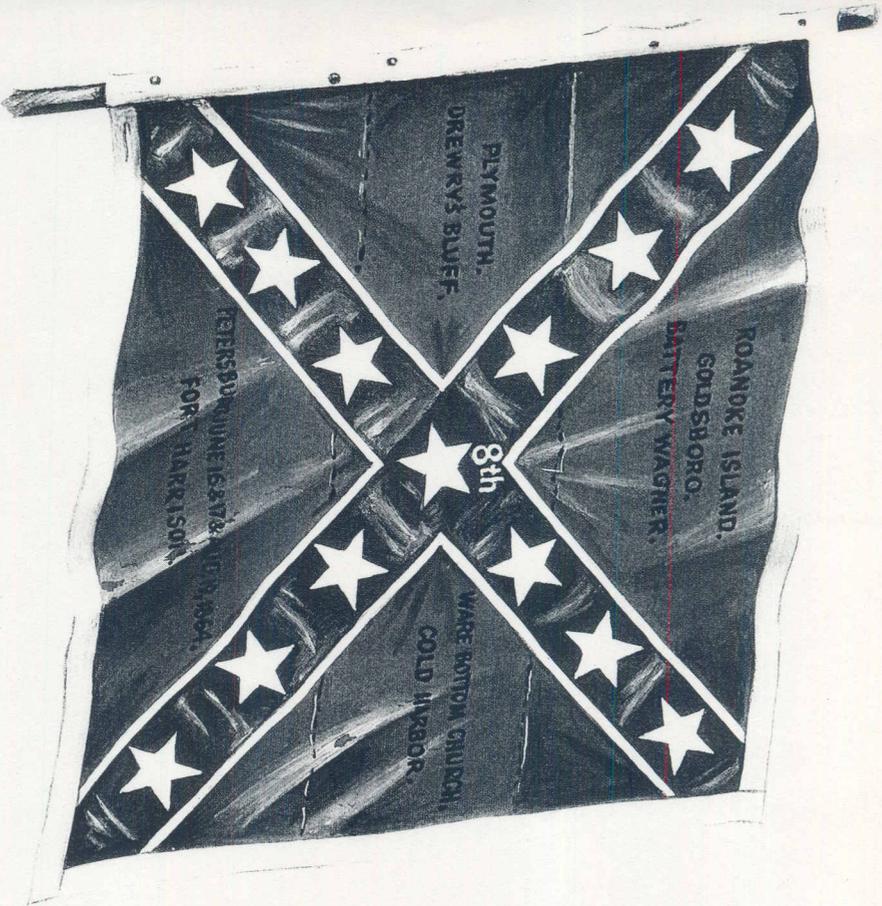


UNITS OF THE Confederate States Army

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.



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

1987

Derwent Books
Midlothian, Virginia

conflicts in Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky, then took an active part in the Atlanta Campaign. The regiment went on to aid in the defense of Savannah and the campaign of the Carolinas. On April 26, 1865, it surrendered. Its commanders were Colonel Thomas G. Woodward and Major Thomas W. Lewis.

2nd Infantry Regiment was organized in August, 1861, at Camp Boone, Tennessee, and became part of the Orphan Brigade or Louisville Legion. The men were from the counties of Hickman, Fayette, Bullitt, Jefferson, Graves, Franklin, Harrison, Scott, Owen, Bourbon, and Anderson. In October the unit contained 832 men and in the fight at Fort Donelson its force of 618 was captured. After being exchanged, it saw action at Shiloh and later was assigned to Hanson's, Helm's, and J. H. Lewis' Brigade. The 2nd was involved in the Battles of Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, then participated in the Atlanta Campaign. During the fall of 1864 the unit served as mounted infantry and took part in the defense of Savannah and the campaign of the Carolinas. It reported 13 killed, 70 wounded, and 21 missing at Murfreesboro, lost fifty-two percent of the 302 engaged at Chickamauga, and totalled 293 men and 214 arms in December, 1863. On April 26, 1865, it surrendered with the Army of Tennessee. The field officers were Colonels Roger W. Hanson, James M. Hawes, Robert A. Johnston, and James W. Moss; Lieutenant Colonels James W. Hewitt and Philip Lee; and Majors William P. Johnston and Harvey McDowell.

3rd Battalion Mounted Rifles [also called 1st or 10th Battalion] was organized during the late summer of 1862. The unit served in the Department of East Tennessee, and later in the Department of Western Virginia and East Tennessee. It skirmished in various conflicts in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia, then surrendered at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in April, 1865. The field officers were Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Clay, and Majors P. M. Everett and J. B. Holladay.

3rd Special Cavalry Battalion was formed during the late fall of 1864 with men who had served under J. H. Morgan. It was attached to B. W. Duke's Brigade, Department of Western Virginia and East Tennessee, and skirmished in Tennessee and Virginia. The unit contained about 100 men in January, 1865, and surrendered at Washington, Georgia, on May 10. Colonel Joseph T. Tucker was in command.

3rd Cavalry Regiment was organized during the summer of 1862. In October the 1st Kentucky Cavalry Regiment merged into this command and at times was called the 1st (3rd) Kentucky Cavalry. It was

assigned to Buford's, T. Harrison's, J. W. Grigsby's, J. S. Williams', and J. H. Lewis' Brigade, and skirmished in numerous actions in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Georgia. Later the unit was active in the Atlanta Campaign, the defense of Savannah, and the campaign of the Carolinas. It surrendered with the Army of Tennessee in April, 1865. The field commanders were Colonel J. R. Butler, Lieutenant Colonels Jack Allen and Jacob W. Griffith, and Major J. Q. Chenoweth.

3rd Infantry Regiment was organized during July, 1861, at Camp Boone, Tennessee. Many of the men had previous service in the Kentucky State Guard. The unit took an active part in the Battle of Shiloh and reported 174 casualties. Later it was assigned to Rust's and Buford's Brigade, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana. It lost 26 men at Baton Rouge, then participated in various conflicts around Vicksburg and Jackson. During the spring of 1864 the regiment was mounted and continued the fight by confronting the Federals in Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama. It was included in the surrender on May 4, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Gustavus A. C. Holt, Albert P. Thompson, and Lloyd Tilghman; Lieutenant Colonels Benjamin Anderson, T. T. Barnett, and Alfred Johnston; and Majors James H. Bowman, William P. Johnston, and Al. McGoodwin.

4th Special Cavalry Battalion was formed during the late fall of 1864 with men who had served under General J. H. Morgan. It was placed in B. W. Duke's Brigade, Department of Western Virginia and East Tennessee, and saw action in numerous engagements in Tennessee and Virginia. In January, 1865, the unit contained 101 effectives and during the spring disbanded. It was commanded by Major (acting) W. R. Messick.

4th Cavalry Regiment was formed at Salyersville, Kentucky, in October, 1862. The unit served in the Department of East Tennessee and later in the Department of Western Virginia and East Tennessee. It was involved in numerous conflicts in Tennessee and Kentucky, then during October, 1864, skirmished in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. During the spring of 1865 it disbanded. The field officers were Colonel Henry L. Gilmer, Lieutenant Colonel Moses T. Pryor, and Major Nathan Parker.

4th Infantry Regiment was organized at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in September, 1861, and became part of the Orphan Brigade or Louisville Legion. Its members were recruited in the counties of Barren, Henderson, Union, Owen, Scott, Green, Jefferson, Taylor, Franklin,