

TENNESSEANS
IN
THE CIVIL WAR

*A Military History
of Confederate and Union Units
with
Available Rosters of Personnel*

In Two Parts

Part I

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be mustered out, and yet some elements of it continued to be reported in active service until August, 1865. Perhaps the explanation can be found in some correspondence between Major General Henry W. Halleck, in Washington, and Major General S. G. Burbridge, in Lexington, Kentucky. On August 29, Halleck wrote: "it is reported that the recruits to the 1st Tennessee Infantry, Colonel Byrd, enlisted in East Tennessee for only the unexpired term of the regiment, by your authority, now demand their discharge. Was such authority given to Colonel Byrd?" Burbridge replied: "Concerning 1st Tennessee Infantry, Colonel Byrd never gave any order concerning them." Apparently those men who had served a full three year term of enlistment were mustered out, and the later recruits were consolidated into three companies which continued in service.

On November 17, 1864, Brigadier General J. Ammen, at Knoxville, wrote Colonel H. G. Gibson, at Loudon: "I will try to send a train for 1st Tennessee Infantry tonight." Apparently the regiment had remained at Loudon during the excitement occasioned by General Wheeler's raid, and the withdrawal of a portion of his forces under Brigadier General

John S. Williams and Colonel Dibrell through East Tennessee.

On December 31, 1864, the 1st Tennessee Infantry under Captain Thomas J. Rogers, was reported in Brigadier General Davis Tillson's 2nd Brigade, District of East Tennessee. On January 28, 1865, Lieutenant Wiley M. Christian, 1st Tennessee Infantry with three officers and 86 men, was reported on a foraging party from Knoxville to Evans' Island. On February 5, 1865, Brigadier General John C. Vaughn, CSA, estimated the 1st and 2nd Tennessee Regiments, at Knoxville, "both not over 275 men." On February 28, and again on March 31, 1865, the 1st Tennessee (three companies), Lieutenant Wiley M. Christian, was reported in Colonel H. G. Gibson's 2nd Brigade, of General Tillson's 4th Division. On March 17, 1865, the 1st and 2nd Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, were ordered to Cumberland Gap, to relieve the 2nd North Carolina Mounted Infantry. On April 30, the 1st Tennessee, with only two companies, under Lieutenant Christian, was still at Cumberland Gap. *Dyer's Compendium* states they remained on duty at Cumberland Gap until August, and were mustered out August 8, 1865.

2ND TENNESSEE VOLUNTEER INFANTRY REGIMENT, U.S.A.

Also called 2nd East Tennessee Infantry Regiment:
2nd East Tennessee Mounted Infantry Regiment

Organization begun at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, in August, 1861; seven companies mustered out at Knoxville, Tennessee, October 6, 1864; final muster out at Nashville, August 3, 1865.

FIELD OFFICERS

Colonels—James P. T. Carter, James M. Melton

Lieutenant Colonels—D. C. Trewhitt, John W. Bowman, James M. Melton

Majors—M. Cleveland, James M. Melton, Daniel A. Carpenter

CAPTAINS—John W. Bowman, Amos Marney, Co. "A". Enrolled August 10, 1861 at Kings-ton, Roane County; mustered in at Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, August 20, 1861; mustered out at Nashville, October 6, 1864.

James M. Melton, Mitchell R. Millsaps, Co. "B". Enrolled at Montgomery, Morgan County, with men from Fentress County, August

10, 1861; mustered in at Camp Dick Robinson August 20, 1861; mustered out at Knoxville October 6, 1864.

William C. Carns, Co. "C". Enrolled Clinton, Anderson County, August 7, 1861; mustered in at Barbourville, Kentucky August 21, 1861; mustered out at Knoxville October 6, 1864.

Joel Dotson, Robert C. Swann, Samuel Honeycutt, Co. "D". Enrolled at Camp Dick Robinson, September 1, 1861, with men from Fentress and Cumberland Counties; mustered in at Camp Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 1861; mustered out at Knoxville, October 1864.

Elihu E. Jones, Andrew P. Senter, Co. Enrolled at Tazewell, Claiborne County August 9, 1861; mustered in at Camp Wild Cat, October 25, 1861; mustered out at Knoxville, October 6, 1864.

