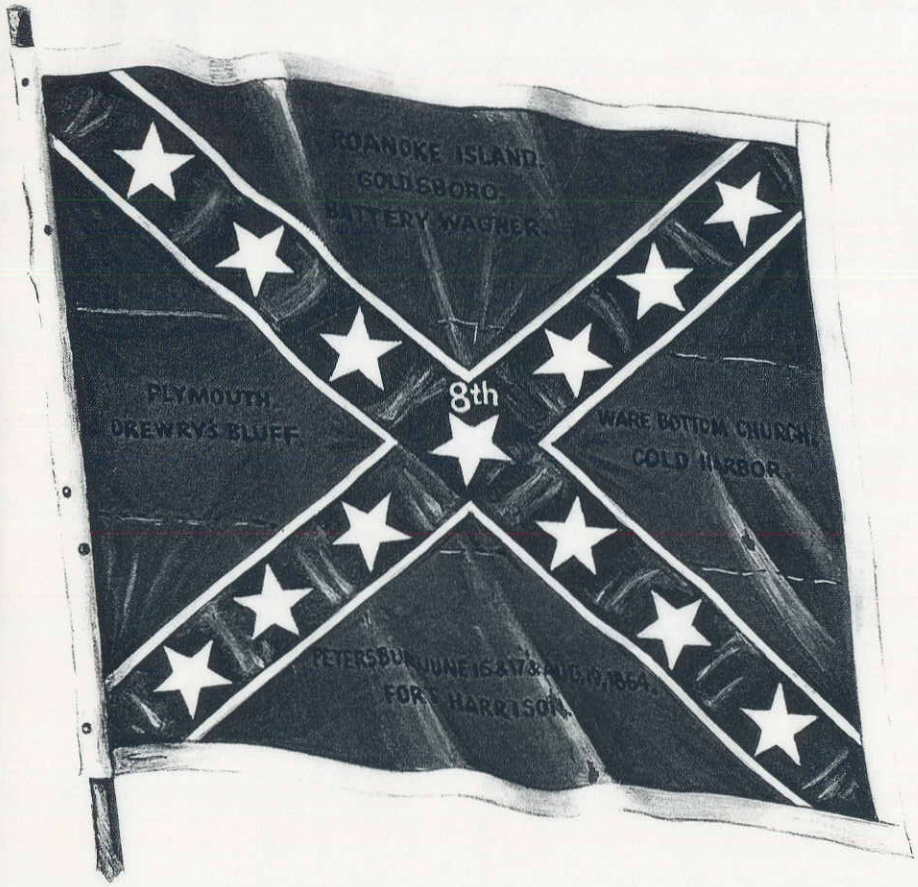

Battle flag of the 8th North Carolina Infantry Regiment State Troops

UNITS OF THE
Confederate States Army

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.

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bama, it surrendered with the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. The field officers were Colonels James H. Edmondson and Daniel W. Holman, Lieutenant Colonel Jacob T. Martin, and Major Chatham Coffee.

11th Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Cheatham, Tennessee, in May, 1861. Its companies were recruited in the following counties: Humphreys, Dickson, Davidson, Cheatham, Robertson, and Hickman. In July the unit contained 880 effectives, moved to Kentucky, then skirmished at Cumberland Gap and Tazewell. Later it joined the Army of Tennessee and served in P. Smith's, Vaughan's, and Palmer's Brigade. The 11th participated in the campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, endured Hood's winter operations, and fought in North Carolina. It reported 8 killed, 64 wounded, and 11 missing at Murfreesboro and 8 killed and 44 wounded at Chickamauga. In December, 1863, it totalled 340 men and 267 arms. After the Atlanta Campaign the regiment was consolidated with the 29th Regiment and was included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. Its commanders were Colonels George W. Gordon, James A. Long, and James E. Rains; Lieutenant Colonels Thomas P. Bateman, William Thedford, and Howell Webb; and Majors John E. Binns, William Green, Hugh R. Lucas, and Philip Van Horn Weems.

12th Cavalry Battalion was formed in September, 1862, with four companies, later increased to seven. Its members were raised in Hawkins, Greene, Knox, Hamblem, and Grainger counties. The unit was assigned to Wharton's, J. J. Morrison's, H. B. Davidson's, Grigsby's, and Vaughn's Brigade. It fought at Perryville, Murfreesboro, and Monticello. Then from June, 1863 to March, 1864, the 12th and 16th Battalions were consolidated into a field organization known as Rucker's Legion. This command was active at Chickamauga and in Tennessee, and on January 31, 1864, totalled 171 effectives. During April, 1864, the 12th had 234 members and moved into the Valley of Virginia where it was engaged at Piedmont. The unit went on to skirmish in Virginia and East Tennessee, moved to North Carolina, and probably disbanded in Georgia during the spring of 1865. The field officers were Lieutenant Colonels Thomas W. Adrian and G. W. Day, and Major Frank L. Phipps.

12th Cavalry Regiment [also called 1st Partisan Rangers] was organized behind Federal lines in February, 1863. The men were from the counties of Fayette, Tipton, Shelby, Haywood, and Gibson. It served in R. V. Richardson's and Rucker's Brigade, confronted the Federals in Tennessee and Mississippi, and in October totalled about 300 effectives. Later it was active in Georgia, fought at Memphis, then was part of Hood's operations in Tennessee. During February, 1865, the regiment was broken up. Some of its members became part of the 3rd (Forrest's Old) Tennessee Cavalry. The field officers were Colonels John U. Green and Robert V. Richardson, Lieutenant Colonel Reuben Burrow, and Majors G. W. Bennett and Berry B. Benson.

12th Infantry Regiment was organized at Jackson, Tennessee, in May, 1861. Its members were recruited in Dyer and Gibson counties, and Company E contained men from Kentucky. The unit was assigned to B. R. Johnson's, P. Smith's, Vaughan's, and Palmer's Brigade. During June, 1862, the 22nd Regiment merged into the 12th, and in October, 1862, this command was consolidated with the 47th Regiment. It fought at Belmont, Shiloh, and Richmond, then joined the Army of Tennessee and served from Murfreesboro to Bentonville. This regiment was organized with 737 men, sustained 32 casualties at Richmond, and lost fifty-one percent of the 322 engaged at Murfreesboro. The 12th/47th had 87 disabled at Chickamauga and in December, 1863, totalled 373 men and 220 arms. It was included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Tyree H. Bell and Robert M. Russell; Lieutenant Colonels D. A. Outlaw and J. N. Wyatt; and Majors Robert P. Caldwell, James Purl, and J. N. Wyatt.

13th Cavalry Battalion [also called 2nd Battalion, and formerly the 1st East Tennessee Cavalry Regiment] was formed in April, 1862, with eight companies. The unit served in the Department of East Tennessee, then merged into the 5th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel George W. McKenzie and Major J. G. M. Montgomery were in command.

13th Cavalry Regiment, usually called Dibrell's 8th Cavalry, was organized in September, 1862, as a partisan ranger command. Its twelve companies were from Overton, Putnam, White, and Jackson counties. The regiment was assigned to Forrest's, Humes', Biffle's, and Dibrell's Brigade. It fought at Parker's Cross Roads, skirmished in Alabama and Georgia, then was engaged at Chickamauga. Later the unit was involved in the Atlanta Campaign, saw action at Saltville in Virginia, took part in the defense of Savannah, and participated in the conflicts at Averysboro and Bentonville. The unit served as President Davis' escort and surrendered at Washington, Georgia, on May 2,