



Description of Records Available for Researching the Civil War

Research Room Hours:
8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday – Saturday

National Archives at Atlanta
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Morrow, GA 30260

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The National Archives at Atlanta, a repository for the historically valuable noncurrent records of the Federal Government, is a major source for research for the study of the Civil War. One of the National Archives and Records Administration's 13 regional archives, it maintains historical records of federal agencies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

The records contain valuable historical information relating to soldiers, battles, civilians, and the Union and Confederate governments.

Records in the National Archives at Atlanta are not arranged according to subject but are kept in numbered record groups established for the government agencies that created or received them. Although arrangement by record group (abbreviated RG) makes subject access more difficult at times, it preserves the organizational and contextual integrity of the records, making them more easily understood. Some records are available on microfilm while others are textual and must be viewed in the Textual Research Room.

Table of Contents

RG 15 Department of Veterans Affairs.....	4
RG 21 District Courts of the United States	5
RG 24 Bureau of Naval Personnel.....	12
RG 36 United States Customs.....	13
RG 45 Office of Naval Records and Library.....	14
RG 46 United States Senate.....	15
RG 58 Internal Revenue Service.....	16
RG 76 Boundary and Claims Commissions and Arbitrations.....	17
RG 77 Office of the Chief of Engineers.....	18
RG 79 National Park Service.....	19
RG 92 Quartermaster General.....	20
RG 94 Adjutant General.....	22
RG 109 War Department Collection of Confederate Records.....	26
RG 110 Provost Marshall	30
RG 111 Chief Signal Officer.....	31
RG 118 United States Attorneys.....	33
RG 156 Chief of Ordnance.....	34
RG 165 War Department General and Special Staffs.....	35
RG 249 Commissary General of Prisoners.....	36
RG 365 Treasury Department Collection of Confederate Records.....	37
RG 393 United States Army Continental Commands.....	38

Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs

(Record Group 15) 1773-1985

Established: Effective March 15, 1989, by the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (102 Stat. 2635), October 25, 1988. This law raised the Veterans Administration to department-level status in the Executive branch without change in mission or functions, and redesignated the agency as the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Predecessor Agencies:

- Military Bounty Lands and Pension Branch, War Department (ca. 1810-15)
- Pension Bureau, War Department (1815-33)
- Office of Commissioner of Pensions, War Department (1833-49)
- Bureau of Pensions, Department of the Interior (1849-1930)
- Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department (1914-21) Rehabilitation Division, Federal Board for Vocational Education (1918-21)
- Veterans Bureau (1921)
- U.S. Veterans Bureau (1921-30)
- National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States (1866-73) National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (1873-1930)
- Office of the Surgeon General, War Department (supplying of artificial limbs and other devices only, 1862-1930)
- Veterans Administration (1930-89)

Functions: Administers programs to benefit veterans and members of their families, including compensation payments for military service-related disabilities or death, rehabilitation, medical care, burial, pensions, education, and home loan guaranty.

Special Schedules Of The Eleventh Census (1890) Enumerating Union Veterans And Widows Of Union Veterans Of The Civil War

These records are available on microfilm, publication M123.

Index To Pension Application Files Of Remarried Widows Based On Service In The Civil War And Later Wars And In The Regular Army After The Civil War

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1785.

Selected Military Service and Pension Records Relating to Ulysses S. Grant

These records are available on microfilm, publication M2035.

Records of District Courts of the United States

(Record Group 21)
1685-1993

Administrative History

Established: As elements of the federal court system by the Judiciary Act of 1789 (1 Stat. 76), September 24, 1789, pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, which granted to Congress power "To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court," and Article III, Section 1, which vested judicial power in the Supreme Court "and such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." Individual district courts, minimally one for each state, established by specific legislation.

Functions: Serve as the trial courts of general federal jurisdiction.

Note: In addition to U.S. district courts, this record group includes the records of U.S. territorial courts, U.S. circuit courts, and Confederate States district courts.

U.S. territorial courts were established by statute for organized territories of the United States. They had the form and jurisdiction of district courts, by which they were superseded when the territories became states.

U.S. circuit courts were established concurrently with U.S. district courts by the Judiciary Act of 1789. They shared with U.S. district courts original jurisdiction over criminal cases, tort suits by aliens, and all common law suits involving the United States. They had exclusive original jurisdiction over suits involving an alien, suits between citizens of different states, and suits in common law and equity where the disputed amount exceeded \$500. They had appellate jurisdiction over cases heard in U.S. district courts comprising each circuit, except those cases that by law were heard immediately by the U.S. Supreme Court. Appellate jurisdiction was transferred from U.S. circuit courts to newly established U.S. circuit courts of appeals by the Judiciary Act of 1891 (26 Stat. 826), March 3, 1891. U.S. circuit courts were abolished, effective January 1, 1912, by the Judicial Code of 1911 (36 Stat. 1167), March 3, 1911, with jurisdiction, records, and pending cases transferred from each circuit court to the appropriate U.S. district courts.

Confederate States district courts were successors to U.S. district courts within the states comprising the Confederate States of America, 1861-65. At the end of the war, U.S. district courts resumed jurisdiction.

Alabama

From 1861 to 1865 the Federal courts in Alabama did not function, although the Confederate States Court did, under the former Federal Judge, William G. Jones.

Confederate Court

Admiralty Case Files, 1861-1865. ARC Identifier 4558423

This series consists of case files relating to admiralty claims. They deal with such matters as prizes, ransom, and military salvage; petitory suits to try title to a ship independently of possession of the vessel; possessory actions to recover ships to which a party is entitled by right;

and a great variety of maritime contracts and torts. Typical maritime contracts relate to charter parties; affreightment; the carriage of passengers and their baggage, and the carriage of goods; marine insurance; demurrage; pilotage; towage; lighterage; wharfage; and for the purchase of supplies and repairs; salvage; bottomry; seamen's wages; and the maintenance and care of ill or injured seamen. Typical maritime torts involve collision; loss of or injury to a cargo; and personal injury or ill usage arising between the master and officers on one hand and the seamen or passengers on the other.

