UNITS OF THE
Confederate States Army

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Reprinted by

Olde Soldier Books, Inc.

18779 B North Frederick Rd.
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879
(301) 963-2929

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, Bledsoe, 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 Colonels 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, Munfordville, 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 Colonels 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