

TENNESSEANS  
IN  
THE CIVIL WAR

*A Military History  
of Confederate and Union Units  
with  
Available Rosters of Personnel*

**In Two Parts**

*Part I*

*Published by the*  
CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Nashville, Tennessee

1964

STONES RIVER NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD  
3501 Old Nashville Highway  
Murfreesboro, TN 37129

## 24th TENNESSEE INFANTRY REGIMENT

Organized August 6, 1861; Confederate service August 24, 1861; reorganized May 2, 1862; formed Company "F", 3rd Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment April 9, 1865; paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina May 1, 1865.

### FIELD OFFICERS

*Colonels*—R. D. Allison, H. L. W. Bratton, John A. Wilson.

*Lieutenant Colonels*—Thomas H. Peebles, J. J. Williams, H. L. W. Bratton, John A. Wilson, S. E. Shannon.

*Majors*—J. J. Williams, H. L. W. Bratton, S. E. Shannon, William C. Fielding.

*CAPTAINS*—John C. Jackson, F. M. Jackson, Co. "A". Men from Rutherford County.

Thomas H. Peebles, Samuel E. Shannon, Richard N. Herbert, Co. "B". Men from Williamson County.

John M. Uhls, J. W. Burrow, Co. "C". Men from Macon County.

John A. Wilson, Nicholas H. Lamb, Co. "D". Men from Williamson County.

John A. Baskerville, Jesse Gwinn, H. M. Austin, Co. "E". Men from Sumner County.

R. D. Allison, William C. Fielding, H. P. Dowell, W. H. Lincoln, Co. "F". Men from Alexandria, DeKalb County.

James M. Billington, 1st Co. "G". Consolidated with "B" May 2, 1862. Men from Maury County.

William W. May, Isaac T. Roberts, W. M. Bennett, 2nd Co. "G" formerly "L". Men from Hillsboro, Coffee County.

Charles Wesley Beale, H. C. Campbell, 1st Co. "H". Consolidated with "I", May 2, 1862. Men from Hickman County.

Henry W. Hart, Erastus S. Hance, 2nd Co. "H" formerly "M". Organized June 22, 1861 at Nashville, Tennessee. Men from Smith County. Attached to regiment early in 1862, prior to the Battle of Shiloh.

John J. Williams, Edward W. Easley, J. A. Holmes, Co. "I". Men from Hickman County.

T. C. Goodner, Henry C. McBroom, Thomas H. Ragsdale, Co. "K". Men from Manchester, Coffee County. Some from Wilson County.

Of the field officers, Colonel Allison resigned in July, 1862 and organized a squadron of cavalry. Colonel Bratton was killed Janu-

ary 4, 1863. Lieutenant Colonel Peebles resigned in May, 1862; Lieutenant Colonel Williams declined re-election. Major William C. Fielding died May 10, 1864.

The regiment was originally composed of 11 companies which had been organized in June, July and August 1861. They assembled at Camp Trousdale, where they were organized into a regiment, and mustered into Confederate service. Company "M", which had formerly been an independent company was not attached until early 1862, making twelve companies, which, upon reorganization, were consolidated into ten.

Soon after organization the regiment moved to Bowling Green, Kentucky. On October 23, 1861, Major General William J. Hardee reported the troops then on the line subject to his command were Hindman's, Hanson's, Hawthorn's and Allison's Infantry Regiments, two battalions of cavalry, and one battery. Hanson's was a Kentucky regiment, Hindman's and Hawthorn's were Arkansas regiments. On January 31, 1862 the regiment was reported in Colonel Patrick R. Cleburne's Brigade along with the 15th Arkansas, 6th Mississippi, 23rd, 24th, and 35th (also called 5th) Tennessee Infantry Regiments. The regiment left Bowling Green February 13, 1862 and on February 23 was reported at Murfreesboro, where in Cleburne's Brigade, the 1st Arkansas had replaced the 15th Arkansas Infantry Regiment, and the Watson Battery had been added.

It arrived at Corinth February 27, and was engaged at the Battle of Shiloh, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Peebles, as part of Cleburne's Brigade, Hardee's Corps. The brigade in this battle was composed of the 15th Arkansas, 2nd (Bate's), 23rd, 24th and 35th Tennessee, and 6th Mississippi Infantry Regiments, Shoup's Artillery Battalion, and the Watson Battery. The regiment entered the battle with 406 effectives, and was commended by Cleburne for steadfast valor; he also commented that Lieutenant Colonel Peebles possessed all qualifications necessary for a commander of troops in the field. No itemized record of casualties by regiments was found, but the brigade reported 1032 casualties out of 2750 engaged.

