 1864, and so borne until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERSON, PETER S. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERSON, RICHARD W. Enrolled Nov. 27, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERSON, THOMAS H. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PUPORE, JOHN H. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- REESE, EDWARD. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RIDLEY, ROBERT. Enrolled Jan. 28, 1864; mustered Feb. 2, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 2, 1865.
- ROBINSON, THOMAS H. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RILEY, JACOB. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; hospital nurse Jan., 1864; borne as hospital nurse from May, 1864, until Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RYERS, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SANDERS, EDWARD. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SARSNETT, EDWARD. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Feb. 9, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SCOLLER, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 21, 1865.
- SCOTT, GEORGE. Enrolled Nov. 25, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., April 9, 1865.
- SCUDDER, WILLIAM G. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., May 20, 1864.

- SIMPSON, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMPSON, PETER. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMALL, JAMES H. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; hospital nurse Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMALL, JOHN W. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMALLWOOD, JAMES H. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; hospital attendant Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, EDWARD. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, New Orleans, La., May 6, 1865.
- SNIVELLY, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865. Also borne as SNIVERLY.
- SNIVERLY, SAMUEL. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 3, 1865.
- STANLEY, CHARLES H. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 23, 1865.
- STEVENSON, ROBERT M. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; hospital nurse Feb., 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Aug. 14, 1864, when he died.
- STRONG, LAFAYETTE. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., April 8, 1865.
- SUSY, FRANK. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TALBOT, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TAYLOR, RICHARD. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS, GEORGE H. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMAS, WALTER. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, HENRY, 2D. Enrolled Dec. 4, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, JEREMIAH. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 23, 1865.
- VANSEERS, ANTHONY M. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- VERJUNIA, USEL. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., Feb. 19, 1864.

- WATSON, RICHARD. Enrolled and mustered July 9, 1863; sent to Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb., 1864, and borne as absent sick in hospital until Sept., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- WESLEY, ANDREW. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863; mustered March 2, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital at Camp Parapet, La., July 30, 1864.
- WHEELER, JOHN W. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHITE, MORDECAI. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Sept., 1864; hospital attendant Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WIGDEN, CYRUS B. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WIGDEN, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July, 1864, and so borne until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, ANDREW. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, JOHN. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, JOHN H. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILMER, JOHN W. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WOLCOTT, EDWARD. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- YATES, DAVID. Enrolled Nov. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 17, 1863; wagoner, Sept., 1864, and so borne until Nov., 1864; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 6, 1865.

COMPANY L.

Captain.

- GEORGE A. SPINK. Enrolled as private in Co. D, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; mustered May 2, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; commissioned first lieutenant Co. C, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered in same date; mustered out Sept. 2, 1862; commissioned captain Co. I, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 20, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned captain Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan. 4, 1864; mustered Jan. 15, 1864; assigned to Co. L; president of regimental court-martial, May, 1864; ordered on detached service in command of Fort Banks, La., June 30, 1864, and so borne until muster out; assumed command of Third Battalion Dec. 10, 1864, and again May 25, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

- GEORGE W. H. ALLEN.** Enrolled and mustered as private Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept. 30, 1861; promoted corporal Nov. 18, 1861; promoted sergeant Nov. 21, 1862; wounded slightly at Gettysburg, Pa., July 26, 1863; re-enlisted Dec. 7th, and mustered as a veteran Dec. 11, 1863; discharged to accept appointment as first lieutenant in Co. L, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 4, 1864; mustered March 23, 1864; ordered on detached service as acting aid-de-camp at Post Headquarters, April 21, 1864, and so borne until July, 1864; ordered on special duty as acting adjutant Third Battalion, Aug. 19, 1864, to Jan. 10, 1865; on general court-martial, New Orleans, La., July 29, 1865; detached as acting assistant adjutant-general of the District of Carrollton from Feb. 20, 1865, to May 7, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN N. BOLLIG.** Enrolled as private Co. G, Seventh Rhode Island Infantry, Aug. 22, 1862; mustered Sept. 4, 1862; wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, and sent to hospital and borne as absent sick until Feb., 1863; transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, Sept. 16, 1863; discharged July 29, 1864, to accept appointment as first lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, commission dated July 28, 1864; mustered Sept. 2, 1864; assigned to Co. L; detached as aid-de-camp at Post Headquarters, Jan. 29, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

- CHARLES M. SMITH.** Enrolled and mustered as private in Co. D, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; enrolled as sergeant in Co. I, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 15, 1862; mustered Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out July 13, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan. 12, 1864; mustered Jan. 30, 1864; assigned to Co. L; detached for duty in Co. K, by order dated Nov. 17, 1864; acting adjutant Third Battalion from May, 1865, to Sept., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HERBERT F. BENNETT.** Enrolled and mustered as private Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept. 30, 1861; promoted corporal Jan. 4, 1863; re-enlisted Dec. 23, and mustered as a veteran Dec. 24, 1863; discharged to accept appointment as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 3, 1864; mustered Feb. 16, 1864; assigned to Co. L; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

First Sergeant.

- RICHARD L. SHECKLES.** Enrolled as private Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted sergeant same date; promoted first sergeant June 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

- GEORGE S. WHITFIELD.** Enrolled as private Dec. 9, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted quartermaster sergeant same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

- SAMUEL A. CRAMPTON. Enrolled as private Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted sergeant same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. MANN. Enrolled as private Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted sergeant; color bearer June, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 1, 1864.
- JOHN PELL. Enrolled as private Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal; promoted sergeant; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 1, 1864.
- WILLIAM H. BECKET. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal same date; promoted sergeant June 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE W. TATE. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal April 22, 1864; promoted sergeant June 15, 1864; acting ordnance sergeant Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALFRED P. ENNIS. Enrolled as private Aug. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal April 22, 1864; promoted sergeant June 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ALFRED ENIS.
- JOHN H. FERGUSON. Enrolled as private Aug. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal same date; promoted sergeant Aug. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES A. BROWN. Enrolled as private Oct. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal Aug. 13, 1864; promoted sergeant Dec. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

- WILLIAM LIVINGSTON. Enrolled as private Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DANIEL H. SMITH. Enrolled as private Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN SMITH, 2D. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ADAM LEE. Enrolled as private Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVID D. WILLIAMSON. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN H. DOCKET. Enrolled as private Aug. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal June 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as JOHN A. DOCKET.
- JOSEPH DOWNS. Enrolled as private Jan. 28, 1864; mustered Feb. 2, 1864; promoted corporal June 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOSES FOSKEY. Enrolled as private Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Feb. 11, 1864; promoted corporal June 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. JONES. Enrolled as private Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal June 15, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



LIEUT. CHARLES L. STAFFORD

- JOHN F. MAGRUDER. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; in ordnance department June, 1864; promoted corporal July 6, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE W. HAWKINS. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; promoted corporal July 6, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- RANDOLPH JONES. Enrolled Nov. 20, 1863; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JAMES W. RAY. Enrolled Dec. 8, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; originally served as private; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Privates.

- ABBOTT, GEORGE M. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ADAMS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALEN, CHARLES H. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., March 30, 1864.
- ANTHONY, LEANDER E. Enrolled Dec. 8, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 26, 1864.
- BATES, JOHN R. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENNETT, GEORGE W. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BENTLEY, SAMPSON. Enrolled March 12, 1864; borne as sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 20, 1864, until Nov., 1864; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 21, 1865.
- BETSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., March 11, 1864.
- BIRD, JOSHUA. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BLAIN, JOSEPH. Enrolled Dec. 9, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Fort Banks, La., June 11, 1865.
- BOARDLEY, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Oct. 24, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Greenville, La., Feb. 9, 1865.
- BOGART, GEORGE W. Detached as ambulance driver July, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 7, 1864. No other record.
- BOSTON, JAMES E. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BOWE, THOMAS. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BRADFORD, WILLIAM B. Enrolled Dec. 8, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., June 15, 1864.

- BROCKER, ABRAM. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, DAVID. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CABLES, JESSE. Enrolled as private Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; detailed as wagoner; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARPENTER, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate May 11, 1864.
- CARROLL, DENNIS. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., Jan. 6, 1864.
- COLE, DANIEL. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- COLE, PHILIP. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Dutch Island, R. I., March 10, 1864.
- CONRAD, ANDREW B. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; sick in Providence, R. I., Jan., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CORSTER, WILLIAM B. G. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as COSTER.
- COSTER, EMORY E. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Greenville, La., Feb. 9, 1865. Also borne as COESTER.
- CRYSTIE, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as COYSTIE.
- DEAN, MOSES. Enrolled Aug. 8, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- DEBOIS, THOMAS B. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., July 16, 1865.
- DENNISON, ASA. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DERRITT, WILLIAM. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 24, 1865.
- DORSEY, JOHN H. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- EARL, PETER. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; wagoner Jan., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FIELDS, CHARLES H. Enrolled Aug. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; sick in General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FLEMING, WILLIAM J. Enrolled Aug. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865; died at De Camp General Hospital, David's Island, New York Harbor, Oct. 20, 1865.
- FLETCHER, DAVID R. Enrolled Feb. 4, 1864; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 5, 1864.

- FLETCHER, RODERICK L. Enrolled Feb. 4, 1864; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., July 1, 1864. Also borne as RODERICK S. FLETCHER.
- FRANCIS, CHARLES L. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GALE, SAMUEL E. Enrolled Dec. 1, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GARDNER, THOMAS E. Enrolled Aug. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GIBSON, DAVID. Enrolled March 12, 1864; mustered March 14, 1864; deserted from Fort Banks, La., June 11, 1865.
- GOOD, HAZANIAH. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; borne as absent sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from April 1, 1864, until Oct., 1864, when he died.
- GORDON, GEORGE. Enrolled Aug. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRAGER, DAVID J. Enrolled Aug. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAIRD, JOHN. Enrolled Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Feb. 22, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 23, 1864.
- HAMILTON, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HAMLET, EDWARD E. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Fort Banks, La., June 11, 1865.
- HENDERSON, HARRISON. Enrolled Jan. 25, 1864; mustered Feb. 2, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENSON, THOMAS H. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HILL, JOHN G. Enrolled Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- HOWARD, DAVID E. [See regimental quartermaster sergeant.]
- HOWELL, PAUL. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HUMPIREY, ROBERT. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, Augustus B. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, JAMES M. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; borne as absent sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., from Feb. 21, 1864, until March 10, 1864, when he died.

- JOHNSON, WILLIAM L. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- JONES, DAVID. Enrolled Dec. 8, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, JOHN R. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KENNY, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., March 17, 1864.
- KELLY, ARCHY. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Feb. 9, 1864; deserted from Fort Banks, La., July 12, 1864.
- LEE, HEZEKIAH. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEWIS, CHARLES J. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- LUCAS, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MCGILL, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 9, 1865.
- MILLER, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., July 21, 1865.
- MILLER, JOHN N. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., May 5, 1865.
- MILLS, CHARLES. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., March 30, 1864.
- MORTON, WILLIS. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; sent to Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb. 21, 1864, and borne as absent sick until Sept., 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 6, 1864.
- ORMES, GEORGE M. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PAGE, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., March 30, 1864.
- PAYNE, LAWRENCE. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted Feb. 10, 1864; returned from desertion Jan. 22, 1865; sentenced by general court-martial to confinement at Fort Pickens, Fla., for one year, order dated Feb. 28, 1865; released from confinement by special order dated Jan. 25, 1866, and ordered to report to chief mustering officer of state for discharge. No further record.
- PRIME, WILLIAM E. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- QUALLS, LEE. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RANDALL, JOSEPH B. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; sick in U. S. Barracks Hospital, New Orleans, La., April, 1864, and

- so borne until June, 1864; borne as in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., from July 23, 1864, until Aug., 1864; died at Camp Parapet May 17, 1865. Also borne as RANGLES.
- RAY, THOMAS. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICHARDS, EDMUND. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Fort Banks, La., July 12, 1864.
- RICHARDSON, BENJAMIN J. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; borne with Co. H from Jan. 21, 1864, until Aug. 8, 1864, when he returned to his company; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROBERTS, CHARLES A. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., Feb. 13, 1864.
- SALTER, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 26, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SAMPSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; teamster March, 1864, and borne as wagoner and ambulance driver until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 21, 1865.
- SANFORD, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., May 14, 1864.
- SCHOOLMAKER, MOSES. Enrolled Sept. 28, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SCHUYLER, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SCOTT, MICHAEL S. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., May 10, 1865.
- SEATON, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 9, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 25, 1865.
- SHAFFER, JAMES H. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as SCHIAFFER.
- SIMMS, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SIMMS, JAMES W. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 19, 1865.
- SISCOE, RICHARD. Enrolled Dec. 16, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SISCOE, THOMAS. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SKANKS, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 22, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SKANKS, THOMAS C. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Greenville, La., Feb. 9, 1865.
- SMITH, AMOS. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, BRISTOL. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- SMITH, DAVID. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, JOHN, 1ST. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Fort Banks, La., Aug. 27, 1864.
- SMITH, JOHN C. Enrolled Dec. 20, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; sent to Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb. 21, 1864, and borne as absent sick until June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STINESS, SAMUEL. Enrolled and mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- STRIVES, SAMUEL. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SUSBURY, SAMUEL B. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; in ordnance department June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TAYLOR, CHARLES F. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., Feb. 26, 1864.
- TAYLOR, EBENEZER. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; wagoner, July, 1864, and so borne during Aug. and Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TERRELL, JOHN B. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, DARIUS. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, FRANK. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, HARVEY B. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 10, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital March 13, 1864.
- THOMPSON, JAMES A. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, JOHN B. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; on detached duty at post headquarters June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- THOMPSON, SINGLETON H. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TURNER, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- VAN HORN, WINFIELD B. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Camp Parapet, La., June 15, 1864.
- WALDRON, BERRY L. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WALLACE, EDMUND S. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 20, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; wagoner, June, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 5, 1864.

- WASHINGTON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 9, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 12, 1865.
- WELLS, ROBERT. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; deserted from Dutch Island, R. I., Jan. 22, 1864.
- WHEATLEY, JOSHUA. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 2, 1864.
- WHITE, PETER. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, EDWARD. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., March 8, 1864.
- WILLIAMS, GEORGE L. Enrolled Dec. 14, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMS, THEODORE. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, FRANK. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WINN, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; died at Camp Parapet, La., May 1, 1865.
- WINTHROP, EPHRAIM. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WOODS, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; sentenced by general court-martial to confinement at hard labor at Fort Pickens, Fla., order dated April 30, 1865; released Feb. 2, 1866; arrived at New Orleans Feb. 12, 1866; sent to New York, Feb. 21, 1866; no further record.
- WRIGHT, JOHN. Enrolled Dec. 7, 1863; mustered Dec. 31, 1863; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

COMPANY M.

Captain.

- HENRY K. SOUTHWICK. Comissioned second lieutenant Second Rhode Island Infantry, Aug. 29, 1862; mustered in Sept. 8, 1862; assigned to Co. F; promoted first lieutenant Aug. 18, 1863; mustered as such Aug. 24, 1863; commanding Co. F, July 19, 1863, until Feb. 12, 1864, when relieved from duty to accept appointment as captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; commissioned captain Feb. 1, 1864; mustered as such March 24, 1864, and assigned to Co. M; commanding Co. M from March 25 until July 15, 1864, and from Oct. 2, 1865, until regiment was disbanded at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Nov. 2, 1865; judge advocate general court-martial from May 6 until June 17, 1864; detached from regiment as acting assistant inspector-general

Department of the Gulf from July 6, 1864, until muster out Oct. 2, 1865, with assignments to duty as follows: Acting assistant inspector-general District of Carrollton, La., from July 6, 1864, until Jan. 24, 1865; acting assistant inspector-general for infantry and artillery, District of West Florida, Jan. 15 until April 14, 1865; acting assistant inspector-general District of La Fourche, La., from April 20 until July 17, 1865; acting assistant inspector-general Eastern District of Louisiana (all of state south of Red River), from July 15 until Oct. 2, 1865; while acting assistant inspector-general of West Florida was also provost marshal of that district from March 18 until April 14, 1865.

First Lieutenants.

WARREN RALPH. Enrolled and mustered as sergeant Co. A, Second Rhode Island Infantry, June 5, 1861; discharged April 4, 1864, to accept appointment as first lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; mustered in April 8, 1864; assigned to Co. M; detached for service in Chicago Mercantile Battery from June 25 until July 5, 1864; in command of Co. M from July 15, 1864, until muster out, Oct. 2, 1865.

GEORGE A. PIERCE. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. F, Second Rhode Island Infantry, June 6, 1861; promoted corporal Nov. 1, 1862; re-enlisted as veteran volunteer Dec. 26, 1863; discharged at Brandy Station, Va., May 4, 1864, to accept appointment as first lieutenant in Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, April 28, 1864; re-mustered to date from June 2, 1864; detached as judge advocate of general court-martial on three occasions, viz.: Aug. 10 and Sept. 28, 1864, by order of Brig.-Gen. T. W. Sherman, and Oct. 18, 1864, by order of Maj.-Gen. Canby; acting quartermaster Third Battalion March 3 until July 28, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Second Lieutenants.

FRANK FROST. Enrolled and mustered as private Co. B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; enrolled as private Co. D, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 10, 1862; mustered Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out July 13, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan. 20, 1864; mustered in same date; assigned to Co. M; re-mustered to date Dec. 24, 1863; detailed for service in Chicago Mercantile Battery from June 25, 1864, until July 5, 1864; on duty as officer in charge of the guards at the U. S. General Hospital, Greenville, La., May 8, 1865; resigned June 14, 1865.

ALBERT W. DELANAH. Commissioned second lieutenant Co. B, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 10, 1862; mustered Oct. 13, 1862; promoted first lieutenant March 31, 1863; mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 14, 1864; mustered in Feb. 23, 1864; assigned to Co. M; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



LIEUT. CHARLES P. GAY

From a recent picture

First Sergeant.

SYLVESTER BURNS. Enrolled as private Oct. 6, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted first sergeant Jan. 29, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Quartermaster Sergeant.

NATHANIEL SCOGGINS. Enrolled as private Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted quartermaster sergeant Feb. 1, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Sergeants.

HANNIBAL C. BRYAN. Enrolled as private Dec. 31, 1863; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; promoted sergeant; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

PETER BRADFORD. Enrolled as private Nov. 13, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted sergeant Jan. 25, 1864; on special duty as provost sergeant at fort at Camp Parapet, June 14, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM W. HAMPTON. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted sergeant Jan. 25, 1864; acting sergeant-major Aug. 26, 1864, and so borne until Sept. 9, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

BENJAMIN H. LAVENDER. Enrolled as private Oct. 17, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted sergeant Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

JAMES M. WELLS. Enrolled Oct. 30, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted sergeant Feb. 1, 1864; color-bearer, July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

CHARLES H. COREY. Enrolled as private Dec. 30, 1863; mustered Feb. 18, 1864; promoted corporal April 18, 1864; promoted sergeant July 3, 1864; acting sergeant-major Third Battalion, from July 15 to Aug. 22, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as CHARLES A. COREY.

CHARLES NEWSON. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal July 3, 1864; acting assistant ordnance sergeant at Camp Parapet, La., Nov., 1864; promoted sergeant May 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Corporals.

AMOS G. FREEMAN. Enrolled as private Nov. 21, 1863; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 4, 1864.

JOHN W. CORTRIGHT. Enrolled Dec. 12, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; originally served as private; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 2, 1865.

JAMES N. DEFOREST. Enrolled Jan. 14, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; color-bearer, July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

GREENBERRY HONEYCUTT. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal; died in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July 24, 1864.

- CHARLES H. MOOR. Enrolled as private Dec. 30, 1863; mustered Feb. 18, 1864; promoted corporal; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 12, 1864.
- NELSON CROSS. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Jan. 25, 1864; color-bearer, July, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DAVIS JACKSON. Enrolled as private Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOSEPH R. PARKER. Enrolled as private Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal same date; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM RUSSELL. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENRY B. WILLIAMS. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILEY R. JACKSON. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Feb. 17, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILLIAM H. CLARK. Enrolled as private Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Oct. 13, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHN DIGGS. Enrolled as private Jan. 7, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal Oct. 13, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GEORGE GREEN. Enrolled as private Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal May 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HILLERY R. BURNS. Enrolled as private Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; promoted corporal May 1, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Musicians.

- SIDNEY W. JOHNSON. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.

Privates.

- ADAMS, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 26, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ALLEN, HENRY. Enrolled Jan. 30, 1864; mustered Feb. 2, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Camp Parapet, La., Aug. 19, 1864.
- AMBROSE, HARRISON. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BAILEY, ANDREW. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; detailed as post baker at Camp Parapet, La., June 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BARRETT, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 28, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 28, 1864.
- BATTIES, ALFRED R. F. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., June 4, 1864.
- BRADFORD, ALONZO. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; in quartermaster's department Aug., 1864, and so borne until Nov., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, GEORGE W. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Jan. 16, 1865.

- BROWN, JESSE W. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out at New York City, Nov. 3, 1865.
- BROWN, JOSEPH B. Enrolled Dec. 26, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BROWN, NATHAN. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BULAH, JOSEPH P. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- BURLEY, FLETCHER W. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as BEVLEY.
- BUTLER, AMOS. Enrolled Nov. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; hospital assistant Feb., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARLISLE, CALVIN. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CARTWRIGHT, GEORGE W. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; in Corps d'Afrique Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CASEY, GEORGE E. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb., 1864, and so borne until March 9, 1864, when he was discharged.
- CASEY, REUBEN D. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CASEY, WILLIAM M. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLARK, AMBROSE. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CLAY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Sept. 3, 1864, when he died.
- CLEGGETT, WILLIAM T. Enrolled Jan. 13, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 10, 1864.
- CLIFFORD, JOHN. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CONE, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; hospital attendant June, 1864; again in Aug., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CONGDON, JAMES. Enrolled Sept. 20, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 22, 1864.
- CORTRIGHT, PRIME. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; wagoner, Feb., 1864, and so borne until June, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 10, 1865.
- COWAN, JAMES M. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- CUMMINGS, THOMAS C. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; wagoner, June, 1864, and so borne until Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- DAVIS, AUGUSTUS R. G. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; teamster, Aug., 1864, and so borne until Oct., 1864; assistant in quartermaster's department Oct., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DICKERSON, JOSEPH. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DIXON, HEZEKIAH, JR. Enrolled Dec. 3, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; killed at Camp Parapet, La., while assaulting officer of the guard, April 30, 1864.
- DORSEY, ELIJAH. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- DORSEY, JOHN H. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., July 7, 1864.
- DUFFIN, CHARLES J. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as DAFFIN.
- DUNBAR, AMBROSE. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELEBECK, HENRY N. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELLET, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ELLIS, GEORGE W. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- FAIRFAX, THOMAS C. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 14, 1864.
- FLETCHER, WESTON. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; in commissary department Jan., 1864, and so borne during a greater part of service; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 18, 1865.
- FREEMAN, ELUM C. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Also borne as ELAM.
- GARNETT, ANDREW. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Feb. 5, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GIBBS, MILES. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- GO, LEVI. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRAYSON, JOSEPH. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; hospital assistant March, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GREER, RICHARD. Enrolled Dec. 28, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 17, 1864.
- GREGOR, SAMUEL D. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- GRIFFIN, CHARLES A. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 16, 1864.

