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HENRY W. THOMAS

HISTORY

OF THE

DOLES-COOK BRIGADE

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, C. S. A.

CONTAINING

MUSTER ROLLS OF EACH COMPANY OF THE FOURTH, TWELFTH, TWENTY-FIRST AND FORTY-FOURTH GEORGIA REGIMENTS, WITH A SHORT SKETCH OF THE SERVICES OF EACH MEMBER, AND A COMPLETE HISTORY OF EACH REGIMENT, BY ONE OF ITS OWN MEMBERS

AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST

BY

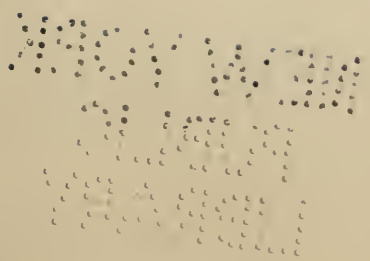
HENRY W. THOMAS

TWELFTH GEORGIA REGIMENT

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To the

Deceased and Surviving Members

OF THE

Doles-Cook Brigade,

WHO WON FADELESS LAURELS UNDER LEE, JACKSON, EWELL, EARLY, GORDON, AND OTHER HEROES OF THE SOUTH, ON THE BATTLE-FIELDS OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA, THIS WORK IS AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED BY THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

The distinctive feature of this work is, that the author has endeavored to give a true and correct account of the services rendered by each member of this brigade while in the Confederate army opposite their respective names. To accomplish this he used every means within his power to procure the data herein recorded.

The records of file in the office of Adjutant-General of Georgia copied from papers of file in the War Department at Washington, D. C., are so incomplete and inaccurate as to the number of enlisted men, promotions, discharges, transfers, wounds, deaths, etc., that he had to rely to a large extent upon members of the various companies of each regiment for reliable information. It is probable, therefore, that some errors may exist, but in the main it is correct.

No brigade in the Confederate army did more service, or suffered more hardships, and none can boast of a prouder or more brilliant record than that made by the Doles-Cook Brigade. Its regiments were amongst the first to take arms in defense of the South, and did not lay them down until General Robert E. Lee surrendered the army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court-house, Virginia, on the 9th day of April, 1865. On that fatal day the remnant of the Doles-Cook Brigade followed the Stars and Bars as gallantly, fought as bravely, and drove the enemy as steadily as they had done in the past. Not until then did they cease to bear arms in defense of the South.

Read the history of all the armies of any nation, and you will not find a single one to compare to that of the Confederate army. They were intelligent, brave, fearless and determined, but kind and gentlemanly in their bearings, respectful to their officers and obedient to orders. They did not fight for conquest or glory, but simply for the protection of their homes and the independence of the South.

The life of the Confederacy was brief, but brilliant and glorious. No nation possesses such a priceless record as that made by her soldiers; none ever contended with so many disadvantages and against such fearful odds; none ever displayed more courage, or exhibited more loyal devotion to any cause than the Confederate soldier.

The South is justly proud of the record made by her sons in this unequal contest, and the ex-Confederate soldier whose record during the dark and trying days from 1861 to 1865 entitles him to a "Southern Cross of Honor," should desire no higher honor, for it stamps its wearer a hero of the mightiest and most terrible war of which we have any record. This badge of distinction has been presented by "The Daughters of the Confederacy" as a mark of esteem, and in recognition of their appreciation for the sacrifices made, the hardships endured and dangers encountered by the Southern soldiers in camp, along the march and upon the battle-field in defense of the South, and its wearer should prove to these noble women that he is worthy of their love, confidence and respect.

"The flag of no country or cause ever went down in defeat with such a halo of glory. No cause ever had a more devoted, self-sacrificing people to sustain it; while the bravery, the devotion, the energy, the unselfishness and heroism of the noble women of the South, throughout the entire struggle, is unparalleled in the history of the world.

"No armies were ever led to battle by greater generals, and no generals ever commanded better, braver, or more patriotic soldiers. And last, but not least, no brighter intellect, or purer statesman, no patriot with clearer conscience, purer heart, or more lofty purposes ever wielded power or guided the Ship of State than Jefferson Davis, the gifted and noble President of the Confederate States."

For our participation in this struggle we have no apologies to make, for our cause was just and holy.

This period in Georgia's history is the most brilliant jewel in her crown, and the records of these stirring and eventful days should be sacredly kept and put in tangible shape regardless of cost, so that future generations may know of the splendid services rendered by her volunteer soldiers. But little information is to be gained from the records in the office of Secretary of State in regard to the Revolutionary, Indian, and Mexican wars. In a few years the same state of affairs will exist in regard to the Confederate records unless steps are taken for their preservation.

In securing the information contained in this work the author had much to contend with, but by patient and persistent labor has succeeded in getting it in satisfactory shape to himself, and he trusts that it may prove interesting and satisfactory to his comrades. A pardon-

able pride in the achievements of this brigade urged him forward, and now that his task is done, he has the consciousness of having performed his duty to the best of his ability.

The author is indebted to Charles Tim Furlow of the Fourth, Charles D. Camp and B. F. Jones of the Twenty-first, and M. V. B. Estes of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments for their services in writing the histories of their respective regiments which form a part of the history of the Doles-Cook Brigade.

With few exceptions the members of this brigade to whom letters were addressed responded promptly, and gave full and explicit answers to all questions propounded, and their co-operation and assistance has been of incalculable benefit to the author, for without their aid he would have been almost helpless because of the meager and unsatisfactory information to be had at the State and National capitols. To each and every member of this brigade, and to all others who have rendered any assistance in the preparation of this work, he tenders his sincere thanks.

INTRODUCTION.

The volume of historical records following this introduction is the product of Confederate comrades who have survived to tell a story of heroism in the just cause of the Confederacy. The facts were made to the hand of the historian by the men of four Georgia infantry regiments—the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth—each regiment making historic fame for itself, and all making famous the name of the Doles-Cook Brigade. That the story was written by an author who was himself an actor and whose skill in recital was sharpened by personal experience will be apparent on every page. That indefatigable industry has been put into exercise to collect scattered data and compile records that ought to, and will endure for all time is shown throughout the work. It is evident, also, that the author's warm heart, throbbing in unison with common brigade memories and in the community of a dear comradeship with all fellow-soldiers, inspired and led every faculty of his nature to the achievement of this permanent archive. Thousands yet unborn will call "blessed" the men who rescued from obscurity the history of the distinguished brigade and the names of the gallant young soldiers who fought together under its flags.

It is an old saying, that the victor writes the history of a struggle. This is nearly true of many wars where the resistance of a people to superior force failed of success. Lands overrun by conquerors have been blighted, their resistance defamed and their heroes maligned in story, and the records made up to suit the conqueror's policies. But the South was never conquered. It was not understood by Lee and Johnston on the Confederate part, nor Grant and Sherman on the Federal part, that surrender meant subjugation. If it was conquest that was effected at Appomattox and Bentonville the Confederate soldiers and Southern people behaved with singular disregard of such a result. They returned home and resumed the pursuits of peaceful life, fought down the sectional fury of the first years after the surrender, outlived the sectional prejudice of their former foes, and maintained a noble, dignified, patriotic attitude which challenged and commanded the just admiration of mankind. As to the writing

of the history by the victor, that was indeed attempted, but every page of that history was so replete with undesigned suggestions of Confederate intelligence, heroism, endurance, and high regard for honor and humanity, that the readers began to suspect the whole truth by reading between the lines. The written histories of the first years after the war were like the monuments at Gettysburg and Chickamauga where the Southern story would be well told if not one Southern tablet had been placed on either field. The Southern people made a history which can not be effaced any easier than the stars can be swept from the sky by a broom.

It is, however, too true that the Southern States have been culpable in neglecting their records, rosters, biography and history. Georgia is especially faulty in this neglect. Her patriotic men of 1860 to 1865, to the number of nearly a hundred thousand, defended her honor at the cost of privation, wounds, imprisonment and life, yet there is but a scant roll of their names in her archives.

Confederate soldiers themselves are not blameless in regard to this neglect of our history. They have even permitted their children to be misled by partisan books taught in the schools. They have not insisted on the collection and compilation of our records, rosters and muster-rolls. They have rested their cause on the truth of history, but they have not published the lustrous facts.

It should be taken as a sign that long-neglected obligations will be now performed when we see this volume issued. It is a pioneer in the most important work now remaining for the survivors of the Confederate army. The book itself proves what can be done, and it invites companionship. It will be read by many who were not members of the brigade, and every reader will have the desire aroused that his own command should have a like honorable place in history. Thus, the author and the Confederate soldiers of the Doles-Cook Brigade who assisted him in the production of this work, did something even greater by providing a plan and producing an incentive which, it is trusted, will result in a full library of similar volumes.

It remains to be properly said that the Georgia brigade which the writer of this introduction had the honor to command was in the same campaigns of the Army of Northern Virginia where the Doles-Cook Brigade often won the cheers of their associated commands. He had, therefore, frequent opportunity to admire the valor and fidelity of the regiments of which there can not be praise too great.

CLEMENT A. EVANS.

DOLES-COOK BRIGADE

Army of Northern Virginia, C. S. A.

BRIGADE HISTORY.

CHAPTER I.

This brigade was composed of the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth Regiments Georgia Volunteer Infantry.

The Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia Regiments were transferred from Hoke's to Doles' Brigade on the 19th of January, 1863, which at that date consisted of the Fourth and Forty-fourth Georgia and the First and Third North Carolina. When the Twelfth and Twenty-first were assigned to Doles' Brigade, the First and Third North Carolina Regiments were transferred to a North Carolina brigade. From this date the four Georgia regiments named remained together until the surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, April 9, 1865, without change except as to brigade commanders, General Philip Cook being placed in command of the brigade July, 1864, on account of the death of General George Doles, who was killed at Cold Harbor, Va., July 2, 1864.

Previous to this consolidation the Fourth Georgia Regiment was in Blanchard's, Wright's and Ripley's brigade; the Twelfth Georgia was in Henry R. Jackson's, Edward Johnson's, Arnold Elzey's, Jubal A. Early's, Isaac R. Trimble's and Robert F. Hoke's brigade; the Twenty-first Georgia was in Crittenden's, Trimble's and Hoke's brigade, and the Forty-fourth Georgia was in J. G. Walker's and Ripley's brigade.

The Twelfth Georgia was transferred from Early's to Trimble's Brigade August 27, 1862. This transfer placed the Twelfth and and Twenty-first Georgia in the same brigade, and they were together from that date until they were transferred to Doles' Brigade, and thereafter until the close of hostilities.

BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE.

The first battle in which this brigade participated after its consolidation was at Chancellorsville, then in D. H. Hill's Division, commanded by Brigadier-General R. E. Rodes. This battle was one of the most brilliant and successful engagements to the Confederate arms which occurred during the entire war.

The division at that time was composed of the following brigades, viz.: Doles', Colquitt's, Iverson's, Ramseur's and Rodes'.

On the morning of April 29 the enemy crossed the Rappahannock river, and we marched from Grace Church to Hamilton's Crossing, and were placed in position on the extreme right of the army. On the 1st of May we marched by the Military road from Hamilton's Crossing until we reached the junction of the Fredericksburg and Orange Court House Plank road, thence up the Plank road for two miles. Being in advance of the corps, after leaving one brigade to reinforce Major-General Anderson, we continued our march for about half a mile, when the division was marched by the right flank to the top of a hill and formed line of battle, where we remained until sunset, when our march was resumed up the Plank road, and that night we camped near Aldrich's Tavern, one and a quarter miles from Chancellorsville. We resumed our march about eight o'clock on the morning of the 2d, and at four p.m. were formed in line of battle across the old Turnpike two and a half miles from Chancellorsville. Doles' Brigade was on the right center, the right of Rodes' and left of Doles' resting on the road. Each brigade commander had positive instructions to make the road his guide, and to push forward as rapidly as possible until the enemy's position at Talley's house was carried. The word was given to move forward at five fifteen p.m., our sharpshooters being about four hundred yards in advance. The line of battle rushed forward with a yell. As Doles' Brigade came out of the woods it encountered the enemy and a battery with two guns intrenched. Doles detached two of his regiments to flank the position, and charged without halting, sweeping everything before him, and pressing on, gallantly carried the works at Talley's, capturing by a flank movement with a portion of his command five guns. The success of the whole line was so complete and the movement such a surprise that it met with scarcely any organized resistance after the first volley was fired. The confusion was so great that the enemy fled, leaving the field strewn with arms, accouterments, clothing, caissons and field-

pieces in every direction. The larger portion of this force occupied intrenchments at right angles to our line, and being taken in flank and rear, did not wait for the attack. An effort was made to check this fleeing column when it reached an extended line of works near Melzi Chancellor's house, which faced in our direction, but they only held their position long enough to fire a hasty volley at our gallant troops as they dashed at them with a wild shout, then continued their headlong flight to Chancellorsville. Our troops continued to pursue the enemy until the confusion and darkness were such that it was not deemed advisable to make a farther advance.

On the morning of May 3 Doles' Brigade was placed on the right of the division, and the attack was resumed about six a.m. Doles advanced on the right, and after passing the first line of intrenchments, which had been carried, and the first and second line of our troops, he became fiercely engaged. After deflecting to the right and passing up a ravine behind the graveyard on Chancellor's Hill, he finally came out in the field nearly opposite the house, and drove the enemy before him, and reached a point several hundred yards in rear of the troops opposing General Anderson's Division and the rest of Rodes' Division. He was finally compelled to fall back, and was then directed by General Lee to take charge of a large body of prisoners. That afternoon Doles' Brigade was on the right of the division, and posted parallel with and close to the Plank road. The next day Doles was thrown across the road, connecting with General Pender on the left. On the 5th skirmishers were sent out to ascertain the enemy's position and strength, and found him in strong numbers and well intrenched. On Wednesday, the 6th, skirmishers were again ordered to feel the enemy. They found that the Army of the Potomac had evacuated its position and withdrawn across the river. We were then ordered to march back to our old encampment.

General Doles, in his official report, says: "I cannot speak in terms too high of Colonel Cook and Lieutenant-Colonel (D. R. E.) Winn, of the Fourth Georgia; Colonel (Edward) Willis and Major (Isaac) Hardeman, of the Twelfth Georgia; Colonel (John T.) Mercer and Major (T. C.) Glover, Twenty-first Georgia; Lieutenant-Colonel (Samuel P.) Lumpkin, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. To their promptness and gallantry, and the able manner in which they were sustained by the officers and men of their commands, all of whom did their whole duty, I acknowledge my indebtedness. To my Staff Captain (F. T.) Snead, A. A. General; Lieutenant (E. A.) Hawk-

ins, A. D. C.; Lieutenant (Richard V.) Jones, Brigade Inspector; Sergeant Furlow and Privates Cheeves and Ormsby, Couriers, I am under many obligations for assistance given me. I respectfully commend them for gallantry and meritorious conduct."

General R. E. Rodes, in closing his report, has this to say: "The division sustained a heavy loss in killed and wounded, principally on the second day. The conduct of its men and officers was such as to win the highest encomiums from General Jackson, and such as had been rarely equaled. It is impossible for me within reasonable limits to mention all the officers and men who were distinguished for gallant and meritorious conduct at this battle. It is, however, my duty to call attention to the great gallantry in this action of Brigadier-General Doles, Colonel Edward Willis, Twelfth Georgia; Colonel Philip Cook, Fourth Georgia, severely wounded. Four of my couriers—C. S. Ellis, Company B, Fourth Georgia, etc.—were of great service to me during the battle, and exhibited great courage and intelligence."

Colonel Augustus C. Hamlin, a Federal soldier, of the Eleventh Corps, United States Army, in a pamphlet written by him in regard to the battle of Chancellorsville, has this to say: "The Army of Northern Virginia at this time was a remarkable and powerful body of men, led by one of the ablest soldiers of the age. It was skilled in the use of arms, hardened in service, animated in a high degree with the enthusiasm of the cause and the desperate courage of self-defense.

. . .

"The Confederate in his faded uniform was almost invincible in the woods, and his skill as a marksman, his knowledge in bushcraft, certainly compensated largely for a considerable inequality in numbers, and in the thickets of Chancellorsville, and later in the Wilderness, the Confederate soldier was certainly superior to his antagonist, man for man, courage reckoned as equal. So confident was Lee in the strength of his army and his position at this time that he had sent Longstreet, with two of his divisions, away down to southeastern Virginia, having at his disposal but sixty thousand men, which he deemed ample to meet any movement made by the Army of the Potomac, with double its number of men. . . .

"The skirmish line of Rodes' Division was composed of select riflemen, and was led by Colonel Willis, of the Twelfth Georgia, and so well did he perform his duty that Jackson spoke highly of him in his last moments. Another part of the skirmish line was commanded by Colonel Blackford, and Jackson's orders were carried out so accurately

by these men that, although over ten thousand men rested on their arms for two hours or more within a mile of the right flank of the Army of the Potomac, not a man deserted or escaped to give warning of the coming storm. Treachery could not have placed the faithful, obedient and patient army of the Potomac in a more unfortunate and perilous position than that in which it found itself at this moment, when Sickles and a select force of the Federal army was about to attack Lee's 'retreating and dismayed' men, supposed to be at or near the Welford House; and Hooker, completely blinded by the brilliant reports coming from the front, sent word to Sedgwick that Lee was in full retreat and Sickles was among his retreating trains. . . .

"Jackson was in the best of feelings when he ordered Rodes to advance. He saw that his men, though fatigued, were full of enthusiasm and fight, and also that the way was apparently clear for the destruction of a large part of the Federal army."

Jackson made a forced march of about twenty miles, and succeeded in reaching the right flank of Hooker's army late in the afternoon of May 2. This unexpected movement took the Federals completely by surprise, and the charge of the Confederates was so terrible that nothing could withstand its onward and brilliant advance. The enemy fled in confusion, throwing away everything that would impede their reckless flight. The battle raged with terrific force until long after dark, and the havoc was fearful. If this battle had commenced two or three hours earlier in the day Hooker's whole army would either have been destroyed or captured. The splendid victory gained was dearly bought with the loss of the illustrious and successful Confederate Lieutenant-General, Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson. The official returns give the Federals 132,000 men and the Confederates 60,000 on the field and ready for active duty at Chancellorsville, and report the Federal loss at 17,300, and that of the Confederates at 12,500. A great many cannon and small arms were captured.

THE GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN.

Elated by the splendid victory of Chancellorsville, to which Doles' Brigade had contributed its full share, the troops returned to their old quarters on the 6th. Here we remained quietly until June 4, when we broke camps and began the Pennsylvania campaign. We marched to Culpepper Court House, and bivouacked about three miles

beyond the place. On the 9th we went to the support of Stuart's Cavalry, which was being hard pressed by a superior force of Federal cavalry, but we were not engaged, the enemy having retreated across the Rappahannock. General Rodes, who had been promoted to major-general, now commanded our division. There was no braver or better officer in the army, and his subsequent record proved that he well deserved his promotion. On the afternoon of the 10th we again took the road, and after a ten-mile march bivouacked near Gourd Vine church. The next day the march was resumed at an early hour, and passing Gaines' Cross Roads, and on through Flint Hill, we camped about one and a half miles beyond. On the 12th, in advance of the balance of the army, we crossed the Blue Ridge at Chester's Gap, passed through Front Royal, forded both forks of the Shenandoah river, then on through Cedarville toward Millwood, by an unfrequented road, for Berryville. After a march of seventeen miles we camped near Stone Bridge. At sunrise, the 13th, we were on the way and marched rapidly through Millwood upon Berryville, which was held by a force of cavalry, artillery and infantry. Our brigade, with Daniel's, Ramseur's and Iverson's, endeavored to surround the enemy by marching around the town under cover. Before we could do so the enemy, abandoning his tents, stores, etc., fled precipitately toward Winchester. At sunrise the next day set out for Martinsburg, where we arrived about sundown after a rapid and fatigueing march of twenty miles.

The enemy held the town with two regiments of infantry, a battery of six rifled cannon and a regiment of cavalry. We formed line of battle and advanced at once to the attack, but the enemy, after firing a few shells, retreated hurriedly toward Charlestown and Williamsport. Our cavalry pursued, capturing their battery, with its caissons and horses and ambulances. We found in the town six thousand bushels of fine grain and a considerable quantity of commissary stores and some ammunition and small arms. On the 15th, we were allowed to rest until ten a.m., then took the road to Williamsport, Md., forded the Potomac about sunset and bivouacked in the outskirts of the town.

In his official report General Rodes says: "It was not until this day that the troops began to exhibit unmistakable signs of exhaustion, and that stragglers could be found on the line of march, and even then none but absolutely worn-out men fell out of line. The whole march from Culpepper Court House to Williamsport, which

was an extremely rapid one, was executed in a manner highly creditable to the officers and men of the division. A halt at Williamsport was absolutely necessary, from the condition of the feet of the unshod men. Very many of these gallant fellows were still marching in ranks, with feet bruised, bleeding and swollen, and withal so cheerfully as to entitle them to be called the heroes of the Pennsylvania campaign. None but the best soldiers could have made such a march under such circumstances."

Here we remained until the 19th, when we marched to Hagerstown, Md., and bivouacked two miles beyond, on the road to Boonsborough. We remained here for two days, and on the 22d resumed our march, entered Pennsylvania and camped at Greencastle.

When General Lee invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania he issued stringent orders in regard to the conduct of the Confederate soldiers while in the enemy's country, and the penalties to be inflicted for a violation of these orders were extremely severe. As to his approval of their obedience to his orders we find this in his official report of the battle of Gettysburg:

"The highest praise is due to both the officers and men for their conduct during the campaign. The privations and hardships of the march and camp were cheerfully encountered, and borne with a fortitude unsurpassed by our ancestors in their struggle for independence, while their courage in battle entitles them to rank with the soldiers of any army of any time. Their forbearance and discipline, under strong provocation to retaliate for the cruelty of the enemy in our own country is not their least claim to the respect and admiration of their countrymen and of the world." Did any army ever have such a high and beautiful tribute bestowed upon it by one so competent, so grand, so good, pure, true and noble, so modest, yet so brave, who ranks as one of the greatest and most illustrious generals of any age or country? Every man, woman and child in the South loved, honored and admired him, while the Army of Northern Virginia was devoted to him, and was ever ready to follow him blindly, knowing that he would not needlessly sacrifice his men.

On the 24th, starting early, we passed through Chambersburg, with bands at the head of the regiments playing Dixie and other Southern airs, arms at the right-shoulder-shift, the boys stepping out lively to the music, laughing and shouting to the gloomy-faced citizens, "Here's your played-out rebellion." The Northern newspapers had been trying to bolster up the faith of the Yankees in the success of their cause

before this by publishing that the rebellion was about played out, etc. That night we camped a few miles beyond the town. Continuing the march on the 25th we reached Carlisle on the 27th, and our brigade bivouacked in the campus of Dickinson College. We were within twenty miles of Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, and were elated with the hope that we would have that city before the setting of another sun. Our cavalry proceeded thither, reconnoitered it to learn the strength of its defenses, and our generals intended to occupy it. But in consequence of the advance of Meade we were held at Carlisle until June 30, when General Lee ordered our corps to Cash Town to form a junction with Longstreet's Corps. We accordingly moved toward it on the morning of the 30th, bivouacking near Heidlersburg that night. Resuming the march the next morning we arrived at Middletown, when the head of column was turned towards Gettysburg. When the brigade was in about seven miles of the place, the roar of cannon in front revealed to us the presence of the enemy. At once all was excitement, and quickening our pace we hurried forward to the aid of General Hill, who had engaged the enemy. We arrived on the field about one p.m., and the division was formed in line of battle on the left of General Hill's troops, with Doles' Brigade on the left, Rodes' old brigade in the center, Iverson's on the right, Ramseur's and Daniel's in reserve.

General Doles, in his official report, says: "The enemy's cavalry appearing in force in front and on our left flank, skirmishers from this command were ordered to dislodge them. After a short engagement, they were driven from their position, which we occupied about three thirty p.m. The enemy moved his force from our front and made a strong demonstration on our left, driving our skirmishers from the hill from which we had driven him. The command was them moved by the left flank to meet any attack the enemy might make on our left and rear. We found the enemy strongly posted, with infantry and artillery on the hill from which our sharpshooters had been driven. The brigade of General Gordon, of Major-General Early's Division, having made a junction with our left, we moved forward to the attack. We were successful. The enemy was driven from behind a rock fence, with heavy loss and a large number of prisoners captured. We suffered severely from the enemy's batteries and musketry in this attack."

When we were ordered forward our brigade charged with that

soul-stirring rebel yell, which once heard on the field of battle can never be forgotten.

The Yankees soon broke, and fled in wild confusion, pursued by our shouting, exultant men.

In doing so, we came upon a fresh force of the enemy who had lain down in the growing wheat through which we were advancing, who suddenly poured a volley into our line, killing and wounding many men. Promptly wheeling, we formed into line facing them and very soon killed, wounded, and captured the whole force. We then continued our advance toward the Theological college, to the right of the town, which placed us on the right flank of the enemy retreating before the other brigades of our division. The enemy then fell back from College hill to the railroad.

Our brigade then marched rapidly by the left flank in an attempt to cut the enemy off from the town, but was unable to do so. We continued the pursuit through the town, and had a sharp engagement in the streets, killing, wounding and capturing a good many men, with small loss to ourselves. After driving the enemy through the town we were halted in the outskirts of it, and returning formed line of battle in one of the streets running east and west through it, which we held until about eight p.m. the next day, when we moved forward beyond the town, formed line of battle, together with the brigades of Ramseur and Iverson, and advanced to attack Cemetery Ridge. When within a hundred yards of the enemy's position we were halted, and after a short time we retired a few hundred yards and formed line of battle in a dirt road, which we held until July 4, when we fell back to a hill near the Theological college. The brigade was not in battle after the 1st, but was engaged in skirmishing during the 2d, 3d and 4th, sustaining some loss. While pursuing the routed Eleventh Corps on July 1 the brigade had the unpleasant experience of being mistaken for union troops and were fired upon by our own artillery, which killed and wounded several men. Again, on July 3, while lying in line of battle in front of Cemetery Ridge, we suffered some loss from our own shells in consequence of the fuses being cut too short. General Rodes, in his report after speaking of the formation of the line of battle on July 1 with Doles on the left, says: "Before my dispositions were made, the enemy began to show large bodies of men in front of the town, most of which were directed upon the position which I held, and almost at the same time a portion of the force opposite to General Hill changed position so as to occupy the

woods on the summit of the ridge I occupied. Either these last troops, or others which had hitherto been unobserved behind the same body of woods, soon made their appearance directly opposite my position. Being thus threatened from two directions, I determined to attack with my center and right, holding at bay still another force, then emerging from the town (apparently with the intention of turning my left), with Doles' Brigade, which was moved somewhat to the left for this purpose, and trusting to this gallant brigade, thus holding them until General Early's division arrived, which I knew would be soon, and which would strike this portion of the enemy's force on the flank before it could overpower Doles. . . .

"In the meantime, General Early's division had been brought into action on my left with great success, and Doles, thus relieved, without waiting for orders, and though greatly outnumbered, boldly attacked the heavy masses of the enemy in his front. After a short but desperate contest, in which his brigade acted with unsurpassed gallantry, he succeeded in driving them before him, thus achieving on the left, and about the same time, a success no less brillant than that of Ramseur in the center and Daniel on the right. . . . In this affair Doles handled his men with a skill and effect truly admirable, exhibiting marked coolness and courage. . . The enemy was thus routed at all points. My division followed him closely into and through the town. Doles and Ramseur entering in such close contact with the enemy that the former, who penetrated the heart of the town first of all, had two sharp and successful encounters with the enemy in its streets. . . . In the pursuit the division captured about two thousand and five hundred prisoners—so many as to embarrass its movements materially."

On the morning of July 5, about one a.m., the army of Lee began its retreat, and camped that night at the foot of South mountain, near Fairfield. The next day our division was the rear guard of the army, and until after mid-day we would march a short distance and the brigades successively form line of battle to receive the Federals in case of attack, all the time skirmishing with them and subjected to the fire of their artillery. During the afternoon we continued our march undisturbed, and bivouacked beyond Waterloo. Resuming our march on the morning of the 7th we reached Hagerstown before noon. The Potomac, swollen by the recent rains, being too high to ford, Lee here selected and fortified a position and offered Meade battle. Our brigade had position near Funktown. On the night of the 14th we

crossed the river, fording it at the mouth of the aqueduct at Williamsport, Md. It was no pleasant experience and attended with considerable danger. The river was swollen by recent rains until it was neck deep to the men, the water cold and rising. The men buckled their cartridge boxes around their necks, and forded the river four abreast with locked arms, in order to advoid being swept from their feet by the force of the current and carried down stream. But in spite of this precaution their cartridges were nearly all spoilt by the water.

In his report General Rodes says: "All the circumstances attending this crossing combined to make it an affair not only involving great danger to the men and company officers, but, be it said to the everlasting honor of these brave fellows, they encountered it not only promptly, but actually with cheers and laughter." . . . "I cannot, however, close this report without expressing my pride and admiration of the men and officers of this division from the time it left Grace church until our return to Virginia; better marching, less straggling, hardships more cheerfully borne, conduct in an enemy's country more commendable, and more generally marked by gentlemanly and soldierly characteristics, and, finally, better behavior in battle than was exhibited by this divison during the period has not been, and I believe will never be exhibited by any other troops in the service. By their conduct at Gettysburg, I claim to have won the expression from the general commanding the army, who saw their attack on July 1, 'I am proud of your division.'

"In concluding what I have to say about this campaign, I beg leave to call attention to the heroes of it; the men who day by day sacrificed self on the alter of freedom; those bare-footed North Carolinians, Georgians, and Alabamians, who, with bloody and swollen feet, kept to their ranks day after day for weeks. When the division reached Darkesville nearly one-half of the men and many officers were barefooted, and fully one-fourth had been so since we crossed the Blue Ridge. These poor fellows had kept up with the column and in ranks during the most rapid march of this war, considering its length, over that worst of roads for footmen, the turnpike, and during the hottest days of summer. These are the heroes of the campaign."

General Doles, in his report of the operations of his brigade, pays the following high tribute to the officers and men composing it: "To Colonel Edward Willis and Major Isaac Hardeman of the Twelfth Georgia; Colonel J. T. Mercer, Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Hooper

and Major T. C. Glover of the Twenty-first Georgia; Major W. H. Willis of the Fourth Georgia and Major W. H. Peebles of the Forty-fourth Georgia, I attribute the success of this command. The conduct and gallantry of each of these officers on the march and during the engagements around Gettysburg are worthy of emulation. The company officers and men all did their duty nobly. To Captain S. G. Pryor, Twelfth Georgia; Captain Joseph B. Reese, Forty-fourth Georgia; Lieutenant Jeremiah G. Stephens, Fourth Georgia; Lieutenant James S. Wilder, Twenty-first Georgia, who were in command of the sharpshooters of the brigade, too much praise cannot be awarded. To Captain F. T. Snead, Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant E. A. Hawkins, Aide-de-Camp, and C. T. Furlow, of my staff, I am under obligations for valuable services rendered. I have the honor to report and return one flag captured by the Twelfth Georgia."

General Rodes, in his report among the officers of his division, who: "For conduct which entitles them to the admiration of brave men and to the gratitude of a good people, 'mentions General George Doles.'" . . . Afterwards says: "All the field officers, with one exception, are highly commended for their conduct. Company officers did their duty nobly. The men generally acted in a manner worthy of all praise."

On the 15th the brigade marched to Darkesville, near which it bivouacked and remained until the 22d, and then proceeded up the valley and camped near Winchester. The following day the division went to the relief of Wright's brigade, which was confronting a heavy force of Meade's army advancing through Manassas Gap. It arrived in an opportune time and saved Wright's Brigade, which was confronting an overwhelming force of the enemy. We found Wright's entire brigade deployed as skirmishers and engaged with the enemy. Our sharpshooters were sent to strengthen Wright, while our division formed line of battle a little in his rear on a spur of the mountains. Our artillery opening upon the enemy in aid of Wright, drove back the attacking force and put an end to the engagement.

That night our troops fell back on the Luray road and bivouacked near Front Royal. The next day we continued the march and camped near Luray for a day or two and then proceeded to Madison Court House, via Thorntons, Va., where we arrived on the 29th. Here we remained until September 14, when we removed to Somerville Ford on the Rapidan to support our cavalry, but we were not engaged.

We then took position at Moreton's Ford on the Rapidan and threw up intrenchments and remained here until the 8th day of October, when we marched up the river and crossed, seeking the rear of Meade's army. Marching over country roads we traversed Madison and Culpepper counties. Near Warrenton Springs we were engaged in supporting our cavalry all day of October 14, skirmishing with the enemy, losing several men wounded. After this we did not come into contact with the enemy, as our division brought up the rear of the army in its advance. On the return of the army we were stationed on the Rappahannock to guard Kelly's Ford, and expected to remain through the winter.

But the Union forces unexpectedly advanced and drove back our troops on picket at the ford and crossed the river. We marched down near the river, formed line of battle and held our positions until after dark. We then fell back, marching all night, occasionally taking position and forming line of battle, and kept doing so all the next day, and crossed the Rapidan about midnight at Raccoon Ford. In addition to the loss of sleep our troops suffered on this march for lack of food, and the men endeavored to appease their hunger with acorns.

We camped near here doing picket duty until Novemher 27, when Meade crossed the river at Germanna Ford. We marched down the river to meet him.

Our division brought up the rear of the army, and late in the day formed line of battle and had some skirmishing with the enemy, sustaining some loss.

General Lee took position on the hills above Mine Run and awaited attack. There was considerable skirmishing during the next day or two, but no battle occurred. On the night of December 1, the enemy recrossed the river and our brigade returned to Moreton's Ford and continued to do picket duty there until December 20, when we marched to a point a few miles below Orange Court House, and built winter quarters, which we occupied in quiet until February 6, 1864. On that day the Union forces crossed the Rapidan at Moreton's Ford and we moved down and took position about a mile from the river in front of this ford. There was some fighting during the afternoon, but we were not engaged, and during the night the enemy retreated across the river.

We then returned to our winter quarters, and continued to do our share of picket duty on the river until the opening of the campaign of the Wilderness in May.

BATTLES OF THE WILDERNESS AND SPOTTSYLVANIA.

On the 4th of May, 1864, Grant's army crossed the Rapidan at Germanna Ford, and on the same day about noon Ewell's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia moved from its camps on the Rapidan, some twelve miles from Germanna Ford, toward Locus Grove, on the old turnpike from Orange Court House to Fredericksburg. Rodes' Division bivouacked about two miles south of Locus Grove. The next day, May 5, the enemy made a demonstration against Jones' Brigade, and Battle's Brigade of Rodes' Division was ordered to support it, with Doles on Battle's right. These troops had orders not to bring on an engagement, but if pressed to fall back slowly. Some artillery was withdrawn from Jones' front near the pike. Not long after this the enemy fell suddenly upon Jones' right flank and front, and drove it back on Battles Brigade, which became disordered. Daniel's Brigade of Rodes' Division, and Gordon's of Early's soon regained the lost ground. The latter captured several hundred prisoners, and relieved Doles who, though hard pressed, had held his ground. The 6th was occupied by partial assaults on our line. There was no fighting on the 7th, except when we joined General Hill's left. Our lines were extended to the right that night. The fighting at the Wilderness lasted three days, May 5, 6, and 7, and was most terrific. On the 8th we marched to Spottsylvania, and reached there about five p.m.

On the 9th, our lines were defined and intrenched. There were two Salients on our line—General Doles' Brigade occupied one on the right of the division, the other being at Johnson's center. On the 10th, about 4 p.m., Doles' skirmishers were driven in, and while preparing to drive the enemy back, Doles' line was attacked and broken, and he lost three hundred prisoners. Battle's Brigade and Gordon's Division were rapidly brought to our relief, and Battle's Brigade was thrown across the head of the enemy's column, while R. D. Johnston's Brigade, with the remnants of Doles' and the right of Daniel's Brigade, struck them on one flank and the Stonewall (Walker's) Brigade on the other. The enemy was driven from our works in a short time, leaving one hundred dead within them and a large number in front. Our loss was about six hundred and fifty, three hundred and fifty of the number being prisoners. It rained all day Wednesday, May 11, and no fighting took place in our immediate front. On the 12th of May, the enemy attacked

General Edward Johnson's Division with an overwhelming force at dawn and broke through his lines and drove his troops back in great confusion. His main effort was evidently against Rodes' position to the left of the angle, and here the fighting was of the most desperate character. General Edward Johnson and the most of his division were captured, and he estimated the force of the enemy at this point on our line at forty thousand, and ours at less than ten thousand. The fighting lasted all day long and until after midnight, and when it ceased our forces were in possession of two-thirds of the works first taken from us. General Lee's chief engineer laid out a new line during the day some eight hundred yards in rear of the first, and it was constructed at night. After midnight our forces were quietly withdrawn to it.

There was no other attack on the Confederates from the 12th until the 18th, when a strong force under Hancock and Wright advanced past the McCool house on our new line. General Long opened fire upon them with thirty pieces of artillery which broke and drove them back with severe loss and in great confusion.

On the 19th, General Ewell was directed to demonstrate against the enemy in his front. He determined to move to their right, as they were strongly intrenched. After marching several miles he came on the enemy, when they attacked him. He held his ground until after night-fall, when he retired, having developed the enemy's position and accomplished his object. This ended the battles of Spottsylvania. General Ewell estimated that the enemy's losses at Spottsylvania exceeded ours in the proportion of at least six to one, taking all the engagements together. On the 20th of May we moved to the North Anna. Grant, after spending two days in trying to find a weak place in our lines, and after considerable skirmishing, concluded not to attack.

BATTLE OF COLD HARBOR.

Grant moved his forces on the night of the 26th, again, and attempted to flank Lee's army, but failed, as usual. The two armies confronted each other along the Totopotomy on the 28th, but he again concluded that Lee's position was too strong for him to attack, and another flank movement toward Richmond was tried.

On the 2d of June, Rodes' Division moved forward along the road from Hundley's corner toward Old Church, and drove the enemy

from his intrenchments, and forced back his left toward Bethesda Church. In this movement there was some heavy fighting and several hundred prisoners were taken. Brigadier-General George Doles was killed in this engagement. Grant moved to Cold Harbor, and at half past four o'clock a.m., on the morning of the 3d, attacked Lee. The attack was gallantly made, and as gallantly repulsed, with fearful loss on the enemy's side. In less than half an hour after the engagement began he had lost ten thousand men, while our loss did not exceed one thousand two hundred. Grant gave orders later in the day for a renewal of the attack, but every officer and man in his army refused to obey orders.

Grant's whole force, including reinforcements from May 5 to June 3, 1864, numbered 153,926, and he lost in killed 7,406; wounded, 37,246; captured and missing 8,118, making his total loss amount to 52,788 for the period named.

Lee's whole force for the same period, including reinforcements, was 78,400, while his total loss in killed, wounded, captured and missing did not exceed 20,000. In addition to Grant's loss as stated above, he lost over 2,000 in two cavalry expeditions.

Grant's whole campaign, from the time he crossed the Rapidan and attacked Lee on the 5th of May until it ended with the battle of Cold Harbor, had been a complete failure. He had not gained a single victory, although his forces were vastly superior to those of General Lee.

EARLY'S VALLEY CAMPAIGN.

While the Second Corps (Ewell's) of the Army of Northern Virginia (now under command of General Jubal A. Early) was lying near Gaines' Mill, it received orders to be in readiness to move to the Shenandoah Valley. General Early selected Nelson's and Braxton's batteries, and Brigadier-General Long as chief of artillery to accompany him.

At dark on the same day he received written instructions to move with the above named force, at three o'clock next morning, for the valley, by way of Louisa Court House and Charlottsville, and through Brown's or Swift's Run Gap in the Blue Ridge, as he might find most advisable, and to destroy Hunter's force if possible by striking it in the rear, then move down the valley and cross the Potomac near Leesburg or Harper's Ferry (leaving the point at which he crossed discre-

tionary with him), and then threaten Washington City. He was also directed to communicate with General Breckinridge, who was to co-operate with him in the attack on Hunter, and also in his march into Maryland. The Second Corps had been actively engaged in the field for forty days, suffering all the hardships and disadvantages and encountering all the dangers on the march, and in the fights from the Wilderness to Cold Harbor, and now numbered a little over eight thousand muskets for duty. At Spottsylvania it had lost nearly an entire division, including its commander, General Edward Johnson, and the losses in the other commands were very heavy. General McCausland's Brigade of cavalry had delayed Hunter's advance from Staunton. Our troops reached Lynchburg on the evening of the 18th, and arrangements were made for an attack on Hunter the 19th, at daylight, but when we moved in line of battle it was discovered that Hunter had left. His rear was overtaken at Liberty, twenty-five miles from Lynchburg, just before night, and driven through that place. The pursuit was resumed early on the morning of the 20th, and when we reached Buford's the enemy's rear guard was seen going into the mountains toward Salem. Rodes led the advance on the morning of the 21st, and on arriving at Big Lick it was learned that the enemy had turned off from Salem toward Lynchburg, with the intention of crossing the mountain at Hanging Rock. Our troops immediately took the same route, but when we arrived there we learned that his rear guard had passed through the gorge. McCausland had struck the enemy at this point, and captured ten pieces of artillery, some wagons, and a number of prisoners. We did not continue the pursuit, as nothing was to be gained by such a course. We had marched sixty miles in three days, and the troops from the Army of Northern Virginia had had no rest since leaving Gaines' Mill.

We rested on the 22d, so as to allow the wagons and artillery to get up, and the men to prepare for the long march that they were to make.

Our march was resumed on the 23d, and that night we reached Buchanan. On the 27th, we reached Staunton, and the day was spent in reducing transportation and procuring provisions from Waynesboro, where they had been ordered. The march was continued on the 28th, with five days' rations in the wagons and two days' in our haversacks. The empty wagons were left to bring shoes to our army when they arrived.

