

# Thomas Taylor

## 23rd & 34th New Jersey Infantry Regiment



Enlisted on 8/26/1862 as a Corporal

On 9/13/1862, he mustered into "**C**" **Co. New Jersey 23rd Infantry**

He was Mustered Out on 6/27/1863 at Beverly, NJ

Promotions:

1st Sergeant 2/1/1863

\*\*\*\*\*

Enlisted on 9/30/1863 as a 1st Lieutenant

On 10/6/1863, he was commissioned into "**D**" **Co. New Jersey 34th Infantry**

He was Mustered Out on 4/30/1866 at Selma, AL

Promotions:

Captain 2/16/1865 (As of Co. I)

Intra-regimental company transfers

4/20/1865 From company D to company I

# Presentation Sword

This is a High-Grade Emerson & Silver Presentation Sword with a German silver presentation grip; a non-regulation hilt with a flying eagle pommel cap; a frosty etched blade; and an ornate scabbard.



**PRESENTED**

*To First Lieut.*

**Thomas Taylor**

*By The Members Of Co. D*

*34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vols.*

















# SOLDIERS MEMORIAL

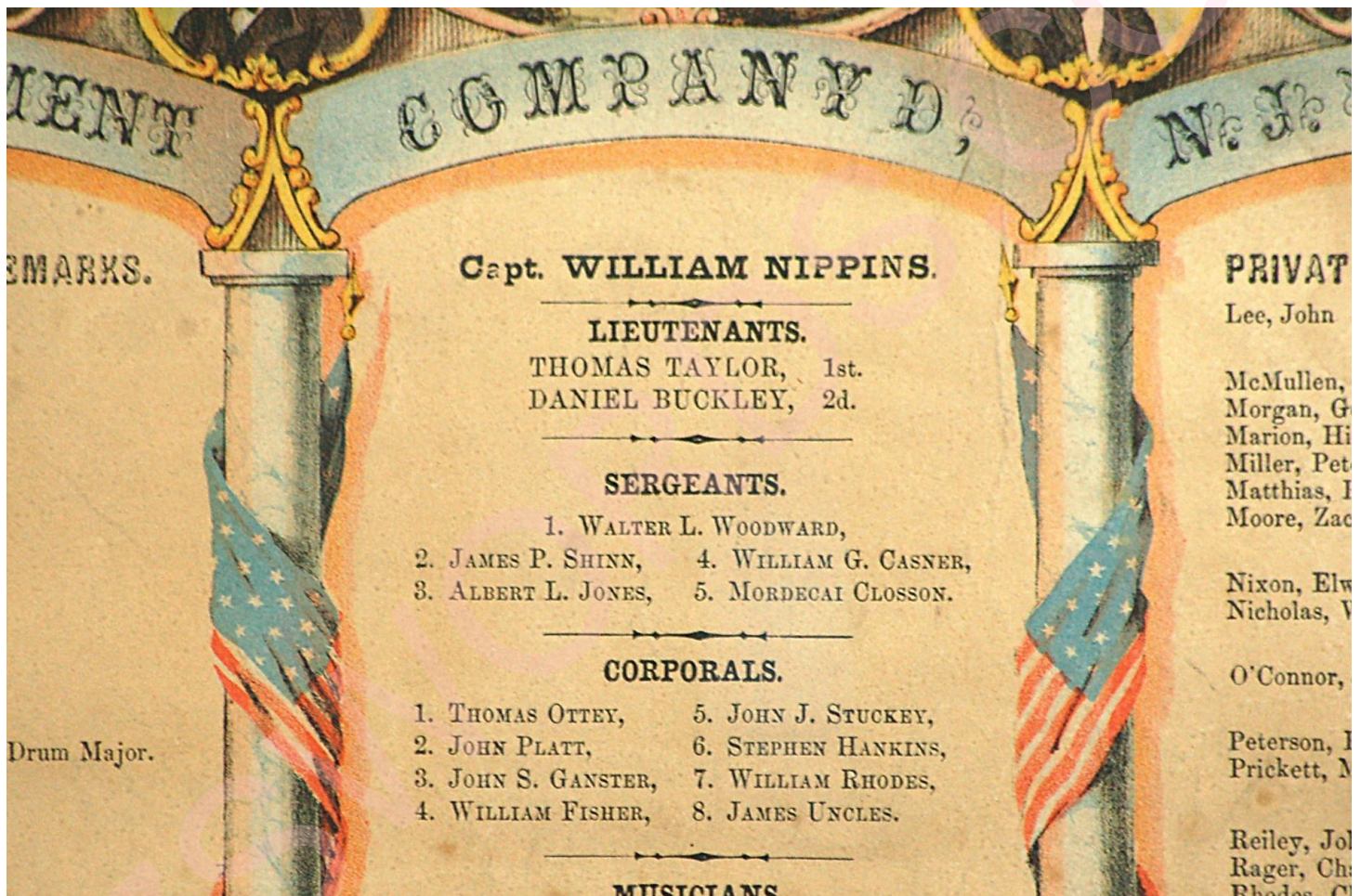
## 34th Regiment Company D. N. J. Volunteers





# Thomas Taylor

**Thomas Taylor** was a Civil War Union Army Officer who first enrolled in the 23rd New Jersey Volunteer Infantry on August 26, 1862, and was mustered in as a Corporal on September 13, 1862. He served through the December 1862 Fredericksburg Campaign and then was promoted to 1st Sergeant on February 1, 1863. He then served through the May 1863 Chancellorsville Campaign, and was honorably mustered out on June 27, 1863.



A few months later he rejoined the Union war effort, being commissioned as 1st Lieutenant of Company D, 34th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry on September 30, 1863. On February 16, 1865, he was promoted to Captain and commander of Company I, replacing the resigned Captain William O. Blood. He served through the end of the war, and in the subsequent occupation duty of the regiment and was honorably mustered out on April 30, 1866.



# 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment

The **23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment** was an American Civil War infantry regiment from New Jersey that served a nine-month enlistment in the Union Army.

The 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment was recruited from various towns within Burlington County, New Jersey, and was mustered into Federal service in August 1862. The regiment trained at Camp Cadwalader in Beverly, before being sent out to join the Army of the Potomac. There, it was brigaded with the New Jersey units that made up the famed "First New Jersey Brigade", which had been reduced to a shadow of its former self due to continual field service and participation in the Battles of Gaines Mill, Second Bull Run, and South Mountain. The arrival of the nearly 1,000-strong 23rd New Jersey and the newly recruited three-year 15th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry greatly replenished the brigade's numbers.

When the 23rd New Jersey's first commander, Colonel John S. Cox, resigned to prevent a court-martial for drunkenness in November 1862, the new commander, Col. Henry O. Ryerson (the former Lieutenant Colonel of the 2nd New Jersey Volunteer Infantry), reviewed the regiment, and disparagingly called them "Yahoos", due to their less than military demeanor and irreverence. The men of the regiment took to the sobriquet, emblazoning it on their regimental flag, and called themselves Yahoos for the rest of their lives.

The regiment fought in two engagements—the December 1862 Battle of Fredericksburg, and the May 1863 Battle of Salem Church. Years after the war was over, the regiment erected a monument—the only one ever erected for a nine-month New Jersey unit—on the Salem Church battlefield, where it stands today. In that engagement, it was led by Col. Edward Burd Grubb, Jr., who took over command when Colonel Ryerson left to lead the 10th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry in March 1863.

After serving its nine-month enlistment, the regiment was mustered out in June 1863. **Many of the veterans of the 23rd New Jersey went on to serve in other regiments, most notably the 34th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry**, which is attributed to the fact that Colonel Grubb, much respected by the Yahoos, was rumored to be the commander of the unit (he in fact went on to command the 37th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry instead)

Captain Forrester L. Taylor, commander of Company H, rescued two wounded soldiers while under intense fire from the Confederates during the Salem Church engagement, an act of bravery that would get him awarded the Medal of Honor. This made him one of only two men from New Jersey's 11 nine-month enlistment regiments to be awarded that high honor (the other being Sergeant Major Amos J. Cummings of the 26th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry)

## **Service:**

March to Bakersville, Md., October 8, 1862, and join 1st New Jersey Brigade. At Bakersville, Md., till October 30. At New Baltimore November 9-16. **Battle of Fredericksburg, Va.**, December 12-15. Duty near Falmouth, Va., till April 27, 1863. **"Mud March"** January 20-24. Chancellorsville Campaign April 27-May 6. Operations at Franklin's Crossing April 29-May 2. Battle of Marye's Heights, Fredericksburg, May 3. Salem Heights May 3-4. Banks' Ford May 4. Regiment volunteered for service before muster out during the Gettysburg (Pa.) Campaign, and moved to Harrisburg, Pa. Mustered out June 27, 1863. Regiment lost during service 4 Officers and 31 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 1 Officer and 54 Enlisted men by disease. Total 90.

# 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment

“Yahoos”

The 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment lost 4 officers and 31 enlisted men killed or mortally wounded and 1 officer and 54 enlisted men to disease during the Civil War. The regiment is honored by a monument at Salem Church, near Fredericksburg.

1862	
	<p>The regiment was organized at Beverly, New Jersey of men from Burlington and Burlington County. They trained at Camp Cadwalader in Beverly.</p> <p><b>Original company commanders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Company A – Captain Francis W. Milnor</li><li>• Company B – Captain Francis J. Higgins<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Company C – Captain Samuel Carr</li></ul></li><li>• Company D – Captain Reading Newbold</li><li>• Company E – Captain Augustus W. Grobler<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Company F – Captain Samuel B. Smith</li></ul></li><li>• Company G – Captain Joseph R. Ridgway<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Company H – Captain Henry A. McCabe</li><li>• Company I – Captain John P. Burnett</li></ul></li><li>• Company K – Captain William J. Parmentier</li></ul>
September 13	The 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment mustered in for nine months Federal service under the command of Colonel John S. Cox, Lieutenant Colonel George C. Brown, Major Alfred Thompson, Adjutant William G. Winans and Sergeant Major John F. McKee.
September 26	Left New Jersey for Washington, D.C. then moved to Frederick, Maryland,
October 8	March to Bakersville, Maryland and attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Corps, Army of the Potomac. This was the First New Jersey Brigade, whose numbers had been badly depleted in the early battles of the war.
November 9	At New Baltimore. Colonel Cox resigned after Brigadier General Gabriel Paul brought court martial charges for incompetence and drunkenness. Lieutenant Colonel Henry O. Ryerson of the 2nd New Jersey Infantry was promoted to colonel and given command of the 23rd. Captain E. Burd Grubb of the 3rd New



	<p>Jersey Infantry was promoted to major and transferred to the 23rd. Ryerson reviewed the regiment on taking command and disgustedly called them "Yahoos" due to their behavior and appearance. The men embraced the name, had it added to their regimental flag, and adopted it as the regiment's nickname.</p>
December 12-15	<b>Battle of Fredericksburg</b>
January-April	Duty near Falmouth, Va.
<b>1863</b>	
January 20-24	<b>"Mud March"</b>
March 26	Colonel Ryerson was transferred to the 10th New Jersey Infantry Regiment.
April 9	Twenty-one-year-old Major E. Burd Grubb was promoted to colonel.
April 27-May 6	<b>Chancellorsville Campaign</b>
April 29-May 2	Operations at Franklin's Crossing
May 3	<b>Battle of Marye's Heights (Second Fredericksburg)</b>
May 3-4	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Salem Church</b></p> <p>A monument to the regiment is on the battlefield at Salem Church, the only monument to a nine months New Jersey regiment.</p> <p>Captain Forrester L. Taylor was awarded the Medal of Honor for rescuing two wounded men while under intense fire. According to his citation, "At great risk Captain Taylor voluntarily saved the lives of and brought from the battlefield two wounded comrades." Taylor was the only man from any of New Jersey's nine months regiments to receive the Medal of Honor in the Civil War.</p>



*Medal of Honor recipient Captain Forrester Taylor, seen long after the war.*

May 4	<b>Banks' Ford</b>
June	The regiment's term of enlistment was finished in mid-June. They volunteered to extend their service during the emergency of Lee's invasion of the North.
June 27	The 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment mustered out and moved to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.



# 23rd New Jersey Infantry monument

The monument to the 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment is on the south side of Plank Road (Virginia Route 3) 4 miles west of downtown Fredericksburg and 1.5 miles west of exit 130 on Interstate 95. (see map below)

## About the monument

The monument is a tall shaft topped with a statue of an infantryman. The base is in the form of a crenellated castle with square bronze tablets on each side and a round bronze of the Seal of the State of New Jersey on the front. The front of the shaft has a relief of crossed rifles and an ammunition pouch, with the cross symbol of the Union 6th Corps between the muzzles of the rifles. The monument was erected in 1906 by the State of New Jersey.



The 23rd New Jersey was recruited for nine months service in the fall of 1862 and was due to muster out in five weeks. It would volunteer to extend its enlistment during the crisis of Lee's invasion of the North during the Gettysburg campaign. Colonel E. Burd Grubb, a 21-year-old fifth generation member of the Grubb Iron Dynasty, commanded the regiment.





**Text from the front (north side) of the monument:**

***23rd Regt., N. J. Vols.***

***1861 – 1865***

*Monument to commemorate the services of the Twenty-Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteers Infantry, in the battle of Salem Church, Virginia, May 3rd, 1863.*

*Erected by the State of New Jersey, under the authority of an act passed at the session of 1906. Introduced in the House of Assembly by Samuel K. Robbins, Speaker. Approved by Edward C. Stokes, Governor.*

*Commissioners: Genl. E. Burd Grubb; Capt. E. H. Kirkbride; O. M. S. Thomas J. Alcott.*

*Thomas Manson & Son, Builders, Red Bank, N.J.*



**From the west side of the monument:**

*To the memory of our heroic comrades, who gave their lives for their Country's unity, on this battlefield, this tablet is dedicated.*



**From the rear (south side) of the monument:**

*Our Colonel, E. Burd Grubb.*





**From the east side of the monument:**

*To the brave Alabama boys, our opponents on this field of battle, whose memory we honor, this tablet is dedicated.*

**Rededication tablet**



**Text from the tablet at the base of the monument:**



*This site rededicated  
May 16, 1964  
Civil War Centennial Commission  
State of New Jersey  
Richard J. Hughes  
Governor*



*Flank marker for the 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment*

# 34TH REGIMENT, NEW JERSEY INFANTRY

## Overview:

Organization commenced at Beverly, N. J. Company "A" mustered in September 3; Company "C" September 21, and Company "G" September 23, 1863. Transferred to Trenton, N. J., October 3, 1863, and Company "B" organized October 15; Company "D" October 6; Company "E" October 26; Company "F" October 8; Company "H" October 6; Company "I" October 20, and Company "K" November 9, 1863. Left State for Eastport, Miss., November 16, 1863. Attached to District of Columbus, Ky., 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, Dept. of the Tennessee, to August, 1864. District of Paducah, Ky., Dept. of the Ohio, to February, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August, 1865. District of Alabama, Dept. of the Gulf, to April, 1866.

## Service:

Moved from Eastport, Miss., to Columbus, Ky., December 12-20, 1863, thence to Union City, Tenn., December 20. Expedition to Huntington, Tenn., in **pursuit of Forest** December 22, 1863, to January 21, 1864. Garrison duty at Columbus, Ky., January 21 to August 28. Expedition to **Riley's Landing** February 17. Near Island No. 10 March 6. Scout from Island No. 10 to New Madrid March 18 (Co. "C"). Skirmishes at Columbus, Ky., March 27, and April 11-13. Hickman June 10. Expedition into the interior July 9-12. (Co. "C" on duty at Island No. 10 July and August.) Clinton July 10. Expedition to Uniontown, Ky., against Johnston and Adams August 15-25. Moved to Mayfield, Ky., August 28. Duty there and at Paducah, Ky., till December. Moved to Nashville, Tenn., December 25, thence to Eastport, Miss., January 11, 1865, and duty there till February 7. Moved to New Orleans, La., February 7-22. Campaign against Mobile, Ala., and its defenses March 17-April 12. **Siege of Spanish Fort** and **Fort Blakely** March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely April 9. **Occupation of Mobile** April 12. March to Montgomery April 13-25, and provost duty there, at Montevallo, Talladega, Gainesville, Tuscaloosa, and other points in Alabama till April, 1866. Mustered out April 10, 1866. Discharged at Trenton, N. J., April 30, 1866.

Regiment lost during service 3 Enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 3 Officers and 164 Enlisted men by disease. Total 170.





**Battle of Maryes Heights** Cols., William H. Lawrence, Timothy C. Moore, Lieut.-Col., Robert M. Ekings; Majs., Gustavus N. Abeel, Henry P. Reed. This regiment was raised during the summer and autumn of 1863, principally from the counties of Mercer, Salem, Burlington, and Camden, with numerous recruits from all parts of the state, and a plentiful addition from the neighboring cities of New York and Philadelphia of men attracted by the large bounties then being paid. The term of enlistment was for three years. The first place of rendezvous was Beverly, where the regiment was under the command of Col. E. B. Grubb, formerly of the 23d. About Oct. 25 the regiment was removed to Camp Parker, near Trenton where the complement of men was obtained and mustered in. The colonel, William Hudson Lawrence, was a captain in the 14th regular infantry, who had obtained leave of absence from the secretary of war to take a volunteer command; the lieutenant-colonel was Timothy C. Moore, formerly of the 5th N. J., and the major was Gustavus N. Abeel, of the 1st N. J. infantry, who had been serving for a year before on the staff of Gen. Torbert, then commanding the 1st brigade. After unavailing efforts on the part of Col. Lawrence to have the regiment attached to the Army of the Potomac, it was ordered to East port, Miss., to report to Gen. W. T. Sherman, and in pursuance of that order, left Trenton on the morning of Nov. 16, 1863, for Philadelphia, its strength for duty being 800. Finally, being placed as a permanent garrison at Columbus, Ky., on April 13, 1864, a desultory skirmish was had for some hours, when the enemy withdrew, foiled in his purpose to carry the position. During the month of June, a spirited engagement took place at Hickman, Ky., between a detachment of the 34th and some Confederate cavalry. The enemy was encountered in force near Clinton, Ky., on July 10, and after a sharp action of 2 hours he was defeated with a loss of 5 killed, 30 wounded and 17 prisoners, including the notorious Capt. Kesterson, who was executed shortly afterward. Being transferred to the Department of the Gulf, in April, 1865, it took part in the assault and capture of Spanish Fort, Batteries Huger, Tracey and Fort Blakely, in which action it lost 3 killed and 15 wounded. The regiment remained in service until April 30, 1866.

Source: The Union Army, vol. 3

\*\*\*\*\*

FEBRUARY 17, 1864.--Expedition from Island No. 10 to Riley's Landing, Tenn.

Report of Capt. Robert M. Ekings, thirty-fourth New Jersey Infantry.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES, Island No. 10, Tenn., February 18, 1864. SIR: I have the honor to report that, having received information that 4 deserters from the Union army were secreted near Tiptonville, Tenn., I with 40 men of my command embarked on a steamer at 2 a. m. of February 17, and proceeded down the river to Riley's Landing, 6 miles below Tiptonville.

At Riley's house we seized a small amount of Government ammunition and several guns. Being unable to carry away these guns we destroyed them.

We then proceeded to the house of one Lewis, where we succeeded in capturing 5 of the gang of guerrillas which has infested the bend for five months past. Together with them we captured their arms and their horses. These men were in bed, having their pistols under their heads, but being completely surprised offered no resistance.

From this point we marched to the place where the deserters were said to be employed, but could find no traces of them. Seeing no change of effecting any further captures we got on board a boat at Tiptonville and returned to this post.

One of these prisoners, Owen Edwards, is a quasi-lieutenant in Meriwether's company of bushwhackers, and is reported to have been in command of the party which fired into a government

boat below Tiptonville about three months ago. Another, Lewis, claims to belong to Faulkner's command. Gregg says he was a private in Meriwether's gang, but that he deserted when Meriwether proceeded south. George Moore, formerly of the rebel army, now horse thief and scoundrel in general, is the fourth person captured; and lastly Clayton, about whom I have no particular information except his being found with the rest at Lewis' house. Lewis is a paroled prisoner. He was formerly a captain in the Fifteenth Regt. Tennessee Volunteers, rebel army. He stated that the guerrillas have eaten over \$200 worth of provisions at his house within six months. He has a parole from Gen. Quinby, formerly commanding this district.

