Henry Clay Logan, 2nd Lt., Co. A, 15th TX Cavalry, CSA

- 1844 Logan was born to John and Mary E. Logan in Arkansas.
- August 16: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Geauga County, OH showed Logan lived with his mother, and younger sister M.W. Logan, all of whom stayed with the family of Spencer Garrett.
- 1860 July 22: The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in Bexar County, TX showed Logan now stayed with his father (who was employed as an Editor and Publisher) his mother, sister, and a 12 year old servant named Loreza Logan.
- January 1: Enrolled in the Confederate Army. Logan gave his age as 18 years old. Company Muster Roll. Denotes San Antonio, TX as Logan's point of origin.

March 10: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Logan was Promoted to Sergeant Major. Present.

June 30: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present.

September- October: Field and Staff Muster Roll. Remarks "Relieved from duty as act. adjt. Oct. 22" (Acting Adjutant)

November 30: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present. Field and Staff Muster Roll. Remarks Logan is "Absent - sick in hospital."

1863 January 11: Appeared on a Roster of Soldiers. Logan was Captured at Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, AR.

February 8: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan was taken to Camp Douglas outside of Chicago, IL.

April 3: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan was Paroled at Camp Douglas and was delivered to City Point, VA (in what is today Hopewell, VA).

April 10: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan arrived at City Point, VA.

April 30: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present.

June 30: Field and Staff Muster Roll. Remarks Logan is "Absent - sick in hospital."

July- August: Field and Staff Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present. Remarks Logan is "On Ep. duty Comy Sergt. Due Soldier for furnishing his own arms from cover."

November- December: Field and Staff Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present. Remarks Logan is "Due Soldier Expo Duty Pay as Comy Sergt from 1st July to 31st Dec 1863."

1864 January - February: Field and Staff Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present. Remarks Logan is "Due Soldier Expo Duty Pay as Comy Serg from 1st Jan to 29 Feby 64."

March - April: Field and Staff Muster Roll. Remarks Logan was "Transferred by Election to Jr 2nd Lt. Co. A 15 Tex. Division. Law Due Soldier cover."

April 14: Company Muster Roll. Remarks "Pro. to Jr. 2nd Lt. from Sergt. Major."

June 14: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Logan as Present. Remarks "Acting adjt. Co. A 15th Tex. Regt. by order of Capt. Hicks Comdg. Regt."

August 27: Appeared on a Report written near Atlanta, GA. Remarks "Acting adjt."

September 1: According to a Roster, Logan was Promoted to full 2nd Lt. effective, Sept. 2nd. Remarks "Promoted by mere act of law."

October 5: Appeared on a Roster of Soldiers.

November 7: Appeared on a Report written near Tuscumbia, AL. Remarks "Acting adjt. Granbury's Brigade."

November 30: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan was captured during the Battle of Franklin.

December 3: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan arrived at the Military Prison of Louisville, KY and was immediately discharged to Johnson's Island outside, Sandusky, OH.

December 5: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan arrived at Johnson's Island, where he was imprisoned for the remainder of the War.

June 16: Roll of Prisoners of War. Logan was released from prison after giving an Oath of Allegiance. He gave his age as 21 years old.

1869 July 21: Logan died. He was buried at the San Antonio City Cemetery. Grave 4, Lot 14, Section B.



¹ Photo source/findagrave.com/user/Aggie

HENRY C. LOGAN, junior editor and proprietor of the San Antonio Herald, who died of consumption at Fort Concho, on the 21st ult, was a young man of fine abilities, and had he lived to old age, would have attained a prominent position in the newspaper world.

Mr. Logan was a member of Colonel Sweet's regiment, 15th Texas Cavalry, He joined in 1861, and served gallantly during the whole war-never once returning home until after the surrender of the Confederate forces.

Mr. Logan was on a visit to Fort Concho for his health, when he was smitten down by the fell destroyer. Although an ex-Confederate soldier, and one of the editors of a "rebel" sheet, he was treated with great kindness by the U. S. military officers stationed at the fort. A correspondent tells the sad

story:

Lieut. Vincent, Quartermaster, very kindly gave up his room and bed to Mr. Logan when he was first taken sick; not only that but he waited on and sat up with him night after night -he could have done no more had he been his own brother. In fact, all the officers, from Capt. Gamble, Commanding, down, treated him with the greatest kindness. He had the best of medical treatment from Dr. Notson, until he left, then from Dr. Young: the latter gentleman was with him a few minutes before he died. Lieut. Vincent remained with him until he drew his last breath; then had him laid out neatly and dressed in a suit of black cloth. Next day the Lieutenant had a very neat coffin made for him. It was the intention to try and keep his remains until some of his friends should arrive, who were expected to-day (Friday), but it could not be done. Lieut. Vincent managed the funeral-he had the body taken in an ambulance, six pall bearers attended, and every officer and citizen of the Post followed. As there was no chaplain here, the funeral service was read by Lieut. Demmick. Take it all through there could have not been more done for the commanding general of the army had he been in the same situation.

² Galveston Tri-Weekly News, Galveston, TX, Friday, 6 Aug 1869, pg. 1