On the 2d of July we reached Winchester, where General Early received a telegram from General Lee directing him to remain in the lower valley, destroy the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal as far as possible, and then cross the Potomac.

General Early in his book says of Hunter's operations and conduct in the valley:

"The scenes on Hunter's route from Lynchburg had been truly heartrending. Houses had been burned, and helpless women and children left without shelter. The country had been stripped of provisions and many families left without a morsel to eat. Furniture and bedding had been cut to pieces, and old men and women and children robbed of all the clothing they had except that on their backs. Ladies' trunks had been rifled and their dresses torn to pieces in mere wantonness. Even the negro girls had lost their little finery. We now had renewed evidences of the outrages committed by Hunter's orders in burning and plundering private houses. We saw the ruins of a number of houses to which the torch had been applied by his orders. At Lexington he had burned the Military Institute, with all its contents, including its library and scientific apparatus; and Washington College had been plundered and the statue of Washington stolen. The residence of Ex-Governor Letcher at that time had been burned by orders, and but a few minutes given Mrs. Letcher and her family to leave the house. In the same county a most excellent Christian gentleman, a Mr. Creigh, had been hung, because on a former occasion he had killed a straggling and marauding Federal soldier while in the act of insulting and outraging the ladies of his family. These are but some of the outrages committed by Hunter or his orders, and I will not insult the memory of the ancient barbarians of the North by calling them 'acts of vandalism.' If those old barbarians were savage and cruel, they at least had the manliness and daring of rude soldiers, with occasional traits of magnanimity. Hunter's deeds were those of a malignant and cowardly fanatic, who was better qualified to make war upon helpless women and children than upon armed soldiers. The time consumed in the perpetration of those deeds was the salvation of Lynchburg, with its stores, foundries and factories, which were so necessary to our army at Richmond."

Rodes moved through Rohersville, on the 7th, on the road to Crampton's Gap in South Mountain, and had some skirmishing with a small force of the enemy. When we reached Monocacy we found the Federal army under General Lew Wallace strongly posted be-

hind breastworks and two blockhouses on the eastern bank of the Monocacy near the Junction. A division was deployed and drove his skirmishers across the river. A sharp artillery duel then occurred.

Troops were thrown across the river and attacked the enemy's left, as his position was too strong to attack in front. The enemy was thrown into great confusion and forced from his position. Ramseur at this period crossed the railroad bridge and pursued the enemy's flying force, and Rodes crossed on the left and joined in the pursuit. Wallace's entire force fled on the road towards Baltimore, and our troops did not continue the pursuit long, as they did not wish to be encumbered with prisoners.

The enemy's force numbered nearly ten thousand, and their loss in killed and wounded was very heavy, and ours about seven hundred. We captured between six hundred and seven hundred prisoners.

While at Monocacy, a contribution of two hundred thousand dollars in money was levied on the city of Frederick, and some needed supplies were obtained.

When our army reached the fortifications near Washington City on the 11th of July, Rodes, whose division was in front, was immediately ordered to bring it into line as rapidly as possible, throw out skirmishers, and occupy the works if possible. Our whole force was moving by flank, and before Rodes' Division could be brought up, a cloud of dust was seen in rear of the works toward Washington, and then a column of the enemy filed into them, and skirmishers in our front, and artillery opened on us from several batteries. This barred the possibility of our taking the works by surprise, and it became necessary for us to reconnoitre. Rodes threw out skirmishers and drove those of the enemy to the cover of the works, and endeavored to ascertain if it were possible to carry the works by assault. They were found to be very strong, every appliance of science and unlimited means had rendered them practically impregnable. McCausland reported that the works on the Georgetown pike were too strongly manned for him to assault. After a thorough reconnoissance which consumed the entire day, it was decided, after learning that large reinforcements had arrived from Grant's army, to abandon the project of capturing Washington. We remained in front of Washington during the 12th and retreated at night without molestation. Passing through Rockville and Poolsville we crossed the Potomac at White's Ford, above Leesburg, on the morning of the 14th, bringing off the prisoners captured at Monocacy and everything else in safety. Be-

sides the money collected at Hagerstown and Frederick, we brought off quite a large number of cattle, and the cavalry obtained a number of horses, and the artillery procured some. We rested on the 14th and 15th near Leesburg, and resumed our march up the valley on the 16th. Nothing of importance occurred until the 17th, when we had some skirmishing on the Shenandoah, near Snickers' Gap. In the afternoon the enemy's infantry crossed over the river below Parker's Ford, and our picket line was driven back. Rodes' Division attacked them on the left and drove them across the river, inflicting heavy loss, and causing much confusion. On the 18th the enemy moved through Snickers' Gap, and there was some skirmishing when they appeared on the banks of the Shenandoah. A heavy column of the enemy's infantry made a dash at Parker's Ford, one mile below the ferry, in the afternoon, and crossed over and drove back our picket of one hundred men. Gordon's and Echols' Divisions were moved to the front and held the enemy in check, and Rodes' Division was brought up from the left, and drove him across the river, with heavy loss and in much confusion. On the 19th the enemy's main body still occupied the eastern bank of the Shenandoah, while small bodies were moving up and down the river in order to effect a crossing. It was reported that Averill was moving toward Winchester from Martinsburg. General Early determined to attack the enemy, after moving his trains to the rear to prevent capture. Ramseur's Division was sent to Winchester, the other divisions moved through Millwood and White Post to the valley at Newtown and Middletown.

On the 20th, while General Ramseur was moving from Winchester to Stephenson's depot, to attempt the capture of a small body of the enemy, he was attacked by a large force under Averill, and his command was thrown into confusion and had to retire, with the loss of four pieces of artillery and a number killed and wounded. Colonel Jackson made a vigorous charge on the enemy with his cavalry, which arrested the progress of Averill, and enabled Ramseur to rally his men and restore order. General Early, as soon as informed of Ramseur's misfortune, moved with Rodes' Division to his assistance, but when he reached Winchester, found that Averill had fallen back a short distance after being checked. General Early did not follow Averill, but moved the whole command to Newtown. Our whole force of infantry was concentrated near Middletown on the 21st, and on the 22d we moved across Cedar Creek towards Strasburg, and our troops were posted so as to cover all the roads from the direction of

Winchester. We rested on the 23d, but General Early learned during the day that Crook and Averill had united and were at Kernstown, and he determined to attack at once, and marched against them early on the 24th, and gave battle. Their force consisted of the army of West Virginia, including Hunter's and Seigle's forces, and Averill's cavalry. They occupied the same position that Shields did in the fight with Jackson March 23, 1862. Their left flank was exposed, extending through Kernstown. General Breckinridge attacked them, and their whole line was thrown into great confusion. The other divisions then advanced, and the rout of the enemy became complete. Rodes' Division pursued them to Stephenson's depot, six miles from Winchester, but the failure of our cavalry to participate in the pursuit allowed them to escape with their artillery and most of their wagons. Our loss was very slight. The enemy's was severe in killed and wounded. Colonel Mulligan, commanding a division, was mortally wounded. Our infantry was so worn out that they were unable to pursue them on the 25th, and only moved as far as Bunker Hill, some twelve miles from Winchester. The cavalry pursued them, however, and after skirmishing with them at Martinsburg, they retreated from that place, and their whole force crossed the Potomac and sought refuge on Maryland Heights and at Harper's Ferry. The road from Winchester to Williamsburg was strewn with debris of their hurried retreat—twelve caissons and seventy-two wagons were abandoned, and most of them burned. The 26th, 27th and 28th, we devoted our time to marching and destroying the railroads which had been repaired since the beginning of the month. McCausland was sent to Chambersburg on this trip, and ordered to levy a contribution of one hundred thousand dollars in retaliation for the burning of houses and towns in Virginia and other Southern States, and in default of payment the town was to be destroyed. He made a demand in writing, which the municipal authorities refused. McCausland then proceeded to carry out his orders, and the town was burned. Early moved back to Martinsburg on the 30th, and to Bunker Hill on the 31st, where we remained on the 1st, 2d and 3d of August. We moved to the Potomac on the 4th, and on the 5th Rodes' and Ramseur's Divisions crossed at Williamsport and took position near St. James' College. Vaughn's Cavalry went into Hagerstown. Breckinridge and Jackson's Cavalry crossed at Shepherdstown and took position at Sharpsburg. This position was in full view of Maryland Heights. The enemy sent out a cavalry force to reconnoiter, and after

skirmishing with Jackson's Cavalry, Gordon's sharpshooters drove them back. Our whole force recrossed the Potomac at Williamsport and moved to Martinsburg on the 6th, and to Bunker Hill on the 7th. McCausland was pursued from Chambersburg by Averill, who on August 7, surprised Johnson's Brigade of Cavalry in camp at Moorfield, in Hardy County, and routed it. This defeat caused McCausland to be routed also, and they lost four pieces of artillery and about three hundred prisoners from the whole command. The balance of the command retreated to Mount Jackson in great disorder. It was reported to General Early on the 9th that a large force of the enemy had concentrated at Harper's Ferry under command of General Sheridan from Grant's army. We moved to Bunker Hill on the 10th. The enemy moved to our right on the 11th, and Ramsuer engaged a portion of their cavalry in a sharp skirmish and repulsed them. We moved to Hupp's Hill on the 12th, and on learning that the enemy was advancing in heavy force we took position at Fisher's Hill and awaited attack. Sheridan appeared on the banks of Cedar Creek the same day, when there was some skirmishing. The enemy fell back on the 17th and we took position so as to cover Winchester on the 18th, where we were joined by General Anderson with Kershaw's Division, and learned that Torbert's and Wilson's Division had united with Sheridan. Anderson remained near Winchester on the 19th and our main force moved to Bunker Hill. General Early states that "on the 20th (August) our cavalry had some skirmishing with the enemy's on the Opequon, and on the 21st, by consent, there was a general movement towards Harper's Ferry. My command moved through Smithfield towards Charlestown, and Anderson's on the direct road by Summit Point. A body of the enemy's cavalry was driven from the Opequon, and was pursued by part of our cavalry towards Summit Point. I encountered Sheridan's main force near Cameron's depot, about three miles from Charlestown, in a position which he commenced fortifying at once. Rodes' and Ramseur's Divisions were advanced to the front, and very heavy skirmishing ensued and was continued until night, but I waited for General Anderson to arrive before making a general attack. He encountered Wilson's Division of Cavalry at Summit Point, and, after driving it off, went into camp at that place. At light next morning it was discovered that the enemy had retired during the night, and his rear guard was driven through Charlestown towards Halltown, where Sheridan had taken a strong position under the protection of the heavy guns on Maryland

Heights." There was some skirmishing on the 22d, 23d and 24th. A large force of the enemy's cavalry was encountered on the 25th between Leetown and Kerneysville, and after a sharp engagement driven across the Potomac. We then moved to Shepherdstown, and on the 26th to Leetown. We moved to Bunker Hill on the 27th. Our cavalry had a spirited engagement with the enemy on the 28th at Smithfield. Our pickets were driven in on the 29th near Smithfield, our infantry then drove them back across the Opequon. There were some demonstrations on the Opequon by the enemy's cavalry on the 30th and 31st. Rodes' Division moved to Martinsburg on the 31st, and drove a force of the enemy's cavalry from that place who were preparing to repair the railroad.

Nothing of importance occurred on the 1st of September, but three divisions of infantry and part of McCausland's Cavalry moved towards Summit Point, while Rodes' Division protected the trains which moved to Stephenson's depot. Vaughn's and Johnson's Cavalry were attacked and driven back in some confusion while moving towards Summit Point on the 2d, but Rodes returned towards Bunker Hill and drove Averill back. Rodes moved to Bunker Hill in support of Lomax, and drove the enemy's cavalry out of and beyond that place. Nothing of interest occurred from the 3d until the morning of the 19th of September, when the battle of Winchester was fought.

BATTLE OF WINCHESTER.

After Sheridan learned that General Early's force had been reduced by sending a portion of his army to General Lee, he determined to attack the small Confederate force of 13,000 with his army of 43,000 men. Accordingly, on the 19th of September, 1864, he advanced on Early's troops near Winchester early in the morning.

About ten thousand of Sheridan's force was cavalry, and the cavalry of Early amounted to about three thousand men. When the attack was made Ramseur's Division of infantry, which did not exceed one thousand and seven hundred, was about one and one half miles from Winchester on an elevated position between Abraham's Creek and Red Bud Run. There was also present Nelson's Artillery, Lomax's and Jackson's Cavalry and a part of Johnston's on the right, Fitz Lee's Cavalry on the left, and a battery of horse artillery, also a detachment of Johnson's Cavalry. These troops held the enemy's main force in

check until Gordon's and Rodes' Divisions came up, which were at Stephenson's depot when the battle commenced. Gordon's Division arrived first, and was placed in a piece of woods between Ramseur's line and the Red Bud. Gordon was instructed to examine the ground on the left with a view of attacking the enemy's force in his front which had taken position in a piece of woods. While so engaged, Rodes arrived with three of his brigades, and was ordered to form on Gordon's right in rear of another piece of woods. While this movement was being executed a heavy column of the enemy had been massed between the Red Bud and the Berryville road, and were moving to attack Ramseur on his left flank, while another force was pressing him in front. At this period Rodes' and Gordon's Divisions were hurled upon the flank of the advancing column. They advanced gallantly through the woods into the open ground and attacked vigorously, while Nelson's Artillery on the right and Braxton's on the left opened a destructive and galling fire upon the enemy's advancing columns, but they continued to advance until they reached the very rear of the woods, within musket range of seven pieces of Braxton's Artillery, which was unsupported. Our advance was forced to halt for a moment, and our position was most critical, for it was evident that the day was lost unless this force was driven back. Braxton's guns stood their ground, and Colonel Carter opened with canister on the enemy. They then staggered, halted, and commenced falling back under this rapid and well-directed fire. Battle's Brigade of Rodes' Division, which had just arrived and was formed in line for the purpose of supporting the rest of the division, swept through the woods, driving the enemy before it, and General Clement A. Evans' Brigade joined in the charge. Our advance, which had been temporarily suspended, was then resumed, and the enemy's attacking column was thrown into the wildest confusion and driven from the field. This occured about eleven a.m., when we had gained a splendid victory over overwhelming numbers. The enemy's dead and wounded were strewn in our front, and some prisoners had been captured.

General Early says: "Major-General Rodes had been killed in the very moment of triumph, while conducting the attack of his division with great gallantry and skill, and this was a heavy blow to me. In his death I had to regret the loss not only of a most accomplished, skillful, and gallant officer, upon whom I placed great reliance, but also a personal friend, whose counsels had been of great service to me in the trying circumstances with which I found myself surrounded.

He fell at his post, doing a soldier's and patriot's duty to his country, and his memory will long be cherished by his comrades."

One of Sheridan's Corps had not been engaged up to this time, and there remained his large force of cavalry. Wharton's Division and King's Artillery had not arrived, and Imboden's Cavalry, under Colonel Smith, and McCausland's under Colonel Ferguson, were engaged in watching the enemy's cavalry. Our lines were now formed across from Abraham's Creek to Red Bud. At the junction of the Front Royal and Millwood roads, which overlapped us about one mile, the country was open between this force and the Valley Pike and Cedar Creek Pike, and the enemy was in formidable force in our front. Late in the afternoon Crook's Corps, which had not been engaged, drove in the small force posted on the Martinsburg road, and at the same time advanced on that flank, on the north side of Red Bud, and before this overwhelming force Patton's Brigade of Infantry and Payne's Brigade of Cavalry under Fitz Lee were compelled to fall back. A large force of the enemy's cavalry swept along the Martinsburg road to Winchester in our rear. Two brigades of Wharton's Division moved in double quick to our left and rear, and with the aid of King's Artillery and some of Braxton's guns succeeded in driving them back. Breckinridge then threw Wharton's Division into line in rear of our left at right angles to the Martinsburg road, and handsomely repulsed another charge of the enemy's cavalry. Many of our men on the front line, when they heard this firing in the rear, supposing they were flanked and cut off, commenced falling back, thus creating great confusion. Our whole front line then gave way, but a large portion of the men were rallied and formed behind breast-works just outside of Winchester, which had been made during the first year of the war, and with the aid of artillery the progress of the enemy's infantry was arrested. It was then reported that the enemy had turned our left flank, and our troops were ordered to retire, but immediately afterward it was discovered that the supposed force of the enemy was Ramseur's Division, which had moved back to be in line with our troops. They had orders before they had gone more than twenty paces to return to the works. This order was not fully complied with, and we were forced to retire, as the enemy's cavalry force was too large for us and had the advantage of open ground, which enabled them to get around our left. The battle lasted from daylight until dark, and at its close our army had been forced back two miles, after repelling the enemy's first attack with fearful slaughter, and afterward contested

with obstinacy every inch of ground. Considering the immense difference in numbers and equipment Sheridan had but little to boast of. We lost a few pieces of artillery and some valuable officers and men. The main part of our army and all of our wagons were saved, and the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was much greater than ours. Our troops moved to Fisher's Hill without annoyance from the enemy on the 20th. General Ramseur was placed in command of the Rodes' Division, and General Pegram was given the command of Ramseur's old division. In the afternoon Sheridan's forces moved to Cedar Creek, near Fisher's Hill, and on the 21st and 22d he reconnoitered and advanced his forces to our front under cover of breastworks. He secured a strong position, which he commenced to fortify. It was then discovered that another attack was contemplated, when orders were given for our troops to retire, after dark, as our force was not strong enough to resist a determined assault. After sunset Crook's Corps moved to our left and forced Lomax's dismounted cavalry to fall back, and advanced against Ramseur's left. Ramseur attempted to meet this movement by throwing his brigades successively into line to the left, and Wharton's Division, which was on the right, was sent for but did not arrive. Pegram's Brigade was also thrown into line in the same manner as Ramseur's. This movement produced some disorder in both divisions, and this was observed by the enemy, and his whole line was advanced.

After a short contest our whole force retired in considerable confusion. Our entire force fell back through Woodstock to Narrow Passage, and the enemy did not make a vigorous pursuit. All the trains were moved off in safety.

Our loss in killed and wounded was slight, but some prisoners were captured by the enemy while attempting to make their way across the North Fork of the Massanutten mountain. On the morning of the 23d we moved back to Mount Jackson, and halted in order to move the sick and wounded and hospital stores from that place. Averill's Division of Cavalry was driven back in the afternoon after some heavy skirmishing. We then moved to Rudes' Hill. On the morning of the 24th a body of the enemy's cavalry crossed the North Fork below Mount Jackson and attempted to get around our right flank. We retired in line of battle through New Market to a point where the road to Port Republic leaves the Valley Pike, nine miles from Rudes' Hill. In this retreat the conduct of our troops was admirable and perfect order was preserved, notwithstanding their diminished

numbers, and the fact that the enemy was pursuing in full force, and would dash up with horse-artillery under the support of cavalry, and open on our retiring lines. At the last halt, at a placed called Tenth Legion, near where the Port Republic road leaves the Pike, a little before sunset, in order to enable our trains to reach Port Republic, a stand was made, and skirmishers thrown out, and artillery opened on the advancing enemy. After some skirmishing the enemy went into camp, in sight, but out of reach of our guns. At dark we retreated five miles on the Port Republic road, and then went into camp. On the morning of the 25th, we moved toward Port Republic in order to unite with Kershaw's Division, which had been ordered to join our command from Culpepper Court House. Having ascertained that the enemy's infantry were at Harrisonburg, we moved out on the morning of the 27th and drove a division of his cavalry from Port Republic, and then went into camp in the fork of the rivers. It was here learned that two divisions of cavalry under Torbet had been sent through Staunton to Waynesboro, and were engaged in the destruction of the railroad bridge at that place, and the tunnel through the Blue Ridge at Rock Fish Gap. We moved on those points, and on the 28th, 29th and 30th repaired the bridge at Waynesboro, which had been partially destroyed.

Our whole force moved to Mount Sidney on the 1st of October, and took position between that place and North river, the enemy having concentrated around Harrisonburg. We remained in this position until the 6th, awaiting the arrival of Rosser's Brigade of Cavalry from General Lee's Army. It was now discovered that the enemy was retiring, and we moved at once to New Market with our infantry on the 7th of August. Rosser established his line of pickets across the valley from Columbia Furnace to Edinburg, and on the 11th Lomax was sent to Millford in the Luray valley to take position. Having heard that Sheridan was preparing to send part of his troops to Grant, we moved down the valley on the 12th. On the morning of the 13th we reached Fisher's Hill, and part of our command moved to Hupp's Hill. While there a division of the enemy's infantry moved to his left and stacked arms. A battery of our artillery was run out and opened on it, causing it to scatter in great confusion. The enemy then displayed a large force, and a division was sent across the creek to capture the guns, when one of Kershaw's Brigades drove them back in confusion, and with severe loss. Some prisoners were captured, and Colonel Wells, commanding the division, was mortally

wounded and fell into our hands. Having accomplished the object of our reconnoissance we moved back to Fisher's Hill. We learned that the Sixth Corps had started for Grant's Army, but was brought back after this affair. We remained at Fisher's Hill until the 16th, observing the enemy, with the hope that he would move out of his strong position, where we could attack him in a different position, but he refused to move. On the 16th Rosser captured a strong picket post of the enemy's cavalry. General Gordon went with a brigade of his division on the 17th to ascertain if the position of the enemy was fortified, and reported that it was, on his return.

BATTLE OF CEDAR CREEK.

The want of provisions and forage for his army rendered it absolutely necessary for General Early to move back or attack the enemy. He selected the latter alternative. General Gordon and Captain Hotchkiss were sent to our signal station to find out if it were practicable to surprise the enemy on the right flank, and if troops could be moved between the base of the mountain and the river. Their report being favorable, General Early decided to attack and gave orders to his division commanders to have everything in readiness to move on the night of the 18th. The three divisions, Gordon's, Ramseur's and Pegram's, were to move under the command of General Gordon to the enemy's rear, by moving between the base of the mountain and the river. Swords and canteens were directed to be left in camp so as to make as little noise as possible. They were directed to make the attack at five o'clock in the morning. Kershaw's and Wharton's Divisions were ordered to move at one o'clock in the morning under the personal superintendence of General Early, towards Strasburg. Division commanders were reminded of the importance of being prompt and energetic in all their movements and were ordered to press the enemy with vigor, and to continue the pursuit until the enemy's forces were completely routed. Gordon moved promptly and so did the other infantry commands. The cavalry were posted on the flanks and were prompt in obeying orders. The artillery followed Kershaw's and Wharton's Divisions and did effective service. The attack was promptly made as ordered, and the enemy routed, and many pieces of artillery and small arms captured. Our victory was complete in the morning, but in the afternoon re-

verses overtook our army and we were compelled to retreat in confusion. General Early says: "My loss in the battle of Cedar Creek was twenty-three pieces of artillery, some ordnance and medical wagons and ambulances, which had been carried to the front for the use of the troops on the field; about 1860 in killed and wounded, and something over 1,000 prisoners. Major-General Ramseur fell into the hands of the enemy mortally wounded, and in him not only my command, but the country, sustained a heavy loss. He was a most gallant and energetic officer whom no disaster appalled, but his courage and energy seemed to gain new strength in the midst of confusion and disorder. He fell at his post fighting like a lion at bay, and his native State has reason to be proud of his memory. Brigadier-General Battle was wounded at the beginning of the fight, and other valuable officers were lost. Fifteen hundred prisoners were captured from the enemy and brought off, and his loss in killed and wounded in this action was very heavy. This was the case of a glorious victory given up by my own troops after they had won it, and it is to be accounted for on the ground of the partial demoralization caused by the plunder of the enemy's camps, and from the fact that the men undertook to judge for themselves when it was proper to retire. Had they but waited, the mischief on the left would have been remedied. I have never been able to satisfy myself that the enemy's attack in the afternoon was not a demonstration to cover his retreat during the night. It certainly was not a vigorous one, as is shown by the fact that the very small force with Ramseur and Goggin held him in check so long and the loss in killed and wounded in the division which first gave way, was not heavy, and was the least in numbers of all but one, though it was the third in strength, and its relative loss was the least of all the divisions. I read a sharp lecture to my troops, in an address published to them a few days after the battle, but I have never attributed the result to want of courage on their part, for I had seen them perform too many prodigies of valor to doubt that. There was an individuality about the Confederate soldier which caused him to act often in battle according to his own opinions and thereby impair his own efficiency; and the tempting bait offered by the rich plunder of the camps of the enemy's well-fed and well-clothed troops was frequently too great for our destitute soldiers and caused them to pause in the career of victory.

"Had my cavalry been sufficient to contend with that of the enemy, the rout in the morning would have been complete; as it was, I had

only about twelve hundred cavalry on the field under Rosser, and Lomax's force, which numbered less than 1,700, did not get up. My infantry and artillery was about the same strength as at Winchester. The reports of the ordnance officers showed in the hands of my troops about 8,800 muskets, in round numbers as follows: In Kershaw's Division 2,700; Ramseur's, 2,100; Gordon's, 1,700; Pegram's, 1,200, and Wharton's, 1,100. Making a moderate allowance for the men left to guard the camps and the signal station on the mountain, as well as for a few sick and wounded, I went into this battle with about 8,500 muskets and a little over forty pieces of artillery. The book containing the reports of the chief surgeon of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, which has been mentioned as captured at this battle, showed that Sheridan's Cavalry numbered about 8,700 men for duty a few days previous, and from information which I had received of reinforcements sent him, in the way of recruits and returned convalescents, I am satisfied that his infantry force was fully as large as at Winchester. Sheridan was absent in the morning at the beginning of the fight, and had returned in the afternoon before the change in the fortunes of the day. Nevertheless, I saw no reason to change the estimate I had formed of him. It may be asked, why, with my small force, I made the attack? I can only say we had been fighting large odds during the whole war, and I knew there was no chance of lessening them. It was of the utmost consequence that Sheridan should be prevented from sending troops to Grant, and General Lee, in a letter received a day or two before, had expressed an earnest desire that a victory should be gained in the valley if possible, and it could not be gained without fighting for it. I did hope to gain one by surprising the enemy in his camps, and then thought, and still think, I would have had it, if my directions had been strictly complied with and my troops had awaited my orders to retire." After the battle of Cedar Creek we remained in camp without being disturbed until the 26th of October, when General Lomax was attacked at Milford, where he repulsed the enemy's cavalry, after a sharp engagement. We moved down the valley on the 10th of November, when it was learned that Sheridan was preparing to send troops to Grant, and repairing the Manassas Gap railroad. When we approached Cedar Creek on the 11th the enemy had fallen back towards Winchester from their fortified position at Hupp's Hill. Colonel Payne drove a small body of the enemy's cavalry through Middletown to Newtown, and our main force then followed and took position at the latter place. It then was

discovered that Sheridan's main force had selected a position north of Newtown and was engaged in fortifying it. We remained in his front on the 11th and 12th. Rosser, who was on our left flank, had some skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry on the 11th and two divisions advanced against him on the 12th, and after a heavy fight the enemy was repulsed and lost some prisoners. On the same day McCausland was attacked at Cedarville by Powell's Division of Cavalry, and after severe fighting was driven back across the river, with the loss of two pieces of artillery. As the enemy did not seem inclined to leave his intrenched position, and we were unwilling to attack him there, we moved back to Fisher's Hill after dark on the 12th, so that we might be nearer our base of supplies. We marched in the direction of New Market on the 14th and were not pursued. After our return to New Market, Kershaw's Division was returned to General Lee, and Cosby's Cavalry to Breckinridge. Two divisions of the enemy's cavalry moved to Mount Jackson on the 22d of November, and drove in our pickets. A portion of our infantry then drove the enemy's cavalry back, and they were pursued by Wickham's Brigade of Cavalry to Woodstock.

General Early, in writing of the close of his valley campaign, says: "On the 27th Rosser crossed Great North Mountain into Hardy county, with his own and Payne's Brigade, and about the 29th surprised and captured the fortified post at New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. At this place two regiments of cavalry with their arms and colors were captured, and eight pieces of artillery and a very large amount of ordnance, quartermaster and commissary stores fell into our hands. The prisoners, numbering eight hundred, four pieces of artillery, and some wagons and horses were brought off, the other guns, which were heavy siege pieces, being spiked, and their carriages and a greater part of the stores destroyed. Rosser also brought off several hundred cattle and a large number of sheep from Hampshire and Hardy counties.

"This expedition closed the material operations of the campaign of 1864 in the Shenandoah Valley. At that time the enemy held precisely the same portion of the valley which he held before the opening of the campaign in the spring, and no more, and the headquarters of his troops were at the same place, to wit: Winchester. There was this difference, however: At the beginning of the campaign he held it with comparatively a small force, and at the close he was compelled to employ three corps of infantry and one of cavalry for that purpose,

and to guard the approaches to Washington, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

"When I was detached from General Lee's army, Hunter was advancing on Lynchburg, one hundred and seventy miles south of Winchester, with a very considerable force, and threatening all of General Lee's communications with a very serious danger. By a rapid movement my force had been thrown to Lynchburg just in time to arrest Hunter's march into that place, and he had been driven back and forced to escape into the mountains of Western Virginia, with a loss of ten pieces of artillery, and subsequent terrible suffering to his troops.

"Maryland and Pennsylvania had been invaded, Washington threatened and thrown into a state of frantic alarm, and Grant had been compelled to detach two corps of infantry and two divisions of cavalry from his army. Five or six thousand prisoners had been captured from the enemy and sent to Richmond, and, according to a published statement by Sheridan, his army had lost thirteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-one, in killed and wounded, after he took command of it. Heavy losses had been inflicted on that army by my command before Sheridan went to the Valley, and the whole loss could not have been far from double my entire force. The enemy, moreover, had been deprived of the use of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal for three months. It is true that I had lost many valuable officers and men, and about sixty pieces of artillery, counting those lost by Ramseur and McCausland, and not deducting the nineteen pieces captured of the enemy; but I think I may safely state that the fall of Lynchburg, with its foundries and factories, and the consequent destruction of General Lee's communications, would have rendered necessary the evacuation of Richmond, and that, therefore, the fall of the latter place had been prevented; and, by my subsequent operations, Grant's operations against Lee's army had been materially impeded, and for some time substantially suspended.

"My loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, had been less than four thousand, and at Cedar Creek about three thousand, but the enemy has attempted to magnify it to a much larger figure, claiming as prisoners several thousand more than my entire loss. How he makes out his estimate is not for me to explain. He was never scrupulous as to the kinds of persons of whom he made prisoners, and the statements of the Federal officers were not always

confined to the truth, as the world has probably learned. I know that a number of prisoners fell into the enemy's hands who did not belong to my command, such as cavalrymen on details to get fresh horses, soldiers on leave of absence, conscripts on special details, citizens not in the service, men employed in getting supplies for the departments, and stragglers and deserters from other commands.

"My army, during the entire campaign, had been self-sustaining so far as provisions and forage were concerned, and a considerable number of beef cattle had been sent to General Lee's army; and, when the difficulties under which I labored are considered, I think I may confidently assert that I had done as well as it was possible for me to do.

"Shortly after Rosser's return from the New Creek expedition Colonel Munford was sent with Wickham's Brigade to the counties of Hardy and Pendleton to procure forage for his horses; and, cold weather having now set in so as to prevent material operations in the field, the three divisions of the Second Corps were sent, in succession, to General Lee—Wharton's Division, the cavalry and most of the artillery being retained with me."

In the preface to the pamphlet written in 1866 and 1867 by General Early, entitled "Campaign in Virginia, from the Rapidan to James River," he says: "I have not found it necessary to be guilty of the injustice of attempting to pull down the reputation of any of my fellow officers in order to build up my own. My operations and my campaign stand on their own merits, whatever they may be. Nor in anything I may have found it necessary to say in regard to the conduct of my troops do I wish to be understood as, in any way, decrying the soldiers who constituted the rank and file of my commands. I believe that the world has never produced a body of men superior in courage, patriotism and endurance to the private soldiers of the Confederate armies.

"I have repeatedly seen those soldiers submit, with cheerfulness, to privations and hardships which would appear to be almost incredible; and the wild cheers of our brave men (which were so different from the studied hurrahs of the Yankees) when their thin lines sent back opposing hosts of Federal troops, staggering, reeling and flying, have often thrilled every fiber in my heart. I have seen, with my own eyes, ragged, barefooted and hungry Confederate soldiers perform deeds which, if performed in days of yore by mailed warriors in glittering armor, would have inspired the harp of the minstrel and the

pen of the poet. . . . . I have not undertaken to speculate as to the cause of our failure, as I have seen abundant reason for it in the tremendous odds brought against us. Having had some means of judging, I will, however, say that, in my opinion, both President Davis and General Lee, in their respective spheres, did all for the success of our cause which it was possible for mortal man to do; and it is a great privilege and comfort for me so to believe, and to have been able to bring with me into exile a profound love and veneration for these great men. . . . . I have not sought refuge in another land from insensibility to the wrongs and sufferings of my own country, but I feel deeply and continually for them, and could my life secure the redemption of that country, as it has been often risked, so now it would be as freely given for that object.

"There were men born and nurtured in the Southern States, and some of them in my own State, who took sides with our enemies, and aided in desolating and humiliating the land of their own birth, and of the graves of their ancestors. Some of them rose to high positions in the United States Army, and others to high civil positions. I envy them not their dearly bought prosperity. I had rather be the humblest private soldier who fought in the ranks of the Confederate army, and now, maimed and disabled, hobbles on his crutches from house to house to receive his daily bread from the hands of the grateful women for whose homes he fought, than the highest of those renegades and traitors. Let them enjoy the advantages of their present positions as best they may, for the deep and bitter execrations of an entire people now attend them and an immortality of infamy awaits them. . . . . Our enemies are in the habit of referring scoffingly to Virginia as the 'Sacred Soil'; and in the hearts of all her true sons and daughters her soil is, and from time immemorial has been, held sacred, as well because of the associations connected with her history as because it is the land of their birth, and with that soil mingle the ashes of their ancestors. This sentiment all true men everywhere must appreciate and honor. But the soil of Virginia is now, and henceforth will be, held sacred in the hearts of all true Southern men and women, because she has been baptized in the blood and has received into her bosom the remains of thousands upon thousands of the truest and noblest sons of the entire Confederacy. . . . . My narrative is now given to the public, and the sole merit I claim for it is that of truthfulness. In writing it I have received material aid from an accurate diary kept by Lieutenant

William W. Old, aide to Major-General Edward Johnson, who was with me during the campaign in Maryland and the Shenandoah Valley until the 12th of August, 1864, and the copious notes of Captain J. Hotchkiss, who acted as topographical engineer for the Second Corps and the army of the Valley District, and recorded the events of each day from the opening of the campaign on the Rapidan in May, 1864, until the affair at Waynesboro in March, 1865."

After the consolidation of the Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia with the Fourth and Forty-fourth Georgia regiments, General George Doles commanded this brigade until he was killed at Cold Harbor on the 2d of July, 1864, and after his death it was commanded by General Philip Cook until the surrender of Lee's army. At the date of consolidation this brigade was in the division of Major-General D. H. Hill, but at Chancellorsville Brigadier-General Robert E. Rodes had been assigned to its command temporarily, but was soon afterwards promoted major-general and assigned to its command. We remained in his division until his death at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Major-General Ramseur succeeded General Rodes, and was in command until he was killed at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864. After the death of General Ramseur, Brigadier-General Bryan Grimes was promoted major-general and placed in command of our division and commanded it until the surrender. Our division was in the Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, and was commanded successively by Generals "Stonewall" Jackson, Ewell, Early and Gordon.

After the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia (which had been under the command of General Jubal A. Early, and participated in his valley campaign from June 12 until December, 1864) returned to Lee's army it was placed on the right flank of his army, and its line extended from Hatcher's Run to the Boydton Plank road. It was commanded by General John B. Gordon, who had succeeded General Early as its corps commander. In March, 1865, it was transferred to Petersburg for the express purpose of allowing General Gordon to become familiar with the works in and around that city, and to prepare for one of the most daring and desperate assaults upon the enemy's line that was made during the entire war. While occupying the trenches in the vicinity of Petersburg, we were skirmishing and fighting almost continually, and our line was so thin that it amounted to nothing more than a skirmish line. It was at this period that General Lee, after a consultation with General Gordon, determined that the latter should attack Fort Steadman on

the 25th of March, 1865. The attack was made, and the Fort captured, but the forts in the rear were not taken because the guides had been lost, and for the same reason our cavalry could not pass, pontoons could not be destroyed, and the telegraph wires were not cut. In addition to these drawbacks Pickett's Division and other troops that were to participate in the assault did not arrive. When this attack was made Lee's army did not number more than 45,000 men, and only about 40,000 of them were able for duty, and none of them in good condition, while Grant's army numbered 160,000 strong and confident men. The sufferings of Lee's army were terrible, and the men were feeble from exhaustion and the want of food. But notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances which surrounded them, they were full of fight and determination. It is true that a few grew faint-hearted and deserted, but the majority remained faithful to the end.

Our brigade commander, General Philip Cook, was ordered on the 24th to find the way to the rear of Blandford's Cemetery and be in position to advance by three o'clock a.m. of the 25th of March. They were in position as ordered, ready for the movement. After the corps of sharpshooters and General Terry's Brigade passed, our brigade crossed the works at the point carried by the advance. We were ordered by General Grimes, our division commander, to occupy an eminence about three hundred yards in advance and open fire upon the enemy. Two batteries were observed in our rear supported by troops, and we ascertained that our brigade was unsupported by the balance of the division, or other troops. The enemy fired upon us from the rear, which caused us to change position to the opposite side of the intrenchment and to fire on the enemy in the rear. No large body of the enemy had been discovered up to this time. General Cook was wounded here and directed the brigade to retire to a ditch running nearly parallel with the works, which was considerably in advance of the other troops, and await orders.

This position was held until we were surrounded on three sides by the enemy, and exposed to a heavy fire from their forts and batteries. We were then ordered back and rejoined the division.

General Cook, in his report of this battle, says: "I regret the loss in this engagement of Major F. H. DeGraffenreid, Fourth Georgia Regiment, a gallant and meritorious officer, mortally wounded and left in the hands of the enemy, and Adjutant L. F. Bakewell, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, an officer whose education, intelligence and conspicuous gallantry has long since entitled him to honorable promotion.

killed. Several other officers were wounded and some captured; among the former was Captain O. F. Evans, commanding Twelfth Georgia Regiment, and of the latter Captain T. R. Daniel, commanding Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. On no occasion had the officers and men behaved better than on that day. Private Harvey, Company K, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, and Sergeant J. F. Cook, Company K, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, are mentioned by their regimental commanders for their good conduct. Captain F. T. Snead, A. A. G.; Lieutenant R. V. Jones, A. A. and I. G., and Lieutenant C. H. Law, A. D. C., rendered efficient service, and conducted themselves with their uniform gallantry. Captain Snead was slightly wounded and disabled for a short time."

CAPTURE OF FORT STEADMAN.

Captain Joseph P. Carson, Company I, Fourth Georgia Regiment, the hero of Fort Steadman, was as gallant a soldier as ever wore the gray. He went to Virginia in April, 1861, with the first company that left his county, and followed the fortunes of Stonewall Jackson, Ewell, Early and Gordon until the fateful morning at Appomattox in 1865, participating in all the great battles in which his regiment took a part. The following graphic account of the capture of Fort Steadman by the sharpshooters of General Gordon's Corps, under his command, was given by him to a reporter of the press several years after the close of the war:

"The spring of 1865 found Lee's army in a critical position. His line was curved around Petersburg, confronting Grant's for nearly twenty miles. Grant's center rested on the Appomattox river. Every reinforcement he received would be thrown on his left, which made it necessary that Lee's line should also be extended until it threatened to snap. The average strength of it was one man to every six or eight feet, and as day after day death claimed its victims from the heavy fire directed upon us, it grew weaker. Our line was protected by a long, deep ditch, with cross ditches in rear from the cannon and musket fire, but not from the shells which were dropped from mortars with fatal precision directly upon us. To avoid them, we had to burrow under ground. Previous to this time an effort was made to break our line by mining. The great crater was the result of this effort. The events I am about to describe occurred a half mile to the left of this crater.

"About the 18th of March, General Lee sent for General Gordon, whose sharpshooters I commanded, for consultation. They discussed the almost hopeless task of trying longer to hold the long line held by our army. They agreed that the situation was desperate and alarming. General Lee stated that he had just received the reports of his officers and that he had only forty thousand men fit for duty, while Grant confronted him with one hundred and sixty thousand. After consultation they decided to make one last desperate effort to break Grant's line and, if possible, destroy his left wing, and then join General Johnson in North Carolina and attack Sherman. No other alternative was left except to abandon Petersburg and Richmond, or to treat with the United States Government for the best terms they could obtain. Preparations for the assault were at once begun.

"I was at that time captain of the sharpshooters, about one hundred strong. They had been selected for their bravery from the entire corps, and represented every Southern State, and were armed with the celebrated Whitworth rifle, of the latest pattern, having a range of eighteen hundred yards. The men were tried and trusty. Their courage had been proven on a hundred battle-fields. General Gordon informed me of what had been decided upon, but enjoined the strictest secrecy. The battle was to begin with a night assault upon Fort Steadman by my sharpshooters, and if successful, it was to be promptly followed up by General Gordon's Corps. Fort Steadman occupied a hill about two hundred yards from our line, which was also on a hill, and between the two hills flowed a branch about ten feet wide, but only a few inches deep. Between the branch and the fort there were three lines of obstructions as perfect as human ingenuity and labor could devise.

"The first was composed of pine logs, about eight inches thick, in which holes had been bored at intervals and sharpened spikes inserted. Then logs about twenty-five feet long had been crossed and recrossed and fastened together with wire. About forty steps farther back was the second line, composed of tangled brush piled up with the sharpened butts projecting towards us. The third and last line was composed of fence-rails planted in the ground with their sharpened ends slanted towards us.

"These obstructions extended all along the enemy's line. There was no weak place in it. These obstacles were to be surmounted by us in the face of eight siege guns trained upon them, in addition to nearly five hundred infantry in the fort. The fort was also surrounded by a

wide moat four feet deep and nearly full of water. The earth taken from this ditch had been piled up on the inner side of it, forming an almost perpendicular wall from bottom to top of thirteen feet. A man could not, unhindered, if unassisted, climb up to the fort. To cross these obstructions, scale the fort and capture it, was the task assigned my sharpshooters.