Of the captured horses three have been sent to Columbus. The prisoners will be examined and sent to Capt. I. H. Williams, district provost-marshal.

R. M. EKINGS,

Capt. Company C, 34th New Jersey Infantry, Cmdg. Post.

Capt. J. H. ODLIN,

Asst. Adjt. Gen. Source:

Official Records PAGE 404-57 KY., SW. VA., TENN., MISS., ALA., AND N. GA. [CHAP. XLIV. [Series I. Vol. 32. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 57.]

\*\*\*\*\*

Reports of Col. William H. Lawrence, Thirty-fourth New Jersey Infantry, of affairs at Columbus, etc.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE POST,

Columbus, Ky., April 11, 1864.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that at 1 p. m. this day my pickets were driven in by about 50 of the enemy's cavalry, capturing 1 corporal of the Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers and wounding 1 of the Third U. S. Colored Troops. I immediately sent out my mounted infantry and drove them 7 miles, wounding 1 and capturing his arms.

Reports from refugees have been very numerous to-day. The enemy are reported in squads of 50 and 60 all through the country. A scout of 7 of Colonel Bell's command came into Hickman last night, and reported Bell, 700 strong, marching on the town.

It is reported to-day by 2 or 3 refugees, who have every appearance of truth, that Forrest has 16 pieces of artillery; that he has been heavily re-enforced; that he ordered his artillery from Jackson to Trenton last Thursday; that at Trenton he has large supplies, and has stated he will try Columbus and Paducah, as he is not satisfied with his reception there. I think there is some truth in these reports, owing to the large number of small parties about the country. The gun-boat left here day before yesterday without reporting. I would respectfully ask that a gun-boat be dispatched here without delay.

It is impossible for us to repair the telegraph, as the enemy have some 200 or 300 at Blandville. If you have any spare troops I should like to have them, as I feel that I might be attacked at any hour, and Major De Buol, having inspected Fort Halleck, reports that there is but one serviceable gun in the fort. The trench is also in a very bad condition. The general commanding may rely upon my not being taken by surprise, and nothing that I can do shall be left undone.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,



WM. HUDSON LAWRENCE,

Col. 34th N. J. Vols., Comdg. Post.

Capt. J. H. ODLIN, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

From scouts just in the enemy in squads of 200 or 300 are reported in every direction.

W. H. L.

-----

HDQRS. OF THE POST,

Columbus, Ky., April 13, 1864.

CAPT.: I inclose copy of a communication received this morning at 6 o'clock and my reply to the same. This was brought in by a flag of truce. The only information I could obtain was that they had a division under Buford, principally of mounted infantry.

The steamer L. M. Kennett happened to be here with a battery of 24-pounders and the detachment of Col. Rinaker's regiment, and some 100 men in squads. I have detained the steamer. The steamer Maria Denning is only a few hours behind with 1,500 troops. The gun-boat has gone down the river and not yet returned.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. HUDSON LAWRENCE,

Col. Thirty-fourth N. J. Vols.

Capt. J. H. ODLIN, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HDQRS. CONFEDERATE FORCES,

Before Columbus, Ky., April 13, 1864.

The Commanding Officer U. S. Forces Columbus, Ky.:

Fully capable of taking Columbus and its garrison by force, I desire to avoid the shedding of blood and therefore demand the unconditional surrender of the forces under your command. Should you surrender, the negroes now in arms will be returned to their masters. Should I, however, be compelled to take the place, no quarter will be shown to the negro troops whatever; the white troops will be treated as prisoners of war.

I am, sir, yours,

BUFORD, Brig.-Gen.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HDQRS. OF THE POST,

Columbus, Ky., April 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. BUFORD,

Comdg. Confederate Forces before Columbus, Ky.:

GEN.: Your communication of this date is to hand. In reply I would state that, being placed by my government with adequate force to hold and repel all enemies from my post, surrender is out of the question.

I am, general, very respectfully,

WM. HUDSON LAWRENCE,

Col. 34th N. J. Vols., Comdg. Post.

HDQRS. OF THE POST,

Columbus, Ky., April 20, 1864.

CAPT.: I have the honor to report for the information of the general commanding that Brig. Gen. George F. Shepley arrived here on the morning of the 13th instant, on the steamer Olive Branch. He informed me that as they passed Fort Pillow, he saw a flag of truce, and was informed that there had been severe fighting going on. As flag hurled down, or the halyards shot away, he could not tell which. Afterward saw a flag he could not make out, but not higher than a regimental flag. He then went on to say that he believed the fort had surrendered, and was at this time expecting an attack upon my post, and Gen. Shepley offered me two batteries of light artillery, which he said were fully manned and equipped. I am informed there were some 200 infantry on board the steamer in addition to the artillery.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. HUDSON LAWRENCE,

Col., Cmdg. Post.

Source: Official Records CHAP. XLIV.] FORREST'S EXPEDITION INTO W. TENN. AND KY. PAGE 552-57 [Series I. Vol. 32. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 57.]

\*\*\*\*\*

Report of Col. William Lawrence, Thirty-fourth

New Jersey Infantry, of operations April 3-9.

HDQRS. THIRTY-FOURTH REGT. NEW JERSEY VOLS.,

Before Mobile, Ala., April 10, 1865.

CAPT.: I have the honor to submit the following report of my regiment since its arrival at this camp:

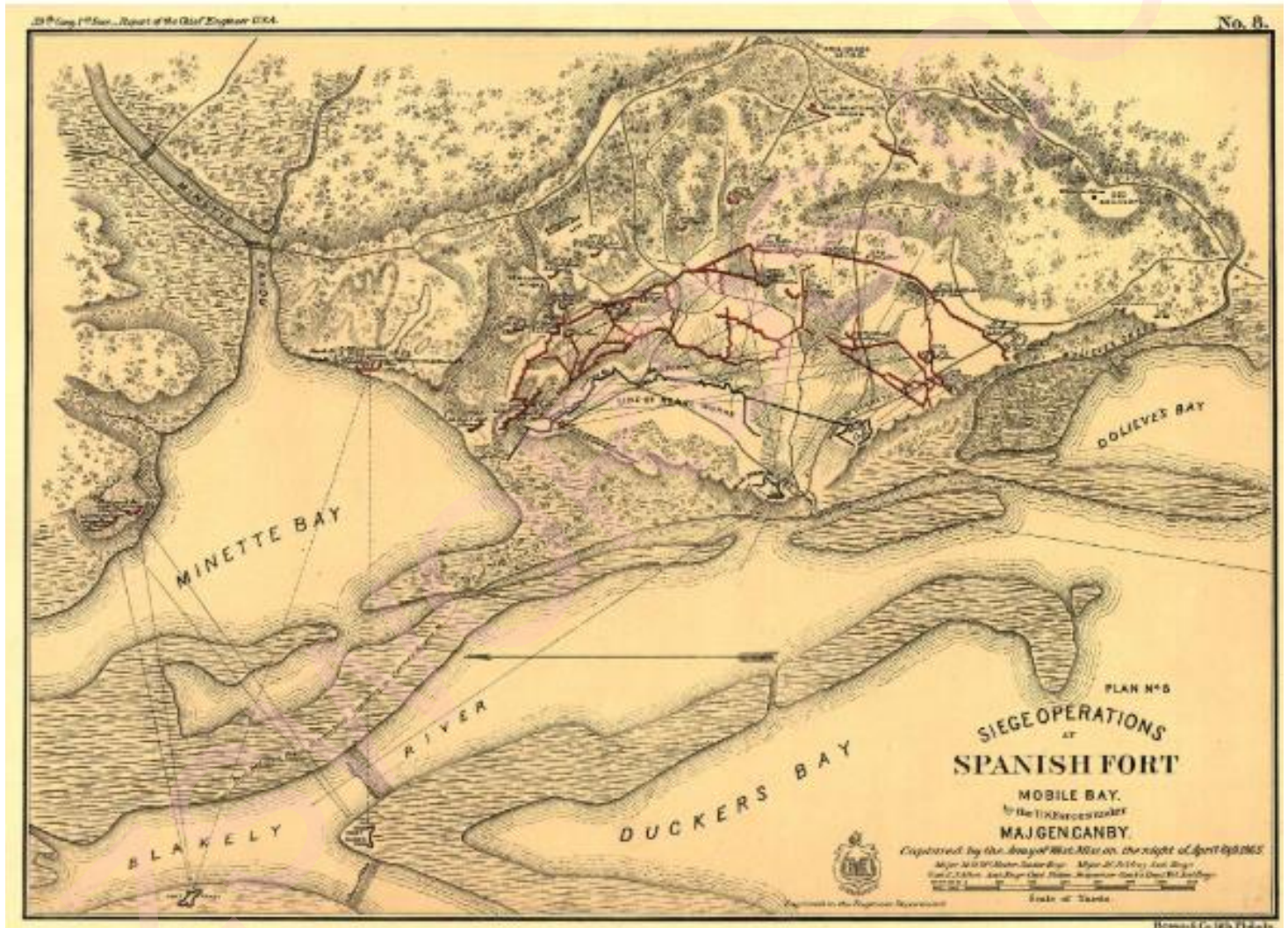
April 3, arrived within two miles of Blakely, Ala., encamped in line of battle; furnished a detail for the skirmish line to commence the investment for Blakely. April 4, in camp all day. April 5, the regiment went to the front at 5 p.m.; relieved skirmish line of the Eleventh Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers by 250 men; the balance of the regiment was engaged in building a redoubt for two guns and running a covered way. April 6, still engaged on redoubt and covered way; two privates wounded on the skirmish line; relieved at 5 p.m. and returned to camp. April 7, in camp all day. April 8, the regiment went to the front at 5 p.m. relieving the Fifty-second Indiana and Fifty-eighth Illinois. The reserve was engaged all night in completing redoubt for four guns commenced by Fifty-second Indiana and in running saps and completing connections of the skirmish line. April 9, still engaged on saps, having



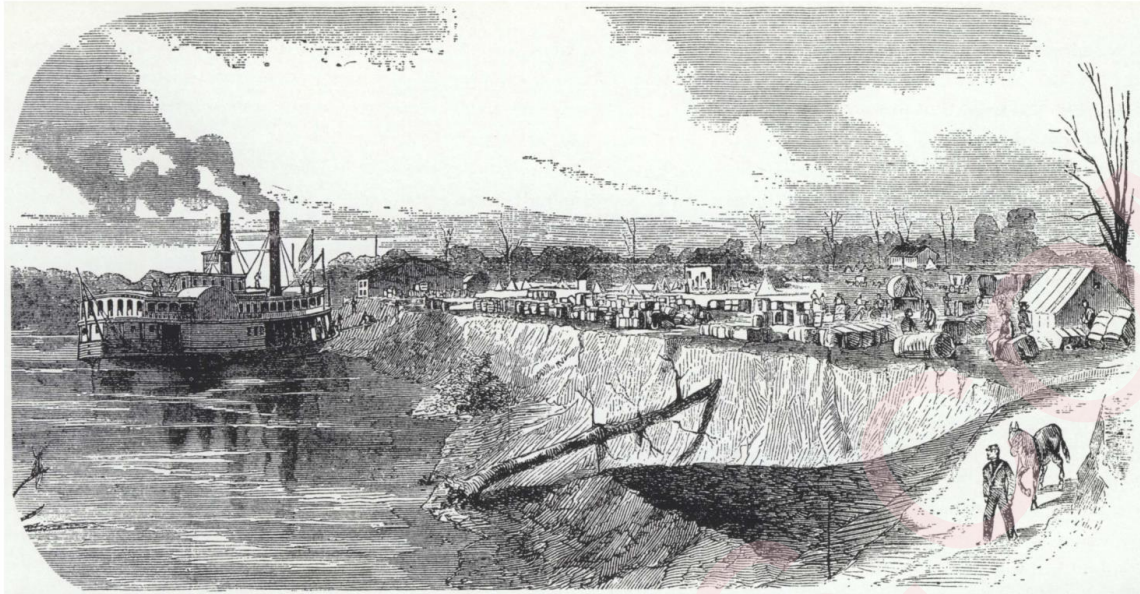
completed the redoubt last night at 5.30 p.m. Formed as reserve line of battle preparatory to a charge on the rebel works at 5.45, our first line of battle driving all before them. The reserve was ordered to charge which they did in gallant style. Our loss during the day was 2 killed, 1 wounded, and 1 missing. Returned to camp at 8 p.m., Blakely having been gloriously captured.

WM. HUDSON LAWRENCE, Col., Cmdg. Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers.

Capt. R. E. JACKSON, Acting Assistant Adjutant-Gen.







# THE FORGOTTEN THIRTY-FOURTH

New Jersey's 34th Infantry in the Civil War

by William Goble

In the Civil War New Jersey sent over sixty thousand of her sons to preserve the union. These troops showed their mettle in the east at Gaines Mill, Gettysburg and the Wilderness and in the west from Atlanta to Brice's Crossroads. But not all her regiments served in the glamour fields. Some like the 34th Infantry struggled in the nasty guerrilla conflicts in the rear areas.

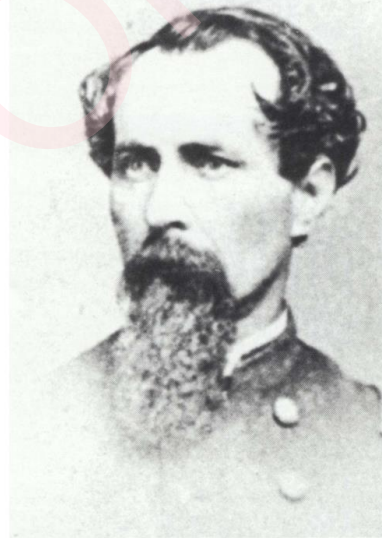
The 34th New Jersey was raised in the second half of 1863 to help supply the need for troops to finish off the Confederacy. Most men came from Mercer, Salem, Burlington and Camden Counties. Recruits from other parts of the state also came in along with large contingents from New York City and Philadelphia who were attracted by large bounties. Mercer County was offering \$400 in May of 1864. Some of these out-of-state recruits would prove to be more trouble than they were worth. Early arrivals were gathered at Beverly commanded by Colonel E.B. Grubb, who had been colonel of the nine months men of the 23rd Infantry. At the end of October

the rendezvous was moved to Camp Parker, near Trenton, where the ranks were filled out. A large contingent of

recruits transferred in from the 37th New Jersey, a three year regiment that was unable to get up to strength. Another 37th regiment was raised later composed of one hundred day men.

The organization did not always go smoothly. New Jersey Adjutant General Stockton tried to revoke the commission of Lieutenant Alexander Cullen for "incompetency, no inclination to improve his military education" and the heinous crime of "associating with enlisted men." The U.S. Adjutant General's Office replied that Lieutenant Cullen had been mustered into Federal service and the state could no longer remove him. In addition, the bounty jumpers were starting to take off. Five men deserted in October and three more by November 2.

Men were mustered in by company as soon as the organization was up to strength. The first was Company A, on September 3, 1863. Mustering was completed on November 9, when the staff and field officers took the oath. Weapons were issued in relays, with green troops being issued converted smoothbore flintlocks until trained



*Lt. Col. Timothy C. Moore's sexual escapades with the wife of a corporal got him cashiered from the army but his strong political connections got him reinstated by President Lincoln.*

*CDV courtesy John Kuhl.*

*Above: Federal supply depot at Hamburg Landing, Tennessee.*

**November-December 1996 27**



well enough to be trusted with Enfield rifle-muskets.

Captain William Lawrence, a Regular from the 14th U.S. Infantry, was appointed Colonel. The lieutenant colonelcy was filled by Timothy Moore, who had served with the 5th New Jersey Volunteers. The 1st New Jersey Infantry contributed Major Gustavus Abeel to the regimental staff. By the beginning of November aggregate strength was 732 men.

Colonel Lawrence wished to be assigned to the Army of the Potomac, probably because he hoped to gain fame at the cannon's mouth in that well publicized army, but colonels are small potatoes in the grand scheme and the 34th was sent west. On 16 November the Jerseymen left Trenton for Philadelphia. After being fed at the famous Soldiers Retreat in the Quaker City, the regiment was loaded back on the cars and hauled to Harrisburg. The next leg of the trip took the regiment to Jeffersonville, Indiana, where the men unloaded for a five mile march in knee



*1st Lt. John Schwartz of Co. A also was involved in the affair with Mrs. Klein and was court martialled with Lt. Col. Moore. CDV courtesy USAMHI.*

deep mud to New Albany. There the 34th and their fellow Jerseymen of the 35th Infantry and 2nd Cavalry embarked on steamers and sailed along the Ohio River to Paducah, Kentucky. After a two day rest, the Jerseymen were loaded on a fleet of twelve transports, escorted by six gunboats, which deposited a mini army of 5000 men at Eastport, Mississippi five days later.

On the way to Paducah aboard the steamer *Izetta*, Colonel Lawrence found that the Rebels were not the only ones that would give his command trouble. Twenty-nine men deserted on the way west. Some of the men had been allowed to bring their wives along. One of these ladies, Elizabeth Klein, wife of Corporal George Klein, caught the eye of Lieutenant Colonel Moore. Elizabeth responded to Moore's advances and ended up in a three day debauch with the second in command as the ship moved along the river. Their affair was so obvious that the scandalized Colonel ordered Mrs. Klein off the boat at the next refueling stop. The feisty lady pretended to leave but actually secreted herself in the cabin of Lieutenant John Schwartz where the tempestuous affair continued as a ménage a trois when the ship pulled out. Lawrence stepped in again and put an end to the amorous adventure by court martialing the officers. Moore was charged with making efforts to "lie with and have sexual connection with one Elizabeth Klein" and was dismissed from the service. In addition to an overactive libido, Moore also had some excellent political connections, and Lincoln eventually restored him to duty. No record survives of Corporal Klein's feelings on this matter. By the standards of the day, if a civilian, he would have had a fair chance of beating the rap if he had shot Moore, but the army has always taken a dim view of enlisted men shooting officers, regardless of the reason. Perhaps Klein was hoping to make sergeant.

In Mississippi the Yanks responded to rumors that they would



*A genuine rarity: a photo of an enlisted man of the 34th New Jersey, in this case the 34th's Hospital Steward, Hiram J. Noyes. Carte de visite courtesy John Kuhl.*

spend the winter in Eastport began to build huts. As soon as the camp was more comfortable, orders came to leave. The troops were loaded back on the same transports, shipped down the Tennessee River, past Paducah, into the Mississippi and unloaded at Columbus, Kentucky. While afloat, Lawrence continued to shape up his regiment. On December 7, on board the transport *Olive*, First Sergeant Charles Foster of Company F was reduced to the ranks for neglect of duty, Sergeant Charles Carr of Company G for disobedience to orders and Sergeant Samuel Wilson of Company H was sacked for incompetence. From Columbus the 34th and 35th New Jersey were shipped to Union City where the Jersey troops camped side by side under command of Brigadier General Andrew J. Smith in the district of Columbus. The long movement from the east had been a draining one for the regiment. By the time Union City was reached more than seventy men had deserted.

The reasons for all the movement were two: Nathan Bedford Forrest and William Tecumseh Sherman. Forrest had transferred his field of operations to northern Mississippi and western Tennessee and was now roaming the area recruiting, gathering arms and





*First Lieutenant Augustus Grobler of Company C wrote home to report the drowning of Private Samuel Whitcraft. CDV courtesy USAMHI.*

making a general pest of himself to the Yankee rear. Sherman was planning a three pronged expedition to Meridian, Mississippi to wreck that railroad junction and perhaps bag the wily Forrest himself.

The 34th was part of a force sent out to take a stab at Forrest, who had advanced across the Hatchie River, reportedly with a large force. The regiment marched out toward Huntington in support of cavalry but the horsemen did not find Forrest. The Jersey infantrymen started back in a severe cold snap and made camp on several nights without tents or blankets in temperatures as low as ten below zero. When the column returned, Gen. A.J. Smith ordered the 34th to garrison Columbus, Kentucky and left with the rest of his force to join Sherman.

