

Warren D Earhart Military Records and Letters

Military Records

Card Numbers Form

Earhart. W. D

Co. F, 9 (Young's) Texas Infantry. (Maxey's Reg't. [sic] 8 Texas Reg't. [sic])

(Confederate.)

Private Private

CARD NUMBERS.

1 50593591

2 3653

3 3695

4 3737

5 3769

6 3799

7 3829

8 3859

9 7187

[lines 10 through 38 are blank]

Number of medical cards herein 0

Number of personal papers herein 0

BOOK MARK: [blank]

See also [blank]

Company Muster Roll Form for January and February 1863

(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earheart [sic]

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for Jan and Feb, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Tex [sic]

By whom A.J. [sic] Leftwich

Period one year

Last paid:

By whom Capt [sic] Skidmore

To what time Jan 1, 186[blank].

Present or absent Present

Remarks: [blank]

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

A.B. Mustain

Copyist.

Company Muster Roll Form for September and October 1862
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earheart [sic]

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for Sept and Oct, 1862.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1862. [sic]

Where Sulphur Springs

By whom A.J. [sic] Leftwich

Period

Last paid:

By whom [blank]

To what time [blank], 186[blank]

Present or absent Present

Remarks: [blank]

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

A.B. Mustain

Copyist.

Company Muster Roll Form for July and August 1862
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earhart

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for July and Aug, 1862.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Texas

By whom J.A. Leftwich

Period 12 months

Last paid:

By whom J.N. Norris

To what time [blank], 186[blank].

Present or absent Present

Remarks: [blank]

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the

Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

A.B. Mustain

Copyist.

Company Muster-in Roll Form for December 1861
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earhart

Pvt, Capt. James A. Leftwich's Co., Maxey's Reg't [sic] Texas Infantry. [see footnote below]

Age 21 years.

Appears on Company Muster-in Roll of the organization named above.

Roll dated Camp Rusk Lamar Co. Tex [sic] Dec 1, 1861.

Muster-in to date Nov 26, 1861.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Bright Star

By whom J A Leftwich

Period 12 months

No. of miles to rendezvous 28

Remarks: [blank]

[footnote: This company subsequently became Company F, 9th (Young's) Regiment Texas Infantry.]

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

A.B. Mustain

Copyist.

Company Muster Roll Form for April 1864
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earhart

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for Apr 5, 1864.

Made in compliance with G.O. No. 27, A. and I. G.O. dated March 2, 1864.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Texas

By whom Capt [sic] J A Leftwich

Period 12 mo [sic]

Last paid:

By whom [blank]

To what time [blank], 186[blank]

Present or absent Absent

Remarks: Left sick in Hospital at Canton Miss June 1st 1863 by order Dr. Deorgan

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

A.B. Mustain

Copyist.

Company Muster Roll Form for September and October 1863
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earhart

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for Sept and Oct, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Texas

By whom J.A. Leftwich

Period one year

Last paid:

By whom Capt [sic] Skidmore

To what time Mch [sic] 1, 1863.

Present or absent Absent

Remarks: Left sick in Canton Miss June 4th 1863

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

A.B. Mustain

Copyist.

Company Muster Roll Form for July and August 1863
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earhart

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for July and Aug, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs , Tex [sic]

By whom J.A. Leftwich

Period 1 year

Last paid:

By whom Capt [sic] Skidmore

To what time [blank], 186[blank]

Present or absent Absent

Remarks: Left in Hospital at Canton Miss June 4, 1863

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

W. Mulhall

Copyist.

Company Muster Roll Form for March and April 1863
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Earheart [sic]

Pvt, Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Company Muster Roll of the organization named above, for March and April, 1863.

Enlisted:

When Oct 12, 1861.

Where Sulphur Springs Texas

By whom J.A. Leftwich

Period 1 year

Last paid:

By whom Capt [sic] Skidmore

To what time March 1, 1863.

Present or absent Present

Remarks: [blank]

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

Book mark: [blank]

W. Mulhall

Copyist.

Register of Payments Form March through August 1863
(CONFEDERATE.)

E 9 Tex [sic]

W.D. Earhart

Pvt. Co F 9 Regt Tex [sic]

Appears on a Register of Payments on Descriptive Lists.