"On the afternoon of March 24, a courier rode up to my camp with orders for me to organize my corps and to follow him to the point from which the assault was to be made. I immediately formed my men into line and made them a speech. I told them we were going to undertake a hazardous task, from which very likely few of us would return. That I had every confidence in their courage and devotion, which I had so often seen tested, but that if any one desired to withdraw he was at liberty to do so. To this only two, and they were sick, fell out of ranks. We then followed the courier, who led us by a circuitous route through the outskirts of Petersburg, and finally brought us up in front of Fort Steadman about dark, and then we awaited orders.

"Arriving at this place I noticed for the first time that my brother Bob, a boy of eighteen years, was with my men. He did not belong to my command, but was serving as courier for General Phil Cook. Surprised at his appearance there, I asked him what he desired. He replied that he had come to go with me wherever I went. I talked to him about the folly of such a course and implored him to give up the idea. But all in vain. I reminded him that both of our brothers had been killed, and that our old father at home would look to him to lean upon in his old age; that I was going upon a perilous expedition, with but little chance of returning alive. He admitted that he, too, believed that I would be killed, and for that reason he was going with me in order to bring back my body. What could I say then? Nothing! We spread our blankets on the ground and lay down, he to sleep and I to lie awake and think. It was very dark. No sound broke the stillness of the night as we lay waiting the last orders. I could not sleep; I was unable to rid myself of the thought that it was the boy beside me who would be killed. It came over me as we lay there side by side for the last time. At three o'clock General Gordon came. He furnished strips of white cloth to the men; they were drawn over the right shoulder to the left side, passed around the body and tied. This was done so that we could recognize each other in the darkness. General Gordon then made the men a speech.

He told them that if they succeeded their names would go down to posterity upon the roll of honor. That he would see to it that, living or dead, the name of every one of their number should be honorably mentioned in his native State, and that the survivors should go home on a thirty days' furlough, and each receive a silver medal bearing his own and Lee's name. It was a stirring and impressive speech as we heard it, standing there in the night, with the awful task and eternity staring us in the face.

"The assault was to be made at a given signal, and at last it came. In an instant we were over our works and heading for the fort with all the speed we could command. We had hoped to reach it undiscovered, but had not gone twenty-five yards before its guns opened upon us. I do not, even now, understand it. We were not visible, and made no noise. At the flash of their guns darkness disappeared, and at intervals, as the guns were discharged, it was as light as day. We soon got beneath their line of fire at the foot of the hill. I think, up to this time, we had not lost a man. We were still going on the run, as fast as we could, crossed the branch and mounted the hill. I am very fleet of foot, but when I reached the line Bob was there ahead of me. I saw him for an instant by the flash of the cannon tearing apart and dragging aside the wire and logs. He was very strong, and had broken the wire when I got up. We went through the gap together, followed by the others. The next minute we struck the middle line of brush, climbing, falling and rolling over into the open ground beyond. Then the wind from the cannon and flying balls was so strong we could not keep our hats on, while the frightful roar of the guns drowned every other sound. We went the balance of the way with hats and guns in hand until we reached the last line of obstructions.

"The men seized the rails with the strength of desperation, dragged them out of the ground and rushed through the gap. The next instant we came into the fire of the small arms, but continued to advance on the run. Not only were we exposed to the musketry fire, but had risen to the line of fire from the artillery. I do not know how we got through it all, but in a few minutes we were in the moat.

"We had struck the fort about the middle. The infantry in the fort was out upon the works firing straight down upon us. Lieutenant Gay, of the Fourth Georgia, fell at this time, mortally wounded, and would have drowned had we not carried him out of the water and placed him upon the bank, where he died. We were in the dark,

while the enemy above us were faintly outlined against the sky. I shouted to the men to shoot every man who showed himself. They began firing at once, and in a few moments the works were cleared. It was but thirteen feet up, and my men were sharpshooters. When the enemy found that it was death to show themselves, they thrust their guns over and discharged them downward.

"It was a critical moment. We could neither retreat nor advance. The men began to inquire all along the line what they must do, and several suggested that we fall back. But just at this time, with the utmost coolness, word was quietly passed from the right of our line that a low place had been found. I heard the intelligence before the man next to me repeated it. Returning the command 'By the right flank!' 'March!' we filed along until the place was reached and scrambled into the fort. Forming my line we struck the enemy's at right angles, and they in a few minutes surrendered. The fort was commanded by General McLaughlin, and over five hundred men surrendered with him. Generally, when a man surrenders, he is demoralized. The night being very dark the Yankees thought our whole army was attacking. As soon as they laid down their arms I ordered them to form into line and double-quick to our works, which they did in a hurry. We had killed a good many, as my men were excellent shots. My orders had been executed, and we waited the arrival of General Gordon, whom we expected every moment. But for some reason he did not come, and after a time, on my own responsibility, I determined to advance. Forming my men into line we advanced several hundred yards.

"Just before daylight, as we stood awaiting developments, an officer coming from the Federal side dashed up. He was magnificently mounted and reined up almost against me, with the words, 'Hello! boys, how are things going?' I replied, 'They are going pretty well,' and invited him to dismount. Two of my men leveling their guns upon him, he dismounted and gave up his horse, with the injunction to take good care of him. The prisoner was a colonel, but I have forgotten his name. I then deployed my men as skirmishers just back of the fort along the crest of the hill. Soon after I met General Gordon, who received my report, commended my movement and ordered me back to my command. There I remained until daybreak, when a great commotion set in. I could hear the popping of whips, the shouts of drivers, the whistling of engines and the rumble of wagons and artillery. The Confederate attack on Grant's left

wing had failed. Pickett's Division, the largest in Gordon's Corps, which had been ordered to make an attack, had failed to get up, and without it the Confederate forces were too weak to make the intended assault. Pickett was fifteen miles off, and was to have come by rail, but the railroad service was unreliable at that time, and the division did not arrive. About eight o'clock I saw the Federals coming. The whole field was blue with them; their lines must have been ten or fifteen deep. With our Whitworth guns we began to pick off a few, but were soon forced back. We retired slowly to Gordon's line, which occupied the enemy's works. I did not let my men merge with this line, but halted them in front of it, where they stood for a little time enjoying the honors they had so hardly won. In the meantime the Federal artillery and sharpshooters opened fire upon us, and it began to grow warm. I was still mounted on my captured horse, and, being the only person on horseback, was a conspicuous mark. When Captain F. T. Snead was wounded, I placed him on my horse and helped to carry him out as our troops retired. The fire of the enemy became terrific, and it seemed that nothing could live in it.

"At this moment one of my men asked me if I knew where Bob was. For the first time since I saw him tearing away the obstructions I remembered that he had gone into the fight with us. The soldier said, after a few moments, that he believed Bob had been killed in front of the fort. Overwhelmed with fear I hurried back to the spot. When I reached it, I saw a form lying about twenty feet from the moat. I recognized my overcoat. We had exchanged the night before, but not until I had turned him over did I know positively that it was my brother. He was dead, shot through the heart. I called up one of the men, determined to carry the body back to our lines. We started with it across the open space under a heavy fire. Neither my companion nor myself was struck, but the body was shot through four times. As I entered our works again, from which we had so hopefully emerged early in the morning, I looked back toward Fort Steadman. Over it, in the sunlight, floated again the stars and stripes. The last aggressive movement of Lee's army had ended. Fifteen days later Richmond was evacuated."

General Gordon, in his "Last Days of the Confederacy," says: "The result of the audacious attempt that had been made upon his line and its complete success up to the time that it was ruined by a mistake was to awaken Grant's forces into more aggressive measures. A sort of respite was had for a day, after the night atttack on Fort

Steadman, and then the death-struggle began. Grant hurled his masses against our starved and broken-down veterans. His main attack was made upon our left, A. P. Hill's Corps . . . . . The fighting was fearful and continuous. It was a miracle that we held our lines for a single day. With barely six thousand men I was holding six miles of line . . . . The main fight was on my line and Hill's, as General Longstreet was nearer Richmond . . . . Our line would bend and twist, and swell and break, and close again, only to be battered against once more. Our people performed prodigies of valor. How they endured through those terrible, hopeless, bloody days I do not know. They fought desperately and heroically, although they were so weakened through hunger and work that they could scarcely stand upon their feet and totter from one point of assault to another. But they never complained. They fought sternly, grimly, as men who had made up their minds to die. And we held our lines. Somehow or other—God only knows how—we managed day by day to wrest from the Federals the most of our lines. Then the men, dropping in the trenches, would eat their scanty rations, try to forget their hunger, and snatch an hour or two of sleep . . . My men fought with a valor and a desperate courage that has been rarely equaled in my opinion, in military annals."

We evacuated Petersburg on the night of April 2, and our advance reached Amelia Court House on the morning of the 4th, where we remained for nearly twenty-four hours in endeavoring to obtain subsistence for men and horses from the surrounding country because the supplies that had been ordered there failed to reach us. On the 5th we reached Jetersville and found the enemy's cavalry there, and learned that his infantry was approaching, and that the general advance of Grant's army was toward Burkeville. This rendered it impossible to obtain supplies there as we expected, as the enemy was in possession of the railroad leading to that place, and nothing could be obtained from the adjacent country. Owing to this state of affairs our line of march had to be changed from the Roanoke to Farmville, where our supplies were then ordered from Lynchburg. While moving toward Farmville on the 6th, the enemy's cavalry attacked our wagon-train, and on the same day Generals Ewell, Kershaw and Curtis Lee were captured, with most of their commands. Generals Gordon and W. H. F. Lee checked the enemy on the road from Amelia Springs in the morning and protected the trains, but after this W. H. F. Lee was withdrawn to another part of the line, and

late that afternoon the enemy attacked him on both of his flanks and he was driven in confusion from the field. That night our army marched the entire night, and efforts were made to reorganize our shattered divisions, but the men being worn-out and weakened for want of rest and food, many of them threw their guns away, while others were with the wagon-trains and embarrassed their progress materially. On the 7th as we passed Farmville rations were issued to the troops, who reached there before the enemy approached, and the supply-trains moved on. Some, however, on this account, were not supplied. With considerable difficulty the head of our column reached Appomattox Court House on the evening of the 8th, where the troops were halted for rest. Our march was ordered to be resumed at one o'clock a.m. on the 9th. Fitz Lee was to advance and Gordon was to support him and drive the enemy from his front, and wheel to the left in order to cover the passage of the trains. The ammunition wagons and two battalions of artillery were directed to accompany the army. The balance of the wagons and artillery were to move toward Lynchburg. An attack in the early part of the night on Walker's Artillery, near Appomattox Station, on the railroad to Lynchburg, was repulsed. There were indications during the night that a large force was massing on our left and front. Fitz Lee was ordered to ascertain its strength and postpone his advance until daylight, if necessary. Fitz Lee, with Gordon on his left, moved at five o'clock a.m., in order to open the way. Gordon discovered a large force on his right, moving toward Appomattox Court House, which drove back the left of the cavalry and threatened to cut him off from Longstreet, while the cavalry of the enemy threatened his left. General Lee in his official report says: "Gordon withdrew across the Appomattox river, and the cavalry advanced on the Lynchburg road and became separated from the army. Learning the condition of affairs on the lines, where I had gone, under the expectation of meeting General Grant, to learn definitely the terms he proposed in a communication received from him on the 8th, in the event of the surrender of the army, I requested a suspension of hostilities until these terms could be arranged. In the interview which occurred with General Grant, in compliance with my request, terms having been agreed on, I surrendered that portion of the Army of Northern Virginia which was on the field, with its arms, artillery and wagon-trains, the officers and men to be paroled, retaining their side-arms

and private effects. I deemed this course the best under all the circumstances by which we were surrounded.

"On the morning of the 9th, according to the reports of the ordnance officers, there were 7,892 organized infantry with arms, with an average of seventy-five rounds of ammunition per man. The artillery, though reduced to sixty-three pieces, with ninety-three rounds of ammunition, was sufficient. These comprised all the supplies of ordnance that could be relied on in the State of Virginia. I have no accurate report of the cavalry, but believe it did not exceed twenty-one hundred effective men. The enemy was more than five times our numbers. If we could have forced our way one day longer it would have been at a great sacrifice of life, and at its end I did not see how a surrender could have been avoided. We had no subsistence for man or horse, and it could not be gathered in the country. The supplies ordered to Pamplin's Station from Lynchburg could not reach us, and the men, deprived of food and sleep for many days, were worn-out and exhausted."

This brigade participated in the last engagement of the Army of Northern Virginia, and was fighting and driving the enemy steadily before them at Appomattox Court House, Va., on the 9th day of April, 1865, when the Flag of Truce was borne into our lines.

The Fourth Georgia surrendered 92 non-commissioned officers and men; the Twelfth Georgia, 60; the Twenty-first, 50, and the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, 73. The number of brigade, regimental and company officers who surrendered was 28, making a total of 304 officers and men, of which 50 were non-combatants. Sketches of the brigade officers and some of the regimental and company officers appear in this history, but the list is not complete. There may be, and doubtless are, other members of this brigade in this and other States who are, or have been, in public life that are entitled to special mention, but the author is not aware of this fact. Numerous minor officers and hundreds of private soldiers of the brigade, who were just as intelligent, brave and gallant, and entitled to as much praise as those mentioned, have not had special attention called to their deeds of valor and patriotic devotion simply because space forbids, and the extra expense which it would entail would not justify the author in following the impulse of his nature and mentioning each of them separately.

This history has been written to commemorate the deeds of this patriotic band of Southern soldiers, so that coming generations may

know of its splendid services voluntarily given in defense of our Southland in her greatest hour of peril. No brigade in the Confederate army can boast of a prouder record than that made by the Doles-Cook Brigade. It followed the Confederate flag, which was borne by strong and loyal hands, through the stormiest and hardest-fought battles that the world has ever witnessed, which waved so proudly and defiantly amid the carnage of death and destruction that it challenged the admiration of all civilized nations and caused them to respect our manhood, honor our bravery and applaud our splendid achievements and devotion to a cause that was just and against which such fearful odds were hurled. This flag floated as the emblem of truth and justice for four long and bloody years, and then went down before overwhelming numbers at Appomattox. Its life was a stormy but brilliant and glorious one, and its memory will ever shed a halo of glory over the South. No other nation possesses such a priceless record, none ever contended with so many disadvantages and against such fearful odds ; none ever displayed more courage or exhibited more loyal devotion to any cause than the Confederate soldier, and time will add new luster to his bright and glorious fame.

For more information in regard to the organization and services of the various regiments see their regimental histories.



GEORGE DOLES
Brigadier-General.

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GENERAL GEORGE DOLES.

General Doles was born in Milledgeville, Ga., May 14, 1830. His father was Josiah Doles, and his mother Martha Pierce, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Lovic Pierce and a sister of Bishop George Pierce.

He was not educated at any military school or college, but was a born soldier, and at an early date in life he was skilled in military tactics.

He rose rapidly in his chosen profession, and had he been spared higher honors awaited him.

He was one of the bravest, best beloved and most accomplished soldiers Georgia furnished to the Confederate army.

Although he was a member of the Fourth Georgia Regiment, and it claimed him as its own, there were three other gallant Georgia regiments in his brigade, viz.: Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth, who were proud of their illustrious commander, and who loved him in life and delight to honor his memory now.

On the 19th of January, 1863, the Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia Regiments were transferred to Doles' Brigade. After this transfer the brigade consisted of the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth.

In the beautiful and lovely cemetery at Milledgeville, Ga., the body of this illustrious soldier rests, where lie buried many distinguished Georgians and unknown heroes of the Confederate army.

The bodies of his devoted and faithful wife and his lovely and only child Minnie rest beside him.

By resolution of the surviving members of the Fourth Georgia Minnie was adopted as the "Daughter of the Regiment."

The surviving members of his regiment, as a tribute of their love and devotion for their idolized and first commander, erected a beautiful monument to his memory in July, 1894, which bears the following inscription :

West Side—"Erected by his old comrades of the Fourth Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, in honor of Brigadier-General George Doles; killed in battle at Cold Harbor, Va., June the 2, 1864.

"Covered with earth's fadeless laurels, he lies sleeping upon this sacred spot, where love is keeping his honored dust."

East Side—"Captain of the Baldwin Blues, 1860; Colonel Fourth

Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, 1861; Brigadier-General of Georgia Volunteers, 1862.

South Side—"Minnie, daughter of General George Doles, and his wife Sarah.

North Side—"Sarah, wife of General George Doles."

After General Doles was killed "The Richmond Whig" of June 6, 1864, published the following sketch of him:

"The announcement of the death of Brigadier-General George Doles, of Georgia, will be received with universal regret, and will produce among the people of his native State a profound sensation of grief.

"To a vast circle of friends and acquaintances the tidings will have a painful and crushing effect. Here among those who knew him best and loved him most will the grief be deeper and more enduring. The old and the young, the brave and timid, the rough and gentle, have been swept away by the storm of battle; thousands of the purest hearts and bravest spirits of the South have passed from life to death in defense of home and country, but among the heroic dead sleeps not a nobler or purer spirit than his of whom we write.

"Pierced through the left breast by a minie ball, he fell on the battle-field near Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864, in the full vigor of mind and body. General Doles was, we believe, a native of Baldwin county, State of Georgia, and at the time of his death about thirty-four years of age. By nature he was gentle, kind, forgiving, charitable and brave—a devoted husband and father and a steadfast friend. Although not a graduate of any military institution, General Doles was familiar with every arm of the service, and so extensive and varied was this information that the principles and details of every branch of the profession were clearly and practically understood by him.

"At the commencement of hostilities he was in command as captain of the Baldwin Blues, one of the oldest and best-drilled volunteer companies in the State of Georgia.

"This splendid company he had the honor to carry into the service. In May, 1861, at Gosport Navy Yard, Virginia, when the Fourth Georgia Regiment was organized, he was elected colonel and entered at once upon the discharge of his duties. By his genial disposition, polite manners, strict discipline and prompt obedience to orders, he won the admiration of inferiors as well as superiors, of citizens as well as soldiers. The excellent character of the regiment, sustained, as it was, by intelligent and polished Southern youths, under his adminis-

tration acquired a permanence and splendor that will not be forgotten by the people of Nansemond county.

"Under his direction the regiment attained that proficiency in drill and maneuvers for which it was so much admired. On the 9th day of May, 1862, Colonel Doles, with his regiment, left Camp Jackson for the city of Richmond, to take an active part in the bloody scenes soon to follow on the banks of the Chickahominy river. On the 21st of May, 1862, Doles' Regiment (being the right of Blanchard's Brigade) moved to take a position on the battle-field of Seven Pines. The enemy were at that time sullenly retiring. The appearance of the Fourth Georgia attracted universal attention. Those Georgians who saw the regiment file down the Williamsburg road that morning felt a glow of pride and a swell of exultation. Every step was cadenced, every limb elastic. With compact and closed ranks, with the precision and regularity of unity, the regiment moved on the field of battle.

"On the 25th of June, 1862, at eight o'clock a.m., and while on picket, the enemy, under General Kearney, advanced suddenly against our line. Doles quickly assembled three companies as skirmishers and disputed the hostile advance. This was his first engagement, and well did he sustain his previous character and realize the fondest expectations of his friends. From eight o'clock a.m. until twelve o'clock m., with three small companies, he kept the entire Twentieth Indiana Regiment at bay. The want of ammunition and support caused his little band to fall back to the lines, when, after being supported, the regiment was formed, and with Doles at its head a charge was made, resulting in a complete rout of the enemy and a terrible loss of men.

"A writer speaking of the regiment during this day's fight, said: 'The Fourth Georgia fought like devils.'

"At Malvern Hill, led on by Doles, the regiment again made a splendid charge, but from the loss of men and want of support the assault failed. In the charge Colonel Doles was so disabled by a shell that he had to retire to the rear after the fight.

"On the 1st day of November, 1862, he was promoted to brigadier-general, since which time he has been identified with, and has borne a conspicuous part in all the battles of Lee's army. He rendered signal and splendid service at Sharpsburg, Gettysburg and Chancellorsville, always attracting plaudits by his soldierly bearing on the field and challenging the admiration of all.

"He fell while the elements of death were raging around him. With a determination to recover a temporary advantage obtained by the enemy, he rushed to the front like a lion rendered desperate by the blood and carnage surrounding, threw his slender brigade against the foe, and fell as his devoted companions drove the yelling enemy back. Thus, while illustrating his native State and while displaying the highest and noblest attributes of the human soul, he fell in the moment of victory. Such a death, at such a monent, is all that a true soldier can desire."



MONUMENT OF GENERAL GEORGE DOLES AT MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.
Erected by the Surviving Members of the Fourth Georgia Regiment July, 1894

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GENERAL PHILIP COOK.

General Cook was born in Twiggs county, Georgia, July 30, 1817. At the age of sixteen he moved to Forsyth, Monroe county, Georgia, and attended school. When nineteen years of age he joined the Monroe Musketeers as a private and enlisted in the Seminole War. This company was one of the five companies that served in that campaign from the State of Georgia, and was commanded by Captain W. A. Black, and after serving three months was mustered out of service. He then entered Oglethorpe University, where he remained three years; he then went to the University of Virginia, and in 1841 returned to Forsyth and became the law partner of Zachariah Harmon, solicitor-general of the Flint Circuit. After three years' residence there he moved to Sumter county because of failing health, and engaged in farming. He moved to Oglethorpe, Macon county, in 1850, and formed a partnership with Colonel T. W. Montford, and practiced law for several years. The firm was then dissolved, but he remained there until he enlisted in the Macon County Volunteers and was elected second sergeant. This company afterwards was known as Company I, and upon the organization of the Fourth Georgia Regiment he was appointed adjutant of the regiment. In July, 1862, by petition of the officers of his regiment, he was made lieutenant-colonel, and when Colonel Doles was appointed brigadier-general he became colonel of his regiment. After the death of General George Doles he was promoted brigadier-general and assigned to the command of Doles' Brigade. At the battle of Malvern Hill he was wounded, and again at Chancellorsville.

While at home on wounded furlough in 1863 he was elected to the Senate of Georgia ; after serving forty days he returned to his command. He returned to Georgia in 1864 and completed his term as senator, and then rejoined his command. At Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865, he was again wounded, and became a prisoner of war and was not released until July 30, 1865. After his release he returned to Oglethorpe, and as soon as he was able to perform any kind of duty resumed the practice of law. He moved to Americus in 1870 and became the law partner of Honorable Charles F. Crisp until 1880, when the firm was dissolved. He then engaged in farming in Lee county.

Governor McDaniel appointed him one of the capitol commissioners and he served until its completion. He was elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, but not seated. In 1872 he was elected from the Third Congressional District a member of the Forty-second Congress, where he served continuously until 1882, when he was succeeded by Honorable Charles F. Crisp.

Governor Gordon appointed him Secretary of State February, 1890, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Honorable N. C. Barnett. He was elected Secretary of State for the full term of two years at the general election in 1890, and again elected to the same office in 1892, but before the expiration of his term died in Atlanta, Ga., on May 23, 1894.

At a meeting of the Survivors' Association of the Fourth Georgia Regiment held in Milledgeville, Ga., July 25, 1894, the following resolutions by Captain Charles Tim Furlow were adopted by a rising vote, viz.:

"Since our last meeting death has invaded our ranks, and with ruthless hand has removed from our midst our beloved comrade and friend, General Philip Cook. . . . Recognizing, as we do, his usefulness as a citizen, his gallantry as a soldier and his fidelity as a friend, be it

"*Resolved*, That in the death of General Cook, the first president and always active supporter of this Association, we have suffered an irreparable loss.

"*Resolved further*, That while we realize that his place in our ranks can never be filled, we will ever keep his memory green in our hearts, a sacred memento of the past.

Resolved further, That a blank page on our minutes be inscribed with his name, date of birth and death, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family."

General Cook was a brave and determined man, but as gentle, kind-hearted and sympathetic as a woman. No one ever applied to him for assistance who was in distress that he did not treat kindly and considerately, and substantially aid.

Only a short time before his death he received a letter from an unknown man in North Georgia telling him of his poverty, and of his afflicted and bed-ridden wife, and requesting him to send him a pan for the purpose of panning gold, which he believed could be found in the branches running through the land upon which he lived, in order that



PHILIP COOK
Brigadier-General.

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he might be able to make a living for himself and family instead of asking charity of his neighbors. After reading it he handed it to the writer of this article, who, after reading its contents, asked what he proposed to do in regard to the matter. "Send it to him, as a matter of course," he replied, "for I sympathize with him in his poverty and affliction, and am always willing to help any one in distress, and especially those who are willing and anxious to work." The next day he sent to every hardware store in the city but could not procure one; he seemed disappointed, but was fully determined to get one and send to him, but shortly after this his untimely death prevented him from carrying out his desires.

His death was a severe shock to his many friends throughout the entire State, and his surviving comrades felt as though they had lost a true friend and brother.

CAPTAIN FLETCHER TILLMAN SNEAD.

Fletcher T. Snead was born in Milledgeville, Ga., July 28, 1829, and was a descendant of the Sneads and Washingtons, two of the oldest and noblest families in Georgia. His father, Rev. Tillman Snead, of Baldwin county, was a Methodist minister of the old type, who possessed great strength of character and of mind. These traits were inherited by his son.

Fletcher Snead was pre-eminently a Georgian. Early in life he lived in Milledgeville, next in Columbus, and when twenty years of age he moved to Oglethorpe, Macon county, where he resided until his death, except four years spent in the Confederate army.

On July 28, 1852, he married Miss Czarina Eunice Young, but her early death, which occurred January 20, 1854, cast for many years a gloom over his life. He first engaged in business as a druggist, but in the meanwhile studied law, and in 1857 was admitted to the bar. He practiced law successfully till 1861, when, in answer to the first call for volunteers, he enlisted in the Confederate army. He entered as fourth sergeant of the Macon County Volunteers, afterwards known as Company I, Fourth Georgia Regiment. This company and nineteen others were mustered into service at Augusta, Ga., April 29, 1861.

Captain Snead was promoted to first sergeant, October 2, 1861; first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fourth Georgia Regiment in September, 1862. In November, 1862, he was promoted captain and assistant adjutant-general of Doles' Brigade. After the death of General Doles Captain Snead held the same position under General Cook until the surrender. Captain Snead served through the entire war and never missed a fight in which his command was engaged, and he surrendered with his command at Appomattox Court House, Va.

In disposition he was kind, gentle and retiring, but as a soldier he was brave, fearless and daring, and was ever ready and willing to perform any duty assigned to him. Every man in his brigade loved and honored him. His intrepidity and gallantry on the battle-field commanded the admiration of both men and officers.

In 1864, on one occasion, when the extreme illness of a member of his family rendered his presence at home imperative, he asked for a

short leave of absence, and his application was indorsed by General Ramseur, as follows:

"Headquarters, Rodes' Division, October 16, 1864.

"Captain Snead has participated with distinguished gallantry in every battle and skirmish in which his command has been engaged since the beginning of the war. If not inconsistent with the public service, I hope his application may be granted.

S. D. Ramseur."

The leave of absence was granted, and was the only one asked for by him during the war.

In January, 1865, after many hard-fought battles, the consolidation of the Fourth and Twelfth Georgia Regiments, now battle-scarred, depleted in numbers, reduced and broken, was seriously considered, and General Cook wrote the following letter:

"Headquarters Cook's Georgia Brigade, January 20, 1863.

"Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Taylor, A. A. General:

"In suggesting the most proper consolidation of the regiments of this brigade and the officers of the same, I have recommended Captain Fletcher T. Snead, A. A. General of the brigade, for promotion to the colonelcy of the Fourth and Twelfth Regiments. There is now no colonel in either regiment, and no field officer of the Fourth Georgia except Lieutenant-Colonel Nash. The Twelfth Georgia has no field officer except Lieutenant-Colonel Hardeman, now prisoner of war. Captain Snead has been in the service since April, 1861. He has been in every engagement with his regiment (Fourth Georgia) and his brigade during the war, and he has always conducted himself with the greatest coolness, courage and gallantry. He was mentioned in every report by General Doles for gallant conduct. On several occasions he commanded the admiration and praise of Generals Rodes and Ramseur. He is the superior of any other officer in the two regiments in general intelligence, in military reading, and he is perfectly familiar with all that pertains to the organization and discipline of the regiment. He will make a superior officer in the field, and in camp he has that force of character, decision and promptness which would guarantee the highest degree of discipline.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Phil Cook,

Brigadier-General."

After the surrender he returned to Oglethorpe, Ga., and resumed the practice of law. In 1865 he was one of the secretaries of the Constitutional Convention, and for several sessions of the General Assembly after the surrender, he was assistant secretary of the Senate.

Captain Snead was a leader in politics and he held at different times a number of important offices in his own county. At the time of his death he was mayor of Oglethorpe, county solicitor and president of both the Macon County Veterans' Association and the Survivors' Association, Fourth Georgia Regiment.

On December 29, 1874, Captain Snead was married to Miss Mary L. Wardlaw, daughter of Rev. John B. Wardlaw of the South Georgia (Methodist) Conference. From this union three sons were born, Fletcher Wardlaw Snead, John B. Wardlaw Snead and Albert Charles Snead.

Several times when a boy Albert attended the reunion of the survivors of the Fourth Georgia Regiment, and each time recited for the veterans patriotic poems commemorating their brave deeds and recalling memories of the "Grand Old Fourth Georgia." These poems were written for the occasions by Mrs. W. H. Willis, the "Mother of the Regiment." At the reunion held in Talbotton in 1893 this talented son of their brave captain was elected "Son of the Regiment," an honor greatly esteemed by him and by his family.

Captain Snead joined the Methodist Church early in life and remained a faithful and consistent member until his death. For many years he was superintendent of the Sabbath-school of his town. In the support of his church he was liberal and ready to champion any cause which looked to the upbuilding of his section and State, and aided all worthy objects of charity to the extent of his ability.

Captain Snead's death was sudden. Stricken with apoplexy while at his business office, he was brought home in a state of unconsciousness which continued for four days, and then he quietly passed to his eternal rest. He died Friday, May 8, 1891, and is buried in Oglethorpe, Ga., where he lived so long, and where his good deeds and kindness of heart, his readiness ever to serve and to help others fondly endeared him to every heart.

Did space allow a full history of his life as a man, dwelling upon the beauties of his character in his social, civil and church relations, there would be much to say. Gifted in mind, possessed of a wonderful memory, cultured in heart and life, courtly in manner, he was

nature's nobleman. As a husband he was tender, devoted, thoughtful; as a father, loving, kind, considerate; as a friend, faithful and true. To his children he left a rich inheritance in his good name and in the example of a noble life.

CHARLES TIM FURLOW enlisted as a private soldier in Company K, Sumter Light Guards, Fourth Georgia Regiment, May 27, 1861, at Camp Doles, Virginia. During the year 1861 he was detailed as regimental marker, and as orderly to General Doles. Promoted first lieutenant and A. D. C. on General Doles' staff, 1863. Slightly wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Promoted captain and A. A. G., in Adjutant-General's Department, 1864.

After being slightly wounded in the head at Spottsylvania he sat down at the root of a tree, fully convinced that his skull had been torn off by a bursting shell. The blood was trickling down his face, and he was regretting his misfortune and thinking of the near approach of death, when one of his company, in passing, asked him if he was badly wounded; he replied that his wound was mortal. His friend examined and reported the wound a very slight one; after this assurance he realized his mistake and again entered the fight.

He served through the entire war, and was in every engagement in which his regiment participated except in the latter part of the war, when he was stricken down with typhoid fever in North Carolina, being confined to his bed in Salisbury when Lee's army surrendered.

He was a gallant and fearless soldier, and both Generals Doles and Cook complimented him in several of their official reports for gallantry on the field of battle.

He was born near Holton, Bibb county, Ga., April 15, 1842. Soon after his birth his father moved to Americus, Ga., and he attended the schools there until he entered Emory College. Before graduation he joined the Confederate army.

In 1884 Hon. Wm. A. Wright appointed him chief clerk in the office of Comptroller-General. After serving in this position for twelve years he resigned and was appointed by Hon. Wm. J. Speer, Assistant Treasurer of Georgia. Hon. R. E. Park reappointed him to the same office, which he now holds.

After the surrender he married Miss Carrie Meriwether, of Columbia county, Ga. They have five sons and one daughter living.

The surviving members of the Doles-Cook Brigade are proud that they served in the Confederate army with such a manly little man as Captain Furlow.

MAJOR H. K. DANIEL was a private soldier in the Sumter Light Guards, Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment, when he was mustered into service. He was promoted regimental quartermaster, and in November, 1862, brigade quartermaster, where he remained throughout the war. He was a cultured gentleman, and made an efficient and satisfactory official. He died after the surrender.

CAPTAIN EUGENE A. HAWKINS went out with the famous Baldwin Blues as a private in April, 1861. In 1862 was promoted second and then first lieutenant of his company. Appointed A. D. C. on staff of General Doles December, 1862. Promoted captain and brigade inspector in November, 1863. Was killed at the battle of the Wilderness May 5, 1864. There was no better nor more popular officer in the brigade. He was a brave, dashing and daring soldier; a true gentleman and a warm friend. In every battle he was complimented by General Doles for faithful service rendered, and gallantry in action. His untimely death was deeply regretted by his comrades, and his loss to the service was great.

LIEUTENANT RICHARD V. JONES was mustered into service as second corporal in the Baldwin Blues, Company H, Fourth Georgia Regiment. His promotions were rapid until he attained the rank of first lieutenant in 1862. He was then detailed as inspector general of Doles' Brigade in 1864. He surrendered at Appomattox Court House, Va., and a few years thereafter died of that dread disease consumption at his home in Milledgeville, Ga. He was a good and brave soldier and a man of fine character, who made friends wherever he went.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES H. LAW entered the service as a private in the LaGrange Light Guards, Company B; was promoted sergeant-major of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. Promoted first lieutenant and A. D. C. on staff of General Philip Cook. Surrendered at Appomattox Court House, Va. He was a true, brave and faithful soldier, and his commanding general complimented him for his gallantry in action more than once. His death, which occurred in Savannah, Ga., in 1879, was deeply regretted by his comrades and many admiring friends.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM DARIUS IVEY was mustered into the Con-

federate service at Richmond, Va., on the 26th of June, 1861, as second lieutenant of the Calhoun Rifles, Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Assigned to duty on staff of General Edward Johnson, at Alleghaney Mountain, Va., and served in that capacity until the battle of McDowell, Va., May 8, 2862. On this date he was promoted first lieutenant of his company. General Johnson having received a wound in this battle, ordered Lieutenant Ivey to report to General "Stonewall" Jackson; he was then assigned to the Ordnance Department of his division, and was subsequently made ordnance officer of Doles' Brigade. Afterwards he returned and took command of his company. On the 10th of May, 1864, he was captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and was one of the six hundred Confederate officers who were exposed to the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, S. C., and was then transferred to Fort Pulaski, Ga. Released from prison in Philadelphia, Pa., June, 1865. He attended the Georgia Military Institute for two years and was a fine drilled officer. As a Confederate soldier he was brave and gallant, ever ready to answer to the call of duty. He is now a very zealous Ex-Confederate, and takes much pleasure in attending our reunions and is greatly interested in every thing that has a tendency to perpetuate the fame of the Confederate soldier and the memory of the Lost Cause. He is a resident of Arlington, Ga.

Lieutenant Thomas B. Cabaniss went into service as a private in the Quitman Guards, First Georgia Regiment. The captain of the Dahlonega Guards resigned on account of feeble health, and at the instance of its members private Thomas B. Cabaniss was appointed captain of the company.

The First Georgia, Colonel Ramsey commanding, enlisted for twelve months, and at the expiration of its term disbanded. Four companies reinlisted and formed the Twelfth Battalion of Artillery, the remaining companies joining other commands. In the latter part of 1863 Cabaniss was appointed ordnance officer of Doles' Brigade, with the rank of first lieutenant, and served in that position until he surrendered with the brigade at Appomattox Court House, Va.

He was an efficient officer and commanded the respect of both officers and men. Since the war he represented his district in the Congress of the United States for one term, and afterwards President Cleveland appointed him a member of the Daws Indian Commission, which position he held for five years and then resigned. He is now a prominent lawyer of Forsyth, Ga.

ROSTER OF FIELD AND STAFF OF THE DOLES-COOK BRIGADE, SECOND ARMY CORPS, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, C. S. A.

George Doles, Brigadier-General.
Philip Cook, Brigadier-General.
Fletcher T. Snead, Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.
Eugene A. Hawkins, First Lieutenant and A. D. C.
Richard V. Jones, First Lieutenant and Acting Inspector-General.
Eugene A. Hawkins, Captain and Brigade Inspector.
Charles Tim Furlow, First Lieutenant and A. D. C.
Charles H. Law, Sergeant-Major and Acting A. D. C.
Julian Mitchell, Major and Brigade Commissary, living in Charleston, S. C.
Samuel McComb, Captain and Acting Brigade Commissary.
H. K. Daniel, Major and Brigade Quartermaster.
Howard Tinsley, Captain and Acting Brigade Quartermaster.
William H. Philpot, Major and Brigade Surgeon.
James A. Etheridge, Major and Brigade Surgeon.
William D. Ivey, First Lieutenant and Acting Brigade Ordnance Officer.
Thomas B. Cabaniss, First Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer.
James Q. ("Put") Adams, Brigade Commissary Sergeant.
Palmer L. Miller, Brigade Quartermaster-Sergeant.

R. S. Cheeves,
Eugene P. Black,
Zaccheus B. Johnson,
Robert H. Carson,
Joseph Cloud,
James M. Jones,
James M. Patterson,
} Couriers.



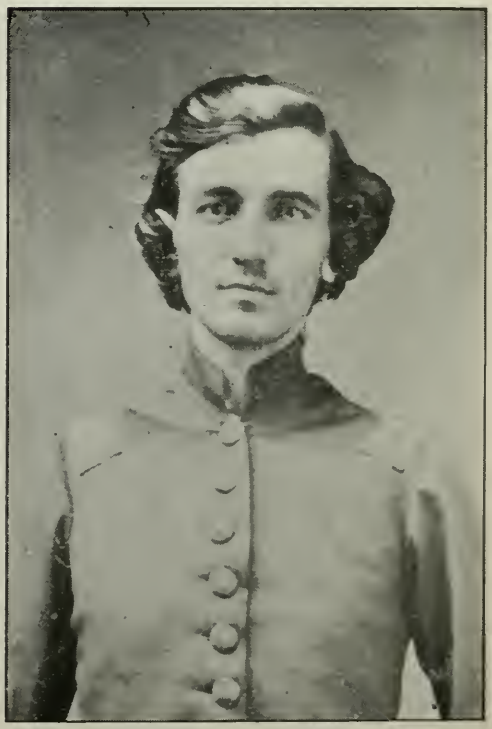
FLETCHER T. SNEAD
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General
Doles Brigade.



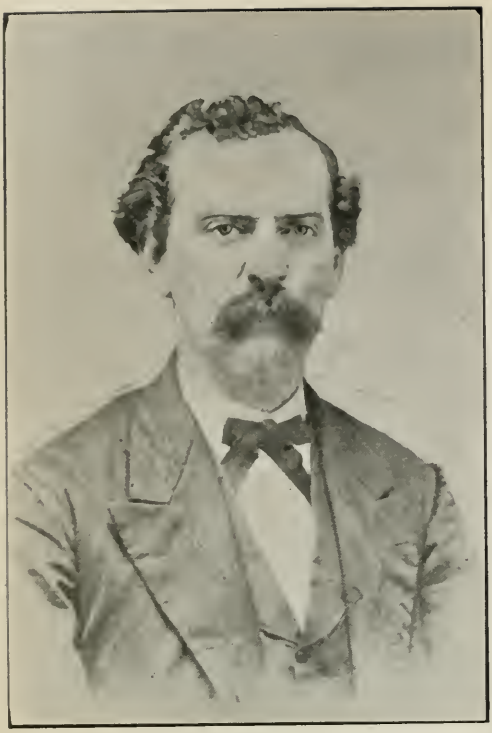
EUGENE A. HAWKINS
Captain and Brigade Inspector.



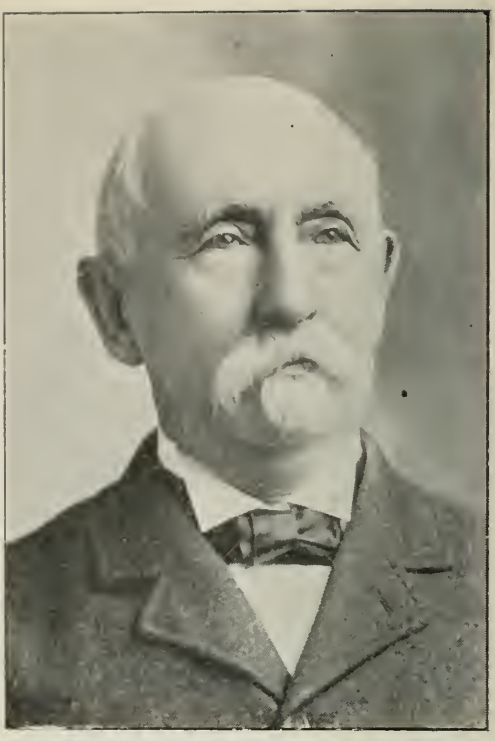
CHARLES TIM FURLOW
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.



WILLIAM D. IVEY
First Lieutenant and Acting Brigade Ordnance Officer.



J. BROWN MORGAN
Captain and Commissary Fourth Georgia Regiment; afterwards Major and Commissary Colquitt's Brigade.



HOWARD TINSLEY
Captain and Quartermaster Fourth Georgia Regiment.



SAMUEL M'COMB
Captain and Commissary Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT F. EVANS
Captain and Chaplain Fourth Georgia Regiment.

THE OLD BRIGADE ON "BRUMBY" DAY.