On January 21, 1864 the Jerseymen arrived at Columbus, where they were fortunate to be housed in permanent barracks. Lawrence was placed in command of the city and Major Abeel took over the regiment. Lt.Col. Moore

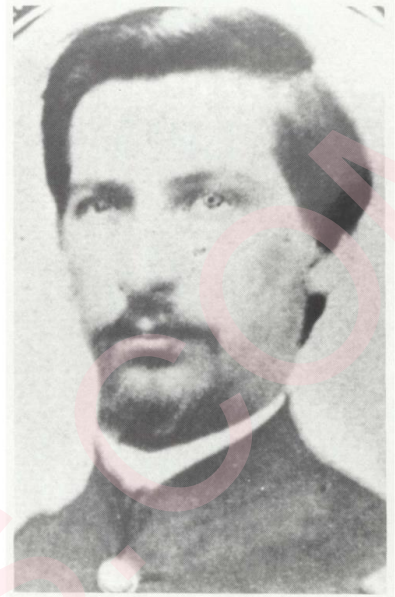
was busy fighting off his court martial. While Company C was sent to garrison Island Number 10 under Captain Robert Ekins, Lawrence put the rest of the regiment through a series of drills that made the men so proficient that the Inspector of the Department considered the 34th regiment the best in his district. But the desertion rate remained high.

Columbus was a backwater of the war. The main armies had long since moved south and the Union troops in the region were essentially an army of occupation. The area abounded with guerrillas who could be troublesome and dangerous to a small force but did not have the strength to seriously hurt the Union effort. Forrest was another story. He had the talent and often the strength to put a serious crimp in Yankee operations.

Ekins led an expedition of forty men to Tiptonville, on February 17, to capture four deserters. They missed the deserters but bagged five guerrillas and their horses. Ekins described one of the captives, George Moore, as "Formerly of the Rebel Army, now horse thief and scoundrel in general."

Eleven days later Samuel Whitcraft was drowned when he fell off the steamer *Golden Eagle*. Lieutenant Augustus Grobler explained the circumstances to Samuel's father, "when i was informed that one of my men had fallen overboard, the boat was instantly stopped, and a sciff thrown out for him 'but lo' he never maid hiss apearance on the top of the Water, he had 40 rounds of amunition in his Cartridg Box, which I supose cept him down, his body has not yet ben seen."

Early in March, Ekins sent First Sergeant Connor and twelve men out to bring in three men who had murdered a negro. The detail missed the murderers and ran into a large group of Rebels under a Captain Parks. The Jerseymen conducted a fighting withdrawal to the river where they found a raft and floated back to Island Number 10 without loss. Conners estimated the enemy force at 75 to 125 men. Ekins wrote "Had I known of the arrival of



*Captain Martin L. Haines of Co. C served for a time at Island No. 10 as a lieutenant. Photo: USAMHI.*

the guerrillas...I should have sent a much stronger detachment." The Captain went out again on the 18th with forty of his men and sixty from the 7th Louisiana Infantry, African Descent to scour the country. The sweep picked up nothing except the brother-in-law of a Rebel captain. The guerrillas had left the area.

Back at Columbus things were beginning to heat up. On April 11th, fifty Rebel horsemen attacked the picket line and captured a corporal of the 34th. Lawrence mounted some infantry and chased them off. Reports were coming in that Forrest was at Jackson, Tennessee with sixteen pieces of artillery and that "squads of 200 or 300 " Rebels "are reported in every direction." Two days later a Confederate force under Brigadier General A. Buford appeared before Columbus and sent a message under a flag of truce, "Fully capable of taking Columbus and its garrison by force, I desire to avoid the shedding of blood and therefore demand the unconditional surrender of the forces under your command. Should you surrender, the Negroes now in arms will be returned to their masters. Should, I however, be





*Captain Henry Reed, commander of Company F. Reed made major in January of 1865 and was appointed lieutenant colonel but never mustered in at that rank.*  
Photo: USAMHI

compelled to take the place, no quarter will be shown to the Negro troops whatever; the white troops will be treated as prisoners of war.”

Lawrence was firm and fortunate. The steamer *L.M. Kennet* had docked that morning with a battery of 24 pounders and a large detachment of men and another, the *Martha Denning*, was on the way with 1500 more troops. Lawrence detained the *L.M. Kennet* and replied “Being placed by my government with force to hold and repel all enemies from my post, surrender is out of the question.” The Rebels kept up a desultory fire for a few hours and then faded away.

Even though battle casualties were few, sickness and desertion continued to sap the strength of the regiment. Ninety-three men deserted in April. District of Cairo reports on unit strength for May 1 show the 34th with 187 men at Columbus and 90 at Island Number 10. Despite the shortages, patrols continued. On May 25, a group of mounted Jersey men went on a scout and captured two suspicious characters who informed the detail that there were 400 of Forrest’s cavalry in the

vicinity, supported by several bands of guerrillas. Prudence dictated a hasty withdrawal. On the way back to Columbus mounted Rebels closed in on the column and captured James Conover of Company B, who had fallen behind the formation. The rest of the detail returned safely.

At the end of the month Company H, under Captain Taylor, replaced Company C at Island Number 10. Although Colonel Lawrence commanded at Columbus he reported to Brigadier General Henry Prince, in charge of the District of Columbus. The next level was the District of West Tennessee, commanded by Cadwallader Washburn, which was part of James McPherson’s Department of the Tennessee. McPherson was off with Sherman trying to capture Atlanta. The 34th was one of the 150 regiments and batteries scattered from Kentucky to Alabama to protect Sherman’s rear.

The 34th was ordered out in on July 9 to take part in an expedition formed to catch the notorious Rebel raider, the aptly named Colonel Outlaw. The plan was for the cavalry to lead and, upon contact with the enemy, fall back slowly and draw the Rebels into an ambush by the Jersey men who were to take cover at the sound of firing. A mile beyond Clinton, Kentucky the trap was sprung. The cavalry, instead of conducting a fighting withdrawal, raced back through the ambush with the Rebels hot on their heels. The Jersey men delivered a volley which emptied eight saddles, killing three and wounding five. In the fight, four men of the 34th were wounded.

The Western Tennessee area, in addition to being filled with guerrillas, was a hotbed of smuggling. Cotton and tobacco brought high prices up north and the cash could be used to buy medical supplies and arms for the Confederacy. The army permitted trade only by “good Union men” but with small fortunes to be made loyalty often switched back and forth. More than a few Union officers lined their pockets in the illicit trade. “Loyal”



*First Lieutenant Charles Seamen of Company B. He later became Captain of Company F. Photo: USAMHI*

citizens were given arms and mounted to act as militia to help keep guerrillas at bay. Sometimes these bands laid such a heavy hand on their neighbors that they had to be disbanded. In addition, the government was trying to enforce the draft by enrolling citizens and holding drawings. When Forrest was in the area he also enforced the Confederate conscription law. Draft dodgers in West Tennessee had to reckon with both sides. District commanders also resorted to hostage taking to help keep order. Lt.Col. Moore, who had returned to duty, had a corporal and nine men captured by guerrillas near Mayfield, Kentucky. General Prince ordered the arrest of “...some influential Rebel Sympathizers and hold them as hostages for the safe return... of the corporal and nine others.” The frustration of Union commanders is best summed up by a Kentucky cavalry officer who asked “Would like to





*Second Lieutenant Jonas Gilson of Company F. Before receiving his commission, Gilson served as a sergeant in Company H and as Regimental Color Sergeant. Photo: USAMHI*

have orders to disarm every suspicious-looking citizen." He received the order he wanted.

Part of the regiment was marched out in a column on August 17 to chase a Rebel named Johnson who had raided the army's corrals and made off with cattle. The "thieves" could not be found and the Yankees had to content themselves with confiscating enough Rebel property to balance the ledger. Ten days later, the Jersey men were sent on an expedition to Mayfield, Kentucky, where they spent several weeks building fortifications. Then Forrest was reported to be coming with ten rifled Parrotts, so Mayfield was hastily abandoned and the 34th went back to Paducah. In September, when Brigadier General Solomon Meredith took command of the district he was alarmed by the small number of troops available. He wrote to Halleck, "There are no troops in the district but two regiments of heavy artillery (colored) and the 34th New Jersey - 400 men. I respectfully request five regiments..."

The need was real. Forrest's men were roaming the country and making trouble. At Paris Landing, Kentucky, some Rebels opened up on the steamer *Venus*, commanded by Lieutenant William Gibson who was bringing fifteen

recruits to the 34th. Gibson returned fire on the rebels and conducted a running fight until he ran into a three gun battery which opened up on the steamer. The pilot and three men were killed and the vessel was run aground and surrendered. Two recruits dove overboard and made their way to Smithland, Kentucky to report the disaster. Lieutenant Gibson and the other recruits spent the rest of the war as prisoners.

Late in November, Lawrence had to deal with another problem. First Lt. John Wright announced that he was going to marry a local girl. Lawrence recalled that Wright had a wife and two children back in Beverly and questioned the lieutenant. After the interrogation Lawrence wrote Stockton that Wright "...confessed to me yesterday, that he was (married), that he intended to marry the young lady out here and never return home, but intended to provide for his first wife. There is also a money transaction of his which is disgraceful in the extreme." He concluded by "strongly recommending that his commission be revoked." The lieutenant eventually was forced to resign. There is no record of whether, as a civilian, he went ahead with his bigamous plan.

As December 1864 opened, General George Thomas, who was now at the top of the 34th's chain of command, reported 1000 Rebels under General Lyon at Danville Bridge on the Tennessee River building boats. He ordered Meredith to chase them away. Even though the regiment was now up to 465 men due to a shipment of recruits from the draft rendezvous at Trenton, there was not sufficient force to drive off the rebels. The wires were hot with messages until Thomas moved out of Nashville and crushed Hood's Confederate Army. On the same day, the navy sent two gunboats up the river and smashed Lyon's boats, ending the threat.

With Tennessee safe, orders came for Lawrence to take the regiment to Nashville and report to A.J. Smith, now commanding the XVI Corps.

From Nashville the Jersey men were sent back to Paducah and then on to Eastport. The Confederacy was ready to collapse but U.S. Grant was not one to wait; he wanted a push at Mobile. By the end of February the 34th, now up to 623 men, was near New Orleans ready to take the field against Mobile.

The Jersey men soon found themselves in front of Fort Blakely, Alabama. On April 5, 1865, 250 Jersey men relieved the 11th Wisconsin while the balance were put to work building redoubts. The next day two men were wounded and the regiment was relieved. Digging continued until the 9th when the regiment was placed in reserve of the assault line. The attack opened, drove the Rebels, and the second line was called in. They rolled over the southern works, capturing "30 officers, 505 enlisted men, 3 cannon, 156 muskets, 6 ammunition chests filled with ammunition, 1 blacksmith shop, and a large quantity of cartridge boxes, plates etc." Lawrence reported "2 killed, 1 wounded and 1 missing...Blakely gloriously captured."

The war was over and many regiments were mustered out and sent home, but not the 34th. The Jersey men were sent to Montgomery, Alabama for provost duty. Detachments were sent to Montevallo, Talladega, Gainsville and Tuscaloosa to help keep the peace and assist the Freedman's Bureau. Desertions soared as men left to go home rather than stay in the army to play policeman. Late enlistees from other regiments that were mustered out were assigned to the 34th to keep the regiment up to strength. Finally, after a full year of occupation duty, the 34th was mustered out on April 10, 1866. It had the dubious distinction of being the New Jersey regiment with the highest desertion rate and the last New Jersey regiment mustered out of Federal service.

*The foregoing article is excerpted from Remember You Are Jersey men, a history of New Jersey's regiments in the Civil War, written by William Goble and Joseph G. Bilby.*



# Battle of Spanish Fort

Spanish Fort was part of the Confederate fortifications guarding the eastern approaches to **Mobile** during the **Civil War** and was captured by federal forces on April 8, 1865. The federal siege and capture of Spanish Fort and nearby **Fort Blakeley** on the following day led to the surrender of the city of Mobile, **Mobile County**, in the last days of the Civil War. During the **colonial era**, a French trading post, constructed in 1712, and a Spanish fort, built in 1780, occupied the site of the Confederate fortifications.

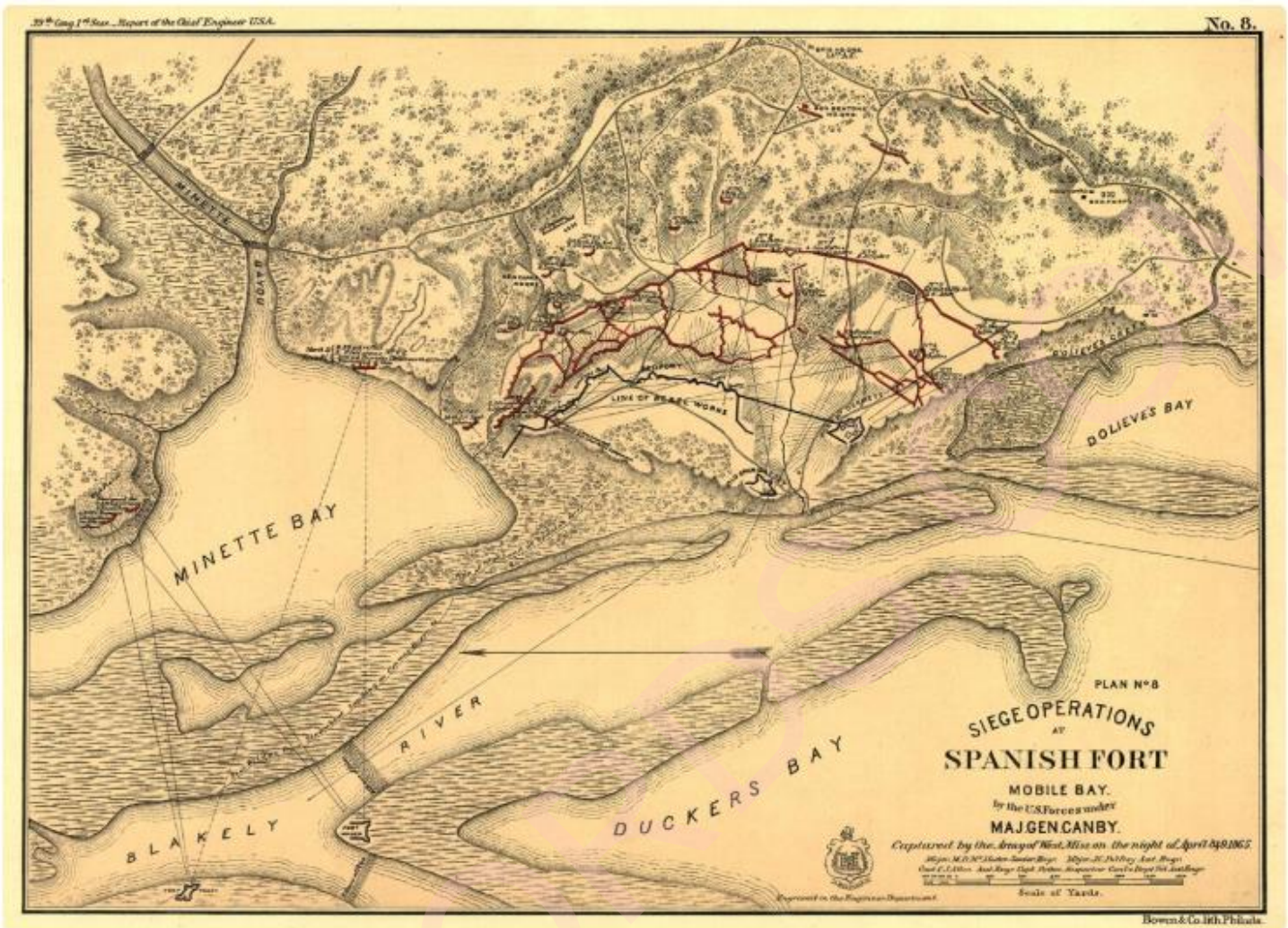


Dabney H. Maury

By 1864, Maj. Gen. Dabney H. Maury, Confederate commander of the Mobile garrison, had constructed fortifications to protect the city's western approach, with water approaches being defended by a series of underwater obstructions and island-based artillery batteries. To protect the city's eastern approaches, Brig. Gen. Danville Ledbetter constructed a series of earthen fortifications, including Spanish Fort, directly across the upper bay from Mobile on the bluffs above the Blakeley River in **Baldwin County**. **Fort Blakeley**, some eight miles north of Spanish Fort, protected the city on the northeast. By early 1865, Mobile's garrison numbered almost 10,000 troops.

U.S. Navy rear admiral David G. Farragut's victory in the **Battle of Mobile Bay** on August 5, 1864, essentially closed the port. But because federal forces were heavily engaged elsewhere, especially in the siege of Atlanta, Georgia, Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby, commander of the Military Division of West Mississippi, had insufficient manpower to capture Mobile. By early 1865, however, Canby began acquiring the forces necessary to capture Mobile by first taking Spanish Fort.

## Defenses



### Battle of Spanish Fort Map

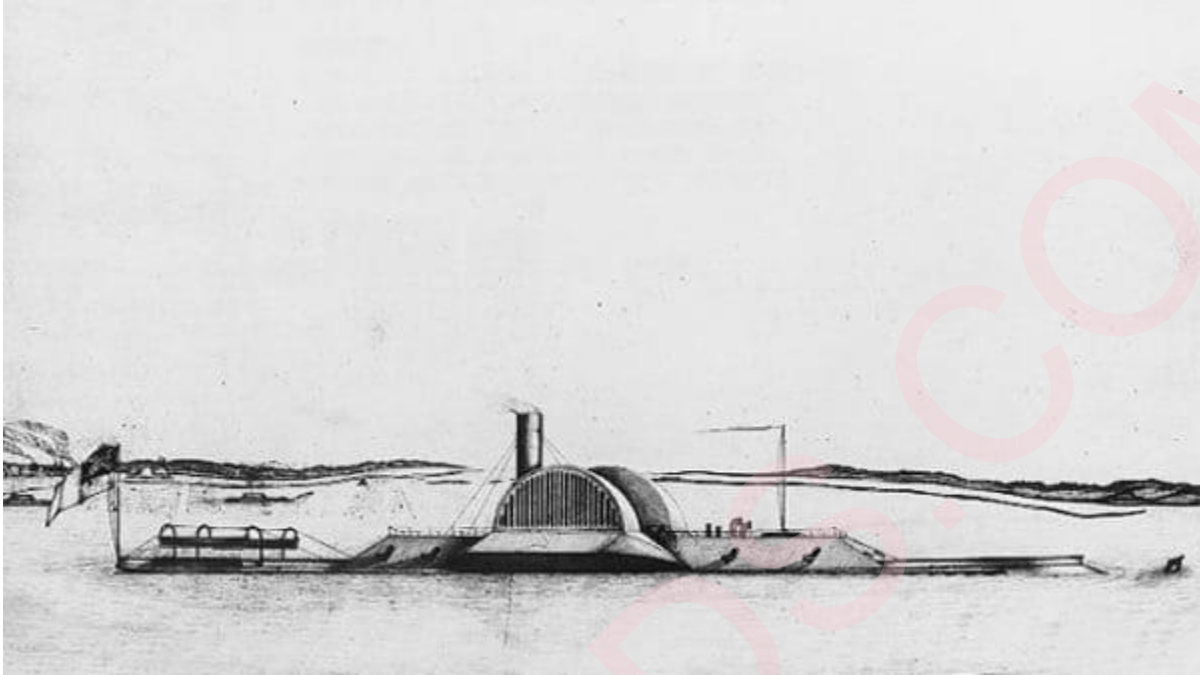
The fort sat on a high hill with a large flat top, running north-south, and had steep sides and easy access to the bay by way of the Blakeley River, giving the site a 360-degree view of the surrounding terrain. The Confederates had constructed trenches and artillery redoubts in a semi-circle two miles long and 1,000 yards wide between Minette Bay and D'Olive Bay. Fort McDermott, positioned at the southern end of the hilltop, guarded the land approaches, and Old Spanish Fort, the site of the original Spanish fort located at the north end of the hill, covered the river approaches. The Confederate defenses consisted of six Louisiana infantry regiments, commanded by Brig. Gen. Randall L. Gibson and five **Alabama** infantry regiments, commanded by Brig. Gen. James T. Holtzclaw. The forces were equipped with 47 pieces of artillery, but 14 were pointed toward the bay to defend against an attack from that direction. The Confederates had largely left the northern end of the defenses unfortified because swamps and a high-water table made construction difficult.