Period of service:

From 1 Mch [sic], 1863.

To 31 Aug, 1863.

When paid 20 Oct, 1863.

By whom paid Jno [sic] Decker

Amount \$66

Remarks: [blank]

Confed. Arch., Chap. 5, File No. 79, page 157

G I West

Copyist.

Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers Form 1864
(CONFEDERATE.)

E 9 Tex [sic]

W.D. Earhart

Pvt, Co. F. 9 Regt Tex [sic]

Appears on a Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers, turned over to Quartermasters, C.S.A.

Receipt filed [blank], 1864.

No 6173

Amount \$15.50

Settlement [blank]

Remarks: [blank]

Confed. Arch., Chap. 10, File No. 21, page 195

M. Gallade

Copyist.

Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers Form 1864
(CONFEDERATE.)

E 9 Tex [sic]

W.D. Eachart [sic]

Pvt, Co. F. 9 Regt Tex [sic]

Appears on a Register of Effects of Deceased Soldiers, turned over to Quartermasters,
C.S.A.

Receipt filed [blank], 1864.

No 4245

Amount \$56.05

Settlement [blank]

Remarks: [blank]

Confed. Arch., Chap. 10, File No. 21, page 193

M. Gallade

Copyist.

Regimental Return Form for May through July 1862
(Confederate.)

E 9 (Young's.) Texas.

W.D. Eahart [sic]

[blank], Co. F, 9 Regiment Texas Infantry.

Appears on Regimental Return of the organization named above, for May, June and July, 1862.

Commissioned officers present and absent: [blank]

Station [blank]

Remarks [blank]

Alterations since last return among the enlisted men:

Date [blank], 186[blank].

Place [blank]

Remarks: [blank]

Enlisted men on Extra or Daily Duty: [blank]

Absent enlisted men accounted for: Left sick at Tupelo, Miss July 21 '62

The 9th (also known as the 8th and Moxey's) Regiment Texas Infantry appears to have been organized about November 4, 1861. It was mustered into the service of the Confederate States December 1, 1861, for twelve months, under special authority from the Secretary of War, and it was reorganized May 8, 1862, under the Conscript Act.

W.H. Bozarch

Copyist.

Pay Receipt March through August 1863

The Confederate States, Dr.

To Private W.D. Earheart [sic], Co. F. 9th Regt. Texas Vols. C.S. Army.

For Monthly Pay, from March 1, 1863 to Augt. [sic] 31 1863 being 6 Months [blank] Days, at \$11 per Month, 66.00

Deduct, Due [blank]

Amount Paid, \$66.00

I certify, that I have Endorsed this Payment on Private W.D. Earheart's [sic] Descriptive Roll. Soldier on furlough [3 illegible words] Johnston.

John Becker, Capt. and A.Q.M.

Received, Meridian, Miss, this 20th day of October 1863 from Capt. John Decker, Assistant Quartermaster C.S. Army, the sum of Sixty six Dollars, being the amount, and in full of the above Account.

WITNESS, H.H. Decker W.D. Earhart

(Signed Duplicates.)

