

# Civil War U.S. Military Units

## known to have traveled through or where stationed at West Point, Hardin County, Kentucky and/or Fort Duffield

The City of West Point is located at the confluence of the Salt and Ohio Rivers in North Hardin County, Kentucky. Jefferson and Bullitt Counties, Kentucky are just to the northeast across Salt River.

### **Brigades & Regiments** (*that disembarked from West Point*):

- **10th Brigade of the Fourth Division** commanded by Gen. William “*Bull*” Nelson.  
Consisting of the 6th, 24th & 51st Ohio, and 36th Indiana Infantry Regiments.
- **19th Brigade of the Fourth Division** commanded by Gen. William “*Bull*” Nelson.  
Consisting of the 41st Ohio, 46th & 47th Indiana, and 6th Kentucky U.S. Infantry Regiments.
- **23rd Brigade** commanded by Col. William W. Duffield  
Consisting of the 9th Michigan, 3rd Minnesota, 8th and 23rd Kentucky U.S. Infantry Regiments.

### **Units Stationed at West Point, Ky./ Fort Duffield:**

- **Batteries F & G, 1st Michigan Light Artillery** (*Fort Blair*.)
- **Company C, 28th Kentucky Infantry Volunteers U.S.** (*Fort Blair*) occupied, & was later ordered to decommission, the fortification.
- **Company H, 16th Kentucky Infantry Volunteers U.S.**
- **37th Regiment Indiana Infantry** (*Camp Holman, Camp Hazard*) – assisted with construction of Fort Duffield early on.
- **9th Regiment Michigan Infantry Volunteers** (*Camp Duffield, Fort Duffield, Camp/ Fort Blair*) – The 9th Michigan is credited with most of the construction of Fort Duffield's earthen fortification as well as a wooden bridge across the Salt River.
- **1st & 18th Regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry** (*Camp Armstrong*.)
- **1st Regiment Wisconsin Infantry** (*Camp Buell*.)

Fort Duffield is also mentioned in records under the names of **Muldraugh's Hill** and **Fort Blair**. Initially, the immediate West Point area was called **Mouth of Salt River**. Fort Duffield is Kentucky's largest and best preserved Civil War earthen fortification. Built in November and December of 1861, the fort was responsible for protecting and controlling the rivers as well as the roads in the area for the transportation of both troops and supplies.

Steamboats brought supplies to West Point to be transported south by wagon. Thousands of troops arrived and left West Point early in the war and through the fall of 1862. While the fort was decommissioned in mid December of 1862, it no doubt realized its intended purposes.

As of 2015, research concludes that 48 Civil War Soldiers died while at West Point, Ky. which were from the following Regiments:

- (39) 9th Michigan Infantry; (3) 1st Wisconsin Infantry; (2) 1st Ohio Infantry; (1) 37th Indiana Infantry;
- (1) Battery F, 1st Michigan Light Artillery; (1) 28th Kentucky Infantry U.S.; and (1) 9th Kentucky Infantry U.S.

Most died from diseases and a few from accidents. We ask you to join us in our pledge that:

***“They Shall Not Be Forgotten”***