In early January, Canby began massing forces to capture Spanish Fort. On March 17, a total of 32,000 troops of XII Corps and XVI Corps, Army of West Mississippi, began moving by **steamboats** from **Fort Gaines** and over land from Fort Morgan to a staging area on the Fish River, 20 miles south of Spanish Fort. Simultaneously, about 13,000 federal soldiers began marching north and west from Pensacola to cut off the railroad between Mobile and **Montgomery** and then seize Blakeley. By March 24, Canby's forces had arrived at the Fish River and began marching north



toward Spanish Fort the next day. Within three days, there were thousands of federal soldiers in the vicinity of the Confederate fortifications, into which Confederate troops, numbering about 3,000 men, withdrew.

### Federal Advance and Attack



*CSS Nashville*

U.S. forces began their advance on March 27, came under fire, and encircled the land approaches to Spanish Fort along a three-mile front about a half mile from the Confederate lines by sunset. Realizing that a full frontal assault on the fort would probably result in heavy casualties, Canby decided to dig successive trenches parallel to the Confederate line of fortifications and rifle pits to close the distance to the Confederate fortifications while keeping his troops safe from attack. Confederate sharpshooters and artillery fire regularly harassed the federal sappers, or engineers, and sharpshooters fired back to protect the diggers. Ebenezer Farrand, commander of the Confederate **naval** squadron in Mobile Bay, moved the armored gunboats **CSS Huntsville**, **CSS Nashville**, and *CSS Morgan* up the Tensaw River, midway between Spanish Fort and Blakeley to aid the two Confederate garrisons by shelling the federal troops. They did so for several days until they ran out of ammunition.

By April 8, the sappers had established defensive positions immediately in front of the Confederate fortifications. Canby had positioned 90 guns to fire on the Confederates, who had only 30 or so guns. U.S. and Confederate artillery traded fire throughout the day, covering the battlefield with flame and smoke and shaking the ground for miles around. Around 5:00 p.m., the 8th Iowa Infantry Regiment, led by Col. James Geddes, broke into the weak northern part of the battlefield and entered the fort's first line of breastworks. By dusk, Gibson realized he could not withstand a continued federal attack and evacuated the fort. The Confederates spiked their guns, destroyed the gun carriages, and withdrew to the nearby island battery of Fort Huger. Many made their way to Mobile by boat, and Gibson sent approximately 1,000 troops to Blakeley. About midnight, federal forces realized that the vast majority of the Confederates had left the fort. Canby's men captured about 500 prisoners and large quantities of artillery shells and gunpowder. Estimated casualties from the battle were 657 U.S. soldiers and 744 Confederates.

## Confederates Fall

After transferring men to the fortifications east of Mobile during the respective sieges, Gen. Maury now had only about 4,500 men left and began evacuating the city on the evening of April 11. Meanwhile, Mobile mayor Robert H. Slough surrendered the city without a fight on April 12, 1865, three days after Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered his Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. Maury surrendered his forces to Gen. Canby at **Citronelle**, Mobile County, on May 4, 1865.

The Spanish Fort battlefield is located north of present-day U. S. Highway 31 and west of State Highway 225. Its waterfront location made it attractive for development, and, as a result, housing developments now cover most of the original battlefield. But visitors to the area can still see traces of the original earthworks and trenches in the yards of homes and an overgrown section of Fort (Battery) McDermott along the city of **Spanish Fort's** Main Street. The state of Alabama has erected historical markers at several points on the battlefield.

# Battle of Fort Blakeley



Fortifications at Blakeley

The Battle of Fort Blakeley, fought on April 9, 1865, was the climax of the U.S. military campaign during the **Civil War** aimed at capturing the city of **Mobile**, the last major port that remained in Confederate hands. The battle took place at the site of Fort Blakeley, an earthen Confederate fortification about six miles north of present-day **Spanish Fort** in **Baldwin County**. In it, some 16,000 federal troops fought against approximately 3,500 Confederates, with the U.S. military gaining a decisive victory and taking the city of Mobile soon after. The site is now commemorated as **Historic Blakeley State Park**.



The city of Mobile was a vital transportation and supply center in the South, and federal forces had been planning to capture it as early as 1862. Owing to several factors, however, they were unable to put their plans in motion until the summer of 1864. This delay allowed Confederate forces to transform the Mobile Bay area into one of the most heavily fortified regions of the country. Three lines of substantial fortifications ringed the city itself, and strategically located artillery batteries, rows of pilings, and floating mines protected the approach from the bay. Following the **Battle of Mobile Bay** in August 1864 and the capture of Confederate positions in the lower bay (including **Fort Morgan and Gaines**), federal forces made plans to advance towards the city from the east. Two major, but as yet unfinished defensive positions along the eastern shore in Baldwin County, known as Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley (commonly misspelled as "Blakely"), stood in their way.

### Mobile's Eastern Defenses

Built near the site of a Revolutionary War outpost constructed by the Spanish after their capture of



British Mobile and known as "Spanish Fort," the structure consisted of three linked earthen forts overlooking a series of bluffs along the Blakeley River. About five miles to its north stood Fort Blakeley, an earthworks constructed under the direction of Virginian major general Dabney H. Maury by Confederate soldiers and enslaved men pressed into service. The structure consisted of an arcing three-mile line of entrenchments anchored by nine redoubts and about 40 pieces of artillery. The outpost received its name from the nearby river community of Blakeley, then seat of Baldwin County. Its location along a stretch of high ground and a deep-water port at the intersection of the Stockton and Pensacola Roads nevertheless made it a strategic defensive position. Confederate forces under the overall command of Maury occupied the eastern shore defenses, including about 2,500 men at Spanish Fort and a similar number at Fort Blakeley. After a nearly two-week siege at **Spanish Fort**, Brig. Gen. Randall Gibson, severely outnumbered and with his lines on the verge of breaking, had skillfully evacuated the outpost on the night of April 8, 1865, and left it for the federal troops. At that point, Fort Blakeley became the only major Confederate post defending Mobile.

Dabney H. Maury

The Confederacy's Brig. Gen. St. John R. Liddell commanded the roughly 3,500 men at Blakeley at the time of the battle, a portion of whom had made their way there after the fall of Spanish Fort. Included in Liddell's command were two brigades under the direction of Brig. Gen. Francis M. Cockrell and composed primarily of veteran Missouri and Mississippi troops as well as two regiments of "Alabama Brigade" reserves, primarily teenage conscripts, under Brig. Gen. Bryan Thomas.



Francis M. Cockrell

Cockrell's men occupied the Confederate center and left, while Thomas's men gathered on the right. Liddell's men had cleared trees and brush in front of the main line up to a distance of 800 yards to create clear fields of fire and had erected two lines of "abates" (tangles of fallen trees with branches pointed toward the enemy), sharpened stakes, and even telegraph wire strung between stumps to impede the attackers. They also dug a series of rifle pits, in which teams of skirmishers were deployed, a short distance in advance of these obstructions.

Controversially, Liddell's men had also buried dozens of land mines, a recent invention at the time called "subterra shells," in the ground in their front. Nearby on islands in the Blakeley River were two large batteries, named Huger and Tracy, which formed an integral part of the overall Confederate line.



## The U.S. Army Attacks

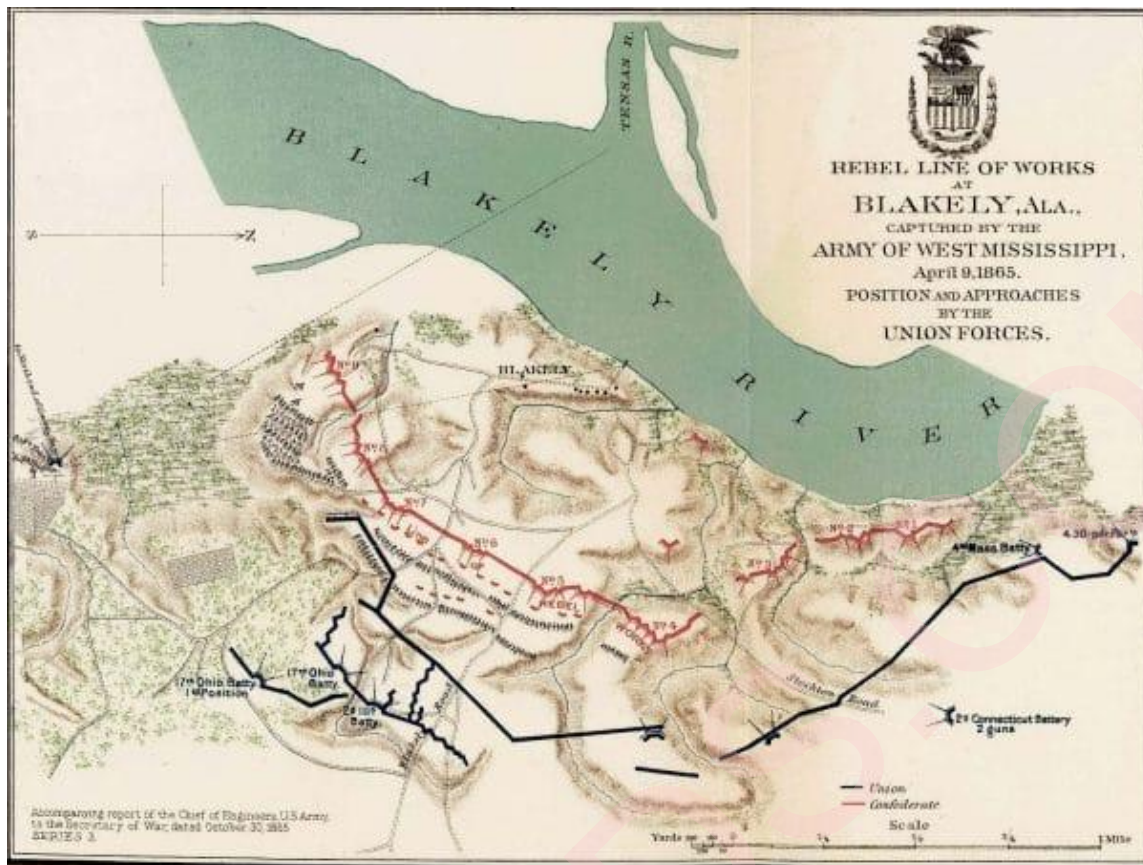
Moving against these defenses were more than 40,000 troops under the overall command of Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby. Canby's main column advanced north from Fort Morgan, which guarded the eastern side of the entrance to Mobile Bay, in mid-March 1865; a second force, led by Maj. Gen. Frederick Steele, was making its way west from Pensacola, having fought several small but sharp engagements along the way. Steele arrived at Fort Blakeley on April 1, 1865, and immediately began to lay siege.

His numbers were soon augmented by detachments from Canby's force at Spanish Fort, bringing the total number of attackers to some 16,000. Included in the federal ranks were some 5,000 men of the "**United States Colored Troops (USCT)**," African American regiments composed in large part of former **enslaved** and free blacks from the South.



Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby

Their presence at Blakeley ranks among the heaviest concentrations of African American soldiers who participated in any one battle during the Civil War. The armies skirmished day and night for more than a week as the federal engineers constructed three parallel systems of earthworks located progressively closer to the Confederate position. Liddell's men attempted to slow the U.S. troops' advance under cover of dark by launching several small-scale sorties and periodically lobbing "fire balls" (artillery shells filled with quicklime, CaO, that gave a brief, intense glow as they burned) into the air to temporarily illuminate their targets. They also enlisted the aid of Confederate ships, including the CSS *Huntsville*, *Nashville*, and *Gaines*, lying in the Tensaw River, which shelled the federal lines until eventually driven off by artillery.



**Battle of Fort Blakeley Map**

The U.S. military command began its final assault on Fort Blakeley on the afternoon of Sunday, April 9, 1865. Unknown to either army, that very day Confederate commander general Robert E. Lee had surrendered his Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. Heavy fighting began around 3 p.m. on the Confederate left as a portion of the federal besiegers, including several units of the USCT, probed Blakeley's defenses. The full assault began about 5:30 p.m. Across a nearly three-mile-long front, federal troops emerged from trenches in places less than 1,000 yards from the fort's defenders and charged. They began taking casualties almost immediately, coming under rifle and artillery fire as well as tripping some of the land mines. The surging federal army nevertheless soon reached the Confederate skirmishers, who were forced to retreat to the main line. Their comrades had to hold their fire to avoid hitting the retreating troops, allowing the attackers to begin cutting through the lines of abates in front of the earthworks.

### **Blakeley Falls**

Once the federal troops reached the Confederate line, fierce, close-quarters combat briefly raged. Some defenders threw down their arms and surrendered or turned and ran after federal troops had overrun their position, but others fought on even after being surrounded. Despite their resistance, the federal attackers overwhelmed the Confederate line and the fighting was over within 30 minutes. A very small number of Confederate soldiers, perhaps a few dozen, escaped via the river. The great majority of the garrison was captured. Exact numbers of casualties are unknown, but it is believed that about 75 Confederate defenders were killed, and Union attackers suffered about 150 killed and around 650 wounded during the entirety of the siege and assault. Some of the U.S. casualties occurred after the battle, as the mine-ridden battlefield continued to claim victims until captured prisoners were forced to point out their locations. Allegations that some Confederates were shot even after they surrendered to USCT troops surfaced almost immediately after the battle and the truth of



what happened in its chaotic last moments continues to be the subject of research and speculation today. Available evidence indicates some federal soldiers indeed may have fired on Confederates who had surrendered, but there was no large-scale massacre. Several federal soldiers were later recognized with the Congressional Medal of Honor for their bravery during the assault or for having captured flags at Blakeley. With the fall of both Fort Blakeley and Spanish Fort, Batteries Huger and Tracy were both rendered essentially useless and were abandoned two days later. On April 12, the mayor of Mobile surrendered the city to U.S. military forces.



Historic Blakeley State Park



Storming of Fort Blakeley, U.S. battle April 2-9, 1865. "Probably the last charge of this war, it was as gallant as any on record."



# Thomas Taylor

23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment

1211 or Thomas  
Taylor, Thomas T  
Co. C, 23 New Jersey Inf.  
Private Private

CARD NUMBERS.

1	17197968	26
2	17198064	27
3	17198164	28
4	17198259	29
5	17198354	30
6	17198445	31
7	17198533	32
8		33
9		34
10		35
11		36
12		37
13		38
14		39
15		40
16		41
17		42
18		43
19		44
20		45
21		46
22		47
23		48
24		49
25		50

Number of personal papers herein 0

Book Mark :

See also



L | **23** | **N. J.**

Thomas J. Taylor  
Privt, Co. ...., 23 Reg't New Jersey Mil. Inf.

Age 19 years.

Appears on

**Company Muster-in Roll**

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Beverly N.J. Sept. 13, 1862

Muster-in to date Sept. 13, 1862

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Aug. 26, 1862\*

Where Beverly N.J.\*

Period 9 months.\*

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Book mark: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cabell

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

L | **23** | **N. J.**

Thomas J. Taylor  
Privt, Co. C, 23 Reg't New Jersey Mil. Inf.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for Sept. 13 to Oct. 31, 1862

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Aug. 26, 1862\*

Where Beverly N.J.\*

Period 9 months.\*

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for \_\_\_\_\_

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Book mark: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cabell

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\* Muster-in roll shows enrollment of all men of this company as of same date. See enrollment on subsequent card or cards.

\* See enrollment on card from muster-in roll.



T

23

N. J.

Thomas T. Taylor  
Priv., Co. C, 23 Reg't New Jersey Mil. Inf.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for Nov. & Dec., 1862.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Aug. 26, 1862.\*

Where Beverly N.J.\*

Period 9 months.\*

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

\*See enrollment on card from muster-in roll.

Book mark:

Cahell

T

23

N. J.

Thomas T. Taylor  
Priv., Co. C, 23 Reg't New Jersey Mil. Inf.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for Jan. & Feb., 1863

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Aug. 26, 1862.\*

Where Beverly N.J.\*

Period 9 months.\*

Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

\*See enrollment on card from muster-in roll.

Book mark:

Cahell



L | 23 | N. J.

Thomas Taylor  
Priv., Co. C, 23 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on  
Company Muster Roll  
for Mar. & Apr., 1863.

Joined for duty and enrolled:  
When Aug. 26, 1862\*  
Where Beverly N.J.\*  
Period 9 months.\*

Present or absent Present  
Stoppage, \$ 100 for  
Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

\*See enrollment on card from muster-in roll.

Book mark:

Cahell  
Copyist.

L | 23 | N. J.

Thomas J. Taylor  
Priv., Co. C, 23 Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Appears on Special Muster Roll  
for Apr. 11, 1863.  
Present or absent Present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:

Cahell  
Copyist

*S*

23

N. J.

*Thomas F. Taylor*

*Priv*, Co. *C*, 23 Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Age *19* years.

Appears on **Co. Muster-out Roll**, dated

*Beverly N. J. June 27*, 186*3*.

Muster-out to date *June 27*, 186*3*.

Last paid to *Feb. 28*, 186*3*.

**Clothing account:**

Last settled....., 186 ; drawn since \$.....*100*

Due soldier \$.....*100*; due U. S. \$.....*100*

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$ *83<sup>87</sup>* *100*

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$.....*100*

Bounty paid \$.....*100*; due \$.....*100*

Remarks: *1 Knapsack and  
1/2 S. tent. 2 pr. B.C.  
straps.*

Book mark:

*Cahell*



# Thomas Taylor

34th New Jersey Infantry Regiment

✓ 2744 Thomas T. Taylor, Thomas

Co. 34 New Jersey Inf.

Lieutenant Captain

CARD NUMBERS.

1	172 320 31	26
2	172 32 120	27
3	172 32 2 11	28
4	172 32 2 69	29
5	172 32 3 2 3	30
6	172 32 3 9 5	31
7	172 32 4 7 7	32
8	172 32 5 6 8	33
9	172 32 6 5 7	34
10	172 32 8 2 4	35
11	172 24 19 0	36
12	172 39 2 5 7	37
13	172 39 3 4 3	38
14	172 39 4 4 1	39
15	172 39 5 2 8	40
16	172 39 6 1 2	41
17	172 39 6 8 4	42
18	172 33 2 5 2	43
19	172 39 7 5 2	44
20	172 2 5 8 0 6	45
21		46
22		47
23		48
24		49
25		50

Number of personal papers herein 5

Book Mark :

See also

5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Age 23 years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Trenton, N.J., Oct. 6, 1863.

Muster-in to date Oct. 6, 1863.

Joined for duty and enrolled :

When Oct. 6, 1863.

Where Trenton, N.J.

Period 3 years.

Bounty paid \$100; due \$100

Remarks :

Book mark :

Woods

(856)

Copyist.

5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for To Dec. 31, 1863.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$100 for

Due Gov't, \$100 for

Remarks: Mustered Oct. 6, 1863, by Lieut. S. Canby.

Book mark :

Woods

(858)

Copyist.



5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Age 23 years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Trenton, N.J., Oct. 6, 1863.

Muster-in to date Oct. 6, 1863.

Joined for duty and enrolled :

When Oct. 6, 1863.

Where Trenton, N.J.

Period 3 years.

Bounty paid \$100; due \$100

Remarks :

Book mark :

Woods

(856)

Copyist.

5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for To Dec. 31, 1863.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$100 for

Due Gov't, \$100 for

Remarks: Mustered Oct. 6, 1863, by Lieut. S. Canby.

Book mark :

Woods

(858)

Copyist.



5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Jan. & Feb., 1864.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Acting Adjutant since January 19, 1864.

Book mark:

Needs

5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for March & April, 1864.

Present or absent absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Absent sick in New Jersey since April 1, 1864.

Book mark:

Needs



Thomas Taylor\*

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for May & June, 1864.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Actg. Adj. not paid last payment. Absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability per special Order no. 41, Dist. Cairo, Ill. Genl. Braysman.

