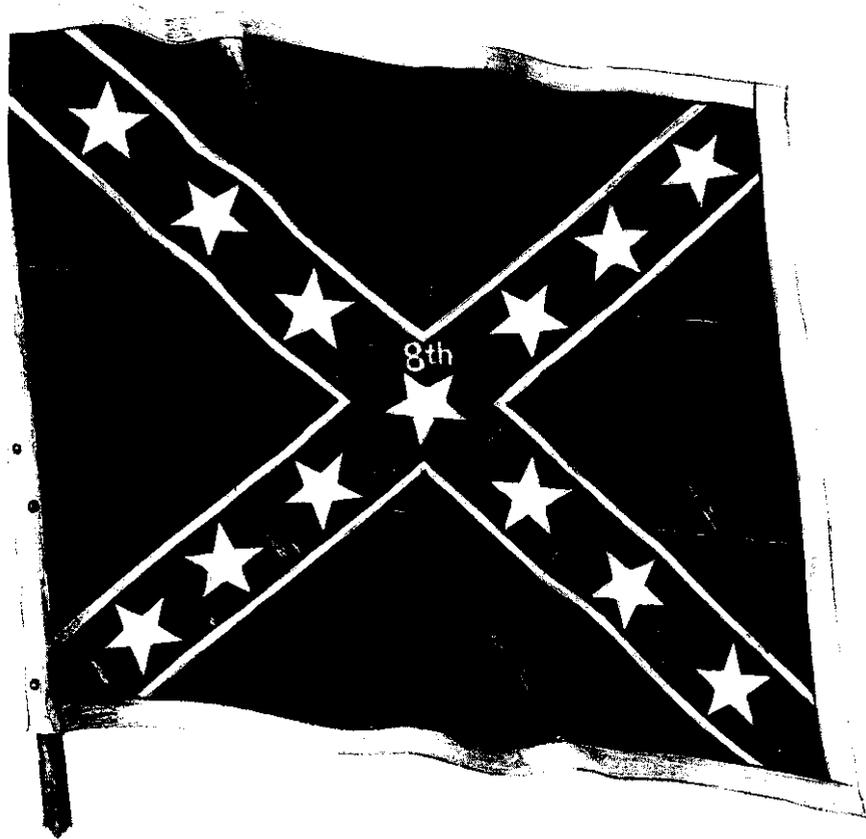


# UNITS OF THE Confederate States Army



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

Joseph H. Crute, Jr.

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**5th Infantry Regiment** was assembled at Richmond, Virginia, in October, 1861. Its members were recruited in the counties of Harris, Colorado, Leon, Walker, Montgomery, Washington, Jefferson, Liberty, Milam, Polk, and Trinity. As a part of Hood's Texas Brigade it served under Generals Hood, J. B. Robertson, and J. Gregg. The unit participated in the difficult campaigns of the Army of Northern Virginia from Seven Pines to Cold Harbor except when it was with Longstreet at Suffolk, Chickamauga, and Knoxville. It fought in the Petersburg trenches north and south of the James River and around Appomattox. This regiment contained 341 effectives in April, 1862 and lost more than half of the 409 engaged at Gettysburg. It surrendered 12 officers and 149 men. The field officers were Colonels James J. Archer, Robert M. Powell, and Jerome B. Robertson; Lieutenant Colonels Walter B. Botts, King Bryan, and John C. Upton; and Majors Paul J. Quattlebaum, Jefferson C. Rogers, and David M. Whaley.

**6th Cavalry Battalion** was formed late in 1862 with about 400 officers and men. It was attached to the Trans-Mississippi Department and served in Texas and Louisiana until December, 1864. At that time the unit disbanded. Its commanders were Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Gould and Major William W. Vesper.

