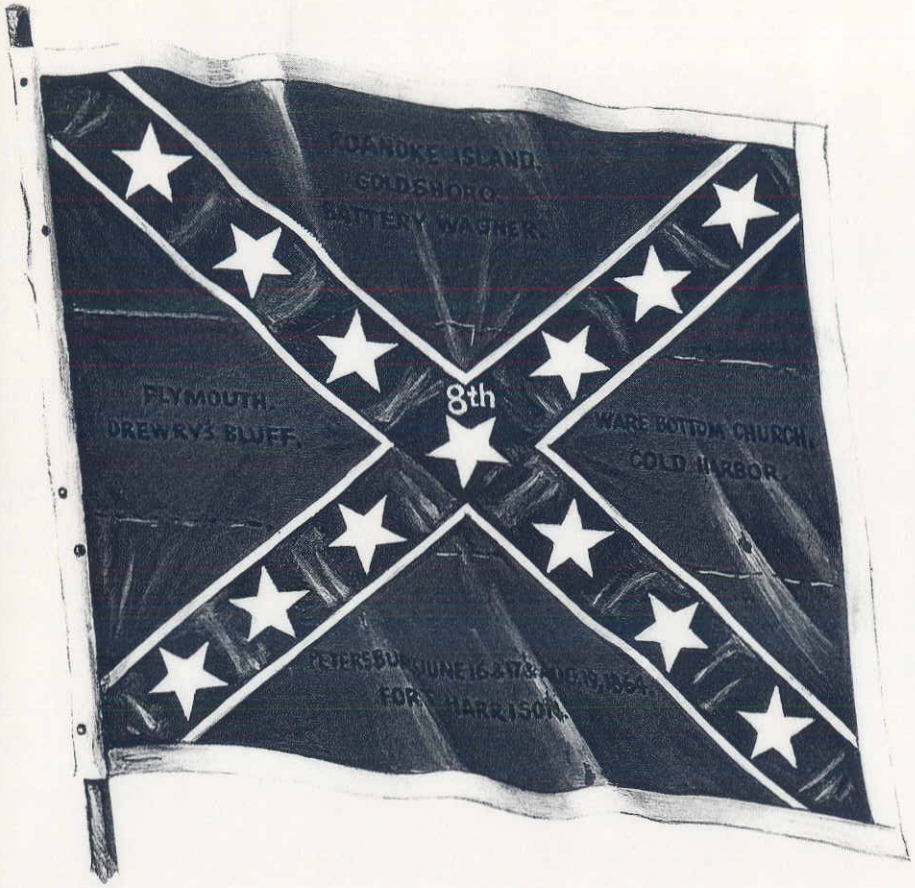

Battle flag of the 8th North Carolina Infantry Regiment State Troops

UNITS OF THE
Confederate States Army

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.

1987
Derwent Books
Midlothian, Virginia

nessee and during September had 540 effectives. It skirmished in Kentucky, returned to Tennessee, and in May, 1862, merged into the 2nd (Ashby's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel George R. McClellan and Major Thomas J. Campbell were in command.

5th Cavalry Regiment was organized in December, 1862, using the 13th Tennessee Cavalry Battalion as its nucleus. The men were from the counties of Polk, Hamilton, Meigs, McMinn, Bradley, Cocke, Hawkins, and Blount. It served in Scott's, Humes', H. B. Davidson's, and H. M. Ashby's Brigade. After skirmishing in Kentucky the unit fought at Chickamauga, McMinnville, Shelbyville, and Philadelphia. Later it was involved in various conflicts in Kentucky, Alabama, and Georgia, then took part in the campaign of the Carolinas. The regiment surrendered with the Army of Tennessee. Its commanders were Colonels George W. McKenzie and John B. McLin, Lieutenant Colonel John G. M. Montgomery, and Major John L. Backwell.

5th Infantry Regiment completed its organization at Paris, Henry County, Tennessee, in May, 1861. Its members were recruited in Henry and Benton counties. The unit fought at New Madrid, Shiloh, and Perryville before being assigned to Strahl's, Stewart's, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. During December, 1862, it was reduced to five companies and consolidated with the 4th Tennessee Volunteers. It participated in the various campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, returned to Tennessee with Hood, and was active in North Carolina. This regiment lost 8 killed, 68 wounded, and 12 missing at Perryville, and the 4th/5th reported 76 casualties at Murfreesboro, 33 at Chickamauga, and 63 at Missionary Ridge. In December, 1863, the 5th totalled 167 men and 106 arms, but only a remnant surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Jonathan J. Lamb, William E. Travis, and Calvin D. Venable; Lieutenant Colonels John D. C. Atkins and William C. Swor; and Major Bryan B. Bunch, Jr.

6th Cavalry Battalion was organized in July, 1861, with six companies. Many of the men were raised in Haywood, Fayette, Tipton, and Shelby counties. Serving in the Western Department, a detachment fought at Belmont and later the unit saw action in various conflicts in Tennessee and Kentucky. In May, 1862, it merged into the 1st (Jackson's) Tennessee Cavalry which was later redesignated the 7th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Logwood and Major Charles H. Hill were in command.

6th Cavalry Regiment, formerly Wheeler's 1st Tennessee Cavalry, was organized in May, 1862. It was assigned to F. C. Armstrong's, H. B. Davidson's, Humes', and H. M. Ashby's Brigade. The unit participated in the operations in North Mississippi during the balance of 1862 and in January, 1863, contained 430 officers and men. It went on to fight at Chickamauga, skirmished in Middle Tennessee, then was active in the Atlanta Campaign. Later the regiment saw action in various engagements in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, moved to South Carolina, and in 1865 joined the Army of Tennessee. After fighting at Averysboro and Bentonville, it was included in the surrender on April 26. The field officers were Colonels Jacob B. Biffle and James T. Wheeler, Lieutenant Colonels W. W. Gordon and James H. Lewis, and Majors Joseph J. Dobbins and William S. Hawkins.

6th Infantry Regiment, organized in May, 1861, at Camp Beauregard, Jackson, Tennessee, contained men from Haywood, Madison, and Fayette counties. After fighting at Shiloh and Perryville it was placed in General Maney's and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. In December, 1862, it was consolidated with the 9th Regiment. The unit participated in the campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, endured Hood's winter operations in Tennessee, and ended the war in North Carolina. It had about 500 men disabled at Shiloh and there were 91 killed or wounded at Perryville. The 6th/9th lost ten percent of the 412 engaged at Murfreesboro and fifty-eight percent of the 335 at Chickamauga. During December, 1863, this command totalled 335 men and 183 arms. It was included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels George C. Porter and William H. Stephens; Lieutenant Colonels John L. Harris, William M. R. Johns, and Timothy P. Jones; and Majors James A. Wilder and Robert C. Williamson.

7th Cavalry Battalion was organized at Camp Jim Davis, Macon County, Tennessee, in November, 1861, with six companies. Its members were from Sumner and Smith counties. The unit served in the Department of East Tennessee and was later active at Shiloh. In June, 1862, it merged into Barteau's 2nd Tennessee Cavalry which later became the 22nd (Barteau's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel James D. Bennett and Major Baxter Smith were in command.

7th Cavalry Regiment, formerly Jackson's 1st Tennessee Cavalry, was assembled in April, 1862. Its companies were from the counties of Shelby, Henry, Haywood, Fayette, Tipton, Hardeman, and Weakley.