Chancery and Criminal Case Files, 1861-1865. ARC Identifier 4558427

Criminal case files typically include the indictment or criminal information, pleas of the defendant, warrants and subpoenas, proceedings before U.S. commissioners, recognizances or bonds for appearance, the judgment and commitment, depositions of witnesses, nolle prosequis, motions, orders, and other papers filed in criminal actions. Transcripts of testimony are also sometimes included.

Garnishment Case Files, 1861-1865. ARC Identifier 4558425

This series consists of files for debt cases introduced in the Confederate judiciary system. These case files typically include the writ of garnishment, interrogatories to the garnishee concerning any debt owed to citizens of the United States; answers of the garnishee; and orders and judgments of the court.

Habeas Corpus Case Files, 1861-1865. ARC Identifier 2619170

Habeas Corpus case files may contain writs of habeas corpus, returns, briefs, petitions, orders, and applications.

Sequestration Case Files, 1861-1865. ARC Identifier 4558426

This series consists of case files resulting from the Confederate judiciary system concerning property. They typically included the petition for sequestration filed by the receiver showing the name of the alien enemy, his place of residence, and the property which he allegedly owned; any liens and claims against the sequestered property; and briefs, demurrers, subpoenas, orders, opinions, and judgments of the court.

Huntsville

Confederate Court bound volumes for Huntsville include a minute book dating from 1861 to 1863 and an Execution Docket dating from 1860 to 1875.

Mobile

Confederate Court bound volumes for Mobile include Final Records, Trial Dockets, Writ Dockets, Minutes, Sequestration Dockets, Execution dockets, and Garnishment Dockets. These date from 1861 to 1865.

Florida

Key West

Admiralty Case Files, 1863-1901 ARC Identifier 1127486

This series consists of cases relating to admiralty claims. Each case file may contain libels and amendments to libels; informations; monitions; answers; counterclaims and cross-claims; interrogatories; depositions and transcripts of oral testimony of witnesses; commissioners' reports relating to the taking of testimony; questions of account; the ascertainment of damages; orders and decrees of the court, both interlocutory and final; contracts, charter parties, shipping articles, crew lists, ships' logs, reports of surveys for repairs, invoices, and other records entered as exhibits; petitions, appraisal reports, and related documents filed in limitation of liability suits; bills of costs; notices of appeal; and other records filed in the district court in admiralty actions.

The cases involved actions for damages arising from collision; for breach of contract for services or goods, chiefly based on claims for seamen's wages and materials and supplies furnished; and for fee for pilotage, towage, and wharfage; bottomry; and marine insurance.

These case files deal with such matters as prizes, ransom, and military salvage; petitory suits to try title to a ship independently of possession of the vessel; possessory actions to recover ships to which a party is entitled by right; and a great variety of maritime contracts and torts. Typical maritime contracts relate to charter parties; affreightment; the carriage of passengers and their baggage, and the carriage of goods; marine insurance; demurrage; pilotage; towage; lighterage; wharfage; and for the purchase of supplies and repairs; salvage; bottomry; seamen's wages; and the maintenance and care of ill or injured seamen. Typical maritime torts involve collision; loss of or injury to a cargo; and personal injury or ill usage arising between the master and officers on one hand and the seamen or passengers on the other.

Georgia

Confederate Court

Savannah

Admiralty Case Files, 1861-1864

This series contains one box of Admiralty Case Files from Savannah, Ga.

Admiralty Minutes, 1861-1863 ARC Identifier 2581554

This series includes volumes of minutes relating to the daily activities of the court. The entries within each volume generally record dates of sessions, names of presiding judges, and judgments and orders of the court arising out of litigation of cases in every area of jurisdiction. The minutes also record the admission of attorneys to practice before the court, names of persons summoned to serve as grand and petit jurors, findings and verdicts of juries, sentences imposed, agreements

for the settlement of cases, forfeitures by defendants for failures to appear, orders of the court, appointments of clerks, approval of administrative accounts submitted by various officers of the court and adoption of procedural rules.

Civil Execution Docket, 1833-1864 ARC Identifier 4489038

This series consists of one docket that records the satisfaction of judgments in various types of civil litigations. The entries include the name(s) of the plaintiff(s) and defendant(s), the kind of action, the amount and nature of the judgment and costs, and information about the payment or satisfaction of the judgment or the execution issued.

Fieri Facias, 1861-1864

This series contains five boxes of records regarding Fieri Facias from Savannah, GA.

Garnishment Docket, 1861-1863 ARC Identifier 3620262

This series consists of one docket recording litigation adjudicated from the Confederate judiciary system concerning debts and property. The garnishment cases involved debts and typically included the writ of garnishment, interrogatories to the garnishee concerning any debt owed to citizens of the United States, answers of the garnishee, and orders and judgments of the court.

General Dockets, 1859-1864 ARC Identifier 4492354

This series consists of dockets that record the papers filed and proceedings held in criminal, bankruptcy, equity, and law cases. Each docket lists the name(s) of the plaintiff(s) and defendant(s), names of the attorneys, remarks, and date of filings and proceedings in the case.

General Minutes, 1861-1862 ARC Identifier 4482912

This series contains one volume of minutes relating to the activities of the court.

Habeas Corpus Case Files

This series contains one box of Habeas Corpus Case Files from Savannah, GA.

Miscellaneous Case Papers, 1861-1865

This series contains five boxes of Miscellaneous Case Papers from Savannah, GA.