**6th Cavalry Regiment** [also called 2nd Regiment] was organized with 1,150 men at Dallas, Texas, in September, 1861. Many of the men were from Dallas, McKinney, Waco, Austin, and Lancaster, and Bell County. The unit skirmished in the Indian Territory, fought at Elkhorn Tavern, then moved east of the Mississippi River. It contained 803 effectives in the spring of 1862 and was dismounted during the battles at Corinth and Hatchie Bridge. Here the regiment reported 148 killed, wounded, or missing. Assigned to Ross' Brigade, it served with the Army of Tennessee during the Atlanta Campaign, was active in Tennessee, and ended the war in Mississippi attached to the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. The field officers were Colonels Lawrence S. Ross, B. Warren Stone, and Jack Wharton; Lieutenant Colonels John S. Griffith and Peter F. Ross; and Robert M. White and Stephen B. Wilson.

**6th Infantry Regiment** completed its organization at Camp McCulloch, Victoria, Texas, during the summer of 1861. Its members were raised in Austin, Victoria, and McKinney, and Matagorda County. Sent to Arkansas, the unit was captured at Arkansas Post in January, 1863. Here the regiment had 53 men disabled of the 542

engaged. After being exchanged, it moved east of the Mississippi River. It was assigned to Deshler's, J. A. Smith's, and Granbury's Brigade, and in September, 1863, consolidated with the 10th Infantry Regiment and the 15th Cavalry Regiment (dismounted). This command went on to participate in the campaigns of the Army of Tennessee from Chickamauga to Bentonville. It reported 20 killed, 95 wounded, and 28 missing of the 667 engaged at Chickamauga and totalled 642 men and 437 arms in December, 1863. Few surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonel Robert S. Garland; Lieutenant Colonel Thomas S. Anderson; and Majors Rhoads Fisher, Alexander M. Haskell, and Alexander H. Phillips, Jr.

**7th Cavalry Regiment**, about 1,000 strong, was organized at Victoria, Texas, during the summer of 1861. Many of the men were from San Antonio and Palestine, and Angelina County. After serving in the Army of New Mexico, the unit was assigned to Green's and Harde-man's Brigade in the Trans-Mississippi Department. It participated in various conflicts in Louisiana and reported 6 killed, 35 wounded, and 34 missing at Cox's Plantation, and 2 wounded at Bayou Bourbeau. The regiment was included in the surrender on June 2, 1865. Its commanders were Colonels Arthur P. Bagby and William Steele; Lieutenant Colonels P. T. Herbert, Powhatan Jordan, and J. S. Sutton; and Major Gustave Hoffmann.

**7th Infantry Regiment**, organized at Waco, Texas, during the early summer of 1861, contained men recruited at Waco, Gilmer, Marshall, and Fairfield, and in Freestone County. Sent to Tennessee it became part of the garrison at Fort Donelson and was captured in February, 1862. Exchanged and assigned to J. Gregg's Brigade, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, it fought at Raymond and Jackson. Later the unit was attached to J. Gregg's, J. A. Smith's, and Granbury's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. It participated in the campaigns of the army from Chickamauga to Atlanta, moved with Hood into Tennessee, and was active in North Carolina. This regiment reported 20 killed and 39 wounded of the 305 at Fort Donelson, lost fifty-two percent of the 306 at Raymond, had 177 in action at Chickamauga, and totalled 170 men and 122 arms in December, 1863. Few surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Hiram B. Granbury, John Gregg, and William L. Moody; Lieutenant Colonel Jeremiah M. Clough; and Major Khleber M. Van Zandt.

**8th Cavalry Regiment**, usually called Terry's Texas Rangers, was organized with 1,170 men at Houston, Texas, in September, 1861. Its

members were raised in Houston, Richmond, Columbus, Gonzales, and Wharton, and Bastrop County. This regiment was one of the hardest fighting cavalry units in the war. It was assigned to Wheeler's, Wharton's, and T. Harrison's Brigade, and fought at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, and Chickamauga. Later it was active in the Knoxville and Atlanta Campaigns, the defense of Savannah, and the campaign of the Carolinas. On April 26, 1865, it surrendered with about 30 men. The field officers were Colonels Gustave Cook, Thomas Harrison, Thomas S. Lubbock, Ben. Franklin Terry, and John A. Wharton; Lieutenant Colonels Samuel P. Christian, Marcus L. Evans, Stephen C. Ferrill, and John G. Walker; and Majors William R. Jarmon and Leander M. Rayburn.

