



## Fort McKavett 16th U.S. Infantry Regiment

### Headquarters

March 1881 – August 1882

### Company D

April 1881 – June 1883

### Company E

April 1881 – July 1882

### Company G

April 1881 – August 1882

### Company H

December 1881 – August 1882

### Company I

March 1881 – July 1882

### Company K

March 1881 – July 1882

## Fort McKavett State Historic Site

Located on the western edge of the Texas Hill Country, Fort McKavett State Historic Site is one of the most complete Indian Wars army posts in Texas.

Several quarters and buildings have period furnishings and displays. The site was home to all four of the “Buffalo Soldier” regiments as well as several other cavalry, dragoons and infantry regiments. Fort McKavett was active from 1852–1859, then again from 1868–1883.

## Fort McKavett and the 16th U.S. Infantry

The 16th Infantry spent most of their time at Fort McKavett readying the post to be abandoned. With the loss of one cavalry regiment and two infantry regiments to Arizona, the lack of a threat from Native American Indians and the completion of the railroad across Texas, the time for Fort McKavett had come to an end.

Company D of the 16th U.S. Infantry was the last unit to serve at Fort McKavett. They brought down the flag at noon on June 30, 1883, and marched out of the post to Fort Duncan on the Rio Grande.



Awarded the Medal of Honor and brevetted a Major General during the Civil War, Galusha Pennypacker started his military career as a Quartermaster Sgt. in 1861. He served as Colonel when stationed at Fort McKavett. He was the President of the Court Marshal Board over the trial of Lt. Henry Flipper at Fort Davis serving with other members of the 16th Infantry stationed at Fort McKavett.



Capt. Merritt Barber defended Lt. Flipper so well, he was promoted to the Attorney General's Department in Washington, D.C.

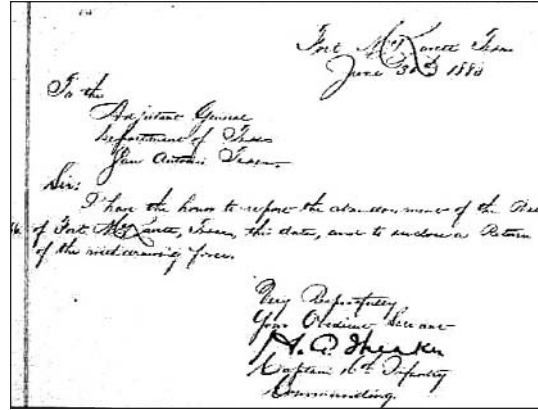
# FORT MCKAVETT AND THE 16TH U.S. INFANTRY



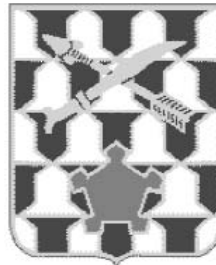
Capt. Henry Clay Ward of Company E was at the post from April 1881 until July 1882.



1st Lt. George Bacon served briefly at Fort McKavett before transferring to Fort Concho. He died on duty at that post in 1883.



The last telegram sent from Fort McKavett by Capt. Theaker of the 16th Infantry, closing the post on June 30, 1883.



The patch of the 16th Infantry was adopted years after Fort McKavett. Elements of the regiment still exist today.



16th Infantry  
Coat of Arms



Fort McKavett State Historic Site  
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