Sequestration Docket, 1863-1864 ARC Identifier 4489034

This series consists of a docket that records the sequestrations case files heard before the Confederate judiciary system. Sequestration cases generally involved property and the case files include petitions filed by the receiver showing the name of the alien enemy, his place of residence, and the property which he allegedly owned; any liens and claims against the sequestered property; briefs, demurrers, subpoenas, orders, opinions, and judgments of the court.

Sequestrations, 1861-1864 ARC Identifier 3668927

This series consists of cases adjudicated from the Confederate judiciary system concerning property. The sequestration cases generally involved property and typically included the petition for sequestration filed by the receiver showing the name of the alien enemy, his place of residence, and the property which he allegedly owned; any liens and claims against the sequestered property; briefs, demurrers, subpoenas, orders, opinions, and judgments of the court.

Writs of Garnishment, 1861-1864 ARC Identifier 3668888

This series consists of writs of garnishment resulting from the Confederate judiciary system concerning debts and property.

Atlanta

Garnishment Docket, 1861-1863 ARC Identifier 4576623

This series consists of one docket recording litigation adjudicated from the Confederate judiciary system concerning debts and property. The garnishment cases involved debts and typically included the writ of garnishment, interrogatories to the garnishee concerning any debt owed to citizens of the United States, answers of the garnishee, and orders and judgments of the court.

Sequestrations and Garnishments, 1861-1863 ARC Identifier 3668926

This series consists of cases adjudicated from the Confederate judiciary system concerning debts and property. The garnishment cases involved debts and typically included the writ of garnishment; interrogatories to the garnishee concerning any debts owed to the citizens of the United States; answers of the garnishee; and orders and judgments of the court. The sequestration cases generally involved property and typically included the petition for sequestration filed by the receiver showing the name of the alien enemy, his place of residence, and the property which he allegedly owned; any liens and claims against the sequestered property; briefs, demurrers, subpoenas, orders, opinions, and judgments of the court.

Kentucky

Louisville

Civil War Military Journal, 1861-1863

The journal is arranged by military unit. It lists dates of engagements, names commanders, and describes troop movements. The record may have been kept and maintained in some military headquarters location.

North Carolina

New Bern

Garnishment and Sequestration, 1862-1863

This series contains three boxes of Garnishment and Sequestration files from New Bern, NC.

Wilmington

General Case Files, 1862-1864

This series contains one box of General Case Files from Wilmington, NC.

Garnishment and Sequestration, 1862-1864 ARC Identifier 2800710

This series consists of cases resulting from the Confederate judiciary system concerning debts and property. The garnishment cases involved debts and typically included the writ of garnishment, interrogatories to the garnishee concerning any debt owed to citizens of the United States; answers of the garnishee; and orders and judgments of the court. The sequestration cases generally involved property and typically included the petition for sequestration filed by the receiver showing the name of the alien enemy, his place of residence, and the property which he allegedly owned; any liens and claims against the sequestered property; briefs, demurrers, subpoenas, orders, opinions, and judgments of the court.

Confederate Papers of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, 1861-1865 This series is available on microfilm, publication M436.

The documents that appear on this microfilm publication are records of the court in the district of Cape Fear, except for one volume of minutes of the court in the district of Pamlico. The court of the Cape Fear district sat in Salisbury and Wilmington; the papers usually indicate the place of origin. Most of the case files relate to property seized from Union sympathizers under an act of August 30, 1861, by the Confederate States of America "for the Sequestration of Estates, Property, and Effects of alien enemies." Other case files relate to cases involving reason, mail robbery, and harboring deserters. There are also subpoenas, jury lists, writs, and court orders and rules.

South Carolina

Charleston

Sequestration Papers, 1860-1865

This series contains 32 boxes of Sequestration Papers from Charleston, SC.

Tennessee

Memphis

Records of the U.S. Civil Commission at Memphis, 1863-1864 This series is available on microfilm, publication T410.

Union forces invaded Tennessee early in 1862 and captured Forts Henry and Donelson and the city of Nashville, forcing Tennessee's government to flee. West Tennessee was occupied in June 1862 and put under martial law. In April 1863, the Union army formed a civil commission at Memphis to "hear and determine all complaints and suits instituted by loyal citizens of the United States for the collection of debts, enforcements of contract, the prevention of fraud, the recovery of possessions of property, real and personal, and generally to perform such duties and exercise such power as can be done by a Commission deriving its power from military authority."

Each of the 9 rolls of this microfilm publication reproduces a bound volume of records produced by the commission. Entries in the journal, appearance docket, and judgment docket were made chronologically. Entries in the court dockets and final record books are by case number, which was assigned when the case was filed with the commission. The final record books record proceedings of cases listed in the court dockets.

Virginia

Case Papers of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, 1863-1865, Relating to the Confiscation of Property This series is available on microfilm, publication M435.

This microfilm publication reproduces the "confiscation papers" of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, 1863-65. Under acts of July 31 and August 6, 1861, and July 17, 1862 (12 Stat. 284, 319, and 589), the court prosecuted cases to confiscate property from citizens of Richmond, Petersburg, Elizabeth City, and Alexandria who were loyal to the Confederacy. The earliest case file in this series is dated 1863. The court suspended prosecution in September 1865, and the pending cases were eventually dismissed. These unbound case files, arranged by case number, contain libels of information; notices of seizure, libel, and time and place of trial; orders of seizure; and orders for process.

Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel

(RECORD GROUP 24)
1798-1991
(bulk 1798-1956)

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

Established: In the Department of the Navy by an act of May 13, 1942 (56 Stat. 276).

