



A TIME LINE UNITS

FEDERAL UNION MILITARY UNITS

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

APRIL 15, 1861
THREE MONTHS MISSOURI MILITIA OR MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS
 5 Regiments infantry, 1 Battalion light artillery, 1 Company pioneers
 Authorized April 15, 1861—just two days after Fort Sumter surrendered—in President Lincoln's call for 75,000 militia men. In a separate communication to Missouri Governor Claiborne Fox Jackson, Lincoln called for 3,123 officers and enlisted men in four regiments. Governor Jackson refused, and on April 21 the Adjutant General ordered Captain Nathaniel Lyon to muster the four regiments.

APRIL 30, 1861
UNITED STATES RESERVE CORPS (USRC), THREE MONTHS
 5 Regiments infantry, 1 Company cavalry
 On April 30, 1861, the President ordered Captain Lyon to enroll the loyal citizens of St. Louis and vicinity to maintain the authority of the U.S. and the safety of the citizens of St. Louis. With the Three Months Militia already authorized, the total number of troops to be enrolled was 10,000.

MAY 3, 1861 (?)
MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS
 1st to 51st Regiments; Artillery, 1st and 2nd Regiments; Cavalry, 1st to 16th Regiments; Engineers, 1st and Bissell's Regiments (consolidated) 1861-1865
 Specific authority for raising the volunteer regiments was unknown, but apparently organized following President's call for 42,034 volunteers on May 3, 1861. As early as May 24, 1861, Frank Blair, in correspondence with the Secretary of War, referred to "the four regiments assigned to Missouri for three years' service . . ."
 In July 1864, Major General William S. Rosecrans, commanding the Department of the Missouri, requested additional troops because of unrest in north Missouri and the threat of a raid from Arkansas. On July 23, Rosecrans was authorized to recruit the necessary troops and on July 28, he issued General Orders, No. 134, which called for 9 regiments of 6 and 12 months volunteers.

JUNE 11, 1861
HOME GUARDS
 6 Regiments, 22 Battalions, 49 Independent Companies
 On June 11, 1861, Secretary of War Simon Cameron authorized Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon to "enlist in the service of the United States such loyal citizens of the State of Missouri as you think proper, who shall not receive pay except when called into active service by this Department." In June 1861, the state distributed 10,000 stands of arms to Home Guard units across the state. Disbanded by December 1861.

AUGUST 12, 1861
UNITED STATES RESERVE CORPS (USRC), THREE YEARS
 6 Regiments, 4 Battalions, 2 Companies
 On August 12, 1861, Major General John C. Fremont issued instructions for the reorganization of the USRC as a volunteer force for the duration of the war. Fremont's plan called for 5 regiments of infantry with 2 companies in reserve for each regiment, 2 squadrons of cavalry, and 2 batteries of light artillery.

AUGUST 24, 1861
SIX OR TWELVE MONTHS MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS
 11 Regiments
 On August 8, 1861, U.S. Representative John S. Phelps requested authority to raise troops in southwest Missouri to counter an invasion of the state by Confederate Brigadier General Ben McCulloch, "to remove the seat of war from among the people of [Missouri] to the southward, to invade Arkansas, and to keep the Indians west of [Missouri] under subjection." On August 7, Lincoln instructed the Secretary of War to accede to Phelps's request and on August 8 Acting Secretary Thomas A. Scott authorized Phelps to raise five regiments of infantry and one of cavalry for six months or longer. Phelps succeeded in raising only a regiment of eight companies, designated Phelps's Regiment, Missouri Volunteers. Organized from September 22 to December 27, 1861, at Rolla, Missouri. The organization was mustered out May 13, 1862.

NOTICE
 Agreeably to the provisions of an ordinance of the State Convention, entitled "An Ordinance for the Organization and Government of the Missouri Militia," adopted April 9th, 1861, and having, by the Governor, been commissioned Enrolling Officer for Pulaski county, I hereby give notice to all liable to do military duty to come forward at the following designated places and enroll themselves for military duty, at the following days:
 At the town of Waynesville, on Monday and Tuesday, 10th and 11th of December.
 At the house of George Cain on the 12th of December.
 At the house of William Kimmel on the 13th of December.
 At the house of George Hume on the 14th of December.
 At the house of James Fields on the 15th of December.
 The Examining Surgeon will be present, and all those who claim exemption will be heard.
 For the benefit of all concerned, Sections 16 and 17 are printed:
 XVI. Every person who neglects or refuses to enroll himself shall pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be levied upon his lands and chattels, by order of the commanding officer of the district, and may be imprisoned, or put in the stocks, or both, until he shall pay, and shall then be enrolled and assigned to such platoon or company as the commanding officer of the district may direct, and his name shall be liable to military service who shall refuse or neglect to enroll himself, shall pay a fine of five dollars for every day that he remains unenrolled after having been so notified, and in addition thereto, such delinquent shall be liable to arrest, and to be imprisoned, or both, until he shall enroll himself, and comply with the provisions of this ordinance.
 XVII. The commanding officer of each platoon or company shall notify the commanding officer of the battalion or regiment to which he is attached, a list of all persons liable to do duty, which lists shall be, by the commanding officer of the battalion or regiment, retained in his office for the amount of the money for duty before the next term of the said court, and shall place a copy of said list in a conspicuous place in his office at least five days before the first day of the term.
J. N. WILLIAMS,
 First Lieut. and Enrolling Officer,
 Pulaski, Mo.

NOTICE!!
 To the Law abiding people of Chariton County.
 Having received reliable information that the inoffensive Union men of our County are being murdered in their beds at home, and intense excitement is prevailing throughout the County, and all peaceable citizens feeling insecure in person and property, making it necessary for immediate action, and not feeling that I have sufficient authority at present to call out the Militia, I here by recommend all able bodied Loyal men, to immediately assemble at Brunswick on receipt of this notice with such arms and ammunition as they can get, when and where measures will be adopted to restore peace in our county.
 Brunswick, June 14th, 1861.
W. E. MOBERLY
 Col. Com. 35th Reg. E. M. M.

TO COLORED MEN!
FREEDOM,
 Protection, Pay, and a Call to Military Duty!
 On the 1st day of January, 1862, the President of the United States proclaimed Freedom to our "True Soldiers of Freedom." This freedom is to be achieved by all the power of the Nation. On the 21st of July last he issued the following order:
PROTECTION OF COLORED TROOPS.
 "Whereas, the President of the United States has issued the following order:
 "That the President is to protect the rights of colored men, and to enforce the following order from his Secretary of War:
 "That the President is to protect the rights of colored men, and to enforce the following order from his Secretary of War:
LETTER OF CHARLES SUMNER,
 "I feel it my duty to say, in the name of the people of the United States, that I am glad to see that the colored men of our country are being called to arms, and that they are being treated as men, and not as slaves."
 "I feel it my duty to say, in the name of the people of the United States, that I am glad to see that the colored men of our country are being called to arms, and that they are being treated as men, and not as slaves."
 "I feel it my duty to say, in the name of the people of the United States, that I am glad to see that the colored men of our country are being called to arms, and that they are being treated as men, and not as slaves."