- GRIFFIN, HENRY A. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 31, 1864.
- HALL, NATHANIEL. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 4, 1864.
- HAMMET, STEPHEN F. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Oct., 1864; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 7, 1864.
- HARDIMAN, ALEXANDER. Enrolled Dec. 5, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HARMON, JAMES. Enrolled Jan. 7, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., May 15, 1865.
- HENDERSON, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 17, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HENRY, JAMES F. Enrolled Dec. 8, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Aug. 7, 1864, when he died.
- HERBERT, THEODORE. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HERRELL, RICHARD. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., May 5, 1865.
- HILL, HENRY C. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 21, 1864.
- HOPKINS, THOMAS C. Enrolled Jan. 12, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865. Also borne as THOMAS HOPKINS.
- HORNBECK, THEODORE. Enrolled Dec. 28, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 30, 1864.
- HOVEY, JOSEPH. Enrolled Dec. 31, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOWARD, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOWELL, EDMUND. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; wagoner, Aug., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- HOWLAND, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 7, 1864.
- ITCHISON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Jan. 12, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JACKSON, SILAS. Enrolled Dec. 22, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNS, EVANS. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNS, GEORGE. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, GEORGE A. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- JOHNSON, GEORGE H. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 18, 1864; wagoner Sept., 18, 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 6, 1865.
- JOHNSON, THOMAS H. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JOHNSON, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Jan. 27, 1864; mustered Feb. 2, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, BENJAMIN. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb., 1864, and so borne until April 11, 1864, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- JONES, DAVID. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- JONES, JAMES F. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as hospital attendant during greater part of service; died at Camp Parapet, La., Nov. 30, 1864.
- JONES, ROBERT. Enrolled Dec. 18, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Nov. 16, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- JONES, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Dec. 22, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- KENNEY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; in commissary department Aug., 1864; in quartermaster's department Sept., 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 25, 1864.
- LACEY, CHARLES. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEE, HENRY. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 2, 1864.
- LEE, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LEMON, JOHN H. Enrolled Dec. 26, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne on detached service at Post Headquarters June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LUCAS, JAMES. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- LUCAS, PHILIP. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as at Hospital headquarters July, 1864; in quartermaster's department Aug., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MARK, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out at New York City, Oct. 17, 1865.
- MCGOWAN, SAMUEL. Enrolled Dec. 22, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; on detached service at Post headquarters June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

- MILLER, JAMES. Enrolled Nov. 30, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- MOORE, GEORGE. Enrolled Jan. 13, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Sept. 24, 1864.
- MORRISON, WILLIAM A. Enrolled Dec. 29, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., July 15, 1864.
- MURRAY, WILLIAM. Enrolled Nov. 14, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; ordered to report to chief mustering officer of state for discharge Jan. 6, 1866. No further record.
- MYERS, AARON C. Enrolled Dec. 30, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; hospital assistant Feb. and March, 1864; hospital attendant Oct. and Dec., 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Dec. 31, 1864.
- PAINE, ARTHUR. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., June 26, 1864.
- PALMER, WILLIAM. Enrolled Jan. 23, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PARKER, JAMES. Enrolled Jan. 7, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Feb., 1864, and so borne until June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PECK, WILLIAM H. Enrolled as private Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- PETERS, ABRAHAM. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- POOL, FIELDING. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., July 30, 1864.
- PUGSLEY, ALEXANDER. Enrolled Dec 21, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RANDALL, GEORGE H. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- RICE, DANIEL. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; deserted at Camp Parapet, La., June 2, 1865.
- ROBERSON, JOHN L. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- ROOTS, JAMES. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Dec., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SCANKS, MARTIN. Enrolled Dec. 22, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 6, 1864, until Oct., 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 9, 1865.
- SMITH, ANTHONY. Enrolled Jan. 12, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, GEORGE M. Enrolled Dec. 11, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Or-

- leans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Sept., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, JAMES. Enrolled Jan. 13, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Dec. 26, 1864, when discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- SMITH, JAMES B. Enrolled Nov. 4, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- SMITH, ROBERT. Enrolled Dec. 28, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., Feb. 9, 1865.
- SMITH, WILLIAM H. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; bugler, June, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- TERRELL, ROBERT. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 17, 1864.
- VALENTINE, WILLIAM. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; discharged on surgeon's certificate at Camp Parapet, La., June 8, 1865.
- WADE, HORACE G. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WASHINGTON, GEORGE. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; attendant in hospital Aug., 1864, and so borne until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WATKINS, STEPHEN L. Enrolled Jan. 21, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at sea, April 12, 1864.
- WENTWORTH, GEORGE C. Enrolled Jan. 7, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Sept. 21, 1864, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate.
- WEST, CHARLES. Enrolled Dec. 19, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; sick in Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., April, 1864, and so borne until June, 1864; borne as absent sick in Corps d'Afrique General Hospital, New Orleans, La., from July 22, 1864, until Oct., 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHITE, GAZEWAY. Enrolled Jan. 6, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered Oct. 2, 1865.
- WHITFIELD, JOSEPH H. Enrolled Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died in Regimental Hospital, Dutch Island, R. I., Feb. 29, 1864.
- WILLIAMS, WILSON. Enrolled Nov. 18, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, HARVEY. Enrolled Jan. 1, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.
- WILSON, WILLIAM. Enrolled Dec. 23, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; deserted from regimental guard house June 11, 1864; re-taken June 17, 1864; deserted June 28, 1864.
- WIME, JOHN. Enrolled Jan. 7, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.



LIEUT. DANIEL J. VIALL

- WOODS, ANANIAS. Enrolled Nov. 28, 1863; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; deserted June 11, 1864; arrested June 22, 1864, and borne as in confinement until released by special order dated Feb. 5, 1866, and ordered to report to chief mustering officer of state for discharge. No later record.
- YOUTER, JAMES R. Enrolled Jan. 19, 1864; mustered Jan. 25, 1864; died at Camp Parapet, La., Jan. 25, 1865.

UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

- BELL, HENRY. Enrolled and mustered March 28, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- BRIGHT, CHARLES. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. No further record. Name not borne on rolls of the War Department, Washington, D. C.
- BUCK, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered March 22, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- BURNS, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered March 23, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- CHAPMAN, DANIEL. Enrolled and mustered April 6, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- CHERRY, WILLIAM. Enrolled and mustered April 13, 1865; mustered out by order dated April 29, 1865.
- COPPER, HENRY. Enrolled and mustered March 28, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- EASTON, DAVID M. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 22, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- FERGERTSON, ENOCH. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 16, 1865; deserted Feb. 20, 1865.
- FLETCHER, JOHN B. Enrolled and mustered March 21, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- FREEMAN, THOMAS. Enrolled and mustered March 8, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- GARDNER, CHARLES F. Enrolled and mustered April 13, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- GARDNER, EDWARD. Enrolled Feb. 27, 1865. No further record found on the rolls of the War Department, Washington, D. C.
- GARDNER, HENRY F. Enrolled and mustered Jan. 19, 1865; died at Key West, Fla., Feb. 23, 1865.
- GLOVER, WILLIAM. Enrolled and mustered April 13, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- GRIMES, DAVID. Mustered March 12, 1864; information from War Dept., Washington, D. C., states: "Name has not been found on the rolls of Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, subsequently Eleventh United States Heavy Artillery." No further record.

- HAZZARD, ELI. Enrolled and mustered April 4, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- HAZARD, PERRY S. Enrolled and mustered April 13, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- HERNANDES, CHARLES. Discharged from New Haven, Conn., March 21, 1865. No other record found. Name not borne on the rolls of the War Department, Washington, D. C.
- MARTIN, CHARLES. Information from War Department, Washington, D. C., states: "Name has not been found on rolls of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery."
- MORANDERS, JOHN O. Enrolled and mustered March 2, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- MULLEN, WILLIAM. Enrolled and mustered April 6, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- NILES, CHARLES W. Enrolled and mustered April 10, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- PERRY, WILLIAM. Enrolled and mustered April 6, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- PHILLIPS, JOSEPH. Enrolled and mustered Sept. 27, 1864; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- POTTER, ISAAC E. Enrolled and mustered April 8, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- RAY, JOSEPH F. Enrolled Feb. 13, 1865. No further record. Name not borne on the rolls of the War Department, Washington, D. C.
- RHODES, ANDREW. Enrolled and mustered April 13, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- ROBERTS, LEWIS W. Enrolled Feb. 22, 1864, at Machias, Me.; mustered Feb. 26, 1864; mustered out as of Co. B, Forty-third United States Colored Infantry, to which transferred Oct. 20, 1865.
- SCOTT, WINFIELD. Enrolled and mustered July 21, 1864; deserted at New Haven, Conn., Aug. 20, 1864.
- SPELLMAN, SAMUEL. Enrolled and mustered March 28, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- THOMAS, FREDERICK D. Enrolled and mustered April 13, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- VALENTINE, JAMES D. Discharged for disability Dec. 16, 1864. No other record. Name not borne on the rolls of the War Department, Washington, D. C.
- WRIGHT, DANIEL G. Enrolled and mustered Feb. 8, 1865; mustered out May 10, 1865.
- YARNEY, JOHN. Enrolled and mustered March 14, 1864; mustered out May 10, 1865.

PERSONAL SKETCHES

[We have inserted sketches of the officers of the regiment as far as they can be obtained.]

J. HALE SYPHER.

GENERAL J. HALE SYPHER was born July 22, 1837, on his father's farm in Perry County, Pennsylvania. He comes of Teutonic stock, and his ancestors emigrated to this country during the early part of the seventeenth century from the valley of the Rhine, and settled on the Delaware River near the present site of Chester, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Abraham Sypher, and five brothers (grand uncles) bore arms in the Continental Army in vindication of the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and participated in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, and were at Valley Forge with General Washington.

General Sypher is a member of the Society of Sons of the Revolution. He received a liberal education and was graduated from Alfred University in 1859, and adopted the profession of the law. He responded to the first call for troops in defense of the Union, and has the honorable distinction of winning his way from the ranks to the command of a regiment. He enlisted for three months as a private in the Cleveland, Ohio, Light Artillery, on the twenty-first day of April, 1861, and served in the Army of West Virginia under McClellan and Rosecrans. He participated in the first battle of the war on June 3, 1861, at Philippi. On the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment he engaged in recruiting and organizing Battery "B," First Regiment Ohio Light Artillery, and on the 5th day of October, 1861, he was mustered into the service with his battery as first lieutenant, and served in the Army of the Cumberland, participating in its campaigns and battles until February, 1864. He received honorable mention in official orders and reports by the commanding general for gallant conduct in battle as follows: "I deem it a duty to refer in complimentary terms to the marked efficiency of Lieutenant Sypher." And again: "Lieutenant Sypher deserves especial notice." (*History War of the Rebellion, Vol. 10, Part 1, pp. 894, 895, 905, 921.*) The principal battles in which General Sypher was engaged were Philippi, Beverly, Rich Mountain, Carricks Ford, Wildcat Ridge, Millsprings, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Rogersville, Swedens Cove, Nashville, Chattanooga, and Chickamauga.

On the 20th of November, 1863, General Sypher was commissioned and mustered as captain of his battery, which promotion he had earned by

long and faithful service, but notwithstanding his brilliant record in the field, through political influence the Governor of Ohio was induced to revoke his commission, and ordered him mustered out as captain, and promoted a junior officer over him. General Sypher resented this outrage promptly, by presenting his resignation, using the following language: "As I have always conducted myself as becomes an officer and soldier, giving no just cause for this humiliation and disgrace, I ask to be relieved from my present position at once." Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas ("Old Pap," as he was affectionately called by his troops), knowing this young officer personally, and his high character as a soldier, issued the following order, giving the cause of the resignation:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feby. 3, 1864.

Special Field Order, No. 34.

The resignation of the following named officer is accepted to take effect from this date:
First Lieutenant J. Hale Sypher, Company "B" First Ohio Light Artillery.
Cause — Dissatisfaction produced by the promotion of a junior officer over him.

By command of Major-General Thomas.

WM. D. WHIPPLE, A. A. G.

Imbued with the same patriotic spirit which induced him to enlist as a private at the first call for troops in the beginning of the war, he went at once to Washington and tendered his services to the government. He was ordered before a board of regular army officers of which Maj.-Gen. Silas Casey was president, for examination as to his qualifications. After a most rigid examination he passed with the highest merit, and was recommended as colonel of the first class.

On July 9, 1864, he was commissioned and assigned to the command of the Eleventh Regiment United States Heavy Artillery (originally designated the Fourteenth Rhode Island), stationed in the Department of the Gulf. He assumed command of this regiment on the tenth day of August, 1864, and served until Oct. 2, 1865, when it was mustered out and discharged at Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island. He commanded the United States forces at the military posts of Plaquemine and Donaldsonville, Louisiana, on the Mississippi River, and the Reserve Artillery of the department, and served on special duty as president of general court-martial.

As indicative of his intelligence, ability and efficiency as an officer, it may be mentioned that he was selected and designated by the commanding general of the department, as president of a board of examination for officers in the department, to determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants for appointment and promotion, as well as the efficiency of officers already in the service who might be reported for examination.

At the close of the war his regiment returned to the State for final discharge, and upon invitation was reviewed by the governor and his staff, in the presence of the citizens of Providence. Impressed with the high

state of discipline and fine soldierly bearing of the officers and men, who reflected the highest honor upon the State, under whose auspices the regiment was organized and sent into the field, Gov. James Y. Smith, in a communication addressed to the Secretary of War, says: "Colonel Sypher passed General Casey's examining board and was one of the few officers recommended for appointment as colonels. He has served in all the grades during the late war, and his integrity, energy and unflinching patriotism, with his complete knowledge of tactics and army regulations, has gained for him the high position he now holds. He now proposes to leave the service which no longer requires him, his regiment now being here awaiting discharge, and I should number it among the greatest favors that you have conferred upon me, if you would give Colonel Sypher a brevet commission as brigadier-general." Agreeably to this request the President commissioned Colonel Sypher to date from March 13, 1865, as brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, for "faithful and meritorious service during the war."

Having retired from the military service at the close of the war, General Sypher determined to make his permanent residence in the State of Louisiana, where he located and engaged in the culture of cotton and sugar.

Earnest and efficient in assisting to maintain the union of the States, and the integrity of the nation, he also considered it his duty to take an active part in establishing and maintaining civil government in his State, and organizing her industries and building up her waste places. He was one of the ablest and foremost advocates of the ratification and adoption of the new State Constitution in Louisiana, under the reconstruction acts of Congress.

The people, duly appreciating General Sypher's abilities and services as a political leader, resolved to make him one of their representatives at the National Capitol. Although not desiring or seeking political preferment he reluctantly accepted the nomination of his party and was four times elected as a representative in Congress from the First Congressional District, and served in the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Congress. He enjoys the distinction of being the only man of his party who has ever occupied a seat in Congress from that Congressional district. In Congress he was bold and fearless in advocating adequate protection to labor and home industries, and a liberal policy of internal improvements, and generous justice and amnesty to the South.

General Sypher was the author and foremost advocate of the movement in Congress to secure legislation for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River. He introduced the first measure in Congress to authorize and commence that great work, which finally resulted in securing a practicable channel with deep water at the mouth of that great river.

At the close of his Congressional career General Sypher retired from public life and devoted his attention to his planting interests and the practice of his profession.

NELSON VIALI.

GENERAL NELSON VIALI was born in Plainfield, Conn., Nov. 27, 1827. He is a lineal descendant of John Viall, who settled in Boston as early as 1630, and afterwards owned tracts of land in Rehoboth, Mass. His mother was a daughter of Col. Albert Shorey, who commanded a regiment of Massachusetts militia in the War of 1812. In early life General Viall was obliged to depend entirely upon his own resources for support; but in common with other youth of our land this only developed in him strength to battle with the world, and a resolute determination to succeed in whatever he undertook, which became valuable characteristics later in life, on the field of battle and in the hour of danger.

In 1846 he was employed as a moulder in Providence. From 1850 to 1854 he was engaged in the construction of an iron foundry in Brazil. He subsequently returned to Providence and remained here until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion.

General Viall early evinced a taste for military affairs, and, while residing in Providence, he in 1846 connected himself with the United Train of Artillery and served in the positions of adjutant and lieutenant-colonel in that organization. In the War with Mexico he enlisted first as private then promoted successively as corporal and sergeant in Co. A, Ninth Infantry, United States Volunteers, in February, 1847. This company was commanded by Capt. Joseph S. Pitman, afterwards lieutenant-colonel of the First Rhode Island Detached Militia, in the War of the Rebellion. General Viall participated in the battles of Contreras, Cherubusco, and Chapultepec. At the storming of the latter place he received a severe injury in his foot while ascending one of the storming ladders, from which injury he has never entirely recovered, although at that time it did not prevent his taking an active part in the operations which finally resulted in the capture of the Mexican capital. Soon after the close of the war he returned to Rhode Island and resumed his occupation as a moulder.

At the commencement of the War for the Union he was lieutenant-colonel of the United Train of Artillery, and, with the permission of the colonel commanding (Nicholas Van Slyck), he at once opened the armory for recruits. A company was soon raised, and Colonel Van Slyck was commissioned captain, and General Viall first lieutenant. The company was designated as Co. B, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, and was enrolled April 17, 1861, and mustered June 6, 1861. Upon the formation of the Second Rhode Island Infantry for three years or the war, he resigned his commission in the First, and was appointed captain of Co. C, of the Second Rhode Island, June 1, 1861.

At the Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, the Second Rhode Island bore an honorable part, losing its colonel and major. On the fall of these two brave officers General Viall being the senior captain of the regiment, immediately assumed the duties of a field officer. These duties he per-

formed with so much bravery that he received a commission as major bearing date from the day of the battle.

He participated with his regiment in the Peninsular campaign, and, while stationed at Mechanicsville, Va., he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel June 12, 1862. On the 25th of June the regiment engaged the enemy at Seven Pines, when General Viall received a flesh wound in the hip. During the retreat of the Union Army General Viall was ordered to report to General Couch at division headquarters, and directed to act in the place of General Abercrombie, on the picket line, who was ill. The plan of falling back was entrusted to him, and the detail of different brigades of division doing picket duty at the front was furnished him, with instructions to hold the line as long as possible. This duty he successfully performed, and the time thus gained enabled the troops in the rear to retire in good order. On reaching Harrison's Landing General Viall was ordered to assume command of the Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, whose colonel had been wounded. He remained in command of this regiment until it arrived at Yorktown, fulfilling the duties incumbent upon him to the satisfaction of all connected with him. His subordinate officers were so well pleased with the ability he displayed while in command of the regiment that they forwarded a request to Governor Andrew that General Viall might be appointed to the place of their old colonel, who in the meantime had been advanced to the rank of a brigadier. Had General Viall deemed it expedient to accept this position it would probably have been granted, but he had been assured by those high in authority that he would soon have the command of a Rhode Island regiment, so he declined the offer, and returned to the Second Rhode Island.

General Viall was in command of the Second Rhode Island at the battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 10, 1862. For gallantry in this action General Viall received a commission as colonel of the Second, Dec. 13, 1862, Colonel Frank Wheaton having in the meantime been advanced to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. In consequence of the dissatisfaction and trouble arising from the appointment of the chaplain to the rank of major, General Viall resigned his commission, which took effect Jan. 25, 1863. He then returned to Rhode Island.

Soon after his return General Viall was elected colonel of the Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Militia. Subsequently he was authorized by the governor to begin the formation of the Thirteenth Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers for six months' service in the field; the command of which was offered to him. While thus engaged the draft took place, accompanied by the riots in New York and Boston. During this season of anxiety the governor placed the charge of the State property under his control. The Thirteenth Regiment performed guard duty in the city with the militia. In the meantime orders were received from Washington to discharge all six months' men and recruit for three years only. The Thirteenth Regiment was therefore disbanded.

When the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery was organized, in September, 1863, General Viall was assigned the duty of preparing it for the field, and was appointed major of the First Battalion Sept. 9, 1863. General Viall devoted himself untiringly to his work, and in the course of a few months had the satisfaction of seeing the regiment raised to its full complement of men, three battalions strong. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel Jan. 15, 1864.

General Viall accompanied the Third Battalion to New Orleans, La. Previous to its departure for the South he was made the recipient of an elegant sabre and equipments, a gift from the officers of the Fourth Rhode Island Detached Militia, which he had recently commanded.

On the arrival of the Third Battalion at Camp Parapet, General Viall was placed in immediate command of the District and Post. It was an important command, as the District of Carrollton covered the city of New Orleans against attack from the north, and included, as has been previously stated, the rendezvous at Greenville for troops arriving in the Department of the Gulf, and embraced an extensive and comparatively high and dry area between the river and the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad, and afforded at this point the most commodious and accessible facilities for troops recuperating and reorganizing. In July, 1864, his command included Fort Banks on the opposite side of the river, and the territory thus occupied extended as far north as Donaldsonville. General Viall's services were often required on general court-martial in New Orleans, and for the most part in the capacity of president. He was also on a board of examination for officers of colored troops, from March 20 to April 12, 1865.

The following extract, taken from *Bartlett's Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers*, will give sufficient indication of the esteem in which General Viall is held in Rhode Island:

"With the mustering out of this regiment General Viall ended his military service in the great Rebellion. Up to this time he had not received a colonel's commission from the United States as colonel, although he had held a State commission of that grade. Soon after the close of the war he received a colonel's commission from Washington, together with the promotion to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet. The promotion was well deserved, for few officers had rendered the State or government more laborious service than General Viall. His personal bravery in battle was never doubted. The troops under his command were always in a state of high discipline, and, by long and faithful services, he proved himself among the worthiest of Rhode Island's sons who represented the national honor during the fierce contest of the great Rebellion." General Viall's commission as brevet brigadier-general of volunteers is dated May 25, 1866, "for faithful service during the war."

He was Representative to the General Assembly from the city of Providence in 1866. He was chief of police of Providence from June, 1866, to



LIEUT. HERBERT D. LEAVITT

June, 1867. He has been warden of the Rhode Island State Prison for many years, and still occupies that position.

He joined Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, April 12, 1867, as one of the charter members at its organization, and was its first senior vice commander. He was chairman *pro tem* of the first council of administration which was organized in the Department of Rhode Island. In 1896 he was elected an aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief.

When the Second Rhode Island Veteran Association was formed he was chosen its first president, and held that office for two years. He is at the present time president of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Veteran Association.

In 1861, while stationed in the City of Washington on military duty, he became a member of Federal Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He subsequently united with St. John's Lodge of Providence, R. I., of which lodge he is still a member.

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK.

MAJOR JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK was born in Providence, R. I., Jan. 10, 1838. His ancestors on both sides were noted seafaring men. Some of them were captured during the Revolutionary War, and confined on the notorious prison ships of that period.

Major Comstock in his youth attended boarding schools in Massachusetts and New Jersey. He spent two years at school in Paris, France. Returning to New York in 1856, he was employed as clerk in a large wholesale dry goods and importing house. He was thus engaged at the breaking out of the Rebellion, and, imbued with the patriotic spirit of the times, promptly enlisted as a private in the famous Seventh New York Regiment, Aug. 19, 1861, and was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service. He again entered the service, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 15, 1861, and was appointed adjutant of the regiment. He was relieved from duty as adjutant and reported for duty in Company C, Jan. 11, 1862. March 11, 1862, he was commissioned captain and assigned to Company M. He was borne on detached service at Fort McHenry, Md., from July 24, 1862, until August, 1862; March, 1863, on special duty as a member of a general court-martial. In the advance against Pocatallgo, October, 1862, Captain Comstock, with a command of forty-five men, served boat howitzers landed from the gunboats. In 1862, he was severely injured in the line of duty, and was at one time reported as killed. He suffers to-day from the effect of those injuries. Sept. 16, 1863, he resigned to accept promotion to major in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. In the *History of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery*, honorable mention is made of Major Comstock upon his retirement from the Third, as follows:

“Regretfully the regiment parted with Capt. J. J. Comstock. . . . His talents, culture, bravery, and devotion, won for him an enviable rank in the esteem of our regiment.”

