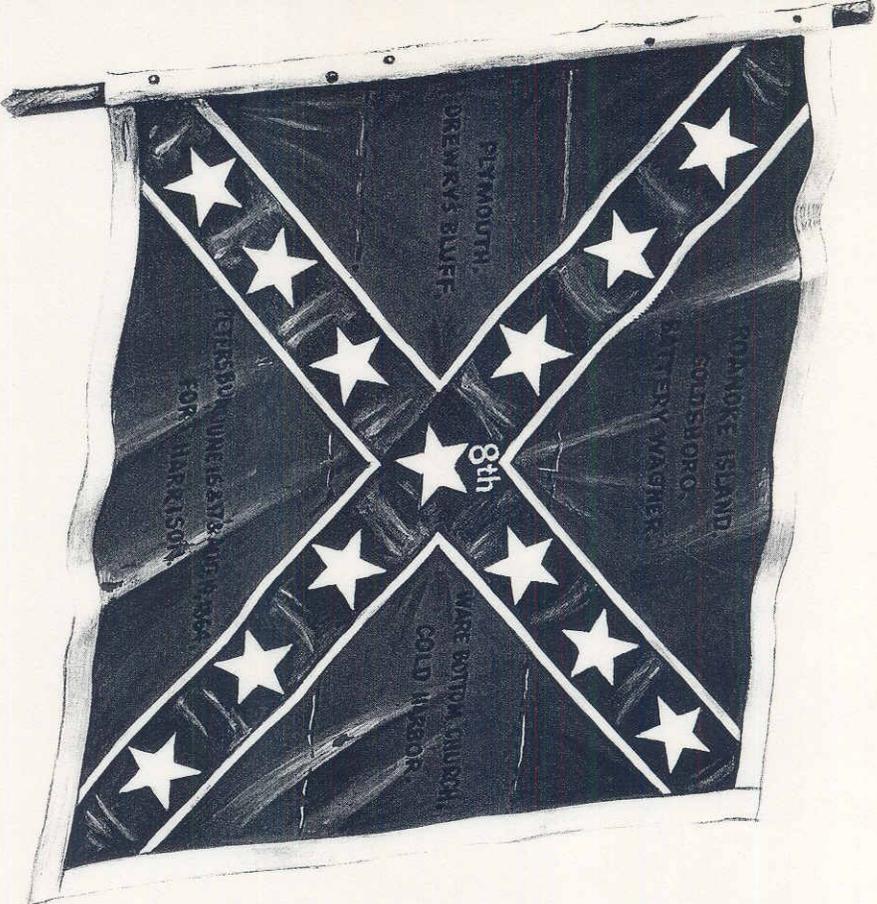


# UNITS OF THE Confederate States Army

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Joseph H. Crute, Jr.



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

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Wheeler in Georgia and part in Tennessee. After various engagements in the Carolinas, it surrendered with the Army of Tennessee. The field officers were Lieutenant Colonel George Gantt, and Majors James H. Akin and B. W. Porter.

**9th Cavalry Regiment** [also called 13th or 15th Cavalry] was organized as an eight-company battalion in September, 1862, then two other companies were assigned in November. The men were from Sumner, Trousdale, Smith, and Wilson counties. It skirmished in Tennessee and Kentucky and served in General Morgan's Brigade. On Morgan's raid into Ohio during July, 1863, most of the men were captured at Buffington Island and New Lisbon. Those that remained went on to serve in the 1st Kentucky Cavalry Battalion. The field officers were Colonels James D. Bennett and William W. Ward, Lieutenant Colonel R. A. Alston, and Major Richard McCann.

**9th Infantry Regiment** was organized at Jackson, Tennessee, in May, 1861. Its members were recruited in the counties of Haywood, Fayette, Tipton, Shelby, Hardeman, Weakley, Obion, and Lauderdale. The unit fought at Shiloh and Perryville before being assigned to General Maney's and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. In December, 1862, it was consolidated with the 6th Tennessee Regiment. It participated in the campaigns of the army from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, endured Hood's winter operations, and ended the war in North Carolina. This regiment was organized with 838 officers and men, had 60 killed and wounded at Shiloh and 158 disabled at Perryville. The 6th/9th lost ten percent of the 412 engaged at Murfreesboro and fifty-eight percent of the 335 at Chickamauga. During December, 1863, this command totalled 335 men and 183 arms. On April 26, 1865, the 9th Regiment surrendered about 40 men. The field officers were Colonels Henry L. Douglass and Charles S. Hurt; Lieutenant Colonel John W. Burford; and Majors George W. Kelso, H. A. Rogers and S. H. White.

**10th Cavalry Regiment** was organized in February, 1863, by consolidating Cox's and Napier's Tennessee Cavalry Battalions. Its companies were raised in the counties of Perry, Humphreys, Decatur, Hickman, Davidson, Montgomery, and Henry. The unit served in Forrest's, Humes', J. B. Biddle's, and Dibrell's Brigade. It fought at Brentwood, Denmark, and Chickamauga, then saw action in the Atlanta Campaign and Hood's operations in Tennessee. During February, 1865, it was consolidated with the 11th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment

and in May contained 30 officers and 280 men. The unit ended the war in Alabama and surrendered with the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. Its field officers were Colonels Nicholas N. Cox and William E. De Moss, Lieutenant Colonel Edward B. Terzevant, and Major John Minor.

**10th Infantry Regiment** completed its organization at Fort Henry, Tennessee, in May, 1861. Its members were from Nashville and the counties of Humphreys, Giles, Davidson, and Montgomery. The unit served at Fort Henry, then was captured at Fort Donelson in February, 1862. After being exchanged, it was assigned to J. Gregg's Brigade, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and was active in the conflicts at Chickasaw Bayou, Jackson, and Raymond. Later the 10th joined the Army of Tennessee and served in J. Gregg's, Bate's, T. B. Smith's, and Tyler's Brigade. It participated in many engagements from Chickamauga to Atlanta, moved back to Tennessee with Hood, and fought in the last battle at Bentonville. The regiment was organized with 720 men, but it lost 8 killed, 37 wounded, and 7 missing at Raymond, and in January 1863, it had 349 effectives present for duty. Of the 190 engaged at Chickamauga, sixty-eight percent were disabled, and in December, 1863, it totalled 80 men and 44 arms. Very few surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels William Grace, Adolphus Heiman, R. W. MacGavock, and John O'Neill; Lieutenant Colonel S. M. Thompson; and Major Stephen O. W. Brandon.

**11th Cavalry Battalion** [also called 10th Battalion] was organized in January, 1862, with six companies. The men were recruited in Giles, Davidson, DeKalb, and Smith counties. During April it contained 32 officers and 357 men, and was assigned to General N. R. Beall's Brigade in the Army of the Mississippi. Later the battalion merged into the 6th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Gordon and William S. Hawkins were in command.

**11th Cavalry Regiment** was organized in February, 1863, by consolidating Holman's and part of Douglass' Tennessee Cavalry Battalions plus other companies. It was assigned to Forrest's, Humes', J. B. Biddle's and Dibrell's Brigade. The regiment took an active part in the conflicts at Brentwood and Chickamauga, then was involved in the Atlanta Campaign and Hood's operations in Tennessee. During January, 1865, it was consolidated with the 10th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment and in May contained 30 officers and 280 men. Serving in Ala-