

The Scully-Greene-Dunn Family & The United States Civil War



2011 marks the 150th Anniversary of the U.S. Civil War (1861-1865). While our Irish families had only been in the United States for a few decades at the outbreak of the war, they were actively involved in many aspects of the conflict. In fact, all of the descendants of John & Margaret (Rohan) Dunn are descendants of Civil War Veterans, as are the descendants of Michael William & Julia (Greene) O'Brien. This paper provides a brief overview of the service our family members provided to their country during this trying period of U.S. History.

Our Civil War Ancestors

Michael Sylvester Dunn, *Sergeant, Co. A, 24th Reg. C.V.*

Michael was the son of John & Margaret (Rohan) Dunn and husband of Mary Frances Kent. He joined the 24th Regiment on August, 1862, and in November, 1862, set sail for New Orleans, where his regiment participated in the defense of New Orleans until August 1863. From March 6-27, 1863, Michael and his regiment conducted operations against Port Hudson. They moved to Donaldsonville on March 28, after which they conducted operations in Western Louisiana, including the Teche Campaign (April 11-20th), the Irish Bend (April 14th), and the Bayou Vermillion (April 17th). On May 18th, they destroyed Salt Works near New Iberia, and participated in the Siege of Port Hudson from May 25th to July 9th. Michael mustered out of service with his regiment on September 30, 1863. After returning home, Michael was an active member of Mansfield Post No.53, G.A.R. (Grand Army of the Republic, the predecessor organization to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War), and served as commander of that organization.

Mark Francis Dunn, *Private, Co. H, 4th Conn. Infantry, Private, Co. F, 24th Reg't. Infantry, C.V.; Corporal, Co. C & F, 2nd Reg't. N.J. Vols.*

Mark was the son of John & Margaret (Rohan) Dunn and the husband of Mary A. Greene (a granddaughter of Edward & Esther (Lalor) Greene). On May 22, 1861, at the age of 16, Mark enlisted as a private in Company H, 4th Conn. Infantry, which later became Company H, 1st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers Heavy Artillery. He was discharged on July 27, 1861 at Hagerstown, Maryland

due to disability. The disability that Mark contracted during his service in the 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery was a severe one. Several accounts of this event indicate that Mark returned home to Middletown on a stretcher, since he was so weak he was unable to walk.

After recovering from his illness, Mark again enlisted as a private in Company F, 24th Regiment Infantry, Connecticut Volunteers on September 16, 1862 and mustered into the company on November 18, 1862. Mark, along with the 24th Regiment Infantry, were transferred to New Orleans where they engaged in operations against Port Hudson from March 7-27, 1863, and moving to Donaldsonville on March 28th. Mark's rheumatism followed him to his new regiment. In his December 11, 1879 affidavit in support of his claim for a civil war pension, Mark stated, "That after surrender of Port Hudson while the said 24th Conn. Infantry was going down the river to Donaldsonville, LA he was again attacked with the inflammatory rheumatism and was sent ashore at Baton Rouge to the hospital there." Mark was subsequently assigned to temporary duty with Alms Battery Mass. Lt. Art. From April 8, 1863 to August 5, 1863. The 24th Regiment participated in the Defense of New Orleans in August 1863, and was on duty in the Plaquemine District from July 11, 1863 to September 1863. Mark mustered out with his company on September 30, 1863.

On April 10, 1865, Mark enrolled and mustered into Company F, 2nd Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, as a private for a period of one year, at Newark, NJ. He was transferred to Company C, and was promoted to Corporal on May 31, 1865. The 2nd Regiment marched to Danville April 23-27 and had duty there until May 18, when it marched to Richmond, Virginia and from there to Washington D.C. from May 18th to June 3rd. The regiment participated in a Corps Review on June 8, and Mark mustered out with his unit on July 11, 1865 at Hall's Hill, Virginia.

After returning home from his service in the Civil War, Mark was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

George Harrison, *Corporal, Co. A 24th Reg't. C.V.*

George was the husband of Mary Dunn (a daughter of John & Margaret (Rohan) Dunn). George enrolled for service in the Civil War on August 25, 1862 for a period of 9 months. He mustered into Company A of the 24th Reg't. C.V. as a Corporal on November 18, 1862 at Camp Mansfield in Middletown, CT, and was mustered out (honorably discharged) with his unit on September 30, 1863. The muster rolls of the 24th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers indicate that he was present from November 18, 1862 to August 1863. A summary of the

movements and battle engagements of the 24th Reg't. Connecticut Volunteers may be found in the civil war record of Michael Sylvester Dunn, above.

John Scully, *Private Co. H 8th Reg't. Vol. Cavalry, NY*

John was the son of Martin & Jane (Cavanaugh) Scully. On February 16th, 1865, three days after the third anniversary of his marriage to Catherine Dunn, John enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company H, 8 NY Volunteer Cavalry. John appears as a private on the Muster and Descriptive Roll of the 8th Cav. NY taken at New York City, Broadway & Chambers, on February 16, 1865. He also appears on the muster roll of the regiment taken at Hart Island, NY on February 25, 1865. According to his military records, on April 30, 1865 he was assigned to Co. H pursuant to General Order No. 4 dated April 30, 1865 by the War Department.

On February 27, 1865, John's regiment marched south from Winchester, and on March 2nd, engaged the South at Waynesborough. Major Compson, who commanded the regiment in this engagement, was awarded a Medal of Honor for the capture of a battle flag.

According to the casualty reports filed during the period of John's service, (February 16, 1865 to the end of the Civil War), the Regiment engaged in battle or was present at the following places: Waynesborough, Virginia (March 2); Ashland, Virginia (March 15); and the Appomattox Campaign, Virginia (March 29 - April 9). At Appomattox, the Regiment participated in the following battles: Dinwiddie Court House (March 31); Five Forks (April 1), the Fall of Petersburg (April 2); Namozine Church (April 3); Jetersville (April 4); Sailors' Creek (April 6); Appomattox Station (April 8); and Appomattox Court House (April 9). John's regiment received the flag of truce sent by General Lee at Appomattox on June 9, 1865.

John was honorably discharged from the service on June 27, 1865.

Civil War Hereditary Society Membership

All of the descendants of John & Margaret (Rohan) Dunn, and family members descending from Michael & Julia (Greene) O'Brien, are eligible for membership in Civil War Hereditary Societies. Click on the links below for more information on these organizations.

Gentlemen are eligible for membership in:

[Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War](#), the successor organization to the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.)

Ladies are eligible for membership in:

[Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War](#)

[Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War](#)

[Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic](#)

[Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic](#)

If you would like to join one of these organizations, and they require copies of Military & Pension records for your civil war ancestor, contact the family association. We can provide you with copies of those documents, as well as a report showing your line of descent from one of these Civil War Ancestors.