\* Names appear in column of Names Present on roll. Recapitulation shows him Present on extra or daily duty.

Book mark:

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for July & Aug., 1864.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:



5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Sept. & Oct., 1864.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks Act Regtl Adjutant

Book mark:

5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Nov. & Dec., 1864.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:



5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Jan & Feb, 1865.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Book mark:

(858)

Meads Copyist.

5

34

N. J.

Thomas Taylor

1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Co. D, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Mar & Apr, 1865

Present or absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks:

Mustered out  
Apr 19<sup>th</sup> / 65 by  
reason of promotion  
by Gov of New Jersey  
to be Captain Co I

Book mark:

(858)

D. Johnson Copyist.



I. | 34 | N. J.

Thomas Taylor  
Capt., Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for March & April, 1865.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: 1st Lt. Co. D, pro-  
motid & mustered Capt.  
Co. I, April 20, 1865. Due  
from U.S. \$10. pro mo. re-  
sponsibility as acting  
adjutant per Nov. Dec. 1864,  
James Tobrueck & April 1865  
Due U.S. for fifty rations  
drawn during the mos.  
Mar. & Apr.

Book mark:

Russino  
Copyist.

I. | 34 | N. J.

Thomas T. Taylor  
1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. D, 34<sup>th</sup> Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Age 25 years.

Appears on an

**Individual Muster-out Roll**

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Midway, Ala, Apr. 19<sup>th</sup>, 1865.

Muster-out to date Apr. 19<sup>th</sup>, 1865.

Last paid to Oct. 31<sup>st</sup>, 1864.

**Clothing account:**

Last settled....., 186 ; drawn since \$..... 100

Due soldier \$..... 100; due U. S. \$..... 100

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$..... 100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$..... 100

Bounty paid, \$..... 100; due, \$..... 100.

Remarks: Mustered out by St. Pittman  
U.S.A. 19<sup>th</sup> Apr. 65 Promoted to Lt Capt,  
Wm Blood, discharged, by the Governor of Ala.  
Received & accepted Commission 20<sup>th</sup>  
Apr. 65 Went on duty in new  
grade the same day.

Book mark:

Jarwhite  
Copyist.



T | 34 | N. J.

Thomas T. Taylor  
Capt., Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Inf.  
Age 25 years.  
Appears on an

**Individual Muster-in Roll**

of the organization named above. Roll dated  
Midway Fla. Apr 20, 1865.  
Muster-in to date Apr 20, 1865.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Apr 20, 1865.

Where Midway Fla.

Period One year, 6 months & 20 days.

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Remarks: Mustered by Lieut. Fetterman U. S. A. 20th  
Apr. 1865. Promoted to  
be Capt, vice Blood,  
discharged, by the Gov.  
of New Jersey. Received  
(over)

Book mark:

Valentine

T | 34 | N. J.

Thomas Taylor  
Capt., Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.  
Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for May & June, 1865.  
Present or absent present  
Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Due from U.S. for  
rolls per me. responsibility  
money as Act. Adj. for  
mos. of Nov. & Dec. 1864,  
Jan. Feb. Mar. & April 1865  
Due U.S. for fifty rations  
drawn during mos. Mar.  
& April 1865.

Book mark:

Bussins



MAR. 25.

17224190

1892.

and accepted commis-  
sion, 20<sup>th</sup> Sept 1865,  
went on duty in the  
new grade the same day.

+ Muster revoked - Strength  
of Co. not sufficient to  
warrant action taken.

By order Gen'l Breck,  
A.G.O. Dec 22, 1865. M.H.

+ As appears on Roll.

I. | 34 | N. J.  
Thomas Taylor  
Capt., Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for July & Aug., 1865.

Present or absent present.

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Due from U.S.  
Ten Dollars per mo. re-  
sponsibility money  
as acty. payt. for mos. of  
Nov. Dec. '64, Jan'y, Febr.  
Mch. & April 1865.  
Due U.S. for fifty rations  
drawn during mos.  
Mch. & April 1865.

Book mark:

Bussins  
Copyright



I. | 34 | N. J.

Thomas Taylor  
Capt., Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for Sept. & Oct., 1865.

Present or absent absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: absent on detached service.

Book mark:

*Bussius*

I. | 34 | N. J.

Thomas Taylor  
Capt., Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for Nov & Dec., 1865.

Present or absent absent

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: absent on detached service

Book mark:

*Bussius*



*P*  
*Thomas Taylor*  
Capt, Co. I, 34 Reg't New Jersey Infantry.

Appears on

**Company Muster Roll**

for *Jan'y & Febr.*, 186*6*.

Present or absent *absent*

Stoppage, \$ *100* for

Due Gov't, \$ *100* for

Remarks: *Due responsibility*  
*by money for the*  
*months of Oct. Nov. &*  
*Dec. 1865 & for Jan'y &*  
*Febr. 1866.*  
*On detached service*

Book mark:

*Bussine*

*P* | **34** | **N. J.**  
*Thomas Taylor*  
*1st*, Co. *D*, 34 Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Age ..... years.

Appears on **Co. Muster-out Roll**, dated

*Schmatta*, *Apr. 30* 186*6*.

Muster-out to date ..... 186

Last paid to ..... 186

**Clothing account:**

Last settled ..... 186 ; drawn since \$ *100*

Due soldier \$ *100*; due U. S. \$ *100*

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$ *100*

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$ *100*

Bounty paid \$ *100*; due \$ *100*

Remarks: *Mustered out*  
*April 19/65 by*  
*reason of promotion*  
*to Capt. of Co. "D" 34 N.J.*  
*Vol's*

Book mark:

*T. J. [Signature]*



*T*

34

N. J.

*Thomas Taylor*

Capt., Co. *D*, 34 Reg't New Jersey Inf.

Age *28* years.

Appears on **Co. Muster-out Roll**, dated

*Sept. 20, 1866*.

Muster-out to date

*Apr. 30, 1866*.

Last paid to

*May 31, 1866*.

Clothing account:

Last settled....., 186 ; drawn since \$.....100

Due soldier \$.....100; due U. S. \$.....100

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$.....100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$.....100

Bounty paid \$.....100; due \$.....100

Remarks: *Joined as 1st Lt. Co. D,*

*Trenton, N. J. prom. from 1st Lt.*

*Capt. Co. D. Received three*

*months pay proper in ac-*

*cordance act Congress Mar. 3/65.*

*Due U. S. ten dolls. 75-*

Book mark : .....

*Thomas Taylor*

(861)

Copyist.

(202) (202)

MAR 28. 1892. 17239752

responsibility for mo. of Mar. 1865.

Taylor Thomas Lt  
Lt., Co. ...., 34 Reg't N. J. Inf.

7

Enclosures.

Bed Cards .....	Final Statements .....
Burial Records .....	Furloughs or L. of A. ....
Certs. of Dis. for Discharge .....	Med. Certificates 2 .....
C. M. Charges .....	Med. Des. Lists .....
Descriptive Lists .....	Orders .....
Discharge Certificates .....	Pris. of War Record .....
Enlistment Papers .....	Resignations .....

Other papers relating to—

Admission to Hosp'l .....	Furlough or L. of A. / .....
Casualty Sheet .....	Med. Examination .....
Confinement .....	Misc. Information 4 .....
Contracts .....	Pay or Clothing .....
Death or Effects .....	Personal Reports .....
Desertion .....	Rank .....
Discharge from Hosp'l .....	Transfer to Hosp'l .....
Discharge from Service .....	Transfer to V. R. C. ....
Duty .....	Transportation .....



**I,** *Thomas Taylor* do solemnly swear (or affirm)  
that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof;  
that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed  
hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any  
office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have  
not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the  
United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my  
knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies,  
foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation  
freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge  
the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.

Sworn before me, at *Camp Parke*  
*Shelton N.J.*  
this *6<sup>th</sup>* day of *Oct*

186 *3*  
*Samuel Canby*  
*1st Lt. U.S. Army*  
Mustering Officer for State of New Jersey.

*Thomas Taylor*  
*1st Co D*  
*34<sup>th</sup> Inf*

Thomas Taylor  
1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Co. D. 54<sup>th</sup> N. I.  
Mustered Oct 6<sup>th</sup> 1863

This paper was found in the files of the Provost  
Marshal General's Office with the records received  
from the Chief Mustering Officer of New Jersey.





Lt. Thos. J. Taylor of the 34<sup>th</sup> Regiment  
of New Jersey Vol. having applied for a  
Certificate on which to ground an application  
for leave of absence I do hereby certify  
that I have carefully examined this  
officer, and find that he has "Enteritis".  
And that in consequence thereof he is,  
in my opinion unfit for duty.

I further declare my belief that he  
will not be able to resume his duties  
in a less period than twenty days,  
and that a change of climate is  
necessary to prevent permanent  
disability

Dated at Columbus, Ky, this 28<sup>th</sup> day  
of March 1864

J. M. Dower  
Surgeon. 34<sup>th</sup> Regt. New Jersey Vol



Camp Lawrence Columbus Ky March 28. 1864

Sir

I have the honor to apply  
for a Leave of absence for Twenty Days  
to proceed to Mount Holly New Jersey for  
the purpose of Recruiting my Health

I am Sir very Respectfully  
Your Obedt Servt

Thomas Taylor

1st Lieut 34. N.Y. Vols

To

E. V. Glover Jr

1st Lieut & actg adjt

34. N.Y. Vols



9. 12 Dec. 1864

Head Quarters 34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vols  
Camp Lawrence Liberty  
March 28<sup>th</sup> 64

Saylor Thomas Link  
34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vols.  
Application for leave of  
Absence.

1 Endorsement

Rec'd 1st Reg Dec March 28<sup>th</sup> 1864

Head Quarters 34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vols.  
Camp Lawrence Liberty  
March 28<sup>th</sup> 1864

Approved and Respectfully  
forwarded

G. M. Abel

Major Comd.  
34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vols.

Head Quarters of the Post  
Columbus Ky. March 28<sup>th</sup> 1864

Approved respectfully  
forwarded

Wm. Anderson

Col 34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vols  
Comd Post

Mount Holly N.J. April 19<sup>th</sup> 1864  
I certify that Lieut. Thomas  
Taylor Co. D 34<sup>th</sup> New Jersey Vols  
is under my care for inability  
on an attack of Enteritis and  
that I deem him unfit for  
military duty for twenty (20)  
days to come -

B. H. Shattuck M.D.  
County Physician.

Subscribed and sworn before  
me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of April  
A.D. 1864

James F. Shreve  
Justice of the Peace



T. 121. 1864.

Mt. Holly N. J.  
April 19<sup>th</sup> 1864

Taylor Thomas Lieut  
34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Vol.

Surgeons Certificate

War Department,  
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C., November 4<sup>th</sup> 1864.

Mr J. L. Ten Eyck,  
Mount Holly, New Jersey.

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> ult., requesting a leave of absence for Captain F. L. Taylor, 34<sup>th</sup> New Jersey Volunteers, and to inform you that the request is not granted.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed) Thomas M. Vincent,

Assistant Adjutant General.

(T. 1080, D. 8, 1864.)

Official copy respectfully furnished for the information of Colonel Hardie.

Thomas M. Vincent

Assistant Adjutant General.



Camp 34<sup>th</sup> N. J. vols  
Paducah Ky  
December 8<sup>th</sup> 1864

Hon John C. Sings

Sir

You must excuse  
me for my troubling you, but I have such  
a desire to see home that I cannot resist  
writing to you. through your kindness I  
received a leave for (12) days, but the  
time was so short I could but reach  
home and get back, if you would use  
your influence in getting me a leave  
for Twenty or more days I would  
be under any obligation to you whatever.

For three Christmas days have I passed  
in the field, I would now very much  
like to spend one at home among my  
family, hoping that my letters will  
not interfere with your business matters  
I am Sir

Very Respectfully  
Your Obedt Servt  
Thomas Taylor  
Lieut + Adjutant  
34. N. York



Mr Lee

Please send

me previous

letter written

to Mr Stanlyak

on this subject

Best

No letter to Mr

Stanlyak - on this

subject -

MME.

Col Quincy -

Please inform

me of the letter

of any other sent

to Mr Stanlyak

on this subject -

MME

My: Mr Taylor  
Dec-1876

Account of  
Fidelity &  
Reason

find on

the the

the the

the the

the the

the the

1245 best by

Comp: 34 1/2 n. 3 vlls

Dec: 8. 1884

Thomas Taylor

Print & copy: 34 or 31.

Options for 20 days  
knows of Honor;

2. 119. Dec. 20. 1884.

Submitted by

Thos: J. S. Tom Eyck

Chas. G. Case

Report received

The MS.

Page 119. O. Dec 17. 84



United States Mustering Office,  
NEW JERSEY

Trenton, N.J. May 5<sup>th</sup> 1865

I Certify, on honor, that Thomas Taylor  
Captain.....of Company F 4<sup>th</sup> New Jersey Regiment, New Jersey Vol. Infantry  
who was mustered out of the service of the United States, with his Regiment, on the thirtieth  
day of April.....1864, has rendered all required returns and accounts of property of the  
United States, for which he has been accountable since the date of his Muster-in (the 21<sup>st</sup> day of  
May.....1865), as appears by evidence deposited in this office, and that he has made affidavit  
that he is not indebted to the United States, as hereunto annexed.

J. R. Mullikin  
Lieut 4<sup>th</sup> U.S. Infantry  
Mustering Officer.

COUNTY OF MERCER, STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N.J. May 5<sup>th</sup> 1865

I, Thomas Taylor Captain Company F  
in 4<sup>th</sup> New Jersey Regiment, Infantry  
being duly sworn, depose and say: That I am not indebted or accountable to the United States on account  
of pay, arms, or accoutrements, ammunition, stores, clothing, camp equipage, medicine, or medical instru-  
ments, or on any other account whatever, during my term of service, and have made all the returns  
required of me.

Thomas Taylor  
Captain Co. F 34<sup>th</sup> New Jersey Vols

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5<sup>th</sup> day of May.....1865

J. R. Mullikin  
Lieut 4<sup>th</sup> U.S. Infantry  
Mustering Officer.

Wm. H. Holly. N.J.



# PENSION FILE

Act of June 27, 1890.

## DECLARATION FOR INVALID PENSION.

To be executed before a Court of Record or some officer thereof having custody of its seal, a Notary Public, or Justice of the Peace, whose official signature shall be verified by his official seal, and in case he has none, his signature and official character shall be certified by a Clerk of a Court of Record, or a City or County Clerk.

State of New Jersey, County of Burlington, ss:

On this thirteenth day of November, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
eight, personally appeared before me R. D. Slack

Thomas Taylor within and for the County and State aforesaid  
Thomas Taylor, aged 58 years, a resident of the town  
of Mount Holly County of Burlington

State of New Jersey who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is  
the identical Thomas Taylor who was ENROLLED on the 26th  
day of August, 1864, in Co. C. 23d. Regt. N. Y. Vol. Inf.  
(Here state rank in company, and regiment in Military service, or vessel, if in Navy.)

in the service of the  
United States in the war of rebellion, and served at least ninety days, and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED at  
Beverly N. J., on the 27th day of June, 1863

That he has never been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated  
above Co. D. 34th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Inf. from Oct. 6, 1863 to April 20th, 1865-  
(Here state what the service was, whether prior or subsequent to that stated above, and the dates at which it began and ended.)

That he is now unable to earn a support by manual labor by reason of Heart trouble  
Rheumatism, Kidney trouble and a general  
weakening down in health.  
(Here name the disease or injuries from which disabled.)

That said disabilities are not due to his  
vicious habits, and are to the best of his knowledge and belief permanent. That he has never  
applied for pension under application No. \_\_\_\_\_ That he is a pensioner under Certificate No.  
\_\_\_\_\_

(If a pensioner, the Certificate number only need be given. If not, give the number of the former application, if one was made.)

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States, under  
the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890.

He hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation,  
Blanchard H. White, of Berkeley N. J.,  
his true and lawful attorney to prosecute this claim, the fee to be TEN DOLLARS as prescribed by law. That  
his POST-OFFICE ADDRESS is Mount Holly, County of  
Burlington, State of New Jersey

Thomas Taylor  
(Claimant's Signature.)

- 1. Thomas & Albin
  - 2. Wm. R. D. Hains
- (Two witnesses who can write sign here.)



ATTY FILED



Also personally appeared Thomas E. Atkins, residing at Mount Hope, R.I., and Miriam R. D. Harris, residing at Mount Hope, R.I., persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw Thomas Taylor, claimant, sign his name (or ~~make his mark~~) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with him of forty years and thirty five years respectively, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

Thomas E. Atkins  
Miriam R. D. Harris  
 (Signatures of witnesses.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1898, and I do hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words

erased, and the words added; and that

I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature]  
 (Signature)  
May Public  
 (Official Character).



[L. S.]

The Act of June 27, 1890, REQUIRES in case of a soldier:

1. An honorable discharge (but the certificate need not be filed unless called for).
2. A minimum service of ninety days.
3. A permanent physical disability not due to vicious habits. (It need not have originated in the service.)
4. The rates under the act are graded from \$6 to \$12, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support and are not affected by the rank held.
5. A pensioner under prior laws may apply under this one, or a pensioner under this one may apply under other laws, but he cannot draw more than ONE pension for the same period.



Thomas R.

Act of June 27, 1890.

**SOLDIER'S APPLICATION.**

Name: Thomas Taylor  
 Service: Co. B. 13th Regt. V.I. Inf.  
Sept. 9 1861 - 94 N.Y. Inf.  
 Address: Mount Hope N.Y.

FILED BY  
W. H. White  
Pensioner



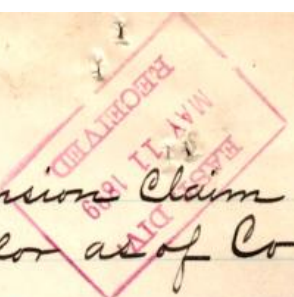
Date of Execution Dec 23 1898  
 Printed and for sale by John F. Sullivan, Government Printer, 425 B Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

4/20



In the matter of the Pension Claim -  
No 1214013 of Thomas Taylor as of Co D  
34<sup>th</sup> N. J. Infy. -

State of New Jersey County of Burlington  
on this 9<sup>th</sup> day of May A. D. 1899.  
personally appeared before me a Notary  
Public, within the County and State  
aforesaid, duly authorized to administer  
oaths &c. Thomas Taylor, the within named  
applicant who in reply to a communication  
received as of date May 3, 1899, saith  
he enlisted as a private of Co B. 23<sup>rd</sup>  
Regt N. J. Bols for (9 mos) enrolled Aug 26,  
1862, and discharged as first sergeant.  
at Beverly N. J. on June 27, 1863. at  
expiration of term of service.  
Reenlisted as first Lieut of Co D. 34<sup>th</sup>  
N. J. Infy. Capt Wm Hoppin Commanding  
Sept 30, 1863. promoted Capt of Co D 34<sup>th</sup>  
N. J. Infy February 16, 1865. and discharged  
May 2, 1866. at Trenton N. J. Col Timothy  
B. Moore commanding Regt. under G. O.  
Dept of Ala. Services of Regt. no longer required  
that he did not serve at any time in the  
U. S. Navy or any other service prior to  
service in the 23 N. J. Infy or subsequent  
to the service in the 34 N. J. Infy.  
Thomas Taylor





Alfred M. Jones,  
Burlington County.

RECORDED  
MAY 11 1899  
FACED

Account and submitted before me this ninth day of  
May A.D. 1899, by the above named affiant, and I certify that  
I had said affiant's affidavit, including the word "request"  
erased, and the words "from and to" inserted, and acquainted  
him with its contents before he executed the same. I further  
certify that I am in no wise interested in said case nor am I  
concerned in its prosecution; and that said affiant is personally  
known to me, and that he is a credible person.

R. P. Black  
Mayor, Burlington





*E* Div.

*bal* Ex'r.

Claim No. 1214013.  
Thomas Taylor  
Co. C. 23 N. J. Inf

Department of the Interior,  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C., *Feb'y 4*, 189*9*

RECORD & PENSION OFFICE

66

1592814  
WAR DEPARTMENT

For use in the above-entitled claim for pension you are requested to furnish this Bureau with a full military and medical history of *above named soldier*

who it is alleged, enlisted *August 26*, 18*62*, at

as a *Priv* in Co. *D*, *34* Reg't.

