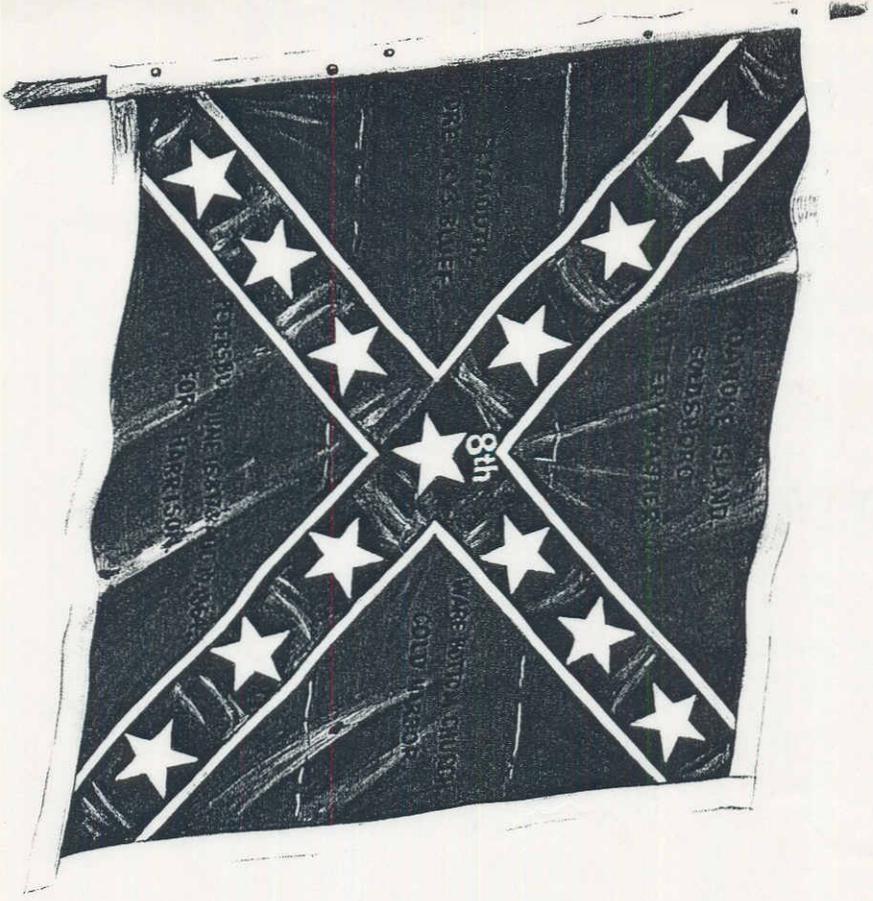


UNITS OF THE Confederate States Army

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.



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

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15th Infantry Regiment was organized at Jackson, Tennessee, in June, 1861 and in July totalled 744 men. Its members were from Memphis and the counties of Weakley, Lake, Madison, and Shelby. Company G contained men from Kentucky and Southern Illinois. After fighting at Belmont, Shiloh, and Perryville, the unit was assigned to Bate's, Tyler's, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. During June, 1863, it was consolidated with the 37th Regiment. It was active at Hoover's Gap, then participated in the campaigns of the army from Chickamauga to Atlanta, returned to Tennessee with Hood, and saw action in North Carolina. This regiment reported 200 casualties at Shiloh and had 34 disabled at Perryville. The 15th/37th lost fifty-eight percent of the 202 engaged at Chickamauga and in December, 1863, totalled 234 men and 148 arms. Only a handful surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Charles M. Carroll and Robert C. Tyler; Lieutenant Colonels Thornlike Brooks and James H. R. Taylor; and Majors John W. Hambleton, John F. Hearn, and John M. Wall.

16th Cavalry Battalion was organized in October, 1862, with four companies, later increased to six. The men were from Roane, McMinn, Rhea, Greene, and Hawkins counties. It served in Pegram's, J. J. Morrison's, H. B. Davidson's, Grigsby's, and Vaughn's Brigade. From June, 1863 to March, 1864, the 12th and 16th Battalions were consolidated into a field organization known as Rucker's Legion. This command saw action at Chickamauga and in Tennessee, and on January 31, 1864, it totalled 171 effectives. During April, 1864, the 16th had 147 members and moved into the Valley of Virginia where it was engaged at Piedmont. It went on to confront the Federals in Virginia and Tennessee, moved to North Carolina, and probably disbanded in Georgia during the spring of 1865. The field officers were Lieutenant Colonel John R. Neal, and Majors F. J. Paine and Edmund W. Rucker.

16th (Logwood's) Cavalry Regiment [also called 15th Regiment] was organized at Pikeville, Mississippi, in August, 1863. Its members were recruited in the counties of Fayette, Shelby, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, and Tipton. The unit served in the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and skirmished in Mississippi until February, 1864, when it merged into the 15th (Stewart's-Logwood's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Its commanders were Colonel Thomas H. Logwood, Lieutenant Colonel James H. Murray, and Major Thomas S. Webb.

16th Infantry Regiment was organized in June, 1861, at Camp Harris, Tennessee, with 952 officers and men. Its companies were drawn from the counties of DeKalb, Coffee, Warren, Putnam, and White. Sent to Virginia, the unit was active in Lee's Cheat Mountain Campaign and later moved to South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, then Kentucky. After fighting at Perryville it was assigned to M. J. Wright's, Maney's, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. The regiment participated in the campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, endured Hood's winter operations, and saw action in North Carolina. It reported 199 casualties at Perryville and lost fifty-two percent of the 402 engaged at Murfreesboro. Of the 242 at Chickamauga, twenty-eight percent were disabled and in December, 1863, it totalled 212 men and 157 arms. The unit surrendered on April 26, 1865. Its field officers were Colonels David M. Donnell and John H. Savage; Lieutenant Colonels Daniel T. Brown and Thomas B. Murray; and Majors Patrick H. Coffee, Henry H. Faulkner, Joseph Goodbar, and Ben. Randalls.

17th Cavalry Battalion was formed in September, 1862, with three companies: one from Tennessee and two from Mississippi. The unit served in S. W. Ferguson's Brigade in the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana. Later it skirmished in Tennessee and during December, 1864, merged into the 9th Mississippi Cavalry Regiment. Major Edward J. Sanders was in command.

17th (Marshall's) Cavalry Regiment [also called 16th Regiment] was formed behind Federal lines during the fall of 1863 but was not officially recognized. In February, 1864, it was consolidated into three companies and transferred to the 14th (Neely's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Colonel J. W. Marshall commanded the unit.

17th Infantry Regiment was organized at Camp Trousdale, Sumner County, Tennessee, in June, 1861, with 914 men. Its companies were raised in the counties of Bedford, Marshall, Franklin, Moore, Coffee, Jackson, and Putnam. It served at Cumberland Gap, then moved to Kentucky where it was engaged at Rock Castle and Fishing Creek. Later the unit was ordered to Mississippi and assigned to A. T. Hawthorn's Brigade. Returning to Kentucky attached to B. R. Johnson's Brigade, it fought at Perryville, then joined the Army of Tennessee. After fighting at Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, the regiment was consolidated with the 23rd Infantry. This command was sent to Knoxville, then Virginia where it saw action at Drewry's Bluff, took its place