He was assigned to the command of the First Battalion of the Fourteenth, and sailed with his battalion for New Orleans, Dec. 19, 1863, arriving there December 30th. Without debarking, it proceeded to Pass Cavallo, Texas, where it arrived Jan. 8, 1864, and was ordered to garrison duty in Fort Esperanza, Texas. Here it was visited by Major-General Dana, commanding the Union forces in Texas, who expressed himself as highly gratified with its appearance. In a letter to Governor Smith, he says: “I took them entirely by surprise by going over in a small boat, but they were ready. The soldier-like conduct of the sentinels, on post, and of the main guard at the gate, challenged my admiration. The ‘Assembly’ was sounded, and in five minutes the whole battalion, four hundred strong, was in line, and I have never found a regiment, even on a Sunday morning inspection, in more perfect condition and soldierly bearing. The drill was also most creditable. Such discipline and order reflect great credit upon the company officers, and especially on the major in command.”

On the 19th of May, 1864, Major Comstock received orders to evacuate Fort Esperanza and return to New Orleans. He accordingly embarked his command on the transport steamer *Clinton*, and reached New Orleans May 23, 1864. The next day he reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Viall, at Fort Parapet, where the First and Third Battalions were consolidated. Colonel Viall commanded the post and Major Comstock assumed command of the two battalions. On the 3d of July, 1864, General Sherman ordered the First Battalion to Fort Jackson, below New Orleans, to do garrison duty. Major Comstock’s command included Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on the Mississippi River. On the 28th of August, 1864, he was president of a general court-martial. In March, 1865, Major Comstock was transferred to the Third Battalion, stationed at Camp Parapet, and continued in that capacity until May 22, 1865. On the 25th of July, 1865, he was discharged on surgeon’s certificate on account of honorable wounds received in the service.

In November, 1865, Major Comstock proceeded by steamer to the East Indies, where he engaged in business. He subsequently visited China, Japan, and Manila. He afterwards returned to the United States and went into the manufacturing business in Providence, R. I. The panic of 1873 proved disastrous to him financially, and he removed to New York and engaged in the publishing business, and is at the present time publishing a medical journal in that city.

Major Comstock is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Society of the War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment New York State National Guards, and the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Veteran Association, having had the honor of being its first secretary.

RICHARD G. SHAW.

MAJOR RICHARD G. SHAW was born in Providence, R. I., June 29, 1832. His ancestors on his father's side came from Scotland. His grandfather was a well known sea captain, and commanded vessels trading with the East Indies. His great grandfather on his mother's side was a Revolutionary soldier. Major Shaw inherited the martial spirit from his father, Gen. James Shaw, Sr., who was for a long period connected with the First Light Infantry Company, of Providence. He was elected captain in 1830, and was in command of the company when the riot occurred in Olney's Lane, in 1831, the result of a collision between some sailors and colored men. The riot was finally suppressed by the Infantry firing upon the mob. This is said to have been the first instance in the United States of the use of the militia to quell a riot. In 1842, during the Dorr War, he commanded the Third Ward Guards, and in the fall of that year was elected brigadier-general of the Second Brigade of State Militia, a position which he filled for many years.

Major Shaw was educated in the public schools of Providence. Upon leaving school he entered a drug store, and afterwards the jewelry business, and was engaged in that business in partnership with his brother, John P. Shaw, at the outbreak of the Rebellion. Being prostrated by illness he was unable to respond to the President's first call for troops, but as soon as sufficiently recovered he offered his services to the governor, and was commissioned captain in Company D, Third Rhode Heavy Artillery, Aug 27, 1861, and participated in Gen. Thomas W. Sherman's Port Royal Expedition in South Carolina, and was engaged in the operations resulting in the capture of Morris Island, S. C. He commanded his battery in the assault and capture of the Confederate batteries on the lower end of the island. Captain Shaw commanded the thirty-pounder siege battery at the siege of Fort Wagner, S. C., and commanded the same battery in the operations against Fort Gregg and Cummings Point, S. C. He was in command of Battery Hayes (two hundred pounder guns) at the siege of Fort Sumter, S. C.

After the capture of Forts Wagner and Gregg by the Union forces, he was assigned to the command of the latter battery, which, in connection with other Union batteries, was continuously engaged with the Confederate batteries in Charleston Harbor until the date of the capture of the city by Gen. William T. Sherman and his army. Major Shaw remained in command of Battery Gregg until Jan. 13, 1864, when, having received an appointment as major in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, he was ordered to Washington before an examining board, of which Gen. Silas Casey was president.

The following extracts from letters to General Casey will indicate the esteem in which Major Shaw was regarded by his superior officers :

FOLLY ISLAND, S. C.,
Nov. 10, 1863.

I take pleasure in recommending to your consideration Capt. Richard G. Shaw, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, who is now a candidate for promotion. Capt. Shaw has now been serving under me on Morris Island as commander of a battery of heavy guns since the 26th day of July last. He has been in command of a battery during all the artillery operations on Morris Island, and also took part in the operations on Folly Island, which opened the way to the descent upon Morris Island. During this time he has with his command been continually on duty at the front. I can earnestly recommend him for the position to which he has been commissioned. He has been a zealous commander, and the practical experience which he has acquired this summer will be of vast use to him in his new position, and of service to his country.

(Signed,) JNO. H. TURNER,
Brig.-Gen. Chief of Arty.

I cordially endorse the within recommendation of Capt. Shaw, and trust the promotion which he seeks may be secured to him.

(Signed,) Q. A. GILMORE,
Maj. General Comd'g.

The following letter is also appended :

HD. QRS., MORRIS ISLAND., S. C.,
Nov. 11, 1863.

Capt. R. G. Shaw, Third R. I. Vols.

CAPT.: I forward to you enclosed a special order from Department Hd. Qrs. granting you leave of absence that you may appear before the board for the examination of officers for colored regiments. In parting with you I desire to express my appreciation of the very able and faithful manner in which you have discharged your duties as a battery commander during the operations against Sumter and Wagner. Your expected promotion has been well merited by exertions here, and while I shall regret to lose you from my command, I congratulate you on so promptly receiving the just reward of your services.

(Signed,) Very truly yours,

ALFRED S. TERRY,
Brig.-Gen. Comd'g.

Having successfully passed the board he reported to General Banks at New Orleans, and was ordered to take command of the Second Battalion Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, then stationed at English Turn, La. He assumed command March 7, 1864. The battalion soon after removed to Plaquemine, La., and Major Shaw was assigned to the command of the troops and post at that place until the arrival of the colonel of the regiment on the 10th of August, 1864. He was also in command of the post during the absence of Colonel Sypher, who was on detached service at Greenville, La. The position of post commander was one of great responsibility, and required the exercise of decision and discretion in the performance of his duties. It was one of the most important posts that was occupied by the Federal forces in Louisiana, and many of the inhabitants in the town and vicinity professed loyalty to the Union, but were in full sympathy with the Confederate cause, and

availed themselves of every opportunity to give aid and comfort to the enemy. Major Shaw fulfilled the duties incumbent upon him with firmness and fidelity, and his administration of affairs was alike creditable to himself and his battalion. He was in command of the post when the Confederates attacked and surprised the pickets stationed on the road which winds its way in close proximity to Bayou Plaquemine. Three men of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry were posted as an advanced picket, while three others of the Second Battalion were stationed as an inner picket. The latter, after surrendering to the Confederates, were taken a few miles into the interior and cruelly murdered.

After more than four years of continuous and faithful service in the volunteer forces of the Union, Major Shaw was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865, and he returned with it to Rhode Island. His family were conspicuous for their loyalty and devotion to the Union. Two of the major's brothers served with distinction in the Rebellion: James Shaw, Jr., entered the service as lieutenant-colonel of the Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, and was afterwards promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment. He also served as lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry. He was subsequently commissioned, by the President, colonel of the Seventh United States Colored Infantry. He was appointed brevet brigadier-general for gallant and meritorious service during the war. His brother, John P. Shaw, was commissioned captain in the Second Rhode Island Infantry. He was a brave and efficient officer, and was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864. Capt. A. Richmond Rawson, his brother-in-law, was one of the first to respond to the President's call for men, and, upon the expiration of his three months' service, was commissioned first lieutenant in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and afterwards promoted to captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He died at his home in Providence, May 5, 1864, from disease contracted while serving with his regiment in South Carolina.

Major Shaw entered the regular service as second lieutenant in the First Artillery, May 4, 1866, and was breveted captain in the United States Army March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious conduct on Morris Island, S. C. Upon entering the regular service he was assigned to Battery M, First Artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, and commanded that battery for several months during the absence in Europe of its permanent commander, Capt. L. L. Langdon. Was promoted to first lieutenant July 28, 1866; served at that station for six years in Batteries M and D, and was with the battalion when it was ordered with other troops to aid the United States marshal in breaking up illicit distilling in Brooklyn, and was also with his command when it was ordered to the Canadian frontier to suppress the Fenian invasion. Commanded his battery when it was ordered on detached service in New York City to protect United States Marshal Gen. Francis M. Barlow from

threatened arrest for contempt of court in refusing to turn over to the State authorities a prisoner held by the United States civil authorities. Served at the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., from May, 1872, to May, 1873, and graduated in the class of that year. Joined a battalion of his regiment at Key West, Florida, June, 1873, and served as quartermaster of that post and of the battalion while it was in camp at Fort Dallas, Bay Biscayne, and Indian Key, Florida, and was in command of Batteries E and I for several months while in camp at Fort Dallas.

The regiment was ordered north December, 1875, and he took station at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Mass., where he served as quartermaster of that post for two years. While at Fort Warren he was detached from his company for a two years' tour of duty with the light battery at Fort Adams. He was ordered to the Pacific coast in 1880. His battery (I) was sent to Fort Canby, at the mouth of the Columbia River. He was promoted to captain Sept. 20, 1883. He served there and at Fort Stevens, Oregon, until 1883, when he was ordered with his battery to Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor. After serving at that post for about two years he was ordered to Presidio, San Francisco. In August, 1887, at the request of the Indian agent at the Round Valley Reservation for troops to protect the Indians from the trespasses of the white settlers, he was ordered with his battery to that reservation. That his services there were appreciated by the department commander, Gen. Oliver O. Howard, is shown by the following letter dated Oct. 24, 1887:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
October 24, 1887.

Captain R. G. Shaw, First Artillery, Commanding Camp Wright, Cal.

SIR: Your communication of the 20th inst. has been received. Your action concerning an attempt of State authorities to hinder you from fulfilling your instructions is approved. As to stock in corral, if suffered by the intruders or trespassers to remain in your possession long enough to suffer from want of food, have the same driven without the limits of the reservation, and kept there, if possible. If you are hindered by an arrest, please telegraph me and U. S. District Attorney of San Francisco at once. . . . Your judicious and faithful conduct in hindering trespassers from persisting in their shameful conduct gives the department commander great satisfaction.

Very respectfully, your obd't servant,

[Sgd,] G. V. CHASE,

1st Lieut., Fourth Infantry.

Aid-de-Camp.

In May, 1890, the regiment was ordered East. He took station with his battery at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, May 16, 1890, where he served as commander of Battery I, First Artillery, until he was placed on the retired list June 29, 1896. He subsequently removed to Providence, R. I., and was residing there until his death, which occurred suddenly of heart failure, April 30, 1898. He was at the time of his decease a member of the Providence Board of Trade.

BENONI CARPENTER.

SURGEON BENONI CARPENTER was born in Rehoboth, Mass., March 12, 1805. He attended the public schools of that town in his youth, and entered Brown University in the class of 1829. In 1832 he graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn, and, settling in Pawtucket, began the practice of medicine.

Dr. Carpenter entered the service of his country in the War of the Rebellion, as surgeon of the Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 13, 1862, and served with it during its term of service until its final muster out, July 29, 1863. Dr. Carpenter's son, Frank H. Carpenter, was hospital steward in this regiment. Dr. Carpenter again entered the service as surgeon of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. His commission is dated Oct. 16, 1863, and he was remustered to date Sept. 5, 1863. He made his headquarters with the Third Battalion at Camp Parapet, La. Here, in addition to the duties of surgeon of the post, he was appointed acting medical director and inspector of the District of Carrollton, June 15, 1864. Lieutenant-Colonel Viall pays this just tribute to Dr. Carpenter: "To Dr. Benoni Carpenter, surgeon of the regiment, great credit was due for his skillful and efficient efforts for the care of the sick." He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

After the war he resumed the practice of his profession in Pawtucket, R. I. He was for several years a member of the school committee of the old town of Pawtucket, and served his constituency in both branches of the General Assembly of the State. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society.

Dr. Carpenter was married in 1833 to Miss Adelaide Everett, of Wrentham, Mass. By a mysterious dispensation of Providence, he and his wife died within a few days of each other. His wife after a long illness died Nov. 17, 1877. Her funeral was to have taken place on the Tuesday following. On the morning of that day Dr. Carpenter appeared to be in his usual health, but shortly after breakfast he was seized with a fit of apoplexy, and despite the best of medical assistance remained in an unconscious state until the next morning (November 22d) when he died. The funeral of his wife was postponed in consequence of his sudden demise, and his six children—four sons and two daughters—who were called together for the first time in twelve years by the death of their mother, followed a few days later both of their parents to the grave at the same time, the double funeral occurring at the Congregational Church in Pawtucket, Nov. 23, 1877.

JOSEPH R. DRAPER.

ASSISTANT SURGEON JOSEPH R. DRAPER was born in Wayland, Mass., June 30, 1830. In early life he attended the common schools, and afterwards the Wayland Academy. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was fourteen years of age, he entered Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., where he remained three years. At the end of that time he entered Williams College, and graduated in 1851. He spent several years teaching the High Schools of Saxonville and Milford, after which he spent a year and a half in the South. After his return he studied medicine in the Harvard and Berkshire Medical Schools, and graduated from the latter in 1862. He entered the Medical Department of the United States army in 1862, and was assigned to service in the Armory Square Hospital, Washington, D. C. Dec. 1, 1863, he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and served with that regiment in the Department of the Gulf. He was mustered in Dec. 11, 1863, and assigned to the First Battalion. After his discharge from the army, which occurred on the second day of October, 1865, he practiced his profession in South Boston for more than twenty years, where he was much respected and trusted, both as a citizen and a physician. He died Aug. 5, 1885. His son, Dr. Joseph R. Draper, is a practicing physician in South Boston.

JOSEPH CARY WHITING, JR.

FIRST LIEUTENANT AND ADJUTANT JOSEPH CARY WHITING, JR., was born in Providence, R. I., Aug. 2, 1840. His maternal ancestor on this side of the seas was Elizabeth (St. John) Whiting. She was the second wife of Lawrence Whiting, first Congregational minister of Lynn, Mass. (1630). She was a descendant of the Barons of St. John, of Bledsoe, and sister of Oliver St. John, Chief Justice of the English Commonwealth, and cousin of Oliver Cromwell, its Founder and Defender.

The maiden name of Lieutenant Whiting's mother was Patience Burden (family pronunciation *Burden*) Durfee. Benjamin Durfee, her progenitor, settled at Tiverton, R. I., in 1680. Her mother was Hannah, daughter of Elisha Anthony, of Newport. Elisha Anthony's ancestral tree was planted at Mount Hope by John Anthony, in 1650, or twenty-five years before King Philip was killed there. Lieutenant Whiting's grandmother on the paternal side was Elizabeth Cary, daughter of Joseph Cary, who married in Providence, in 1763, Elizabeth Carew. Joseph Cary came a babe in arms to Providence about 1730, with his father, who moved up from Bristol, where his great grandfather, John Cary, settled in 1640. He crossed to Bristol from South Braintree, Mass., where his father, John, and a few others bought land of the Indians, and settled in

1630. The Carys came from Bristol, England, where the father of John (of Massachusetts) was mayor. Hugh De Kary, the English progenitor of the tribe, crossed into England with the Conqueror.

Lieutenant Whiting's father was born in Providence in 1796, his mother in Newport in 1800. Her family built ships and were of the original proprietors of Long Wharf, and another wharf long since sunk under the waters of the Bay. Lieutenant Whiting's grandfather, Nathaniel Palmer Whiting, was born near Norwich, Conn., at Voluntown. His ancestors were of the Hartford and Windsor colonies. The first expedition against Canada from New England was led from Hartford, in 1690, by a Colonel Whiting, and the family were quite prominent there and at Windsor. The family of Whitings is not a numerous one, but it furnished eleven officers of the line to the Revolutionary forces.

Lieutenant Whiting's mother's family were Quakers, and suffered seriously through the occupation of Newport by the British. Her grandfather, besides his Newport ship-yards, owned about 7,000 acres of timber land, — a tract extending from Fall River to Fairhaven; and of this estate he contributed about one-half, in silver obtained therefrom, to help the Colonists.

The subject of our sketch attended in his youth the Sumner Street Primary, Intermediate, and Grammar Schools, and the Providence High School, of the Class of '58. He graduated with the Class of '57, and attended "Chemistry Lectures" at Brown. He was subsequently employed as a clerk in the Merchants Bank, Providence, R. I., from April, 1857, to April, 1859. He was engaged in the survey of Denver, Colorado, in the summer of 1859. He left Brush Creek, the scene of a battle of the Civil War, on the 27th of March, 1859, with an ox team train in charge of A. C. Hunt, who afterwards (under President Andrew Johnson) was Governor of the Territory of Colorado. He reached the then little settlement of Denver, June 27th. He returned to the "States" the same year, leaving Denver November 2d, and reaching Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Dec. 2, 1859. He then went out on the old Santa Fé trail to the crossing of the Arkansas, thence up the river to where Pueblo now is, and thence "over the Divide," and returned via the right bank of the Platte, a journey afoot of about fourteen hundred miles. He cast his first vote at the age of nineteen, for delegates to the first convention of the then unorganized territory of Colorado, and attended the convention. He subsequently returned to Rhode Island, and was a student at home until his entrance into the military service. He was enrolled as a private in Company E, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862, and was mustered in the same date. He was afterwards promoted to corporal, and served with his company in the Defences of Washington, D. C. He was mustered out with his regiment at the expiration of its term of service Sept. 1, 1862.

He afterwards assisted in recruiting Company A, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, expecting to be its first lieutenant, but was unjustly deprived of his commission, and went out as sergeant, and mustered in as such Oct. 13, 1862. He participated with his regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg. He still retains the musket which, when his own became foul, he crept out from under cover to secure from among the slain.

After the battle of Fredericksburg Lieutenant Whiting was promoted to first sergeant of his company, Jan. 1, 1863, and was subsequently commissioned second lieutenant, May 23, 1863, and mustered in as such to date from June 2, 1863. He participated with the Twelfth in its campaign in Kentucky and the West, where it gained by its severe and harassing marches the sobriquet of the "Trotting Twelfth." He was mustered out July 29, 1863.

In the formation of the Fourteenth on the Dexter Training Ground, he rendered invaluable assistance to Colonel Viall, and served as adjutant of the regiment from the beginning to the end of its organization, rendering conspicuous and faithful service. He was appointed regimental adjutant Aug. 27, 1863, and mustered into service Sept. 14, 1863. When the Third Battalion left Dutch Island, April 3, 1864, he accompanied Colonel Viall to New Orleans. When regimental headquarters were established at Camp Parapet, just above Carrollton, Lieutenant-Colonel Viall assumed command of the post, and Lieutenant Whiting was post adjutant. When Lieutenant-Colonel Viall was in command of the District of Carrollton Lieutenant Whiting was his acting assistant adjutant-general. He served in this capacity till Aug. 22, 1864, when he was summoned by Colonel Sypher to the new regimental headquarters established at Plaquemine, La. He was a member of a military commission from Oct. 26, 1864, until Nov. 21, 1864. He afterwards accompanied Colonel Sypher on his various details for duty, viz.: to New Orleans, to Greenville, back again to Plaquemine, to Donaldsonville, and regimental orders to all the battalions were issued from these points.

Lieutenant Whiting was mustered out with his regiment at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 2, 1865. After the war he located in Louisiana in 1866, except two months, when he was North recovering from typhoid fever. After convalescing he was elected and accredited one of the two delegates to the first soldiers' and sailors' convention (Pittsburg), 1866. He was Mayor Thomas A. Doyle's secretary from March to October, 1867. From 1867 to 1871 he was in mercantile business in Chicago. From 1871 to June 1, 1876, he was engaged in the same business in St. Louis, Mo. He founded in St. Louis what is now known as The Standard Stamping Company. Retired from same April, 1881. Engaged in mining since in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Montana. He is a member of the California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; is also a "Colorado Pioneer."



LIEUT. LESTER S. HILL

Major and Surgeon, First Rhode Island Volunteers,
in the War with Spain

From a recent picture.

JOHN B. PEIRCE.

FIRST LIEUTENANT AND QUARTERMASTER JOHN B. PEIRCE was born in North Kingstown, R. I., July 19, 1827, on what is familiarly known as Boston Neck. His life was an eventful one. After leaving the district schools he took a course of study at the Lapham Institute, in Smithfield, R. I. He was engaged a short time in school teaching after leaving school. He, however, secured a position as bookkeeper and paymaster at Larcher's print works in Smithfield, where he remained several years. After this, he with his brother, Thomas C., engaged in the grocery business on Canal Street, in Providence, R. I.

At the time of the gold excitement, in 1849, both brothers started for California, previously selling out their business. They remained only a year or two, however. Upon their return East Mr. Peirce with several others formed a company for the purpose of carrying on the business of calico printing, and established themselves at what is now known as the Greenwich Print Works. The company afterwards removed to Smithfield, and continued the business until the hard times of 1857 came on, when they were obliged to fail. He next became the agent of the Providence Iron Foundry, remaining with the firm until he entered the United States service, in 1863. In that year he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was immediately assigned to the position of quartermaster of the regiment, in which capacity he served throughout his term of service. At the close of the war he received a captain's commission, and remained in the service until 1866. He was stationed at New Orleans and Shreveport, La., and served as acting assistant quartermaster. He also had charge of the transportation department. Upon receiving his discharge he came to Wickford, where his family had resided during his military service. Here he engaged in the grocery business, and afterwards the grain business, until during the remaining years of his life he made the latter a specialty, establishing a steam mill and receiving his grain by the cargo.

Mr. Peirce had always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the community in which he lived, and received many offices of trust. While a citizen of Providence he was elected alderman for three consecutive years from the Seventh Ward, and resigned that position only to enter upon his duties in the Civil War. In 1867, the year following his return from the war he was elected president of the town council of North Kingstown, and served in that capacity for five consecutive years. In 1868 and 1869 he represented the town in the State Senate. In 1873 he was elected town clerk, and that position he held until the day of his death, and his popularity was so pronounced that he never had an opposing candidate. Mr. Peirce had always been a staunch Democrat, and had been honored by the Democratic party on several occasions, receiving the nominations for secretary of state and lieutenant governor. In 1879 he

was a delegate from Rhode Island to the Chicago Convention which nominated Tilden and Hendricks.

In his public offices he had always been most faithful to his trusts, devoting a large portion of his time to the interests of town affairs. No one in the town was so well posted in the probate business, and his general information concerning the records of the town was remarkable. Every leisure moment was occupied in poring over the charred records which were saved from the fire several years ago, and in that way he had acquired a fund of information that will ever stand as a monument to his indefatigable zeal and painstaking labors.

