



Battle Flag of the 8th North Carolina Infantry Regiment State Troops

UNITS OF THE Confederate States Army

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Nixon, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas R. Hughs, and Major Calvin Gilbert.

22nd Infantry Battalion was organized in January, 1863, with nine companies. The men were from the counties of White, Blecksoe, Warren, Van Buren, Putnam, and Smith. It joined the Army of Tennessee after the Battle of Murfreesboro and was placed in General M. J. Wright's Brigade. However, that summer the unit merged into the 38th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. Major Thomas B. Murray was in command.

22nd Infantry Regiment completed its organization at Camp Trenton, Tennessee, in August, 1861. Men of this unit were recruited in Memphis and Hardeman, Carroll, Gibson, and Dyer counties. It served in Cheatham's, R. M. Russell's, and B. R. Johnson's Brigade, and saw action in the conflicts at Belmont and Shiloh. On June 16, 1862, it merged into the 12th Regiment. The field officers were Colonel Thomas J. Freeman and Lipscomb P. McMurry; Lieutenant Colonels M. H. Pirtle, A. T. Robertson, and Francis M. Stewart; and Major Benjamin T. Davis.

23rd Infantry Battalion was organized at camp near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in November, 1862. Its members were raised in Lincoln, Hardin, Bedford, and Franklin counties. The unit contained five companies and served in J. C. Brown's, Brown's and Reynolds' Consolidated, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. In November, 1863, it was consolidated with the 45th Regiment. The battalion fought at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, then participated in various conflicts during the Atlanta Campaign. Later it moved back to Tennessee with Hood but was not engaged at Franklin and Nashville. It ended the war in North Carolina. This unit lost twenty-eight percent of the 155 at Chickamauga, and the 45th/23rd Battalion totalled 316 men and 340 arms in December, 1863. It was included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. Major Tazewell W. Newman was in command.

23rd Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Trousdale, Sumner County, Tennessee, in August, 1861. Organized with ten companies, it was consolidated into eight after the Battle of Shiloh. The men were recruited in the counties of Maury, Smith, Lawrence, DeKalb, Bedford, Rutherford, Marshall, Perry, Cannon, and Coffee. After being involved in the conflicts at Shiloh, Munfordsville, and Perryville, it was assigned to B. R. Johnson's Brigade and in November, 1863, consolidated with the 17th Regiment. The regiment participated in the Battles

of Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, moved to Knoxville, then was ordered to Virginia. Here it fought at Drewry's Bluff, took its place in the Petersburg trenches, and was active in the Appomattox Campaign. It took 570 effectives to Shiloh and lost twenty-six percent of the 201 at Perryville, twenty-three percent of the 272 at Murfreesboro, and fifty-four percent of the 181 at Chickamauga. On April 9, 1865, there were 4 officers and 52 men at the surrender. The field officers were Colonel Richard H. Keeble, Mathias Martin, James F. Neill, and Horace Ready; Lieutenant Colonel Robert Cantrell; and Majors John G. Lowe and George H. Nixon.

24th Battalion Sharpshooters was formed in May, 1863, with three companies. The men were from Humphreys County and included F. Maney's Artillery Battery. It was assigned to G. E. Maney's and Palmer's Brigade, and in April, 1864, it consolidated with the 34th Regiment. The unit participated in the various campaigns of the Army of Tennessee from Chickamauga to Atlanta, moved with Hood into Tennessee, and was active in North Carolina. It reported 22 casualties of the 39 engaged at Chickamauga, and totalled 48 men and 22 arms in December, 1863. The battalion was included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. Major Frank Maney was in command.

24th Infantry Regiment was assembled at Camp Trousdale, Sumner County, Tennessee, in August, 1861. Its companies were recruited in the following counties: Rutherford, Williamson, Macon, Sumner, DeKalb, Maury, Coffee, Hickman, and Wilson. After taking part in the conflicts at Shiloh and Perryville, the unit was attached to General Stewart's, Strahl's, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. It was active on many battlefields from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, returned to Tennessee with Hood, and saw action in North Carolina. This regiment took 406 effectives to Shiloh, had 68 disabled at Perryville, and lost twenty-three percent of the 344 at Murfreesboro. It reported 43 casualties at Chickamauga, 45 at Missionary Ridge, and totalled 257 men and 148 arms in December, 1863. Few surrendered in April, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Robert D. Allison, Hugh L. W. Bratton, and John A. Wilson; Lieutenant Colonels Thomas H. Peebles, Samuel E. Shannon, and John J. Williams; and Major William C. Fielding.