Letters

Shelbyville Tenn [sic] Jan 10th 1863

Dear Father and Mother

Brothers and Sisters I Seat my Self this evening to let you know that I am well at presant [sic] Hoping when these few Lines come to Hand ma [sic] find you all well and doing well I Have not much news to write the (Reg) is Generally healthy I say to you that we have had a Battle at Murfreesborou [sic] So we have had to Lay out without fires or tents which gave sine of our men the [illegible] colds though we gained the day I shall endeavor [sic] to give you a Sketch of the Battle and the Seans [sic] of the Battel [sic] Field (I have not got time to write verry [sic] much one of our men is a going to Start home in the morning he is a member of the Reg) he Lives in Coll[cut off] County – well the next – is tell us something about the Fight – I will, The Battle at Murfreesboro Tenn [sic] commence Dec 30th 1862 (12) oclock [sic] the work now began the pickets fought all day untill [sic] about 4 oclock [sic] in the evening then the yanks made charge at our men and tride [sic] to Brake [sic] our Lines they failed to do so then our men pored [sic] the Shot and Shell at them Like hail so they fell back and tried the trick again and Still failed the Last Charge they made that day was at dusk it being verry [sic] dark the fire ceased that knight [sic] we past [sic] the knight [sic] off verry [sic] well we was ready for them next morning The Sun Rose through the thin clouds that past [sic] over made every thing Look Gloomy at this time the Cannons and Muskets kept up a continual roar the news now came that the 9th Texas had to try her hand at the Enemy all in good Spirits the word was forward we march up in a Short Distance of the Enemy we then fired on them our gallant Col Said Boys yonder they are Charge them we then charged them and broke there [sic] Lines here we lost Several men one of whom you all know J.M. Byrd he Spoke a few words before he Died he Said that I am D[sic] But thank God I am Happy The fight was Still going on the Shot and Shell fell verry [sic] fast the ground now was covered with yanks Ded [sic] and wounded the Sean [sic] was an awfull [sic] one our men Charged them again and Broke there [sic] Lines and drove them back 3 miles they left the ground covered with Ded [sic] and wounded yanks I was a detail to Carry the wounded off the field my self and 29 more So I was all over the field generly [sic] the Second days [sic] fight lasted all day as I Said I was all over the Battel [sic] field I Stood in my tracks and counted 50 Ded [sic] yanks and not one of our men we killed 451 and gained the Day I Should Like to give you a full Detail of the fight paper is scarce our force was 40,000 Strong and the enemy was 40,000 Strong our loss killed and was 5000 the enemy was 20,000 we taken 4 Batrys [sic] and ther [sic] Horses my capt [sic] got wounded Lee Carter and Noel Bullock is well the Rest of the Texas Boys is well and got through safe I must come to a close for the present Life is Short and uncertain then Let us all prepar [sic] to meet Each other in Heaven where parting no more I often think of you all and the time seams [sic] [illegible] I Hope the time is not far off when Peace ma [sic] be made

Remaining your Son untill [sic] Death

W.D. Earhart to Godfrey and Mary Ann Earhart

I want to see you all verry [sic] Bad I dont [sic] think that I Shall get the chance to come home Soon I wrote 2 Letters one to [illegible words] and one to you some 15 days ago

When you get this Letter [illegible words] want you to Read the 3rd [illegible words] Just to Remember me I have been [illegible words] that chapter to day

this is a world of trouble but I take every thing fair and easy and try to think the Less of it I Have not Drawn any money yet – tell the children Howdy for me I Send you all my best Respects I Send you the Sige [sic] of Deigh[cut off] Hand to you I Hope you got the Letter

Shelbyville Tenn [sic] April 11th 1863

Dear father and Mother

I seat my self to do to write you a Few lines to let you know that i [sic] am yet one Among the living, and enjoying a reasonable [illegible] of health, i [sic] hope when theas [sic] few lins [sic] come to [illegible] May find you enjoying the same like blessing I have nothing verry [sic] interesting to write to you Every thing is a going on as usual, the Spring of The year is just now making a fare [sic] appearance Evry [sic] thing is now in the appearance of growing though We have frost evry [sic] morning, though i [sic] expect that You are done planting in Texas, if you have had good Luck the health of the Regt. is good at this time they Is very few cases of sickness in camps now Lee Carter Is well Noel Bullock is at Chattanooga Tenn [sic] at the Hospittle [sic] he has bin [sic] sick i [sic] got a letter from Him the other day he was a mending slowly he Is a going to try to get a furlough to go home Till he gets able for Servis [sic] agane [sic] i [sic] should like to Come to Se [sic] you all very much if i [sic] could perhaps I may get the chance to come home some of theas [sic] [illegible] Dayes [sic] i [sic] should like very much to Se [sic] oald [sic] Hopkins agane [sic] and all of the oald [sic] neighbors