He was an active member in the fraternity of Free Masons. At the time of his coming to Wickford in 1866, Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. and A. M., had not had any communications for many years, having been compelled to yield to the Anti-Masonic movement years before. Through the efforts of Mr. Peirce a dispensation was received from the Grand Master, Thomas A. Doyle, that same year, and with fourteen members Washington Lodge, No. 5, was reinstated. Mr. Peirce was the first Master, which position he held during several years. Previous to this date Mr. Peirce was a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, of Providence. At the time of his decease he was a member of Providence Royal Arch Chapter, Providence Council, and St. John's Commandery, all of Providence.

At the time of his death Mr. Peirce was at work upon a genealogy of the Peirce family. Upon this he had labored assiduously, making it a most perfect work so far as completed. His great liking for such work caused him to overtask himself, the early morning often finding him still at work, poring over all records and papers, and doubtless hastened his death, which occurred March 26, 1885.

THOMAS W. FRY.

CAPTAIN THOMAS W. FRY was born in Godelin, Surrey, England, Jan. 26, 1830. He came to this country in his youth, and pursued the occupation of jeweler until his entrance into the army. At an early age he became interested in military affairs, and joined the National Cadets of Providence. In order to stimulate the men to proficiency in the use and handling of their arms, prizes were often awarded to the members who excelled in marksmanship. In September, 1856, this company made an excursion to Portsmouth Grove, R. I., at that time a celebrated shore resort. On this occasion private Fry for his excellent record in target practice was made the recipient of an elegant silver cup, which bore this inscription: "Presented by the Commissioned Officers of the National Cadets to Private T. W. Fry for the best shots made in the second section at Portsmouth Grove, Sept. 1, 1856." June 9, 1857, he was appointed corporal,

and was afterwards promoted to sergeant. At the commencement of the war he was commissioned by the Governor as lieutenant in the "Cadets," and continued in this office until he received a commission as first lieutenant of Company A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 20, 1861. He participated with his regiment in Gen. Thomas W. Sherman's Port Royal South Carolina Expedition, in November, 1861, and saw active service with his company while he remained with the Third. He was in command of Company L, at Hilton Head, S. C., from June, 1862, until Aug., 1862; on detached service with Company G, at Fort Pulaski, Ga., from Sept. 12, 1862, until May 9, 1863. He resigned his commission June 15, 1863, and returned to Rhode Island.

On the 17th of June of this year Gov. James Y. Smith obtained permission from the War Department to organize and enlist a company of colored soldiers for heavy artillery service. Lieutenant Fry received an appointment as captain of this company. About this time the draft riots occurred in New York City, and our State authorities were apprehensive of trouble in Rhode Island from similar causes. During this season of anxiety and unrest this company, in conjunction with the Thirteenth Rhode Island Volunteers and the militia, performed guard duty in the city and its environs. The Thirteenth Rhode Island, under the command of Col. Nelson Viall, and Captain Fry's company of colored men were encamped on the Dexter Training Ground. Shortly afterwards orders were received from Washington to disband all six months regiments then recruiting at the North, and as the Thirteenth Rhode Island was included in this order, the two companies already formed were disbanded. In the meantime authority was granted from the War Department to raise another company of colored men, and still later permission was obtained to recruit a full regiment of heavy artillery, and Colonel Viall was appointed by Governor Smith to superintend its organization and fit it for the field. The company under Captain Fry's command was designated as Company A. On the 2d of September, 1863, his company was ordered to Dutch Island, where it immediately began to labor upon the fortifications then in process of erection, as did the several companies of the regiment that followed later.

A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, who was a member of Company A, in a letter to that paper said:

"We are finely situated on the northwest end of the island, commanding an extensive view on both sides. . . . Our captain has by his gentlemanly conduct and soldierly abilities won the regard and love of every man in the company."

The First Battalion of the Fourteenth, comprising Companies A, B, C, and D, proceeded to New Orleans on the 19th of December, 1863, and arrived at New Orleans on the 30th. It tarried at the latter place but a few days and then proceeded to Fort Esperanza, Texas, which fort it was detailed to garrison.

March 15, 1864, we find Captain Fry on detached service as acting assistant inspector-general. He remained in this position but a short time, when he returned to his command. On the 10th of April he was ordered with his company to Aransas Pass, on Mustang Island, Texas. Here was a small earthwork that guarded the approaches to Corpus Christi. In this earthwork was mounted some four or five smooth-bore pieces of artillery that showed evidence of service in the Mexican War. Here he remained with his company until May, 1864, when he was directed to rejoin his battalion and proceed to Camp Parapet, La., where the Third Battalion was stationed. June 25, 1864, he was ordered to take command of the Chicago Mercantile Battery, its officers being sick or on detached service. He remained with the battery until July 25, 1864.

On the 3d of July, 1864, the First Battalion proceeded to garrison Forts Jackson and St. Philip on the Mississippi. Captain Fry in a letter home thus describes the unhealthy surroundings which environed this battalion in the lowlands of Louisiana :

"It is very sickly here. 'Since coming to this Post I have lost twenty-three men by death. I have lost twenty-eight in all. None of the officers have died as yet, but all have been sick with the fever; three of them are at present in the hospital at New Orleans."

In June, 1865, while the First Battalion was stationed at Brashear City, Captain Fry with his company was selected by Lieut. Charles H. Chace (then on detached service on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Robert A. Cameron), to accompany him on an expedition to New Iberia, for the purpose of making arrangements for the surrender of Capt. Bailey Peyton Vinson and his company of scouts to the United States authorities.

Captain Fry was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865. He died April 9, 1887.

HENRY SIMON.

CAPTAIN HENRY SIMON was a descendant of a noble family of Germany, bearing the name of Rinscoff. His father, Pierre Simon Rinscoff, emigrated from Frankfort-on-the-Main to France, where he dropped this patronymic, and retained only the christian and middle name, by which he was thenceforth known. The subject of our sketch, son of Pierre and Emily Simon, was born in Bordeaux, France, in the year 1812. When he was about three years of age his father emigrated with his family to the United States, and settled in New York City. Henry Simon attended the public schools of that city in his youth. After leaving school he entered a book-store, but subsequently learned the jeweler's trade. After completing his term of service, he engaged in business on his own account, and obtained considerable celebrity for the manufacture of "curb chain," in which he was particularly skilled. In 1845 he went to Providence, and for several years was associated with Mr. James E. Bud-

long in the manufacture of jewelry. This connection was subsequently dissolved, and he continued in the same business.

Mr. Simon early interested himself in military affairs, and while in New York City joined the Light Guard, a celebrated military organization of that city, and thus was formed a natural taste for military life. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he manifested a patriotic desire to serve the Union cause, and when the Fourth Rhode Island Infantry was organized, on Oct. 2, 1861, he was commissioned captain of Company C of that regiment, and accompanied General Burnside in his North Carolina expedition. He shared with his regiment in the perils and discomforts of the voyage to Hatteras. The short allowance of water, inferior quality of rations, and the offensive atmosphere of closely packed quarters on shipboard, were themes of mirthful description, while the sterner realities of battles at Roanoke Island, New Berne, and the siege of Fort Macon, called out the finer qualities of a soldierly spirit. Captain Simon participated in all the varied experiences of the regiment, until Aug. 11, 1862, when he resigned and returned to Rhode Island.

In the early formation of the Fourteenth he took an active interest and was appointed captain of Company B, Sept. 13, 1863. His company was attached to the First Battalion of the Fourteenth. He proceeded with it to New Orleans, and from thence to Fort Esperanza, Texas. This battalion remained here until it was ordered to Camp Parapet, La., and in July by direction of Gen. T. W. Sherman proceeded to Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on the Mississippi, which forts the battalion garrisoned for several months.

We quote from Bartlett's *Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers*: "A sun-stroke, from which he never entirely recovered, was followed by an attack of chills and fever, which, with his ordinary duties, and the anxiety induced by the sickness of more than forty of his men, paved the way for the utter prostration of his system, and ultimate death. Describing his situation at that time, he says: 'I would far rather be placed in the front, liable at any moment to be engaged with the enemy, than in this. It is nothing, in comparison, to fall in the field, where at least one has an honorable death.' Here, his eldest son, a youth of fifteen years, to whom he was devotedly attached, sickened of malignant typhoid and died September 6th. The loss of rest in constantly taking care of him, and the mental depression caused by the bereavement, together with anxious thought for his family, which occupied his mind to his latest hour, probably hastened the fatal termination of disease, that under brighter skies, might have been averted. Soon after the decease of his son, Captain Simon was seized with the same malignant disorder. He was removed to Saint James Hospital, in New Orleans, where, Oct. 6, 1864, at the age of fifty-two years, he yielded up his mortal life.

"Captain Simon was a man of courteous manners, cherished a high sense of honor, and, as an officer, an excellent disciplinarian. The

possibilities of the battle-field were ever present to his mind, and a filial trust in an all-gracious Providence disciplined him to contemplate calmly results that might prove fatal to himself. In the darkest experiences of life, a cheerful and hopeful nature looked forward with confidence to the lifting of the cloud. His purest enjoyments were in the midst of his family, to whom, in an extraordinary degree, he was tenderly devoted. To a surviving widow and nine children his loss is irreparable. With the fire department, under the volunteer system, he was honorably associated, and discharged the duties of his position with energy and fidelity. The strong hold he had upon the respect of those who knew him most intimately in private life, was equally apparent in his regiment, the officers and men of which, in token of regard, defrayed the expense of removing his remains from New Orleans to Providence, while the enlisted men of his company contributed and forwarded to his family, a purse of nearly one hundred and fifty dollars, — a spontaneous and touching tribute to the worth of their commander as a man and an officer.”

JOEL METCALF, JR.

CAPTAIN JOEL METCALF, JR., son of Joel and Susannah (Houghton) Metcalf, was born in Providence, R. I., June 2, 1838. He is descended from an old Rhode Island family. His cousin, Col. Edwin Metcalf, was a distinguished lawyer of Providence, and a gallant soldier in the War of the Rebellion. Captain Metcalf attended the public schools of his native city in his youth, and graduated from the Providence High School. At the time of his entrance into service his occupation was that of a clerk.

He was enrolled and mustered as first sergeant of Company F, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 1, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant Company H, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 1, 1862; mustered in same date; mustered out as first lieutenant Dec. 31, 1862; promoted and mustered in as captain, Company H, Jan. 1, 1863; mustered out July 13, 1863. He was commissioned as captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 27, 1863, and assigned to Company D; re-mustered to date Sept. 22, 1863; borne on general court-martial from Oct. 6, 1864, until Nov., 1864; borne on general court-martial at New Orleans, La., from Nov. 5, 1864, until Jan., 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

At the close of the war he was engaged as bookkeeper at the Merchants Bank in Providence, R. I., for many years. He died Dec. 11, 1895. He was greatly esteemed among his associates, both in civil and military life, and his many noble and manly qualities endeared him to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church, of Providence, R. I. He was one of the founders of the Unitarian Club, and for many years its secretary.



LIEUT. JOHN A. REYNOLDS

GEORGE BUCKLIN.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BUCKLIN was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1843. His father, Thomas P. Bucklin, was a New York merchant. His business was a tea importer, under the firm name of Bucklin & Crane. The firm owned a large number of vessels, some of them the finest clippers that sailed from the port of New York, which included the ships *Comet*, *Intrepid*, *Black Hawk*, and *Celestial*. Some years before the war he retired from business and took up his residence with his family in East Providence, R. I. Captain Bucklin, his son, attended the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn as a student. He first entered the service of the United States as private in Company D, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862, at the second three months' call for troops to defend Washington. His company was stationed at Fort De Russey, in the defences of Washington. Mustered out with his regiment Sept. 1, 1862. He re-entered the service as a second lieutenant of Company F, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 9, 1862. Transferred to Company A, March 7, 1863. Transferred to Company H, June 2, 1863. He participated with his regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg. The regiment was in the second general advance on the enemy's works and suffered severely. Colonel Browne in his official report to General Nagle, spoke in high commendation of the good conduct of his men, and among others he named Lieutenant Bucklin as meriting special mention, and recommended him for promotion, which he afterwards received, being commissioned first lieutenant and transferred to Company C, June 15, 1863. The regiment afterwards went with General Burnside, and served with him in the Kentucky campaign. The regiment was mustered out of service July 29, 1863.

Upon his return to Rhode Island Lieutenant Bucklin was commissioned captain in the First Brigade, Rhode Island Militia, Sept. 1, 1863, but resigned about September 21st, to accept a captaincy in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored). Passed examination as captain at Washington, D. C., before General Casey's Board, and was appointed captain by the President of the United States, in same regiment, and assigned to Company C. He was re-mustered to date Nov. 23, 1863. He was stationed with his battalion at Fort Esperanza, Matagorda Island, from Jan. 3, 1864, until May 19, 1864. Removed to Fort Jackson, La., on the Mississippi River, July 3, 1864. Removed to Brashear City, La., in May, 1865. Company was detached and placed in command at Fort Buchanan, Bayou Teche, where it was flooded out and returned to Brashear City. Captain Bucklin resigned his commission at the close of the war (Aug. 24, 1865), and returned North. He subsequently bought a cotton plantation in Alachua County, Florida, and resided there for five years. Since that time he has been interested in real estate mostly, and for a number of years has relinquished business entirely.

He is a member of the Colorado Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Bucklin Post, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic, of East Providence, R. I., Providence Chess Club, president of the San Antonio Chess Club of San Antonio, Texas. Also a member of the San Antonio Club of the same place, and the Metropolitan Club of Denver, Colorado. Is now a resident of the city of Providence, R. I.

NELSON KENYON.

CAPTAIN NELSON KENYON was born in the town of Griswold, Conn., on the 29th day of June, 1817. His parents died when he was a mere lad, and, in consequence, he was compelled to depend upon his own exertions in the battle of life. He bargained with a farmer to work three years for his board and clothes, with the understanding that he should have three months' schooling in the year. After completing his term of service with the farmer, he went to Natick and worked for the Spragues nine years. Here he succeeded in saving money enough to enter into partnership with William A. Northrop, and they engaged in business at Millville, Mass., in a general variety store; in which connection they continued for five years, when Mr. Kenyon sold his interest to Northrop, and bought out the J. & W. Slater Company Store, at Jewett City. Here he remained for five years and then removed to Worcester, Mass. About the year 1858 he went West for a company to prospect and purchase a cannel-coal mine. He could not find what he considered would be advantageous for the company that sent him out, and afterwards returned to the East. At the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion Mr. Kenyon, who had had some experience in military affairs, having in 1855 been captain of Company D, Third Regiment Connecticut Militia, returned East and made application to Governor Sprague of Rhode Island for permission to recruit a company in Burrillville and that vicinity for the Fourth Rhode Island Infantry. By the indomitable energy which always characterized him he succeeded in raising a company to its maximum number, and reported with it to Camp Greene, in Warwick, R. I., and, by direction of Col. J. S. McCarthy, was placed in command of the camp until the regiment left for Washington. He participated with his regiment in the perils of Hatteras, the battles of Roanoke Island, New Berne, and the Siege of Fort Macon. He resigned his commission at Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 11, 1862, and returned North. In the fall of 1863, desiring to re-enter the service, he appeared before the Examining Board in Washington, and passed as a captain. He was assigned to the command of Company G, Second Battalion, of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. In January, 1864, the Second Battalion under the command of Captain Kenyon proceeded to New Orleans, and from thence was

ordered to English Turn, La., where, on the 7th of March, Major Shaw arrived and assumed command of the battalion. From English Turn the battalion removed to Plaquemine, where Major Shaw became post commander and Captain Kenyon again resumed command of the battalion. He remained in this position until July, 1864, when he was relieved by Major Shaw, the colonel, J. Hale Sypher having arrived in the department and taken command of the post as well as the regiment. Captain Kenyon was frequently assigned to the command of the battalion in the absence of Major Shaw, or when the latter officer was in command of the post. Nov. 7, 1864, he was detached as provost marshal of Iberville Parish, and continued in that position until relieved from duty Dec. 8, 1864. He was mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. He remained in Louisiana, and, in partnership with Major Ewell (formerly of the Confederate service), hired a plantation in Avoyelles Parish, for the purpose of raising cotton, but in the spring of 1866 the floods destroyed their crops and they lost all they possessed. In March, 1868, he was appointed Registrar for the whites and blacks of the Parish of Iberville. June 5, 1868, he was made tax collector of the parish, and on the 29th of the same month he received the appointment of collector of internal revenue for the District of New Orleans. For two years he represented the Parish of Iberville in the Legislature of that State.

He resided for several years in Louisiana, and then removed to Chicago, Ill., and engaged in the harness business. He afterwards went to Cleveland, Ohio, and was the inventor and maker of the celebrated "Kenyon's American Catarrh Cure." He remained there four years, and then came East and settled in Worcester, Mass, where he was engaged in the general collection and brokerage business. Captain Kenyon's son, George T. Kenyon, was a musician in the Second Rhode Island Infantry. Captain Kenyon's failing health compelled him to relinquish business, and for several years he was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Bristol, R. I., where he died June 2, 1898.

GEORGE W. COLE.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. COLE was born in the town of Coventry, R. I. on the eighth day of September, 1835. His great grandfather on his mother's side was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather served in the War of 1812.

The subject of our sketch obtained a good common school education in the local country schools, and afterwards attended the Westerly High School and later the East Greenwich Academy. At the age of seventeen he taught his first school for four months in a small country district, at fourteen dollars a month, boarding around. He taught school most of the time before the war, working for a while as clerk in a dry goods and grocery store.

He enlisted in the Union army as a private in Battery G, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Nov. 11, 1861, and was mustered in Dec. 2, 1861. He was subsequently promoted to corporal, serving for several months as acting chief of the first piece, and participated with his battery in all the battles of McClellan's Peninsular campaign. He was discharged for disability Dec. 2, 1862. Recovering his health in the summer of 1863, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the State militia, retaining that position until he was commissioned as captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, on the 10th of November, 1863, after an examination by General Casey's Military Board at Washington, D. C.

After assisting in the organization of several companies at Dutch Island, he was assigned to Company E, and re-mustered to date Oct. 20, 1863. He proceeded with his battalion to New Orleans, La., in January, 1864, and was stationed for awhile at English Turn, a few miles below the city. While in camp at that place Captain Cole was given the command of a detachment from his battalion that was detailed to take part in a movement to be made upon Mobile. His command was held in readiness for several days awaiting orders, but for lack of transportation or some other reason the services of the detachment were not required.

Captain Cole was in command of his company doing garrison duty at Plaquemine and Donaldsonville, on the Mississippi River, and served on several courts-martial. He was president of one that convened at Plaquemine on the 25th of May, 1864. In March, 1865, he was on detached service as provost marshal of the Parish of Plaquemines, and later the Parish of St. Bernard was added to his jurisdiction, in which service he remained until he returned to his regiment to be mustered out, Oct. 2, 1865.

For a few years after the war he engaged in mercantile business, during which time he was trustee of a school district, justice of the peace, notary public, and postmaster. Returning to his old occupation of teaching, for which he was especially qualified, he was principal of the grammar school at Valley Falls, R. I., in 1871-72. In 1873 he became principal of the Grove Street Grammar School at Pawtucket, R. I., continuing in that position for eighteen and a half years. Resigning on account of poor health, he has since been an insurance agent, and has also served as an assistant in the office of the city treasurer of Pawtucket. Captain Cole has the respect, good will, and love of hundreds of young men and women, who in their youthful days received the benefit of his watchful care and instruction in school. He is at the present time residing in the village of Anthony, R. I.

He was formerly a member of Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, but was afterwards transferred to Tower Post, No. 17, Pawtucket, serving as chaplain of that Post for several years, declining further advancement. He was chief mustering officer of the department one year, and aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief. Prior to entering the service in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, in 1863, he became connected with the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted

Masons, and has held several offices in the Blue Lodge and in the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and also of the Knights of Honor, being a past grand dictator and past grand representative of the latter order. He is also a member of the First Rhode Island Light Artillery Veteran Association, and has held the office of president of the association.

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN.

CAPTAIN JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN was born Nov. 15, 1840, at Bay of Islands, New Zealand. His parents had emigrated to this place from Australia, attracted by the glowing accounts of its opportunities for settlers. After living there a few years they received timely notice of a threatened uprising by the natives and arranged to leave the Islands, securing passage on a whaling vessel belonging in Providence, R. I. Shortly after their departure the insurrection referred to broke out, resulting in the complete destruction of the town and great loss to the settlers who remained. After a tedious and hazardous voyage of six months the family arrived in Providence in 1843, and decided to make it their home. The subject of the sketch was educated in the public schools of that city and at Brown University, graduating with the class of 1862. During his college course he enlisted in the Tenth Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers, one of the emergency regiments called out in May, 1862, for the defence of the national capital, and served in Maryland and Virginia during its three months' term of service. He was actively engaged in recruiting, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment of Rhode Island Volunteers, the organization of which was not completed. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, serving as acting adjutant at Camp Smith, Providence, during the organization of the Second Battalion. He was subsequently commissioned as captain in that regiment, serving for a time with Company L, and then with Company H of the Second Battalion until the final disbandment of the regiment, Oct. 27, 1865. During his term of service he was frequently ordered on detached service as a member or judge advocate of courts-martial and military commissions, on staff duty and as provost marshal. Prior to his muster out he received from the War Department a commission as captain in one of the colored regiments stationed in North Carolina, but declined to accept.

Resuming the study of law, he was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1866, and engaged for a time in the active practice of his profession. He was also interested in journalistic work; was clerk of the Rhode Island House of Representatives for several years, and in April, 1872, was elected Secretary of State of Rhode Island, holding that office by annual election until 1887. He was then elected treasurer of the Industrial Trust Company, now one of the leading financial institutions of the State, re-

taining that position until July 1, 1895, when he became vice-president of the Company, which office he now holds. He was clerk of the Common Council of Providence (1867-82); treasurer of the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company; president of the Franklin Lyceum; president for four years of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society of Rhode Island; and has been associated with various other business, literary and charitable institutions. He is now a vice-president of the Home for Aged Men of Providence; president of the Tenth Rhode Island Veterans Association; and president of the Rhode Island Electric Protective Company. He is an honorary member of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, a member of Prescott Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic; a member of the Grand Lodge of Masons, and of other Masonic bodies of Rhode Island. He is married and lives in Providence, R. I.

CHARLES C. CRAGIN.

CAPTAIN CHARLES C. CRAGIN was born in Providence, R. I., Dec. 20, 1841. Graduated from the Carpenter Street Intermediate School, the Fountain Street Grammar School, and the Providence High School. Graduated from Brown University in 1863, and from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1869. Received the degree of A. B. from Brown University in 1863, and of A. M. in 1866. From May 26, 1862, to Sept. 1, 1862, served as a private in Company B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry. He also served as a private in Company D, Second Rhode Island Infantry, from July 8, 1863, to Dec. 5, 1863. On the 10th of December, 1863, he was appointed a captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was assigned to the command of Company F, and retained command of it until the muster out of the regiment, Oct. 2, 1865.

His services were often called into requisition in positions requiring good judgment and executive ability, as indicated as follows: On general court-martial Oct. 3, 1864; on inspecting council Oct. 25, 1864; president of a garrison court-martial Dec. 1, 1864; president of a board of survey Dec. 27, 1864; on battalion council of administration Jan. 9, 1865; president of board of survey Jan. 17, 1865; and again in the same capacity Feb. 21, 1865; on general court-martial March 6, 1865; on board of investigation April 19, 1865; on military commission May 4, 1865; on battalion council of administration May 24, 1865; on military commission at Thibodeaux, La., July 6, 1865. He was mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. On the 10th of November, 1865, he was appointed captain of the Fourteenth United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), but declined the appointment.