The brilliant pageant on Brumby Day is now vividly recalled by the passing of the distinguished young Georgian in whose honor countless thousands thronged our streets only a few short weeks ago. No feature of the parade was more impressive than the appearance of the war-worn Confederate veterans with their tattered but illustrious banners.

The following touching lines were inspired by that scene and are from the pen of Mrs. Leonora Beck Ellis, the daughter of Colonel Beck, of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment of the gallant Doles-Cook Brigade. The poem was sent to the Order of Robert E. Lee, of which Mrs. Ellis is an enthusiastic member, to be read at their next meeting, but is herewith given to the public as being peculiarly appropriate at this time:

When the men of the old brigade marched by,
With a wavering pace, but a look clear and high,
Here an empty sleeve, there a halting crutch,
Gray locks above shoulders that stooped overmuch,
Oh, heartstrings were vibrant, keen-thrilled 'neath the touch
Of the old brigade!

The bugles were sweet, and the trumpet's fine blare
With the deep call of drums smote the palpitant air;
Gay guardsmen and troopers aglitter with gold
Under broidered silk banners rode martial and bold.
But a bullet-rent flag, wrecked by moth and by mold,
Led the old brigade!

High-hearted, the hero of our new day
Read a people's proud love as the shouts cleft their way.
The triumph's rich pageant stirred all the vast throng;
Smooth and gallant the supple young ranks swept along,
But worn in the combat with years and with wrong
Tramped the old brigade.

Ah, courage and honor are ever the same,
And, winning or losing, they forfeit not same.
Long ago from the throes of the deadliest fight
That ever envenomed a brave land with blight,
Home again, to a contest still harder to right,
Came that broken brigade.

They strove—how they strove! and they won at the last;
The struggle is ended, the long bitterness past.
Through pæans, over drum-beat and bugle to-day,
The thinned ranks listen eager for God's great reveille;

. . . . . .

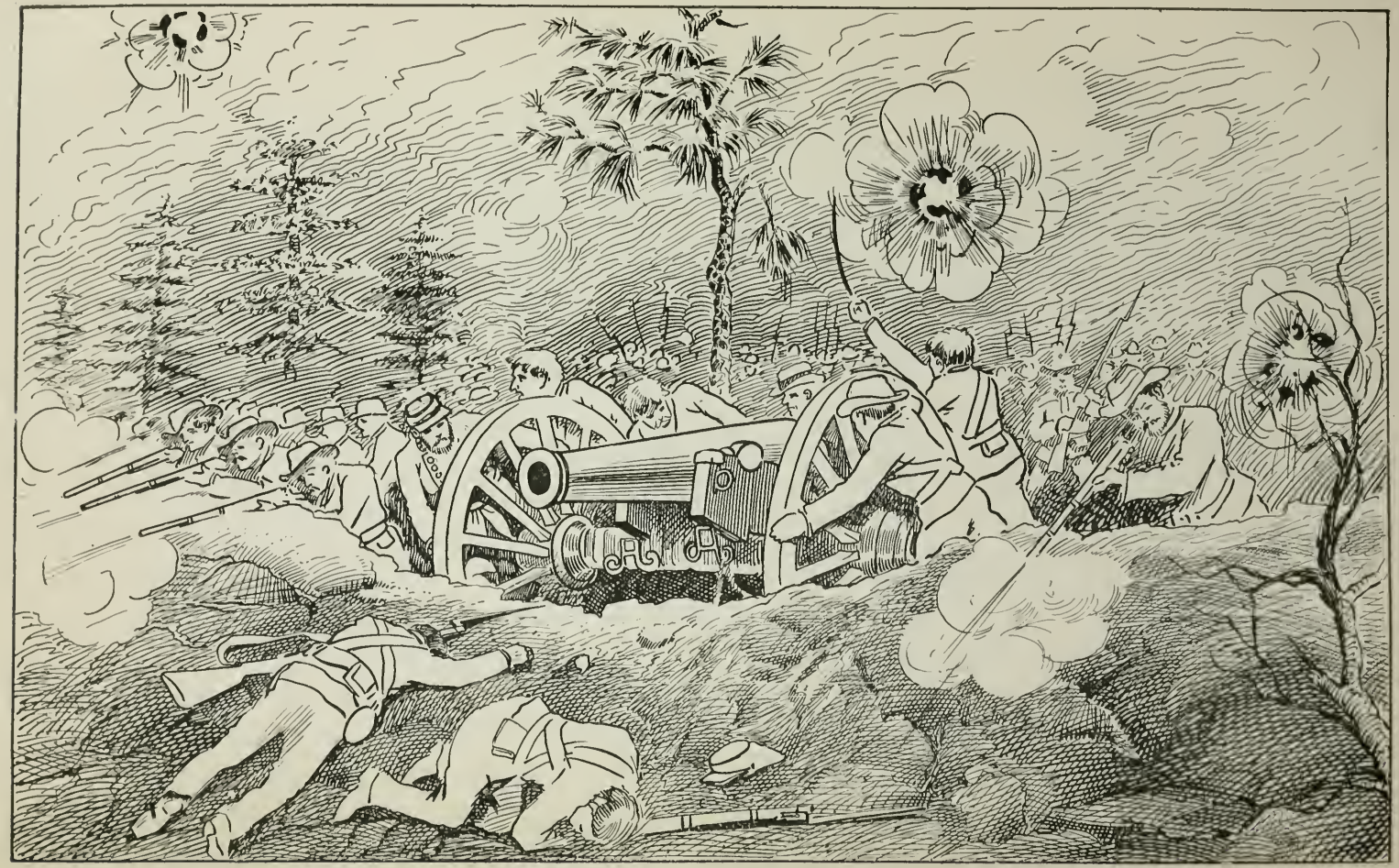
Soon they'll answer the call; and no heart but will pray
That their countrymen's love and sweet heaven for aye,
Hold the old brigade!

HOW OUR GENERALS FOUGHT.

One of the most vivid recollections of our struggle, one which stands out upon the canvas of the past clear and distinct, is a scene I witnessed near Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10, 1864. Late in the afternoon of that day the Federals massed their charging columns for an assault against a part of the line held by Ewell's Second Corps. The brunt of this attack fell upon Doles' Brigade. They fought as they always fought, with cool determination to drive back the mass of Federals coming against them. The enemy advanced rapidly. and with overwhelming odds carried part of the line and captured a portion of the Eorty-fourth Regiment and some from the other regiments of the brigade. This was a very severe blow to our brave comrades of this glorious brigade, who had so often whipped as great and even greater odds on other fields. But they never left that field. Those who had been captured were hurried back by their captors, but the remainder still fought as they yielded up part of the position and joined the reinforcements which were brought to their assistance in retaking the day. The brigades of Generals Johnson, of North Carolina, and John B. Gordon, of Georgia, were close at hand and were ordered in to the relief of Doles' men. These soon drove back the exultant Federal column and rendered their success of very short duration. Many of this column of attacking Federals became the victims of the steady aim of Doles' veteran riflemen and the ground was thickly strewn with their dead. Their bodies were subsequently buried by their comrades under flag of truce.

When the Federals were sent rushing back to their own lines the brigades of Gordon, Johnson and Doles quickly reoccupied the broken Confederate position and sent defiant volleys into the fleeing Federals.

In this charge to retake our line I chanced to land at the point where the left of Doles' Brigade had rested, and near where two Napoleon guns were in position. These guns had been captured and the gunners, or the most of them, carried away as prisoners. Our advancing line prevented the carrying away of the artillery. As soon as we reestablished this line volunteers from some reserve artillery behind our line came forward to work the guns, and their thunderous fire added to the horrid din of the night's battle. At one of these guns I noticed a handsome officer hard at work helping to run the gun "into battery" as soon as loaded. "Now, let them have it, boys,"



GENERAL GEORGE DOLES AS ARTILLERYMAN, MAY 10, 1864.

he would say, as everything was ready, and the lanyard would be quickly pulled and the screeching shell went in its wild search for the blue-coated chaps who were seeking shelter under the hill in our front.

"Load her up again, boys," he commanded, and again his shoulder was pressed against the pondererous wheel, while some other soldier pushed the other one forward for another fire.

And thus for many rounds this officer, for the time being, played the part of a private of artillery.

As soon as the fire slackened and the lull, which always follows the storm of battle, came, this officer, who was none other than the gallant George Doles, resumed the command of his brigade.

There were many thrilling scenes witnessed in and near this historic spot, but none impressed me more than the one just told. It proves the statement often made that the Confederate generals were always at the front and recklessly exposed themselves in battle.

In contrast to this I quote from a little book, written by an ex-Federal soldier, in which the following words are found :

"The aggregate losses (in Grant's army), after the fighting at North Anna, were 46,989 enlisted men and officers. And the enlisted men never heard of but one general officer being killed. He was Brigadier-General Burnham. They heard of three or four other generals being wounded and of two being captured. During this same time, that is, between May 31 and October 28, 1864, we learned from the Confederate prisoners that the Confederate generals Doles, Chambliss, Gherardio, Dunnavan and Gregg, had been killed, and many of their generals wounded. . . . . .
Our losses of general officers, *if they had fearlessly performed their duty*, should have been at least four times as heavy as those of the Confederates. Instead of one Union general being killed to our 46,000 enlisted men stricken in battle, there should have been at least twenty of them killed and eighty others wounded, and there probably would have been if they had done their duty as recklessly as the Confederate generals did theirs."

These are historical facts. They tell the story of the South's heroic struggle. Her soldiers and their leaders knew how to fight for their homes, and how to face danger. The record they made will live as long as men honor patriotism and self-sacrificing devotion to their country's cause.

W. H. Harrison.

History of the Fourth Georgia Regiment.

CHAPTER II.

In April, 1861, Joseph E. Brown, Governor of Georgia, ordered twenty companies of infantry to rendezvous at Augusta, Ga., for service in the army of the Confederate States. Ten of these companies were mustered in as the Third Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, and the other ten as the Fourth Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, commonly known as the "Fourth Georgia." The companies assigned to this regiment were as follows:

Name.	Commander.	Where From.	Letter after Organization.
Southern Rifles	Capt. B. Curley	Talbot county	Co. A.
LaGrange Lt. Guard	" R. S. Smith	Troup	" " B.
Twiggs County Volunteers	" J. M. Folsom	Twiggs	" " C.
West Point Guard	" J. J. Mathews	Troup	" " D.
Albany Guard	" Y. G. Rust	Dougherty	" " E.
Toombs Volunteers	" B. R. Mayes	Gordon	" " F.
Glover Guards	" G. T. Bartlett	Jasper	" " G.
Baldwin Blues	" George Doles	Baldwin	" " H.
Macon County Volunteers	" S. M. Prothro	Macon	" " I.
Sumter Light Guard	" W. L. Johnson	Sumter	" " K.

Nearly all of these companies arrived at Augusta April 27 and expected to perfect a regimental organization, but, after being mustered in as twelve months troops, the exigencies of the service demanded that they be sent at once to Portsmouth, Va., in order to secure the Navy Yard and other public property at that place before the enemy could receive reinforcements. The regiment left Augusta May 3, and arrived at Portsmouth May 5. The enemy had evacuated the place, after attempting to blow up the dry dock and burn the building, and the regiment quietly went into camp in the Navy Yard. The Third and Fourth Georgia Regiments and the Second Georgia Battalion were the first Confederate troops to enter the State of Virginia at the commencement of the war. The regiment was armed with smooth bore muskets but had received no ammunition; so, to put itself in fighting trim, it borrowed one round of fixed ammunition and three caps from the Second Georgia Battalion.

On May 9 the organization was completed by the election and appointment of the following officers:



PHILIP COOK
Colonel Fourth Georgia Regiment.

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

George Doles	Capt. Baldwin Blues	Colonel.
J. J. Mathews	" West Point Guards	Lieut.-Colonel.
C. L. Whitehead	Sergt. Albany Guards	Major.
Philip Cook	" Macon County Volunteers	Adjutant.
H. K. Daniel	Private Co. "K"	Quartermaster.
J. B. Morgan	Lieut. Co. "B"	Commissary.
Thos. M. Nelson	Private Co. "E"	Surgeon.
W. H. Philpot	" " "A"	Asst. Surgeon.
William Flinn		Chaplain.
A. F. Hill	Sergt. Co. "K"	Sergeant-Major.
P. L. Miller	Private Co. "B"	Q. M. Sergt.
T. J. Flynt	" " "E"	Com. Sergt.
J. S. Burney	" " "G"	Ordnance Sergt.
Chas. H. Low	" " "B"	Regimental Markers.
Allie N. Hines	" " "E"	
Chas. Tim Furlow	" " "K"	

On May 20 the regiment left the Navy Yard and moved to a camp near Hodges' Bridge on the Western Branch, and on May 30 moved again to a point on Hampton roads, opposite Newport News and Fortress Monroe and between Pigs Point and Cramy Island, eight miles from Norfolk, which was named Camp Jackson in honor of the hotel-keeper, of Alexandria, Va., who killed Colonel Ellsworth, of the New York Zouaves, for pulling down the Confederate flag. We remained here for nearly a year and became practically perfect in the school of the soldier. Besides the daily company and regimental drills, the men were drilled in artillery practice, built bridges, signal stations and winter quarters and erected fortifications. We were in full view of those exciting naval engagements of the Merrimac with the Federal Blockading Squadron, in which she sunk the Frigate Cumberland, burned and sunk the Congress and disabled the Monitor.

Colonel Doles was one of the finest officers developed by the volunteer service. He was intelligent and firm, knew what to do and how to do it, and as the regiment was composed almost entirely of companies organized and drilled before the war, it did not require much time to bring it to a high state of drill and discipline.

Very few changes occurred in the personnel of the officers during the year. On April 27, 1862, our term of enlistment expired, but the conscript act of April 15 retained all twelve-months troops then in service. So we did not disband and go home, but were allowed to reorganize. Some of the older officers did not offer for reelection; a few were defeated, but the majority were reelected. Captain W. F. Jordan, of Company G, was elected major in place of Major Whitehead. Surgeon Nelson had resigned and Assistant Surgeon Philpot had taken his place. Colonel Doles was enthusiastically reelected,

and he made no changes in the staff. At this time we were in Huger's Division and Blanchard's Brigade. This brigade was composed of the Third, Fourth and Twenty-second Georgia regiments and the First Louisiana. As these regiments were camped some distance apart only one or two efforts at brigade drill were attempted.

On May 8, 1862, orders were received to prepare to move, as the evacuation of Norfolk was deemed advisable. Accordingly at twelve o'clock on May 10 the regiment took up its line of march for Petersburg. All had an idea that marching would be easy work, as we had been drilling constantly for a year, but very few reached their destination without blistered feet or without having straggled at some time during the march.

We reached Petersburg on the morning of May 15 and went into camp on the "Heights." While here Company I, Captain Willis doing picket duty near City Point, had quite a spirited engagement with the crews of the gunboats of the enemy, killing a number and capturing nine, the first prisoners brought to Petersburg. Lieutenant-Colonel Mathews resigned while here. Major Jordan was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and Captain R. S. Smith, Company B, became major.

The regiment left here on May 29, and on the morning of the 30th passed through Richmond, camping in the eastern suburbs. The next day we marched by slow stages to the vicinity of Seven Pines, where heavy fighting was in progress.

June 1 we marched on the battle-ground, expecting to take part in the engagement, but the ememy retired before we could be placed. We went into camp on the edge of the battle-field and threw up breast-works. We remained at this place until June 29, doing heavy picket duty. While here General Blanchard was removed and Colonel A. R. Wright, of the Third Georgia, was appointed brigadier-general and succeeded to the command. Commissary Morgan resigned and Lieutenant Samuel McComb, Company H, was appointed to the place. While on picket on the morning of June 25, the enemy advanced upon us in force, but was held in check for several hours. Nearly all of Lee's troops had been sent to our left to join Jackson, and only a thin line was left between the enemy and Richmond. The Federals suspected something of the kind and ordered Sickles to make a reconnaissance in force with his entire division. This was the column engaging us. We fought, skirmished, retreated and put up as big a bluff as possible until about four o'clock, when we

charged and drove the enemy back to their works, losing about fifty men, killed and wounded, but inflicting a much greater loss upon the enemy. The "Richmond Dispatch," in speaking of this fight, known as the battle of King's Schoolhouse, said: "The Fourth Georgia acted like very devils, and fought and charged three regiments several times and routed them."

Brigadier-General Augustus R. Wright, in his official report of the battle of King's Schoolhouse, says: "On our extreme right the enemy still maintained their position in the heavy woods about four hundred yards in advance of King's Schoolhouse and not more than one thousand yards in advance of our line of rifle pits. Colonel Doles' Fourth Georgia Regiment, supported by Colonel Hill's North Carolina Regiment, was ordered to advance, engage the enemy, and, if possible, dislodge them from their advanced position in the woods and drive them back beyond the lines occupied by our pickets in the morning. This order was promptly obeyed by Colonel Doles, who with his small command, now worn-out and completely exhausted by the fatigue and want of rest on the night before and the constant fight during the whole day, rushed forward and soon found themselves confronted by Sickles' Brigade, strongly posted in a thick growth of pines. The fire here for twenty minutes was furious and terrific beyond anything I have ever witnessed. But the gallant Fourth pressed on amid a deadly fire and soon the foe began to fall back. . . . . In this severe and long-contested battle all our troops behaved well without exception. . . . The conduct of Colonel Doles' Fourth Georgia Regiment challenges our warmest admiration and thanks for the gallant manner in which it rallied in the evening and drove from their stronghold the famous Excelsior Brigade."

"I fully concur in the commendations General Wright makes on the conduct of Colonel George Doles, and can bear witness to his continued attention to his duties as well as to his gallantry in action.

"Benj. Huger, Major-General."

"Falling Creek, July 21, 1862.

"General:—In forwarding my reports of the different engagements of the division which I commanded I have to request of you, as a reward to the regiments who most distinguished themselves, that an order be given authorizing the following regiments to inscribe on their banners as follows:

First, Third Georgia Volunteers, 'South Mills.'
Second, First Louisiana Volunteers, 'King's Schoolhouse.'
Third, Fourth Georgia Volunteers, 'King's Schoolhouse.'
Fourth, Twenty-fifth North Carolina, 'King's Schoolhouse.'
Fifth, Forty-ninth Virginia Volunteers, 'King's Schoolhouse.'

"BENJ. HUGER, Major-General."

On June 29 we left this camp and on July 1 we were engaged in the attack upon Malvern Hill. The regiment advanced through an open field, swept by a terrible fire from the Federal batteries, to a point where but few went with them, and beyond which none ever went, and remained there until withdrawn by order of General Wright. Colonel Doles and Adjutant Cook were both wounded, the latter severely. After this battle the enemy withdrew and the Fourth Georgia encamped at various points around Richmond until the middle of August.

The regiment had lost heavily in killed and wounded, and the fatigue and privations it had undergone rendered this rest acceptable, if not absolutely necessary. During this time the regiment was transferred to Ripley's Brigade, D. H. Hill's Division. The other regiments in the brigade were the First and Third North Carolina and the Forty-fourth Georgia. While with this brigade we did considerable work upon the permanent fortifications around Richmond. Lieutenant-Colonel Jordan resigned here, and Adjutant Cook was recommended for the place by unanimous vote of all the officers for "distinguished gallantry at King's Schoolhouse and Malvern Hill."

On August 19 the regiment was loaded on box cars and sent to Orange Court House. D. H. Hill's Division was the last of the regular troops to leave Richmond and did not rejoin the army until the battles of Second Manassas were practically over.

From this time on we were regularly incorporated into the Army of Northern Virginia, and shared its glories and vicissitudes. We marched with the army into Maryland and camped a few days at Frederick City. We then moved through Boonsboro Gap, at South Mountain, and were shortly after followed by McClellan and his army. On September 14 the regiment was sent to the left of our line to guard a pass and remained all day without molestation. The entire regiment came very near being captured that night, however, for, when our army was ordered to evacuate the position, General Ripley forgot all about us and started with the rest of the brigade for Sharps-

burg. Colonel DeRosset, of Third North Carolina, discovered our absence and a courier was dispatched to notify us. We left hurriedly, but none too soon, for as we passed through the town the enemy was entering it. Had our notice been ten minutes later we would have been certainly cut off and captured in a body. As it was we reached Sharpsburg in safety and were ready to play our part in the engagement which followed.

As soon as it was light enough, on the morning of September 17, for the enemy to see our line lying exposed upon a hillside, they opened upon us with several batteries and did considerable execution. We moved to the left and formed line of battle at right angles to our former position in an open field, and were murderously assailed by the enemy concealed in a piece of woods a short distance in front. Our loss was fearful. At this juncture General Ripley was wounded and the command of the brigade devolved upon Colonel Doles. He immediately ordered a charge and the enemy was easily repulsed. Just as this movement was completed Major Smith was killed by a grape-shot. Adjutant Cook had recovered from his wound sufficiently to report for duty and had just received his commission as lieutenant-colonel. He took command of the regiment and held it through the engagement. We moved by the left again, through an open field, and took position on a ridge overlooking an immense corn field which seemed literally alive with Yankees. The regiment suffered great loss here; had three color-bearers shot in a few moments. Ammunition was now exhausted and the regiment was withdrawn and sent to the rear to replenish. It was then ordered back and the remainder of the day was occupied in supporting batteries. It rested that night within two hundred yards of its bivouac of the night before. Thus ended what was considered by many as the bloodiest and most hotly contested battle of the war. Certain it is that McClellan, with a force more than doubling ours, did not see fit to renew the battle, and on the night of September 18 we withdrew to the south side of the Potomac quietly and unmolested.

General D. H. Hill, in his official report of the battle of Sharpsburg, says: "Major Robert S. Smith, Fourth Georgia, fell fighting most heroically, at Sharpsburg. He had received a military education and gave promise of eminence in his profession. And Colonel Doles (now commanding Ripley's Brigade) pays a tribute to the memory of Major Robert S. Smith, Fourth Georgia, and speaks in the most complimentary terms of Colonel Phil Cook, Captains W.

H. Willis, F. H. DeGraffenreid, and Lieutenants E. A. Hawkins, R. M. Bisel, W. W. Hulbert, J. T. Gay (wounded), J. G. Stephens, C. R. Ezell, F. T. Snead, L. M. Cobb (killed), J. C. Macon (severely wounded). 'All commended themselves to my special notice by their gallant and meritorious conduct.' Captain John C. Key, commanding Forty-fourth Georgia, and Captain Read, Assistant Adjutant-General, are equally commended. Assistant Surgeon William P. Young remained on the field after he was wounded, caring for the wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy. Privates Thomas S. Cartright, Joseph L. Richardson and Henry E. Welch, Fourth Georgia, are mentioned with distinction. The first named fell with the colors of his regiment in his hand. Richardson was wounded. Privates R. Dudley Hill and Thomas J. Dingler, two lads in the Forty-fourth Georgia, attracted, in an especial manner, the attention of their commander by their extraordinary daring."

After recrossing into Virginia the army moved slowly and the troops had frequent opportunities for resting and recuperating. The regiment camped several days on the Opequon creek and then moved to a camp near Martinsburg, and in a day or two moved again to Bunker Hill, where it camped for a week. Captain Winn, Company K, was here promoted major in place of Major Smith, killed at Sharpsburg. After camping in this neighborhood nearly three weeks the regiment was ordered to a point on the Winchester and Harper's Ferry railroad, three miles above Charlestown, and proceeded to tear up the road. Remained here a few days and then marched by easy stages through Berryville, Millwood and Ashby's Gap to Paris. The enemy approaching here in force we fell back to Front Royal and remained there two days in line of battle. The enemy continuing to advance, the command retired to the north bank of the Shenandoah river. A heavy fall of snow caused the enemy to retreat. As soon as the snow disappeared the regiment moved to Strasburg and assisted in tearing up the Manassas Gap railroad. While at Strasburg Colonel Doles received his commission as brigadier-general. Colonel Cook was promoted to colonel and Major Winn to lieutenant-colonel. No one was promoted to major at that time. Adjutant F. T. Snead was appointed assistant adjutant-general on General Doles' staff, and Lieutenant A. J. Robert, Company E, was made adjutant. Surgeon Philpot was promoted, and Assistant Surgeon W. P. Young, who had been assigned to the regiment the previous summer, was made regimental surgeon, and Howard Tinsley was ap-

pointed quartermaster in place of Captain Daniel, promoted. Left this camp November 21 and marched down the Shenandoah Valley to New Market and crossed the Blue Ridge mountains, and continued the march through Madison Court House, Gordonsville, Orange Court House, Guinea Station to Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, where we remained a week. On the evening of December 12 we were ordered to make a forced march to Fredericksburg, as Burnside was crossing the river. The division occupied the right of the Confederate line and did but little fighting, though it was under fire all the time and the Fourth Georgia lost several men, killed and wounded. The division then went into camp on Conway's Farm, where it remained until January 1, 1863, when it was moved back farther from the river. While at this camp the Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia regiments were assigned to our brigade in place of the First and Third North Carolina regiments, thus making it a Georgia brigade. While at this camp the regiment worked on fortifications when not doing picket duty. On February 9 moved camp to Grace Church about three miles from Guinea Station, where we went into winter quarters. Captain W. H. Willis, Company I, was here made major. We remained here until April 29 when we received orders to move at once, as the enemy was crossing the river. Marched to Hamilton's crossing and formed line of battle behind breastworks, where we remained two days. On morning of May 1 the regiment marched towards Chancellorsville, reaching there about dark, after having several times formed line of battle to repel anticipated attacks. About sunup, May 20, General Jackson commenced his famous flank movement, which was destined to be his last. We went through fields, woods, by pastures, country roads and other places, where no other leader than Jackson would have attempted to go, and no other troops than his could have gone. After a very fatiguing march we reached the stone pike running between Fredericksburg and Orange Court House. Brigadier-General Rodes commanded our division in place of D. H. Hill, and under General Jackson's directions placed the troops. Doles' Brigade was on the right of the pike, and as the Fourth Georgia was on the left of the brigade, its left was immediately upon the road. Rodes' Brigade was on the left of the pike. These two brigades were to make the attack, and the other brigades of the division were to protect our flanks. About five o'clock General Jackson rode up to General Rodes and told him to move in and occupy the position he had told him about. Doles' Brigade was the

guide, so General Rodes ordered General Doles to advance and take that position, remarking, "If any brigades can go there, yours and mine can." The two brigades then moved forward slowly through the tangled undergrowth until our sharpshooters became engaged, when General Doles took off his cap, raised himself in his stirrups, gave a yell and shouted, "Charge them, boys." The men raised the "rebel yell" and charged at a run. The enemy was taken entirely by surprise and offered but feeble resistance. We emerged from the woods behind their regular line of breastworks, and most of the Yankees were scattered over the field cooking coffee and their guns were some distance from them. They became panic-stricken and thought only of safety by flight. We killed and captured a great many while our loss was comparatively small, though we lost some of our best officers and men. Colonel Cook was severely wounded and was taken from the field. When near Chancellors House we were halted to reform our lines. We had driven the enemy nearly three miles, most of this on the run. General Jackson remarked to General Rodes that he had never seen the enemy driven so far, so fast and in so short a time. We slept on our arms that night. At sunup the next day the command was ordered forward, and in going through some thick woods General Doles and the Twelfth Georgia became detached from the rest of the brigade and the Fourth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth went into the fight under Colonel Mercer, of the Twenty-first. We charged across an open field fully exposed to the enemy's artillery. Our loss was so great that we moved into a piece of woods for protection. The enemy then shelled the woods, doing great execution until they were flanked and driven off. Our regiment lost very heavily here. The fighting was practically over for the day and we rejoined General Doles. Later we took position behind the plank road near Chancellors House and the next day built breastworks. The next day we moved across the road and built more breastworks. When we awoke May 6 we found that the enemy had retreated across the river during the night. It rained very hard all the morning, and a little after noon we started back to our camp at Grace Church, about fifteen miles distant.

The regiment remained at this camp until June 4, when it left for a summer campaign. We marched by way of Spottsylvania Court House, and camped the second night at Virdierville.

From here we marched to Culpeper Court House and camped about three miles beyond the town on the Warrenton road. Early

on the morning of June 9 we were ordered to make a forced march to Brandy Station to reinforce Stewart's Cavalry, which had been attacked and driven back by a superior force. The Yankee cavalry retired as soon as it learned that infantry support was at hand. We marched and countermarched all day, and, without having seen a Yankee, we returned to Culpeper Court House. The next day the march was continued, going by way of Gaine's crossroads and Flint Hill. We crossed the Blue Ridge at Chester's Gap, and passing through Front Royal, pushed on to Berryville, where we expected to meet the enemy. We formed line of battle on the left of the road leading from Millwood to Berryville, and, as the Yankee tents were still standing, we expected immediate fighting. We advanced cautiously through the camp and into the town without firing a gun. We discovered that the enemy had left so hurriedly that they didn't take time to destroy anything and we secured a considerable quantity of valuable stores. We left this place for Martinsburg, passing by Summit Point and Bunker Hill. Our cavalry had been skirmishing with a Yankee force at Martinsburg and we were hurried forward to their assistance. We formed line of battle about sundown and advanced upon the town.

The enemy retreated almost immediately, and several pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners fell into our hands. We also captured several thousand bushels of corn and oats which the Yankees had vainly tried to burn. We destroyed a portion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad here. We then marched to Williamsport, Maryland. After several days' rest we moved to Hagerstown, and from there to Greencastle, Pa. We remained here two days and left for Carlisle, passing through Chambersburg and Shippenburg, where we expected to encounter some Pennsylvania militia. We marched into town unmolested and bivouacked in the campus of Dickinson College. Left Carlisle on the morning of June 30, by way of the Baltimore pike. Camped that night at Heidlersburg. On the morning of July 1 we moved towards Gettysburg, and were soon startled by rapid artillery firing in our front. Orders to "step out" were given and obeyed, and we soon came in sight of the town. Our brigade was soon in line, with the Fourth Georgia on the left. The Yankees had taken possession of a hill in our front. It was a strong position and they soon made it very unpleasant for us with their artillery. Finally General Doles gave the order to charge and the men responded with alacrity. The enemy

fired one volley, doing considerable execution, but before they could reload our men were upon them. Lieutenant-Colonel Winn was killed in this charge. The retreat of the enemy soon became a rout and they fled panic-stricken to and through the town. The Yankee loss in killed, wounded and missing was appalling. The Fourth Georgia here met and fought for the second time the Twenty-second Indiana, having previously encountered it at King's Schoolhouse. Our command stopped in the town and bivouacked that day and the next in the streets. On the night of July 2 our division was ordered to join in an attack upon Cemetery Ridge, and formed line near the foot of it, but owing to some confusion of orders the attack was not made. The regiment was under heavy fire a portion of the time and lost several men. The regiment was not actively engaged again, although continually under fire. A little after midnight of the 5th of July the army commenced to retreat, Early's Division of Ewell's Corps acting as rear guard. The enemy made no effort to molest us and we camped that night at the foot of the Blue Ridge, at a little place called Fairfield. Rodes' Division brought up the rear of the army on July 6 and our brigade was next to rear. The enemy was more aggressive than on the previous day, and we did little else than form line of battle and throw out sharpshooters until about one o'clock, after which we were not troubled. Camped at night between Waterloo and Waynesboro. Reached Hagerstown, Md., about ten o'clock on the morning of July 7. The Potomac river was so swollen by recent rains that it was not fordable, so a position for defense was selected and fortifications thrown up. Meade's army took position in our front, but made no demonstration, and as soon as the river subsided we retired into Virginia, and camped at Martinsburg the next night and to Darksville the next morning, where we remained for several days. Marched through Winchester and Front Royal, and at the latter place were ordered to support Wright's Brigade, which was guarding a pass in the mountains and had been attacked by a greatly superior force. We did not become actively engaged, but had two men wounded. This day the command marched thirty-four miles and was in line of battle over three hours. The regiment moved down the valley by way of Luray and crossed the Blue Ridge mountains at Thornton's Gap, and, passing through Madison Court House, went into camp near Orange Court House, where it remained for a month. On September 14 we were ordered to Summerville's ford, on the Rapidan, to support our cavalry, but did no fighting. We

were then ordered to Morton's Ford for picket duty, and as this ford was the easiest place for the enemy to cross we threw up strong fortifications. Left this place October 8 and joined the army in its flank movement around Meade's army. We crossed the Rapidan at Borent's ford and marched through Madison and Culpeper counties, using country roads and bypaths to conceal our movements from the enemy. On the 12th of October the regiment was engaged all day in supporting cavalry at Jeffersonton, near Warrenton Springs. We had several men wounded, among them Lieutenant Stephens, Company E, commanding the Fourth Georgia Sharpshooters, and Eugene Black, courier for General Doles. Lieutenant W. W. Hulbert, Company D, was detailed to take command of the sharpshooters. The regiment was in no active engagement, and, besides tearing up railroads, did little except follow the army.

When the army recrossed the Rappahannock we were ordered to Kelley's Ford, below Brandy Station. The army expected to spend the winter here and the troops were ordered to build winter quarters. Considerable progress was made in this direction, but before they were completed the army fell back across the Rapidan and the regiment went into camp at Moreton's ford, but was soon moved to Raccoon Ford. We remained in this vicinity until November 27, when Meade crossed the Rapidan at Germanna ford, and we started out to meet him, which we did at Mine Run, a small creek between very high hills. We acted as reserve during the day and about sundown were ordered to the support of Ed Johnson's Division and came very near being captured, as Johnson withdrew his forces as soon as we went in. We held the enemy in check until the artillery could withdraw and then retired with the loss of ten or twelve men. We threw up breastworks and remained in line of battle until the morning of December 2, when we discovered that the enemy had retired across the river. The regiment was not actively engaged again, nor was the army, but no one who was present will ever forget the suffering we underwent for two days, on account of a cold, cutting wind, which blew steadily for two days and nights.

The regiment returned to Moreton's ford and did picket duty until December 20, when it moved to a point on the old Orange Pike, a few miles below the court-house. Here we went into regular winter quarters and remained undisturbed until February 6, 1864, when the enemy crossed at Moreton's ford and we helped to drive them back.

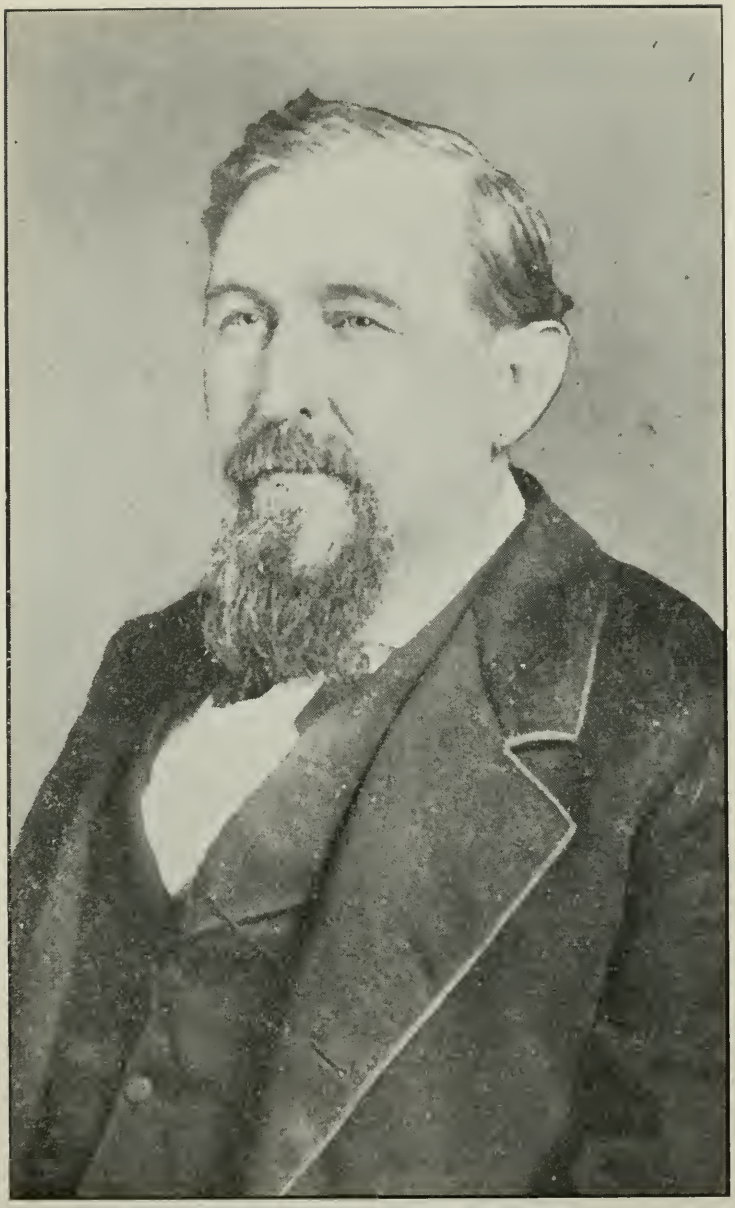
On May 4 we broke camp and, marching down the pike, camped at Locust Grove, near Mine Run.

The next morning the march was resumed, but soon indications of an approaching engagement became apparent, and about eleven o'clock the opposing forces met and the battle of the Wilderness had commenced. We formed line of battle parallel to, and about one hundred yards from the pike, facing to the right, with Fourth Georgia on left of the brigade, joining the right of J. M. Jones' Virginia Brigade. Jones' front, from some cause, was left exposed, and a sudden attack by the enemy stampeded the command, leaving our flank unprotected and we were attacked from front, flank and rear. The regiment never showed to better advantage than in this emergency, for, notwithstanding the loss in killed and wounded was appalling, when the order to change front was given the movement was effected without the least evidence of panic or nervousness. The battle raged at close quarters until Gordon came to our support, when the enemy was driven for a mile through the dense undergrowth, leaving the ground strewn with its dead and wounded. We reformed upon a ridge and remained in line until nearly dark, when we moved to the left of the pike and assisted Gordon in a night attack. The movement was entirely successful and we returned to our former position and threw up breastworks. There was no more fighting at this point, but the skirmishing was heavy and continuous. On the morning of the 8th we were relieved by Early's Division and moved to the right towards Spottsylvania Court House, which point we reached about five o'clock, after a very fatiguing march. The enemy was making for the same point and the advance of the two armies reached it almost together. We immediately formed line of battle and drove the enemy from a position we wished to occupy and lay upon our arms all night, as we supposed an effort would be made to retake it.

The next day one of our sharpshooters, Sergeant Charles D. Grace, Company B, while on picket, shot and killed General Sedgewick, one of the most prominent officers of the Federal army. General Sedgewick was superintending the construction of some redouts, and, as he was more than half a mile from our picket line, considered himself perfectly safe. Sergeant Grace was a fine shot and was armed with one of the few Whitworth rifles in our army, which made the deed not only practicable but simple. We threw up breastworks on the edge of a small clearing which sloped gently to a dense thicket

about two hundred yards in front. On the morning of the 10th the enemy drove in our pickets and occupied this piece of woods. Our line was so completely dominated by this movement that our men could not show their heads above the works. The enemy had massed quite a large force under cover of the trees and a little before six o'clock charged our position with five columns. Our men gave them a warm reception and killed and wounded hundreds of them, but were soon overwhelmed and forced to retire, leaving many prisoners. The Yankees followed us, but we soon rallied and drove them back and soon retook the works. We were then withdrawn from the front and placed in the reserve line, where we remained until the morning of the 12th. Johnson's position was attacked about sunup and soon the engagement became general. We were hurried to the right about half a mile and soon became engaged. We drove the enemy back and held the position for the remainder of the day. On the 17th we made a reconnaissance to our left, but beyond some brisk sharpshooting nothing came of it. Grant continued his flank movement towards Richmond, and we moved accordingly. At Hanover Junction we had quite a spirited engagement without decisive results. We moved nearer to Richmond, and on the 27th met the enemy again at Bethesda Church and desultory fighting continued all day, the enemy finally retiring. We threw up earthworks and remained until June 2, when we were ordered to Cold Harbor, where Grant had massed a large force. As we were getting into position General Doles was shot and instantly killed. He was the only one in the brigade struck during the day. Colonel Cook, of the Fourth Georgia, assumed command of the brigade and Lieutenant-Colonel Willis took charge of the regiment. After this battle Grant crossed the James and the siege of Petersburg was commenced. But the Fourth Georgia did not participate in the operations around Petersburg at this time. A short while after the battle of Cold Harbor, Early's Corps, to which the regiment had been attached, started from the valley to drive back the Federals under Hunter, who was advancing upon Lynchburg, burning and plundering as he came. By rapid and forced marches Lynchburg was reached in time to save it, and Hunter was driven across the mountains into West Virginia. This left the valley open and we marched down it unmolested and occupied Winchester, July 2. Sigel retired across the Potomac and we followed. On the 9th the Yankees were defeated at the Monocacy river, and we advanced to Frederick City. Valuable supplies were obtained here and we proceeded to invest Washing-

ton, Rodes' Division in front, and on the 11th engaged the enemy's skirmishers, driving them back into the city. On the evening of the 12th we had a sharp skirmish. That night we retired and on the 14th we recrossed the Potomac. During the next month we remained in the neighborhood of Winchester without any regular engagement, but with enough skirmishing to keep us on the alert. On September 19 the battle of Winchester was fought, and we retired late in the day on account of being flanked. The battle of Fisher's Hill was fought on the 22d, and we were again repulsed with heavy loss. In both these battles we were outnumbered three to one, as is shown by the official records. On October 19 the battle of Cedar Creek occurred. We achieved a brilliant victory during the morning and had everything our own way, but the tide turned in the evening and we were forced to retire before vastly superior numbers. Our loss was very heavy and we retired to New Market, where we remained until November 10, when we again advanced down the valley, and after skirmishing for a day or two with the enemy near Cedar Creek, we returned to New Market. On the 19th we met the enemy at Rudes' Hill and defeated them. Early in December we left the valley and rejoined the army under General Lee at Petersburg. From this time the history of the regiment was synonymous with that of other regiments in the Army of Northern Virginia, and nobly performed its part in the daily fighting which was rapidly decimating the ranks of that immortal body of men, and rapidly leading up to the inevitable end. The regiment was conspicuously engaged at Fort Steadman, and the attacking party from Cook's Brigade was led by the gallant Captain Carson of Company I, Fourth Georgia. It fell back from Petersburg with General Lee, and the final day at Appomattox found it in line of battle as ready to obey Gordon's order to charge as it was to obey the call to arms when the tocsin of war sounded in 1861.