Predecessor Agencies:

In the War Department:

- Office of the Secretary of War (personnel functions, 1789-98)

In the Department of the Navy:

- Office of the Secretary of the Navy (personnel functions, 1798-1862)
- Board of Navy Commissioners (personnel functions, 1815-42)
- Office of Detail (1861-89)
- Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting (personnel functions, 1862-89)
- Bureau of Navigation (personnel functions, 1889-1942)

Functions: Exercises oversight responsibility for the Naval Military Personnel Command, Navy Recruiting Command, and Naval Civilian Personnel Center. Administers all personnel matters for the U.S. Navy.

Index to Rendezvous Reports, Civil War, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication T1099.

Records of the United States Customs Service

(Record Group 36)

1745-1997 (bulk 1789-1976)

Administrative History

Established: In the Department of the Treasury, effective August 1, 1973, by Treasury Department Order 165-23, April 4, 1973.

Predecessor Agencies:

- Customs Service (July 31-Sept. 2, 1789)

In the Department of the Treasury:

- Customs Service (1789-1927)
- Bureau of Customs (1927-73)

Functions: Assesses and collects customs fees and penalties. Intercepts and seizes contraband, including narcotics and illegal drugs. Processes persons, carriers, cargo, and mail into and out of the United States. Administers navigation laws. Detects and apprehends violators of customs laws. Enforces export control laws. Cooperates with other federal agencies and foreign governments in suppressing illegal traffic in narcotics and pornography. Collects international trade statistics.

Historical functions of the Customs Service included administration of navigation aids and lighthouses, transferred to Lighthouse Board by act of August 31, 1852 (10 Stat. 119); and functions relating to the protection of seamen, and to revenue cutters, transferred to Revenue Marine Division (later Revenue Cutter Service) in 1871. The Bureau of Customs assumed responsibility for vessel documentation by EO 9083, February 28, 1942, which abolished the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

History: Customs districts and customs offices (known collectively as the Customs Service) established by an act of July 31, 1789 (1 Stat. 29). Administration of customs laws placed under the office of the Secretary of the Treasury by an act of September 2, 1789 (1 Stat. 65). Fiscal responsibility for customs collection placed under the Comptroller of the Treasury, effective October 25, 1792, under authority of an act of May 8, 1792 (1 Stat. 280). Function transferred to newly established position of Commissioner of Customs by an act of March 3, 1849 (9 Stat. 396). Position subsequently abolished by an act of July 31, 1894 (28 Stat. 205). Division of Customs, responsible for administration of the Customs Service, established under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury by authority of an act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 397). Customs Service and Special Agency Service (SEE 36.2.2) consolidated to form the Bureau of Customs by an act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1381). Renamed United States Customs Service, 1973. SEE 36.1.

Mobile, AL

Letters and Records of the Arms of Mississippi and East Louisiana, 1861-1864

Civil War Diary, 1862

Oaths of Amnesty, 1865

Naval Records Collection of the Office of Naval Records and Library [ONRL]

**(Record Group 45)
1691-1945 (bulk 1794-1927)**

The Journal Of Lt. Comdr. William B. Cushing, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1034.

Subject File Of The Confederate States Navy, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1091.

Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M275.

Records of the United States Senate

**(Record Group 46)
1789-1990**

Established: By Article I, Section 1, of the Constitution, approved September 17, 1787. First met, March 4, 1789. **Functions:** Exercises federal legislative authority jointly with the United States House of Representatives. Tries impeachments. Approves or disapproves Presidential appointments. Provides advice and consent in negotiations of treaties.

Records of the U.S. Senate Select Committee that Investigated John Brown's Raid at Harper's Ferry, VA 1859

The records of the U.S. Senate Select Committee appointed to investigate the invasion and seizure of the U.S. arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Va., by John Brown and his band of armed men are reproduced on the three rolls of this microfilm publication. The select committee was created on December 14, 1859, to inquire into the facts surrounding John Brown's seizure of the arsenal on October 16-18, 1859, including the character of Brown's organization and the sources of his support. The committee was disbanded on June 15, 1860, with the filing of its majority and minority reports. The committee's records include the Senate Resolution, majority and minority reports, a journal, transcripts of hearings, and correspondence.

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1196.

Records of the Internal Revenue Service

(Record Group 58)
1791-1996

Established: In the Department of the Treasury by Treasury Department (TD) Order 150-29, July 9, 1953.

Predecessor Agencies:

In the Department of the Treasury:

- Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue (1792-1802)
- Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue (1813-17)
- Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue (1861-62)
- Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (OCIR, 1862-1953)

Functions: Administers and enforces all internal revenue and related statutes, except those pertaining to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives. Enforced Prohibition statutes, 1919-27.

Field Records, Individual Tax Assessment Lists, 1866-1874

These records consist of Tax Assessment Lists, arranged first by state then by Collection District. The information documented on individuals includes their name, location of nearest post office address, a tax valuation rate, and the amount of tax they owed. The records also include totals calculated for each district.

The following is a breakdown of the records by state:

Alabama	1866-1870	9 boxes
Florida	1866-1874	2 boxes
Georgia	1866-1874	16 boxes
Kentucky	1866-1874	29 boxes
Mississippi	1866-1874	20 boxes
North Carolina	1866-1874	16 boxes
South Carolina	1866-1874	27 boxes
Tennessee	1866-1874	136 boxes

Records of Boundary and Claims Commissions and Arbitrations

**(Record Group 76)
1716-1979 (bulk 1788-1947)**

Records Of And Relating To The C.S.S. Florida, 1862-1864

These records are available on microfilm, publication T716.

Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers

(Record Group 77)

1789-1996

Established: In the War Department by a letter of Secretary of War John C. Calhoun to the Chief of Engineers, Brig. Gen. Jonathan G. Swift, April 3, 1818, transmitting President Monroe's directive that a headquarters office be established in Washington, DC, for the Corps of Engineers, which had been separately established as an element of the U.S. Army by an act of March 16, 1802 (2 Stat. 132).

