

port for December 31, 1864, the 44th/25th appears correctly as a member of the brigade. At this time the 17th/23rd was commanded by Colonel Horace Ready of the 23rd.

January 31, 1865, Archer's and Johnson's Brigades were consolidated under Colonel (later brigadier general) William McComb, and the brigade was in Major General Henry Heth's Division, of Lieutenant General Ambrose P. Hill's Corps. The consolidated brigade was composed of the 2nd Maryland

Battalion, 1st Confederate, 7th, 14th, 17th/23rd, 44th/25th, and 63rd Tennessee Infantry Regiments.

On February 5, 1865, the regiment was engaged in the Battle of Hatcher's Run, and on April 2, 1865, in the defenses around Petersburg, fought its last battle. It was surrendered by Lee at Appomattox Courthouse as part of McComb's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps, with no change in the brigade organization as shown for January 31, 1865.

18TH TENNESSEE INFANTRY REGIMENT

Organized June 11, 1861; Confederate service August 7, 1861; reorganized September 26, 1862; formed field consolidation with 26th Tennessee Infantry Regiment October, 1863; formed Company "I", 4th Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment April 9, 1865; paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina May 1, 1865.

FIELD OFFICERS

Colonel—Joseph B. Palmer

Lieutenant Colonels—A. G. Carden, William R. Butler.

Majors—Samuel W. Davis, W. H. Joyner.

CAPTAINS—Milton R. Rushing, John G. McCabe, Co. "A". Men from Cannon County.

W. H. Joyner, James W. Roscoe, Co. "B". Men from Sumner and Davidson Counties.

Joseph B. Palmer, William R. Butler, Richard L. Stephens, John W. Oslin, Co. "C". Men from Rutherford County.

H. J. St. John, M. E. St. John, Co. "D". "St. John's Guards." Men from Cannon County.

Gid H. Lowe, Co. "E". "The Ashland City Guards." Men from Cheatham County.

Benjamin F. Webb, Co. "F". Men from Rutherford and Bedford Counties.

A. J. McWhirter, John Dick, Joseph B. Matthews, Co. "G". Men from Davidson County.

B. Grand Wood, Thomas G. Curlee, Co. "H". Men from Rutherford and Cannon Counties.

A. G. Carden, William L. Putman, Z. W. Williams, Co. "I". Men from Wilson County.

W. J. Grayson, William P. Bandy, Co. "K". Men from Wilson County.

Of the field officers, Colonel Palmer was promoted to brigadier general November 15, 1864. Lieutenant Colonel Carden resigned,

and Major Davis was not re-elected at the reorganization.

The companies from which this regiment was formed were organized in various Middle Tennessee counties during May 1861. They assembled at Camp Trousdale, where the regiment was organized, and where it was transferred to Confederate service.

A Field and Staff report from Lieutenant Colonel William R. Butler dated March 31, 1864 at Dalton, Georgia, gave the following information as to the history of the regiment up to that date: "This regiment was organized at Camp Trousdale June 11, 1861; sent to Bowling Green, Kentucky, September 1, under General Buckner; sent to Fort Donelson in February; participated in that fighting; captured February 16, 1862; in prison till September 16, 1862; exchanged at Vicksburg; reorganized at Jackson, Mississippi; sent to Murfreesboro; placed in Breckinridge's Division and took active part in the engagement at Stone's River, especially on Friday evening; was in the fight at Chickamauga in Division of Major General Stewart; lost 144 men killed and wounded; was not much injured in Battle of Missionary Ridge. We were then in Stevenson's Division and are at present. Temporarily consolidated with 26th Tennessee, October 8, 1863."

During this period the regiment was reported at Camp Trousdale in July, 1861 with 883 men armed with flintlock muskets. On September 28, 1861, under the command of Brigadier General Simon B. Buckner, it was reported in the brigade commanded by Colonel John C. Brown. along with the 3rd and 23rd Tennessee Regiments. At Fort Donelson, half of Baldwin's Brigade was attached to Brown's Brigade. The 18th reported 685 men

present, and had 52 casualties in the fighting before the surrender on February 16, 1862. Some members of Company "A" who were not captured at Donelson were assigned to 1st Company "H", 23rd Tennessee Infantry Regiment.