*New Jersey Inf*, and was discharged *June 27*, 18*63*

at *Beverly N. J.*

It is also alleged that on or about \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_, he was disabled

by *arthritis, heart disease, kidney disease, and general debility* -

and was treated in hospitals as follows:

Very respectfully,

The Chief of the  
RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE,  
WAR DEPARTMENT.

*W. C. Bank*

Commissioner.



No. \_\_\_\_\_

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE.

Respectfully returned to the Commissioner  
of Pensions.

Thomas J. Taylor  
Co. 34, Regt. 119, Infy. 1862  
was enrolled Oct 6  
and M. D. 1863  
with Co. 2d. 11th Regt. N.Y.  
to which troops Apr 1865

From En. 1863 to 1865  
he had the rank of 1st Lt. & Capt  
Apr 20 1st. Co. 6/65  
to Capt Apr 20/65  
and during that period the rolls show him  
present except as follows:  
Apr 20/64 Dist. in N.Y.  
Apr 11/64  
Oct 3/65 to July 3/66  
On sick leave

The medical records show him treated as  
follows: A medical certificate dated  
March 25, 64 shows him with  
Enteritis; Another medical  
certificate dated March 25, 64  
shows him with  
Dysentery, M. D. shows him with  
Dysentery on an attack of Enteritis.  
Nothing additional found.



By authority of the Secretary of War,  
*Edwin M. Stanton*  
Colonel, U. S. Army.  
Date FEB 6 1899  
(COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.)

Write nothing to the left of this line.



P. Div. *W.D.* EXT.

Department of the Interior,  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C., *May 4, 1899*

*Respectfully returned to the*  
*Chief of the Record &*  
*Main Office of*  
*War Department,*

*requesting an additional*  
*report to comprehend the*  
*Medical Service in*  
*Co. E, 23<sup>rd</sup> Inf. U.S. Inf.*  
*which was previously included*

*Thomas Taylor*  
*Waim 1214213,*

*1 incl.*

*J. S. Hancock*

*Acting* Commissioner.

37 Address: "Chief of the Record and Pension Office,  
War Department, Washington, D. C."

Record and Pension Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Respectfully returned to the

Commissioner of Pensions.

*Thomas Taylor*  
*Co. E, 23 Regt. N.Y. Inf.*  
*was enrolled Aug 26, 1862*  
*and M.D. June 27, 1863,*

From *Co.*, 186, to *2nd*, 186,  
he held the rank of *1<sup>st</sup> Surgt*  
*Co. B*

and during that period the rolls show him present  
except as follows  
*absent on*  
*furlough for 10 days*  
*from Dec 5 to 15, 1863.*

The medical records show him treated as follows  
*No record found.*



By AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

*J. S. Hancock*  
General, U. S. Army, Chief of Office.

Washington, D. C., **MAY 5 1899**

(COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.)





3-173.

E. Div.

J. A. B. Ex'r.

Claim No. 1214013  
Thomas Taylor  
Co. I, 34 Reg't N. J. Inf.

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4 18, 1899

Sir:

Will you kindly answer, at your earliest convenience, the questions enumerated below? The information is requested for future use, and it may be of great value to your family.

Very respectfully,

*[Handwritten Signature]*

Commissioner.

Mr. Thomas Taylor  
Mount Holly  
Burlington Co. N. Jersey.

No. 1. Are you a married man? If so, please state your wife's full name, and her maiden name.

Answer: yes Louisa Taylor. Louisa Bates.

No. 2. When, where, and by whom were you married? Answer: July 3<sup>rd</sup> 1866,

Philadelphia Pa. by G. D. Carrow.

No. 3. What record of marriage exists? Answer: Certificate of marriage

in my possession. Family Bible.

No. 4. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce. Answer: No, wife still living.

No. 5. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth. Answer: yes three.

Fannie T. Taylor (now Belton) Born April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1867.

Joseph Taylor. Born October 15<sup>th</sup> 1872

Georgiana S. Taylor Born June 17<sup>th</sup> 1875

Date of reply, February 20<sup>th</sup>, 1899.

Thomas Taylor  
(Signature.)



## SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE.

Insert character and number of claim. Original Pension Claim No. 1,214,013  
 Name of claimant. Thomas Taylor  
 Address of Board. { Camden, P. O.  
New Jersey State.  
 Claimant's post-office address. Mount Holly, N.J. March 15th, 1899  
 Cause of disability. Rheumatism, heart disease, kidney disease, general debility.

He receives a pension of ----- dollars per month.

He makes the following statement upon which he bases his claim for Original  
 [Original, increase, restoration, etc.]  
 He claims the above disabilities for just four years.  
Rheumatism affects his arms most; he has occasional attacks of palpitation of heart and shortness of breath.

Attention is invited to the outlines of the human skeleton and figure upon the back of this certificate, which should be used to indicate precisely the location of a disease or injury, the entrance and exit of a missile, an amputation, etc.

We hereby certify that upon examination we find the following objective conditions:

Pulse rate, 80, 82, 103, respiration, 20, 21, 24, temperature, 99,  
 [Sitting, standing, after exercise.] [Sitting, standing, after exercise.]  
 height, 5 feet 7 inches; actual weight, 141 pounds; age, 58 years.

Here give a full description of the disabilities, in accordance with Book of Instructions.

General appearance and muscular development good. Hands soft. Skin normal. Teeth are in a poor condition. Tongue, nose and fauces normal. Stomach, liver, spleen and abdominal viscera; lungs normal; heart's area and apex impulse normal; it is not evident to inspection but is to palpation; rhythm, action and sounds normal; no dilatation or hypertrophy; no murmurs, dyspnoea; oedema or cyanosis; no rating for disease of heart.

The actual or probable origin of every existing disability must be fully set forth.

Whenever a disability is shown or is believed to be due to or aggravated by vicious habits the opinion of the board must be stated. When not due to such habits this fact must be stated.

Rheumatism: No swelling, enlargement, stiffness or tenderness of joints; no limitation of motion; no atrophy or contraction of muscles and tendons; no rating for rheumatism.

Kidneys: Urine, Spec. Grav. 1.020, straw color, acid reaction; no sugar; no albumen; no local dropsies or uraemic symptoms present; no rating for disease of kidneys.

Each disability must be rated separately, the act of Congress of March 3, 1883, requiring "that the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which, in their judgment, the applicant is entitled to."

No evidence of general debility at this examination; no rating.

No evidence of vicious habits.

When rates are recommended solely on subjective evidence the strongest reasons must be given therefor.

W. H. Adams, Pres. F. P. Palmer, Sec'y. D. M. Blake, Treas.

N. B.—Do not use backs of certificates for any purpose other than indicated by printed matter thereon. When additional space is needed to complete report of examination use blank certificate (3-111 g) properly numbered, and attach it to the back and upper margin of this sheet. Marginal entries must never be made.



An examination must not be made by one member of a board except upon a special order of the Commissioner of Pensions.

(This certificate to be filled in and signed by the secretary when the full board is present.)

"I hereby certify that Dr. H. F. Shepard, Dr. F. H. Talbot, and Dr. A. H. Blake, were personally present and actually participated in the examination of Thomas Taylor, the claimant in this case, on 15th day of March, 1899."

(Signature.)

F. H. Talbot

(This certificate to be filled in by the member of the board acting as secretary, and signed by the applicant, when a full board is not present.)

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, the applicant for (increase or original) pension referred to in this medical certificate, hereby consent to be examined by Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ and Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, the examining surgeons here present (waiving examination by full board), on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_."

(Signature.)

ACT. DIV.  
APR 3 1899  
RECEIVED.

U. S. OFFICE.  
MAR 22 1899  
S. S.

**SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE**

IN CASE OF

Thomas Taylor

Co. I, 34th Reg't N.J. Inf.

APPLICANT FOR ORIGINAL

No. 1,214,013

DATE OF EXAMINATION:

March 15th, 1899

BOARD.  
H. F. Shepard, Pres.,  
F. H. Talbot, Sec'y,  
A. H. Blake, Treas.

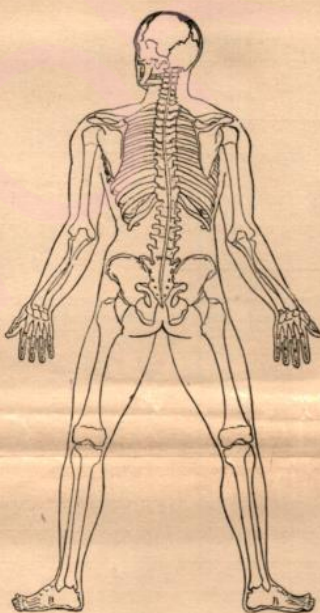
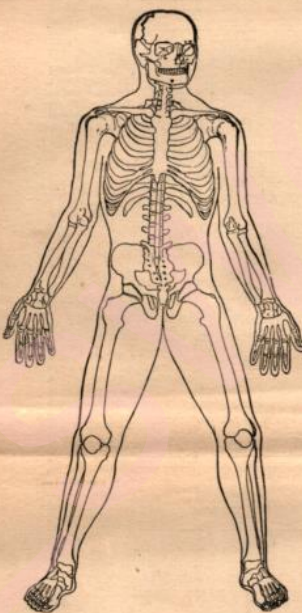
Post office, Camden,

County, Camden,

State, New Jersey

P. S.—Write your Post-office address plainly and in full.

Talbot



Single surgeons will use this blank, changing "we" to read "I." They will erase the words "Pres.," "Sec'y.," "Treas.," and "Board" where the words appear, and sign at the foot of the certificate, and also on the back of the same.

"All examinations shall be thorough and searching, and the certificate contain a full description of the physical condition of the claimant at the time, which shall include all the physical and rational signs and a statement of all the structural changes." [Extract from Section 4, Act of Congress approved July 25, 1882.]



Act of June 27, 1890.

EASTERN INVALID PENSION.

Claimant, Thomas Taylor ✓ 1214.013 ✓  
 P.O., Mount Holly ✓ Rank, Captain ✓  
 County, Burlington ✓ Company, D ✓  
 State, New Jersey ✓ Regiment, 34 N.Y. Vol. Inf ✓  
 Rate, \$ \_\_\_\_\_, per month, commencing \_\_\_\_\_

Disabled by \_\_\_\_\_

REJECTED. ✓  
July 29, 1899

RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY.

Name, B. H. White ✓ Fee, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Agent to pay.  
 P.O., Beruberton N.J. ✓ Articles filed, \_\_\_\_\_, 189 \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVALS.

Submitted for rejection June 13, 1899, IRVINE, Examiner.  
 Approved for rejection of alleged rheumatism thro' heart & kidneys & general debility no disability subject to approval of Med. Dep. Payne ✓  
 Approved for rejection not notably disabled. ✓  
June 16 1899 ✓ June 24 1899 ✓  
 Legal Reviewer. Medical Referee.

not pensioned under other laws. Last paid to \_\_\_\_\_, 189 \_\_\_\_\_, at \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pensioned from \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_, at \$ \_\_\_\_\_, for \_\_\_\_\_

SERVICE SHOWN BY RECORD.

Enlisted August 26, 1862, ✓ honorably discharged June 27, 1863 ✓  
 Re-enlisted Oct 6, 1863, ✓ honorably discharged April 30, 1866 ✓  
 Declaration filed Dec 14, 1897, alleges permanent disability, not due to vicious habits, from heart trouble, rheumatism, kidney trouble and a general breaking down in health.

no m.c. alt intes ✓



Act of June 27, 1890.

10

DECLARATION FOR INVALID PENSION.

To be executed before a Court of Record or some officer thereof having custody of its seal, a Notary Public, or Justice of the Peace, whose official signature shall be verified by his official seal, and in case he has none, his signature and official character shall be certified by a Clerk of a Court of Record, or a City or County Clerk.

State of New Jersey, County of Burlington, SS:

On this 31 day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and

J. P. Black, personally appeared before me

a Justice of the Peace within and for the County and State aforesaid,

Thomas Taylor, aged 60 years, a resident of the

of Mount Holly County of Burlington

State of New Jersey who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is

the identical Thomas Taylor who was ENROLLED on the 26th

day of August, 1862, in Co. C 23d Regt. N. J. Vall.  
(Here state rank in company, and regiment in Military service, or vessel, if in Navy.)

Inf. in the service of the

United States in the War of Rebellion, and served at least ninety days, and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED at

Beverly N. J., on the 27th day of June, 1863

That he has also been employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated

above Co. D 34th Regt. N. J. Vall. and Co. I 34th Regt. N. J. Vall.  
(Here state what the service was, whether prior or subsequent to that stated above, and the dates at which it began and ended.)

That he is partly unable to earn a support by manual labor by reason of Paralysis of left  
(Here name the disease of)

from heart trouble Rheumatism weak Kidneys, and  
Injuries from which disabled.

a general wearing down in health.

That said disabilities are not due to his

vicious habits, and are to the best of his knowledge and belief permanent. That he has before

applied for pension under application No. 1214013 That he is a pensioner under Certificate No.

(If a pensioner, the Certificate number only need be given. If not, give the number of the former application, if one was made.)

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States under

the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, as amended by act of May 9, 1900.

He hereby appoints with full power of substitution and revocation,  
Blanchard H. White of Burlington N. J.

his true and lawful attorney to prosecute this claim, the fee to be TEN DOLLARS, as prescribed by law. That

his POST-OFFICE ADDRESS is Mount Holly, County of

Burlington, State of New Jersey

Thomas Taylor  
(Claimant's Signature.)

1 James K. Parker  
2 William W. Curtis  
(Two witnesses who write sign here.)

ATTY FILED





# SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE.

Insert character and number of claim. *Original* Pension Claim No. *1214013*  
 Name of claimant. *Thomas Taylor* Address of Board. *Philada P. O.*  
*L. Company 24 Reg't N.J. Inf* *Penna State.*  
 Claimant's post-office address. *Port. N. J. N. J.* Date of examination. *December, 1900*  
 Cause of disability. *Paralysis of left arm. Rheumatism*  
*De cease of the hand kidney. General debility*  
 He receives a pension of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars per month.

Here give the claimant's statement (as briefly and as compactly as possible) in regard to the origin of his disabilities and the manner in which they affect him.  
 He makes the following statement upon which he bases his claim for *Original*  
 [Original, increase, restoration, etc.]  
*Claims Rheumatism, dis of heart & kidney*  
*Paralysis of left arm. Debility*

Attention is invited to the outlines of the human skeleton and figure upon the back of this certificate, which should be used to indicate precisely the location of a disease or injury, the entrance and exit of a missile, an amputation, etc.

We hereby certify that upon examination we find the following objective conditions:  
 Pulse rate, *90 90 96*, [Sitting, standing, after exercise.] respiration, *20 20 22*, [Sitting, standing, after exercise.] temperature, \_\_\_\_\_  
 height, *5* feet *7* inches; actual weight, *140* pounds; age, *60* years.

Here give a full description of the disabilities, in accordance with Book of Instructions.  
*Occupation. Painter*  
*Physic condition. Trans soft.*  
*Muscles flabby. Nutrition poor.*

The actual or probable origin of every existing disability must be fully set forth.  
*Rheumatism. Creeping in both shoulders*  
*Acidity & stiffness right knee. No swelling or tenderness. No atrophy of muscles. No limitation of motion*

Whenever a disability is shown or is believed to be due to or aggravated by vicious habits the opinion of the board must be stated.  
*Heart. Impulse felt in normal sites. No murmurs*  
*Active fan. No cyanosis or edema. Slight dyspnea. No enlargement.*

When not due to such habits this fact must be stated.  
*Kidneys. Urine clear acid spec grav 1.018*  
*No albumen or sugar*

Each disability must be rated separately, the act of Congress of March 2, 1883, requiring that the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which, in their judgment, the applicant is entitled to.  
*Paralysis of left arm. No paralysis. Extension normal. Grip good. Had temporary disability of arm from rheumatism*  
*Debility in moderate degree.*

No other disability  
*(I find that the appropriate permanent disability for seeing a support by manual labor is one for rheumatism & debility, not one to vicious habits & warrants a rate of 6.00)*

When rates are recommended solely on subjective evidence the strongest reasons must be given therefor.

*J. J. Healy*, Pres. *J. R. Price*, Sec'y. *Samuel Star*, Treas.

N. B.—Do not use backs of certificates for any purpose other than indicated by printed matter thereon. When additional space is needed to complete report of examination use blank certificate (3-111 g) properly numbered, and attach it to the back and upper margin of this sheet. Marginal entries must never be made.



RECEIVED  
 DIV. OF PENSIONS  
 NOV 16 1900

An examination must not be made by one member of a board except upon a special order of the Commissioner of Pensions.

(This certificate to be filled in and signed by the secretary when the full board is present.)

"I hereby certify that Dr. Keagy, Dr. Barnes, and Dr. Henry, were personally present and actually participated in the examination of Thos. Taylor, the claimant in this case, on 20 day of December, 1900."  
 (Signature.) Barnes

(This certificate to be filled in by the member of the board acting as secretary, and signed by the applicant, when a full board is not present.)

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, the applicant for (increase or original) pension referred to in this medical certificate, hereby consent to be examined by Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ and Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, the examining surgeons here present (waiving examination by full board), on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1900."  
 (Signature.) \_\_\_\_\_

V  
 B  
 PENN. OFFICE  
 DEC 24 1900

**SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE**

IN CASE OF

Thomas Taylor  
 Co. D, 24<sup>th</sup> Reg't W. J. Inf.

APPLICANT FOR Original

No. 1214013

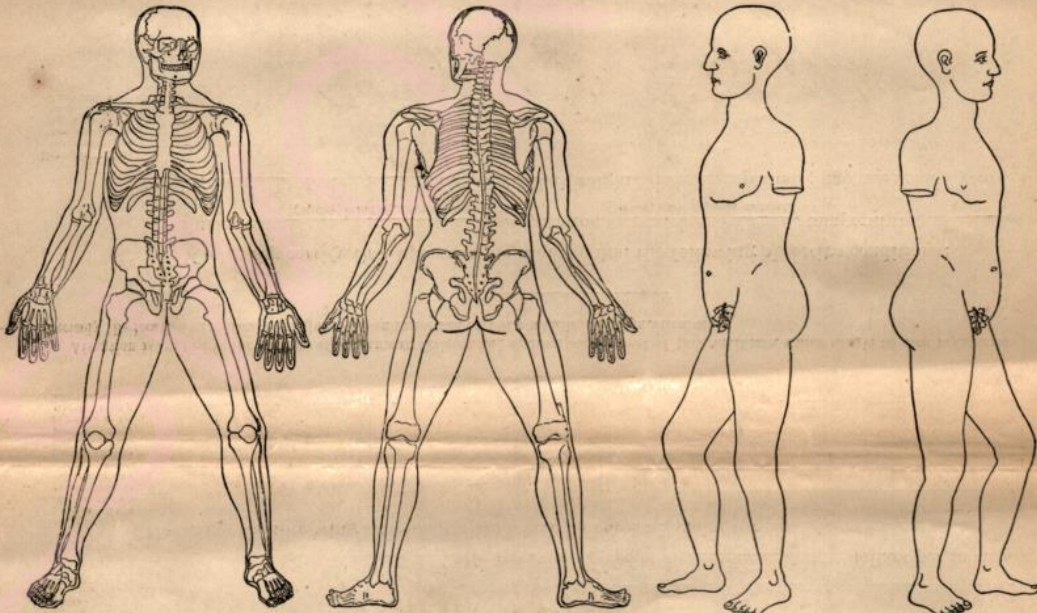
DATE OF EXAMINATION:

December 20th, 1900

BOARD.  
Keagy, Pres.,  
Barnes, Sec'y,  
Henry, Treas.,

Post office, Philad.  
 County, Philad.  
 State, Penn.

P. S.—Write your Post-office address plainly and in full.



Single surgeons will use this blank, changing "we" to read "I." They will erase the words "Pres.," "Sec'y," "Treas.," and "Board" where the words appear, and sign at the bottom of the certificate, and also on the back of the same.  
 "All examinations shall be thorough and searching, and the certificate contain a full description of the physical condition of the claimant at the time, which shall include all the physical and rational signs and a statement of all the structural changes." [Extract from Section 4, Act of Congress approved July 25, 1882.]