Functions: Supervises the activities of the Corps of Engineers. Provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff and other members of the Army Staff, and other Department of the Army organizations. Provides general and specialized engineering services for the army, the Department of Defense, and other government agencies. Administers the civil works program, a comprehensive federal program for water resources development, including river and harbor improvements, flood control, and hydroelectric power. Supervised the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, NY, 1802-66.

Correspondence Relating to Fortifications, 1831-1931 ARC identifier 2775149

This series consists of correspondence concerning fortifications and defenses in Jacksonville, St. Augustine (Fort Marion), Tampa Bay, Key West (Fort Taylor), the St. Johns River, and Miami.

Records of the National Park Service

**(Record Group 79)
1785-1990**

Administrative History

Established: In the Department of the Interior by an act of March 2, 1934 (48 Stat. 389).

Predecessor Agencies:

In the Department of the Interior:

- Patent and Miscellaneous Division (1872-1907)
- Miscellaneous Section, Office of the Chief Clerk (1907-14)
- Office of General Superintendent and Landscape Engineer of National Parks (1914-15)
- Office of Superintendent of National Parks (1915-16)
- National Park Service (1916-33)
- Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations (1933-34)

Functions: Administers a system of national parks and similar reservations designated by statute, and national monuments and similar sites proclaimed by the President.

Vicksburg, MS

Letters Sent, 1877-1879 ARC identifier 2794667

This series consists of correspondence sent by the superintendent.

Letters Received, 1925-1922

This series consists of letters received by the Office of the Superintendent of the Vicksburg National Military Park.

List of Headstones, 1900. ARC identifier 2788955

This series consists of a headstone inventory with an index of names.

Shiloh, TN

Register of Visitors, 1891-1933. ARC identifier 1503995

This series consists of lists of visitors to the cemetery including the visitor's name, address, and date of visit.

Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General

(Record Group 92) 1774-1985

Functions: Supplied the army with clothing, subsistence, and general purpose equipment. Supervised the disposition of excess and salvaged supplies. Performed duties related to the disposition of combat dead, including maintaining the national cemeteries. Responsibility for procuring land for the army, and for constructing and maintaining military buildings and utilities, transferred to Office of the Chief of Engineers, 1941. Responsibility for transporting troops and supplies transferred to Transportation Division, SOS, 1942. Responsibility for procuring general purpose automotive vehicles transferred to Ordnance Department, SOS, 1942. Joint service logistical responsibilities transferred to Defense Supply Agency, Department of Defense (DOD), effective January 1, 1962, by DOD Directive 5105.22, November 6, 1961.

History: Office of the Purveyor of Public Supplies (OPPS), headquartered at Philadelphia, PA, established in Treasury Department by an act of February 23, 1795 (1 Stat. 419), with responsibility for procuring all U.S. Government supplies, including military stores. Abolished, effective May 31, 1812, by an act of March 28, 1812 (2 Stat. 696), with army procurement functions transferred to War Department and assigned to newly established Office of the Commissary General of Purchases (OCGP), headquartered in Philadelphia, PA. OCGP abolished by an act of August 23, 1842 (5 Stat. 512), with functions transferred to OQMG.

Reports of Death and General Correspondence, compiled 1864 – 1874. ARC identifier 279421

Information contained in the Reports of Death vary greatly from hastily written notes on scraps of paper to well thought-out biographies containing the decedent's name; rank; unit; when, where, and how he died. In some instances, the soldier's residency, next-of-kin, former occupation, and previous battles are also included. Most Reports contain the burial plot location in the Chattanooga National Cemetery. The General Correspondence contains letters and other records related to the Cemetery.

Sexton's Reports of Burials, 1864. ARC identifier 279422

The Sexton Reports provide the decedent's name, rank, unit; when and where he died; and when and where he was buried.

Records of Death and Interment at Camp Nelson, KY, 1864-1865. ARC identifier 279423

The Records of Death and Internment provide the decedent's name, rank, unit, cause and date of death, and burial location. The Records of Death from the Colored Refugee Home and the Freedman's Hospital are for "contraband", slaves who escaped or were brought within Union lines. The latter records provide the decedent's name, height, and date of death.

Register Of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors, And Citizens Who Died In Federal Prisons And Military Hospitals In The North, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M918.

Card Records Of Headstones Provided For Deceased Union Civil War Veterans, ca. 1879-ca. 1903

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1845.

Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780's-1917

(Record Group 94)

ca. 1775-1928, 1961-96 (bulk 1783-1920)

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

Established: In the War Department under direction of the Chief of Staff, by General Order 46, War Department, March 4, 1907, pursuant to the Army Appropriation Act (34 Stat. 1158), March 2, 1907.

Predecessor Agencies:

- Adjutant General of the Continental Army (1775-83)
- Adjutant and Inspector (1792-1813)
- Adjutant General's Department (1813-21)
- Adjutant General's Office (1821-1904)
- Military Secretary's Office (1904-7)

Transfers: No transfers of the Adjutant General's Office (AGO) occurred prior to 1942. For later transfers, SEE RG 407, Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1917- .

Functions: Provided administrative and support services to the War Department. Maintained personnel records. Recorded, authenticated, and communicated orders, instructions, and regulations. Issued commissions. Compiled and issued the Army Register and the Army List and Directory. Consolidated and maintained the returns of the army and militia. Managed the recruiting service. Maintained the noncurrent records of the War Department.

Abolished: By memorandum of the U.S. Army Chief of Staff, November 17, 1986, removing the Adjutant General from the Army Staff, and assigning title and lineage to the Director of Personnel Service Support, Military Personnel Center (MILPERCEN).

