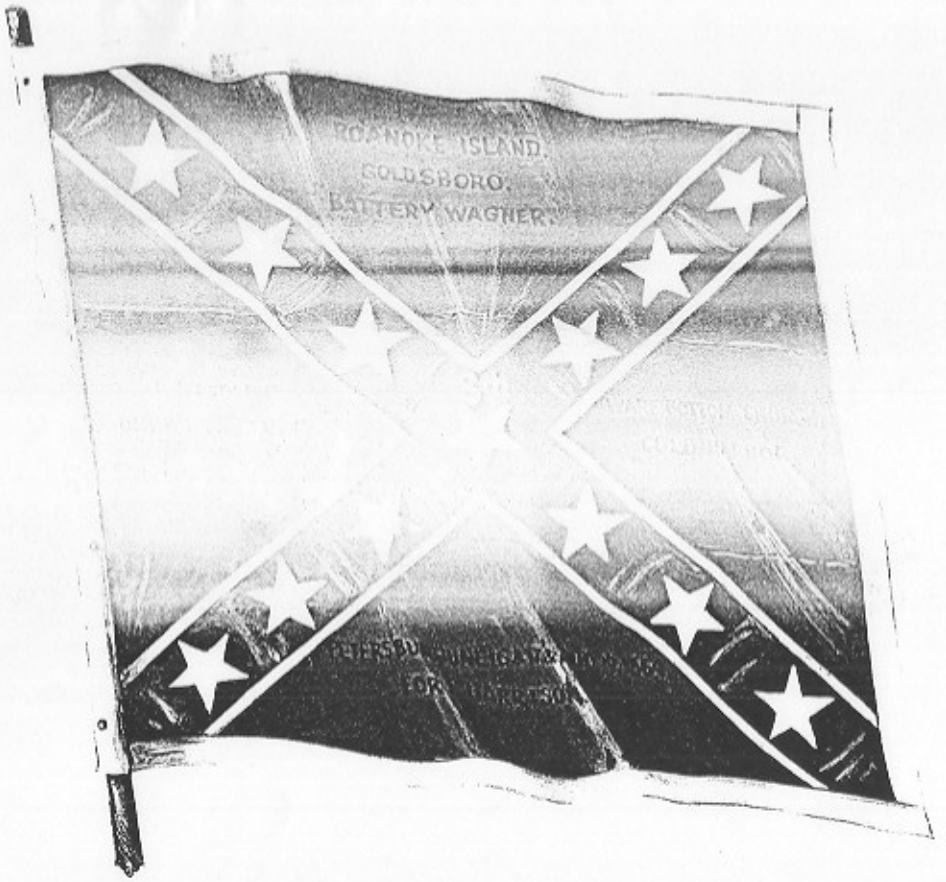

Battle flag of the 8th North Carolina Infantry Regiment State Troops

UNITS OF THE
Confederate States Army

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.

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men and 354 arms. At Resaca the regiment lost 6 killed and 27 wounded, and at Ezra Church the 24th/27th had 11 killed and 67 wounded of the 430 engaged. It surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels James A. Campbell and Thomas M. Jones; Lieutenant Colonels James L. Autry, A. J. Hays, and Andrew J. Jones; and Majors Julius B. Kennedy, George H. Lipscomb, and Amos McLemore.

28th Cavalry Regiment was formed during the spring of 1862. Some of the men were raised in Benton, Washington, and Panola counties. It served under the command of W. H. Jackson in the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana and confronted the Federals in numerous conflicts in Mississippi. Later the unit was assigned to F. C. Armstrong's and Starke's Brigade, Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. It continued the fight in Georgia and Tennessee and ended the war in Mississippi. The 28th was included in the surrender on May 4, 1865. Its commanders were Colonel Peter B. Starke, Lieutenant Colonels Samuel W. Ferguson and Edward P. Jones, and Major Joshua T. McBee.