Returning to the North he entered the Chicago Theological Seminary. After graduating from that institution he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church, Owatonna, Minn.; Watertown, Wis.; McGregor, Iowa; and of the Bethany Church, of Chicago, Ill. Dec. 15, 1876, he was commissioned chaplain of the Fourth Regiment of Iowa State Guards.

Owing to ill health he was compelled to relinquish the ministry. He engaged in business for several years on a fruit ranch at San Jose, Cal. His health subsequently improving he was enabled to resume the work of the ministry, and was pastor of the Congregational Church of Sebastopol, Cal., February, 1896-1897; since which time he has been pastor of the Congregational Church in Rio Vista, Sonoma County, Cal.

SAMUEL FARNUM.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL FARNUM was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Jan. 1, 1840. His parents were Jonathan and Minerva (Buxton) Farnum, worthy people of the Quaker persuasion. The first ancestor that emigrated to this country in 1635 was Ralph Farnum, who settled in Andover, Mass. In 1700 John Farnum, a descendant of Ralph, removed to Uxbridge, Mass., where he and his descendants were tillers of the soil, and noted for their energy and sturdiness of character.

Samuel, the subject of our sketch, received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He subsequently pursued his studies at the Friends' School in Providence, R. I., where he fitted himself for a college course. He entered Haverford College in 1860, and continued in that institution until the fall of 1862, when he was prompted by a sense of duty to offer himself as a soldier in that hour of his country's peril, and like Gen. Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary fame, although of Quaker ancestry, decided to take up arms in defence of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Seventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 6, 1862. He was promoted to corporal Jan. 4, 1863, and sergeant June 4, 1863.

Sergeant Farnum served faithfully with his regiment, participating in its battles and campaigns until Dec. 22, 1863, when he received an honorable discharge to accept a commission as captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored). He was assigned to the command of Company I, of the Fourteenth, and joined the Third Battalion on Dutch Island, R. I. The Third Battalion proceeded to New Orleans on the 3d of April, 1864, and from thence were ordered to Camp Parapet, La. Here Lieutenant-Colonel Viall assumed command of the district and post, and the temporary command of the battalion devolved upon Captain Farnum, he being the senior captain, and often acted in that capacity. He was on different occasions called to serve as a member of general and field court-martials, and frequently acted as president and judge advocate of these bodies.

Captain Farnum was mustered out with his regiment at Camp Parapet, La., Oct. 2, 1865. On his way to the North, on the steamer *Atlanta*, he lost his life by the foundering of that ill-fated vessel.

GEORGE A. SPINK.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. SPINK was born in the town of Cranston, R. I., Sept. 10, 1835. His father, Capt. John Dyer Spink, was the son of Ishmael Spink, of Quidnesset Neck, R. I. Robert Spink, the ancestral head of the Spink family, emigrated from London, England, to America, and settled in Virginia in 1635. He removed to Newport, R. I., in 1648, and in 1675 located in Quidnesset, R. I. Among his sons was Nicholas, whose son John was the great grandfather of Ishmael, the father of John Dyer Spink. John remained on his father's farm until 1829, when he located in Wickford, R. I., and engaged in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Spink & Waite. In 1840 he removed to Cranston, R. I., where he resided one year, and then located in Natick, R. I. Capt. George A. Spink's mother was Abby Waite, daughter of Col. Beriah Waite, son of Stephen Waite. Colonel Waite entered the army at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, and rose to the rank of colonel, which position he held until the termination of the war. He was then appointed sheriff of Washington County, a position which he retained for more than thirty years.

Captain George A. Spink received a common school education in the village of Natick, R. I., and at an early age was apprenticed to a jewelry concern in North Attleboro, Mass. In 1860 he returned to Natick, and subsequently worked at the jewelers' trade in Providence, R. I.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company D, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861. He was the first man to volunteer from the town of Warwick, R. I. He participated with his regiment in the battle of Bull Run, and was mustered out Aug. 2, 1861.

He again entered the service as first lieutenant of Company C, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862. His company was stationed at Fort Ricketts, in the Defences of Washington, D. C. He was on court-martial duty in the city of Washington for several weeks. He was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, Sept. 2, 1862.

On the 9th of October, 1862, he was commissioned a captain in the Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, and was assigned to Company C. He was present with his regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg, and in its subsequent campaign in Kentucky. He was mustered out July 29, 1863.

Again desirous of serving his country he applied for a commission in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery then being organized. He was commissioned a captain in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Jan. 4, 1864, and assigned to Company L, of the Third Battalion. He was mustered in Jan. 15, 1864. He accompanied his battalion to Louisiana, and was stationed with his company for awhile at Camp Parapet, La.

On the 30th of June, 1864, Captain Spink with his company was detached from the battalion, and ordered to garrison Fort Banks on the



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opposite side of the river. It was a responsible position, and required the exercise of great tact and firmness on the part of the commanding officer. The territory over which his authority extended covered a distance of nearly seventy miles from Fort Banks to Donaldsonville on the north.

That Captain Spink's services as commanding officer were appreciated by the citizens residing in the vicinity of Fort Banks, is attested by the fact that upon his retiring from that command he was made the recipient of an elegant field glass, presented to him by the citizens of Jefferson Parish, La.

Captain Spink was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865. Upon his return to Rhode Island he was engaged in the general store business at Olneyville, R. I., under the firm name of Spink & Straight. This business was closed out in 1866, when he associated himself with the firm of L. D. Anthony & Co., wholesale dealers in Yankee notions. Captain Spink remained with them with the exception of one year, when he was connected with D. M. & L. E. Salisbury & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, until August, 1877, when the firm of Murray, Spink & Co. was organized. He severed his relations with this firm in February, 1897, and is now engaged in the general insurance business.

Captain Spink served as a member of the General Assembly from Warwick, for three years, 1873-5 inclusive. He was appointed by the Supreme Court as one of the commissioners to assess land damages on the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad. He was an inspector of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad for three years, an appointment by the Governor. He was made a Mason in Warwick Lodge, No. 13, Phenix, R. I., in 1866. He subsequently became a member of Landmark Chapter, River Point, and of Calvary Commandery, Providence. He is a member of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; president of the Auburn branch of the Co-operative Savings Society of Connecticut; and has been president of the Auburn Free Library Association, and Free Masons' Building Association. He is a vestryman in the Church of the Ascension, Auburn, and a member of Slocum Post, No. 10, Department of Rhode Island Grand Army of the Republic.

ANTHONY RICHMOND RAWSON.

[For this sketch of Captain Rawson we are indebted to Bartlett's *Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers.*]

CAPTAIN ANTHONY RICHMOND RAWSON, son of the late Samuel Rawson, was born in Providence, Feb. 20, 1836. He was educated in the public schools in his native city, but on the death of his father, which occurred when Richmond was sixteen, he left the school and went to Messrs. Hunt & Owen, jewelers, in whose employ he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion.

At the first call for troops he joined the First Rhode Island Detached Militia, and, as sergeant of Company D, Capt. Nathaniel W. Brown, he served during the three months for which that regiment enlisted, participating in the disastrous battle of Bull Run.

On the 2d of October, 1861, two months after his return, at the recommendation of his former captain, who had been made colonel of the Third Rhode Island Volunteers, he received a commission as second lieutenant, and joined that regiment prior to its starting on the expedition to South Carolina, under General Sherman. On the 11th of March, 1862, he was promoted to first lieutenant. On the first of July, 1863, he was detached from his regiment, and ordered to report to Lieut. Guy V. Henry, Battery B, First United States Artillery. He remained with this battery during the summer and fall, joining in the attack on Fort Wagner and siege of Charleston.

On the 26th of October, 1863, Lieutenant Rawson was appointed a captain in his regiment, but before his commission reached him he had received and accepted an appointment in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and in December came North to be examined. He passed his examination before the examining board of which General Casey was president, and, on the 16th of January, 1864, was ordered to report to Col. Nelson Viall, at Dutch Island, where the regiment was in camp. Captain Rawson proceeded to the island, but an uninterrupted service of twenty-seven months in a southern climate, without leave of absence, and the exposure in the trenches before Wagner, had seriously impaired his constitution, and rendered him unfit to endure the severity of a northern winter. After having performed but three days' service, he returned home, sick, and lingering through an intensely painful illness of nearly four months, he died on the 5th of May, 1864.

Captain Rawson married November, 1860, a daughter of Gen. James Shaw (who lost another son, Capt. John P. Shaw, a week later, at Spottsylvania), and left a widow and two little daughters.

HENRY K. SOUTHWICK.

CAPTAIN HENRY K. SOUTHWICK, son of Isaac H. and Clarissa Ann (Keith) Southwick, was born in Madison, Ind., Oct. 11, 1838. He was the oldest of seven children. He is of the eighth generation of Southwicks in New England, his English ancestor being the famed Lawrence Southwick, who with his wife Cassandra, being staunch Quakers, were banished from Massachusetts in 1658, by Governor Endicott, and took refuge on Shelter Island, in Gardner's Bay, near Long Island, New York. His paternal ancestor, John Roberts, was a gallant soldier in the Revolution. Both of his parents were natives of Grafton, Mass. His father, Isaac H. Southwick, was a prominent business man in the community,

and held many important offices of trust and responsibility. After engaging in business in the West for several years he returned with his family to Grafton, and subsequently removed to Providence, R. I., where they ever after resided.

Henry K. Southwick, the subject of our sketch, attended the public schools of Providence, passing through the Intermediate, Grammar, and High School courses. He entered Brown University, September, 1857, "Class of 1861." Owing to injuries received in consequence of falling from a tree, he was unable to return for the Senior year, but received his A. B. degree in 1869. Later on he attended the Albany Law School, New York, and graduated and received the degree of LL. B. On examination before the Supreme Court he was admitted to practice in all courts of that State. Having a taste for military affairs he was a member of the Providence Horse Guards from its organization. The reverses of the Union arms in Virginia, the advance of Lee, threatening Washington, and the invasion of Maryland, led him to abandon the practice of law and accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Second Rhode Island Infantry. Sept. 8, 1862, he was mustered to rank from the date of his appointment, Aug. 29, 1862. September 18th he reported to Col. Frank Wheaton, commanding the regiment, which at that time was engaged in the battle of Antietam. He was assigned to Company F, commanded by Capt. William B. Sears, son of President Barnas Sears, of Brown University. November 10th, although fearfully weak and sick, he commanded his company in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac, when McClellan took leave of it and Burnside succeeded him.

November 11th, he went to the regimental hospital, having a severe attack of typho-malarial fever. November 15th, he was sent to the General Hospital, in Washington, D. C. So critical was his condition at that time that it was a question with the medical authorities whether to let the regimental hospital tent stand till he (Southwick) died, instead of conveying him to the railroad cars to die on the train before morning. But the crisis was passed favorably that night. In December he received a convalescent leave of absence of twenty days to visit Rhode Island. At the expiration of his leave of absence he returned to his regiment against the advice of his family physician, as a relapse at that time was almost certain death. He reached his regiment in season to take part in Burnside's "Mud March." Aug. 18, 1863, he was commissioned first lieutenant, and was mustered in as such Aug. 24, 1863. He participated with his regiment in all its campaigns and battles until Feb. 12, 1864, when he was relieved from duty with the Second Rhode Island and ordered to report to the governor of Rhode Island for a commission in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored). He appeared before the Examining Board at Washington, D. C., of which Gen. Silas Casey was president, and received a commission as captain from the President of the United States, and signed by Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. He

was mustered in and assigned to Company M, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, March 24, 1864. He accompanied his battalion (the Third) to Carrollton, La., where it was stationed at Camp Parapet, La.

On the 6th of May, 1864, he was appointed judge advocate of a general court-martial which convened at district headquarters, and borne as such until June 17, 1864. July 6, 1864, he was detached from his regiment as acting assistant inspector-general, and assigned to duty as such for the District of Carrollton, La., and served in that capacity until Jan. 15, 1865, when he was assigned to duty in West Florida as acting assistant inspector-general of infantry and artillery. On the 18th of March, in addition to his duties as inspector, he at the request of General Asboth (although not subject to his orders in this respect) assumed the additional duties and position of provost marshal of the District of West Florida. On the 14th of April, 1865, he was relieved as provost marshal and as acting assistant inspector-general of the District of West Florida, and six days later assigned to duty in the same capacity for the District of La Fourche, La., where he remained until the District was abolished, July 15, 1865, when he was ordered to report to Headquarters District of Eastern Louisiana for duty. He personally visited every post in the district except Clinton and Fort Livingston. The former was near the Mississippi line, and the other at Grande Isle on the south coast. On the 25th of August, 1865, Lieut.-Col. Warren D. Smith, chief acting assistant inspector-general of the District, was mustered out with his regiment, and Captain Southwick succeeded him, but had been in actual charge from Aug. 11, 1865, and so continued until Oct. 2, 1865, when he was mustered out with his regiment at Camp Parapet, La.

As indicative of the esteem in which Captain Southwick was regarded by his superior officers, it is asserted that when the several battalions of the regiment were ordered to assemble at Camp Parapet for muster out, Gen. T. W. Sherman, commanding the Eastern District of Louisiana, stated to General Canby that Captain Southwick's services were indispensable, and that he desired to retain him in his position until the regiment was mustered out. He also said if Captain Southwick would enter the regular army, that he would give him his personal assurance of a satisfactory commission.

On one occasion Captain Southwick made application to be relieved from duty as acting assistant inspector-general for the District of La Fourche, not on account of any dissatisfaction with his duties or associations, but by a desire to be with his company. Gen. Robert A. Cameron, commanding the district, in forwarding the application to the department headquarters, endorsed it as follows:

"Captain Southwick is an excellent officer, fearless and conscientious. . . . I know his labors are arduous and unpleasant, but I highly appreciate them, and desire, if right, to retain him."

Since the close of the war he has been engaged in business in New York City.

PHANUEL E. BISHOP.

CAPTAIN PHANUEL E. BISHOP was born at the homestead estate, "Bishop's Bend," in the village of Ingrahamville, Pawtucket, R. I., March 21, 1844. He was a son of James Bishop. He was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket. In the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company H, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862. He served with his company at Fort Wagner, in the Defences of Washington, until the muster out of the regiment, Sept. 2, 1862.

Soon after his return to Rhode Island he entered the class of 1867, of Brown University. It was the custom of the students in those days to have a middle name, and he chose that of Euclid, and after that time he always included the initials of that name in his signature. He remained in college about a year, when, having received a commission as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, he was assigned to Company B. He was often on duty as a member of general court-martials, and frequently as judge advocate. April 18, 1864, he was detailed as acting battalion quartermaster, and served in that capacity until May, 1864. He was at one time provost marshal of St. Mary's Parish, La. On the 9th of September, 1864, he assumed command of Company B, and borne as in command of that company until November, 1864. On the 9th of that month he was promoted to captain, and was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

After returning home he remained but a short time in Rhode Island, and went West, graduated from a business college in Chicago, and was for a time superintendent of schools in a city in Iowa. He traveled considerably, and finally returned to his native place, being at one time master of the Grove Street Grammar School. He was also superintendent of schools, and besides a member of the school committee. While connected with the schools the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Brown University, and he was recognized as one of the strongest advocates of a State Normal School. During his leisure hours he studied medicine, and afterwards lectures at Bowdoin and Dartmouth Colleges. He had been a past post commander of Ballou Post, and subsequently a member of Tower Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was also a member of Union Lodge of Masons, Good Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., and connected with the local lodges of the Knights of Honor and the Foresters.

Captain Bishop died in Pawtucket, Sept. 20, 1890, in the forty-seventh year of his age, of Bright's disease and heart trouble. At the time of his decease he had been in practice seventeen years. It is said of him that "he became well known in the community for his faithful devotion to his profession, and was respected for his worth as a man and as a physician."

THOMAS B. BRIGGS.

FIRST LIEUTENANT THOMAS B. BRIGGS was born in Coventry, R. I., Nov. 16, 1825. All the education that he acquired in his youth he received from his father, who taught school in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Illinois. His first entry into the military service of the United States was as a private in Company G, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His regiment left Springfield, Ill., June, 1846, and was stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; subsequently proceeded to Mexico via New Orleans, stationed at Matamoras, Camargo, Tampico; present at landing of troops at Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 9, 1847, and the subsequent bombardment and reduction of the city. He was present with his command at the battle of Cerro Gordo, April 17 and 18, 1847, and was mustered out of service with his regiment at New Orleans, May 26, 1847.

At the commencement of the War of the Rebellion he was appointed first sergeant of Company A, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861. He was mustered in May 2, 1861, and participated with his regiment in the battle of Bull Run. He was mustered out of service at the expiration of his term of service, Aug. 2, 1861. True to his military instincts he again entered the service as captain of Company A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 20, 1861. He was present with his regiment at the taking of Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C., November, 1861, by the naval forces under Commodore Dupont, and the land expedition under command of Gen. T. W. Sherman. He was in command of Fort Welles, a barbette fort of twenty-two guns, from May to July, 1862. In February, 1863, he was ordered with his company to Beaufort Island, S. C., to command a line of intrenchments, comprising six forts mounting seventeen guns of different calibre. In April, 1863, while on a reconnoissance around Beaufort Island, and in the Coosaw River on the armed transport *George Washington*, with a detachment of his company he was fired upon by the enemy about daylight, and before he could reply a shot entered the magazine, blowing up the boat and exploding all his ammunition, killing and wounding fourteen of his men, and knocking him senseless and injuring him considerably. The boat was burned, the men who were able escaping to solid land nearly a mile away, while the wounded were conveyed by boat to the shore. He resigned his position in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery May 22, 1863.

He re-entered the service as first lieutenant in Company D, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored), Sept. 22, 1863. He was appointed ordnance officer at Fort Esperanza, Texas, Jan. 15, 1864, and subsequently acting ordnance officer First Division Thirteenth Army Corps. In May, 1864, Fort Esperanza was ordered to be evacuated, and

Lieutenant Briggs rejoined his battalion, and was subsequently appointed acting ordnance officer on the staff of Brig.-Gen. B. S. Roberts, commanding District of Carrollton. He was afterwards ordered to turn over his ordnance stores to the chief of ordnance, Department of the Gulf, and report to his battalion commander at Fort Jackson, La. On the 8th of February, 1865, he was appointed acting assistant quartermaster and commissary of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, La. He was relieved of these duties May 2, 1865, and ordered to Brashear City, La., and was appointed battalion quartermaster, and also acting assistant quartermaster at that place July 29, 1865. He was relived September 16, 1865, his battalion having been ordered to New Orleans to join the other battalions for muster out of service, which occurred Oct. 2, 1865.

He was appointed second lieutenant in the Third United States Infantry, June 18, 1867; reported at headquarters of his regiment, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and ordered to join his company at Fort Lyon, Col.; left Fort Harker in command of a company of recruits Sept. 1, 1867, *en route* to Fort Lyon, under command of Gen. John R. Brooke, lieutenant-colonel Thirty-seventh Infantry; arrived at Fort Lyon September 25th, and reported to Capt. W. H. Penrose, Third Infantry, commanding post and Company I; Dec. 5, 1867, appointed post adjutant; relieved April 5, 1868; waiting orders at his home in Danielsonville, Conn., from April, 1869, to April 27, 1870; assigned to Fourteenth United States Infantry at Fort Randall, Dakota; company stationed at Crow Creek, Dakota Agency, May to August, 1870; left Crow Creek for Wyoming Territory, Aug. 4, 1870; stationed at Fort Russell, September to December 31, 1870; on six months' sick leave; stationed at Fort Laramie from August, 1871, to July, 1874; promoted to first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1874; company ordered to Camp Douglas, Utah, July, 1874; acting assistant quartermaster, Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming, from October, 1874, to January, 1875; company ordered to Fort Hall, Idaho, July, 1875; post adjutant from July, 1875, to October, 1876; appointed acting assistant quartermaster, acting commissary of subsistence and post treasurer from October, 1876, to March, 1877; appointed acting assistant quartermaster and acting signal officer from February, 1878, to August, 1878; ordered before the retiring board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 19, 1879; ordered to his home as unfit for service, May 29, 1879; ordered before a retiring board at Fort Omaha, March 22, 1881; ordered to Fort Lyon, Colorado, for light duty, October, 1881; on duty as member and judge advocate of courts-martial; ordered to Fort Garland, Colorado; on court-martial duty, Sept. 6, 1882; received one year's leave, Oct. 24, 1882; retired from active service, March 15, 1883. He is at present a resident of Delavan, Ill.

CHARLES H. CHACE.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES H. CHACE was born in the city of Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14, 1836. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and at the age of fourteen left the High School and entered the office of the treasurer of the Fall River Railroad, which connected at South Braintree with the Old Colony Railroad, and at Fall River with the Bay State Steamboat Company, now called the Old Colony System. Mr. Chace remained there about five years, checking all freight from Boston and New York, and also all freight forwarded from those cities through Fall River, without the loss of a single pound. He removed in 1860 to Troy, Penn., and was employed in the office of a large wholesale and retail store. He was thus engaged at the breaking out of the Rebellion. One day when the enthusiasm for enlisting was at its height, Mr. Chace, after repeated solicitations, closed his books and left his office about ten o'clock in the morning, took a buggy, and at six o'clock in the afternoon of that day had enrolled one hundred and four men, and immediately proceeded with his company to Harrisburg, Penn., and went into camp. Captain Tarbuton, of the regular army, was in command of the camp. Mr. Chace spent two days in organizing his company, and, at the expiration of that time, it was attached to the One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Oakland commanding. Mr. Chace was appointed captain and assigned to Company D of that regiment, for nine months' service. The regiment was ordered to the Army of the Potomac, and formed a portion of that splendid body of men known as the "Second Corps," commanded by Gen. E. V. Sumner, and subsequently by that "superb soldier," General Hancock, who, when asked after a severe engagement, "Where is the Second Corps, now?" replied: "In Heaven, the most of them!" The regiment, by the request of General Sumner, continued for a time in service after the expiration of its term. During its nine months' service the regiment performed its full share of hard marching, arduous picket duty, and severe fighting, as attested by the inscription on its colors of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville.

On his return to Providence, Captain Chace was again desirous of serving his country, and made application to Governor Smith for an appointment in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and, after passing a successful examination before General Casey's examining board at Washington, was commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to Company A of the Fourteenth. During the greater portion of his term of service with this regiment he was engaged in staff duty, holding the positions respectively of acting assistant inspector general and ordnance officer at Fort Esperanza, Fort Jackson, Fort St. Philip, and at Brashear City. While a member of General Cameron's staff he initiated the arrangements whereby the Confederate Captain Vinson with his command, operating in that department, surrendered to the Union forces.



LIEUT. JAMES P. BROWN

Captains Vinson and Chase remained firm friends until the death of the former, which occurred several years ago at Denison City, Texas.

After his return from the army Captain Chace was paymaster for B. B. & R. Knight for nearly fifteen years, and at present is the credit man for the Flint Company, of Providence, R. I.

ALFRED H. BARKER, JR.