Successor Agencies: Army records management program policy direction assigned to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Information Management (ACSIM), effective September 30, 1985, by message of Brig. Gen. R.M. Bunker, Director of Management, DTG 132108Z, September 13, 1985; and to Information Management Support Agency (IMSA), ACSIM, with operational responsibility vested in the Army Records Management Operations Office (ARMOO), IMSA, effective February 20, 1986, by ACSIM memorandum DAIM-ZB, and supporting message of Col. Thomas F. Sikora, Policies and Strategies Directorate, ACSIM, DTG 201334Z, same date. Operational responsibility assigned to United States Army Information Systems Command (USAISC), retroactive to October 1, 1986, by Permanent Orders 127-1, Headquarters USAISC, November 14, 1986. Program policy direction assigned to Directorate of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (DISC4) retroactive to April 1, 1987, by Headquarters Department of the Army Letter 10-87-4, April 22, 1987, implementing the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act (100 Stat. 992), October 1, 1986. The Institute of Heraldry assigned to MILPERCEN by memorandum of the Chief of Staff, November 17, 1986. Declassification and historical access assigned to the U.S. Army Center of Military History by memorandum of agreement between Brig. Gen. William A. Stofft, Chief of Military History, and Lt. Gen. Thurman D. Rodgers, DISC4, May 6, 1987.

Indices To Compiled Service Records Of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served In Organizations From The Territories Of New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Washington, the states of Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

Territory Of New Mexico M242

Territory Of Arizona M532

Territory Of Colorado M534

Territory Of Dakota M536

Territory Of Utah M556

Territory Of Washington M558

Alabama M263

Florida M264

Arkansas M383

Georgia M385

Kentucky M386

Louisiana M387

Maryland M388

Mississippi M389

Missouri M390

North Carolina M391

Tennessee M392

Texas M393

Virginia M394

West Virginia M507

California M533

Connecticut M535

Delaware M537

District Of Columbia M538

Illinois M539

Indiana M540

Iowa M541

Kansas M542

Maine M543

Massachusetts M544

Michigan M545

Minnesota M546

Nebraska M547

Nevada M548

New Hampshire M549

New Jersey M550

New York M551

Ohio M552

Oregon M553
Pennsylvania M554
Rhode Island M555
Vermont M557
Wisconsin M559

Index To Compiled Service Records Of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served With U.S. Colored Troops

These records are available on microfilm, publication M589.

Compiled Records Showing Service Of Military Units In Volunteer Union Organizations

These records are available on microfilm, publication M594.

Index To Compiled Service Records Of Volunteer Union Soldiers Who Served In The Veteran Reserve Corps

These records are available on microfilm, publication M636.

Case Files of Investigations by Levi C. Turner and Lafayette C. Baker, 1861-1866

These records are available on microfilm, publication M797.

Official Battle Lists Of The Civil War, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M823.

Case Files Of Applications From Former Confederates For Presidential Pardons ("Amnesty Papers") 1865-1867

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1003.

Compiled Service Records Of Former Confederate Soldiers Who Served In The 1st Through 6th U.S. Volunteer Infantry Regiments, 1864-1866

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1017.

Alphabetical Card Name Indexes To The Compiled Service Records Of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served In Union Organizations Not Raised By States Or Territories, Excepting The Veterans Reserve Corps And The U.S. Colored Troops

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1290.

Register of Flags Captured or Recaptured by Union Troops, 1861-65

These records are available on microfilm, publication M1836.

Compiled Service Records of Union Soldiers Who Served with the 1st New York Volunteer Engineers

These records are available on microfilm, publication M2004.

War Department Collection of Confederate Records

**(Record Group 109)
1825-1900 (bulk 1861-65)**

COLLECTION HISTORY

The War Department Collection of Confederate Records consists of records of the Confederate States of America acquired by capture or surrender at the close of the Civil War and those later acquired by donation or purchase. On July 21, 1865, the Secretary of War established a unit in the Adjutant General's Office for the collection, safekeeping, and publication of the "Rebel Archives." The records were used in protecting the U.S. Government against claims arising from the war, in establishing pension claims, and for historical purposes. After many changes both in location and custody, the records were placed in the Organization Records Section of the Old Records Division of the Adjutant General's Office, from which they were transferred to the National Archives in 1938. Certain federal records relating to Confederate soldiers, maintained with the Confederate records and in part interfiled with them, are included in this record group. Also included are records created by the custodians of the records.

Compiled Service Records

These records consist of jackets containing cards documenting the military service of officers, non-commissioned officers, and enlisted men who served in Confederate organizations during the American Civil War. The cards show the name, rank, and organization of the individual, citations to documents on which his name appears, and other information contained in the documents. The records from which the information was taken include Confederate muster rolls, payrolls, rosters, appointment books, hospital registers, prison registers and rolls, parole rolls, inspection reports, and other records containing service information. Some jackets contain original enlistment and discharge papers, vouchers, and requisitions and other papers that relate to the soldier.

These records are available on microfilm and online via www.footnote.com.

Selected Military Service Records Relating to Robert E. Lee

These records are available on microfilm, publication M2063.

Morning Reports 3rd Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, Nov. 14, 1861 - June 3, 1862 (Ch. I, vol. 140); and **Morning Reports, Company H, 7th Mississippi Volunteers, Oct. 1861 - May 1864** (Ch. I, vol. 141)

These records are available on microfilm, publication A39.

Register of Applications for Appointment of Brigadier Generals and for Applications for Appointment and Promotion

1863 (Ch. I, vol. 156)

These records are available on microfilm, publication A47.

Letters Sent By Lt. Col. G.H. Hill, Commander of the Confederate Ordnance Works At Tyler, Texas, 1864-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M119.