25th Infantry Regiment completed its organization in August, 1861, at Camp Zollicoffer, in Overton County, Tennessee. Its members were recruited in the counties of White, Overton, Putnam, and

Jackson. The unit fought at Fishing Creek and Perryville, then was assigned to General B. R. Johnson's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. In November, 1863, it was consolidated with the 44th Regiment. The unit participated in the conflicts at Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, served in the Knoxville operations, then moved to Virginia. Here it saw action at Drewry's Bluff, took its place in the Petersburg trenches, and ended the war at Appomattox. In January, 1862, this regiment reported 683 men present for duty, had 55 disabled at Fishing Creek, and suffered 8 casualties at Perryville. It lost thirty-six percent of the 336 at Murfreesboro and thirty-nine percent of the 145 at Chickamauga. The 25th/44th reported 95 casualties of the 259 engaged at Drewry's Bluff. On April 9, 1865, the 25th surrendered 4 officers and 21 men. The field officers were Colonels John M. Hughes and Sidney S. Stanton; Lieutenant Colonels Samuel Davis, George G. Dibrrell, R. C. Sanders, and Robert B. Snowden; and Majors Josiah H. Bilbrey, William A. Duncan, Samuel H. McCarver, and Timothy H. Williams.

26th Infantry Regiment completed its organization in September, 1861, at Camp Lillard, near Knoxville, Tennessee. The men were recruited in the counties of Washington, Cocke, Grainger, Rhea, Hamilton, Knox, Roane, and Sullivan. It moved to Bowling Green, Kentucky, then Fort Donelson where on February 16, 1862, most of the men were captured. After the exchange it was assigned to G. J. Pillow's, J. C. Brown's, Brown's and Reynolds' Consolidated, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. In April, 1863, the unit was reduced to eight companies and in October consolidated with the 18th Regiment. It participated in the difficult campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, returned to Tennessee with Hood, but was not engaged at Franklin and Nashville. Later the regiment was involved in the North Carolina operations. At Fort Donelson it reported 96 casualties of the 400 engaged before being captured. The 26th had 110 men disabled at Murfreesboro and of the 229 engaged at Chickamauga, forty-three percent were killed, wounded, or missing. During December, 1863, the 18th/26th totalled 423 men and 290 arms. Only a remnant surrendered in April, 1865. The field officers were Colonels John M. Lillard and Richard M. Saffell; Lieutenant Colonels Abijah F. Bogess, James L. Bottles, and James J. Odell; and Major Thomas M. McConnell.

27th Infantry Regiment [also called 25th Regiment] was assembled at Camp Trenton, Tennessee, in September, 1861. Its 833 men were from the counties of Benton, McNairy, Obion, Henderson, Decatur,

Crockett, Weakley, and Carroll. It was furnished arms at Columbus, Kentucky, then fought at Shiloh, Munfordsville, and Perryville. The unit was assigned to General Maney's Brigade, Army of Tennessee, and in December, 1862, consolidated with the 1st Volunteers. It participated in many conflicts from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, endured Hood's winter operations, and ended the war in North Carolina attached to Palmer's Brigade. This regiment totalled 580 effectives in December, 1861, and lost fifty-four percent of the 350 at Shiloh and fifty-three percent of the 210 at Perryville. The 1st/27th had 83 casualties of the 457 at Murfreesboro, reported 14 killed and 75 wounded at Chickamauga, and in December, 1863, totalled 456 men and 290 arms. Only a remnant surrendered on April 26, 1865. Its commanders were Colonels Blackburn H. Brown, Alexander W. Caldwell, and Christopher H. Williams; Lieutenant Colonel William Frierson; and Majors Alexander C. Allen, Samuel T. Love, and John M. Taylor.

28th Infantry Regiment [also called 2nd Mountain Volunteers] was organized during September, 1861, at Camp Zolllicoffer, Overton County, Tennessee. The men were recruited in the counties of Cumberland, Overton, Putnam, Wilson, Jackson, Smith, and White. It fought at Fishing Creek, Shiloh, and Port Hudson, served at Jackson, Mississippi, then was assigned to M. J. Wright's and Maney's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. On March 8, 1863, the 84th Regiment merged into this command. The 28th took an active part in the campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, returned to Tennessee with Hood, and saw action in North Carolina. During January, 1862, it contained 748 effectives, had 12 men disabled at Fishing Creek, and sustained 76 casualties at Murfreesboro. The regiment lost thirty-four percent of the 254 at Chickamauga and totalled 254 men and 169 arms in December, 1863. Very few surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Uriah T. Brown, David C. Crook, Preston D. Cunningham, and John P. Murray; Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Eatherly; and Majors John B. Holman, Eli D. Simrell, and James R. Talbert.

29th Infantry Regiment was assembled at Henderson's Mills, Greene County, Tennessee, in September, 1861. Its members were raised in the counties of Bradley, Polk, Claiborne, Hancock, Hawkins, Greene, and Washington. The unit took part in the conflicts at Fishing Creek, Munfordsville, and Perryville, then was placed in P. Smith's, Vaughan's, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. During September, 1864, it was consolidated with the 11th Regiment. It participated