FIRST LIEUTENANT ALFRED H. BARKER, JR., son of Alfred H. and Mary L. Barker, was born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 20, 1844. He comes of sturdy stock. His father, whose name he bore, is still living in Providence, at the advanced age of eighty years, although no one would imagine, by his upright and erect carriage, and his ruddy, youthful features, but that he was a man of middle age. Alfred, the subject of our sketch, attended the public schools of his native city in his youth. After leaving school he was employed for awhile as bookkeeper for Barker & Lee, carpenters and contractors, his father being a member of the firm. He was engaged in this occupation until the War of the Rebellion, when he entered the service of his country as private in Company D, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862. His company occupied Fort De Russey, in the Defences of Washington, D. C. He returned home with his regiment on the expiration of its term of service, and soon after re-enlisted as a private in Company I, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, serving with credit and returning home at the expiration of his term of service, in July, 1863. In the fall of that year he appeared before the Examining Board in Washington, and received a commission as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He originally served in Company I, but was subsequently transferred to Company C, by order dated Dec. 6, 1863. On the 5th of July, 1864, he was appointed boarding officer at Fort Jackson, La. His duty required him to keep a boat's crew constantly on the lookout, and every steamer and sailing craft was signalled to heave to by firing a blank cartridge from the fort. A solid shot across the bow of the vessel was sufficient to cause the steam to be shut off at once, thus permitting the boarding officer to approach. It was an honorable position, requiring good judgment and discrimination, and these duties he fulfilled to the satisfaction of his commanding officers. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

Soon after returning home he attended a course of instruction in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He afterwards entered the employ of the Union Railroad Company, as a conductor, and was thus engaged for many years, until failing health compelled him to retire from that occupation, and after a lingering illness of disease contracted during his army service, he died May 2, 1883.

He joined Prescott Post, No. 1, July 26, 1867. He afterwards connected himself with Slocum Post, with which post he was identified at the time of his decease.

ZEPHANIAH BROWN.

FIRST LIEUTENANT ZEPHANIAH BROWN was born in Providence, R. I., Jan. 17, 1844. He attended the public schools of that city in his youth, and entered Brown University in 1861, but did not complete his full course. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862. He was subsequently promoted corporal. His company was stationed at Fort Pennsylvania, within the Defences of Washington, where the regimental headquarters were also located. He was mustered out with his regiment at the expiration of his term of service, Sept. 1, 1862.

He received an appointment from the President of the United States as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to Company D. He was re-mustered to date Oct. 24, 1863. He was detailed as acting adjutant of the First Battalion, and so borne until June, 1, 1865, date of resignation. On the 26th of May, 1864, he was ordered on detached service as acting regimental adjutant; June, 1864, acting assistant quartermaster. Borne as battalion and post adjutant from July 30, 1864, until December, 1864. Ordered on detached service as acting assistant adjutant-general, Dec. 25, 1864. Resigned June 1, 1865.

In September, 1865, he went to Cincinnati and engaged in the oil business, and later in the cotton and commission business. He returned to Providence in July, 1883.

CHARLES H. ALDRICH.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES H. ALDRICH was born in the village of Kingston, town of South Kingstown, R. I., March 17, 1835. He was the eldest son of Deacon Luke Aldrich. He received his early education in the schools of his native village. In 1856 he became engaged in the jewelry business in Attleboro, Mass., removing a year or two later to Providence, where he engaged in the same business.

At the beginning of the war he enlisted and was mustered as a sergeant in Company C, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 22, 1861. He was promoted to first sergeant Nov. 20, 1862, and to second lieutenant to date from Nov. 28, 1862. He was assigned to duty in Company B, Feb. 21, 1863. He participated with his regiment in its campaigns and battles until his resignation, May 2, 1863.

He passed the Board of Examiners in Washington, D. C., as first lieutenant, and was assigned to Company G, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was commissioned by the President Dec. 18, 1863, and was mustered in to date from Nov. 4, 1863. On the 27th of March, 1864, he was ordered on detached service as acting battalion adjutant, and continued in that capacity until July, 1864. He was borne on special duty as battalion and post quartermaster from Nov. 19, 1864, until January, 1865.

Lieutenant Aldrich was in command of the picket guard on the Bayou Plaquemine, when the Confederates under Captain McAnnelly made an attack on Plaquemine on the morning of Aug. 6, 1864. Although the cavalry vidette and inner infantry picket (colored) were captured, Lieutenant Aldrich with his reserve picket guard succeeded in making his escape. As has already been stated in preceding pages, three of our colored men who were captured were taken a few miles into the interior and inhumanly murdered.

Lieutenant Aldrich served with his regiment until mustered out of service Oct. 2, 1865. On his return to Rhode Island he engaged in the marble business in Providence, R. I., where he continued for several years, when he removed to Kingston, R. I., and still pursued the same business in that place. In 1877 he was appointed clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington County. He was also clerk of the Supreme Court of that county, and held both offices at the time of his decease, Aug. 6, 1886. His death was undoubtedly hastened by injuries received from the premature discharge of a cannon while firing a salute on the fourth of July several years previous. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand of Columbia Lodge, Wakefield, R. I. He filled numerous public offices in his town with ability, and was a highly esteemed member of the Congregational Church.

C. HENRY BARNEY.

FIRST LIEUTENANT C. HENRY BARNEY was born in Providence, R. I., Jan. 10, 1844. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and he graduated from the Providence High School at the age of fifteen years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he became imbued with the martial spirit of the times, and, although but a lad of seventeen, was desirous of enrolling himself in the ranks of the Union Army. Two attempts at enlistment were frustrated by a failure to obtain the consent of his parents, who believed him too young to endure the hardships of army life. At the third attempt, however, he succeeded in overcoming their scruples, and enlisted Dec. 14, 1861 (not 1863, as stated in the Roster), as a private in Company A, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. With his regiment he participated in the battles of the Burnside Expedition, Roanoke Island, New Berne, and the siege of Fort Macon, and subsequently in the operations under General Foster in North Carolina, and the engagements of Rahl's Mills, Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Batcheller's Creek, and Little Washington. Meanwhile he had risen through the grades of corporal and sergeant, and, in August, 1863, was acting as first sergeant of his company, when he was simultaneously offered the position of second lieutenant in his own regiment and in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored). He accepted the latter, and, upon examina-

tion before General Casey's Board was promoted to first lieutenant, receiving an appointment as such from the President of the United States. He was temporarily assigned to the command of Company K, and subsequently transferred to Company F. Soon after he was detailed as adjutant of the Second Battalion, and with his regiment was transferred to the Department of the Gulf, in January, 1864, serving in various localities in Louisiana until his final muster-out in October, 1865. While in Louisiana he was detailed as post adjutant at Plaquemine and Donaldsonville, and served in several other staff positions for a short time.

After muster-out he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Providence, R. I., and was subsequently elected treasurer of the Providence Gas Burner Company, which position he held until the advent of the telephone as a business enterprise, when he resigned and became general manager of a telephone company, of which Ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, was president.

In 1874 he joined the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence, becoming its adjutant and also secretary and treasurer in its civil organization. He remained with this regiment until 1878, when he was elected by the legislature to the position of adjutant-general of the State of Rhode Island, which office he retained until his resignation, Jan. 1, 1882, by reason of removal from the State. During his term of office as adjutant-general, he was largely instrumental in re-organizing the militia of Rhode Island, securing the passage of an entirely new law, thoroughly uniforming and equipping the troops and inaugurating a system of annual encampments which has made the militia of that State second to none in the Union. While adjutant-general he acted as chief marshal at the funeral of General Burnside, the largest military funeral ever held in Rhode Island.

In 1881 he was chosen to represent his ward in the City Council of Providence, but resigned this position also upon removal from the city. In December, 1881, while holding the position of general manager of the Interstate Telephone Company, operating in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he was offered the charge of the telephone company controlling the State of New Jersey. This he accepted, and removed with his family to New Jersey, of which State he has since been a resident.

As General Barney's active participation in the Grand Army of the Republic ended with his removal from Rhode Island, it may be well to mention it before going further. In September, 1867, he joined Prescott Post, No. 1, Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic. Subsequently he held the positions of post adjutant and assistant adjutant-general of the department, serving several terms in each capacity. In 1877 he was elected commander of Prescott Post, and served one year, declining re-election. During his term as post commander the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Society of the Army of the Potomac both met in Providence, and he was a prominent

and zealous worker on the committee which entertained them, presiding at the mammoth camp-fire which was given in Howard Hall in honor of those organizations. He served several successive terms as the member of the National Council of Administration, Grand Army of the Republic for Rhode Island, and as aid-de-camp on the staff of several department commanders.

As a citizen of New Jersey, he has devoted himself closely to private business, with the exception that in 1884 he was nominated by Gov. Leon Abbett, although of the opposite political party, and commissioned by President Arthur as the commissioner to represent New Jersey at the World's Exposition in New Orleans. Before the close of the Exposition he was made a member of its board of management.

Although General Barney has interested himself in various branches of the electrical business, notably the manufacture of incandescent lamps and the application of storage batteries to the propulsion of pleasure launches, he has never entirely severed his connection with the telephone, and is at present devoting himself actively to the interests of the New York Telephone Company, which controls the field in and around New York City.

He is still a comrade of the Grand Army Post of Hackensack, N. J., where he resides; is a companion of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity of New Jersey.

WILLIAM H. CHENERY.

FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM H. CHENERY was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Sept. 7, 1842. He is the son of Elihu and Fanny (Mellen) Chenery. His paternal ancestor, Lambert Chenery, came to this country in 1630; first settled in Watertown, Mass., and afterwards removed to Dedham, where he was among the first settlers. Lambert's son Isaac was one of the first settlers of Medfield, Mass., about 1651. When the Indians attacked the town, Feb. 21, 1675, in King Phillip's War, he with his family narrowly escaped being killed by the Indians.¹ Lieutenant Chenery's grandmother, Lucretia (Smith) Chenery (wife of Captain Seth²), was a

¹ His brother, John Chenery, was a member of Captain Beers's company of Watertown, and was mortally wounded in a battle with the Indians at Northfield, Sept. 4, 1675.

² Capt. Seth Chenery commanded the Medfield military in 1820. Of his six grandsons, five entered the Union Army, namely: Frank A. Chenery, private in the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry; his brother, James P. Chenery, corporal in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry; John B. Chenery, private in the Thirty-third Massachusetts Infantry; George H. Chenery, commissary sergeant Second Rhode Island Infantry; William H. Chenery, sergeant Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and first lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. Three were killed in battle: Frank A., killed at Cold Harbor; James P., and John B., killed at Gettysburg; while George H., and his brother, William H., returned from the service unharmed.

descendant of Samuel Smith, whose mother was killed by the Indians, at this time, while fleeing to the garrison house with her infant (Samuel) in her arms. He was thrown in the air, and left for dead, but fortunately was uninjured. He married Elizabeth Adams, granddaughter of Lieut. Henry Adams (a kinsman of President John Adams), who was shot in the doorway of his house by the Indians on that fated morning, while rushing out to take command of his men. Lieutenant Chenery's great grandfather, Capt. Ephraim Chenery, commanded a company of minute men in the Revolution, and started with his company on the Lexington alarm, but did not arrive in time to participate in the action. He afterwards served with his company at the siege of Boston, in Col. Joseph Read's regiment, and was stationed at Roxbury. Two of Captain Ephraim's brothers, Elihu and Simeon, also served in the war.

On the maternal side Lieutenant Chenery is eighth in descent from Richard Mellen, who arrived in America in 1642. His son Simon and grandson Thomas were among the first comers to Framingham, Mass., and settled on what was called "Mellen's Neck," in that town. Deacon Henry Mellen, son of Thomas, removed to Hopkinton and was one of the first settlers. His grandson, Prentiss Mellen, served as a Senator in Congress from Massachusetts, and was the first chief justice of the State of Maine. Deacon Henry Mellen's son, Captain Thomas Mellen, commanded a troop of horse in the Colonial militia, and his commission, signed by Governor Shirley, and dated June 27, 1754, is in the possession of his great grandson, Lieutenant Chenery. Two sons of Captain Thomas, Colonel James and Major Thomas, served in the Revolution. Colonel James was a lieutenant-colonel in the Massachusetts troops of the Continental Line.

Lieutenant Chenery received a common school education in the schools of his native town, and, at the age of fourteen, removed to Providence, and entered the printing-office of Knowles, Anthony & Co., and followed the occupation of a printer until his enlistment in the army. He enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 11, 1861. He was promoted to corporal May 1, 1862; sergeant, June 13, 1863. He participated in the battles of Roanoke Island, New Berne, siege of Fort Macon, the battles of Rahl's Mills, Kinston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro, and the attack on New Berne, in March, 1863. In August, 1863, while stationed in Fort Totten, New Berne, he was ordered on detached service at the Draft Rendezvous, at New Haven, Conn. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Sept. 21, 1863. He was subsequently ordered to appear before the Examining Board for officers of colored troops, in Washington, and, Dec. 15, 1863, received an appointment as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. On the 21st of December, 1863, he was mustered into the service, and was assigned to Company F. Nov. 25, 1864, while serving temporarily in Company E, he was relieved from that duty and assigned to the command of Company G. On the 13th of

March, 1865, he was temporarily assigned to the command of Company H, in the absence of Captain Addeman, who was on detached service. May 1, 1865, he was relieved from duty with that company and assigned to duty in Company E. On Sept. 27, 1865, he was ordered to report for duty with his company, F. Oct. 2, 1865, he was mustered out of service, with his regiment. Oct. 5, 1865, he was ordered to take command of Company E, and continued in that position until the final disbandment of the regiment at Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

On his return to Providence he resumed his occupation as a printer, which he has followed ever since. He was for several years a member of the firm of Hammond, Angell & Co., printers, of Providence, R. I. He joined Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, June 21, 1867. He was elected officer of the day in 1873. When the National Encampment convened in Providence, in 1877, he was detailed as officer of the guard during the sessions of that body. In 1878 he was aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander, and in 1881 was appointed an assistant mustering officer. He has held the office of adjutant of his post since 1885. He is secretary and treasurer of the Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Veteran Association, secretary of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Veteran Association, recorder of Myrtle Lodge, No. 15, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and assistant recording secretary of Hope Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT S. GASKILL.

FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT S. GASKILL was born in Woonsocket, R. I., April 24, 1841. His great grandfather on his mother's side (Henry Wheeler), served in the War of the Revolution as a lieutenant, and afterwards as captain.

Lieutenant Gaskill attended the public schools at Woonsocket, and subsequently at New Hampton, N. H. Most of his early life was spent on his father's farm. He entered the service as private of Company D, Fifth Rhode Island Volunteers, Nov. 23, 1861, but was shortly afterwards promoted to corporal and mustered in as such Dec. 16, 1861. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Roanoke Island, New Berne, siege of Fort Macon, Rahl's Mill, Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and first rebel attack on New Berne, March 14, 1863. In 1862 he was promoted to sergeant. In the summer of 1863 he was ordered with Capt. William W. Douglas and two other sergeants on recruiting service at Providence, R. I. As a draft had been ordered they were unable to proceed with recruiting at that time, and were ordered on duty at the Park Barracks in that city, guarding the drafted men and substitutes. Lieutenant Gaskill had charge of the first detachment of these men that was sent to the United States Draft Rendezvous at New Haven, Conn.

There were fifty-four of these substitutes, and they were composed of some of the worst element in our northern cities. Lieutenant Gaskill's duties in this instance were by no means pleasant or agreeable. Out of the fifty-four men he succeeded in delivering at the Draft Rendezvous forty-seven.

Lieutenant Gaskill was engaged in this service at Providence until Dec. 22, 1863, when he was discharged to accept promotion in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (Colored). He was assigned to Company H, and mustered in Dec. 31, 1863. On the 24th of May, 1864, he was ordered on detached service as officer of the provost guard in Plaquemine, La., and so borne until August, 1864. On the 14th of September, 1864, he was appointed provost marshal of the Parish of Iberville, La., and so borne until November, 1864. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

After the close of the war Lieutenant Gaskill spent nearly twenty years in the West, where he was engaged in the grain business. He afterwards removed to Woonsocket, R. I., and has pursued the business of general insurance agent since that time.

CHARLES S. BROOKS.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES S. BROOKS was born in Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 26, 1839. His great grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, being one of Col. Ethan Allen's Green Mountain boys. His grandfather fought in the War of 1812. The subject of our sketch attended the grammar and high schools of his native place. In the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fourth Vermont Infantry, Aug. 17, 1861. He was promoted to hospital steward of his regiment in January, 1862. He was appointed hospital steward of the Second Division, Sixth Corps, Nov. 3, 1862, and attached to Gen. A. P. Howe's headquarters.

Having passed a satisfactory examination before General Casey's Board of Examiners at Washington, D. C., he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 24, 1863, and assigned to Company H. Mustered in Jan. 15, 1864, borne as acting battalion quartermaster from March 27, 1864, until July, 1864. On the 23d of September, 1864, he was ordered on detached service as pass officer at post headquarters, and so borne until Oct. 31, 1864. Appointed provost marshal of St. Bernard Parish, La., Oct. 31, 1864, and so borne until September, 1865. He was mustered out of service with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865. On his return North he was engaged in mercantile business until 1881, since which time he has been in appointment under government as inspector in the office of the Surveyor of Customs at the port of New York.



LIEUT. MARTIN S. SMITH

CHARLES W. MUNROE.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES W. MUNROE was born in Clarence, Nova Scotia, in 1836. His great grandfather was a colonel in the British army. Charles attended the public schools of his native town until he came to Rhode Island. He attended the Friends' School, at Providence, R. I., for awhile, and then the East Greenwich Academy. He subsequently attended a college at Hartford, Conn.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company C, Fourth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 5, 1861; promoted to first sergeant Sept. 25, 1861; promoted to second lieutenant and transferred to Company G, Oct. 11, 1861; first lieutenant Nov. 20, 1861; resigned Aug. 11, 1862. Commissioned as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Feb. 23, 1864; originally assigned to Company M, and mustered in March 8, 1864; transferred to Company K, April 16, 1864; on general court-martial in May, 1864; in command of his company from March, 1864, to August, 1864, and from October, 1864, to January, 1865; mustered out of service with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

After the war he attended the Law School at Albany, N. Y., and then went West, where he engaged in the practice of law. He died several years ago. The date of his death we have been unable to obtain.

 GEORGE W. H. ALLEN.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. H. ALLEN was born in Scituate, R. I., May 25, 1842. His father, Rev. Reuben Allen, was a Free Will Baptist clergyman. He was widely known in his denomination as a successful organizer of churches, and held at various times charges in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and in several towns in Rhode Island. He was the pastor of the North Scituate Church for nearly twenty years.

His son, George W. H. Allen, was educated in the district schools of Scituate, and at Smithville Seminary, afterwards known as Lapham Institute, which he entered at the age of thirteen, and from which he graduated in the autumn of 1857. Soon after leaving the seminary he entered the employ of his brothers, who were manufacturers of jewelry in Providence. He continued with them until the spring of 1861, when he returned to his father's home at Scituate, and remained there until the following September, when he enlisted as a private in Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept. 30, 1861. He was promoted to corporal Nov. 18, 1861. July 1, 1862, he was complimented by Captain Randolph for meritorious conduct at the battle of Charles City Cross Roads the day before, and, at the same time, he was advanced to gunner of the fifth piece, and served in that capacity at the battles of Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, Second Bull Run, and Chantilly. Nov. 21,

1862, he was promoted to sergeant, and as such served with distinction at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Kelly's Ford, Payne's Farm, and Mine Run. He was well informed in relation to battery drill and movements, and, having a remarkable memory, he seldom hesitated as to the move to make in the execution of an order. He was wounded slightly at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863; re-enlisted December 11th, and mustered as a veteran Dec. 11, 1863.

He received permission to appear before Casey's Board in Washington Feb. 4, 1864, passed as a captain, and was to have been assigned to some regiment not from Rhode Island. Preferring to serve his native State, and there being no vacancy in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery as captain, he accepted a first lieutenant's commission in that regiment, and was mustered March 23, 1864, and assigned to Company L.

On the 3d of April, 1864, Lieutenant Allen, with the Third Battalion under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Viall, proceeded to Camp Parapet, La. Soon after the arrival of the battalion, he was detailed as acting aid-de-camp at post headquarters. He was afterwards ordered on special duty as acting adjutant of the Third Battalion. He was detached as acting assistant adjutant-general of the District of Carrollton from Feb. 20, 1865, to May 7, 1865. On the 1st of July, 1865, he was ordered to Columbus, Miss., in charge of the remaining portion of the Sixteenth Indiana, to be sent on transports up the river and consolidated with the Third Indiana. He returned July 12th, and on the 29th was detailed as a member of general court-martial, Department of Louisiana and Texas, from which he was relieved Sept. 6, 1865, to be mustered out of service with his regiment, which occurred Oct. 2, 1865.

Soon after his return to Rhode Island he entered the employ of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in Providence, R. I., remaining there about one year. He then went to Waltham, Mass., and was there employed in the Waltham Watch Factory for about six years, and then returned to Providence and began business for himself as an engine turner, in which business he continued until his death, which took place Sept. 2, 1895.

Lieutenant Allen was at one time a member of a lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Waltham, Mass., and had held the office of past grand in that order. He was one of the charter members of Rhode Island Council in the Order of United Friends, and was a past grand councillor and a member of the Imperial Council of that order. He was also a charter member of Burnside Council. He was for two years deputy of Tecumseh Council. He was also connected with Slocum Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Rhode Island Light Artillery Veteran Association. He had been busily engaged on an invention of his own, and it was thought his labor in this employment brought on the attack that caused his death.

WARREN RALPH.

FIRST LIEUTENANT WARREN RALPH was born in Scituate, R. I., April 9, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town in his youth, and was employed as a clerk at the breaking out of the Rebellion.

He entered the service as sergeant in Company A, Second Rhode Island Infantry, June 5, 1861, and participated with his regiment in the battles of Bull Run, Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, engagement at Hanover Court House, Seven Pines, Mechanicsville, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Marye's Heights, Salem Heights, and Gettysburg. Lieutenant Ralph, immediately after his examination before the board at Washington, received an appointment as first lieutenant in the Forty-fifth United States Colored Infantry, and was ordered to report to the commanding officer of that regiment at Parkersburg, West Virginia, but declined to accept the appointment. He was honorably discharged April 4, 1864, to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was assigned to Company M. He was mustered in April 8, 1864. Borne as detached and serving in Chicago Mercantile Battery from June 25, 1864, until July 5, 1864. Commanded Company M from July 15, 1864, until he was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

On his return to Rhode Island he engaged in the grocery business in Providence, R. I., in company with Lieut. Albert W. Delnah, but is at the present time employed as a salesman for A. B. McCrillis & Co., in Providence, R. I. He is a member of the Second Rhode Island Veteran Association.

ALLEN F. CAMERON.

FIRST LIEUTENANT ALLEN F. CAMERON was born in Quebec, Canada, Feb. 21, 1836. He is of Scotch parentage, his father being pay and color-sergeant of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders for sixteen years. As his regiment was about to return to Scotland he bought his discharge from the army and removed to the United States with his family. Lieutenant Cameron had three brothers, all of whom served in the Union army during the Rebellion: Alexander serving in the Fourth Massachusetts Infantry, Walter in the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, and Joseph in the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. Comrade Cameron's father died when he was quite young, consequently he was compelled to go to work at an early age. He attended the Federal Street Primary School in Providence, and afterwards the Fountain Street Grammar School. On leaving school he was employed in the Woonasquatucket Print Works, then in the Providence Bleaching and Dyeing Company's works, and subsequently went to Mansfield, Mass., to learn the machinists' trade. When he entered the service he was an overseer in a weave room in Rockland, R. I.

He was enrolled as sergeant of Company A, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 28, 1861; mustered Dec. 16, 1861; promoted to first sergeant Oct. 28, 1863. He participated in the Burnside Expedition and in the several engagements in which his regiment took part, until he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and assigned to Company I. We find him serving on a general court-martial Nov. 5, 1864, and acting as aid-de-camp at post headquarters June 6, 1865. He was mustered out of service Oct. 2, 1865.