Records Relating To Confederate Naval And Marine Personnel

These records are available on microfilm, publication M260.

Union Provost Marshals' File of Papers Relating To Individual Civilians

These records are available on microfilm, publication M345. See microfilm catalog for roll listing.

Confederate Papers Relating To Citizens or Business Firms, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M346. See microfilm catalog for roll listing.

Unfiled Papers and Slips Belonging In Confederate Compiled Service Records

These records are available on microfilm, publication M347.

Index to The Letters Received By The Confederate Adjutant And Inspector General And By The Confederate Quartermaster General, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M410. See microfilm catalog for roll listing.

Reference File Relating To Confederate Organizations From The State Of Georgia

These records are available on microfilm, publication T455.

Letters Sent By The Confederate Secretary Of War, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M522.

Letters Sent By The Confederate Secretary Of War To The President, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M523.

Telegrams Sent By The Confederate Secretary Of War, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M524.

Selected Records Of The War Department Relating To Confederate Prisoners Of War, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M598. See microfilm catalog for roll listing.

Letters And Telegrams Sent By The Confederate Adjutant And Inspector General, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M627.

Index To Compiled Service Records Of Confederate Soldiers Who Served In Organizations Raised Directly By The Confederate Government And Of Confederate...Officers And Nonregimental Enlisted Men

These records are available on microfilm, publication M818.

Confederate States Army Casualties: Lists And Narrative Reports, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M836.

Compiled Records Showing Service Of Military Units In Confederate Organizations

These records are available on microfilm, publication M861.

General Orders And Circulars Of The Confederate War Department, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M901.

**Papers Pertaining To Vessels Of Or Involved With The Confederate States Of America:
'Vessel Papers'**

These records are available on microfilm, publication M909. See microfilm catalog for roll listing.

**Orders And Circulars Issued By The Army Of The Potomac And The Army And
Department Of Northern Virginia, C.S.A, 1861-1865**

These records are available on microfilm, publication M921.

**Inspection Reports And Related Records Received By The Inspection Branch In The
Confederate Adjutant And Inspector General's Office**

These records are available on microfilm, publication M935.

Correspondence And Reports Of The Confederate Treasury Department, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication T1025.

Lists Of Confederates Captured At Vicksburg, Mississippi, July 4, 1863

These records are available on microfilm, publication M2072.

Records of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau

(Record Group 110)
1863-1866

Established: In the War Department by an act of March 3, 1863 (12 Stat. 731).

Functions: Arrested deserters, enrolled men for the draft, enlisted volunteers, and compiled statistics on the physical condition of recruits and on army casualties.

Abolished: Effective August 28, 1866, by General Order 66, War Department, August 20, 1866, implementing an act of July 28, 1866 (14 Stat. 337).

Successor Agencies: Enrollment and Disbursing Divisions, Adjutant General's Office (AGO); Surgeon General's Office.

This series consists of Federal Provost Marshal records from Kentucky and Tennessee that are held at the National Archives at Atlanta. The records consist of incoming and outgoing correspondence, lists of deserters, personal and medical information on drafted, enrolled, and enlisted men, information on services, equipment, and supplies, registers of men mustered out of service, circulars issued, information on veterans mustered into service, information on enlistment and the draft, rolls of enlisted colored recruits, registers of men mustered into service, telegrams sent and received, registers of civilians employed, descriptive lists of substitutes, reports and certificates of substitutes, enrollment board proceedings, arrested deserters, list of men reporting from the field, registers of men mustering out, orders received from War Department and Army commands, lists of recruits and recruiting agents, and appointments of Deputy Provost Marshals.

Records of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer

(Record Group 111)
1860-1982

Established: In the War Department, to head the Signal Service, by General Order 56, War Department, August 1, 1866, pursuant to the act fixing the peacetime establishment of the army (14 Stat. 335), July 28, 1866.

Predecessor Agencies:

In the War Department:

- Signal Officer of the Army (1860-62)
- Chief Signal Officer (1863-66)

Transfers: To Services of Supply (SOS), effective March 9, 1942, by Circular 59, War Department, March 2, 1942, in War Department reorganization authorized by EO 9082, February 28, 1942; to Army Service Forces (ASF, formerly SOS) by General Order 14, War Department, March 12, 1943; to Director of Service, Supply, and Procurement (DSSP), War Department General Staff (WDGS), as a technical service, effective June 11, 1946, upon abolishment of ASF by Circular 138, War Department, May 14, 1946, in War Department reorganization authorized by EO 9722, May 13, 1946; with WDGS (redesignated Army Staff) to Department of the Army by Circular 1, Department of the Army, September 18, 1947, implementing Circular 225, War Department, August 16, 1947, issued pursuant to a reorganization of the armed services under the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 495), July 26, 1947; to Director of Logistics (formerly DSSP), Army Staff, by Circular 57, Department of the Army, March 4, 1948; with Department of the Army to the Department of Defense, pursuant to the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 579), August 10, 1949; to Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Logistics (formerly Director of Logistics), Army Staff, by Circular 12, Department of the Army, February 28, 1950, as confirmed in Special Regulations 10-5-1, Department of the Army, April 11, 1950; to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (formerly Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Logistics), Army Staff, by General Order 66, Department of the Army, September 8, 1954; to Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations, Army Staff, effective August 1, 1962, by General Order 44, Department of the Army, July 23, 1962.

Functions: Administered the U.S. Army Signal Service (Signal Corps), with overall responsibility for research and development in communications; procurement, testing, and operation of signal equipment; maintenance of signal security; and collection of communications intelligence. Served as principal adviser to the Secretary of War (after 1947 the Secretary of the Army) and the Chief of Staff on all aspects of communications. Provided army motion picture and photographic services. Operated national weather observation system, 1870-90. Responsible for aviation development, 1914-18.