We have to drill about 5 hours long day 3 in morning 2 in the eavning [sic], our Regiment is About as good drild [sic] troops as they is in a Army with the exceptions of a few Regts From georgia [sic] and i [sic] flatter my self that [illegible] Are as good pluck as ever faste [sic] the [illegible] It is given up that they done the best [illegible] That was done at the battle before Murfrees[cit off] On the 31st day of las [sic] December [illegible] men [illegible] supported on the right nor left but we [illegible] The enemy killing and wounding about 150 Yanks, Gen S.B. Maxey is at front [illegible] I have not heard from grand mothers this year I have wrote them several letteras [sic] i [sic] am looking For a letter from them every day every [illegible] That is for Sale is verry [sic] hi i [sic] will mention a Few things chickens 2 to 4 dollars eggs \$2.50 for doz [sic] Flour 30 cts [sic] per pound and every thing else in Porportion [sic] Clothing is very high we have plenty of corn bread and bacon to eat most and [illegible] While i [sic] get a mess of milde [sic] greens which Helps me out a grate [sic] deal though in this Country greens is

verry [sic] scarce i [sic] Should like to Se [sic] you come over and sel [sic] mee [sic] a
kooking [sic] [illegible] You would think that i [sic] was verry [sic] [2 illegible wrds] And
friends agane [sic], i [sic] think that if i [sic] was at home How i [sic] could get plenty of
milk and butter to Eat and bacon and greens chickens and eggs [illegible] I received the
letter that you Sent by jacob [sic] Lindley all so [sic] one that was wrote in january [sic] I
am allways [sic] glad to hear from you i [sic] wish that I could get a letter from you evry
[sic] week i [sic] have wrote you Several letters Since i [sic] have ben [sic] at this Place
we have bin [sic] here at this place longer Than we have ever bin [sic] at a place yet
though I do not know how long we will [illegible] here Some thinks that we will have a
battle at this Place but we have not had no appearance of it yet The cavalry has a a [sic]
little Scrimish [sic] and tooks [sic] 2 or 3 Regts prisoners with out very little fiting [sic]
[illegible] week or 2 the moste [sic] of the people think that Peace will be made in a short
time i [sic] am in Hops [sic] so my Self So that we can all enjoy this life a little better than
we have for the [illegible] We have preaching most evry [sic] Sabbath We had preaching
last Sabbath at 10 oclock [sic] The Text was the 11th chapter of Mathew 28, 29, 30th
verses I have heard the same chapters preacht [sic] from A grate [sic] many times it is
one of grate [sic] intrest [sic] You can tell Miss Gamblin that i [sic] see jim [sic] most
Every day he is in tolerable good health Sam more [sic] is Fat [illegible] ottoway [sic] [2
illegible words] and miley [sic] [illegible] Is getting along verry [sic] well john fanning [sic]
is ded [sic] He dide [sic] with the Small pox i [sic] saw [illegible] about 2 weeks ago Sed
[sic] that he would write to you well i [sic] must bring my letter to a Close for this time
remaining your Son untill [sic] deth [sic]

W.D. Earhart to Godfrey Earhart and Mary Ann Earhert And all of the famly [sic]

Give my best respects to all of the neighbors And friends of There be every

[illegible] you and Mirandy must Write as often as you get the oppertunity [sic]

Henry you must write To me i [sic] expect that paper is [illegible] then you must write
when you can and i [sic] will do The same

Dear mother you have wrote to mee [sic] several Times for mee [sic] to send you my
degugratype [sic] but I have never got the chance to get it taken yet i [sic] [illegible] get it
the first chance they are verry [sic] few artists about here fare well for this time Dear
Mother

Coweta County, Ga. Sept 21st, 1864

[Note: this letter was written by Warren's cousin to his parents]

Dear Uncle and Aunt:

As I have an opportunity of sending a letter across the Mississippi river by [illegible]
Gant from Texas who is now discharged from service and on his way back to Texas. I
now write you a few lines. I can say to you that Ma's family are all as well as common.
Ma's health isn't good nor hasn't been for several years. Grandmother's health isn't very
good at this time though her general health is about as good as any person of her age.

Aunt Hannah Aunt Elizabeth and husband are about as well usual. Uncle Iverson was at home last week and looks we well as I ever saw him. Aunt Delpaha's health is better than it was a year or two ago. Uncle Lafayette is at home at this time. He belongs to the militia and they have been disbanded in this State for 30 days. I believe I have now told you something about all your brothers and sisters.