The enlisted men were sent to prison at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois. In a Federal report from that point dated March 19, 1862, 529 men from the 18th were included in an enumeration of prisoners who wished to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, with the proviso that they were to remain behind the Federal lines until the cessation of hostilities. No record was found as to how many, if any, actually took the oath, but the regiment was exchanged at Vicksburg, Mississippi, September 26, 1862, and declared exchanged November 10, 1862.

At the reorganization on September 26, 1862, Colonel Palmer and Lieutenant Colonel Carden were reelected, but Captain W. H. Joyner succeeded Samuel Davis as major. Lieutenant Colonel Carden resigned, and Captain William R. Butler was elected lieutenant colonel to succeed him.

On October 28, 1862 the regiment was reported in Major General John C. Breckinridge's Division, Colonel Palmer's Brigade, composed of the 18th and 32nd Tennessee, 32nd Alabama, 4th Florida Infantry Regiments, and Dawson's and Moses' Georgia Batteries. A Federal report dated December 7, 1862 erroneously reported the 18th in an engagement at Hartsville, Tennessee. Units from Hanson's Kentucky Brigade, of Breckinridge's Division, were the only infantry reported in this engagement by the Confederates.

In the Battle of Murfreesboro the brigade consisted of the 18th, 26th, 28th, 32nd, and 45th Tennessee Infantry Regiments, and Moses' Georgia Battery, with the 32nd on detached service and not engaged. Colonel Palmer was in command until about noon on January 2, 1863, when Brigadier General Gideon J. Pillow took command. In the first two days' fighting the 18th suffered 31 casualties, but in a heavy fight on January 2, the 18th had 135 casualties out of 430 engaged. Colonel Palmer was wounded three times, but refused to leave the field. However, he was incapacitated for about four months, and did not rejoin the regiment until just before the beginning of the retreat to Chat-

tanooga.

On January 19, 1863, the regiment was reported in Brigadier General John C. Brown's Brigade with 305 effectives out of 430 present. The brigade consisted of the 18th, 26th, 28th, and 45th Tennessee Infantry Regiments, and Moses' Battery. On July 31 Brown's Brigade was reported in Major General Alexander P. Stewart's Division, with the 23rd Tennessee Infantry Battalion having been added to the brigade, and Moses' Battery replaced by Dawson's. The 18th was reported at Loudon and Charleston in August and September, 1863, but along with the brigade was engaged at Chickamauga, September 19-20. Here they lost 135 men out of 330 engaged, including Colonel Palmer, Lieutenant Colonel Butler, and Major Joyner who were all wounded; Palmer very seriously, and he was not able to rejoin his regiment until the summer of 1864.

On November 12, 1863, Brown's Brigade was transferred to Major General Carter L. Stevenson's Division. The brigade at this time consisted of the 3rd Volunteer, 18th/26th, 32nd and 45th Tennessee Infantry Regiments, and the 23rd Tennessee Infantry Battalion. These units remained together during the balance of the war. The 18th/26th was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Butler of the 18th. During the Battle of Missionary Ridge, the 18th was on outpost duty on the flanks of Lookout Mountain and had only one casualty.

After the retreat to Dalton, Georgia, the regiment remained in winter quarters there until the resumption of fighting in May, 1864, except for a period during the month of February when it was sent to Rome, Georgia, and occupied with building fortifications.

Another report from Lieutenant Colonel Butler covering the period from May to August 31, 1864 stated that the regiment was engaged in a series of engagements beginning at Rocky Face, Georgia on May 7, and ending at Atlanta, where the regiment was in line of battle north of Atlanta. The report stated that the regiment suffered severely in killed and wounded. Company reports list engagements at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, Powder Springs Road, and Chattahoochee River.