In May, 1862 the 6th Mississippi had been replaced by the 48th Tennessee Regiment in

Cleburne's Brigade. In Cleburne's report of an engagement outside of Corinth on the Farmington Road on May 28, 1862, he severely criticized Colonel Allison, but commended Major Bratton for his handling of troops.

On July 8, 1862 the regiment was placed in Major General Benjamin F. Cheatham's Division, Brigadier General Alexander P. Stewart's Brigade, composed of the 4th, 5th, 24th, 31st, 33rd Tennessee Infantry Regiments, and Stanford's Mississippi Battery. These five regiments remained together for the duration of the war. This 5th Tennessee Regiment was commanded by Colonel Calvin J. Venable, and was not the same regiment with which the 24th had been associated in Cleburne's Brigade which was commanded by Colonel Benjamin Hill, and was early called the 5th, although its official designation was the 35th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. As part of this brigade the regiment participated in General Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, and was engaged at the Battle of Perryville October 8, 1862, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel H. L. W. Bratton. Here it suffered 68 casualties.

The regiment was next engaged at the Battle of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862, where the 19th Tennessee Infantry Regiment was included in Stewart's Brigade. Here the regiment suffered 79 casualties out of 344 engaged. Colonel Bratton was mortally wounded, Lieutenant Colonel Wilson was wounded, and Major S. E. Shannon took command of the regiment.

By April 1, 1863, Stewart had been promoted to Major General in command of a division, and Colonel (later brigadier general) O. F. Strahl was given command of the brigade, composed of the same units. The brigade remained unchanged until after the Battle of Franklin, where Strahl was killed. At Chickamauga, September 19-20, under the command of Colonel John A. Wilson, the regiment suffered 43 casualties.

On November 12, 1863, Strahl's Brigade was placed in Stewart's Division, moved to Sweet-

water, Tennessee, for a short time, but returned in time to be engaged at Missionary Ridge November 25, 1863, where the 24th suffered 45 casualties.

On February 20, 1864, the brigade was returned to Cheatham's Division, where it remained until the end. The 24th was part of a force which was dispatched to Mississippi to re-enforce General Polk, but was ordered back to Dalton, Georgia, when it had reached Demopolis, Alabama. This expedition was the latter part of February. As part of the brigade, it was actively engaged in the Atlanta Campaign under General Joseph E. Johnston, and the return to Tennessee under General John B. Hood. On June 30, 1864, Colonel J. A. Wilson was reported in command of the regiment, but on July 31, August 31 and September 20 the commanding officer was shown as Lieutenant Colonel Samuel E. Shannon.

On December 10, 1864, Strahl's Brigade, commanded by Colonel James D. Tillman was composed of the 4th/5th/31st/33rd/38th and the 19th/24th/41st Tennessee Infantry Regiments with the 19th/24th/41st commanded by Captain Daniel A. Kennedy. As such, the brigade was engaged at Nashville in the Granny White Pike area, and formed part of the force under General Walthall which covered the retreat of the army to Corinth, Mississippi.

Then came the move to North Carolina to join General Joseph E. Johnston's forces, where, in the order of battle at Smithfield, North Carolina March 31, 1865, Strahl's Brigade, commanded by Colonel James D. Tillman, was still composed of the same regiments. In the final reorganization of Johnston's Army April 9, 1865, the 4th, 5th, 19th, 24th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 38th, and 41st Tennessee Regiments, commanded by Colonel James D. Tillman, formed the 3rd Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment in Brigadier General Joseph B. Palmer's Brigade. The 24th Tennessee Regiment formed Company "F" of this regiment, and, as such, was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina May 1, 1865.

### 25th TENNESSEE INFANTRY REGIMENT

Organized August 10, 1861; Confederate service October 1, 1861; reorganized May 10, 1862; formed field consolidation with 44th Tennessee Infantry Regiment November,

1863; remnant surrendered Appomattox Courthouse April 9, 1865.

#### FIELD OFFICERS

Colonels—Sidney S. Stanton, John M.