On his retirement from the army he returned to Rockland and resumed the occupation he had left. Here he remained one year, and then went to work in the United States Armory at Springfield, Mass. At the time the Henry-Martini rifles were made by the Providence Tool Company he was appointed a sub-United States inspector, and assisted in the inspection of seven hundred thousand rifles. He then went to Springfield, Mass., and took in five thousand navy revolvers for the Turkish government. He is now employed by the Winchester Revolver Arms Company of New Haven, Conn.

Lieutenant Cameron is a member of Admiral Foote Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and General Alfred Terry Union Veterans Union. He is also a member of A. F. & A. M., of Clayville, R. I.

CHARLES H. POTTER.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES H. POTTER was born in Providence, R. I., Jan 4, 1828. He is descended from sturdy Rhode Island stock. His grandfather was an ensign in the Rhode Island troops, and served at the siege of Boston. His father, Roger Williams Potter, was one of the original charter members of the First Light Infantry in 1818. He was high sheriff of Providence County for forty-five years. Lieutenant Potter early connected himself with the volunteer fire department of the city of Providence, and held the position of captain of the Pioneer Fire Company at the time of its disbandment. At the age of fourteen he joined a military company and served for eight days in what is known as the Dorr War. He was a member of the Providence Horse Guards in 1843. Enlisted in Capt. Joseph S. Pitman's company for the Mexican War, but not obtaining the consent of his parents was reluctantly compelled to remain at home. In 1853 he joined the First Light Infantry Company. In 1854 he received a commission as captain of Company F, Guards of Liberty. This company was afterwards merged into the Mechanics Rifles, of which the lamented Col. John S. Slocum was commandant. When Sumter was fired upon he responded to the first call for troops, and was enrolled as a private in Company C, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, and participated in the battle of Bull Run. He afterwards

re-enlisted as sergeant of Company G, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 29, 1862; promoted sergeant-major Nov. 27, 1862. He was promoted to second lieutenant for gallant conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., and mustered in as such Dec. 22, 1862, and was mustered out July 29, 1863; commissioned first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was subsequently ordered before the Examining Board at Washington, D. C., and passed as a second lieutenant; commissioned Nov. 6, 1863; assigned to Company D; re-mustered to date Sept. 22, 1863; on detached service in New Orleans, La., January, 1864, and so borne until March, 1864; commissioned first lieutenant Jan. 26, 1865, and transferred to Company B. He was mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. Since the war he has been engaged in the furnace and steam heating business, principally in Boston.

GEORGE W. WEEDEN.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. WEEDEN was born in Newport, R. I., Nov. 5, 1824. He is descended from Revolutionary ancestry. He attended the private schools of that city in his youth. After leaving school he was employed as a dry goods clerk in Newport, and afterwards in Providence. At the age of fifteen he shipped for Liverpool as boy, and followed the sea until the first gun was fired on Sumter, when he left the ship (*Ocean Rover*), of which he was chief mate, went to Bristol, R. I., and was offered a commission as first lieutenant in Company G, Second Rhode Island Infantry, which he accepted, and was mustered in June 6, 1861. He was promoted to captain and transferred to Company F, July 22, 1861. He resigned Oct. 1, 1861, to accept appointment as master's mate in the navy, and was ordered to Washington to learn great gun exercises. Three months afterwards he was ordered to New York as acting master on recruiting service for the mortar flotilla under Porter. He was subsequently detailed to the gunboat *Octorora* (Porter's flagship); had a brush with the rebel ram *Merrimac* at Hampton Roads, and then proceeded to New Orleans, where his vessel was a part of Farragut's fleet at Vicksburg. The vessel was afterwards ordered to Baltimore for repairs, and where Lieutenant Weeden resigned, Aug. 5, 1862, (and not 1864 as stated in the Roster). He afterwards enlisted as sergeant of the Hospital Guards at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Nov. 13, 1862; mustered Dec. 6, 1862; promoted to first sergeant March 1, 1863; discharged Dec. 2, 1863, to accept commission as second lieutenant Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, which was dated Nov. 7, 1863; assigned to Company C; re-mustered to date Oct. 11, 1863; appointed acting battalion quartermaster First Battalion Dec. 7, 1863, and so borne until April 22, 1864, when detached as acting assistant quartermaster at Pass Cavallo, Texas, and so borne until relieved July 1, 1864. He was borne as battalion

quartermaster and post commissary from July 3, 1864, until Feb. 8, 1865; promoted to first lieutenant May 11, 1865; borne as battalion adjutant from June 6, 1865, until Sept. 16, 1865; mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Since the close of the war he has been engaged as purser on the New York Line, messenger for Adams Express Company, etc. He joined Prescott Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, Sept. 27, 1867. He afterwards joined Slocum Post No. 10, Sept. 3, 1884.

Lieutenant Weeden has a son, George William Weeden, Jr., a member of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, who participated in the battle of San Juan, in Cuba, July 1, 1898.

CHARLES L. STAFFORD.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES L. STAFFORD was born in Providence, R. I., June 10, 1842. He is the son of Robert R. and Anne F. (Holden) Stafford, and is descended from the early settlers of the State, several of them being active in the early history of the country, both on land and sea.

Lieutenant Stafford, the subject of our sketch, was educated in the private and public schools of Providence, R. I., and graduated from the High School in April, 1862. At the call for three months' troops, in the spring of 1862, he enlisted and was mustered in as sergeant of Company B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862. He was chief of a mess of sixteen young men, composed of Providence High School students. His company performed garrison duty in the Defences of Washington, D. C., and was stationed for the greater portion of the time in Fort Pennsylvania, and drilled in heavy artillery tactics. He was mustered out with his regiment Sept. 1, 1862.

In the fall of 1862 he was on guard duty for two weeks at Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I. In June, 1863, commenced recruiting for the Thirteenth Rhode Island Volunteers, then organizing on the Dexter Training Ground, and was to have received a commission in the regiment. An order was subsequently received from Washington to discharge all six months' troops, and the Thirteenth Regiment was disbanded. He afterwards appeared before the Examining Board at Washington, D. C., and received an appointment as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 15, 1863, and mustered in same date. He was assigned to Company B. He served with his company on Matagorda Island, Texas, and in the spring of 1864 had charge of the sick at Pass Cavallo. While his battalion was stationed at Fort Jackson, he for a long time acted as boarding officer, and his duty was to examine the papers of the captains of all vessels passing up the Mississippi River.

In May, 1865, he was detailed as permanent picket at Bayou Rammas, near Brashear City (now Morgan City), and remained there until he was promoted to first lieutenant, May 11, 1865, and was transferred to the Third Battalion stationed at Camp Parapet, La., and assigned to Company I. July 6, 1865, he was detailed to the temporary command of Company M; and August 31st in command of Company L, at Fort Banks, La., during the temporary absence of Captain Spink. Sept. 25, 1865, he was ordered to take command of Company B, and on Oct. 2, 1865, was mustered out with his regiment.

Since the war he has been engaged in the cotton business, and still later in the drug business. He joined Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, May 10, 1867, and afterwards became a charter member of Rodman Post, No. 12, and was for two years commander of the post.

CHARLES P. GAY.

SECOND LIEUTENANT CHARLES PAYSON GAY, son of Abner Gay, Jr., and Susan Adeline (Smith) Gay, was born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 3, 1841. He is descended from old Puritan stock, being a lineal descendant of John Gay, who came to America about 1630, and settled first at Watertown, Mass. He was admitted freeman May 6, 1635, and afterwards removed to Dedham, where he was one of the founders of the Plantations, his name appearing on a petition for incorporation Sept. 6, 1636. He was among the original proprietors of lands, and was one of the selectmen in 1654. He died March 4, 1688. John Gay, great grandfather of Charles P., was born in Dedham, Mass., Feb. 25, 1736, and served during the Revolutionary War. He was lieutenant of Captain Joseph Guild's company, which marched from Dedham on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He served in Heath's Massachusetts regiment until January, 1776, when he entered the Continental Army as first lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Continental Infantry.

Susan Adeline (Smith) Gay, mother of Charles P. Gay, was the daughter of Benjamin and Frances (Fosdick) Smith, and was born in Providence, R. I., Nov. 29, 1817, on Smith's Hill. Her home was the brick house still standing on Davis Street. Her uncle, Col. Henry Smith, built the Duncan House, which at that time, with the Davis Street house, were the only houses on the hill. She was a lineal descendant of John Smith "The Miller," who came to Providence with Roger Williams and four others in the spring of 1636, and made the first settlement of white persons in this territory. Job Smith, the maternal great grandfather of Charles P. Gay, was born Sept. 24, 1736. He was a man of ability, serving the colony both in a civil and military capacity. His commission in the Artillery company which was issued by the Honorable Stephen Hopkins, Esq., Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-

Chief of and over the English colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New England in America, and dated the 10th day of May, 1759, and the thirty-second of His Most Sacred Majesty, George the Second, by the grace of God, King of Great Britain, etc., is still preserved and is in the possession of Lieutenant Gay's brother, James Bacon Gay, of Providence, R. I. Job Smith married February, 1765, Ruth Harris, daughter of Henry Harris, who was a lineal descendant of Thomas Harris, 1st, one of the first settlers of Rhode Island, and Hope (Hopkins) Harris a lineal descendant of Thomas Hopkins, 1st, also one of the first settlers. Hope Harris was the sister of the renowned statesman and patriot Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, also sister of Commodore Esek Hopkins, the organizer and first commander of the United States Navy.

The maternal grandmother of Charles P. Gay, Frances (Fosdick) Smith, was daughter of Major Thomas and Mehitable (Hawkins) Fosdick, and was a lineal descendant of Stephen Fosdick, who was born in England in 1583. Stephen Fosdick came to America in 1635, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., where he died in 1664. Thomas Fosdick, the great grandfather of Charles P. Gay, was born in Boston, Dec. 28, 1756, and served through the greater portion of the War of the Revolution. He enlisted as a fifer in Capt. John Glover, Jr.'s company, of Col. John Glover's Massachusetts regiment, in 1775, and was promoted to the rank of ensign Aug. 1, 1775, and served in that regiment until January, 1776, when he entered the Continental service in the Fourteenth Continental Infantry. This regiment distinguished itself in the retreat from Long Island, and in the advance across the Delaware before the battle of Trenton. He was in the battle of Stillwater, and served as brigade major of artillery in Gen. John Glover's brigade in the campaign against Burgoyne in 1777; and in the subsequent operations of the army in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia, remaining in the service until very near the close of the war.

Lieut. Charles P. Gay, the subject of our sketch, was educated in the public schools of Providence, and at the commencement of the Rebellion was a student in the High School. Early in 1861 he joined the Burnside Zouaves, which at that time was an active military company (now the United Train of Artillery). He was an active member and participated in all the movements of those stirring times. At the call for troops in the Spring of 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, and was appointed sergeant, serving in that capacity from May 26, 1862, to Sept. 1, 1862, when he was honorably discharged. In the summer of 1863 he received an appointment as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was commissioned Sept. 14, 1863, reporting to Major Joseph J. Comstock, at Dutch Island, and was assigned to Company A. He was enrolled at Providence, R. I., Nov. 15, 1863, commissioned and re-mustered to date from Oct. 10, 1863. He



LIEUT. BENJAMIN D. JONES

served with the First Battalion during its varying fortunes in Texas and Louisiana, until April 17, 1864, when he was discharged in consequence of disability incurred while in the service.

On his return from the army he was connected with the manufacturing jewelry and silverware trade. He married Miss Anna Stuart Ladd, Oct. 3, 1866. She is the daughter of the late Samuel J. Ladd, of Providence, a well-known silversmith and a member of the old firm of Knowles & Ladd, now the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Company.

Dr. Frederick Albert Gay, brother of Lieutenant Gay, enlisted in the Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, and served honorably in that regiment until its muster out of service. He died Dec. 27, 1893. Lieutenant Charles P. Gay died May 10, 1897.

DANIEL J. VIALI.

SECOND LIEUTENANT DANIEL J. VIALI, like his brother Gen. Nelson Viall, is descended from old New England stock, his ancestor John Viall being among the first settlers of Boston, in 1630, and afterwards removed to Rehoboth, where he was a large landholder. His grandfather on the maternal side commanded a regiment of militia in the War of 1812. Lieutenant Viall was born in Plainfield, Conn., Dec. 26, 1831. His parents while he was still young removed to Rhode Island, and from thence to Massachusetts. His educational advantages were limited to a common school course; and, in the autumn of 1850, being then in his nineteenth year, he shipped on a whaling voyage in the ship *Globe*, of New Bedford, Mass., which vessel was wrecked on Cape East, Bering Straits, in August of the following year (1851). The crew was rescued by the barque *Amadia*, and transferred to the barque *Walliby*, of Australia, and were again transferred to the ship *Columbia*, of Nantucket. When this vessel arrived at Oye, one of the Sandwich Islands, he shipped on board the whaleship *St. George*, to cruise and return home, which vessel arrived at New Bedford in May, 1853. He again shipped as a fourth mate in ship *Christopher Mitchell*, of New Bedford, and made a successful voyage. The cruising grounds of the ship were as follows: Indian Ocean, North West Coast, Vancouver's Island, Alaska, Bering's Straits, Arctic Ocean, etc. The ship arrived home in June, 1856, with oil, etc., valued at \$96,000; his share being one seventy-fifth. He again, in August of the same year (1856), shipped as third mate in the same vessel, but resigned in the autumn of 1858, to accept the position of second mate in the barque *Prudent*, of Greenport, N. Y., and made a short voyage on the coast of New Zealand, and arrived home in May, 1859.

Lieutenant Viall enlisted in the Civil War as corporal in Company K, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 25, 1862; mustered May 26, 1862; mustered out Sept. 2, 1862. He also enrolled as sergeant of Company K, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 24, 1862; mustered Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out July 13, 1862. He was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to Company B, Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 10, 1863; re-mustered to date Sept. 14, 1863; detached as acting ordnance officer, Dec. 18, 1863; ordered to report to company from detached service, April 15, 1864; detached for the fortifications by order, dated May 30, 1864; detached by order for service in Chicago Mercantile Battery, from June 25, 1864; borne as absent sick from Sept. 8, 1864, until October, 1864; discharged on tender of resignation on account of ill health, by order dated Oct. 19, 1864. It should also be stated that Lieutenant Viall, for his efficiency in artillery practice, was detailed as instructor of all the non-commissioned officers of the several companies as they successively arrived on Dutch Island.

For some years after the close of the war, and until the autumn of 1882, he held position as an officer in the Rhode Island State Prison; but, as the confinement to those duties impaired his health, he resigned the situation. He was afterwards an overseer in the Builders Iron Foundry of Providence, but on account of his health was compelled to relinquish that position, and has been night watchman in that foundry for many years. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, A. F. and A. M.

EDWARD ABORN.

SECOND LIEUTENANT EDWARD ABORN was born in Providence, R. I., March 28, 1828. He attended the public schools of Providence in his youth. His occupation prior to the war was that of a farmer. He was a member of the First Light Infantry. He entered the service in the War of the Rebellion as a private in Company D, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, May 30, 1861, and was mustered in same date. He participated with his regiment in the battle of Bull Run, and was mustered out Aug. 2, 1861.

He received a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Oct. 28, 1863, and was assigned to Company D. He was mustered in Oct. 28, 1863. In December, 1863, he was detached from Company D for service in Company C. Jan. 12, 1864, returned to company. He was borne as absent sick from Oct. 6, 1864, until January, 1865. He was honorably discharged for disability, Jan. 22, 1865. At the close of the war he resumed his occupation as a farmer, and continued in that capacity until his death, which occurred March 29, 1889.

HERBERT D. LEAVITT.

SECOND LIEUTENANT HERBERT D. LEAVITT was born in Boston, Mass., April 5, 1845. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he was living with his parents in Providence, R. I. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Nov. 1, 1861. He was subsequently promoted to sergeant, and afterwards to first sergeant, and transferred to Company H, Jan. 10, 1863. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Roanoke Island, New Berne, siege of Fort Macon, battles of Rahl's Mill, Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, siege of Little Washington, and first rebel attack on New Berne. He was borne on detached service in Rhode Island and Connecticut, from Aug. 14, 1863, until December, 1863. His service consisted in guarding substitutes and drafted men at Fair Haven, Conn., and he was thus engaged until December, 1863, when, having passed a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners at Washington, D. C., he was honorably discharged from the Fifth to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to Company E. He was mustered in Dec. 22, 1863. He served with his regiment in the Department of the Gulf. From Oct. 22, 1864, until January, 1865, he was borne on detached service as aid-de-camp on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Stephen A. Hurlburt. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

Soon after his return to Rhode Island he was appointed upon the police force of the city of Providence, but remained in that position but a short time. He was for several years in the employ of the Union Railroad Company, and was subsequently engaged in business in Franklin, Mass. He then removed to Medway, Mass., and engaged in the market business. He afterwards became connected with the same line of business in Boston in Faneuil Hall Square, where he continued until failing health compelled him to relinquish an active part in business affairs. He was a member of U. S. Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Wyoming Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He died Jan. 27, 1893.

LESTER S. HILL.

SECOND LIEUTENANT LESTER S. HILL was born in the town of Foster, R. I., Dec. 19, 1843. His early youth was spent upon the farm, where he worked for eight months of the year, attending the district school the winter term of four months.

At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he became imbued with the martial spirit which pervaded the youth of the land, he laid his rake on the fence, hung his scythe in the old apple tree, and without waiting for his pay; and, although but a lad of seventeen, and not having attained the age required by law for entrance into army service, yet he represented

to the recruiting officer that he was older, and enlisted as a private in Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept. 30, 1861.

Lieutenant Hill participated with his battery in the Peninsular campaign under McClellan, his battery being engaged at the siege of Yorktown, the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days battle in front of Richmond, White Oak Swamp and Malvern Hill. He also participated in the following engagements: Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Mine Run. On the night of the first day's battle of Second Bull Run, he carried a gun covering to Gen. Isaac I. Stevens to rest upon. That gallant officer was killed two days after at Chantilly while leading a charge upon the enemy. Battery E was attached to General Kearny's division at Chantilly. On the evening of Sept. 1, 1862, the division was in position on the left flank of the main army. The battle was fought amid a terrific thunder storm. General Kearny alone and mounted upon his favorite white horse came riding up to Battery E and inquired its name. On being informed that it was Randolph's battery he exclaimed: "Good!" and disappeared in the darkness. The men of that battery never saw him alive again. He rode through a gap between his division and General Stevens's, and fell pierced with rebel bullets. It is related that when the rebel general "Stonewall" Jackson came to the spot and viewed the body he said to those standing near: "My God, boys, do you know whom you have killed? You have shot the most gallant officer in the United States Army. This is Phil Kearny, who lost his arm in the Mexican War." He then involuntarily lifted his hat, every officer in the group following his example, and for a moment a reverential silence was observed by all. Subsequently the body of the dead soldier was placed upon two boards, and, being removed to headquarters, was followed by General Jackson and other officers, while a regimental band preceded it, playing a dead march. Gen. A. P. Hill said when he saw Kearny dead: "Poor Kearny! He deserved a better fate than this!" It is said that his impetuous bravery and skill would, had he lived, undoubtedly placed him among the foremost leaders of our armies.

Lieutenant Hill was selected from among the many competent men in his battery to the position of corporal Aug. 5, 1862. Soon after he became gunner on the fifth piece, and as such he served in all the battles in which his battery was engaged previous to his departure for another field of duty.

In December, 1863, he received permission to appear before the Board of Examiners at Washington, D. C., and passed a satisfactory examination as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to Company F. He was mustered in Dec. 30, 1863. He served with his regiment in the Department of the Gulf, being stationed at various places on the Mississippi River. Being familiar with the light artillery service he was often selected to drill detachments of his

battalion (the Second) in that arm. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

At the close of the war Lieutenant Hill was engaged in teaching school while preparing for his medical course. With the zeal and good judgment that he evinced during his career as a soldier, he determined to achieve a name for himself in his chosen profession. He pursued his medical studies partly in the University of Vermont at Burlington, and graduated from the University in New York City, with the degree of M. D., in March, 1872. He immediately located in the city of Providence, where he has since been engaged in his profession, and has acquired a successful and extensive practice.

Dr. Hill is well known in society circles, and is connected with many organizations. Among them may be mentioned the Grand Lodge of Masons, and the Grand Chapter. He has been Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Rhode Island, and occupied the position of Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge for six years. He has been Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, being its State Medical Examiner for nine consecutive years. He is Medical Examiner of Providence Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1872 and 1873 he represented his native town in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. He has been for many years a member of the school committee of the city of Providence. He is also connected with the Rhode Island Medical Association. He is now and has been for several years a director in two of the Providence banks.

Dr. Hill joined Prescott Post, No. 1, Department of Rhode Island Grand Army of the Republic, in 1872. He was elected post surgeon in 1873, and held that office for four years in succession. He was elected medical director of the department in 1876, and occupied that position for three years. In 1889 he was elected president of the First Rhode Island Light Artillery Veteran Association. He joined the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States in 1894. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon General in the Rhode Island Militia May 30, 1894, and has held that office to the present time (1898). He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution: also Grand Lodge of Masons, and Grand Chapter of Masons of Rhode Island.

At the commencement of the war with Spain he patriotically offered his services to the government, and was commissioned surgeon with the rank of major in the First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, and was mustered into service May 3, 1898, (and not May 7, as stated in the Roster), being the first person to be mustered into the regiment. On the 15th of September, 1898, he was appointed acting brigade surgeon third brigade, second division, second army corps.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS.

SECOND LIEUTENANT JOHN A. REYNOLDS, son of Luther and Mahala (Arnold) Reynolds, was born in Newburyport, Mass., July 12, 1839. His ancestors are of Rhode Island stock, and in the early settlement of this country resided in West Greenwich, R. I. On the maternal side his grandfather, William Arnold, served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His father with his family removed from West Greenwich, R. I., to Providence about the year 1838. He afterwards lived in Newburyport and Salem, Mass., Killingly, Conn., North Providence, and Foster, R. I.

John, the subject of our sketch, attended the public schools in early youth. He came to Providence in 1858, and worked for awhile at the lapidary business. He subsequently attended the High School of that city, and was pursuing his studies therein when he became imbued with a patriotic desire to serve his country, and enlisted as a private in Company B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry. This company was of excellent material, being composed of students of Brown University and the Providence High School, and was commanded by that sturdy ex-governor, Elisha Dyer, father of the present governor of Rhode Island. This company was stationed in Fort Pennsylvania, in the Defences of Washington. A brother of Lieutenant Reynolds, Horatio N., was a member of Company K, of this regiment, and is now a resident of the city of Providence, R. I., and a clerk in the highway department of that city. Lieutenant Reynolds, after serving his term of enlistment with the Tenth, again entered the service as a corporal of Company I, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, one of the companies recruited under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. He served with credit in this regiment during its term of service, and was mustered out July 13, 1863.

Soon after his return home he entered Brown University in the class of 1863, but upon receiving a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Dec. 18, 1863, he again entered the service; was mustered in Dec. 23, 1863, and assigned to Company F. Lieutenant Reynolds evinced a marked taste for vocal music; being himself a good singer, he generally took the lead in musical entertainments, and many an otherwise tedious hour in camp was pleasantly spent in this delightful recreation. Of a genial disposition, and a warm, sympathetic nature, he naturally won many friends; and his comrades will always remember him as ever ready to aid in every good word and work. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

Soon after leaving the army he removed to the West, and was employed by a publishing house in canvassing for directories throughout the South. While residing in Lafayette, Indiana, he was attacked with typhoid fever, and, after several weeks of painful illness, died Oct. 26, 1866, lamented by a large circle of acquaintances.

JAMES DODDS.