**8th Infantry Regiment** was organized during the summer of 1862 by consolidating the 8th Texas Infantry Battalion and Shea's Texas Artillery Battalion. The unit contained one cavalry, four infantry, and five artillery companies, and served in the Trans-Mississippi Department. It confronted the Federals primarily in Texas but saw action at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill in Louisiana. In July, 1864, the regiment had 368 effectives and in April 1865, there were 294 present. However, only a handful surrendered on June 2. The field officers were Colonel A. M. Hobby, Lieutenant Colonels John Ireland and Daniel D. Shea, and Major John A. Vernon.

**9th Cavalry Regiment** was organized with 1,050 men in Grayson County, Texas, during the late summer of 1861. Its members were recruited at Clarksville, Sherman, Mt. Pleasant, Avinger, and Paris. After participating in various conflicts in the Indian Territory, it moved east of the Mississippi River and in the spring of 1862 contained 657 effectives. Later it fought at Corinth and Hatchie Bridge and reported 19 killed, 57 wounded, and 41 missing. The regiment continued the fight in Mississippi, joined Ross' Brigade, then was active in the Atlanta Campaign and the operations in Tennessee. It ended the war in Mississippi attached to the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. The field officers were Colonels Dudley W. Jones, William B. Sims, and N. W. Townes; Lieutenant Colonels Thomas G. Berry, J. N. Dodson, and William Quayle; and Major James C. Bates.

**9th (Maxey's) Infantry Regiment** [also called 8th Regiment] was organized during September, 1861. The men were recruited in Galveston and Paris, and Titus, Llano, Collin, and Lamar counties. It moved east of the Mississippi River and saw action at Shiloh and Perryville.

Later the unit was assigned to General P. Smith's and Ector's Brigade. It fought at Murfreesboro, served in Mississippi, then participated in the campaigns of the Army of Tennessee from Chickamauga to Nashville. Ordered to Alabama, it ended the war at Mobile. This regiment lost thirty percent of the 226 engaged at Shiloh and thirty-eight percent of the 323 at Murfreesboro. Few surrendered in May, 1865. Its commanders were Colonels Samuel B. Maxey, Wright A. Stanley, and William H. Young; Lieutenant Colonels William E. Beeson and Miles A. Dillard; and Majors James Burnet, W. M. Harrison, and James H. McReynolds.

**9th (Nichol's) Infantry Regiment** [also called 5th Regiment] was formed during the summer of 1861. Some of the men were from Galveston and La Grange. This was a six month command that served in the Department of Texas at Galveston. It was mustered out of service in March, 1862, but many of its members enlisted in Waul's Texas Legion. The field officers were Colonel E. B. Nichols, Lieutenant Colonel Josiah C. Massie, and Major Fred. Tate.

**10th Cavalry Regiment** was organized with about 900 men during the late summer of 1861. Many of its members were recruited in the towns of Quitman and Tyler, and the counties of Upshur, Rusk, and Cherokee. For the first few months it served in Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana, then was dismounted after crossing the Mississippi River. After fighting at Richmond, the unit was assigned to General Ector's Brigade in the Army of Tennessee. It participated in numerous battles from Murfreesboro to Atlanta, endured Hood's winter operations in Tennessee, and aided in the defense of Mobile. This regiment totalled 565 effectives during the spring of 1862 and lost thirty-four percent of the 350 engaged at Murfreesboro. Very few surrendered on May 4, 1865. The field officers were Colonels C. R. Earp and Matthew F. Locke, Lieutenant Colonels James M. Barton and W. D. Craig, and Majors Wiley B. Ector and Hulum D. E. Redwine.

**10th Infantry Regiment** completed its organization at Waco, Texas, during the winter of 1861-1862. Many of its members were from Houston and Tyler, and Grimes, Freestone, San Augustine, and Washington counties. It served in the Department of Texas, then was captured at Arkansas Post in January, 1863. Exchanged and reorganized, the unit was assigned to Deshler's, J. A. Smith's, and Granbury's Brigade, and in September, 1863, consolidated with the 6th Infantry Regiment and the 15th Cavalry Regiment (dismounted). This command