Colonel Palmer rejoined the army at Chattahoochee; was given command of the brigade, and promoted to brigadier general November 15, 1864. During the siege of Atlanta, Palmer's Brigade was in line of de-

fense under continuous fire for twenty-six days. During the siege, the 18th, while on special duty, was outflanked by a greatly superior force, and the greater part of the regiment captured. Lieutenant Colonel Butler escaped with a remnant of the regiment which was afterwards consolidated with the 3rd Tennessee under his command.

On November 18, 1864, Brown's and Reynold's Brigades were consolidated under the command of General Palmer. The consolidated brigade was composed of the 58th and 60th North Carolina, 3rd/18th, 23rd/26th/45th, 32nd Tennessee, 54th and 63rd Virginia Infantry Regiments.

Major General Stevenson's report for the period from September 29, 1864 to December 17, 1864 stated the 3rd/18th occupied Columbia November 27, 1864; arrived at Franklin late in the afternoon November 30, too late to participate in the battle; that Palmer's Brigade was detached to join General Nathan B. Forrest at Murfreesboro, and was not engaged in the Battle of Nashville.

In the retreat from Nashville, Palmer's Brigade formed part of the rearguard under General Forrest and General E. C. Walthall. Palmer's Brigade were the last troops to cross the Tennessee River December 27, 1864.

In a return from Palmer's Brigade dated December 21, 1864, the 3rd/18th reported total present 17, with three servants.

The brigade then moved to North Carolina to join General Joseph E. Johnston. On March 31, 1865, in the order of battle for Johnston's Army, Palmer's Brigade consisted of the 58th

North Carolina and the 3rd/18th/26th/32nd/46th Tennessee Regiments, and 23rd Tennessee Infantry Battalion with all the Tennessee troops commanded by Colonel John P. McGuire. However, a return from the Army of Tennessee dated April 1, 1865, shows McGuire's command as composed of the 1st, 18th, 32nd, 45th and 6th Tennessee. Both reports are probably in error, as the 1st Tennessee had been in Maney's Brigade commanded by Colonel Hume R. Feild, the 46th Tennessee was in Quarles' Brigade, the 6th, 9th, 50th in the brigade commanded by Colonel Feild. Probably the correct composition of McGuire's command should show the 3rd, 18th, 32nd, 45th, 26th Regiments and the 23rd Tennessee Infantry Battalion, as these units had been together since November, 1863.

At any rate, in the final reorganization of Johnston's Army April 9, 1865, General Palmer was shown in command of a brigade containing all the Tennessee troops, with Colonel Anderson Searcy in command of the Fourth Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment composed of the remnants of the 2nd, 3rd, 10th, 15th, 18th, 20th, 26th, 30th, 32nd, 37th, and 45th Regiments, and the 23rd Tennessee Infantry Battalion. Johnston's Army was surrendered at Greensboro, North Carolina April 26, 1865, and paroled May 1, 1865.

General Palmer was directed by General Johnston to conduct the Tennessee troops to their home state. They moved by wagon train to Greeneville, thence by rail to Chattanooga, and thence into Middle Tennessee.

19TH TENNESSEE INFANTRY REGIMENT

Organized June 11, 1861; Confederate service August 15, 1861; reorganized May 10, 1862; formed Companies "C" and "H" of the 3rd Consolidated Tennessee Infantry Regiment April 9, 1865; paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina May 1, 1865.

FIELD OFFICERS

Colonels—David H. Cummings, Francis M. Walker, C. W. Heiskell.

Lieutenant Colonels—Francis M. Walker, Beriah F. Moore, C. W. Heiskell, James G. Deaderick.

Majors—Abraham Fulkerson, Rufus A. Jarnagin, James G. Deaderick.

Several companies changed company letters when they were transferred from state into Confederate service. The letters shown below are those used in Confederate service, with a notation of the previous letters where applicable.

CAPTAINS—John D. Powell, Daniel A. Kennedy, Co. "A", formerly "B". "The Hamilton Grays." Men from Hamilton County.

Zadock T. Willette, D. K. Byers, James G. Deaderick, Thomas M. Brabson, Co. "B", formerly "F". Men from Washington County.

James P. Snapp, Ward C. Harvey, A. Wynne Smith, Co. "C", formerly "E". "The