Act of June 27, 1890. *Claim No. 1214.013*

### INVALID PENSION.

Claimant: *Thomas Taylor*  
 P. O.: *Mount Holly*  
 County: *Burlington*  
 State: *New Jersey*  
 Rate: \$ \_\_\_\_\_, per month, commencing \_\_\_\_\_

Rank: *Captain*  
 Company: *A*  
 Regiment: *34 New Jersey Vol. Inf* *L.S.P.*

Pensioned for \_\_\_\_\_ inability to earn a support by manual labor.

#### RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY.

Name: *Blanchard C. White*  
 P. O.: *Pemberton, New Jersey*  
 Fee: \$ *10.*  
 Agent to pay.

**REJECTED**  
*Apr. 2. 1901*

#### APPROVALS.

**EASTERN**

Submitted for *March 13, 1901*, *Warren, F. O.*, Examiner.

Approved for *rejection* *Not ratably disabled*  
*under Act of June 27, 1890 from paralysis* *under Act of June 27, 1890.*  
*of left arm, disease of heart and kidneys, rheu-*  
*matism and general debility.*

See action of Med. Reg.  
*March 21, 1901*, *H. H. Hough* *Low*  
Legal Referee.  
*Nov 21, 1901*, *A. B. Smigitt* *Mar. 16, 1901.*  
Re-Reviewer. Medical Referee.

Not pensioned under other laws at \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per month for \_\_\_\_\_

Enlisted *August 26*, 1862, \_\_\_\_\_ honorably discharged *June 27*, 1863

Reenlisted *October 6*, 1863, \_\_\_\_\_ honorably discharged *April 30*, 1866

Declaration filed *Dec 14*, 1898, alleges permanent disability, not due to vicious habits, from *heart trouble, rheumatism, kidney trouble and a general breaking down in health.*

*September 4, 1900* *paralysis of left arm, heart trouble, rheumatism, weak kidneys and a general breaking down in health.*

*no*, M. C. \_\_\_\_\_ Claimant does \_\_\_\_\_ write.



Acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900, or ~~General Laws.~~

**DECLARATION FOR INVALID PENSION.**

To be executed before a Notary Public, or any officer competent to administer oaths.

STATE OF New Jersey, COUNTY OF Burlington, ss:

On this 17<sup>th</sup> day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred four, personally appeared before me, Burton Macafee, within and for the County and State aforesaid, Thomas Taylor, aged 63 years, a resident of Mount Holly, County of Burlington, State of N J

who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical Thos. Taylor, who served in Co. B., 23<sup>rd</sup> Reg't N. J. Vols from about Aug 27 1862 to about June 27 1863, and has never otherwise been in the army or navy, excepting Co. D. & 34<sup>th</sup> Reg't N. J. Vols from about Oct 6<sup>th</sup> 1863 to April 30<sup>th</sup> 1866, in the War of the Rebellion, and served at least ninety days, and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED at Selma Alabama.

That he is unable to earn a support by manual labor by reason of general physical suffering and debility. He asks for full, combined pension, under these laws, on all his injuries, ailments, abnormal conditions, age and general debility, and to

be examined by the board at Camden New Jersey, and for this purpose asks to have the board instructed to give him a full, careful, thorough examination and to report every thing which goes to the making of the full rating allowed by these laws and their rules

That said disabilities are not due to vicious habits, and are, to the best of his knowledge and belief, permanent. That he has applied for (~~or received~~) pension under No. \_\_\_\_\_

That he hereby calls attention to former filings and distinctly declares his preference for General Law Pension, and EXPRESSLY DIRECTS THAT HIS CERTIFICATE BE ISSUED UNDER GENERAL LAWS as soon as any completed part of his General Law claim gives him as much per month as later laws. That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States, under the provisions of the Acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900, or ~~General Laws.~~

He hereby cancels and revokes all powers of attorney at any time given to any other person than Burton Macafee, and hereby continues, constitutes and appoints

**Burton Macafee, of Washington, D. C.,**

his true and lawful attorney with full powers interminably in each and every one of his claims under each and every law whatsoever, directing that each case be acted upon according to its individual merits, and directs the payment to him of the full fee allowed by law in each separate claim under each separate law.

That his post-office address is Mount Holly, N.J.. 41 Church-st.

James K Parker Thomas Taylor  
William H Leuts  
(Claimant's Signature)

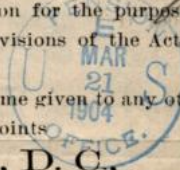
(Two witnesses who can write, sign here.)

Execute and return to BURTON MACAFEE, Washington, D. C.

Fill out carefully.

ATTY FILED

BE PROMPT and ACCURATE in sending in cost time, patience and money.





Also personally appeared *James K. Parker* residing at *Newark, N.J.*  
*William H. Curtis* and *William H. Curtis*, residing at  
*Newark, N.J.*, persons whom I certify to be respectable and  
entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say they were present and saw **Thomas**  
**Taylor**, the claimant sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration;  
that they have every reason to believe from the appearance of said claimant and their ac-  
quaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that  
they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

*James K. Parker*  
*William H. Curtis*  
(Signatures of Witnesses.)

Sworn and subscribed before me this *fourteenth* day of **March**, A. D. 190*4*  
and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were fully  
made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, in-  
cluding all words erased, and all words interlined and added; and that I have no  
interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.



Record Division,  
Certificate on file covering  
*May 1, 1903* *April 20, 1908*

*J. R. [Signature]*  
(Signature.)  
*Justice of the Peace*  
(Official Character.)



*9*  
*1214018*  
*1904*

Acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9,  
1900, or General Laws.

**Soldier's Application.**

NAME  
**THOS. TAYLOR**  
SERVICE  
*Co. C, 23rd Regt. Inf.*  
*7th Div. 34th Regt. Inf.*  
*Vol.*



*3/19/04*

FILED BY  
**BURTON MACAFEE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**



*Noted March 25, 1904*



Acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900.

**DECLARATION FOR PENSION OR INCREASE.**

To be executed before a Notary Public, or any officer competent to administer oaths.

*nj*

Execute and return to BURTON MACAFEE, Washington, D. C.

BE PROMPT and ACCURATE. Blunders cost time, patience and money.

STATE OF New Jersey, COUNTY OF Burlington, ss:

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day of Aug, A. D. one thousand nine hundred four

personally appeared before me, [Signature], within and for the County and State aforesaid, Thos Taylor, aged 63 years, a resident of Mt Holly, County of Burlington, State of N J

who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical Thos Taylor, who served in Co. C, 23 Reg't N J Inf from about August 26<sup>th</sup> 1862 to about June 27<sup>th</sup> 1863, and has never otherwise been in the army or navy, excepting Co. D & I, 34 Reg't N J Inf from about October 6<sup>th</sup> 1863 to April 30<sup>th</sup> 1866, in the War of the Rebellion, and served at

least ninety days, and was HONORABLY DISCHARGED at Mount Holly, New Jersey and Helena, Montana. That he is, within the meaning of these laws and their construction, unable to earn a support by manual labor by reason of age and infirmities. He hereby applies for full, combined rating and pension on all his injuries, ailments and abnormal conditions together with age which he asks to have determined by the official records of his muster in and out of the U. S. service.

He asks to be examined by the board at London New Jersey and to have each one of his applications taken promptly up and acted upon on its individual merits and not held back for any other one or part of an one under these or any other laws.

He calls attention to the testimon, (of physician and others) showing his total disability from a time anti-dating his application which has recently been allowed seemingly on age alone and he asks to have the proper recognition given and the proper rating for his physical disabilities in addition to age rating.

That said disabilities are not due to vicious habits, and are, to the best of his knowledge and belief, permanent. That he has applied for (or received) pension under No. ort. 1088108. That he hereby calls attention to former filings and distinctly declares his preference for General Law Pension, and EXPRESSLY DIRECTS THAT HIS CERTIFICATE BE ISSUED UNDER GENERAL LAWS as soon as any completed part of his General Law claim gives him as much per month as later laws. That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States, under the provisions of the Acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900, or given increase of pension thereunder.

He hereby cancels and revokes all powers of attorney at any time given to any other person than Burton Macafee, and hereby continues, constitutes and appoints

**Burton Macafee, of Washington, D. C.,**

his true and lawful attorney with full powers interminably in each and every one of his claims under each and every law whatsoever, directing that each case be acted upon according to its individual merits, and directs the payment to him of the full fee allowed by law in each separate claim under each separate law.

That his post-office address is 41 Church-st., Mount Holly, N. J..

[Give street and number or free delivery number.]

1 Edward R Smith Thomas Taylor

2 Wm L Reeves

[Two witnesses, who can write, sign here.]

ATTY FILED





Affidavit of Applicant

*Re Rating*

Application for REOPENING, RECONSIDERING and RERATING original application State of New Jersey, County of Burlington, ss:-

Thos. Taylor, whose address is 41 Church-st, Mt. Holly, N.J., well known and entitled to credit, being sworn says that he, several years ago, made application for pension under act of June 27, '90, and was at the time of doing so, entitled to pension under said laws on the disabilities and bodily infirmities then afflicting him and disqualifying him for manual labor; that he is informed and believed that the board of surgeons which examined him long ago gave him a rating and he was informed and believed and still believes that he was at that time, under his application and a proper application of the laws, entitled to the full rating of twelve dollars per month; that in spite of these facts his original application was rejected and he has recently been allowed but eight dollars per month, as he believes under the age ruling and exclusive of his physical debilities and total inability to do any kind of manual labor; that he calls attention to the testimony of his physician and other witnesses, covering many years back, showing his disability to do manual labor during all that time and therefore hereby applies for a reopening of his original application under these laws and the giving him a reasonable rating on his physical debilities as shown by the testimony; that he hereby asks and directs that this application be not allowed to interfere with any other application for pension or increase of pension and that each separate application be taken up, weighed and acted up-on on its individual merits and not held back for any other application or part of an application; that he hereby directs the payment to his attorney Burton Macafee of the full fee allowed by law in such a case of rerating and as an original case and that without reference to any other case recently filed or allowed; that he hereby constitutes and appoints Burton Macafee his true and lawful attorney with full powers interminably in this application for rerating.

Witnesses( 1 Edward R. Smith  
2 Wm. J. Reese

Thomas Taylor

Also Edward R. Smith and William S. Brew Jr both of Mt. Holly, N.J., well known and entitled to credit, being sworn say they saw Thos Taylor execute the foregoing and have no interest in or in prosecuting the same in any way.

Edward R. Smith  
Wm. J. Reese

Witnesses

Sworn and subscribed this 19 day of Aug. 1904, after the same had been read and explained. I have no interest in or in prosecuting the same.



Ed. Slack  
Joseph H. Page



East Division. MM Ex'r.

Claim No. 1214013 Department of the Interior,

Thomas Taylor  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Capt., 34 Reg't T. J. M. B. H.

Washington, D. C., April 4, 1904.

SIR: To aid this Bureau in preventing any one falsely personating you, or otherwise committing fraud in your name, or on account of your service, you are required to answer fully the questions enumerated below.

You will please return this circular under cover of the inclosed envelope which requires no postage.

Very respectfully,

Mr. Thomas Taylor  
141 Church St.

E. S. Ware  
Commissioner.

Mount Holly, N. J.

- EAST. DIV.**  
**MAY 17 1904**  
**RECEIVED**
- When were you born? Answer. December 17<sup>th</sup> 1840
  - Where were you born? Answer. Greensburg Greensburg Co. Kentucky
  - When did you enlist? Answer. 23<sup>rd</sup> Regt. Aug 27-62. 34<sup>th</sup> Regt. Sept 30 1863
  - Where did you enlist? Answer. Mount Holly Burlington Co. N. J.
  - Where had you lived before you enlisted? Answer. Mount Holly Sur. Co. N. J.
  - What was your post-office address at enlistment? Answer. Mount Holly Sur. Co. N. J.
  - What was your occupation at enlistment? Answer. Clerk
  - When were you discharged? Answer. 23<sup>rd</sup> Regt. June 27<sup>th</sup> 63. 34<sup>th</sup> Regt. Apr. 30 1866
  - Where were you discharged? Answer. 23<sup>rd</sup> Regt. Beverly N. J. 34<sup>th</sup> Regt. Selma Ala.
  - Where have you lived since discharge? Give dates, as nearly as possible, of any changes of residence.

Mount Holly Burlington Co. New Jersey

- What is your present occupation? Answer. Clerk
- What is your height? Answer. 5 feet 6 1/2 inches. Your weight? 138 lbs  
The color of your eyes? Hazel. The color of your hair? Grey. Your complexion?  
light. Are there any permanent marks or scars on your person? If so, describe them.  
None

- What is your full name? Please write it on the line below, in ink, in the manner in which you are accustomed to sign it, in the presence of two witnesses who can write.

Thomas Taylor

WITNESSES:

{ 1. A. M. Mack  
2. Bennett Rusdon

[Witnesses who can write sign here.]

Date: May 16<sup>th</sup>, 1904





# SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE.

Insert character and number of claim. Original Pension Claim No. 1.214.013  
 Name of claimant. Thomas Taylor  
 Company I Reg't 34th. N.J. Inf. Address of Board. Camden P. O. New Jersey State.   
 Claimant's post-office address. 44 Church St. Mount Holly, N.J. (Date of examination.) May 25th., 1904  
 Names of disabilities. Rheumatism, disease of heart, and kidneys and general debility.

He receives a pension of none dollars per month.  
 He makes the following statement in regard to the origin of his disabilities and date when first discovered by him: He claims rheumatism of arms and back for last six years.  
He claims kidney disease for last three years.

Here give the claimant's statement (as briefly and as compactly as possible) in regard to the date of origin and cause of his disabilities and the manner in which they affect him.

Birthplace, Kentucky; age, 63 years; height, 5ft. 7in.  
 weight, 136 pounds; complexion, fair; color of eyes, brown;  
 color of hair, gray; occupation, clerk; permanent marks and scars other than those described below, none

We hereby certify that upon examination we find the following objective conditions:

Pulse rate, 82, 84, 110; respiration, 20, 20, 24; temperature, 98.4  
[Sitting, standing, after exercise.] [Sitting, standing, after exercise.]

General appearance and muscular development good. Hands soft.

Skin normal. Teeth are in a poor condition. Tongue, Nose and fauces normal.

Stomach:- No tenderness or distention.

Liver:- Area of hepatic dullness normal. Spleen and abdominal viscera normal.

Lungs:- Chest measurements, rest 33 inches, inspiration 34 inches expiration 32 inches, no dullness on percussion, no rales.

Disease of heart:- Point and area of apex impulse is between the fifth and sixth ribs, one inch inward from nipple line and two inches downward from nipple, it is not evident to inspection but is to palpation. Area of cardiac dullness extends over two intercostal spaces, its transverse diameter is 2 1/2 inches, it is in a normal position. Rhythm, impulse, action and sounds normal, no murmurs, no dilatation or hypertrophy, no dyspnoea, no oedema or cyanosis, no evidence of disease of heart.

Rheumatism:- There is enlargements of the distal joints of the little finger of each hand, there is stiffness and tenderness of both shoulder joints, limitation of motion 1/4 in degree, also of lumbar structures, no atrophy; all other joints, muscles and tendon normal.

Disease of kidneys-- Urinary Analysis:- Sp. Grav. 1.029, color straw, acid reaction, no albumen, sugaris present equal in quantity 3 1/5 grains of sugar to the ounce of urine. A trace of blood is also present. no excess of urates or phosphates. No local dropsies, no anaemia, skin is normal, uraemic symptoms have not manifested themselves A case of diabetes.

General debility:- There is evidence of general debility due to senility.

No evidence of vicious habits.

Except as above, no other disability is found to exist. We find that the aggregate permanent disability for earning a support by manual labor is due to rheumatism, diabetes and senility not due to vicious habits and warrants a rate of \$10.

Here give a full description of the disabilities, in accordance with Book of Instructions, and make a separate paragraph for each disability.

Facts within the knowledge of the Board, or any member thereof, relative to the cause of any disability found should be stated.

Whenever a disability is shown or is believed to be due to or aggravated by vicious habits the opinion of the board must be stated. When not due to such habits this fact must be stated.

When rates are recommended solely on subjective evidence the strongest reasons must be given therefor.

Single surgeons will use this blank, changing "we" to read "I."

Marginal queries must never be made.

*[Signatures]*  
 Pres. H. P. Palmer, Sec'y. D. W. Blake, Treas.



An examination must not be made by one member of a board except upon a special order of the Commissioner of Pensions.

(This certificate to be filled in and signed by the secretary when the full board is present.)

"I hereby certify that Dr. H. A. Sevard, Dr. A. H. W. W. W., and Dr. D. H. Blake, were personally present and actually participated in the examination of Thomas Taylor, the claimant in this case, on 25<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1904."

(Signature.) [Signature]

(This certificate to be filled in by the member of the board acting as secretary, and signed by the applicant, when a full board is not present.)

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, the applicant for (increase or original) pension referred to in this medical certificate, hereby consent to be examined by Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ and Dr. \_\_\_\_\_, the examining surgeons here present (waiving examination by full board), on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1904."

Witnesses to mark. \_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of Applicant.) \_\_\_\_\_

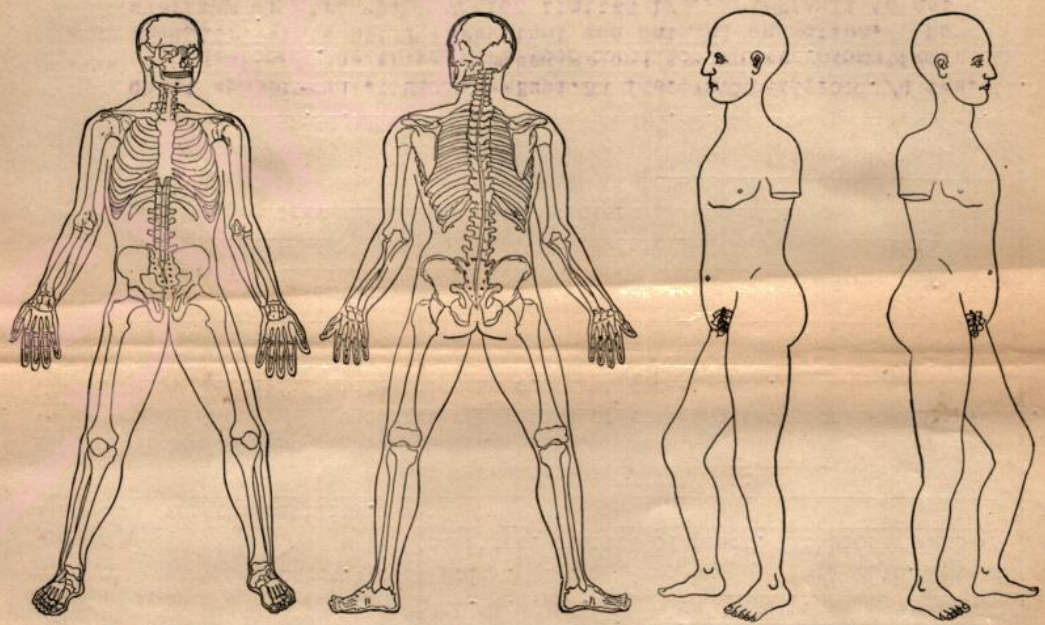
IN CASE OF  
**SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE**  
JUN 10 1904  
PENSION H JUN 2 1904  
U. S. OFFICE

APPLICANT FOR  
Thomas Taylor  
Co. I. 34th. Reg't N.J. Inf.  
Original  
No. 1.214.013

DATE OF EXAMINATION:  
May 25th. 1904  
BOARD:  
[Signature] Pres.,  
[Signature] Sec'y,  
[Signature] Treas.,

Post office, Camden  
County, Camden  
State, New Jersey

See and use backs of certificates for any purpose other than that indicated by printed matter thereon. 6-302a



The outlines of the human skeleton and figure should be used to indicate precisely the location of a disease or injury, the entrance and exit of a missile, an amputation, etc.

(Paste continuation sheet, if used, here.)



nu.  
1088106  
Phila.