Abolished: By General Order 28, Department of the Army, February 28, 1964.

Successor Agencies: Chief of Communications-Electronics, Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations (1964-67); Assistant Chief of Staff for Communications-Electronics (1967-74); Director of Telecommunications and Command and Control, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations (1974-78); Assistant Chief of Staff for Automation and Communications (1978-81); Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (Command, Control, Communications, and Computers) (1981-84); Assistant Chief of Staff for Information Management (1984-87);

Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers
(1987-).

The Mathew B. Brady Collection Of Civil War Photographs

These records are available on microfilm, publication T252.

Records of United States Attorneys

(Record Group 118) 1821-1985

Established: Under the supervision of the Attorney General by the Judiciary Act of 1789 (1 Stat. 73), September 24, 1789. Each federal judicial district is authorized one U.S. Attorney.

Functions: U.S. Attorneys prosecute criminal cases in U.S. District Courts, serve as attorneys for the United States in civil suits, and collect those debts owed to the Federal Government that have proven uncollectible by administrative means.

District Attorney Docket, 1861-1890

This docket collection contains prize cases from Key West, FL during the Civil War.

Records of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance

(Record Group 156)
1797-1969

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

Established: By the act organizing the Ordnance Department (4 Stat. 504), April 5, 1832, from a combined corps of ordnance and artillery.

Predecessor Agencies:

- Ordnance Department (1812-21)
- Corps of Ordnance and Artillery (1821-32)

Functions: Developed, tested, maintained, repaired, procured, and distributed army ordnance and ordnance equipment.

Abolished: Effective August 1, 1962, by General Order 44, Department of the Army, July 23, 1962, with functions transferred to United States Army Materiel Command.

Successor Agencies: U.S. Army Materiel Command.

Louisville, KY

Letters Sent, 1861-1864.

Telegrams Received, 1863.

Nashville, TN.

Letters Sent, 1862-1864.

Records of the War Department General and Special Staffs [WDGS/WDSS]

**(Record Group 165)
1860-1952 (bulk 1888-1948)**

Administrative History

Established: General Staff, in the War Department, effective August 15, 1903, by an act of February 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 830), replacing the Provisional General Staff and the Headquarters of the Army. Special Staff, in the War Department, effective March 9, 1942, by Circular 59, War Department, March 2, 1942.

Predecessor Agencies:

In the War Department:

- Headquarters of the Army (1821-1903)
- Provisional General Staff (1903)

Functions: Prepared plans for national defense and wartime mobilization. Investigated and reported on army efficiency and preparedness. Provided advice to the Secretary of War, the War Department, and the officer corps of the army. Exercised general supervision over the army.

Abolished: By the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 495), July 26, 1947, which abolished the War Department and replaced it with a Department of the Army in the National Military Establishment, later the Department of Defense.

Successor Agencies: General and Special Staffs, United States Army (1947-50); Army Staff (1950-).

List Of Photographs And Photographic Negatives Relating To The War For The Union (War Department Subject Catalogue No. 5, 1897)

These records are available on microfilm, publication T251.

Records of the Commissary General of Prisoners

**(Record Group 249)
1861-1905**

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

Established: As an independent activity of the War Department, by War Department General Order 67, June 17, 1862, replacing an officer detailed as Commissary General of Prisoners under the Quartermaster General.

Functions: Conducted business with Confederate authorities concerning U.S. ("federal") prisoners of war, and maintained parole camps in which federal prisoners of war released by the Confederacy were confined pending a prisoner-of-war exchange. Supervised Confederate prisoners of war and civilians interned in U.S. prisons and prison camps. After the war, settled prisoner- of-war claims.

Abolished: By memorandum of Secretary of War ad interim Ulysses S. Grant, August 19, 1867.

Successor Agencies: Prisoner of War Division, Adjutant General's Office.

Selected Records Of The War Department Commissary General Of Prisoners Relating To Federal Prisoners Of War Confined At Andersonville, GA, 1864-65

These records are available on microfilm, publication 1303.

Records Of The Sultana Disaster, April 27, 1865.

These records are available on microfilm, publication 1878.

Treasury Department Collection of Confederate Records

**(Record Group 365)
1833-78 (bulk 1861-65)**

ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

Finding Aids: Carmelita S. Ryan, comp., Preliminary Inventory of the Treasury Department Collection of Confederate Records, PI 169 (1967); and Henry Beers, comp., Guide to the Archives of the Government of the Confederate States of America (1968).

Related Records: War Department Collection of Confederate Records, RG 109.

COLLECTION HISTORY

Although most Confederate treasury records that came into the possession of the U.S. Government passed into and remained in the custody of the War Department (SEE RG 109), some were acquired by the Treasury Department through special agents appointed to regulate commerce in areas recaptured by federal forces and to superintend captured and abandoned Confederate property. These records were supplemented by purchases in 1872 and 1873 and the transfer of a small quantity of records from the War Department.

Letters Sent By The Confederate Secretary Of The Treasury, 1861, 1864-1865, 1861-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication M500.

Records Of The Cotton Bureau Of The Trans-Mississippi Department Of The Confederate War Department, 1862-1865

These records are available on microfilm, publication T1129.

Records of United States Army Continental Commands

**(Record Group 393)
1817-1940 (bulk 1817-1920)**

Textual Records: Letters sent and received, with registers and indexes; endorsements; telegrams; issuances; reports; returns; records of staff officers; field records; and other records.

Letters Sent By The Department Of Florida And Successor Commands, Apr. 18, 1861-Jan. 1869

The seven volumes of letters sent, April 1861-January 1869, consist of fair copies of letters and reports dispatched by the commanding officers and their adjutants from department and district headquarters. These records are available on microfilm, publication M1096.