29th Infantry Regiment, organized at Corinth, Mississippi, in April, 1862, contained men from Grenada, Lafayette, Panola, Yalobusha, Washington, and De Soto counties. The unit served in Mississippi, then moved to Kentucky where it saw action at Munfordville. Later it joined the Army of Tennessee and was placed in General Walthall's and Brantly's Brigade where it participated in many battles from Murfreesboro to Bentonville. The 29th lost 5 killed and 36 wounded at Munfordville, had 34 killed and 202 wounded at Murfreesboro, and suffered fifty-three percent disabled of the 364 engaged at Chickamauga. It reported 191 casualties at Chattanooga and in December, 1863 was consolidated with the 30th and 34th Regiments and totalled 554 men and 339 arms. This unit reported 5 killed and 22 wounded at Resaca, and in the fight at Ezra Church the 29th/30th lost 8 killed and 20 wounded. Very few surrendered in North Carolina in April, 1865. The field officers were Colonels William F. Brantly and Edward C. Walthall, Lieutenant Colonel James B. Morgan, and Majors Newton A. Isom and George W. Reynolds.

30th Infantry Regiment was organized during the early summer of 1862 at Grenada, Mississippi. Its members were raised in the counties of Lafayette, Choctaw, Montgomery, Grenada, Yazoo, and Carroll. After serving in Kentucky the unit was assigned to General Walthall's and Brantly's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. It fought with the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, was with Hood in Tennessee, and saw action in North Carolina. It sustained 209 casualties at Murfreesboro, 124 at Chickamauga, and 149 at Chattanooga. In December, 1863, it was consolidated with the 29th and 34th Regiments, and totalled 554 men and 339 arms. This unit lost 9 killed and 29 wounded at Resaca, and the 29th/30th lost 8 killed and 20 wounded at Ezra Church. Only a remnant surrendered on April 26, 1865. Its commanders were Colonels G. F. Neill and James I. Scales, Lieutenant Colonels James M. Johnson and Hugh A. Reynolds, and Major John K. Allen.

31st Infantry Regiment was organized in March, 1862, using the 6th (Orr's) Mississippi Infantry Battalion as its nucleus. The unit served in Rust's, L. Hébert's, and Featherston's Brigade, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana. It was part of the garrison at Vicksburg, then fought at Baton Rouge and Jackson. Later it continued the fight under General Featherston in the Army of Tennessee. The 31st was active throughout the Atlanta Campaign, endured Hood's winter operations in Tennessee, and saw action in North Carolina. It lost 10 killed and 37 wounded at Baton Rouge, and of the 215 engaged at Peach Tree Creek, seventy-six percent were disabled. In December, 1864, there were 86 men present for duty, and only a handful surrendered in April, 1865. The field officers were Colonels J. A. Orr and Marcus D. L. Stephens, Lieutenant Colonels John W. Balfour and James W. Drane, and Majors Francis M. Gillespie and H. E. Topp.

32nd Infantry Regiment was assembled at Iuka and mustered into Confederate service at Philadelphia, Mississippi, during the summer of 1862. Its members were recruited in Tishomingo, Lee, Prentiss, and Alcorn counties. The unit was assigned to General S. A. M. Wood's and Lowrey's Brigade and participated in the difficult campaigns of the Army of Tennessee from Chickamauga to Atlanta, was with Hood in Tennessee, and saw action in North Carolina. During the Murfreesboro Campaign this unit was detailed to guard the stations and bridges on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. For a time the regiment was consolidated with the 45th Regiment and in the fight at Chickamauga lost 25 killed and 141 wounded and at Tunnel Hill reported 18 casualties. In December the 32nd/45th totalled 515 men and 387 arms. At the Battle of Atlanta the 32nd had 18 killed, 45 wounded, and 23 missing. Only a remnant surrendered in April, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Mark P. Lowrey and William H. H. Tison, and Majors F. C. Karr and J. W. Swinney.