WILLIAM H. WILLIS
Colonel Fourth Georgia Regiment.

SKETCHES OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. WILLIS was one of the few who entered the service as an officer and continued with the regiment until it laid down its arms at Appomattox. Going out a first lieutenant he became captain on the reorganization. He was promoted lieutenant-colonel in July, 1863, and colonel in June, 1864. He was a splendid officer, careful of the comfort of his men, always at his post and ready for every call of duty. His regiment is proud of his record, and cherishes his memory with undying affection. He returned to Macon county after the surrender and continued in business there until his death, which occurred several years ago.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN J. MATHEWS was the ante-bellum captain of the West Point Guards, and was elected lieutenant-colonel on the organization of the regiment at Portsmouth, Va. He resigned in May, 1862, on account of failing health. He never saw active service with the regiment, but enjoyed the confidence of the men, and his loss was regretted by every one. He died at home in 1869.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DAVID R. E. WINN, going as first-lieutenant of his company in 1861, was elected captain in April, 1862, and in October following promoted major; in November thereafter lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. He was with his command through all the campaigns, and in all the battles in which it participated, winning the encomiums of the general under whom he served and enjoying the confidence and admiration of all his comrades in arms. While gallantly leading his regiment in a charge in the first day's battle of Gettysburg, Pa., he died a soldier's glorious death. His comrades will ever cherish his memory until all cross over the river.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. A. NASH entered the service as second lieutenant in 1861, and by successive promotions became, in 1864, lieutenant-colonel of his regiment; at the surrender was in command of the brigade. He was always at his post, a brave and competent officer, who deserved and possessed the respect and confidence of all his comrades.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM F. JORDAN went out as first lieutenant of his company, was elected captain in April, 1862, pro-

moted major and then lieutenant-colonel in a short time. He resigned in June, 1862, and returned home, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1901.

MAJOR CHARLES L. WHITEHEAD was mustered into service with the Albany Guards as fourth sergeant. Promoted major of the Fourth Georgia Regiment May 8, 1861; he retired April 26, 1862. He was a prominent and agreeable gentleman, and his death, which occurred after the surrender, was deeply regretted.

MAJOR ROBERT C. SMITH was mustered into service as captain of the LaGrange Light Guards. Was promoted major of the Fourth Georgia Regiment in July, 1862, and killed in the battle of Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. He was a brave soldier and by his death the regiment lost one of its brightest ornaments.

MAJOR FRANCIS H. DEGRAFFENREID went to the war as first sergeant of his company. Was subsequently promoted lieutenant, acting adjutant of the regiment, and then promoted captain of his company. Afterward he was promoted major of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. He was killed in battle at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. He was a gallant, earnest soldier, devoted to the cause of the South and worthy of the honors he won.

DR. WILLIAM H. PHILPOT was mustered into the service of the Confederate States as a private in the Southern Rifles on the 26th day of April, 1861. In May of the same year he was appointed assistant surgeon, and in July, 1861, surgeon of the Fourth Georgia Regiment; afterwards was senior surgeon of the brigade. He is an intelligent and polished gentleman, kind and sympathetic, and has a heart in him as big as a barrel. He seems to be in a good humor with himself, and in love with the world and the fullness thereof. No gathering of ex-Confederates is complete without he is present, and whenever he is there, it is by a very large majority. He is generally the central and controlling spirit in any assembly that he may chance to be in. The boys all love and enjoy his company. May he be spared many years to shed sunlight and happiness upon his admiring friends.

DR. THOMAS M. NELSON was the first surgeon of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. He enlisted as a private in the Albany Guards. Soon after his promotion he resigned and raised a company of cavalry called the "Nelson Rangers," joined a Mississippi regiment and



ROBERT S. SMITH
Major Fourth Georgia Regiment.

was promoted colonel. He was killed in battle in 1865. He was a brave and competent officer, and an intelligent and refined gentleman.

CAPTAIN J. BROWN MORGAN was second lieutenant in the La-Grange Light Guards when that company was mustered into service April 26, 1861. On the 8th of May of the same year he was promoted commissary of the Fourth Georgia Regiment, and resigned October 11, 1861. He was then appointed commissary of Colquitt's Brigade with the rank of major. He was a man of much prominence in his county, and a gentleman of refinement who commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. His death, which occurred near Atlanta, Ga., in 1884, was sincerely regretted by his comrades and many admiring friends.

DR. EDWARD A. LEGGETT was mustered into service as a private in the Macon County Volunteers in April, 1861. Was appointed assistant surgeon of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. Was transferred, but continued in service until the war closed. He died after the surrender.

REV. J. O. A. SPARKS enlisted as a private in the Southern Rifles. Was appointed chaplain of the Fourth Georgia Regiment in 1861, and resigned in 1862. After he returned home he joined the Georgia Methodist Conference and became a prominent and influential member of that body When the war began he was a student at Emory College, but left his studies to take up arms in defense of his native State. He was a good and true man, a sincere and devout Christian. He died a number of years ago in Florida.

DR. M. E. VASON was a private in the Albany Guards when he entered the army. In August, 1862, he was promoted assistant surgeon of his regiment, but was afterwards transferred and served the Confederacy until the close of the war. Previous to his promotion he engaged in all the battles in which his regiment participated, and was a brave and good soldier. He died after the close of the war.

DR. L. L. STROZIER was a private in the Albany Guards when he enlisted in the Confederate Army on the 26th of April, 1861. Was appointed assistant surgeon in the Fourth Georgia Regiment. Afterwards he was transferred to some other command, or to hospital duty, where he served throughout the entire war. He died after the surrender.

DR. HENRY S. ORME enlisted as a private in the Baldwin Blues in April, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862. Was ap-

pointed assistant surgeon and assigned to duty in Richmond, Va. His residence is in Los Angeles, Cal., where he is a noted physician, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He was a brave and good soldier, and is an intelligent and refined gentleman.

CAPTAIN HOWARD TINSLEY was appointed quartermaster of the Fourth Georgia Regiment when it was organized, and served in that capacity until the close of the war with credit to himself and to his regiment. He is a gentleman of irreproachable character, and a man of superior business qualifications. His manners are agreeable and prepossessing, and his friends are numerous. He surrendered with Lee's army at Appomattox, Va. His residence is in Macon, Ga.

ADJUTANT ALEXANDER J. ROBERT was a private when he went into service with the Albany Guards April 26, 1861, but before the close of the year he was appointed first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fourth Georgia Regiment, and served throughout the entire war. He was a gallant and efficient officer, always cheerful and ready for any duty or hardships required of him. He is now a resident of Alabama.

DR. WILLIAM PROBY YOUNG, born in Portsmouth, Va., bred in Washington, D. C. Attended Ritterhouse Academy and Columbian College, and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. For two and a half years thereafter was assistant physician in the Government Hospital for the Insane near the city. Came South at the beginning of hostilities. In the spring of 1863 was assigned to the Fourth Georgia Regiment as assistant surgeon. At the battle of Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862, he was wounded, and General Doles, in his official report, says: "Assistant Surgeon William P. Young remained on the field after he was wounded, caring for the wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy." Became surgeon June 9, 1863, the day of the big cavalry fight near Brandy Station, in Culpeper county, Va., and was with the command in every engagement until the surrender at Appomattox Court House. Returned to Washington, and engaged in business there, and is one of the best known men in the District of Columbia. Dr. Young is an intelligent and refined gentleman, fond of his friends as well as of a good joke. He has a sunny and pleasant disposition, and seems to be always in a good humor with himself and the rest of mankind. He was a truly brave man, and never hesitated to go into the hottest fire on the field of battle in the discharge



WILLIAM PROBY YOUNG
Major and Surgeon Fourth Georgia Regiment.

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of duty. Nearly every man in the brigade loved and respected him, and the surviving members wish him much prosperity and happiness.

Dr. John E. Blocker, assistant surgeon, enlisted in the Calhoun Rifles, Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Was promoted assistant surgeon and assigned to duty with the Fourth Georgia Regiment, where he served throughout the war. He was a kind and tender-hearted gentleman who treated the private soldier with consideration. His death occurred near Bluffton, Ga., after the surrender.

Rev. William Flinn was a resident of Milledgeville, Ga., and pastor of the Presbyterian Church at that place when the war began. He promptly entered the service, and was appointed chaplain of the Fourth Georgia Regiment on its organization. After several months service he resigned his position. He made many friends while in the army, and was beloved by his regiment. He was an intelligent and refined gentleman, a sincere and earnest teacher of the Christian religion. His death, which occurred a number of years ago, was deeply deplored by his old comrades and by hosts of friends throughout the entire South.

Captain Samuel McComb was second lieutenant in the Baldwin Blues when they were mustered into service on the 26th of April, 1861. He was promoted first lieutenant in May, 1861, and commissary of the Fourth Georgia Regiment in June, 1862, and was acting commissary of Doles' Brigade from July, 1863, until the close of the war. He was elected to the General Assembly of Georgia after he returned home. In the spring of 1871 he was killed by being thrown from a buggy while his horses were running away. He was a very popular man in his home county, and his business qualifications were of a fine order. His management of the commissary department was highly satisfactory.

Lieutenant William W. Hulbert went into the army as first corporal in the West Point Guards, and his promotions were rapid and well deserved. Captured at Spottsylvania while in command of the sharpshooters of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. He was one of the six hundred Confederate officers who were placed under fire of our batteries on Morris Island, S. C., afterwards transferred to Fort Pulaski, Ga., and paroled December, 1864. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, always ready to face any danger or undergo hardships of any character. Colonel Doles, who was in command of Ripley's Brigade, speaks in very complimentary terms of Lieutenant

Hulbert's gallantry in action during the seven days' battles around Richmond. There is not a more enthusiastic ex-Confederate in the South, and none that loves the Lost Cause more dearly. A reunion without his presence would loose much of its interest to his many admiring friends, for he is the prince of good fellows. He is now an influential citizen of the city of Atlanta, Ga., and holds the responsible position of division superintendent with the Southern Express Company.

CAPTAIN BARNARD CURLEY organized and commanded the Southern Rifles several years before the war. While he and the greater number of the company officers that composed the regiment in 1861 did not participate in the battles in which the regiment was engaged, they did an excellent work in drilling and moulding it into the splendid fighting machine it became. He returned to Talbotton on the reorganization of the regiment in April, 1862, and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 189–. He was a genial gentleman with hosts of friends and not an enemy in the world.

CAPTAIN J. P. STRICKLAND went to Virginia with his company as junior second lieutenant; was unanimously elected captain at the expiration of its term of enlistment. He was a model soldier, always at his post ready to respond to every call of duty. In a desperate charge upon Malvern Hill he fell mortally wounded at the head of his company. In his death the regiment lost one of its most promising officers.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. WEEKS, without any inclination for a soldier's life, but actuated by an exalted patriotism, went as a private with the first company that left his county. At the reorganization of the regiment he was elected first lieutenant and upon the death of Captain Strickland became captain. From that time he was at the head of the company in all the campaigns and battles in which it took part until he was shot dead in the battle of the Wilderness on May 5, 1864. He was a good soldier, a charming comrade and an elegant gentleman, and died lamented by the whole regiment.

CAPTAIN MILES H. HILL, prior to the war, was engaged in the practice of law in LaGrange, Ga. He went to the war as first lieutenant of the LaGrange Light Guards and was elected captain on the reorganization of the regiment. He was a fine officer and his company deeply regretted to be deprived of his services when failing health compelled him to resign. He died in Valdosta, Ga., 1870.

Captain Allen C. Gibson entered the service as a private at the outset of the war, and after the regiment got into active service in 1862 was successively promoted until he became captain in December, 1862. He was one of the six hundred officers exposed to the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, S. C. He was ever at the post of duty, and always careful of the comfort of his men. He is now a resident of Gabbett, Ala.

Captain James M. Folsom was captain of his company, the Twiggs County Volunteers, when mustered into service, and while he remained with the regiment only a short time he contributed much in making it a splendid body of soldiers. He died after the surrender.

Captain L. A. Nash was mustered into service as second sergeant; in April, 1861, was elected junior second lieutenant at the reorganization, and promoted captain in 1863. Was severely wounded at Chancellorsville. Elected sheriff of Twiggs county, Georgia, and resigned January, 1864. He was a gallant soldier, and yet lives among his few surviving comrades, enjoying the respect and confidence of every one.

Captain Jeremiah Sanders was fourth sergeant of Company C when it went out, and rose by merit to be captain of it in 1864. He was a brave man and well deserved the honors he won in many battles. He came home after the surrender; has since joined the great majority.

Captain Adam C. Frost was second sergeant of the West Point Guards when it went out, elected first lieutenant in 1862, and was promoted captain in July the same year. He was a gallant soldier, attentive to the wants of his men and loved by every one. He died a soldier's death, fighting like a lion at bay at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, one of the South's great host of martyrs in the cause of liberty.

Captain George Fauntleroy Todd was regarded by his friends as the most brilliant and promising officer of the Fourth Georgia Regiment. While at Camp Jackson, Va., his company presented him with a beautiful sword, in a brass scabbard elaborately embossed, and having the letters C. S. over an eagle. The sword was beautifully figured. On one side was inscribed in large German text, "George F. Todd from West Point Guards, 1862." On the reverse side the firm name "E. J. Johnston & Co.," Macon, Ga., appeared, and in large monogram letters "C. S.," and two Confederate flags crossed, and

above them two cannons crossed. Captain Todd had enjoyed the advantages of military training at the Georgia Military Institute. He was familiar with tactics, popular with the regiment, and idolized by his company. Brave to a fault, and had he lived higher honors awaited him. But alas! in the morning of life, stainless as Bayard, chivalrous as any knight that ever wielded a sword, in that hopeless charge upon overwhelming numbers at Malvern Hill, he fell at the head of his company, an irreparable loss to the regiment.

CAPTAIN Y. G. RUST, as captain of the Albany Guards, entered the service in April, 1861, and remained until the expiration of its term of enlistment. He was an intelligent, refined and true gentleman, and did much to bring the regiment to that state of discipline for which it was always celebrated. He died in Albany, Ga., in 1901.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. SMITH was mustered into service as first lieutenant of Company E, and became captain by the retirement of Captain Rust. He was a brave and promising officer and a severe loss to the regiment, when, by the loss of his leg at King's Schoolhouse, he was compelled to quit the service. Returning home, he engaged in the practice of law, and after the war was elected to Congress and served for several terms, making a fine reputation for his ability, and attention to the interests of his constituents. He died in Albany, Ga., several years ago.

CAPTAIN HENRY C. WILLIAMS, of Company E, served for a year in the ranks. Elected second lieutenant in 1862, and afterwards promoted captain in 1864. He served with honor through the war, returned home after the surrender and made his home in Baker county, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 188–.

CAPTAIN BLAIR R. MAYES carried Company F from Gordon county to Virginia as its captain, and remained with it during its twelve months' enlistment. He then returned home, being exempt by reason of age. Like all the first captains of the regiment he was a man of fine character, and left his mark for good upon his men. He died in Sumter county, Georgia, in 1895.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. CARY was mustered into service as second lieutenant of Company F, and was elected captain when Captain Mayes returned home. He resigned in 1862 and joined the Fourth Georgia Cavalry and was promoted captain of his company. Afterward he was promoted major of his regiment for gallant and merito-

rious service. He was a splendid business man, and an elegant gentleman. He was killed on the hard-fought field of Franklin, Tenn.

CAPTAIN JAMES S. SULLIVAN entered the service as second lieutenant of the Toombs' Volunteers in 1861, and on the resignation of Captain Cary succeeded him. He served with distinction until killed in the Valley Campaign in 1864. His company and county are justly proud of him as one of the heroes of the Lost Cause.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH MCCONNELL, beginning as corporal, rose by merit successively until he became captain of the Toombs' Volunteers. In the desperate attack on Fort Steadman on the 25th of March, 1865, he lost a leg and fell into the hands of the enemy. He was a fine officer, and ready at all times to respond to every call of duty. He died in Gordon county, Georgia, in 1890.

CAPTAIN GEORGE T. BARTLETT took the Glover Guards to Virginia and served as captain during its first term of enlistment. He then returned home and resumed the practice of law, and became judge of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Although he saw no active service with the regiment he was a fine officer and made his company, by his energy and intelligence, one of the best in the service. He died a good many years ago in Monticello, Ga.

CAPTAIN JOHN T. LANE was first sergeant of Company G, elected second lieutenant in August, 1861, and promoted to captain when the regiment was reorganized. He was killed while leading his men in the battle of Gettysburg on July 1, 1863. He was a brave man and a model officer, and died a hero's death in defense of the rights of the South.

CAPTAIN CULLEN R. EZELL, of Company G, entered the service as corporal in 1861, and at the reorganization was elected second lieutenant and promoted captain in July, 1863. Was wounded and captured in the battle of the Wilderness and held in prison until the close of the war. He was one of the six hundred Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, S. C. He was a brave soldier, prompt to respond to every call of duty, and enjoyed the respect and confidence alike of officers and men. He now lives in Huron, Putnam county, Ga.

CAPTAIN JACOB M. CARAKER, entering the army as first lieutenant of the Baldwin Blues, became captain by seniority in consequence of General Doles' promotion to the colonelcy. He proved himself worthy to wear the mantle of his gallant predecessor, and served with

honor until failing health necessitated his resignation in 1862. He was wounded in the battle of Sharpsburg, Md. He is yet living in Milledgeville, Ga., surrounded by troops of life-long friends.

CAPTAIN WALLACE BUTTS was one of the unselfish patriots who responded to the call of his country and went out as a private in the Baldwin Blues. Was elected second lieutenant and afterwards promoted first lieutenant, and subsequently captain. At Chancellorsville he lost a hand, and in 1864 lost a leg and fell into the hands of the enemy near Washington, D. C. He was kept in prison until the close of the war, then returned to his home in Baldwin county, Ga., where he died in 1891. He was a splendid soldier, brave to recklessness, devoted to the cause, a hero in deed and in truth.

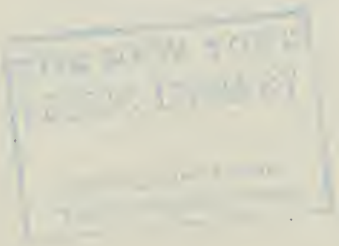
CAPTAIN SAMUEL M. PROTHRO, at the outbreak of the war, was a physician of large practice and high reputation. He went out as captain of Company I, and served in that capacity during the term for which he had enlisted. As did nearly all the first captains of the regiment, he returned home at the end of twelve months, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred several years after the close of the war.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH P. CARSON was one of the many educated gentlemen who, inspired by a pure and lofty patriotism, enlisted and went to the front as private soldiers in 1861 to suffer and, in many cases, to die in defense of the rights of the South. When the twelve months expired he was elected junior second lieutenant, and in a short time first lieutenant, and in 1863 captain. He was wounded at Sharpsburg, at the Wilderness, at Winchester, and twice at the siege of Petersburg. He commanded Gordon's Division Sharpshooters at the close of the war. He was a gallant soldier, a model officer, and everywhere and at all times a modest gentleman and a consistent Christian. He made his home after the war in Reynolds, Ga., where he died March 25, 1889.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM L. JOHNSON, of Company K, was one of the original captains of the Fourth Georgia, who did much to give tone and character to that splendid regiment. He retired at the expiration of his term of enlistment, and entered the Quartermaster's Department under Major George W. Grice, where he remained until the close of the war. He is a man of high character and unblemished reputation, and is yet living in Macon, Ga., respected and honored by a large circle of friends.



E. A. NASH
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Georgia Regiment.



CAPTAIN ROBERT M. BISELL was one of that great host of heroes who gave their lives to the Lost Cause. Going out as second sergeant he was elected second lieutenant in April, 1862, and in July thereafter promoted first lieutenant, and the following October promoted captain of the Sumter Light Guards. In that glorious charge upon Howard's Corps at Chancellorsville, Va., he fell at the head of his men with their victorious cheers ringing in his ears. No brighter, braver soldier fell upon the field of honor than Bob Bisell.

CAPTAIN JERRY C. MACON went forth as a private in Company K in 1861. Was elected junior second lieutenant, and rose by promotion to be captain in May, 1863. In the fierce and bloody battle of the Wilderness on the 5th of May, 1864, he gave his life for the cause he loved so well. As he had lived he died, faithful to every trust, true to every call of duty.

CAPTAIN JOHN M. SHIVER went to the war as first corporal in the Sumter Light Guards, was elected second lieutenant in the spring of 1863, and in July was promoted first lieutenant. He served in this capacity, making a fine record for conspicuous gallantry. In May, 1864, he became captain, and at the surrender of Lee's army was in command of the regiment. Returning home at the end of the war he applied himself with the same energy to the pursuits of civil life that had characterized him as a soldier. He died at his home in Sumter county, Georgia, several years ago.

LIEUTENANT JOHN T. BLOUNT was enlisted as first corporal of the Southern Rifles, April 26, 1861. In June, 1861, he was promoted fourth sergeant; in April, 1862, junior second lieutenant, and in July of the same year second lieutenant. Was wounded at Malvern Hill and Gettysburg. Resigned in March, 1864, and enlisted in Company A, Second Kentucky Cavalry of Morgan's Command. He was a gallant and faithful soldier, and no one loves the cause better than he does. He reads nearly all the histories published in regard to the war, especially those by Southern authors, and is well posted as to all movements made and battles fought from 1861 to 1865. His reading is not confined to this class of literature, for he is a great lover of books, and is well posted on almost any subject that can be mentioned. He is a resident of Atlanta, Ga.

LIEUTENANT JAMES L. GREER was mustered into service as a private in the West Point Guards, Company D, Fourth Georgia Regiment, April 26, 1861. Afterwards he was promoted until he

became junior second lieutenant of his company. He was severely wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va., on the 10th of May, 1864, in a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy while in command of the Twiggs Volunteers, Company C, it having lost all of its commissioned officers in the battle of the Wilderness on the 5th of May. Was one of the six hundred Confederate officers who were exposed to the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, S. C.; he was then transferred to Beaufort Island, S. C., and paroled in December, 1864. He moved to Texas in 1866, and has prospered in business. Elected to the General Assembly of his adopted State, and served for four years. During his term of office introduced a bill to pension Confederate Veterans, he being the first and prime mover for the relief of the Southern soldiers. He takes much interest in the organization and establishment of Confederate camps, and is an enthusiastic lover of the memories of our heroic struggle for independence. He was a brave and good soldier, and has the love and respect of his comrades.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM S. EVANS was a private in the LaGrange Light Guards when it was mustered into service on the 26th of April, 1861. Was promoted junior second lieutenant in 1862, and lost a leg at Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864. There was not a better or braver soldier in the Confederate Army. He is one of the most popular citizens of Troup county. An enthusiastic ex-Confederate, with views of his own, ready and willing at all times to serve his comrades as faithfully as he did the Confederacy. He is a broad-minded and true gentleman of the old school. May long life, prosperity and happiness be in store for him, and when life's work is done may his spirit cross over the river and rest in the sunlight of supreme happiness. He is now a resident of LaGrange, Ga.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT B. RIDLEY entered the service as a private in the LaGrange Light Guards. Afterwards he was promoted to the position of sergeant and then junior second lieutenant. Wounded in the shoulder and leg at Spottsylvania, Va., and surrendered with Lee's army at Appomattox Court House, Va. He is of a kind and happy disposition, a perfect Chesterfield in his manners, and withal one of the cleverest of men. He was an accomplished and brave soldier, and ever ready to face any danger or answer the call of duty. Every member of his regiment and brigade loved and respected him for his many good qualities. He is now a prominent

citizen and noted physician of Atlanta, Ga., and his fame as a healer of disease is not confined to his home city, but is recognized throughout the State.

John H. Traylor enlisted as a private in the LaGrange Light Guards, Company B, Fourth Georgia Regiment, on the 26th of April, 1861. Wounded at Warrenton Springs, Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania, Va. After the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, he was appointed to a position in the quartermaster's department on account of disability caused by the wound received at Spottsylvania, Va. He served in this position until the surrender of Lee's army. He moved to Texas in 1867, and has served five years as sheriff and tax-collector, two years in the House of Representatives, four years as State senator, and two years as mayor of Dallas. He was a brave and good soldier, and his record in his adopted State has been honorable and conspicuous. The memories of the sixties are still dear to him, and he attends nearly all of the Confederate reunions. His comrades in Georgia are proud of the record he has made in the "Lone Star" State.

Charles D. Grace was a private in the LaGrange Light Guards when mustered into service in April, 1861. He was promoted sergeant in the corps of sharpshooters, and it is the general belief with members of Doles' Brigade that he killed General Sedgwick, as he used a globe-sighted rifle, and shot at a group of officers, when one of them fell at the spot at which it was afterwards learned that Sedgewick was killed. General Doles, in his report of the engagements near Mine Run, Va., says: "I would respectfully mention private Charles Grace of Company B, Fourth Georgia, for special gallantry. He and eighteen other sharpshooters came across the enemy's rear guard, numbering about three hundred, posted behind an embankment on the plank road, charged and captured one hundred and thirty-seven of the enemy. He was a brave and gallant soldier. He surrendered at Appomattox, Va., and afterward moved to Bonham, Texas, where he is a prominent lawyer. At present he is a member of the State senate. He still loves the cause for which he fought, and can be seen at all our annual reunions.

Lieutenant Gustavus A. Bull was mustered into service as junior second lieutenant in the LaGrange Light Guards, Company B, Fourth Georgia Regiment, April 26, 1861. Resigned and was promoted lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-fifth Georgia, October 15,

1861. He was born in LaGrange, Ga., 1835, entered Franklin College and was graduated with the first honor in 1854. After teaching school for several years, read law, and located in Newnan, Ga. He soon won a high reputation in his chosen profession, and in 1860 was one of the Breckinridge electors. Senator B. H. Hill pronounced him the most promising young man in the South. He was a strict disciplinarian, but always courteous and kind to his men and thoughtful of their comfort. On the 31st of May, 1862, on the battle-field of Seven Pines, this bright star went down in blood. Early in the engagement General Pettigrew was badly wounded and the command of the brigade devolved upon Colonel E. L. Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel Bull then assumed command of his regiment and led it in a desperate charge upon a battery which was pouring upon them a murderous fire of grape and cannister. The column halted and began to waver, when, riding in front of it, Colonel Bull gave the command, "forward," and appealed to the men to follow him. At that moment he fell mortally wounded and the regiment retreated in confusion, leaving him in the hands of the enemy. He died the following day and was buried by the enemy and fills an unknown grave. The whole regiment admired and loved him. One of its members expressed the sentiments of all when he wrote to Colonel Bull's father: "The crushed and broken hearts that mourn the loss of the hero of the Thirty-fifth Georgia are not confined to your family circle." General Pettigrew, commanding the brigade, said: "If there was a better officer in the army than Colonel Bull, and one to whom the prospect of distinction in any department of life was brighter, I did not know him. He was indeed a loss to his country." The soil of the Old Dominion will forever be sacred because in it rests in their bloody gray so many of the hero martyrs of the South. As long as the South is trod by men worthy to be free, all honor will be accorded her sons of the sixties, and their heroism and devotion will be an example and inspiration for all time to come.



WILLIAM H. PHILPOT
Major and Surgeon Fourth Georgia Regiment.

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MEMORIES.

BY MRS. W. H. WILLIS.

Never was step more steady as the "band-box soldiers" filed
Out from the famed "Camp Jackson," while the gods looked down and smiled
On troops so fair and graceful in their stainless garb of gray;
Each man ready, each man panting, for the thickest of the fray.

They were leaving there in Portsmouth, in the city of her dead,
The first brave Georgia soldier who had bowed his gallant head
On the soil of Old Virginia, pillowed on a spot so fair,
Where many a woman's tears had fallen above his golden hair.

He had yielded, ere the battle came, to power none dare defy,
And in a stranger land, poor boy, had lain him down to die.
But he was sweetly sleeping in his calm, untroubled rest,
While fair hands strewed earth's loveliest flowers above his quiet breast

And his comrades all were hasting to a fierce baptismal fire—
Not a laggard in the ranks, from sturdy boy to gray-haired sire;
Each with a picture in his heart of a dear Southern home—
Oh heaven, guard the homes till these brave wanderers shall come.

How they illustrated Georgia all along the well-fought front,
As 'mid the thickest of the fight they bore the battle's brunt.
How proudly waved the Southern Cross where'er their lot was cast;
Ah, Hill, the "band-box soldiers" are the fighting force at last.

The patrician was the private, high of soul and pure of blood,
And as if in armor clad, lo, how invincible he stood;
And on the weary road, anon, a soldier without fear,
He marched along with bleeding feet and sang a song of cheer.

Many moons had waned, yet they, on either stormy side
Of the Classic Old Potomac, sternly fought and bravely died,
Grim death had aimed his cruel shaft at many a shining mark,
And had crossed the Stygian river with his over-laden barque.

Tongue of mortal ne'er can tell it, history can never show
Half the valor of the Southron as he met his Northern foe;
While nations gazed, awestricken, on the bitter, unmatched fray;
Marvelling the while they looked upon the troop who wore the gray.

Oh, grand old uniform of gray, so faded, worn and old,
Ye covered many a princely form and many a heart of gold;
What if they wore the rough old jeans in the dark hour of need?
"A man's a man for a' that, and these be men indeed."

NOTE.—When after the evacuation of Norfolk the Fourth Georgia reached Richmond, the troops who had been through the Peninsula Campaign dubbed them the band-box soldiers, because they were so well uniformed and so neat and clean.

On the fatal field, Cold Harbor, there their gallant leader fell,
And strong men looked their last upon the form they loved so well,
While pale lips whispered to sad hearts so full of grief and pride,
"He had lived long enough who in his country's cause had died."

Died at his post: O record meet for such exalted souls,
Who shall a fitter tribute ask for our beloved Doles?
His life was o'er, mysterious fate denied him victory,
But blessed him at last with glorious immortality.

Let us raise a fair white tablet o'er our honored chieftain's breast,
That shall tell in living words of him so early crowned and blest;
Of deathless love and memory, fresh from our hearts aglow,
And reverent passers-by shall say, "Behold, they loved him so."

There is no love like this, it fills his soldiers' hearts to-day;
Its height and depth be measured not, it fadeth not away;
'Twas born upon the battle-field where brave men's souls were tried,
It burns in every warrior's heart, whatever fate betide.

And sweet shall be his slumber in his own sunny clime,
For he sleeps in dear Old Georgia, where for all the coming time
His flashing sword is sheathed, and with its wearer is laid down,
And the laurel wreath is but exchanged for the immortal crown.



DAVID R. E. WINN
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Georgia Regiment.

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

ROSTER OF FIELD AND STAFF OF THE FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, DOLES-COOK BRIGADE, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, C. S. A.

George Doles ..... Colonel.
John J. Matthews ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Charles L. Whitehead ..... Major.
Philip Cook ..... Adjutant.
H. K. Daniel ..... Quartermaster.
J. Brown Morgan ..... Commissary.
Thomas M. Nelson ..... Surgeon.
William H. Philpot ..... Assistant Surgeon.
William Flinn ..... Chaplain.
Philip Cook ..... Colonel.
William H. Willis ..... Colonel.
William F. Jordan ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Philip Cook ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
D. R. E. Winn ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
E. A. Nash ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
William F. Jordan ..... Major.
D. R. E. Winn ..... Major.
William H. Willis ..... Major.
Robert S. Smith ..... Major.
E. A. Nash ..... Major.
Francis H. DeGraffenreid ..... Major.
Fletcher T. Snead ..... Adjutant.
Alexander J. Robert ..... Adjutant.
Howard Tinsley ..... Quartermaster.
Samuel McComb ..... Commissary.
William H. Philpot ..... Surgeon.
L. L. Strozier ..... Assistant Surgeon.
M. E. Vason ..... Assistant Surgeon.
E. A. Leggett ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Wm. P. Young, Jr. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Wm. P. Young, Jr ..... Surgeon.
J. E. Blocker ..... Assistant Surgeon.
J. O. A. Sparks ..... Chaplain.
James F. Murphy ..... Ensign.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

P. L. Miller ..... Quartermaster-Sergeant.
Thomas J. Flynt ..... Commissary-Sergeant.

James S. Burney.....Ordnance-Sergeant.
Thornton Wheatley.....Quartermaster-Sergeant.
A. H. (Nip) Herring.....Hospital Steward.
Andrew F. Hill.....Sergeant-Major.
John T. Hill.....Sergeant-Major.
Charles H. Law.....Sergeant-Major.

MEMBERS OF THE FOURTH GEORGIA REGIMENT BRASS BAND.

Zitterbart, Louis.....Chief Musician, Company K.
Freeman, David C.....Musician, Company G.
Garner, W. W.....Musician, Company F.
Gecks, Henry.....Musician, Company H.
Harwell, W. A.....Musician, Company D.
Harwell, James R.....Musician, Company D.
Lemon, John R.....Musician, Company K.
Hendrick, Chas. A.....Musician, Company K.
Smith, Lewis A.....Musician, Company K.
Cleghorn, W. C. P.....Musician, Company K.
Ford, James C.....Musician, Company K.
Ford, Wm. W.....Musician, Company K.
Twitty, Peter S.....Musician, Company K.
Willey, John.....Musician, Company K.
Hester, James G.....Musician, Company E.
McCants, Jno. J.....Musician, Company D.
Stern, Anseler.....Musician, Company D.
Westheimer, Henry.....Musician, Company B.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE SOUTHERN RIFLES, COMPANY A, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, A. N. V., C. S. A.

TALBOT COUNTY, GEORGIA.

CURLEY, BARNARD—

Captain, April 26, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 26, 1862. Died in Talbot county, Ga., January 1, 1898.

WIMBERLY, WILLIAM C.—

First Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 26, 1862, account over age. Died since the war.

DANIEL, WILLIAM A.—

Second Lieutenant, April 21, 1861. Resigned December 18, 1861. Organized a company, enlisted in Forty-sixth Georgia Regiment, and promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. Died since the war.

STRICKLAND, J. P.—

Junior Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant, December 18, 1861; Captain, April 26, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

CALLIER, EDWIN L.—

First Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862. Wounded and disabled at Wilderness, Va. Detailed as ambulance driver. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Thomaston, Ga.

COTTINGHAM, JAMES D.—

Second Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Honorably discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., 1861. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

MAUND, L. B.—

Third Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant July, 1862. Mortally wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864, and died in field hospital. After being shot down he was fired upon and then bayoneted by the enemy.

GARDNER, JAMES B.—

Fourth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Twenty-seventh Georgia Regiment, November 16, 1861, and promoted Adjutant. Promoted Major May 3, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel April 1, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., June 24, 1864.

BLOUNT, JOHN T.—

First Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant June, 1861; elected Junior Second Lieutenant, April, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant July, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Wounded

at Gettysburg, Pa. Resigned March, 1864. Re-enlisted in Company A, Second Kentucky Cavalry, of Morgan's command. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LOCKHART, B. A.—
Second Corporal, April 26, 1861. Captured and imprisoned. Served through the war. Died in Texas, 1881.

McGURTY, JOHN—
Third Corporal, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died from wound.

RENFROE, DAVID T.—
Fourth Corporal, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded and captured at Wilderness, 1864. Died in prison.

ADAMS, DAVID—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

ADAMS, LEMUEL G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va.

ADAMS, JOHN Q.—
Private, May 20, 1862. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Texas.

ADAMS, WILLIAM S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died of smallpox in hospital at Richmond, Va., 1863.

AMMONS, HENRY—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died of disease in hospital, 1863.

AMMONS, JOHN—
Private, April 26, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Killed in South Georgia since the war.

ARCHER, FREDERICK—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Navy, 1861; served on the Merrimac. After its destruction transferred to cavalry.

ARNOLD, ROBERT E.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and discharged. Now a practicing physician in Arkansas.

BACON, WILLIAM N.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Wilderness, Va. Released after the surrender. Died in Texas, 1893.

BAISDEN, J. A. S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at King's Schoolhouse, Va. Transferred to Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., 1864. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

BAKER, CORNELIUS—
Private, September 30, 1862. Dicharged at Martinsburg, Va.

BAKER, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Died in hospital.

BAKER, WILLIAM—
Private. Recruit. Discharged, 1864.

BALDWIN, LUCIUS C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Dicharged June 6, 1861, and died in Portsmouth, Va., soon afterwards.

BALDWIN, SAMUEL B.—
Private. Recruit. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Released from Point Lookout June 24, 1865. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

BALDWIN, SIDNEY A.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

BARNES, NAPOLEON B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability June 6, 1861. Dead.

BARR, JAMES A.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Killed in battle.

BASKIN, HUGH P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

BEACH, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed as teamster in Ordnance Department. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BELYEU, SIMS H.—
Private, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in St. Louis, Mo.

BELYEU, THOMAS C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., July, 1861. Enlisted in Cutt's Artillery. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

BLANTON, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Winchester, Va., 1864. Released after the surrender. Died since the war.

BOSWELL, GEORGE.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1862. Re-enlisted and was killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

BOYNTON, AMOS C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Survived the war. Living in Texas.

BRANNAN, TOLIVER S.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Snickers' Gap, Va., while on picket duty.

BREEDLOVE, MOSES B.—
Private, May 30, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Talbot county, Ga., 1870.

BROOKS, ROBERT AUGUSTUS—
Private, July 1, 1861. Killed in battle 1863.

BRYANT, ALLEN C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., July 16, 1861.

BURGE, BURWELL—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August, 1861. Died 1880.

BURGE, NICHOLAS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged May 6, 1862. Living in Jacksonville, Fla.

BUSSEY, WILLIAM M.—
Private, October 6, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va.

CALDWELL, JAMES H.—
Private, July 7, 1861. Lost eye at Morton's Ford, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Chipley, Ga., 1902.

CALDWELL, P. CREDE—
Private, July 7, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died September, 1893.

CARNES, HENRY—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed in battle 1863.

CHILDS, JAMES M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Died in Talbot county, Ga., 1893.

CONNER, JOHN W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Discharged and survived the war.

COOK, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., 1862.

CORLEY, HIRAM P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Columbus, Ga.

DANIEL, JOHN D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

DANIEL, THOMAS H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

DIXON, MUNROE—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 26, 1862, account of being over age. Living in Paschal, Ga.



BARNARD CURLEY
Captain Company A, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



J. POPE STRICKLAND
Captain Company A, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT A. MIZELL
Second Lieutenant Company A, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



J. HAMP WEEKS
Captain Company A, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



L. B. MAUND
Junior Second Lieutenant Company A,
Fourth Georgia Regiment.



JNO. T. BLOUNT
Second Lieutenant Company A, Fourth
Georgia Regiment.

DOWNS, G. T.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle 1863.

DOWNS, J. B.—
Private. Recruit. Captured and imprisoned. Served through the war. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

EDWARDS, JAMES M.—
Private. Recruit. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

ELLIS, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed in battle 1862.

EMANUEL, BENJAMIN—
Private. Recruit. Died of smallpox in Richmond, Va., 1863.

EMANUEL, LEWIS A.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Killed at Fisher's Hill, Va.

EMANUEL, ROBERT—
Private, Recruit. Died of smallpox.

FORD, JOHN W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., July 28, 1861.

GOODWIN, JOHN L.—
Private. April 26, 1861. Discharged 1861. Died afterwards in Talbot county, Ga.

GOODWIN, J. T.—
Private. Recruit. Discharged. Enlisted in the cavalry service 1863. Died in hospital.

GOODWIN, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released 1865. Living in Talbot county, Ga., November, 1900.

GOODSON, L. G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Talbotton, Ga.

GORMAN, JOHN B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Furnished substitute. Died since the war in Mexico.

GORMAN, O. D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Survived the war. Living in Talbotton, Ga.

GOSLIN, WILLIAM C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1862. Afterwards joined the cavalry. Living in Arkansas.

GRAY, JAMES H.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Discharged May 6, 1862. Living in Taylor county, Ga.

GREEN, WILLIAM P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

GREER, RICHARD C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Regimental Color-Bearer. Killed at Fisher's Hill, Va., 1864.

GREER, ROBERT—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

GREER, THOMAS A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

GREER, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

HAGAN, THOMAS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed in battle in Virginia.

HARTMAN, JOHN M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability. Died since the war.

HARVEY, MICHAEL H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 24, 1861. Living in Alabama.

HARVEY, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died of smallpox 1863.

HARVEY, WILLIAM T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Columbus, Ga.

HINTON, ROBERT—
Private, September 30, 1862. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Released 1865. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

HODGE, JOHN W.—
Private. Recruit. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

HOGG, HENRY—
Private, May 20, 1862. Killed in battle 1862.

HOGG, LEWIS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, and died in hospital from wound.

HOGG, THOMAS—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HOGG, WILLIAM—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed in battle.

HOLT, C. C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Signal Corps 1862. Died in Texas 1890.

HOWARD, DAVIS—
Private, October 4, 1862. Wounded and remained at home. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

JAMISON, JOSEPH D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Buena Vista, Ga., 1899.

JOHNSON, JAMES M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and discharged.

JOHNSON, THOMAS—
Private, July 17, 1861. Discharged August 14, 1861.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM E.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Captured and imprisoned. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Alabama.

KAUGHMAN, JULIUS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged May 2, 1862. Died in Columbus, Ga., 1892.

KEATING, JEFFERSON P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

KINSEY, JAMES—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle 1862.

KINSEY, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle 1863.

KINSEY, JOSEPH W.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died in hospital.

KINSEY, WILLIAM PERRY—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

LEONARD, OSBORN R.—
Private. Recruit. Died of disease 1864.

LESSER, LEWIS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md. Detailed as hospital nurse. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died 1892.

LOVE, EUGENE E.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1862. Killed since the war.