Brother Iverson is down at Andersonville about 200 miles below here guarding prisoners. He was well when we heard from him. Cousin John Waltom has been wounded in the leg this year and is now at Grandma's. His wound is now healing very fast. Cousins Munroe and Chet Waltom are in Va. and were well when we heard from them. You probably have heard that Washington and Joseph Waltom are both dead. Uncle Alexander Waltom's widow is living in the lower part of this county. She and family were well when we last heard from them. Cousin Warren [Note: Warren D. Earhart] came to Grandma's last October and was sick with Chronic diarrhea when he got there and sometime last Feb. he got to wanting to go to the hospital in Newan and to satisfy him Uncle Lafayette carried him where he died 19th of February. He was a good and intelligent young man and all of his relatives here mourn his death. He was the most patient person in sickness I have ever yet seen. I do not doubt his being better off. I feel that he is now where the roll of drum and Cannon roar will never more disturb his sweet repose. Dear aunt it has been so long since I have seen you that I have forgotten how you look, but I often times think of you though I never expect to see you again on earth. We have bad times indeed in Ga. at this time. Sherman's and Hood's armies are both near us. There has been one yankee raid through this settlement though no Yankees came to our house, they were in about half a mile of us. I expect in a few days the crops all through here will entirely be destroyed as they are a little higher up in Ga. Many of the women and children in the northern part of Ga. are now suffering for something to eat and I much fear it will soon be the same way here. I often wish we were all in Texas living near you. I always have wanted to go to Texas since you went and now I regret more than ever not going before the war commenced. I would like to see all of my cousins that I have heard Cousin Warren speak of often. There are a great many soldiers about here from Texas. We often inquire about you but have not yet seen any that were acquainted with you. I must now begin to close as it is a late hour at night. In conclusion I will say write to us as often as you can send us a letter for we are anxious to hear from you once more. All the relatives would like to see I am not at home to night to let them speak for themselves but I can speak for them.

I hope we will meet in Heaven if we never meet again on earth. So Uncle, Aunt and Cousins Farewell for this time.

Lizzie Cates

A Biographical Sketch of Warren D. Earhart 1840-1864
by James Malcolm Earhart 1985

Warren D. Earhart was born in 1840 in Coweta County, Georgia, the first son of Godfrey Earhart and Mary Ann (Polly Ann) Waltom Earhart. He began his life in the area where his maternal grandparents were established. His school-teacher father moved his family to Coosa County, Alabama sometime during Warren's first decade. Warren, his parents, four sisters and two brothers appear on the 1850 Federal census rolls for that county.

From Alabama the family moved westward to Texas, settling in the Black Oak Community near Carrol's Prairie (now Como). Godfrey homesteaded 160 acres of land a few miles south of present-day Como, and established a school in a one room log building. It is likely that Warren taught school with his father, since the 1860 census indicates that he was a community school teacher.

Responding to the call of the Confederate States of America for troops, Warren enlisted in the Confederate army at Sulphur Springs, Texas on October 12, 1861. Although drawn by the excitement of the unknown, he must have departed with some apprehension. Before leaving for training camp he walked slowly through the yard and sat down on a log near the roadside. Perhaps he was remembering his experiences of the last four years in Texas, recalling interactions with his family and friends, and contemplating what might lie ahead in his uncertain future. His mother, quietly looking on, had a premonition that she would never see him again. He mustered in at Camp Rusk, Lamar County, Texas on Nov. 26, 1861, becoming a member of Company F of Young's ninth Texas Infantry. This unit was a part of Maxey's Regiment, raised by Sam Bell Maxey, a prominent Paris Texas lawyer and distinguished veteran of the Mexican War.

Warren served with the ninth infantry until June 4, 1863 when he was left ill at the hospital in canton, Mississippi. The ninth infantry served under General Braxton Bragg at the Battle of Stone's [sic] River (Murfreeseboro, Tennessee), December 31, 1862 through January 2, 1863. The Texas Ninth, under the direct command of Col. W.H. Young, was in the fourth brigade of the first division of Polk's Corps. The corps was commanded by General Leonidas Polk; the first division by General B.F. Cheatham; and the fourth brigade by Col. A.J. Vaughan.