3-356.

Act of June 27, 1890.

claim # 1.214.013

### INVALID PENSION.

Claimant, Thomas Taylor  
 P. O., #44 Church St. Mount Holly  
 County, Burlington  
 State, New Jersey  
 Rank, Captain  
 Company, I  
 Regiment, 34 St. J. Vol. Inf  
 Rate, \$ 8 per month, commencing March 21, 1904

Pensioned for Partial inability to earn a support by manual labor.

#### RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY.

EASTERN

Name, Burton Macafee Fee, \$ 10  
 P. O., Washington, D.C. Agent to pay.

#### APPROVALS.

Submitted for ad. July 9, 1904, W. M. Armstrong, Examiner.  
 Approved for senile debility, 79 and  
debility also diabetes over 76  
 Approved for Rheumatism  
diabetes and senile  
debility.  
 Aggregate of disabilities shown, permanent in character: \$ 800

July 19, 1904, F. E. Bell Legal Reviewer.  
 July 21, 1904, D. W. Peters Re-Reviewer.  
Sellers Medical Examiner.  
 July 25, 1904, Rowland Medical Referee.

No 5 pensioned under other laws at \$ — per month for —

Enlisted Aug 26, 1862, ✓ honorably discharged June 29, 1863 ✓  
 Reenlisted Oct 6, 1863, ✓ honorably discharged April 30, 1866 ✓  
 Declaration filed March 21, 1904, alleges permanent disability, not due to  
 vicious habits, from age and general debility

No, M. C. Claimant does — write.

(no other service)



# SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE.

Insert character and number of claim.

Increase Pension Claim No. 1088106

Name of claimant.

Thomas Taylor

Address of Board.

Trenton P. O. N. J. State.

Claimant's post-office address.

41 Church St, Mt. Holly, N. J.

Oct. 11, 1903  
[Date of examination.]

Names of disabilities.

He receives a pension of eight dollars per month.

Here give the claimant's statement (as briefly and as compactly as possible) in regard to the date of origin and cause of his disabilities and the manner in which they affect him.

He makes the following statement in regard to the origin of his disabilities and date when first discovered by him: Rheumatism, diabetes and senile debility.

Birthplace, Kentucky; age, 65 years; height, 5ft. 6 1/2 in.; weight, 130 pounds; complexion, light; color of eyes, dark; color of hair, gray; occupation, painter; permanent marks and scars other than those described below, no.

We hereby certify that upon examination we find the following objective conditions:

Pulse rate, 108 110 112; respiration, 18 20 22; temperature, 98 2/3;  
[Sitting, standing, after exercise.] [Sitting, standing, after exercise.]

Chest symmetrical. Meas.---Expi. 34 ins.; full inspi. 36 1/4 ins.

Here give a full description of the disabilities, in accordance with Book of Instructions, and make a separate paragraph for each disability.

Claimant has chronic muscular and articular rheumatism. Shoulder joints stiff, crepitant and painful on motion. No swelling or atrophy. Motion limited 1/3. Difficult to get hands to head. Muscles of back sore, stiff and <sup>tender</sup> ~~crepitant~~ on motion. Motion limited 1/3. No swelling or atrophy. Difficult to stoop over and touch floor. All joints more or less stiff, crepitant and painful on motion.

Facts within the knowledge of the Board, or any member thereof, relative to the cause of any disability found should be stated.

Diabetes.---Urine--Color, amber. Acid. Sp.gr. 1.032. No albumen. 2% sugar.

Senile debility.---Blood vessels tortuous and atheromatous. Has arcus senilis. Muscles soft and flabby. Skin harsh and dry. Palms soft. Is emaciated and weak.

Heart.---Apex beat 1 3/4 ins. below and inside nipple line, not visible to inspection or palpation. Action irregular. Sounds distinct. No murmur. Area of cardiac dullness not increased. No hypertrophy or dilatation. No angina, cyanosis, dyspnoea or oedema.

Whenever a disability is shown or is believed to be due to or aggravated by vicious habits the opinion of the board must be stated. When not due to such habits this fact must be stated.

Lungs.---Auscultation and percussion reveal lungs in good condition.

Liver.---No evidence of any disease of liver. Area of hepatic dullness normal. No tenderness over this region. Bowels regular.

Except as above, no other disability is found to exist. We find the aggregate permanent disability for earning a support by manual labor to be due to rheumatism, diabetes, senile debility, and not due to vicious habits, and warrants a rating of \$10 a month.

When rates are recommended solely on subjective evidence the strongest reasons must be given therefor.

L. B. Blevins, Pres. W. L. Miller, Secy. H. G. Norton, Treas.

Single surgeons will use this blank, changing "we" to read "I."

Marginal entries must never be made.



ACT JUNE 27, 1890.

*Lucas* INVALID PENSION.

Claimant, *Thomas Taylor* ✓  
 P. O. *No. 41 Church Street,* Rank *Captain,* ✓  
 County *Mt. Holly,* Company *C,* ✓  
 State *New Jersey,* Regiment *34 N.J. Vol. Inf.* ✓  
 Rate, \$ \_\_\_\_\_ per month, commencing \_\_\_\_\_

Pensioned for \_\_\_\_\_ inability to earn a support by manual labor

EASTERN

RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY. REFLECTED ✓

Name *Burton Macafer,* ✓ *Nov. 27, 1905* Fee, \$ *2.00*  
 P. O. *Washington, D.C.* Agent to pay.

APPROVALS

Submitted for *adm. Nov. 18* 190*5* *Watson, A.L.,* Examiner.

Approved for *Arteriosclerosis, diabetes, and senile debility (old) and general debility, for injury alleged.*

Approved for *Arteriosclerosis, disease of heart, diabetes mellitus and senile debility.*

Aggregate of disabilities shown, permanent in character: \$ *0,*  
*No increase.*

*Thos. V. ...*  
*Nov 20, 1905* *Legal Reviewer.*  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 190\_\_\_\_ *Re-Reviewer.*

*Holt,* *Wagle,*  
*Nov. 22, 1905* *Medical Examiner.* *Medical Referee.*

Enlisted *August 26*, 1862; honorably discharged *June 29*, 1863

Enlisted *October 6*, 1863; honorably discharged *April 30*, 1866

Pensioned at \$ *8.00* per month. Last paid to \_\_\_\_\_ for *rheumatism, diabetes, and senile debility.* ✓

PRESENT CLAIM, ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

Declaration filed *August 30*, 1904, alleges *increase for pensioned cause and age.*

Claimant does *not* write. Certificate not filed. *No* \_\_\_\_\_, M. C.



**READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY; FOLLOW THEM  
TO THE LETTER.**

Directions to  
Claimant

Do not send testimony of "bum" witnesses,—it is a positive damage; *find witnesses who are respected and believed by their neighbors*; who have personal, not hearsay knowledge of the claimant; who can make clear, strong affidavits; who can and will tell the truth in the affidavit and as many times as called upon to repeat testimony.

Directions to  
Witness

Make statements full, covering as many years back as possible, stating the time covered and naming all disabilities claimant appears to have, the degree of the disabilities, and that disabilities are not caused by vicious habits. TELL THE TRUTH ONLY. Take time to think out and say just what you remember and know, and, if possible, *write out your own affidavit*; if you cannot write your own affidavit, go to a Notary Public or Justice who has good horse-sense,—does not know too much and is not too lazy to follow directions.

STATE OF New Jersey, COUNTY OF Mercer, ss:  
Personally appeared before me a James H. Bacon, duly authorized to administer oaths Richard H. Parsons, aged 46 years, whose post-office address is Monmouth county of Mercer, state of New Jersey well known to be reputable and entitled to credit, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

NOTE.—Here state fully how knowledge of facts is gained, years covered, and everything which affiant personally knows that goes to prove what is claimed.

I attended Thos Taylor during his last illness which ended in his death Apr. 20, 1905. His wife, now his widow Mrs Louisa Taylor, was living with him and took care of him faithfully up to the time of his death. She has not since remarried. As the family physician I know their circumstances well and, as required by insurance companies, certified to his death to enable her to secure the small insurance on his life which came to her. She received just six hundred dollars life insurance. They were eminently respectable but poor and owing to his having been for many years an invalid and unable to earn his living they had been subjected to many deprivations and had hard work and close managing to get along. Their little home is, in my judgment, mortgaged for about all it will bring at forced sale so she will have little beside her pension to help her out in her declining years.

Sign at close of statement and also on reverse side

R. H. Parsons M.D.





E.S.C.  
31

Act of June 27, 1890  
3-798.

**DROP ORDER AND REPORT.**

**Department of the Interior,  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,  
FINANCE DIVISION.**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1905.

Thomas Taylor  
(Pensioner.)

1088106  
(Certificate number.)

invalid  
(Class.)

(Soldier.)

I. 34 N.J. Inf.  
(Service)

U. S. Pension Agent,

Philadelphia.

SIR: You are hereby directed to drop from the roll the name of the above-described pensioner who died Nov. 20, 1905.

J. Warner  
Commissioner.

**REPORT.**

Commissioner of Pensions.

SIR: The name of the above-described pensioner, who was last paid at \$ 8 per month to Nov. 24, 1905, has this day been dropped from the roll of this agency.

A. Mulholland

U. S. Pension Agent.

Dec. 14, 1905



ACTS OF JUNE 27, 1890, AND MAY 9, 1900.

# DECLARATION FOR WIDOW'S PENSION.

To be executed before a Court of Record or some officer thereof having custody of its seal, a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace, whose official signature shall be verified by his official seal, and in case he has none, his signature and official character shall be certified by a Clerk of a Court of Record, or a City or County Clerk.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, SS:

On this Monday day of Monday, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, within and for the County and State aforesaid, Louisa Taylor, aged forty three years, a resident of Mount Holly County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan

who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of Thomas Taylor, who enlisted under the name of Thomas Taylor

cate no 1088106 for the accrued of which she hereby applies and to which she hereby applies for all data as to his service

18 as a Captain in Company F, in the Twenty first (34) Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, and served at least ninety days in the late War of the Rebellion, in the service of the United States, who was HONORABLY DISCHARGED April 30<sup>th</sup> 1866

and died November 20<sup>th</sup> 1895. That he was never employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above and as shown by the filings in his own case to which reference is above made

That he was never employed in the military or naval service of the United States after the fourth day of June, 1866 That she was married under the name of Louisa Taylor

to said Thomas Taylor, on the fourth day of July, A. D. 1866, by Rev. G. D. Carrow at Philadelphia Pennsylvania, there being no legal barrier to such marriage; that she had not been previously married; that her said husband had not been previously married. (4)

That she has not remarried since the death of the said Thomas Taylor That she is without other means of support than her daily labor and an actual net income not exceeding \$250 per year. That the names and dates of birth of all the children of the soldier, now living, and under sixteen years of age, are as follows:

born None, born None, born None, born None

That she has not abandoned the support of any one of her children, but that they are still under her care or maintenance. That no prior application for pension has been filed by herself or the soldier. other than as shown by his own filings & she hereby applies for the accrued & to complete all pending claims of her said late husband

That she makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States, under the provisions of the acts of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900. She hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, with full powers interminably, Burton Macafee, in each & every one of her cases of accrued & completing as well as in this specific application for widow's pension under "new laws" her true and lawful attorney to prosecute her claim, the fee to be TEN DOLLARS, payable as prescribed by law.

That her POST-OFFICE ADDRESS is 441 Church Street, Mount Holly, Michigan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan

ATTEST:  
1 Charles H. Estill  
2 James P. Nichols  
(Two witnesses who write sign here.)

Louisa Taylor  
(Claimant's Signature - FULL name.)



ATTY FILED



ASSESSMENT ROLLS:--AFFIDAVIT of Custodian.

State of New Jersey County of *Rutledge* ss:

Personally appeared *Frank S. Davis* whose address is *Mount Holly*  
*County, State of New Jersey*, well known and entitled to credit, who being  
sworn says that he is the lawful custodian of the assessment rolls of  
the tax district in which the soldier, Thos. Taylor resided at  
the time of his death and in which his widow, Mrs. Louisa Taylor  
has since resided; that he has made a careful, thorough search of said as-  
sessment rolls from the year 1904 to the present time and ~~that~~ <sup>no</sup> prop-  
erty he finds assessed to the said soldier is

assessed at \_\_\_\_\_

and to his widow is *a frame house and lot (subject to \$600.00 mortgage)*  
assessed at *Seven hundred dollars* ; that affiant further

says that he is familiar with values and to the best of his information,  
knowledge and belief the assessed value of the property in question and  
of the district is about as high as the property would bring at forced  
sale under such unfavorable circumstances; that he is so situated as to  
know the financial condition and standing of the soldier and his widow  
and to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, neither of them  
owned or possessed any taxable property whatever beyond that appearing  
on the tax rolls as aforesaid; that neither of them has been supposed to  
have or lived as though having any further income than that derived from  
the aforesaid property and their mutual labor; and that he has no inter-  
est in or in prosecuting any matter for the late soldier or his widow.

*Frank S. Davis* Collector of Taxes

Sworn and subscribed this *6th* day of Dec. 1905, after the same had been  
carefully reviewed and compared with the assessment rolls. I have no in-  
terest in or in prosecuting any case for the soldier or his widow.

*J. H. [Signature]*

*James H. [Signature]*  
*Mount Holly, New Jersey*





**READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY; FOLLOW THEM  
TO THE LETTER.**

**Directions to Claimant.** Do not send testimony of "bum" witnesses,—it is a positive damage; *find witnesses who are respected and believed by their neighbors*; who have personal, not hearsay knowledge of the claimant; who can make clear, strong affidavits; who can and will tell the truth in the affidavit and as many times as called upon to repeat testimony.

**Directions to Witness.** Make statements full, *covering as many years back as possible*, stating the time covered and *naming all disabilities* claimant appears to have, the *degree* of the disabilities, and that *disabilities are not caused by vicious habits*. TELL THE TRUTH ONLY. Take time to think out and say just what you remember and know, and, if possible, *write out your own affidavit*; if you cannot write your own affidavit, go to a Notary Public or Justice who has good horse-sense,— *does not know too much and is not too lazy to follow directions*.

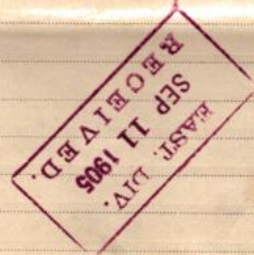


STATE OF *New Jersey*, COUNTY OF *Burlington*, ss:  
 Personally appeared before me *William W. Curtis*, duly authorized to administer oaths *William W. Curtis*, aged *thirty three* years, whose post-office address is *Mount Holly* county of *Burlington*, state of *New Jersey* well known to be reputable and entitled to credit, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

NOTE.—Here state fully how knowledge of facts is gained, years covered, and everything which affiant personally knows that goes to prove what is claimed.

*I certify that I have known Thomas Taylor for the past forty years and for the past ten years he has been unable to do any manual labor, that about ten years or thereabout was confined to his home by Rheumatism and Bedding troubles and other ailments, for several months, and since at intervals, that said diseases were from natural causes, common to old soldiers, and not from vicious habits*

*William W. Curtis*



**Sign at close of statement and also on reverse side**



Affidavit of Applicant

Statement as to property, INABILITY as to other RECORDS, &c., &c..

State of New Jersey, County of Burlington, ss:-

Mrs. Louisa Taylor, well known and entitled to credit, being sworn says that in her application for accrued pension on inv. crt. 1 033 106, Thos Taylor, Cos. D & I, 34 N J Inf., & C, 23 N J Inf, recently filed through her attorney Burton Macafee, she stated all facts as to no other marriage of either herself or the soldier and hereby repeats those statements and that application for accrued together with the facts formally set forth in that application for Widow's pension under the "new laws"; that she hereby states that neither her said husband nor herself was ever divorced and that she has not remarried since his death; that he owned no property of any kind and she nothing of any kind, real, personal or mixed, other than a small lot and house (frame) thereon and assessed at seven hundred dollars and worth, in her best judgment certainly not much more than that amount and against which there is a mortgage of six hundred dollars, no part of which has been paid; that her said husband left her six hundred dollars and no more in life insurance; and that aside from this property and this insurance she owns nothing whatever excepting some few household goods and clothing and has no income or any one legally bound for her support or to contribute to her support; that the soldier left no child or children under 16 years of age or permanently disabled; that there are no other kinds of proof than those herewith filed, --no other record proof of any kind so far as she has been able to find by diligent inquiry; that she therefore hereby asks to have the lower grades of proof accepted where she has not filed the higher and to have as speedy action taken as the laws, rules and the merits of the case justify.

Louisa Taylor

Sworn and subscribed this 11<sup>th</sup> day of December 1905 after the same had been read and explained. I have no interest in or in prosecuting any case for the affiant in any way.

R. D. Slack  
Justice of the Peace





ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890, AS AMENDED BY ACT OF MAY 9, 1900.

### WIDOW'S PENSION.

*605753*

Claimant *Louisa Taylor* ✓ Soldier *Thomas Taylor* ✓  
*41 Church Street* ✓  
 P. O. *Mount Holly* ✓ Rank *Captain* ✓ Co. *D* ✓  
 County *Burlington* ✓ State *North Carolina* ✓ Regiment *24 N. J. Vol. Inf.* ✓

Rate, \$8 per month, commencing *December 1, 1905* ✓, and \$2 additional for each child, as follows:

- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....
- (Born, ..... )  
(Sixteen, ..... ) Commencing .....

Payments on all former certificates covering any portion of same time to be deducted.

All pension to terminate ..... 190... date of .....

#### RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY.

EASTERN

Name *Burton Macfar* ✓ Fee, \$ *10<sup>00</sup>* ✓ Agent to pay. ✓  
 P. O. *City* ✓ Articles filed ..... 1...

#### APPROVALS.

Submitted for *Adm. Feb. 27, 1906* ✓ *N. N. Hill* Examiner.  
 Approved for *Admission under the Act of June 27, 1890,*  
*as amended by the Act of May 9, 1900.*

*March 6, 1906* ✓ *D. P. Hill* ✓ Reviewer.  
*May 3, 1906* ✓ *A. W. Dickerson* ✓ Reviewer.

The soldier was pensioned at \$ *8<sup>00</sup>* per month for *Rheum. dis. heart, diabetes Mellitus*  
*senile debility* ✓  
 Enlisted *August 26, 1862* ✓ Soldier's app'n filed *December 14, 1898* ✓  
 honorably disch'd *June 27, 1863* ✓ Clt's app'n under other laws *no* 1 ✓  
 Reenlisted *October 6, 1863* ✓ Former marriage of *never* 18 ✓  
 honorably disch'd *April 30, 1866* ✓ Death of former ..... 18 ✓  
 Died *November 20, 1905* ✓ Clt's marriage to soldier *July 3, 1866* ✓  
 Declaration filed *December 1, 1905* ✓ Clt's *not* remarried 1 ✓  
 Claimant writes ✓ *no* ✓ M. C.



HLM

3-1081

PENSIONER DROPPED

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

NOV 24 1915, 191

Certificate No. 605 753  
ACT OF APRIL 19, 1908.

Class

Pensioner Louisa Taylor

Soldier Thomas

Service I 34 N. J. Inf.

The Commissioner of Pensions.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the name of  
the above-described pensioner who was last  
paid at \$ 12, to Aug. 4, 1915  
has this day been dropped from the roll be-  
cause of death, Oct. 5/1915

Very respectfully,

*W. W. [Signature]*

Chief, Finance Division.

NOTE.—Every name dropped to be thus reported at  
once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date  
of death when known. 6-2349

PLATE DESTROYED  
AUG 4 1915

NOV 10 1915

the Chief, Finance Division:

You are hereby notified that check # 905 1602 for \$ 36<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>  
dated NOV 4 1915 in favor of LOUISA TAYLOR  
post-office MOUNT HOLLY N J  
Certificate # 605753 ACT APR  
41 CHURCH ST  
Class Act April 19, 1908

Section 5, has been returned to this office by the Postmaster  
with the information that the pensioner died Oct. 5, 1915  
and said check has this day been canceled.

Very respectfully,

GUY O. TAYLOR,  
Disbursing Clerk.

(D-3)

NOV 19 1915