SECOND LIEUTENANT JAMES DODDS, son of John and Sarah (Morris) Dodds, was born in Thorny Bank, Scotland, April 11, 1844. He came with his parents to this country in his youth, and attended the public schools in Carolina Mills, R. I., and was by occupation a clerk at the time of his enlistment as private in Company I, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan 11, 1862. He was mustered in Feb. 14, 1862. Discharged to accept commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 15, 1863; mustered Dec. 29, 1863; assigned to Company G; detached by order as acting aid-de-camp at Post Plaquemine, La., Nov. 29, 1864, and so borne until January, 1865. He returned with his regiment to Rhode Island in October, 1865. His occupation since the war has been practically the same as when he entered the service, that of clerk.

GEORGE L. GASKELL.

SECOND LIEUTENANT GEORGE L. GASKELL was born in Tiverton, R. I., April 16, 1840. He attended the public schools of that town in his youth. Previous to his entering the army he was employed by Greene & Arnold, Zanzibar, Africa. He enlisted as a private in Battery G, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Dec. 3, 1861, and was mustered in Dec. 21, 1861. He participated with his battery in its campaigns and battles until discharged, Jan. 2, 1864, to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was assigned to Company G. His commission is dated Dec. 20, 1863. He was mustered in Jan. 3, 1864. He was borne on detached service as acting deputy provost marshal at Plaquemine, La., from May 24, 1864, until September, 1864; on general court-martial May 25, 1864; borne on special duty as enrolling officer from Nov. 7, 1864, until Nov. 29, 1864; ordered on detached service as officer of the provost guard at Plaquemine, La., Dec. 22, 1864; on detached service as acting provost marshal, parish of Ascension, from Sept. 3, 1865, until muster out of service, Oct. 2, 1865.

On his retirement from the service he settled in Plaquemine, La., and engaged in the lumber business. Was selectman for several terms, and in 1874 was mayor of Plaquemine. In 1890 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he still resides.

JAMES P. BROWN.

SECOND LIEUTENANT JAMES PECK BROWN, son of Eleazar and Charlotte (Wright) (Peck) Brown, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 4th day of November, 1844. His ancestors were of sturdy New England stock.

James, the subject of this sketch, at an early age manifested a strong desire for a liberal education. At the age of fifteen he commenced the study of Latin, which he continued, with some interruptions, until he arrived at the age of seventeen. He then attended the University Grammar School, at Providence, R. I., where he remained nearly two years.

He was at this school when Fort Sumter fell. He manifested a strong desire to enlist, but his parents would not consent. In the spring of 1862 the consent of his parents was obtained and he enlisted for three months' service in Company K, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry. The regiment left Providence on the 26th of May, 1862, and was mustered out Sept. 1, 1862.

After his return from the service he continued his studies at the University Grammar School. In September, 1863, having completed his preparatory studies he entered Brown University in the class of 1867. His heart, however, was still with our armies in the field, and, having passed a satisfactory examination before the Examining Board at Washington, D. C., he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Dec. 31, 1863, and assigned to Company H. He was detached as officer of the provost guard at Plaquemine, La., March 27, 1864. On the 28th of December, 1864, he was ordered to take command of a detachment of twenty-four from his battalion and proceed to the telegraph station directly opposite Plaquemine. Captain Southwick, acting assistant inspector-general, in a report to headquarters, says: "At the telegraph station, directly across the river, are twenty-four men of Company G, Third Rhode Island Cavalry, in charge of a second lieutenant of that company; also twenty-four men from the artillery companies. Lieut. James P. Brown, Company H, Eleventh United States Colored Artillery (Heavy), commands both the detachments. He is about twenty years of age, but evidently a very fair officer. His detachment was in very good shape."

In June, 1865, his battalion was stationed at Donaldsonville, La. Here Lieutenant Brown died of congestive chills, Aug. 23, 1865.

The letters written to his friends by the several officers of his battalion give the best account of his sickness and the estimation in which he was held by his comrades. We quote a few extracts.

Lieutenant Gaskill, who was in temporary command of the company during the absence of Captain Addeman, says: "It is with feelings of sadness that I communicate to you the death of your brother James. He died about four P. M., to-day, at the hospital, of congestive chills. He



LIEUT. PARDON MASON



had not been well during the past two months but was not considered dangerously ill until a few hours previous to his death. . . .

"It is useless for me to speak to you of his merits. It is sufficient for me to say that he was an excellent officer; for in such an officer is embodied every quality pertaining to manhood. He was a strict disciplinarian. He possessed that firmness and decision of purpose, and that ability to command, which few of his age are endowed with. He strove to excel. If a person can ever be said to be generous to a fault, I surely think he could be said to be that person."

Captain Addeman writes: "We have now for nearly two years been associated with each other. I had learned to love him as a brother. His high sense of honor, his conscientious attention to every duty required of him by his superiors, his temperate habits, his generous and kind heart, not only attached me to him as his captain, by the strongest ties, but also awakened the deepest love and respect of all his brother officers. There are none who are free from the weaknesses of frail humanity, but I have often thought, and as often remarked to others, that James was remarkably free from the common errors of young men. His character was pure and irreproachable. His life was unblemished.

"He possessed a high degree of physical and moral courage. In the moment of threatening danger his cheek would blanch, but it was from no source of fear. He fully appreciated the extreme peril of the hour, and he heroically nerved himself to meet it. I do not think the torture of the stake or of the rack would have extorted from him a murmur. His brave soul would have rendered him equal even to that emergency. He was often envied by his brother officers for the splendid physical development with which nature had endowed him."

Captain Cragin says: "I was struck from the first with the remarkable interest James manifested in military duties. He seemed to be peculiarly fitted for the profession of arms. His manly air and bearing, erect figure, powerful muscular development, ability to endure protracted labor and fatigue, undoubtable courage, resolute spirit, and especially his love for the service, seemed to furnish an unusual number of qualifications for the trying exigencies of military life. I need not say that subsequent experience proved that he possessed all these soldierly qualities in a rare measure. He suffered very severely from the chills. He frequently went on duty when he was not able to do so, but was never known to utter a word of complaint. He was selected for the dangerous post of Plaquemine on account of his habits of strict discipline, and for his successful command over his men."

The officers of his regiment during his sickness cared for him with a tenderness more than filial, and he was accorded a soldier's burial. His remains now rest in his native village.

SAMUEL WILDES COGGESHALL.

SECOND LIEUTENANT SAMUEL WILDES COGGESHALL, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Coggeshall, was descended from Pilgrim stock, his great ancestor John having come with his wife and three children to Boston, in the ship *Lyon*, Sept. 16, 1632, the same ship which had previously brought Roger Williams and others. John Coggeshall was descended from Sir Thomas de Coggeshall, who lived about the latter part of the reign of King Stephen, grandson of the Conqueror. He derived his patronymic from the town of Coggeshall, on the Black Water Country of Essex, built by King Stephen, in 1142, near which was Codham Hall. John Coggeshall was a member of the first church in Boston, under Cotton and Wilson, and was also associated in the government with Winthrop and others, till the famous General Court, of Nov. 7, 1637, after which, in pursuit of liberty and conscience, in carrying out religious convictions, he with Coddington and sixteen other prominent and influential men purchased Aquidneck (now Rhode Island) of the Narragansett Sachems, where they removed in March, 1638, and founded Newport, and, in connection with Roger Williams, who was in Providence two years before, established religious freedom on this continent.

Lieut. Samuel Wildes Coggeshall, the subject of our sketch, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., Nov. 27, 1844. In his youth he attended the public schools, also a private school for boys. At the time of his enlistment in the Union Army he was a student at East Greenwich Academy, where he had entered on a course for a profession, but which the war effectually frustrated. He first enlisted as a corporal in Company F, Ninth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862, and was stationed with his company in Fort Carroll, in the Defences of Washington, D. C. He was mustered out with his regiment, Sept. 2, 1862. He again entered the service as a sergeant in the Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry, Oct. 7, 1862, and participated with his regiment in the hard fought battle of Fredericksburg, and the campaign in the West. Upon the expiration of the term of service of the regiment, July 29, 1863, it returned to Rhode Island.

Lieutenant Coggeshall had become so enthused with the patriotic spirit that he was unable to resume his studies, and proceeded to Washington, D. C., where he passed a creditable examination before General Casey's Examining Board as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was assigned to Company H, and served with credit in his regiment.

On the 5th of December, 1864, he was appointed acting aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, in the Defences of New Orleans, and served in that capacity until April 1, 1865. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

After his discharge from the army he took a course of instruction in book-keeping, and went to New Orleans, where for several years he was clerk and cashier for a lumber firm. He died of yellow fever in that city, Aug. 25, 1878.

FRANK FROST.

SECOND LIEUTENANT FRANK FROST, son of Samuel and Theodosia (Fall) Frost, was born in Southbridge, Mass., July 31, 1844. His father with his family afterwards removed to Kinderhook, N. Y., where Frank attended the public schools. The family afterwards came to Providence, R. I., where he attended the Bridgham Grammar School. He was a student in the Providence High School when he enlisted as private for three months' service in Company B, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry, May 26, 1862. He was mustered out with his regiment Sept. 1, 1862. He afterwards enlisted as private in Company D, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 10, 1862, and served with his regiment in Virginia, until mustered out, July 13, 1863. He appeared before the Examining Board in Washington, D. C., and received a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Jan. 20, 1864, and was re-mustered to date from Dec. 24, 1863. He was assigned to Company M. He was detailed for service in the Chicago Mercantile Battery from June 25, 1864, until July 5, 1864. He was on duty as officer in charge of the guards at the United States General Hospital, Greenville, La., in May, 1865. He resigned on account of ill health June 14, 1865.

After his return from the army he was a conductor for the Union Railroad Company for several years, and afterwards entered the employ of the Nicholson File Company, but was soon after compelled to give up his occupation there in consequence of impaired health. He died Feb. 7, 1885.

MARTIN S SMITH.

SECOND LIEUTENANT MARTIN S. SMITH was born in Scituate, R. I., Dec. 21, 1844. He is the son of Martin, grandson of Israel, and great grandson of Jeremiah Smith, who was a resident of Smithfield for many years, and settled in Scituate in 1788. His mother, Mary E. Smith, was a daughter of Ziba, and granddaughter of Simon Smith, of Gloucester.

Lieutenant Smith was prepared for college at Smithville Seminary in Scituate, East Greenwich Academy, and the University Grammar School of Providence, and entered Brown University in 1861, when sixteen years of age. Joining the "College Cadets" he acquired a rudimentary knowledge of military tactics as a non-commissioned officer from 1861, to 1863. In June, 1863, he went with a section of the Marine Artillery, under Colonel Gallup, to Bonnet Point, where the battery camped and drilled about six weeks. Jan. 8, 1864, he went before Gen. Casey's board for examination, and, upon receiving his commission in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, reported for duty, and was mustered in and assigned to Company K. Jan. 23, 1864. Capt. A. Richmond Rawson being absent sick, Lieutenant Smith commanded Company

K until the arrival of the Third Battalion in New Orleans, about the middle of April, 1864. In July, 1865, Lieutenant Smith was appointed battalion quartermaster of the Third Battalion, and Sept. 18, 1865, acting regimental quartermaster, serving in that capacity until the disbanding of the regiment, about the last of October, 1865. In November, 1865, Lieutenant Smith received a new commission in the Sixty-fifth United States Infantry (Colored), which he did not accept, and upon which he was not mustered. Returning to Brown University in November, 1865, he graduated with the class of 1867. After graduation in 1867 Mr. Smith went to Blackfoot City, Montana, where he taught awhile in the public schools, and devoted a short time to gold mining, but was occupied the greater portion of three years in mercantile pursuits.

Returning to Rhode Island in 1870 he was a coal merchant in Providence until 1876. During the next two years he was engaged in selling the "Tingley Heat Governor" in New York City and Brooklyn. Retiring to the old homestead in Scituate in 1878, he has since given his attention chiefly to fruit raising. He has held many public offices in his native town, having been moderator and a member of the town council, school committee, superintendent of schools, trial justice, and in other positions of honor and trust. He has been a member of the legislature of Rhode Island nine years, seven in the lower house and two in the senate. Mr. Smith was married in 1881 to Marcella, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dexter, and has two sons, Howard D. and Benjamin H. Smith, and three daughters, Mary E., Lydia W., and Helen M. Smith.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He joined Prescott Post in May, 1867, and was afterwards transferred to Rodman Post, No. 12, of Providence. Mr. Smith united with the First Baptist Church of Providence in May, 1866, and has always been interested in church and Sunday-school work, having served as superintendent of mission and Sunday-schools twenty years.

BENJAMIN DUNN JONES.

SECOND LIEUTENANT BENJAMIN DUNN JONES was born in Providence, R. I., May 31, 1840. After a preliminary training in the public schools, he entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, with a view to fitting himself eventually for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He subsequently entered Brown University, expecting to graduate with the class of 1864, and was here pursuing his studies when the War of the Rebellion broke out. He promptly enlisted as a private in Company A, Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers, subsequently being promoted to corporal and sergeant, serving out his original term of enlistment and re-enlisting in January, 1864, for a further term. In all the battles in which his regiment bore so gallant and conspicuous a part, he was present, but

escaped casualty except in the battle of Antietam, when he was slightly wounded. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, being assigned to Company I, and served with that command from January, 1864, until mustered out, Oct. 2, 1865. He was frequently assigned on special duty, to which he was well adapted by his education and military experience.

On returning to Providence at the close of the war, he felt that the long interruptions of his studies had unfitted him for their further prosecution, and he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, to enter business pursuits. Here he remained until his decease, March 5, 1875. He was widely known and respected for his sterling worth, business energy, and integrity, and his untimely death was universally regretted. The Masonic Lodge of which he was a member participated in his funeral services. His remains were taken to Providence, R. I., and interred in Swan Point Cemetery in that city.

PARDON MASON.

SECOND LIEUTENANT PARDON MASON, son of Robert and Mehitable T. Mason, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., March 4, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of that place. He was a sash and blind maker by trade, and was engaged in that occupation in Providence at the breaking out of the war. He was among the first to volunteer, enlisting as private in Company E, First Rhode Island Detached Militia, April 17, 1861, and mustered May 2, 1861; promoted corporal June 5, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861. On his return he organized a company in Pawtucket, and was commissioned a captain in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Aug. 27, 1861, and assigned to Company F; mustered in Sept. 7, 1861. He was ordered to Fort Seward Jan. 4, 1862; ordered to Tybee Island May, 1862; ordered on special duty Feb. 9, 1863; resigned April 29, 1863. On the 4th of February, 1864, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and assigned to Company K; mustered in Feb. 13, 1864; borne as acting regimental adjutant from April 23, 1864, until May, 1864; borne as absent sick from May 22, 1864, until June, 1864; ordered on duty as acting battalion quartermaster July 22, 1864; relieved from duty by order Oct. 30, 1864; again ordered on special duty as acting battalion quartermaster, Nov. 3, 1864; and so borne until January, 1865; honorably discharged May 15, 1865.

On his return from the army he was employed by Corliss & Nightingale, at their works in Providence. He was instantly killed while in their employ, Aug. 15, 1865, by being thrown from a platform by the breaking of some portion of the machinery.

HERBERT F. BENNETT.

SECOND LIEUTENANT HERBERT F. BENNETT, son of Bela W. P. and Clarissa G. (Brown) Bennett, was born in Hopkinton, R. I., March 18, 1844. His great grandfather served in the Revolutionary War. When about six years of age Lieutenant Bennett's parents moved to Providence, R. I., where he attended the public schools, and subsequently in Foxboro, Mass. He enlisted in Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Sept. 30, 1861, and was mustered into service on the same date. He participated in all the battles in which his battery was engaged previous to his promotion, with the exception of the battle of Gettysburg, when he was absent on sick furlough. He re-enlisted Dec. 23, 1863, and was sworn into service on the 24th. He passed a successful examination before the Examining Board in Washington, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was assigned to Company L, and was stationed for the greater portion of his term of service in Fort Banks, La. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

Soon after the war he removed to Bristol, R. I., and was employed as conductor on the Providence, Warren, and Bristol Railroad, which position he held until 1882, when he was elected town clerk of Bristol, which office he has held continuously ever since. He was a member of the general assembly of the town in 1881-2.

He joined Babbitt Post, of Bristol, in 1867, and continued with it until the post was disbanded, in 1871. Upon its reorganization, in 1885, he again became identified with it, and has filled various offices in the post, including that of adjutant and commander. He was an aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief in 1890, and has also served as a member of the council of administration; quartermaster-general of the the department, and as junior and senior vice department commander. He is also a member of Providence Royal Arch Chapter, St. Albans Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Bristol and Mount Hope Council Royal Arcanum, Bristol, R. I., and the First Rhode Island Light Artillery Veteran Association.

CHARLES M. SMITH.

SECOND LIEUTENANT CHARLES M. SMITH was born in Providence, R. I., March 27, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native city in his youth, and had just graduated from the Providence High School when he enlisted, May 26, 1862, as a private in Company D, Tenth Rhode Island Infantry. He served with his regiment in the Defences of Washington, D. C., and was mustered out Sept. 1, 1862. He again entered the service as sergeant in Company I, Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, Sept. 15, 1862; and was mustered in Oct. 1, 1862; mustered out



LIEUT. HERBERT F. BENNETT

From a recent picture

July 13, 1863. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Jan. 12, 1864, and assigned to Company L; detached for duty in Company K by order dated Nov. 17, 1864; acting adjutant Third Battalion from May, 1865, to September, 1865. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

On his return to Providence he pursued the occupation of bookkeeping. He was superintendent of lights of the city of Providence from Oct. 1, 1867, to April 14, 1879. The term of office of Mr. Smith was marked mainly by the introduction of the method of lighting gas by electricity, and those who were acquainted with him will recall his interest in that direction as one of his prominent characteristics. It was the following up of this study which brought him into the ranks of electrical experts and marked the latter years of his life.

When the electric lighting apparatus was adopted its headquarters were on the second floor of the old railroad station, and when the new City Hall was being built Mr. Smith provided for his apparatus in what is now the battery room of the fire alarm telegraph.

The system had but fairly been put into practical operation in the central parts of the city when Mr. Smith gave up his position and became interested in the invention of steel, non-wreckable cars, which was being introduced by Massachusetts parties, and he removed his residence to Boston.

This latter scheme did not meet with the success anticipated by its promoters, and Mr. Smith finally relinquished his interests, taking up electrical work again as an expert and engineer.

He died in Boston, Aug. 4, 1896.

ALBERT W. DELANAH

SECOND LIEUTENANT ALBERT W. DELANAH, son of William and Abigail (Brown) Delanah, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1834. He has resided the most of his life in Providence, R. I., where he learned the trade of jeweler. For five years prior to the war he was engaged in the manufacture of jewelry.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry Oct. 10, 1862, was assigned to Company B, and participated with his regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, and the subsequent campaign in Kentucky, under Burnside. He was promoted to first lieutenant March 31, 1863, and was mustered out July 29, 1863. He again entered the service Feb. 14, 1864, as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and was assigned to Company M. The Third Battalion of his regiment was stationed at Camp Parapet, La., where it performed garrison duty during its entire period of service. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 2, 1865.

WILLIAM S. DYER.¹

FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM S. DYER was born in Fredericksburgh, Va., Oct. 28, 1837. He is the son of William H. and Mary Gorton (Tanner) Dyer. He is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides from Roger Williams. His mother was born in the house built for Joseph, son of Roger Williams. This house remained in the possession of the family until within a few years.

William H. Dyer, the father of the subject of our sketch, removed to Virginia in 1836, to engage in silk culture, and returned to Rhode Island when his son William was two years of age. William received his education in the public schools of Cranston. He also attended the Smithfield Seminary, and later Jencks Mowry's Academy at Mount Pleasant, North Providence, R. I.

On the breaking out of the Rebellion he was among the first to enlist in the First Light Battery Rhode Island Volunteers, April 17, 1861, and was mustered out Aug. 6, 1861. He was afterwards enrolled as quartermaster sergeant in Battery B, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Aug. 13, 1861, and was mustered in same date. He was discharged for disability Dec. 1, 1862. On his return to Rhode Island he joined the Marine Artillery, and during the draft riots was stationed with his battery at Bonnet Point, and at the armory on Benefit Street in Providence.

On the 14th of September, 1863, he was appointed second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He subsequently appeared before the Examining Board at Washington, D. C., and was commissioned first lieutenant in the same regiment Dec. 2, 1863. He was appointed ordnance officer at Plaquemine, La., March 27, 1864. By order of Maj.-Gen. N. P. Banks, Sept. 12, 1864, to date back to April 1, 1864, he was assigned to duty in the office of the chief engineer of the Department of the Gulf. He built the earthwork, a ten-gun fort, at Plaquemine, La. When the Second Battalion removed to Donaldsonville, in June, 1865, he was ordered to dismantle this fort and rejoined his battalion at Donaldsonville, where he held the position of post ordnance officer until the battalion was ordered to Camp Parapet, La., in September, 1865. He was mustered out Oct. 2, 1865.

Since the war he has been engaged in various pursuits. From December, 1880, till April, 1884, he was in the civil service of the United States, first as clerk at Brule Agency, Dakota, and then as clerk in charge of Crow Creek Agency, Dakota; and later Special United States Indian Agent with Cheyenne Indians of Montana, and stationed at Miles City. He is at present residing in Cranston, R. I.

¹ The sketches of Lieutenants Dyer and Wardlow were received too late to insert them in their proper order among the first lieutenants.

JOHN E. WARDLOW.

FIRST LIEUTENANT JOHN E. WARDLOW, son of James and Eliza (Cooke) Wardlow, was born in Pawtucket, Mass. (territory which is now in Rhode Island), Oct. 16, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native place in his youth. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he manifested a strong desire to serve his country in her hour of peril, enlisting as private in Battery B, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Aug. 13, 1861. That he was an excellent soldier is shown by the fact that he was successively promoted to corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant in his battery, and afterwards was detached as acting sergeant-major of the artillery brigade of the Second Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He subsequently received a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, Oct. 16, 1863, and afterwards on appearing before the Examining Board at Washington, D. C., received a commission as first lieutenant in the same regiment Dec. 3, 1863, and was assigned to Company E. He was acting battalion quartermaster of his battalion from Jan. 21, 1864, until March, 1864. He was also borne on detached service as post quartermaster and commissary from March 27, 1864, until Nov. 6, 1864. Also served as post commissary at Donaldsonville, La., from June 25, 1865, to Aug. 29, 1865. He was discharged from the service in consequence of impaired health Aug. 29, 1865. After returning to the North he went to an infirmary in New York for his health, but not receiving any lasting benefit returned to Providence, R. I. Soon afterwards, while visiting his relatives in New York City, he was taken suddenly ill of heart disease, and died there March 10, 1867.

ERRATA

On page 63, in last line, "Wietzel" should read "Weitzel."

On page 124, "Governor Morris's plantation," should read "Governor Moore's plantation."

On page 151 it is stated that Capt. Charles R. Brayton appeared before the Examining Board at Washington. He did not appear before the Board, but he did receive an appointment as lieutenant-colonel, which he declined.

On page 172, the name of Charles H. Stafford should appear among the corporals.

On page 175, the name of John H. Monroe should appear among the sergeants.

On page 183, "Lemli Agency" should read "Lumli Agency," and the date "1876," instead of "1878."

On page 183 Lieut. Edward Aborn was mustered "May 30, 1861," not "May 2, 1861."

On page 220 it is stated that Lieut. James P. Brown died "Aug. 13, 1865." It should read "Aug. 23, 1865."

On page 287 it is stated that the First Battalion garrisoned Forts Jackson and St. Philip. It was Fort Jackson only that the battalion garrisoned.

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