Two letters, written by Warren to his family in Texas, remain in existence. One is dated January 10, 1863; the second, April 11, 1863. Both letters were written from Shelbyville, Tennessee. This was the town to which Bragg and his forces retreated following the Battle of Stone's [sic] River. They spent several months here recuperating from the damage inflicted during the battle. Both confederate and union forces suffered heavily during that encounter, including those killed, wounded, and suffering from exposure to the elements. In his January 10th letter, Warren indicated that some of the men in camp experienced problems from exposure to the inclement weather which persisted at that time. "So we have had to lay out without fire or tents, which gave some of our men bad colds, though we gained the day." He also indicated that his unit lost several men in the battle, including a friend of the family, J.M. Byrd. According to Warren, "he spoke a few words before he died. He said that 'I am ded [sic], but – Thank God, I am happy."

Warren's correspondence indicated other problems and deprivations experienced by these troops. He mentioned two hometown boys who suffered illnesses; one, Noel Bullock, whose family played a prominent role in the development of the Black Oak Community, was hospitalized in Chattanooga, Tennessee as a result of an illness. Another of his young friends, John Fanning, died of smallpox. In less than two months Warren himself would be hospitalized in Canton, Mississippi; and his battlefield experiences would be over.

Money was scarce and prices were high. Chickens sold from two to four dollars each, eggs two dollars and fifty cents per dozen, flour thirty cents per pound. Everything else was proportionately expensive. Private Earhart received only \$11 per month, and that was not on a regular basis. It is likely that he had little or no money in his pocket. The diet described by Warren, "We have plenty of cornbread and bacon to eat," must have been very monotonous; and he continues "Once and a while I get a mess of wilde [sic] greens, which helps me out a great deal, though in this country greens is very scarce." You can sense that his mouth is watering for his mother's cooking when he says "I think that if I was home now, I could get plenty of milk and butter to eat and bacon and greens, chicken and eggs.

You can also sense Warren's loneliness [sic] as he thinks of and writes to his family. "I want to see you all verry [sic] bad. I don't think that I shall get the chance to come home soon. I wrote 2 letters, one to Henry and Miranda and one to you fifteen days ago." And again, he writes, "I should like to come see you all very much if I could. Perhaps I may get the chance to come home some of these days. I should like very much to see old Hopkins again and all of the old neighbors and friends." He continues "I received the letter that you sent by Jacob Lindley, also one that was wrote in January. I am always glad to hear from you. I wish that I could get a letter from you every week." Then, presumably referring to his grandmother Waltom, "I have not heard from grandmother's this year. I have wrote them several letters. I am looking for a letter from them every day."

Although he obviously loved and missed his family, Warren, was a mature young man ready to do what he had to do. Shortly after the battle at Murfreesboro, he penned these words, "This is a world of trouble, but I take everything fair and easy and try to think the less of it. I have not drawn any money yet. tell the children 'howdy' for me. I send you all my best respects."

Despite deprivation and loneliness [sic] Warren, in his letters, expressed the excitement and vigor characteristic of youthfulness. One can sense a bit of humor when he raised a question that he knew all the kids at home were asking, at least mentally, if not verbally. "Well the next is 'Tell us something about the fight.' I will. The battle at Murfreesboro, Tennessee commenced December 30th, 1776 at 12 o'clock. The work now began. The pickets fought all day until about 4 o'clock in the evening. Then the yanks made charge at our men and tride [sic] to brake [sic] our lines. They failed to do so. Then our men pored [sic] the shot and shell at them like hail. So they fell back and tried the trick again

and still failed. The last charge they made that day was at dusk – it being dark before the firing ceased...we passed the knight [sic] off verry [sic] well”.

“We was ready for them the next morning. The sun rose through the thin clouds that passed over – made everything look gloomy. At this time the cannons and muskets kept up a continual roar. The news now came that the 9th Texas had to try her hand at the enemy. All in good spirits, the word was ‘forward’. We marcht [sic] up in a short distance of the enemy. We then fired on them. Our gallant col. said “Boys, yonder they are! Charge them!” We then charged them and broke there [sic] lines. The fight was still going on. The shot and shell fell verry [sic] fast. The ground now was covered with yanks, ded [sic] and wounded The sean [sic] was an awful one. Our men charged them again and broke there [sic] lines and rove them back 3 miles. They left the ground covered with ded [sic] and wounded yanks.

