

Major General George B. McClellan (1826-1885) and wife Ellen Marcy McClellan. Born in Philadelphia, McClellan graduated from West Point in 1846. He created the Army of the Potomac in 1861 and led it until 1862 when relieved after the battle of Antietam. When he was the Democratic candidate for U.S. President in 1864, he only carried three states, including New Jersey. After the war, he settled in this state and was elected governor (1878-1881). He died in 1885 and is buried in Riverview Cemetery in Trenton. (John W. Kuhl Collection)



Major General Gershom Mott (1822-1884). Born in Trenton, Mott was a successful banker and businessman before the war. He enlisted as lieutenant colonel of the Fifth New Jersey in 1861 and rose to corps command late in the war after being wounded four times in battle. He is buried in Riverview Cemetery in Trenton. (John W. Kuhl Collection)

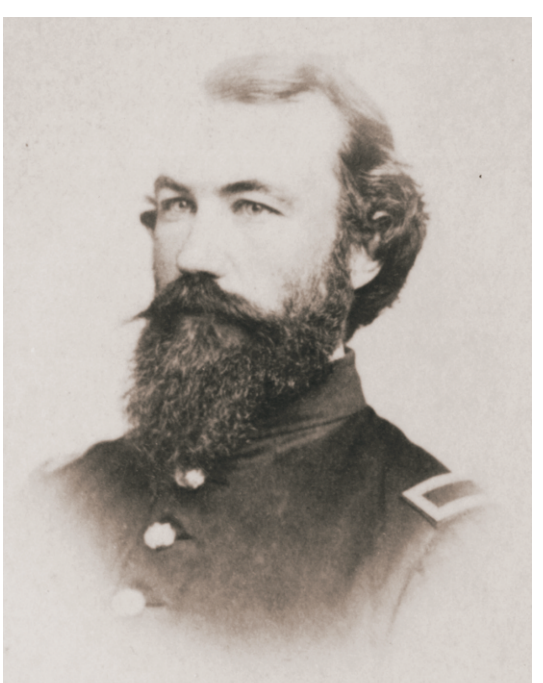


Major General Judson Kilpatrick (1836-1881). Kilpatrick was an aggressive and controversial Civil War cavalry officer nicknamed “Kill-Cavalry.” He was born near Deckertown in Sussex County and graduated from West Point in 1861. He began the war as an infantry captain but rose to the rank of Brigadier General of cavalry in 1863. He commanded a mounted division in Grant's army in Virginia and then in Sherman's army in Georgia and the Carolinas. He died in Chile while serving as U.S. Ambassador there and is buried at West Point. (John W. Kuhl Collection)



Major General Philip Kearny (1815-1862). Kearny was the state's most distinguished general during the Civil War and had fought in five wars on three continents, losing his left arm in the War with Mexico in 1847. Kearny commanded the First New Jersey Brigade in 1861 and was killed in action at the battle of Chantilly, VA on September 1, 1862. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. The town of Kearny, N. J., where he once resided, is named after him. (John W. Kuhl Collection).

Brevet Major General William J. Sewell (1835-1901). Sewell came to the U.S. from Ireland in 1851 and settled as a businessman in Camden. He commanded the 5<sup>th</sup> and then the 38<sup>th</sup> New Jersey regiments and was wounded at Chancellorsville and again at Gettysburg. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for rallying troops there in spite of his wound. After the war he served two terms in Washington as senator from New Jersey. He died in Camden and is buried there. The town of Sewell in Gloucester County is named after him. (John W. Kuhl Collection)



Brevet Major General John B. McIntosh (1829-1888). Born in Florida, McIntosh entered business with his father-in-law in New Brunswick in 1850. He enlisted as a cavalry lieutenant in 1861 and became one of the best cavalry brigade commanders in the army. He was badly wounded in 1864 and had to have his leg amputated. McIntosh returned to New Brunswick after the war and died there, being buried in

Elmwood Cemetery. His brother, Brigadier General James McIntosh, commanded a brigade of Confederate cavalry and was killed in battle in early 1862. (John W. Kuhl Collection)

# NEW JERSEY'S GENERALS

At least 174 men with New Jersey connections were awarded army generals' stars as a result of their Civil War experience. Fifty-one were known to have been born within the state; an additional 20 were appointed to the army from here or served with New Jersey troops. Some 76 more lived, died, or are buried within our borders. State, rather than federal, commissions added 18, many of them natives also. Lastly, nine served the Confederacy. Three were born here and the other seven lived in the state or had family here.

Their ranks included General-in-Chief, Major Generals, Brevet Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, and Brevet Brigadier Generals encompassing services in the Regular Army, U.S. Volunteer Army, and the State Militia. Brevets (promotions to higher rank) were bestowed either for the expediency of the army or to honor the recipient, who while he received no benefit as to pay or seniority, was eligible to perform the duty, and wear the insignia, of the higher rank. Brevets were awarded for both gallantry in action and for less spectacular “faithful and meritorious service”.

Less than 50 of the 174 actually wore stars during the war itself. The others received brevets after the war (some as late as the 1890s) that were backdated to the wartime period. Promotion to the rank of General was not always a clear and just process. Family and social connections were a big assist. There was definite discrimination against those who were foreign-born or of the opposite political party. Since New Jersey was as solidly Democratic a northern state as any in the Union, Republican Federal and State officials were not always sympathetic to the promotion of Jerseymen who happened to be Democrats.

Some of New Jersey's generals were well-known, others not. They encompassed a range of abilities and experiences and came from all walks of life. One, in fact, was a former slave ship officer. Many had been veterans of the War with Mexico (1846-48). Some made names for themselves in the regular army fighting Indians after the war and some served in the Spanish-American War thirty-five years later. Five were recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor. Many came home maimed. Nine paid the ultimate price and didn't come home at all.



Brigadier General George Bayard (1835-1862). Born of an old New Jersey family, Bayard graduated from West Point in 1856. He was an active cavalry officer early in the war and led a brigade in 1862 until he was mortally wounded by Confederate shrapnel at the battle of Fredericksburg in December 1862. He is buried in Princeton. (John W. Kuhl Collection)

Major General Samuel G. French (1818-1892; West Point Class of 1843). French was born near Mullica Hill in Gloucester County. He married a southern woman and settled on a plantation in Mississippi in the 1850s. When the war broke out, he cast his lot with the Confederacy and participated in many hard-fought battles. He lived in Mississippi and then Florida after the war. (John W. Kuhl Collection)