McGARIGLE, OWEN—
Private, May 20, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Talbotton, Ga.

McGEHEE, AUGUSTUS H.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Frederick City, Md., July, 1864. and died from wound.

McLANE, WILLIAM L.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md. Died while in prison at Washington, D. C.; buried at Arlington.

MAUND, JOSEPH H.—
Private, May 20, 1862. Wounded at Fishers Hill, Va. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

MAUND, WILLIAM S.—
Private, May 20, 1862. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va.

MAXWELL, BENSON—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va.

MAXWELL, RICHARD H.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Discharged 1862. Living in Belton, Texas.

MAXWELL, Z. T.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

MILLER, GUSTAVUS A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at King's Schoolhouse, Va.

MILLER, ISAAC R.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account accidental wound October 15, 1861. Living when last heard from.

MILLER, ROWAN—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Talbotton, Ga.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Fate unknown.

MIZELL, ROBERT A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant April, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, and Winchester, Va. Resigned March 1864. Re-enlisted in Company A, Second Kentucky Cavalry of Morgan's Command. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

MULKY, OSBORNE B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged October 24, 1861. Died 1862.

MULKY, STEPHEN—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

MYNCH, CHARLES H. —
Private, June 20, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Fate unknown.

NELSON, R. W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Navy, and served on the

Merrimac. Transferred to the cavalry service after the Merrimac was destroyed.

NIXON, WILLIAM—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died in hospital.

PARKER, JOHN S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

PEARSON, CHARLES—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

PERSONS, WILLIAM T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged in 1862, afterwards joined the cavalry. Served through the war. Killed accidentally 1890.

PHILPOT, W. H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon May, 1861; Surgeon July, 1861. Served as Brigade and Division Surgeon. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

POU, SAMUEL H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Third Alabama Regiment 1862. Died since the war in Alabama.

RAY, AUGUSTUS W.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va., 1864. Supposed to be living in Alabama.

RAY, DANIEL W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

RICHARDS, B. A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in Portsmouth, Va., May, 1861.

ROACH, DAVID—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in New York City.

SMITH, S. G. —
Private, July 7, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released after the surrender. Died in Thomaston, Ga., 1896.

SNELLINGS, JOHN H.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant 1862. Captured and imprisoned. Served through the war. Died in Texas.

SNELLINGS, W. HENRY—
Private, July 1, 1861. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va., 1864. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

SPARKS, J. O. A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Chaplain Fourth Georgia Regiment, May, 1861. Resigned 1862. Died since the war.

SPARKS, RICHARD WATTY—
Private, July 1, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

SPINKS, WILLIAM—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

STALLINGS, THOMAS H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va., 1864.

STEVENSON, JOHN W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and paroled. Living in Columbus, Ga.

STORY, JOHN M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed in battle 1863.

SUTTON, STEPHEN A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

TERRY, FREDERICK M.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Discharged. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

TERRY, STEPHEN—
Private, July 1, 1861. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Released 1865. Living in Harris county, Ga., 1900.

TURNER, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 14, 1861. Supposed to be dead.

WALTON, GEORGE—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

WATLEY, JAMES S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed as teamster in Ordnance Department. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Living.

WATLEY, WILLIAM—
Private, May 20, 1862. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va.

WEEKS, JAMES HAMPTON—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant 1862. Promoted Captain June, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

WILLIS, JAMES P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Survived the war. Died in Columbus, Ga., 1895.

WILSON, W. W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Sent home from Augusta, Ga., before being mustered into servive. Died during the war.

MUSTER ROLL OF LaGRANGE LIGHT GUARDS, COMPANY B, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA.

SMITH, ROBERT C.—
Captain, April 26, 1861. Promoted Major May 8, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HILL, MILES H.—
First Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Captain May, 1862. Resigned December, 1862. Died in Valdosta, Ga., 1870.

MORGAN, J. BROWN—
Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Commissary Fourth Georgia Regiment, May 9, 1861. Resigned October 11, 1861, and appointed Brigade Commissary of Colquitt's Brigade. Died near Atlanta, Ga., 1884.

BULL, GUSTAVUS A.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Resigned October 17, 1861. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Thirty-fifth Georgia Regiment, October 15, 1861. Wounded at Seven Pines, Va., May 31, and died June 1, 1862. His body was never recovered.

WARE, EUGENIUS S.—
First Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant October 19, 1861. Killed at King's Schoolhouse, Va., June, 1862. First member of the company killed in battle.

DIX, WILLIAM J.—
Second Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1866.

COOK, BURRELL B.—
Third Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Discharged July 26, 1862. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1862.

BOYD, ANDREW J.—
Fourth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant October 19, 1861. Died in LaGrange, Ga., June 7, 1899.

ZIMMER, CHRISTIAN—
Fifth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Living in Richmond, Va.

CLINE, JOEL P.—
First Corporal, April 26, 1861. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1863.

HERRING, ALEXANDER H. ("NIP")—
Second Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted Hospital Steward Fourth Georgia Regiment. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Moved to Louisiana. Died 1883.

HILL, JOSEPH N.—
Third Corporal, April 26, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va., December, 1862.

HERRING, HENRY E. ("SPANK")—
Fourth Corporal, April 26, 1861. Survived the war. Moved to Louisiana. Died 1880.

AKERS, FRANKLIN C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged July 21, 1864. Living in Florida.

ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM—
Private, April 26, 1861. Severely wounded at Winchester, Va. Living in Greshamville, Greene county, Ga.

ARRINGTON, LEWIS—
Private, February 16, 1864. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

ASHFORD, GEORGE R.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Discharged July 24, 1864. Died in Alabama.

BAKER, EARLY—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged July 17, 1862. Died in Florida 1866.

BODDIE, THOMAS A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 21, 1864. Died in Troup county, Ga., 1894.

BOYD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged July 26, 1862. Living in Hogansville, Ga.

BURKE, JOSEPH H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged. Promoted Adjutant Georgia Militia, and Major Fourth Regiment Georgia Reserves. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1899.

CALLAWAY, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in Georgia 1864.

CAMERON, THOMAS G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

CAMP, THOMAS A.—
Private, May 21, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Heard county, Ga., 1898.



JOHN T. GAY
First Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM S. EVANS
Second Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



MILES H. HILL
Captain Company B, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT B. RIDLEY
Junior Second Lieutenant Company B,
Fourth Georgia Regiment.



EUGENE S. WARE
Junior Second Lieutenant Company B,
Fourth Georgia Regiment.



GUSTAVUS A. BULL
Junior Second Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Georgia Regiment; afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Thirty-fifth Georgia Regiment.

CARR, R. L.—
Private. Recruit. Survived the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

COLQUITT, ROBERT A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., April 29, 1861.

COOK, JEREMIAH—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

COOPER, JOHN N.—
Private, April, 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1898.

CRUMBY, NATHAN—
Private, July 21, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

CUTRIGHT, THOMAS S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Killed while carrying regimental colors at Sharpsburg, Md.

DIX, JAMES T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1862.

DIX, ROBERT L.—
Private, February 23, 1863. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

ELLIS, CHARLES S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Courier for General R. E. Rodes, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. When last heard from he was in the U. S. Navy at New York.

EVANS, WILLIAM S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1862. Lost leg at Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

GAY, C. E.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded in battle April 26, 1864.

GAY, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Lieutenant 1862. Wounded at Fort Steadman, and died in Richmond, Va.

GIBSON, ALLEN C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. One of the 600 Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C. Living in Gabbett, Ala.

GIBSON, ABEL T.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

GIBSON, THAD—
Private, June 4, 1861. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

GRACE, CHARLES D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Sergeant in Corps Sharpshooters. It is believed that he killed General Sedgwick. He, with eight others, captured 125 cavalrymen near Chancellorsville, Va., 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Bonham, Texas.

GREENE, JOHN C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Morton's Ford, Va. Died in prison February 6, 1863. Buried at Arlington, D. C.

GREENE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 24, 1861. Died at home 1862.

GRIFFIN, CHARLES H.—
Private, February 16, 1864. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

GRIGGS, E. Y.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Discharged May 6, 1862. Died in Putnam county, Ga., 1862.

HOGAN, WILLIAM—
Private, June 4, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Corinth, Ga.

HOPSON, FRANCIS G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HOPSON, WILLIAM B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 14, 1861. Living in Hogansville, Ga.

HUMBER, ROBERT C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant October 16, 1861. Retired at expiration of his term of service, April, 1862. Died in Putnam county, Ga., 1891.

HUNTLEY, W. H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Discharged May 1, 1862. Joined a Georgia cavalry regiment. Participated in the St. Albans raid. Died in New Castle, Pa., 1894.

HUTCHINS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in service 1862.

JACKSON, ROBERT H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Died in Troup county, Ga., 1891.

JOHNSON, ERASTUS T. F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

JOHNSON, FLETCHER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

JONES, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Died of consumption 1882.

JONES, GEORGE W. (No 2.)—
Private, September 25, 1862. Survived the war. Died in Troup county, Ga., 1882.

JONES, JOHN A.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

JONES, JOHN M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va. May 12, 1864.

KIDD, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

LANDRUM, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Died 1863.

LANDRUM, ROBERT W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

LAW, CHARLES H. —
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Sergeant-Major Fourth Georgia Regiment. Promoted First Lieutenant and A. D. C. on staff of General Philip Cook. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Savannah, Ga., 1879.

LAW, JOSIAH H.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

LIKENS, RUFUS G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. A man who always "toted his own skillet." Served through the war. Living in Georgia.

McGEE, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1897.

McGEE, J. M.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

McGEE, THOMAS W.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Transferred to Fourth Georgia Battalion. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1890.

MAFFETT, THOMAS P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Signal Corps November 1, 1862. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1868.

MEHLINGER, MAYER—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Pine Bluff, Ark., 1899.

MILLER, FRANCIS T.—
Private, July 30, 1861. Killed at Snickers' Gap, Va., July 18, 1864.

MILLER, PALMER L. —
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Fourth Georgia Regiment, and Brigade Quartermaster-Sergeant. Served through the war. Died in LaGrange, Ga., April 13, 1870.

MOORE, THOMAS R.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Discharged August 21, 1861. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

MOORE, SAMUEL—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

MOORE, WATSON N.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

MOOTY, NATHAN A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1892.

MOOTY, J. PAYNE—
Private, June 4, 1861. Discharged September 7, 1861. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

MORGAN, CHARLES S.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Killed at Williamsport, Md., July 6, 1863.

MORTON, ADOLUHUS S.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Died in Norfolk, Va., August 14, 1861.

MORTON, SAMUEL A.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Died in Norfolk, Va., August 15, 1861.

MOSS, NATHANIEL S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

NORWOOD, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant 1862. Resigned December 12, 1862. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and a member of the famous Palmetto Regiment, and was promoted First Lieutenant for gallantry at the storming of Chapultepec. In recognition of his gallant service the State of South Carolina presented him with a very large and handsome medal, and an elegant sword. Died in Georgia 1866.

PERDUE, WILLIAM G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

PERDUE, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., July 10, 1862.

PERRYMAN, STEPHEN C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Arkansas.

PHILLIPS, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va.

PHILLIPS, JOHN D.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Served through the war. Died in Hogansville, Ga., 1869.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Monocacy, Md. Buried at Arlington, D. C.

RAMSEY, ELBERT C.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Discharged August 3, 1862. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., 1890.

REID, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

RIDLEY, ROBERT B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Sergeant; Junior Second Lieutenant, 1862. Wounded in shoulder and leg at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Now a prominent citizen, and noted physician of Atlanta, Ga.

ROBERTS, GEORGE—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

ROBERTS, WILEY P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Survived the war. Died in West Point, Ga., 1892.

ROBERTSON, GEORGE—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Coweta county, Ga.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged May, 1862. Living in San Francisco, Cal.

ROBINSON, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 4, 1863. Transferred to Phillips' Legion. Wounded at Winchester, Va., and died from wound.

ROWLAND, SAMUEL—
Private, June 4, 1861. Discharged June 27, 1861. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1884.

ROWLAND, WILEY B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Troup county, Ga., 1888.

ROSE, EDWARD—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Now a wholesale dry-goods merchant of Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE, JOHN N.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

SHEPHERD, ROBERT S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Quinlan, Texas.

SIMS, ROBERT D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged June 24, 1862. Living in Alabama.

SLOAN, A. B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

SLOAN, LEWIS R.—
Private, September 26, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va.

SPEER, JOHN A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Died at Clinton Springs, N. Y., 1879.

STANLEY, HENRY O.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Moved to Texas. Died 1874.

STERLING, JOHN R.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

STRICKLAND, JAMES K.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Served through the war. Died 1882.

STRICKLAND, WILLIS W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Died 1887.

SWINDLE, W. J. C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., June 15, 1862.

SWINDLE, SAMUEL—
Private, June 4, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., June 14, 1861.

TERRY, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in Norfolk, Va., July 22, 1861.

TODD, WILLIAM—
Private, April 1, 1864. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

TOMLINSON, JAMES M.—
Private, April 28, 1862. Served through the war. Died in LaGrange, Ga., 1898.

TRAYLOR, HILL M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

TRAYLOR, JOHN H.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Wounded at Warrenton Springs, Chancellorsville, and Spottsylvania, Va. Transferred to Quartermasters' De-

partment October, 1864. He is now a resident of the city of Dallas.

TRIMBLE, JOSEPH—
Private, June 4, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Died in Hogansville, Ga., August 28, 1896.

TRIMBLE, MOSES M.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

TRIMBLE, WILLIAM S.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Hogansville, Ga., 1896.

TRUITT, SAMUEL C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in West Point, Ga.

TUGGLE, WILLIAM O.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged July 24, 1862. Died in Thomasville, Ga., 1885.

TURNER, STERLING G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Company H, Sixth Georgia Regiment, December 25, 1862. Killed at Kinston, N. C.

TURNER, WILLIAM W.—
Private, July 27, 1861. Discharged July 24, 1862. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

WALKER, GEORGE C.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Died in Norfolk, Va., September 14, 1861.

WARE, JOSEPH J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded in battle July 10, 1864. Courier for Generals Hill and Rodes. Served through the war. Died in LaGrange, Ga., June 20, 1902.

WARTHEN, JOE—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Living in Coweta county, Ga.

WESTHEIMER, AARON A.—
Private, July 15, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Baltimore, Md.

WESTHEIMER, HENRY—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Survived the war. Living in Baltimore, Md.

WHITFIELD, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded in battle at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865. Served through the war. Living in Savannah, Ga.

WHITFIELD, MATHEW S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed by railroad train in Troup county, Ga., 1870.

WILDER, WILLIAM W. —
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

WILKES, LUCIUS C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged November 14, 1861. Died in Georgia 1862.

WILKES, ROBERT B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

WILKINSON, NEALY J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Troup county, Ga., 1887.

WILLIAMS, ELISHA D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Ambulance Sergeant of Doles' Brigade. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. While on a trip on the Chattahoochee river in 1887, the steamboat Rebecca Everingham, on which he was a passenger, caught fire and he was burned to death between Columbus, Ga., and Eufaula, Ala.

WILLIAMS, U. B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

WILSON, WILEY W.—
Private, May 16, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Killed by accident at Lake Geneva, Ga., 1898.

WISE, ISAAC—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Survived the war. Died in New York City 1893.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE TWIGGS COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY C, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

TWIGGS COUNTY, GEORGIA.

FOLSOM, JAMES M.—
Captain, April 25, 1861. Resigned October 22, 1861. Died since the war.

CHAMPION, E. F.—
First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861. Resigned October 22, 1861. Joined another command and was killed in battle at Griswoldville, Ga., 1864.

NASH, E. A.—
Second Lieutenant, April 25, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant August 26, 1861. Captain 1861. Major 1863. Lieutenant-Colonel 1864. In command of Cook's Brigade when Lee's army surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Helena, Ga.

MORTON, E. G.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 25, 1861. Resigned August 26, 1861. Died since the war.

SOLOMON, M. E.—
First Sergeant, April 25, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant August 26, 1861; First Lieutenant October 1, 1861. Resigned May 21, 1862. Died since the war.

NASH, L. A.—
Second Sergeant, April 25, 1861. Junior Second Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant 1862; Captain 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Elected sheriff of Twiggs county, Ga., and resigned January, 1864. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

EPPS, EDWARD D.—
Third Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

SANDERS, JEREMIAH—
Fourth Sergeant, April 25, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant, Captain, January, 1864. Died since the war.

EPPS, JOHN E.—
First Corporal, April 26, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

JESSUP, BENJAMIN—
Second Corporal, April 26, 1861. Captured and died in prison 1864.

JESSUP, SAMUEL—
Third Corporal, April 25, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Died and was buried at Arlington, D. C.

DONNALLY, P.—
Fourth Corporal, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Returned to Ireland after surrender.

LAMB, A. J.—
Surgeon of Company, April 25, 1861. Survived the war. Died since the surrender.

ADKINS, CALVIN—
Private, June 20, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

ADKINS, JOHN H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Jeffersonville, Ga.

ALEXANDER, FRANKLIN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

ALEXANDER, SAMUEL—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war; died afterwards.

ANDERSON, L. W.—
Private, October 8, 1863. Killed in battle.

ANDREWS, J. B.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged July 15, 1861.

ANDREWS, T. H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Died in Florida since the war.

ARRINGTON, R. H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va. Living in Twiggs, county, Ga.

BABBETT, JOSEPH—
Private, September 25, 1863. Discharged account ill health. Died since the war.

BABBETT, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

BALKCOM, BRYANT—
Musician, April 25, 1861. Died in service.

BALKCOM, LaFAYETTE—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Transferred to Company B, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Living in Jones county, Ga.

BALKCOM, W. T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va.

BARRENTINE, WILLIAM—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Seven Pines, Va., and died from wound.

BECKHAM, A. F.—
Private April 25, 1861. Discharged August 14, 1861. Died since the war.

BIRDSONG, BENJAMIN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

BLALOCK, SAUNDERS—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., August 4, 1861.

BURKETT, ASA—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

BURKETT, SOLOMON—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

CALHOUN, B. D.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1864. Killed at Winchester, Va.

CANNON, JAMES—
Private, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

CLANCE, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., April, 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Big Oak, Ga.

CLANCE, REUBEN—
Private, February 20, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1865.

CLANCE, WILEY—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Served through the war. Died October 21, 1896.

CLANCE, WILLIAM H.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

COLLINS, A. J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Danville, Twiggs county, Ga.

COLLINS, ETHERIDGE—
Private, October 6, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

COLLINS, JACOB—
Private, February 8, 1864. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

COLLINS, J. DENHAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded by shell at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

COLLINS, JOHN O.—
Private, August 25, 1861. Killed near Appomattox Court House, Va., 1865.

COLLINS, LEWIS M.—
Private, October 6, 1862. Served through the war. Died after surrender.

COOK, GEORGE—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died in service.

CRAWFORD, BENJAMIN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CRAWFORD, JAMES—
Private, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

CRAWFORD, JOHN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Died after surrender.

CRAWFORD, STEPHEN—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

CRAWFORD, WASHINGTON F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., August 12, 1861.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war; died afterwards.

DAVIS, JOHN—
Private, February 8, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

DAY, WILLIAM—
Private, April 25, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

DENNINGTON, CHARLES—
Private. Recruit. Captured. Died of measles in prison at Rock Island 1864.

DENSON, BERRIEN—
Private, June 20, 1861. Served through the war. Died after surrender.

DENSON, ELIAS J.—
Private, June 20, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

DENSON, JOHN B.—
Private, June 20, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

DENSON J. J.—
Private, June 20, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant. Died in hospital December 17, 1861.

DENSON, TILMAN S.—
Private, June 20, 1861. Killed in battle.

DYKES J. D.—
Private, June 20, 1861. Wounded May 8, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

DYER, JOHN D.—
Private, February 8, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

DYER, THOMAS—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender in Twiggs county, Ga.

DYER, WILLIAM—
Private, April 25, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

ENGLISH, J. M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Zolata, Ga.

EPPS, DANIEL—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

EPPS, ELBERT—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded June 25, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

EVANS, DANIEL—
Private, June 20, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

EVANS, ROBERT—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

EVANS, WILLIAM N.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

FLOWERS, MARTIN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in service.

FOWLER, SAMUEL R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died of measles April 2, 1862.

GREEN, ROBERT—
Private, April 25, 1861. Fate unknown.

GREEN, WESLEY—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged July 24, 1861. Died since the war.

HAMMERICK, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Seven Pines, Va., and died of wound.

HAMMOCK, ALBERT—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

HAMMOCK, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

HAMMOCK, J.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

HARDY, WILLIAM—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HARRISON, J. H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died in Navy Yard Hospital, Va., July 5, 1861.

HARRISON, W. J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Macon, Ga.

HENDERSON, BRADY—
Private. Recruit. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

HENDERSON, EPHRIAM—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

HENDERSON, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HINSON, TILMAN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

HOWELL, WRIGHT S.—
Private, September 29, 1863. Died in service.

JESSUP, JOHN H.—
Private, February 9, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania. Living in Big Oak, Ga.

KENNINGTON, HIRAM—
Private, March 4, 1862. Killed at Snickers' Gap, Va.

KENNINGTON, JAMES—
Private, March 4, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

KENNINGTON, JOHN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost leg at King's Schoolhouse, Va. Died since the war.

KENNINGTON, WILLIAM G.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

LaGRANGE, EUGENE—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

LANIER, ALEXANDER—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged June, 1862. Died since the war.

LANIER, AVERY—
Private, February 13, 1864. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

LOCKHART, JAMES—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged December 4, 1861. Died in Wilkinson county, Ga., since the war.

LORD, JESSE W.—
Private, October 9, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

McGEE, WILLIAM K.—
Private, August 2, 1862. Fate unknown.

MARTIN, E. B.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died of wound.

MARTIN, GREEN B.—
Private, November 22, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

MARTIN, H. J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

MARTIN, H. M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost arm at Winchester, Va., 1864. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

MARTIN, JAMES M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

MARTIN, JOHN M.—
Private, February 15, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

MARTIN, J. W.—
Private. Recruit. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

MARTIN, WILLIAM F.—
Private, October 1, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living at Hughes Springs, Texas.

MATHIS, WILLIAM D.—
Private, September 14, 1863. Captured and imprisoned. Died since the war.

MAXWELL, JOHN T.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died in service 1864.

MAXWELL, JOSEPH—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died in service September 22, 1861.

MIMS, DAVID—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Died after the sur render.

MOORE, GEORGE—
Private, April 25, 1861. Transferred to Navy. Served on the Merrimac. Died since the war.

MOORE, JOHN H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MOORE, P. T.—
Private. Recruit. Transferred to Navy. Served on the Merrimac. Died in service.

MURPHEY, M. N.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

NICHOLS, YANCEY—
Private. Recruit. Survived the war. Living in Paulding county, Ga.

PETTIS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 25, 1863. Killed in battle.

PETTIS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, February 9, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

PROCTOR, THOMAS—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

PROCTOR, WITT—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle.

REYNOLDS, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

RHODES, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in service.

RICHARDSON, E. A.—
Private, October 3, 1863. Killed in battle.

ROBERTSON, T. J.—
Musician, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

ROGERS, STEPHEN.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

RYLES, COATES—
Private, November 3, 1862. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

RYLES, DAVID J.—
Private, September 4, 1862. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

SKETOE, WILLIAM—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

SMITH, GEORGE—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed in battle.

SMITH, THOMAS—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed in battle.

SOUTHALL, B. F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Transferred to Navy. Served on the Merrimac. Living in Florida.

STAFFORD, JOSHUA—
Musician, April 25, 1861. Died in service.

TAYLOR, CHARWICK—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va.

THARP, M. A.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Transferred to Navy. Served on the Merrimac. Died in Worth county, Ga., 1899.

THARP, SIMEON—
Private. Recruit. Promoted First Lieutenant. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

TIDWELL, JONATHAN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged July 18, 1861.

VANN, APPLING—
Private, July 9, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

VANN, REUBEN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

WEST, JOHN W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Twiggs county, Ga.

WESTON, HEZEKIAH—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Died September, 1865.

WILLIAMS, ALLEN—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle in Virginia 1864.

WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

WILLIAMS, FRANKLIN—
Private, August 3, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va.

WILLIAMS, JOHN W.—
Private, September 15, 1863. Killed in battle.

WILLIAMS, JOSEPH—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged June 6, 1861. Died since the war.

WILLINGHAM, D. S.—
Private. Recruit. Died of chronic dysentery February 14, 1865.

WISE, JOSEPH W.—
Private, September 4, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

WITT, JAMES—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

YOUNG, JOHN B.—
Private, October 7, 1863. Wounded in battle. Living in Jones county, Ga.

MUSTER ROLL OF WEST POINT GUARDS, COMPANY D, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA.

MATHEWS, JOHN J.—
Captain, April 26, 1861. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel May 8, 1861. Re-elected Lieutenant-Colonel April 26, 1862. Resigned on account of ill health May 8, 1862. Died 1869.

TODD, GEORGE FAUNTLEROY—
First Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Captain May 8, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and died in Richmond Va., a few days afterwards.

HILL, WADE—
Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant May 8, 1861. Resigned May, 1862. Joined an Alabama regiment.

CROFT, L. L.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Resigned May, 1862. Died since the war.

WINSTON, O. D.—
First Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May, 1862. Resigned November, 1862. Died in West Point, Ga., February 6, 1900.

FROST, ADAM C.—
Second Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant April 28, 1862. Captain July 15, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

CHERRY, SAMUEL—
Third Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant April 28, 1862. Detailed in Quartermaster's Department 1862. Served through the war; died afterwards.

MORRIS, JAMES T.—
Fourth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Chancellorsville, Va., and discharged. Dead.

BRIDGES, JOHN R.—
Fifth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability August 1, 1861.

HULBERT, WILLIAM W.—
First Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant April 28, 1862; Junior Second Lieutenant July 15, 1862; Second and First Lieutenant 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., while commanding Sharpshooters of the Fourth Georgia Regiment.



GEORGE FAUNTLEROY TODD
Captain Company D, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ADAM C. FROST
Captain Company D, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



THOMAS J. ATKINSON
First Lieutenant Company D, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM W. HULBERT
First Lieutenant Company D, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES L. GREER
Junior Second Lieutenant Company D,
Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM C. CHERRY
Second Lieutenant Company D, Fourth
Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM H. LANIER
Second Lieutenant Company D, Fourth
Georgia Regiment.

TRAYLOR, GEORGE F.—
Second Corporal, April 26, 1861. Appointed Color Guard 1861. Discharged (over age) August 18, 1862.

DUFFIE, WILEY—
Third Corporal, April 26, 1861. Discharged (over age) November 27, 1861. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1896.

HEYMAN, ISAAC—
Fourth Corporal, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Malvern Hill, Va. Detailed in Quartermaster's Department at West Point, Ga.

HILL, JAMES M.—
Drummer, April 26, 1861. Killed near Petersburg, Va., 1865.

HURST, MARSHALL—
Fifer, April 26, 1861. Transferred to an Alabama regiment December 1, 1861.

ALLEN, JOHN W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and died October, 1864.

ALSTON, NOAH—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Subsequent history unknown.

ANDERSON, JAMES M.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Promoted Sergeant, May, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

ANDERSON, NICHOLAS—
Private, July 21, 1861. Discharged July 20, 1862 (under age).

ASKEW, BENJAMIN—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., September 16, 1861. Living in Cusseta, Ala.

ATKINS, THOMAS G.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Discharged 1862 (under age).

ATKINSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant April 28, 1862; First Lieutenant July 15, 1862. Died in camp near Guinnie's Station, Va., 1862.

BAKER, JAMES S.—
Private, September 10, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in West Point, Ga.

BLACKWELL, ROBERT—
Private, July 30, 1862. Remained with the company only a few days.

BLEDSOE, WARREN B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. Released June, 1865. Living in LaFayette, Ala.

BOYD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, May 8, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., September, 1862.

BRADY, KING—
Private, May 13, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BRIDGES, DR. G. R.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability at Camp Jackson, Va.

BROOKS, JOHN W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability September 16, 1861.

CHAPPELL, A. H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged June 30, 1862. Joined Western army and was killed by lightning.

CHERRY, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Texas.

CHERRY, WILLIAM C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Sergeant and Second Lieutenant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Was one of the 600 Confederate officers who were placed under fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C. Remained in prison until close of war.

CHISHOLM, ALBERT F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1862. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

CHRISTIAN, JOHN N.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed in hospital at Camp Jackson, Va. Died July, 1870.

CLOUD, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured in the Valley of Virginia 1864.

COLLINS, ROBERT E.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed in hospital. Living in Columbus, Ga.

COTTON, ALONZO T.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Bozeman, Ala.

COOPER, WATSON H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability at Camp Jackson, Va. Living in Anniston, Ala.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability.

DANIELS, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability at Camp Jackson, Va. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

DAVENPORT, THOMAS M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

EDWARDS, MICKELBERRY E.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at King's Schoolhouse, Va. Appointed musician. Discharged (over age). Living in Atlanta, Ga.

FERRELL, MICKELBERRY P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1861. Promoted Captain in an Alabama Regiment.

FERRELL, P. E.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Died in hospital at Portsmouth, Va. September 30, 1861.

FREEL, W. P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

FREESLEBEN, JACOB—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Fisher's Hill, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in West Point, Ga.

FROST, B. C.—
Private, August 21, 1861. Discharged at Camp Ripley, Va., July 20, 1862 (under age).

GILBERT, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed in Medical Department. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

GREER, JAMES L.—
Private, June 26, 1861. Promoted Corporal and Fifth Sergeant 1861; First Sergeant 1862; Junior Second Lieutenant 1863. Severely wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in McKinney, Texas.

GREER, THOMAS W.—
Private, April 26, 1865. Lost right arm at Wilderness, Va. Living in Anna, Texas.

GRIGGS, MARSHALL J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1898.

HALL, DOCK—
Private, June 21, 1861. Served through the war. Inmate of Georgia Soldiers' Home.

HAINES, W. M.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Montgomery, Ala.

HAMMOND, W. T.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

HARDEN, R. C.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Died in Portsmouth, Va., December 15, 1861.

HARKNESS, JAMES—
Private, June 21, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HARWELL, JAMES R.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed in Fourth Georgia Band. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

HARWELL, W. A.—
Private, May 12, 1861. Detailed in Fourth Georgia Band. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in West Point, Ga.

HEARD, P. N.—
Private. April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died 1871.

HILL, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Sergeant-Major. Served through the war. Moved to Arkansas. Died 1895.

HILL, MARK A. —
Private, May 12, 1862. Killed at King's Schoolhouse, Va. The first member of the company killed in battle.

HILL, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Texas.

HOGUE, H. H.—
Private, June 26, 1861. Wounded at Seven Pines, Va., and discharged. Died 1895.

HOLMES, WILLIAM V.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., 1862.

HURST, DR. H. E.—
Private, June 21, 1861. Transferred to Medical Department 1861.

JAMES, LEE L.—
Private. April 26, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

JAMES, WARREN F. —
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal April, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

JOHNSON, JESSE P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

JOHNSON, THOMAS W.—
Private, May 12, 1862. He was in command of the remnant of his company at Appomattox Court House, Va., where they surrendered. Living in West Point, Ga.

JONES, JOHN A.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Remained with Company only a few weeks.

LANE, LEVIN A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., July, 1861.

LANIER, REUBEN P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed in Quartermaster's Department, at West Point, Ga. Died 1880.

LANIER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 9, 1861. Resigned May, 1862. Killed in battle near Macon, Ga., July 30, 1864.

LITTLE, CHARLES O.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Columbus, Ga.

LOVELACE, BENJAMIN—
Private, July 21, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

LOVELACE, JAMES L.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

LOVELACE, JOHN F.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

LOVELACE, L. T. C.—
Private, August 10, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Wilderness, Va. Living in West Point, Ga.

LOYD, ALEXANDER C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Detailed in hospital at Richmond, Va. Living in Bridgeport, Ala.

LYONS, GEORGE C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded in battle. Transferred to the Navy in the fall of 1863.

McCANTS, JAMES J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Survived the war. Subsequent history unknown.

McCORMICK, WILLIAM—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Wilderness, Va. Released after the surrender. Died in New York City.

McCOY, WILLIAM C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded near Richmond, Va., and died from wound.

McGONIGAL, RUFUS L.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 10, 1861. Elected Captain in an Alabama company.

McCUTCHIN, MARTIN V.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Fisher's Hill, Va.

McMILLAN, E. T.—
Private, June 8, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va.

McMILLAN, JOHN F.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Discharged June 10, 1862.

MARABLE, GEORGE B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Captured near Washington, D. C., 1864.

MARTIN, JOHN H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Died of wound in Richmond, Va.

MERRETT, JAMES D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged June 1, 1861.

MERTZ, LEWIS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed one hundred yards in advance of his company at Sharpsburg, Md.

MILLER, JOHN W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant April, 1862. Discharged. Afterwards joined a cavalry command.

MITCHAM, E. J.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Wounded in battle, and captured.

MITCHAM, JOSEPH T.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Died of typhoid fever at Portsmouth, Va., August 8, 1862.

MOSLEY, ULYSSES—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability, May 18, 1861.

PARKER, JAMES M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 4, 1862. Joined an Alabama regiment.

PARKER, JOHN P.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Died in camp near Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1862.

PATTON, JAMES—
Private, May 12, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

PATTON, MOSES S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at King's Schoolhouse, Va., June 25, 1862.

PECK, I. S.
Private, September, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

PHARR, SAMUEL T.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed in field hospital. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

POER, BENJAMIN G.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Served through the war. Practiced medicine successfully after the war, but has retired and is living in Harris county, Ga.

POER, JOHN A.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Captured at Hagerstown, Md. Died in Old Capitol prison, Washington, D. C. Buried at Arlington, D. C.

PRESLEY, EVAN A.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

REESE, MILTON E.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability August 10, 1861.

REID, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged August 26, 1861. Joined an Alabama company and elected First Lieutenant. Died 1892.

RHODES, TRAVIS C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability at Camp Jackson, Va.

ROBINSON, DAVIS O.—
Private, September 12, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in West Point, Ga.

ROBINSON, JAMES J.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Lost arm at Chancellorsville, Va. Now Probate Judge in LaFayette, Ala.

SCOTT, JAMES M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Corporal April, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md.

SHARPE, EDWIN R.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Carrollton, Ga., 1899.

SIMMONS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Died in Richmond, Va., May, 1864.

SLAUGHTER, ALFRED S.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Moved to Alabama and died.

SLAUGHTER, THOMAS J.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Survived the war. Living at Warrior Station, Ala.

SMITH, JASPER N.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability November 13, 1861.

SMITH, JOHN L.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Died from the effects of an accidental shot at Staunton, Va., 1863.

SPURLING, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

STANLEY, EZEKIEL P.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded and captured at Monocacy, Md. Died in hospital at Washington, D. C. Buried at Arlington, D. C.

STANLEY, JAMES—
Private, April 26, 1861. Served through the war. Died 1894.

STANLEY, W. L.—
Private, April, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died 1894.

STERN, ANSELN—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Anniston, Ala.

STERN, LEVI—
Private, August 20, 1861. Discharged 1862. Dead.

TATE, HENRY C.—
Private, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1865.

THROWER, M. CHOICE—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed for special duty in Navy 1862. Killed near West Point, Ga., 1865.

TILMAN, ROBERT A.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1765.

TOWERS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Served through the war. Now a prominent citizen and ranchman. Living in Kansas City, Mo.

TRAMMELL, JOHN P.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred May 13, 1862.

TRAYLOR, A. B.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Died in Petersburg, Va., July 12, 1862.

TRAYLOR, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded in battle and disabled. Living in Alabama.

TRAYLOR, JOHN T.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

TURLEY, CORNELIUS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Monocacy, and left at Federick City, Md., 1864.

WALLACE, SEABORNE M.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Wounded in battle, and captured April 7, 1865. Living.

WALKER, JOEL W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender.

WEAVER, HENRY C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Lost eye at Sharpsburg, Md. Transferred to a North Carolina regiment. Died at Center Post, Walker county, Ga., 1898.

WHITAKER, JOHN—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed near Washington, D. C., 1864.

WHITAKER, W. H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died at Madison Court House, Va., 1863.

WHITAKER, WYCHE W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed while carrying the regimental colors at Snickers' Gap, Va.

WISE, R. B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Long Cane, Ga.

MUSTER ROLL OF ALBANY GUARDS, COMPANY E, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GEORGIA.

RUST, Y. G.—
Captain, April 28, 1861. Resigned April 27, 1862. Died in Albany, Ga., 1901.

SMITH, WILLIAM E.—
First Lieutenant, April 28, 1861. Promoted Captain April 27, 1862. Lost leg at King's Schoolhouse, Va. Died since the war in Albany, Ga.

JONES, EDWIN T.—
Second Lieutenant, April 28, 1861. Resigned August 1, 1862. Died since the war in Albany, Ga.

DeGRAFFENREID, S. F.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 28, 1861. Resigned September 10, 1861. Died since the war.

DeGRAFFENREID, FRANCIS H.—
First Sergeant, April 28, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, Adjutant, Captain and Major. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

CAMFIELD, C. H.—
Second Sergeant, April 28, 1861. Transferred to Cobb's Legion and promoted Captain of Company C. Living in Birmingham, Ala., 1898.

WELCH, IKE—
Third Sergeant, April 28, 1861. Transferred to Cutts' Artillery June 14, 1864, and promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant. Died since the war.

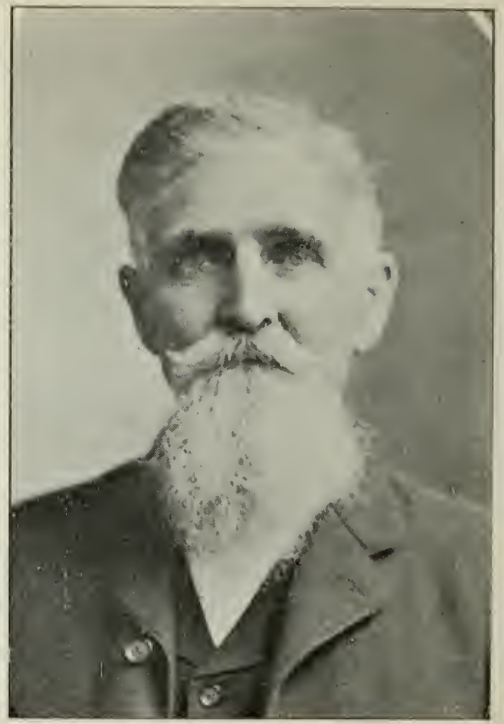
WHITEHEAD, CHARLES L.—
Fourth Sergeant April 26, 1861. Promoted Major Fourth Georgia Regiment May 8, 1861. Resigned April 26, 1862. Died since the war.

MUNGER, TERRELL T.—
Fifth Sergeant, April 28, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Transferred to Fourteenth Georgia Regiment July 9, 1861, and promoted First Lieutenant November 14, 1861; Captain February 22, 1862. Wounded at Warrenton Springs, Va., May 12, 1863.

STEVENS, JEREMIAH GRIFFITH—
First Corporal, April 28, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 6,



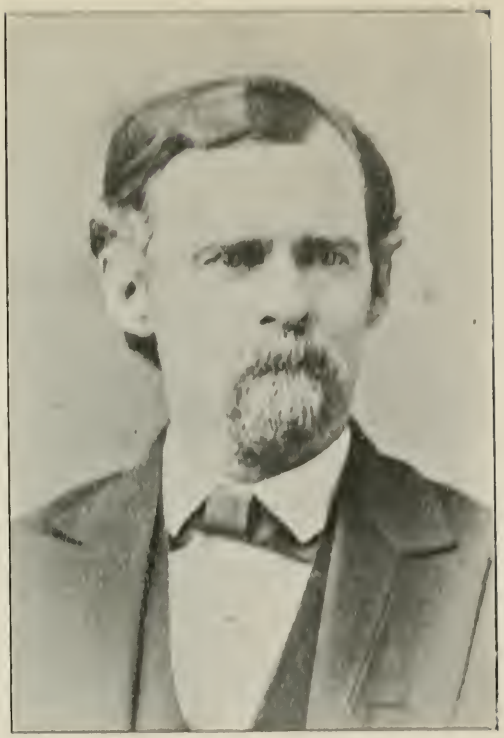
JOEL J. DENSON
Second Lieutenant Company C, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



L. A. NASH
Captain Company C, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



HENRY C. WILLIAMS
Captain Company E, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM E. SMITH
Captain Company E, Fourth Georgia Regiment.

1862; First Lieutenant August, 1862. Lost leg at Warrenton Springs, Va. Living in Albany, Ga.

BARKSDALE, MATHEW F.—
Second Corporal, April 28, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

HARRIS, BENJAMIN F.—
Third Corporal, April 28, 1861. Discharged June 11, 1862. Living.

HESTER, JAMES G.—
Fourth Corporal, April 28, 1861. Detailed in Fourth Georgia Band. Survived the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1900.

ALEXANDER, HENRY C.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

ALEXANDER, PLEASANT W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged October 25, 1861. Living in Berrien county, Ga.

ANDERSON, JAMES GRAY—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged. Died since the war.

BEAZLEY, CORNELIUS J.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Discharged December 7, 1861. Living.

BETTISON, WILLIAM—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged July 28, 1862 (over age). Died since the war.

BOYNTON, COLUMBUS A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged April 30, 1862. Living.

BRINKLEY, JOHN Q. W.—
Private, May 2, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md.

BRINKLEY, JOSEPH W.—
Private, April 28, 1861.

BRINSON, ISAAC J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

BROWN, ROBERT A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged January 22, 1862. Died since the war.

BUTLER, MICHAEL—
Private, April 28, 1861.

CAMFIELD, JOSEPH S.—
Private April 28, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CAMPBELL, HENRY M.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

CARGILE, JOHN F.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

CHASTAIN, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Died of typhoid fever at Camp Jackson, Va., August 22, 1861.