David Fry, Co. "F". Enrolled at Camp Dick Robinson, September 23, 1861; must

in at Camp Wild Cat, October 26, 1861; mustered out at Knoxville, October 6, 1864.

Abraham H. Cross, Evan B. Jones, Co. "G". Enrolled at Camp Dick Robinson, October 11, 1861; mustered in at Camp Wild Cat October 25, 1861; mustered out at Knoxville, October 6, 1864.

Samuel S. Ryan, William M. Murray, Co. "H". Enrolled at Jacksboro, Campbell County, in November and December; mustered in at Camp Somerset, Kentucky, December 31, 1861; mustered out at Knoxville, November 25, 1864.

William H. Robins, Co. "I". Most of the men enrolled at Sale Creek, Hamilton County; mustered in at Cumberland Ford, Kentucky, February 28, 1862; date of muster out not known.

Joseph D. Underdown, Co. "K". Enrolled at Sevierville, Sevier County, in December, 1861 and January, 1862; mustered in at Somerset, Kentucky, June 5, 1863; mustered out at Knoxville, December 15, 1864.

The muster rolls of the regiment are defective, a large portion of them having been captured with the regiment at Rogersville on November 6, 1863. A detachment from the regiment, under 2nd Lieutenant Elisha Harbour, composed of recruits, stragglers, absentees, and returned prisoners from the companies already mustered out, was mustered out at Nashville, December 5, 1865.

The regiment left Camp Dick Robinson October 18, 1861; had a skirmish with General Felix Zollicoffer's forces at Wildcat, Kentucky; and arrived at London, Kentucky, October 28, 1861. It was placed in the 12th Brigade commanded by Navy Lieutenant Samuel P. Carter, who was soon appointed brigadier general. During November and December it was stationed at London, then at Somerset; and left Somerset January 17, 1862 to join the Federal forces under Brigadier General George H. Thomas for the battle of Fishing Creek, or Logan's Cross Roads, which took place on January 19, 1862. Although it took part in this engagement, it was not heavily engaged.

On March 14, 1862 it was with General S. P. Carter as part of a force which captured Lieutenant Colonel John F. White and the major part of two companies of the 1st East Tennessee Cavalry, CSA, at Jacksboro, Tennessee. On March 20, the regiment was at Woodson's Gap, near Fincastle, Campbell

County, Tennessee.

On April 14, 1862, General Carter's Brigade was designated as the 24th Brigade, of Brigadier General George W. Morgan's 7th Division, of the Army of the Ohio. The regiment served in this brigade in the operations around Cumberland Ford, and Cumberland Gap until September 17, 1862, when General Morgan, his supply-line threatened by Major General E. Kirby Smith's invasion of Kentucky, evacuated Cumberland Gap, withdrew through Kentucky to the Ohio River, and into the Kanawha Valley, West Virginia. On July 26, 1862, before the evacuation of Cumberland Gap, the regiment, with 450 men, was reported at Tazewell, Tennessee.

On October 31, the regiment was reported in General Carter's 3rd Brigade, District of Western Virginia, under General Morgan. On November 4, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Nashville, and on December 4, 1862 was at Louisville, Kentucky, awaiting transportation. It finally marched to Nashville, and was at that point when the battle of Murfreesboro, or Stone's River, began on December 31, 1862. Here the regiment was assigned to Brigadier General James G. Spears' 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, XIV Corps.

General Spears took command of the brigade on January 2, 1863, and with it escorted a train of supplies to the army outside Murfreesboro, arriving at 5:00 A.M. on January 3. His brigade then relieved troops in the front line of General Thomas' "Center" of the Federal lines. That night, in an engagement lasting from 6:00 to 8:00 P.M., the regiment took part in driving Confederate forces from a woods in front of their lines. On January 5, the regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Melton, was assigned to picket duty. It remained at Murfreesboro until March 10, 1862, when it returned to Kentucky to be mounted. On May 14, it was reported at Somerset, Kentucky, with 588 men.

It was mounted in June, and served as mounted infantry until captured at Rogersville in November, 1863. On June 9, a detachment from the regiment was with Colonel August V. Katz, 2nd Ohio Cavalry, in an engagement at Monticello, Kentucky, with portions of Confederate General John Pegram's Brigade. On June 30, the regiment was reported in General Carter's 1st Brigade, of Brigadier General Samuel D. Sturgis's 1st Division, XXIII Corps.