“I was (on) a detail to carry the wounded off the field, myself and 29 more. So I was all over the field generly [sic]. The second day’s fight lasted all day. As I said I was all over the battlefield. I stood in my tracks and counted 50 ded [sic] yanks and not one of our men. We killed 451 and gained the day. I should like to give you a full detail of the fight, (but) paper is scarce. Our force was 40,000 strong and the enemy was 70,000 strong. Our loss, killed and wounded, was 5,000; the enemy was 20,000. We taken 4 batrys [sic] and their horses. My captain got wounded. Lee Carter and Noel Bullock is well. The rest of the Texas boys is well and got through safe.”

The expert confederate cavalry was a thorn in the side of General Rosecrans during the Tennessee conflict. Warren’s observation in his April 11th letter from Shelbyville is consistent with this historical fact. “We have bin [sic] here at this place longer than we have ever bin [sic] at a place yet; though I doo [sic] not know how long we will sta [sic] here. Some thinks that we will have a battle at this place, but we have not had no appearances of it yet. The cavalry has a little skirmish and takes 2 or 3 regts. [sic] prisnors [sic] without very little fiting [sic] every week or 2.”

Warren’s intense pride in his military unit, is demonstrated by the following passage which also gives insight into some of the routine activities of a civil war military camp. “We have to drill about 5 hours ever day; 3 in the morning; 2 in the afternoon. Our regiment is about as good driled [sic] troops as they is in this army, with the exceptions of a few regiments from Georgia. And I flatter myself that they are as good pluck as ever faste [sic] the yanks. It is given up that they done the best fiting [sic] that was done at the battle before Murfreesboro on the 31st day of last December. We men (were) neither supported on the right nor left, but we routed the enemy killing and wounding about 150 yanks.

After the manner of his father Godfrey and grandfather Jacob, Warren appears to have been concerned with living a life consistent with Biblical teachings. Following the Murfreesboro conflict, he wrote “Life is short and uncertain. Then, let us all prepare to meet each other in heaven where parting is no more. I often think of you all and the time

seems so long. I hope the time is not far off when peace may be made.” As a postscript to his January 10th letter he says “I want you to read the 3rd chapter of Mark just to remember me. I have been reading that chapter today.” In his April 11th letter he writes “...most of the people think that peace will be made in a short time. I am in hoaps [sic] so myself so that we can all enjoy this life a little better than we have for the past. We have preaching most every Sabbath. We had preaching last Sabbath at 10 o’clock. The text was the 11th Chapter of Matthew 28, 29, 30th verses. I have heard the same chapter preacht [sic] from a grate [sic] many times and it is of grate [sic] interest.”

Warren would not be with Bragg’s forces at Chattanooga nor Chicamauga [sic], for he was left at the hospital in Canton, Mississippi on June 4, 1863. The details concerning the reason for or the length of his hospitalization are not shown in available service records. However, it may be that he remained in the hospital until October, suggesting a very serious illness. Granted a furlough, he drew his pay on October 20, 1863 in Meridian, Mississippi. The pay for the period of service from March 1st to August 1st, 1863, amounted to \$66.00. Warren then went to his grandmother Waltom’s home in Coweta County, Georgia, arriving there in late October. According to his cousin Lizzie Cates in a letter to his parents, Warren was “sick with chronic diarrhea when he got there.” In February he took a turn for the worse and wanted to go to the hospital in Newnan, Georgia. His uncle Lafayette took him to the hospital where he died on February 19, 1864.

Lizzie Cates, in her letter to her aunt Polly and uncle Godfrey, wrote the following words which serve as a fitting epitaph for this young man. “He was a good and intelligent young man and all his relatives here mourn his death. He was the most patient person in sickness I have ever yet seen. I do not doubt his being better off. I feel that he is now where the roll of drum and cannon roar will never disturb his sweet repose.”