CHURCHILL, THOMAS H.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and died from wound July 8, 1862.

CLARK, THOMAS H.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and discharged.

CROLEY GEORGE M.—
Private, June 30, 1861. Killed in battle.

CROLEY, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Killed at Frederick City, Md., July 9, 1864.

COSBY, ABSALOM W.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Lost leg at Wilderness, Va. Died since the war.

COSBY, JOHN H.—
Private, July 26, 1862. Captured and died in prison.

COSBY, WILLIAM G.—
Private, July 26, 1862. Served through the war. Living.

CROMWELL, BENJAMIN M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Transferred to Fourteenth Louisiana Regiment and promoted Assistant Surgeon. Living.

DANIEL, BENJAMIN B.—
Private, September, 26, 1862. Fate unknown.

DAVIS, ANDREW L.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

DIKE, WARREN F.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Living.

DUNCAN, JOSEPH R.—
Private, September 24, 1862. Fate unknown.

ELY, ROBERT N.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred and promoted Quartermaster Sixth Georgia Regiment. Died since the war.

FAULKNER, E. J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Killed at Hanover Junction, Va.

FLINT, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred and promoted Assistant Com-

missary Second Georgia Cavalry May 17, 1862. Died since the war.

GARDNER, REV. T. E.—
Private, August 26, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

GILBERT, R. H.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

GILBERT, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Lost foot at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Albany, Ga.

GREEN, JESSE C. —
Private, July 21, 1861. Discharged January 7, 1862. Living.

GREER, JAMES A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged June 28, 1862. Died since the war.

GREENWOOD, GEORGE S.—
Private. Recruit. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

GREENWOOD, JOHN C.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died from wound.

GREGORY, AARON T.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Died in Petersburg, Va., June 7, 1862.

GRIGGS, MORGAN.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Died since the war.

GUNNISON, SAMUEL W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Lost leg at Charlestown, Va. Living.

HARRIS, HINES H.—
Private, June 2, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HARRIS, THOMAS H. ("GOVERNOR")—
Private, August 31, 1863. Killed at Cedar Run, Va.

HERRINGTON, JOHN J.—
Private, April 28, 1861.

HESTER, JOHN T.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Transferred and promoted Captain Company G, Sixty-first Georgia Regiment, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Wounded slightly and captured at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Albany, Ga.

HILL, A. J.—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

HILL, JAMES A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred and promoted Assistant Quartermaster Second Georgia Cavalry June 6, 1862. Died since the war.

HILL, JOHN L.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Died in service August 29, 1861.

HINES, ALLIE W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged June 28, 1861. Died since the war.

HINES, IVERSON A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred and promoted Lieutenant and Captain Thirty-second Georgia Regiment.

HOYT, HENRY F.—
Private. Recruit. Transferred and promoted Chaplain Tenth Georgia Regiment.

HUGHES, MALCOM D.—
Private, August 31, 1863. Lost an arm at Winchester, Va., 1864. Living.

JACKSON, JOSEPH A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged July 20, 1862. Died since the war.

JENNINGS, A. K.—
Private, September 24, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

JOHNSON, GEORGE W. —
Private, July 21, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

JOHNSON, MALCOM T.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Discharged. Dead.

JONES, MARTIN C.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred and promoted Second Lieutenant in Corps of Sharpshooters, Army of Mississippi, June 12, 1862. Living.

KEER, WILLIAM T.—
Private, September 10, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

KEMP, JAMES W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

KENDRICK, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

KOLBFLINCH, PETER—
Private, April 28, 1861. Captured at Sharpsburg, Md., and exchanged. Survived the war. Living.

LaROGUE, JOHN G.—
Private, June 3, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Albany, Ga.

LEVY, MAURACE—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged.

LINDSY, WILLIAM F.—
Private, October 10, 1863. Died in hospital 1864.

LOYD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, October 29, 1863. Died in hospital 1864.

McALLISTER, W. G.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged September 19, 1861. Dead.

McCALL, J. H. —
Private, August 27, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

McCALL, WILLIAM H.—
Private, August 27, 1863. Fate unknown.

McCORKLE, JOHN M.—
Private, June 3, 1861. Wounded in battle June 30, 1864, and died from wound.

McDANIEL, JAMES—
Private, October 1, 1863. Fate unknown.

McDANIEL, JOHN—
Private, October 1, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

McGREGOR, JAMES A.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Pittsburg, Texas.

McINTIRE, FRANK—
Private, June 3, 1861. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

McNAIR, FELIX L.—
Private, June 3, 1861. Discharged May 29, 1862. Died since the war.

MARLIN, JAMES N.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

MAYER, GABRIEL —
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged May 3, 1862. Dead.

MAYSON, JAMES D.—
Private, April 28, 1861.

MERRITT, HENRY P.—
Private, March 7, 1864. Fate unknown.

MOSS, LEWIS A.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

NELSON, THOMAS M.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon. Resigned. Raised the "Nelson Rangers" of Cavalry, joined a Mississippi regiment 1864 and was promoted Colonel. Killed in battle 1865.

O'CONNELL, EDWARD—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Served through the war. Living in Macon, Ga., 1898.

PAYNE, MARK C.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Died in hospital at Rochmond, Va., September 2, 1862.

REEVES, NOAH—
Private, September 26, 1863. Fate unknown.

REYNOLDS, JOHN W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

RHODES, JAMES R.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged September 24, 1861. Dead.

RICHARDSON, JOSEPH L.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg Md. Promoted Sergeant for gallantry on the battlefield of Sharpsburg. Living.

ROBERT, A. C.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

ROBERT, ALEXANDER J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant May 10, 1861. First Lieutenant and Adjutant 1861. Living in Alabama.

ROBERT, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

ROBERTS, JOSEPH C. —
Private, May 8, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant November 1, 1862. Transferred to Western army.

ROBERTS, U. M.—
Private, October 22, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

ROBINSON, GEORGE F.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred to Thirty-fourth Georgia Regiment and promoted Adjutant and Captain. Died since the war.

SEAMAN, EMANUEL—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged November, 1862.

SELLERS, FRANCIS—
Private, October 19, 1861. Fate unknown.

SITTEN, R. J.—
Private, April, 1861. Wounded at New Market, Va.

SOLOMON, CARY E.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Transferred to Sixth Georgia Regiment and promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Houston county, Ga.

SPENCER, AMBROSE—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged September 24, 1861. Dead.

STINA, E.—
Private. Recruit.

STROZIER, CYRUS S.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

STROZIER, L. L.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon Fourth Georgia Regiment. Transferred and remained in service until the close of the war. Died since the war.

STURGES, ALFRED P.—
Private, September 23, 1863. Wounded in battle and discharged.

TANKERLY, JAMES E.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md. Died since the war.

TOMPKINS, EUBANKS—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged December 27, 1861. Died since the war.

TOMPKINS, M. W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Lieutenant. Died since the war.

TOWNS, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

TRYER, EDWARD—
Private, April 28, 1861.

VASON, M. E.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon C. S. A. August 30, 1862. Transferred and remained in service until the close of the war. Died since the war.

VASON, WILLIAM J.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant. Resigned. Raised a Company of Cavalry, and was promoted Colonel of his regiment. Living in Florida.

VOLKER, CHARLES—
Private, April 28, 1861. Discharged July 28, 1862. Died since the war.

WALTERS, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Living.

WELCH, HENRY E.—
Private, September 24, 1861. Promoted Sergeant for gallantry in the battle of Sharpsburg, Md. Died since the war.

WILDER, B. F.—
Private, July 21, 1861. Disabled. Killed since the war accidentally.

WILDER, JAMES T.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Wounded in battle and captured. Served through the war. Living in Albany, Ga.

WILLIAMS, HENRY C.—
Private, April 28, 1861. Promoted Junior Second, Second and First Lieutenant, and Captain. Died in Baker county, Ga., since the war.

WILLIAMS, FRANCIS N.—
Private, August 19, 1863. Wounded in battle.

WRIGHT, JOHN—
Private, 1861. Discharged July 28, 1862. Died since the war.

WYER, OBEDIAH—
Private, October 21, 1863. Captured. Fate unknown.

YOUNGBLOOD, JOHN W.—
Private, August 3, 1863. Fate unknown.

MUSTER ROLL OF TOOMBS VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY F, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

GORDON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

MAYES, BLAIR R.—
Captain, April 29, 1861. Resigned May 4, 1862. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1895.

JACKSON, JAMES W.—
First Lieutenant, April 29, 1861. Resigned May 4, 1862. Died in Gordon county, Ga.

SULLIVAN, JAMES S.—
Second Lieutenant, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant May 4, 1862, Captain 1863. Killed in Valley of Virginia 1864.

CARY, GEORGE W.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 29, 1861. Promoted Captain May 4, 1862. Resigned 1862. Enlisted in Fourth Georgia Cavalry and was promoted Captain and Major. Killed at Franklin, Tenn., 1864.

McCONNELL, JOHN C.—
First Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Transferred to Sixth Georgia Cavalry May, 1862. Living in Texas.

COBB, LEWIS M. —
Second Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 4, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

KIKER, E. J.—
Third Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Lost arm at Fredericksburg, Va., and discharged. Died in Gordon county, Ga., 1897.

SUMMEY, PETER A.—
Fourth Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., Sharpsburg, Md., and Fredericksburg, Va. Discharged account disability. An inmate of the Georgia Soldiers' Home.

HIGDON, JOHN B.—
Fifth Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Transferred to Thirty-eighth Georgia Regiment 1862. Served through the war. Supposed to be living in Texas.

McCONNELL, JOSEPH—
First Corporal, April 29, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 4, 1862; Second Lieutenant September, 1862; First Lieutenant 1863; Captain 1864. Lost leg and captured at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Died 1900.

MALONE, AUGUSTUS F.—
Second Corporal, April 29, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., June 24, 1862.

CARTER, JOSEPH M. M.—
Third Corporal, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Died 1863.

JOHNSON, TYRE H.—
Fourth Corporal, April 29, 1861. Discharged account disability May 13, 1863. Died of measles 1862.

BEDFORD, PETER—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died 1876.

BELCHER, WILLIS—
Private, May 7, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

BINION, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Died 1880.

BLACKBURN, MILTON S. —
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged (over age).

BOAZ, FRANCIS M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died 1895.

BOAZ, GEORGE R. —
Private, April 29, 1861. Transferred to Eighth Georgia Cavalry 1863. Wounded in battle.

BRADLEY, EBENEZER H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., July 14, 1862.

BRADLEY, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

BRADLEY, N.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

BRAY, B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged account disability 1862. Living in Tampa, Fla.

BRAY, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va.

BROWNLOW, WILLIAM B.—
Private. April 29, 1861. Wounded at Kelly's Ford, Va., 1863. Died of wound 1864.

BURCH, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured 1864, and died in prison.

BURCH, J. MONROE—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

BUTLER, ELIAS—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., November 7, 1862.

CANTRELL, JESSE C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

CANTRELL, STEPHEN T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Corporal and Second Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

CAPART, ROBERT—
Private, September 21, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CARLTON, SPENCER—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died 1886.

CHAFIN, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

CHANDLER, DAVID B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

CHRISTIAN, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Dead.

CLARK, WYLY—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1864. Captured at Amelia Springs, Va., 1865.

COOPER, FRANCIS H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged.

COSBY, G. W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

COSBY, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed in battle.

COX, SANFORD H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Texas.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged September 25, 1861.

DARNELL, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

DILLARD, BRADLEY K.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged.

DILLARD, ELIJAH G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded in battle and discharged.

DILLARD, LOVE—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

DOBSON, ALEXANDER—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of fever at Camp Jackson, Va., August 14, 1861.

DORSEY, JAMES M.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

DORSEY, JOHN L.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Georgia.

DORSETT, CHARLES A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and captured. Paroled 1864. Died 1895.

DORSETT, J. P.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va.

DORSETT, RICHARD H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of fever at Camp Jackson, Va., September 7, 1861.

EAVES, ARCHIBALD—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

EAVES, DUDLEY—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

EAVES, SAMUEL—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Died in Rome, Ga., 1888.

EDWARDS, ROBERT W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

EDWARDS, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living near Adairsville, Ga.

ELLIS, HAMMIA—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

ELLIS, JESSE H.—
Private, September 21, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

ELLIS, JOHN M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died 1899.

ELLIS, N. FRANK—
Private, April 29, 1861. Supposed to have been captured or killed at Frederick City, Md. Never heard of afterwards.

FITE, HOUSTON—
Private, September 21, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

FOWLER, JAMES L.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of measles at Camp Jackson, Va., July 2, 1861.

FOX, JAMES H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Died 1882.

FOX, JOSEPH—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

FREE, MADISON—
Private, April 29, 1861. Detailed as teamster. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Dead.

GARNER, MARION—
Private, April 29, 1861. Lost leg in railroad accident 1861.

GARNER, WASHINGTON W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Living in Arkansas.

GINN, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of measles at Camp Jackson, Va., July 9, 1861.

HANES, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Appointed drummer. Wounded at Winchester. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

HENSON, SOLOMON C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Lost leg at Fredericksburg, Va., and discharged. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

HICKMAN, THOMAS H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Never heard of afterwards.

HIGGINBOTHAM, J. T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Survived the war. Living in West Point, Ga., 1898.

HIGDON, EBENEZER G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Transferred to Thirty-eighth Georgia Regiment. Dead.

HOLDEN, GEORGE W.—
Private, Recruit. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

HOLDEN, H. R.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

HOLLIS, GREEN W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HOLSEY, W. H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md.

HUNT, G. M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded and captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Served through the war.

HUNT, JAMES J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged December 3, 1861. Enlisted in the Dobson Rifles, Fortieth Georgia Regiment, and promoted Lieutenant. Served through the war. Moved to California, elected judge of the circuit court. Died of consumption while on a visit to Gordon county, Ga.

HUNT, J. N.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

JOHNSON, CHARLES M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

JOHNSON, JOHN R.—
Private, September 20, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

LEAK, ARMSTEAD C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

LOVE, B. K.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died from wound 1863.

LOVE, ROBERT J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

LYNCH, ELIAS M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal and Color-bearer 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Moved to Arkansas. Supposed to be living.

McCLAIN, L. DOW—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

McCLURE, JOHN—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant and Junior Second Lieutenant 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

MIMS, A. JUDSON—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant 1862. Captured at Cedar Creek, Va. Never heard of afterwards.

MOBLEY, HIRAM G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded in seven days' fight around Richmond, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

MOBLEY, WILLIAM—
Private, April 29, 1861. Appointed Fifer. Discharged May, 1862—over age. Dead.

NICHOLS, E. T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Honorably discharged May, 1862. Dead.

NORTON, DUNCAN A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Transferred to Twenty-eighth Georgia Regiment 1862. Living in Resaca, Ga.

OSBURN, WILLIAM B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

OWENS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and at Wilderness, Va. Died in Gordon county, Ga., 1868.

PHILLIPS, CHARLES A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of fever at Camp Jackson, Va., August 9, 1861.

PHILLIPS, JONATHAN D.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Honorably discharged October 24, 1861. Died 1864.

POARCH, BENJAMIN W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

POARCH, ANDREW—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Frederick City, Md. Never heard of afterwards.

POARCH, ROBERT H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

REEVES, B. D.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died 1878.

REEVES, D. L.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Malvern Hill, Va. Discharged 1863. Living in Cash, Ga., 1898.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS MELL—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded accidentally June, 1862.

ROSS, JOSEPH D.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war.

SMITH, SAMUEL—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Moved to Baltimore, Md.

SMITH, W. H.—
Private, September 21, 1861. Lost leg at Wilderness, Va., and discharged. Living near Resaca, Ga.

SOLOMON, JOSEPH—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Returned to Germany after the surrender.

SPARKS, CASWELL S.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged account disability May 17, 1862. Died 1864.

STANFORD, JOHN H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged account disability May 6, 1862.

TAYLOR, ADOLPHUS—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in service 1862.

TAYLOR, ALBERT B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Survived the war.

TAYLOR, ASA—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in hospital.

TAYLOR, ROBERT H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died at hospital in Richmond, Va., June 25, 1862.

THOMAS, ISAAC N.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Moultrie, Ga.

THOMAS, LEWIS L.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Detailed as ambulance driver.

TIMMS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, September 21, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

UNDERWOOD, A. J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

UNDERWOOD, W. J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in service.

VAN DYKE, CHARLES R.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

VAN DYKE, JAMES A.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war.

VAN DYKE, WILLIAM G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

VAUGHN, WILLIAM—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

WADE, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Living in Texas.

WALRAVEN, ORANGE—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Transferred to Sixth Georgia Cavalry 1863. Survived the war.

WALRAVEN, SHADE—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

WHITE, JAMES G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Fate unknown.

WHITE, LaFAYETTE M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., 1861.

WHITFIELD, JOHN W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in service.

WHITFIELD, ROBERT A.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died of fever 1862.

WILLINGHAM, JOHN K.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Dead.

WITCHER, JAMES C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Died since the war.

WOFFORD, ELIAS C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

WYLIE, CLARKE—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal, Junior Second Lieutenant. Captured at Amelia Springs, Va., 1865. Supposed to be living in Hall county, Ga.

WYLIE, ROBERT—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Corporal. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

MUSTER ROLL OF GLOVER GUARDS, COMPANY G, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BARTLETT, GEORGE T.—
Captain, April 25, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 26, 1862. Died since the war in Jasper county, Ga.

JORDAN, WILLIAM F.—
First Lieutenant, April 25, 1861. Promoted Captain and Major April 26, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel June, 1862. Resigned June, 1862. Died in Jasper county, Ga., 1901.

MERIWETHER, GEORGE F.—
Second Lieutenant, April 25, 1861. Resigned June, 1861. Enlisted in Company F, Tenth Confederate Cavalry, and promoted Second Lieutenant. Wounded at Saltville, Va., through right knee. Died in Jasper county, Ga., 1896.

SMITH, CHARLES—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 25, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 26, 1862. Living in Rome, Ga.

LANE, JOHN T.—
First Sergeant, April 25, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant August 26, 1861, First Lieutenant and Captain April 26, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

FREEMAN, D. C.—
Second Sergeant, April 25, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant April 26, 1862. Detailed in Fourth Georgia Band 1863.

PRITCHARD, E. H.—
Third Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Dicharged August, 1861. Living in Gladesville, Ga.

McCULLOUGH, JOHN—
Fourth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Wounded through both thighs severely at Gettysburg, Pa., and captured. Discharged account of permanent disability from wounds.

PETTIE, H. C.—
Fifth Sergeant, April 25, 1861. Dead.

PENN, CHARLES A.—
First Corporal, April 25, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

AARON, JOHN L.—
Second Corporal, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Starrsville, Ga.



GEORGE W. CARY
Captain Company F, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES W. JACKSON
First Lieutenant Company F, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



JOSEPH M'CONNELL
Captain Company F, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



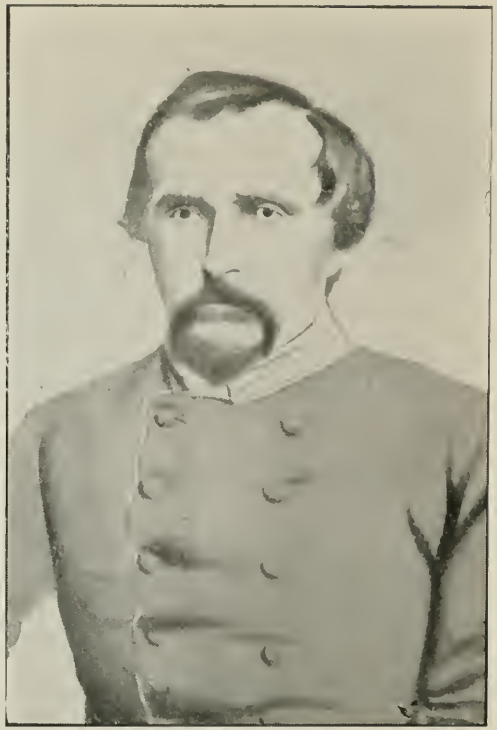
JOHN M'CLURE
Second Lieutenant Company F, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WYATT R. SMITH
First Lieutenant Company G, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



CULLIN R. EZELL
Captain Company G, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



GEORGE T. BARTLETT
Captain Company G, Fourth Georgia Regiment.

EZELL, CULLEN R.—
Third Corporal, April 25, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant April 26, 1862, Captain, August, 1863. Wounded and Captured at Wilderness, Va. Paroled June 17, 1865. Living in Huron, Putnam county, Ga.

STANDIFER, JORDAN M.—
Fourth Corporal, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

AARON, James H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

AARON, RICHARD A.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged September 22, 1861—over age. Dead.

AARON, THOMAS M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., August 7, 1862.

ALEXANDER, N. O.—
Private, May 22, 1861. Lost arm in skirmish at Berryville, Va. Dead.

ALEXANDER, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged April 27, 1862. Dead.

BANKS, EATON D.—
Private, May 25, 1861. Died in Virginia 1863.

BANKS, JOSIAH C.—
Private, September 23, 1861. Died of typhoid fever at Drewry's Bluff, Va., July 23, 1862.

BARNES, THOMAS H.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Served through the war. Living in Eudora, Jasper county, Ga.

BARR, W. J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Dead.

BELCHER, RUSSELL—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BELCHER, RUSSELL O.—
Private, May 26, 1862. Died in Strasburg, Va., August 23, 1864.

BEUFORD, JAMES L.—
Private, May 25, 1861. Died of fever in Marine hospital, Norfolk, Va., August 7, 1861.

BEUFORD, THADDEUS L.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and discharged. Living at Farrar, Ga.

BEUFORD, WILLIAM H.—
Private, ———, —, ———. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1865.

BROOKS, THOMAS J.—
Private, August 15, 1862. Died of disease in hospital at Mount Jackson, Va., 1863.

BURNEY, JAMES S.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted Ordnance Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BURNEY, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Starrsville, Ga.

CAMPBELL, ELBERT L.—
Private, May 12, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded at Winchester and Cedar Creek, Va., 1864. Living in Wilkinson county, Ga.

CAMPBELL, JAMES L.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Monticello, Ga.

CAMPBELL, O. G.—
Private, May 21, 1861. Discharged September 22, 1861.

CAMPBELL, SHERWOOD C.—
Private, September 22, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CARDELL, EDWARD—
Private, August 15, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

CARDELL, JOHN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Monticello, Ga.

CARVERS, Z. T.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Wilkins, Ga., Floyd county.

CHARPING, SAMUEL C.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Monticello, Ga.

CHEEK, ARCH W.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged November 24, 1861. Enlisted in the cavalry service and was killed in Kentucky 1863.

CHEEK, MALLORY L.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Appointed drummer. Discharged 1862. Dead.

CHEEK, WALKER N.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Chapel Hill, N. C.

CHILDS, ROBERT—
Private, June 1, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant April, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Newton

county, Ga. One of the 600 Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C.

COHEN, SAMUEL—
Private, April 25, 1861. Claimed foreign protection and was discharged 1862.

CONNELLY, JAMES—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged August 21, 1861. Living at Newton Factory, Newton county, Ga.

DENT, OLIVER H.—
Private, May 23, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

DUKE, B. H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged April, 1862—over age. Dead.

ELDER, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Dead.

ELDER, JAMES L.—
Private, May 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

EZELL, BRAXTON R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Jasper county.

EZELL, ROBERT F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged September 22, 1861.

GASTON, CHARLES R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Starrsville, Ga.

GASTON, THOMAS R.—
Private, May 23, 1861. Killed while retreating from Richmond, Va., April, 1865.

GAY, JOHN W.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served as color-bearer. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Jasper county, Ga.

GAY, WILLIAM F.—
Private, June 7, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Wounded twice at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Newborn, Ga.

GILSTRAP, JOHN B.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged June, 1862—under age. Dead.

GLOVER, ELI—
Private, March 12, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Fort Delaware.

GODKIN, JOHN R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Detailed in hospital. Dead.

GODKIN, S. C.—
Private. Survived the war. Died November 7, 1888.

GOOLSBY, JAMES B.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Furnished substitute. Dead.

GOOLSBY, WADE B.—
Private, March 27, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Monticello, Ga.

GRUBBS, JAMES M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Southern, Ga.

HARRIS, BRADFORD—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

HARRIS, DAVID S.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Transferred to Company H, Third Georgia Regiment. Living in Palalto, Ga.

HAWTHORN, DAVID C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Loganville, Ga.

HAWTHORN, JAMES O.—
Private, April 5, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Living in Auburn, Ga., 1898.

HODGE, C. L.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Dead.

HODGE, DUKE R.—
Private, June 7, 1861. Transferred from Third Georgia Regiment. Dead.

HOLLAND, WILLIAM M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant and assigned to General Blanchard's staff.

HOLSENBACK, A. H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Volunteered in Confederate States Navy and served on the Merrimac on the James river. Transferred to Privateer, Tallahassee; made two trips to Novia Scotia; was then transferred to the Iron Clad Richmond, where he remained until the surrender.

HOLSENBACK, MARSHALL—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged 1862. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

HOWARD, WILLIAM F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

HUDGINS, W. D.—
Private, ———, —, ———. Wounded July 6, 1862.

HUSTON, OBEDIAH H.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1864, and died from wound.

HUTCHINSON, THOMAS L.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Served through the war. Living—post-office, Texas, Ga.

HYMEN, CHARLES—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost eye at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Columbus Ga., since the war.

JOBSON, JAMES E.—
Private, May 25, 1861. Discharged July 12, 1861.

JONES, JAMES R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and discharged. Living in Jasper county, Ga., post-office, Winfield.

JORDAN, FLEMING—
Private, March 12, 1864. Wounded and captured near Washington, D. C., and died in prison. Buried at Arlington.

KELLY, JOHN R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost hand accidentally July 1, 1862, and discharged. Dead.

KELLY, SEABORN J.—
Private, September 10, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Kelly's, Ga.

LANE, JOHN L. B.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Arkansas after the surrender.

LANGSTON, JOHN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Snickers' Gap, Va., June, 1864.

LEWIS, E. T.—
Private, June 14, 1864. Killed at Snickers' Gap, Va.

LOYD, JOHN D.—
Private, October 31, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

McDOWELL, JAMES M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

McDOWELL, M. A.—
Private, May 23, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Lost leg at battle Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864, and discharged. Dead.

McKINNEY, S. V.—
Private, May 22, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

MURPHY, JAMES F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Appointed Color-Sergeant. Commissioned Ensign June, 1862; held that rank until the surrender of Lee's

army. Wounded through both jaws at Malvern Hill. Wounded at Sharpsburg and Chancellorsville. Wounded through left shoulder and right wrist at Spottsylvania. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Georgia Soldiers' Home 1901.

OSBORN, E. J.—
Private, May 22, 1861. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

PARHAM, W. P.—
Private. Recruit. Died in hospital.

PARKER, CHARLES W.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged May 21, 1862. Dead.

PATTERSON, JAMES G.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost arm and received bayonet wound in the head at Spottsylvania, Va. Living at Sunnyside, Ga.

PENN, JOSEPH—
Private, May 23, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died since the war in Jasper county, Ga.

PENN, THOMAS R.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and at Mine Run, Va. Volunteered in Confederate States Navy and served on the Merrimac on the James river. Transferred to Privateer Tallahassee; made two trips to Novia Scotia; was then transferred to the Iron Clad Richmond, where he remained until the surrender. Living in Monticello, Ga.

PERSONS, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Lost foot near Washington, D. C., 1864. Captured and died in prison from wound. Buried at Arlington.

PHILLIPS, ASA C.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

PHILLIPS, RICHARD B.—
Private, May 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Hillsboro, Jasper county, Ga.

POTTS, WILLIAM L.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg Md.

PRESTON, HENRY H.—
Private, May 22, 1861. Wounded at King's Schoolhouse, Va., and died from wound.

RAINES—
Private. Recruit. Died in hospital.

RAINEY, NATHANIEL B.—
Private, September 18, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

REEVES, THOMAS—
Private, April 25, 1861. Transferred to Third Georgia Regiment.

REID, JAMES—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

ROBERTS, ASHLEY G.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed near Washington, D. C., 1864.

SANDERS, E. S.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Lost arm at Mine Run, Va., 1863. Dead.

SHIPP, JOSEPH F.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged April, 1862—under age. Dead.

SHY, PEYTON R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Transferred to Third Georgia Regiment. Living in Dublin, Ga.

SHY, SEABORN W.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Machen, Ga.

SMITH, ANDREW R.—
Private, April 25 1861. Discharged 1862. Dead.

SMITH, HENRY—
Private, April 25, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in hospital at Richmond, Va., July, 1862.

SMITH, W. J.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Captured 1862 and died in prison.

SMITH, WILLIAM R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant April 26, 1862. Resigned June, 1862. Moved to Texas and died.

SPEARS, CICERO M.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged 1862. Living at Farrar, Ga.

STANDIFER, WILLIAM R.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, and died from wound at Shepardstown, Md., September 25, 1862.

TAYLOR, CHARLES D.—
Private, September 22, 1861. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

TILMAN, GEORGE.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

TWEEDY, WILLIAM T.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

TUGGLE, LEROY—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded in seven days' fight near Richmond, Va., 1862.

TYLER, JOB N., JR.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Captured at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded at Wilderness, and captured at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Living in Gladesville, Jasper county, Ga.

TYNER, DAVID W.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

VINCENT, WILLIAM T.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

WALLER, ZACCHEUS E.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

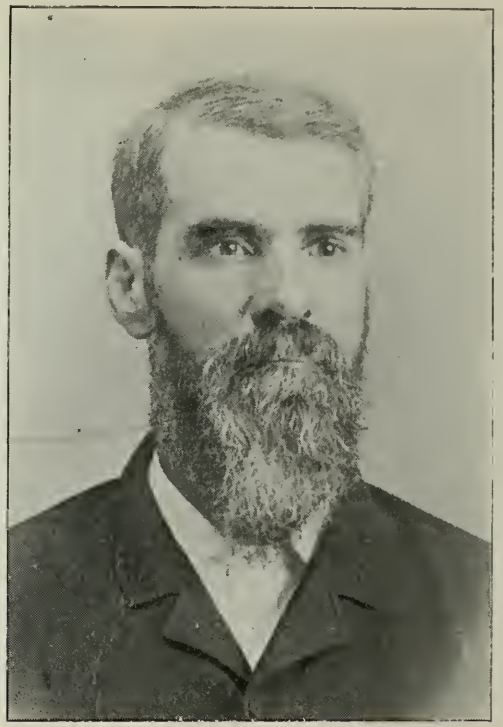
WILLINGHAM, JOHN—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged 1862. Dead.

WINBURN, DAVID W.—
Private, April 25, 1861. Discharged July 30, 1862—under age. Enlisted in Eleventh Georgia Battalion Cavalry April, 1864. Surrendered at Goldsboro, N. C. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

ZORKOWOSKY, ALFRED—
Private, May 23, 1861. Discharged May 7, 1862. Living in Monticello, Ga.



GEORGE F. MERIWETHER
Second Lieutenant Company G, Fourth
Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT CHILDS
Junior Second Lieutenant Company G,
Fourth Georgia Regiment



JOSEPH P. CARSON
Captain Company I, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



J. WALLACE BUTTS
Captain Company H, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



JACOB M. CARRACKER
Captain Company H, Fourth Georgia Regiment.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE BALDWIN BLUES, COMPANY H, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

BALDWIN COUNTY, GEORGIA.

DOLES, GEORGE —

Captain, April 26, 1861. Promoted Colonel Fourth Georgia Regiment May 8, 1861. Re-elected Colonel April 26, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862. Promoted Brigadier-General November 1, 1862. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 2, 1864.

CARAKER, JACOB M.—

First Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Captain May 9, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Resigned November, 1862. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

McCOMB, SAMUEL—

Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant May 9, 1861; Captain and A. C. S. Fourth Georgia Regiment June, 1862; A. C. S. Doles' Brigade July, 1863, and served as such until close of war. Killed by being thrown from a buggy in Milledgeville, Ga., spring of 1871.

WALKER, SAMUEL—

Junior Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 9, 1861. He held these two offices until April 27, 1862. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

STALEY, JOSEPH—

First Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Discharged account of disability May 20, 1862. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

KRAMER, CHRIS—

Second Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Discharged May 16, 1861, and died of disease during the war.

FAIR, JOHN B.—

Third Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 20, 1861. Resigned 1862. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

HERTY, BERNARD R.—

Fourth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant May 20, 1861; Second Lieutenant December, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., 18—.

SHONBEIN, FRED—

Fifth Sergeant, April 26, 1861. Died of disease in Milledgeville, Ga., July 8, 1861.

LANE, EDWARD P.—
First Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and disabled. Assigned to light duty in Milledgeville, Ga., and discharged afterwards. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

JONES, RICHARD V.—
Second Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant May 20, 1861; Junior Second Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant 1862. Detailed Inspector-General of Doles' Brigade 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Milledgeville, Ga.

CONE, A. J.—
Third Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Corporal May 20, 1861; Fifth Sergeant September 1, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died at Fort Delaware, fall of 1864.

NELSON, JAMES L.—
Fourth Corporal, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second and First Corporal 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

GARDNER, REUBEN E —
Fifth Corporal, April 26, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died since the war.

FLYNN, REV. WILLIAM—
Chaplain of Company, April 26, 1861. Promoted Chaplain Fourth Georgia Regiment 1861. Died since the war.

ALLING, E. T.—
Private, May, 1862. Captured and imprisoned at Point Lookout, Md., April 7, 1865. Released after the surrender. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., September 25, 1902.

BABB, JAMES W.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

BABB, JOHN—
Private, August 5, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., July 9, 1862.

BAGLEY, CHARLES H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant April 28, 1862. Wounded in battle May, 1864, and disabled. Assigned to light duty in Milledgeville, Ga.

BAGLEY, F. A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Fate unknown.

BAGLEY, JOHN R.—
Private, May 23, 1862. Wounded in battle October 12, 1864. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered.

BARNES, JAMES W.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

BEASLEY, FREDERICK A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability May 5, 1862.

BERAND, TERRELL M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant April 28, 1862. Discharged account disability. Died since the war.

BOUTWELL, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed in Confederate States department. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Macon, Ga.

BRADBERRY, WM. J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability July 28, 1861.

BUTLER, J. D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Fate unknown.

BUTLER, JOHN F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Living in Baldwin county, Ga.

BUTLER, J. W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Fate unknown.

BUTLER, W. R.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

BUTTS, DANIEL—
Private, March 4, 1864. Killed near Washington, D. C., 1864.

BUTTS, H. M. E. ("CASE")—
Private, August 5, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after surrender. Living in Staunton, Ala.

BUTTS, WALLACE—
Private, June 14, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain 1862. Lost hand at Chancellorsville, Va. Lost leg and captured near Washington, D. C., 1864. Released after surrender. Died in Baldwin county, Ga., May 18, 1891.

BUTTS, SIM—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed near Washington, D. C., 1864.

BYINGTON, CHARLES A.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CALLAWAY, ELISHA J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison at Fort Delaware, fall of 1864.

CALLAWAY, RICHARD C.—
Private, May 30, 1861. Discharged account ill health November 14, 1861. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

CAMPBELL, R. M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth and Third Corporal 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, and died at Hagerstown, Md.

CARAKER, GEORGE W.—
Private, May 16, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and discharged. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

CASH, JAMES M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Joined a cavalry company in Tennessee while at home on furlough.

COLLINS, J. R.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability. Dead.

COMPTON, JORDAN C.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged. Living in Selma, Ala.

CONE, WILLIAM A.—
Private, May 16, 1862. Wounded in battle and discharged. Living in Jewells, Ga.

COOPER, JOHN C.—
Private, May 16, 1862. Wounded at King's Schoolhouse, Va., and discharged. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

COOPER, MARK A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal April 28, 1862. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va.

CUSHING, WALTER B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in Portsmouth, Va., October 4, 1861.

DANIELS, WILLIAM L.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., June 20, 1862.

DARNELL, S. H.—
Private, May, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

De LAUNAY, EDWARD W.—
Private, June 22, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

DENTON, JAMES W.—
Private, May 16, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Dead.

DICKSON, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability and age. Died since the war.

EDWARDS, A. M. ("BUCK")—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

ELDER, JOHN F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va.

ELDER, J. G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania. Released after surrender.

ELLINGTON, JAMES F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged January 16, 1862. Died since the war.

EZELL, JAMES—
Private, June 19, 1862. Wounded and captured at Wilderness, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

FORSYTH, HENRY E.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability November 23, 1861.

FOWLER, JOHN—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability September 1, 1861. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

FOWLER, MILES A.—
Private, June 18, 1862. Assigned to hospital duty in Richmond, Va. Discharged 1862. Inmate of the Georgia Soldiers' Home.

FREENEY, ELIJAH—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability September 1, 1861. Died since the war.

GEEKS, HENRY S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed as musician in band of Fourth Georgia Regiment.

GIBSON, ADAM J.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Governor's Horse Guard.

GILLESPIE, THOMAS C.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

GREEN, JOSEPH—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant and Junior Second Lieutenant 1862. Survived the war.

GREEN, THOMAS F., Jr.—
Private, June 22, 1861. Transferred to Governor's Horse Guard. Died since the war.

GRIFFIN, J. AUGUSTUS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

GURLINGER, PHILIP—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability. Died of consumption 1862.

HALL, DAVID M.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Killed at Charlestown, Va.

HALL, JAMES A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed in Quartermasters' department. Died since the war.

HALL, ROLAND B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred to Ninth Georgia Regiment. Living in Macon, Ga.

HANFT, FERNANDER—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged. Died since the war in Milledgeville, Ga.

HARPER, A. P.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Wounded and captured at Cedar Creek, Va. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered.

HARDEN, W. D.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

HAUG, FREDERICK—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

HAWK, THOMAS H.—
Private, May 30, 1861. Disabled and detailed in Provost Guard. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Calhoun county, Ga.

HAWKINS, EUGENE A.—
Private, May 30, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant April 28, 1862; first Lieutenant, June, 1862. Appointed A. D. C. on staff of General Doles, December 8, 1862. Promoted Captain and Brigade Inspector November, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

HAWKINS, WILLIAM G.—
Private, May 30, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and discharged. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

HAYGOOD, WYATT J. M.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Fort Delaware, fall of 1864.

HOLCOMB, ELISHA D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Fort Delaware, fall of 1864.

HORTON, WILLIAM D.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

HUFF, REUBEN—
Private, August 5, 1861. Discharged November 23, 1861. Died during the war.

JENKINS, THOMAS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

JOHNSON, JOHN L.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Detailed on Division Provost Guard. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Savannah, Ga., 1900.

JONES, DANIEL—
Recruit. Discharged.

KIRKPATRICK, GEORGE W. C.—
Private, February 15, 1862. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Died since the war.

KIRKPATRICK, JOHN D.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

KIRKPATRICK, SAMUEL W.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Died in prison at Fort Delaware fall of 1864.

LANE, JOHN G.—
Private, June 1, 1862. Killed at Charlestown, Va.

LANE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released 1865. Died in Milledgeville, Ga. since the war.

LAWLER, PATRICK H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability and age. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

LEWIS, FAUNTLEROY—
Private, June 1, 1862. Assigned to light duty. Survived the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LEWIS, JAMES—
Recruit. Transferred to Rylander's battalion.

LIPSEY, UNION—
Private, August 5, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

McCOMB, FREDERICK—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. At home on wounded furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., 1875.

McCOMB, MARK H.—
Private, May 30, 1862. Detailed as clerk at brigade headquarters. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

McKINLEY, JAMES J.—
Private, June 18, 1862. Unable for field duty. Detailed in Quartermasters' department. Died since the war.

McMILLAN, ALEXANDER—
Private, August 5, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living.

MAHLER, HENRY—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged at Warrenton, Va., 1862.

MAPPIN, THOMAS W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Released 1865. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

MASON, JOSEPH O.—
Private, June 18, 1862. Captured and imprisoned. Released 1865.

MATHIS, ROBERT H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Petersburg, Va., July 9, 1864.

MILLER, WILLIAM—
Private, March 14, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Fort Delaware, fall of 1864.

MIMS, J. PINKNEY—
Private, August 5, 1861. Discharged account disability May, 1862. Died since the war in Baldwin county, Ga.

MITCHELL, R. HUBBARD—
Private, August 5, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MORAN, JESSE—
Private, August 5, 1861. Died in Portsmouth, Va., October 9, 1861.

MORAN, JAMES W.—
Private, June 18, 1862. Died in service.

MOSELEY, WARREN—
Private, August 5, 1861. Wounded and captured at Strasburg, Va. Exchanged soon afterwards. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Appointed captain while at home on furlough by Governor Brown, and assigned to duty in North Georgia, as commander of Company A, Fourth Battalion of cavalry State troops, commanded by Colonel J. J. Findley, of Dahlonega, Ga., and served in that capacity until the close of the war. Living in Macon, Ga.

MULLER, OSWALD E.—
Private, May 3, 1861. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., July 31, 1862.

ORME, HENRY S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Malvern Hill, Va. Promoted Assistant Surgeon and assigned to duty in Richmond, Va. Living in Los Angeles, Cal.

PALMER, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died during the war.

REAMY, JAMES S.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Transferred to Ninth Virginia Cavalry.

RESPESS, LEE M.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died in Norfolk, Va., June 6, 1861. The first member of his company to die of disease.

ROBERTS, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Discharged account ill health.

ROBERTS, JAMES S.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Wounded in battle.

ROBERTS, N. C.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded in battle. At home on wounded furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Living in Haddock Station, Ga.

ROBERTS, SIMEON—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account of disability.

ROBERTS, WILLIAM—
Private, August 5, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in East Macon, Ga.

ROBERTS, W. HENRY—
Private, August 5, 1861. Lost arm at King's Schoolhouse, Va., and captured. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

ROBISON, WILLIAM H.—
Private, September 1, 1861. Promoted Fourth and First Corporal. Surrendered at Appomattox.

RUSSELL, F. M.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Died during the war.

RUSSELL, W.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Discharged account ill health.

SANFORD, JOHN W. A.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged April 26, 1861—over age. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

SANFORD, T. G. ("DODIE")—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account disability July 21, 1861. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

SHEPHERD, JOSHUA—
Private, April 26, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., July 16, 1862.

SHEPARD, JOHN B.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1864. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va., July 12, 1864. Released 1865.

SINGLETON, SAMUEL, Jr.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Captured and died in prison at Elmira, New York.

SMITH, E. P.—
Private, September, 1861. Discharged. Died April 16, 1863.

SMITH, JOSEPH—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged account of disability November 28, 1861.

SMITH, JOHN R.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Discharged. Living.

SMITH, THOMAS J.—
Private, May 14, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

SNEAD, JOHN W. W.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at King's Schoolhouse, Va. First member of the company killed in battle.

SPEIGHTS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, July 3, 1861. Discharged. Living in Fort Gaines, Ga.

STANLEY, RICHARD R.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Wounded in battle.

STEPHENS, ISAAC C.—
Private, May 14, 1861. Discharged November 23, 1861. Died December 13, 1861.

TINSLEY, W. DAVIS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled. Detailed in Quartermasters' department. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

TORRANCE, W. HAMP—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died in Baldwin county, Ga., since the war.

TUTTLE, GEROME—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

VAUGHN, WILLIS—
Private, April 26, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., since the war.

VINSON, HENRY C.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania. Released 1865. Living.

WALLS, WILLIAM—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded and disabled. Detailed as ambulance driver. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

WARD, LUKE—
Private, March 4, 1862. Fate unknown.

WEST, EDWARD R.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Third and Second Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Eufaula, Ala. He assisted in bringing the body of General George Doles from the battle-field at Cold Harbor, Va., July 2, 1864, where he was killed. He being in charge of the Ambulance Corps at that time.

WHITAKER, WILLIAM B.—
Private, September 1, 1862. Wounded near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864. Captured and imprisoned at Elmira, N. Y. Released 1865. Living in Baldwin county, Ga.

WIGGINS, JOHN J.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD J.—
Private. Recruit. Detailed in Ordnance Department. Died since the war.

WILLIAMS, JAMES H.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

WILLIAMS, J. R.—
Private, August 5, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865.

WILLIAMS, WM. A. ("RUFF")—
Private, April 26, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862. Transferred to First Georgia Regulars, and promoted Second Lieutenant. Died in Knoxville, Tenn., 1901.

Private, March 4, 1862. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

WORSHAM, JOHN G.—
Private, April 26, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal. Wounded in battle September 22, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Eastman, Ga., 1898.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE MACON COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY I, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

PROTHRO, SAMUEL M.—
Captain, April 29, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 29, 1862. Died since the war.

WILLIS, WILLIAM H.—
First Lieutenant, April 29, 1861. Promoted Captain April 29, 1862; Major, March, 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel July, 1863; Colonel, 1864. Died since the war in Oglethorpe, Ga.

HALL, THOMAS G.—
Second Lieutenant, April 29, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 29, 1862. Enlisted in a North Carolina regiment. Living in Fayetteville, N. C.

WORSHAM, JEFFERSON J.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 29, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 29, 1862. Enlisted in Griffin's Georgia Cavalry and promoted Captain. Died since the war.

HARRISON, JAMES M.—
First Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Discharged account lung trouble October 2, 1861. Dead.

COOK, PHILIP—
Second Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Promoted Adjutant May 9, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, August, 1862; Colonel, November 1, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill and Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Brigadier-General and assigned to command of Doles' Brigade July, 1864. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865, and captured. Released July 30, 1865. Died in Atlanta, Ga., May 23, 1894.

BRANTLEY, JOSEPH—
Third Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Discharged account disease March 5, 1862. Died since the war.

SNEAD, FLETCHER T.—
Fourth Sergeant, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant October 2, 1861; Second Lieutenant, April 29, 1862; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, September —, 1862; Captain and A. A. Gen. of Doles' Brigade, November 1, 1862. Served in the same capacity under General Cook until the surrender of Lee's army. Died in Oglethorpe, Ga., 1891.

FOLK, LEVI E.—
First Corporal, April 29, 1861. Lost arm at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

RODGERS, JAMES M.—
Second Corporal, April 29, 1861. Discharged. Died in Sumter county, Ga., after the surrender.

SMITH, JAMES A.—
Third Corporal, April 29, 1861. Discharged account disease. Died since the war.

YARBROUGH, J. C.—
Fourth Corporal, April 29, 1861. Died of Typhoid fever at Drewry's Bluff, Va., June 26, 1862.

BARFIELD, C. C.—
Private, July 26, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Bibb county, Ga.

BLACKMAN, DAVID—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged March 5, 1862.

BLACKMAN, WILLIAM—
Private, September 12, 1862. Captured near Washington, D. C., 1864. Served through the war. Living in Macon county, Ga.

BLEDSOE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Corporal. Served through the war. Living in Delta, Ga.

BLOUNT, EDWARD—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged. Died since the war.

BROWN, JOHN J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded and captured at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Plains, Sumter county, Ga.

CANTRELL, TERRELL A.—
Private, April 29. 1861. Discharged October, 1861. Died since the war in Columbus, Ga.

CARSON, JOSEPH P.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Junior Second and First Lieutenant, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Captain 1863. Wounded at Wilderness and Winchester, Va., 1864. Wounded twice at Petersburg, Va. Commanded sharpshooters of Gordon's corps at close of war. Died in Reynolds, Ga., March 25, 1889.

CARSON, ROBERT H.—
Private. Recruit. Transferred from Company C, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Courier for Generals Doles and Cook. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

CLOUD, ALEXANDER H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

CLOUD, JAMES W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Moved to Texas and died.

CLOUD, JOSEPH—
Private. Recruit. Courier for General Doles. Served through the war. Moved to Texas after the surrender.

CLOUD, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Bryan, Texas.

COCKRELL, WILLIAM C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va., January 20, 1862.

COOK, ROBERT—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured and died in prison at Fort Delaware.

COVINGTON, D. E.—
Private, May 12, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded and captured at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound in prison.

COVINGTON, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

DAVIS, RICHARD A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Died in Twiggs county, Ga., after the surrender.

DIXON, WARREN M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted First Sergeant 1863. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

EARLY, ALLEN H.—
Private, October 20, 1863. Died and was buried at Arlington, D. C.

EDDIE, ———
Private. Recruit. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

FELTON, JAMES G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

FISH, DAVID A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md. Died in Moultrie, Ga., December, 1902.

FISH, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

FISH, WILLIAM T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Athens, Ala., after the surrender.

GAINES, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged November 13, 1861.

GAINES, ROBERT B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded near Washington, D. C., 1864. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

GILBERT, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md. Survived the war. Killed after the surrender.

GREER, JOHN M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died since the war.

GREEN, JAMES W.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Detailed in Pioneer Corps. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

GRIFFIN, JOEL B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Orderly to General Cook. Discharged. Died October 13, 1879.

GRIMES, JOHN R.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox. Died since the war.

GRIMES, MORRIS—
Private. Recruit. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Butler, Ga.

HALL, EZEKIEL ("Zach")—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Albany, Ga., since the war.

HALL, WILLIAM K.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Lost arm at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. Died in Grangerville, Ga., 1902.

HARRISON, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HARRISON, WILLIAM H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted First Lieutenant in Georgia Reserves. Died in Montezuma, Ga., July 27, 1902.

HAUGABOOK, W. C. P.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged account left arm being disabled. Died since the war.

HERRING, CHARLES—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Winchester, and Petersburg, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Garden Valley, Ga.

HICKS, ARETUS W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged October 19, 1861. Living in Reynolds, Ga.

HICKS, EDWARD D.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged December 6, 1862. Died since the war.

HICKS, WILLIAM R.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Reynolds, Ga.

HILL, W. B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged November 10, 1861—over age. Died since the war.

HOGG, DAVID M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HOGG, JAMES W.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Living in Oglethorpe, Ga.

HOGG, THOMAS B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., July 30, 1861.

HORNADY, JAMES M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

HUNNICUTT, W. H.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died in Portsmouth, Va., May, 1861.

JAY, JACKSON T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded and captured at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living at Hilton Station, Ga.

JOINER, JEREMIAH—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

KAIGLER, HENRY M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged December 26, 1861. Living in Oglethorpe, Ga.

LACY, HEZEKIAH—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed in battle.

LAW, ALEXANDER—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

LAW, EBENEZER—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

LEGGETT, EDMUND A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon. Died since the war.

LLOYD, JOHN D.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

LLOYD, THOMAS P.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant June, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Promoted captain in Fourth Georgia Reserves. Living in Florida.

LOW, AARON A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged November 10, 1861. Living in Hawkinsville, Ga.

McLENDON, JOHN J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

McLENDON, WILLIAM C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

McMULLEN, R. T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va. Died since the war.

McMURRIAN, R. F.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in hospital at Richmond, Va., July 6, 1862.

McNEIL, A. A.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

McNEIL, BURWELL J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville and Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

McNEIL, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Transferred to Signal Corps. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

MARTIN, ARCH M.—
Private, August 3, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

MARTIN, ROBERT—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Second and First Lieutenant. Wounded at Malvern Hill, and Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

MARTIN, THOMAS F.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

MARTIN, WILLIAM—
Private, April 29, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MATHIS, JOHN E. B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Discharged account disability. Promoted Lieutenant in Fourth Georgia Reserves. Died since the war.

MOSELEY, B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Buena Vista, Ga.

MOTT, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded and captured 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

ODOM, SHEPARD—
Private, April 29, 1861. Captured and imprisoned. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

PARKS, JAMES K.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of typhoid fever in Richmond, Va., April 11, 1862.

PARKS, JOHN W.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

PATTERSON, C. H.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

PATTERSON, JAMES M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Courier for General Cook. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Brooks county, Ga., post-office, Quitman.

PEISTER, PHILIP—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

PLASTER, PHILIP—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

QUATTLEBAUM, ED.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

QUATTLEBAUM, THOMAS—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

QUICK, JOHN J.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

QUICK, J. LaFAYETTE—
Private, May 12, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

RALEY, ROBERT R.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged 1862—over age. Died since the war.

REYNOLDS, JAMES H.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Oglethorpe, Ga.

REYNOLDS, THOMAS—
Private, August 4, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

RHODES, —— DR.—
Private. Recruit. Survived the war. Living in Florida.

ROBINSON, FRANK E.—
Private, April 19, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

ROBINSON, J. T.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Oglethorpe, Ga.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 19, 1861. Lost arm at Chancellorsville, Va. Died since the war.

ROBINSON, W. C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

SIMPSON, JESSE P.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Died since the war.

SIMPSON, JOHN M.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

SMITH, CHARLES E.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died at Portsmouth, Va., May 8, 1861.

SMITH, FRANCIS M.—
Private, August 4, 1862. Died at Mount Jackson, Va., October 14, 1862.

SMITH, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

SMITH, JOHN G.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged November 13, 1861. Living in Birmingham, Ala.

SMITH, YOUNG H. C.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of pneumonia in Portsmouth, Va., May 11, 1861.

SOLOMON, CARY—
Private, April 29, 1861. Nothing known of his fate.

SUTTON, J. D. N.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

TAYLOR, CHARLES A.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant May, 1861. Wounded and Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Americus, Ga.

THIGPEN, A. N.—
Private, August 11, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Abbeville, Ga.

THIGPEN, N. T.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Living in Abbeville, Ga.

TURNER, JAMES S.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded severely at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Bruner, Ala.

UNDERWOOD, JOHN H.—
Private, October 2, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Brooks county, Ga.

WALTERS, CHARLES W.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Winchester and captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

WALTERS, E. M.—
Private, May 1, 1861. Transferred from Third Mississippi Regiment. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

WHITMORE, — —.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

WILKES, JAMES H.—
Private. Recruit. Died of pneumonia in Lynchburg, Va., December 9, 1862.

WILKINSON, BENJAMIN B.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Discharged September 30, 1861. Died since the war in Oglethorpe, Ga.

WILKINSON, THOMAS H.—
Private, September 30, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

WILLIAMS, F. A.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

WILLIAMS, JAMES L.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and died from wound December 27, 1862.

WILSON, W. T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant April, 1862. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Died since the war.

WOOD, DAVID—
Private, April 29, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

YARBROUGH, —. —.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died of typhoid fever at Mount Jackson, Va., October 14, 1862.

MUSTER ROLL OF SUMTER LIGHT GUARDS, COMPANY K, FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM L.—
Captain, April 27, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 27, 1862, and entered the Quartermasters' Department, under Major George W. Grice, where he remained until the close of the war. Living in Macon, Ga.

WINN, DAVID R. E.—
First Lieutenant, April 27, 1861. Promoted Captain April 27, 1862; Major, October, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel, November 1, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.

TOOLE, WILLIAM T.—
Second Lieutenant, April 27, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 27, 1862. Died since the war.

BROWN, ADAM R.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, April 27, 1861. Retired at expiration of term of service, April 27, 1862. Died since the war.

SIRRINE, WILLIAM—
First Sergeant, April 27, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant April 27, 1862. Resigned July 1, 1862. Died since the war.

BISEL, ROBERT M.—
Second Sergeant, April 27, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant April 27, 1862; First Lieutenant, July 1, 1862; Captain, October, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

SULLIVAN, SIDNEY S.—
Third Sergeant, April 27, 1861. Served through the war as Third Sergeant. Died after the surrender.

HORNADY, ALBERT C.—
Fourth Sergeant, April 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant April 27, 1862; Second Lieutenant, July 1, 1862; First Lieutenant, October, 1862. Resigned account of physical disability. Died 1868.

BROWN, RICHARD A.—
Fifth Sergeant, April 27, 1861. Wounded at King's Schoolhouse, Va., and at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Captain in Sixty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Died since the war.

SHIVER, JOHN M.—
First Corporal, April 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant



WILLIAM L. JOHNSON
Captain Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT M. BISEL
Captain Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM SIRRINE
First Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ALBERT C. HORNADY
First Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN M. SHIVER
Captain Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



ADAM R. BROWN
Junior Second Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM T. TOOLE
Second Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Georgia Regiment.

February, 1863; Second Lieutenant, May 2, 1863; First Lieutenant, July 1, 1863; Captain, May 5, 1864. Commanded Fourth Georgia Regiment at surrender of Lee's army. Died since the war.

WHEATLEY, ISRAEL T.—

Second Corporal, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant Fourth Georgia Regiment 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. He was a member of the General Assembly of Georgia, 1895-6, from Sumter county, Ga. Living in Americus, Ga.

DUNLAP, M. M.—

Third Corporal, April 27, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1862. Wounded and captured near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Schley county, Ga.

FINN, JOHN—

Fourth Corporal, April 27, 1861. Discharged account over age and disability January 1, 1862. Died since the war.

ANSLEY, JAMES R.—

Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Sumter county, Ga.

ANSLEY, WILLIAM A.—

Private, August 8, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va.

BAISDEN, J. A. S.—

Private, April 26, 1861. Transferred from Company A, Fourth Georgia Regiment. Wounded at King's Schoolhouse, and Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

BISEL, AMOS K.—

Private, April 27, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Augusta, Ga.

BIVINS, GEORGE C.—

Private, April 27, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

BIVINS, SAMUEL W.—

Private, April 27, 1861. Lost arm accidentally near Richmond, Va., June, 1862. Dead.

BLACK, EUGENE P.—

Private, May 27, 1861. Appointed Orderly to General Doles July 1, 1863. Wounded in battle October, 1863. Captured July 7, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

BORING, ROBERT McBRIDE—

Private, May 27, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Died from wound while in prison.

BORING, ISAAC W.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged account disability January 22, 1862. Living in Florida.

BREWER, MILTON H.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died since the war.

BROWN, GEORGE A.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged April 27, 1862—over age. Died 1877.

BROWN, ROBERT R.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Transferred to Cutts' Artillery 1861. Survived the war. Living in Oregon.

BRONSON, DAVID T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Arkansas.

BYRD, JAMES O.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died from wound October 12, 1862.

CAMERON, GILBERT C.—
Private, May 21, 1861. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

CARTER, LAWSON H.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Appointed Adjutant of Rylander's Battalion April, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.

CHEEVES, ROSWELL S.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Appointed Orderly to General Doles. Living in Unicoi, Tenn.

CHEVES, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged at Camp Jackson, Va. Died since the war.

CLARK, A. J.—
Private, March 12, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Survived the war. Living in Cuthbert, Ga.

CLARK, WILLIAM M.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Sumter county, Ga.

CLEGHORN, WILLIAM C. P.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Discharged December 20, 1861—over age. Died since the war.

CLAYTON, GEORGE R.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded in battle July 18, 1864. Died from wound August 4, 1864.

GOKER, DAVID G.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged July 13, 1861. Died since the war.

COOK, WILLIAM A.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Detailed in Georgia. Survived the war. Living.

DANIELS, HENRY K.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Regimental Quartermaster July 19, 1861; Acting Brigade Quartermaster, 1862. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

DANIELS, RICHARD H.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

DANN, BENEDICT L.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Detailed 1862. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

DUNCAN, N. A. L.—
Private, May 17, 1861. Discharged August 2, 1861, and died soon afterwards.

ELAM, SAMUEL C.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged account disability October 21, 1861. Died since the war.

FELDER, JOSEPH J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant April, 1862. Killed near Winchester, Va., 1864.

FORD, JAMES C.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Survived the war. Inmate of the Georgia Soldiers' Home, Atlanta, Ga.

FORD, WILLIAM W.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Survived the war. Living in Macon, Ga.

FOSTER, ROBERT T.—
Private, April 29, 1861. Died at Camp Jackson, Va., November 2, 1861.

FOSTER, JOHN J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Corporal May, 1862. Died in service July 28, 1862.

FULTON, ROBERT A.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and died from wound.

FULTON, WILLIAM T.—
Private, August 10, 1862. Captured at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864, and died in prison.

FURLOW, CHARLES T.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged January 6, 1862. Re-enlisted May 10, 1862. Wounded severely at Sharpsburg, Md. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded in Valley of Virginia, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.

FURLOW, CHARLES TIM.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as Regimental Marker 1861; Orderly to General Doles September, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant and A. D. C., staff of General Doles 1863. Slightly wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Promoted Captain in Adjutant-Generals' Department 1864. Wounded slightly in head at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

FURLOW, JAMES M.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Wounded and captured at Winchester, Va., and died from wound in prison.

GATEWOOD, JOHN R.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Sumter county, Ga.

GREEN, MILTON C.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Detailed in Ordnance Department, in Richmond, Va. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

GUINN, RICHARD—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged account disability 1861. Died since the war in Baltimore, Md.

HAMIL, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Transferred to Signal Corps 1862. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.

HANCOCK, CHARLES W.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Discharged April, 1862—over age. Died since the war in Americus, Ga.

HARRIS, JEROME—
Private, April 27, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Texas.

HARDY, HENRY C.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Richland, Ga.

HILL, ANDREW F.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Sergeant Major May 10, 1861. Transferred to Navy 1863. Living.

HILL, EUGENE B.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Killed at Parkers' Ford, Va., July, 1864.

HOWELL, L. P.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second and Second Lieutenant 1864. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

HOWELL, WILLIAM—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

IRONMONGER, JOSEPH W.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Killed in Americus, Ga., after the surrender.

JACKSON, WILLIAM—
Private, April 27, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., July, 1862.

JENNINGS, JOHN R.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Detailed in Ordnance Department in Richmond, Va., 1862. Served through the war. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

JOINER, JOHN C.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Transferred to Signal Corps 1862. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LEMAN, JOHN R.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Captured April 7, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LEMAN, JAMES S.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Detailed in Signal Corps. Served through the war. Died in Americus, Ga., April 24, 1899.

LESSER, G. M.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged August 1, 1862, by order Secretary war.

LESTER, STEPHEN M.—
Private, May 27, 1862. Discharged 1862. Died in Americus, Ga., September 4, 1902.

LOWRY, JAMES—
Private, April 27, 1861. Served in the Sharpshooters' Corps during the entire war. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Pelham, Ga.

McCRARY, E. B.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

McCARTY, TARPLY C. B.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate July 17, 1862. Died since the war.

McMURRIAN, CHARLES—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged 1862. Killed in Sumter county, Ga., 1863.

McMURRIAN, SILAS—
Private, April 27, 1861. Died in hospital at Richmond, Va., 1862.

MACON, JERRY C.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second, Second, and First Lieutenant 1862; Captain, May, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

MALONE, CHARLES E.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed in Regimental Commissary Department July, 1863. Survived the war. Died in Alabama after the surrender.

MARSHALL, ELI S.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate July 25, 1862. Died soon after the surrender.

MARSHALL, JOSEPH L.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Promoted Corporal 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

MAYO, DAVID A.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died since the war.

MIERS, JOHN S.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Died in Americus, Ga., 1895.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM E.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Died in Hospital 1862.

MOORE, NAPOLEON B.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MULKEY, LEONIDAS J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Corporal April, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

MURRAY, JOHN J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate, and died soon afterwards.

NUNN, HAWKINS—
Private, May 21, 1861. Detailed as Railroad Agent in Georgia. Died 1899.

NUNN, HERBERT—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, August 8, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

PILCHER, FRANCIS M.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Discharged July 1, 1861. Living in Schley county, Ga.

PITMAN, JAMES N.—
Private, August 8, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate August 31, 1861.

RANDLE, WALTER H.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Killed in battle.

RANSOME, URIAH A.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service December 20, 1861.

REVIERE, ERASMUS—
Private, May 27, 1861. Discharged December 20, 1861.

REVIERE, JOSEPH H.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant October, 1862; First Lieutenant, May, 1863. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

ROSEMAN, ISAAC—
Private, April 27, 1861. Captured in Maryland 1863. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

ROSENWALD, ISAAC—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged July 14, 1862, by order Secretary of war. Living in New York.

SCOTT, MADISON H.—
Private, August 8, 1861. Promoted Corporal April, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Boston, Ga.

SEIG, FRANCIS L.—
Private, May 17, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Living in Irwin county, Ga.

SHERMAN, NAPOLEON B.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Lost arm at Malvern Hill, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

SIMS, P. B.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

SMITH, JAMES W.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate July 12, 1862, and died soon afterwards.

SMITH, LEWIS A.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Living in Americus, Ga.

SMITH, MILES R.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Died in service.

SMITH, S. A.—
Private, April 6, 1864. Lost leg at Fort Steadman, Va., and captured. Living in Americus, Ga.

SPEER, AMOS C.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Lost leg at Fort Steadman, Va., and captured. Living in Americus, Ga.

SPEER, MOSES—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and discharged July 13, 1862. Major in Georgia Militia 1864-5. Died 1899.

STALLINGS, JAMES S.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Died in service.

SULLIVAN, JOHN E.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1864. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. Resigned 1865. Reenlisted in a cavalry company at Macon, Ga., which acted as Couriers to General Howell Cobb. Surrendered at Macon, Ga.

TOOLE, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

TOWNSLEY, SAMUEL A.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate 1863. Promoted Captain in Sixty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Dead.

TWITTY, PETER S.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Promoted First Sergeant April, 1862. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864. Dead.

VOGLESANG, FRED—
Private, April 27, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.

WALKER, CHARLES T.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Discharged September 2, 1861.

WALLACE, JAMES W.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Wounded in battle. Detailed in Georgia.

WALLACE, WILLIAM K.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded in battle August 21, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

WEIL, JACOB—
Private, August 13, 1861. Discharged August 13, 1861, by order of Secretary of war.

WHEATLEY, CHARLES M.—
Private, May 27, 1861. Wounded by a fragment of shell at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed in Quartermasters' Department at Americus, Ga., after the Gettysburg campaign. Living in Americus, Ga.

WHITTLE, JOHN S.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

WILDER, THOMAS J.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WILDER, S. G. B.—
Private, August 8, 1861. Captured July 5, 1863, near Gettysburg, Pa. Survived the war. Living in Terra Cira, Fla.

WILDER, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 27, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 6, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

WILLEY, JOHN—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Detailed in Ordnance Department at Macon, Ga. Dead.

WILKERSON, W. H.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Detailed in hospital at Gordonsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Sumter county, Ga.

ZITTERBART, LOUIS—
Private, May 27, 1861. Detailed as musician in Fourth Georgia Band. Severely wounded in Valley of Virginia 1864, while acting as Bugler for Brigade Sharpshooters. Served through the war. Living in Pennsylvania.

History of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

CHAPTER III.

In the city of Richmond, Va., on the 26th day of June, 1861, the Twelfth Regiment, Georgia Volunteer Infantry, was organized and mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America for a period of three years, or during the continuance of the war. Edward Johnson (who had resigned his commission as captain and brevet major of the Sixth Infantry in the United States Army, on the 10th day of June, 1861,) was appointed colonel; Z. T. Conner, lieutenant-colonel; Abner Smead, major; Edward Willis (who had resigned as a cadet from the West Point Military Academy), adjutant; H. K. Green, surgeon; Robert J. Lightfoot, commissary; Henry K. McKay, quartermaster; W. P. Pledger, chaplain; William D. Elam, sergeant-major; B. M. McGettrick, hospital steward; Harper Black, commissary sergeant; John K. Harmon, quartermaster-sergeant, and John K. Warren, ordnance-sergeant.

The regiment was composed of the following companies, to wit: Muckalee Guards, Company A, Willis A. Hawkins, captain; Jones County Volunteers, Company B, Peyton T. Pitts, captain; Davis Rifles, Company C, John McMillan, captain; Calhoun Rifles, Company D, William L. Furlow, captain; Muscogee Rifles, Company E, Thaddeus B. Scott, captain; Davis Guards, Company F, William F. Brown, captain; Putnam Light Infantry, Company G, Richard T. Davis, captain; Central City Blues, Company H, James G. Rodgers, captain; Lowndes County Volunteers, Company I, James W. Patterson, captain; and the Marion Guards, Company K, Mark H. Blandford, captain. The companies were from the following counties in the order named, viz.: Sumter, Jones, Macon, Calhoun, Muscogee, Dooly, Putnam, Bibb, Lowndes and Marion. Orders for them to rendezvous in Richmond were received on the following dates, to wit: Companies B and H, June 9; D, June 10; F, June 11; I, June 14; A, C, E, G, and K, June 15, 1861. Each of the companies were organized and had tendered their services to the Confederate Government some time previous to the dates on which they received orders to

report for duty in Richmond, Va. The regiment was ordered to West Virginia, and left by rail for Staunton, Va., July 7, 1861. Upon their arrival they were marched toward Laurel Hill for the purpose of reinforcing General Garnett near Greenbrier river. Before reaching there, however, they met the defeated and retreating command of General Garnett, who had been killed near Carrick's Ford, on the 13th of June, 1861. The regiment was then ordered to Monterey, where it remained until early in August, when it was ordered to Camp Bartow, on the Greenbrier river, at the head of a little valley known as Traveler's Repose.

During the month of August, 1861, General Robert E. Lee was assigned to the command of all the troops in the Department of West Virginia. Soon after assuming command he learned that the rear of the Federal position on Cheat Mountain could be reached by infantry. He therefore decided to send an expedition against them, and fixed upon September 12 as the date on which the attack should be made. Colonel Rust, of the Third Arkansas Regiment, was to make the attack, and General Anderson with two Tennessee regiments was to support him. Henry R. Jackson's Brigade was to advance from Greenbrier river and Loring's command was to march from Huntersville, both to assist in the movement. Jackson's command was preceded by one hundred men from the First and Twelfth Georgia Regiments, commanded by Lieutenant Dawson of the Twelfth Georgia, whose duty it was to attack the enemy's pickets. After this was accomplished they were mistaken for Federals while on their way to rejoin their respective commands, and several shots were fired by both sides before the mistake was discovered; two men were killed and one wounded. All of the troops reached the positions assigned them promptly and at the time designated. General Anderson was in supporting distance of Colonel Rust, but he was not aware of the fact, and he failed to make the attack as ordered because of his failure to hear from General Anderson. The troops were then withdrawn to their original positions because the only hope of success was in surprising the enemy, and when this became impossible the intended attack was abandoned. While on this expedition twenty-five or thirty Federals were killed and seventy-five prisoners taken. The loss of the Confederates was very small.

BATTLE OF GREENBRIER RIVER.

On the 3d day of October, 1861, Henry R. Jackson's command was attacked by the Federals at Greenbrier river, and the engagement lasted from seven o'clock in the morning to two thirty o'clock in the afternoon. The Federals were defeated and retired in confusion, leaving their killed and wounded at different points along the route as they fled, throwing away guns, knapsacks, canteens and everything that had a tendency to retard their flight. Their loss in killed and wounded was from two hundred and fifty to three hundred, among them one officer of superior rank. Our loss did not exceed fifty in killed and wounded. It was estimated that the Federals had from six to seven thousand men in this engagement, while the Confederate force did not exceed two thousand. Our advance pickets were driven in early in the morning. About seven o'clock this force was reinforced to one hundred, and Colonel Johnson commanded them in person and posted them on the right side of the turnpike about one mile from our lines. They held the Federals in check for one hour, and poured a galling fire into their ranks. Even after they had been attacked by infantry and six pieces of artillery they held their ground until outflanked on the right, then retired in perfect order.

During the engagement Colonel Johnson had his horse killed under him, and for his gallant and meritorious conduct General Jackson complimented him in his official report of this battle.

When Loring's forces were withdrawn from West Virginia they were assigned to General "Stonewall" Jackson's Command. Henry R. Jackson's Brigade was left at Camp Alleghany under command of Colonel Edward Johnson of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

BATTLE OF ALLEGHANY MOUNTAIN.

On the 13th of December, 1861, Colonel Johnson's command was attacked by General Reynolds, who commanded the whole of the enemy's forces, and was assisted by General Milroy, who commanded the attack on his right. The Federal force amounted to five thousand, and the Confederates did not exceed twelve hundred effective men of all arms. Colonel Johnson states in his official report of this battle that—

"The enemy left upon the field thirty-five dead and thirteen wounded. They carried from the field large numbers of dead and

wounded. Ten or twelve ambulances were seen conveying their wounded. . . . Our casualties amounted to twenty killed, ninety-six wounded and twenty-eight missing. Many of the missing have returned since the day of the battle. I am much indebted to Surgeons H. R. Green, of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, and W. T. Blance, of the Thirty-first Virginia Volunteers, for their attention to our wounded as well as those of the enemy. . . .

"Lieutenant Moore, Twelfth Georgia Volunteers, whilst gallantly leading a charge, fell mortally wounded. This gallant officer was ever ready for any expedition involving danger; he was truly brave. Captains Davis, Blandford, Hardeman and Hawkins, their officers and men, behaved admirably. Captain Davis and his company were conspicuous for their gallantry and good conduct. The Federals were defeated and retreated in confusion to their old camp."

Honorable J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War, in a communication to Brigadier-General Edward Johnson, dated December 23, 1861, writes: " . . . I am happy to add that the President readily and cheerfully assented to my suggestion that you should be promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, as a mark of his approval of your conduct, and your nomination will accordingly be this day sent in to the Congress, and take date from the day of the battle." It appears from the above official notice that Colonel Edward Johnson, of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, was promoted brigadier-general December 13, 1861.

Resolution of thanks to Colonel Edward Johnson, his officers and men, for services in the battle of Alleghany Mountain:

"*First, Resolved* by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Colonel Edward Johnson, and to the officers and men under his command, for gallant and meritorious services at the summit of Alleghany Mountain, in Virginia, on the 13th day of December, 1861, when, for more than six hours, they, with remarkable courage and constancy, sustained an assault made upon their position by fourfold their number, and finally drove the enemy in disorder and with heavy loss from the field.

"*Second*, That the foregoing resolution be communicated to said command by the Secretary of War, and be made known in general orders." (See volume 51, series 1, part 2 (supplement), "War of the Rebellion.")

BATTLE OF McDOWELL.

The battle of McDowell was fought on the 8th of May, 1862. The Federal force was commanded by General Milroy, and the Confederates by Brigadier-General Edward Johnson, to whom General "Stonewall" Jackson had intrusted the management of the troops engaged in this battle. General Johnson moved in the direction of the enemy on the morning of the 7th, followed by the brigades of General Taliaferro, Colonel Campbell and General Winder. All of General Johnson's regiments were used in securing the hill. The Fifty-second Virginia was posted on the left as skirmishers, and it soon became hotly engaged with the skirmishers of the enemy, whom they repulsed handsomely. It was not long after this when the other three regiments arrived. The Twelfth Georgia was posted on the crest of the hill which formed the center of our line; the Fifty-eighth Virginia on the left to support the Fifty-second Virginia, and the Forty-ninth Virginia on the right of our line near a ravine. Milroy had been reinforced by Schenck during the day, and determined to make a direct attack on the hill occupied by our troops. The enemy advanced in force along the western slope of the hill, being protected by the character of the ground and woods in our front, and drove our skirmishers before them, and when his troops emerged from the woods poured a galling fire into our right. Our troops returned the fire and a brisk engagement was kept up for some time. The Twenty-fifth and Thirty-first Virginia Regiments were then brought up and posted on the right. The firing on both sides was rapid and the conflict raged fiercely. The engagement became general now along our entire line. The situation became serious and General Taliaferro's Brigade came to our relief. The Twenty-third and Thirty-seventh Virginia Regiments were sent to support the center, which was occupied by the Twelfth Georgia Regiment with heroic gallantry, and the Tenth Virginia was ordered to the support of the Fifty-second Virginia, which had driven the enemy from our left and was engaged in making a flank movement on the enemy's line. At this moment the Federals endeavored to flank our position on the right by advancing a strong column, but were promptly met by General Taliaferro's Brigade, the Twelfth Georgia Regiment and several companies of the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-first Virginia Regiments. The battle raged from four thirty to eight thirty p.m. with terrific violence. All attempts of the enemy to advance up the hill were repulsed with fearful slaughter. The Federals in their

retreat left their dead unburied, burned their stores at McDowell and destroyed large quantities of ammunition, camp equipage, etc.

General Jackson, in his official report of this engagement, says: "General Johnson, to whom I had intrusted the management of the troops engaged, proved himself eminently worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the skill, gallantry and presence of mind which he displayed on the occasion. Having received a wound near the close of the engagement which compelled him to leave the field, he turned over the command to General Taliaferro."

Our victory was complete. The enemy lost between five hundred and one thousand, killed and wounded. Their dead were found piled up in different places, in houses and churches, and it was reported that some were burned up with their commissary stores. General Jackson's report shows that our loss was 71 killed and 390 wounded, making a total of 461. Members of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment claim that their regiment alone lost in killed and wounded 258. General Johnson, in his official report, says: "The brigade commanders and the regiments generally behaved with remarkable coolness and courage." He compliments a number of officers for their gallant conduct during the engagement, among them Colonel Conner, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He also compliments his medical staff for coolness and efficiency on the field, and activity in making preparations for the removal of the wounded, and attention to them afterward. Among the number was Dr. James A. Etheridge, Assistant Surgeon Twelfth Georgia Regiment, who was severely wounded. Dr. Dabney, in his "Life of Lieutenant-General Jackson," has this to say of the conduct of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment in the battle of McDowell. "The greatest carnage occurred in the ranks of the famous Twelfth Georgia Regiment. . . . This noble body, trained under the eye of General Edward Johnson, when colonel, held the center of the battle from the beginning to the end. But their heavy loss was also due to their own zeal and chivalry. Having been advanced at first, in front of the crest of the hill, where their lines showed to their enemies from beneath, in bold relief against the sky, they could not be persuaded to retire to the reverse of the ridge, where many of the other regiments found partial protection without sacrificing the efficiency of their fire. Their commander, perceiving their useless exposure, endeavored again and again to withdraw them, but amidst the roar of the musketry his voice was lifted up in vain; and when, by passing along the ranks, he persuaded or entreated one wing of the

regiment to recede, they rushed again to the front while he was gone to expostulate with the other."

Among the killed were Captains Dawson, Furlow, McMillan, and Patterson, and Lieutenants Goldwire, Massey, Turpin and Woodward. Colonel Conner and Major Hawkins, of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, were complimented by General Johnson in his official report, for gallantry on the field.

Dr. Dabney says: "The battle is especially worthy of note as the first of a series of victories that has joined forever the names of 'Stonewall' Jackson and the Shenandoah Valley."

On the morning of May 9, Colonel Preston was left at McDowell with a detachment of cadets and a small force of cavalry in charge of the prisoners and public property; while the main army, with Captain Sheets' cavalry in our front, pursued the retreating enemy to the vicinity of Franklin, capturing a few prisoners and stores along the line of march. The junction between Banks and Milroy had been prevented, and General Jackson decided not to press them farther, but to return to the Shenandoah Valley and defeat Banks' army before reinforcements could reach him.

On the 15th we marched toward McDowell and encamped at Lebanon Springs. On the 17th we halted at Mount Solon, where General Ewell met General Jackson for a conference. Banks was completely cut off from Fremont, and fell back to Strasburg, was exposed to a combined attack from Jackson, Ewell and J After two days of needed rest we moved down the valley 18th, and reached New Market on the 20th, and a junction with Ewell's Division was made near there. We left the valley turnpike at New Market and moved through Luray toward Front Royal, with the hope that we would be able to capture or disperse the gar ison at the latter place and reach the rear of Banks, or force him to leave his fortifications at Strasburg.

The "Army of the Valley," commanded by General Th s J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, was now organized into two divisions. Jackson's Division and Ewell's Division. The Twelfth Georgia Regiment was in Elzey's Brigade, of the latter division.

BATTLE OF FRONT ROYAL.

On Thursday the 22d the entire command moved on the road leading from Luray to Front Royal and camped about ten miles from

the last named place. At dawn on Friday the 23d our march was resumed and encountered no opposition until within one and a half miles of Front Royal. About two p.m., we drove in the enemy's picket, and followed rapidly. The main body of the enemy retired to a commanding hill just outside of the town, formed line of battle, and opened on our troops with artillery as they advanced beyond the town. The Federals soon retreated across both forks of the Shenandoah, and attempted to burn the bridge over the North Fork, but before their purpose was fully accomplished our troops extinguished the flames and crossed the river while they were in full retreat toward Winchester, pursued by our infantry and artillery.

The stores and provisions captured at Front Royal were not the only fruits of this victory; the road to Winchester had been opened by turning the enemy's flank. Upon arriving at Middletown with the main body of our army under command of General Jackson, we found the valley turnpike crowded with retreating Federal cavalry. The battalions of Poague and Chew, with Taylor's Brigade of Infantry, opened fire upon them, and in a few moments the turnpike presented a fearful spectacle of carnage and destruction. The road was obstructed with confused masses of struggling and dying horses and [illegible]. The wildest confusion had seized the surviving cavalry, and [illegible]ttered in every direction, and some two hundred prisoners, [illegible]r equipments, were captured. A train of wagons was seen [illegible]ring toward Winchester, when Ashby's Cavalry, some artil[illegible] Taylor's Infantry were sent in pursuit. After a spirited resistance the Federal army retreated toward Strasburg, and then made its escape through the mountains across the Potomac. A large amount of baggage fell into our hands, whole regiments having thrown away t[illegible]ir knapsacks in order to retreat more rapidly. General Jackson being satisfied that the main body of Banks' army had passed on its wa[illegible]o Winchester, ordered his troops that were halted to pursue the e[illegible]y in that direction. In the hurried retreat of the enemy large numbers of wagons loaded with stores were abandoned between Middletown and Newtown. General Jackson considered it so important to secure the heights at Winchester before dawn, that the advance continued until morning. The troops were only permitted to halt for one hour during the night.

Stanton, the Federal Secretary of War, in a communication to General McClellan, dated May 27, said: "The attack upon Banks was a bold and sudden push by Jackson, that surprised the troops at

Front Royal. The affair has served to quicken the spirit of the States, and will bring us fresh troops quickly."

BATTLE OF WINCHESTER.

Our troops approached Winchester at daylight, and finding that the enemy's skirmishers occupied the hill southwest of the town drove them from it. The enemy's infantry moved to the left while his artillery was playing on us with the intention of getting possession of that portion of the hill immediately to the north of us. A portion of our infantry was ordered to form line of battle to the left and check the movement. This line was formed in face of a heavy fire from the enemy's artillery and sharpshooters. They advanced against large numbers of the enemy and drove them back, and all of Winder's troops joined in the advance except those supporting batteries. The whole Federal army gave way in this charge, and General Elzey, whose troops were held in reserve on the valley turnpike, was ordered to pursue, when they eagerly united in the general advance, entering Winchester with the balance of the troops.

General Ewell then moved to the eastern outskirts of the town. The enemy's entire force now gave way, fearing that this simultaneous movement on both flanks of his army would cut off his retreat. His troops made only slight resistance while passing through the town. Our troops were now in rapid pursuit of the retreating Federals. As the Confederate troops passed hurriedly through Winchester, its loyal citizens, who had been oppressed for more than two months by the Federal army, received them with the wildest enthusiasm, and shouted with joy for their deliverance from the enemy's despotism. Our infantry and artillery continued to pursue the Federals on the road to Martinsburg for about two hours for the purpose of preventing him from reorganizing his shattered ranks and forming in line of battle. We looked eagerly for our cavalry to appear on the field and continue the pursuit, but nothing was seen or heard of them, and as nothing could be accomplished without them General Jackson halted the command and went into camp, as our infantry was completely exhausted from long and continued marches.

Brigadier-General George H. Stewart came up with his cavalry in about an hour after we had halted and renewed the pursuit and captured a number of prisoners, but the main body of Banks' army had

crossed the Potomac. If our cavalry had joined in the pursuit at the beginning of Banks' retreat but few of his army would have succeeded in making their escape. General Winder was ordered to make a demonstration toward the Potomac on the 28th, and moved down the pike until within five miles of Charleston, when he learned that the enemy was in possession of that place.

General Jackson, upon receipt of this information, instructed General Ewell to reinforce him. Winder, however, did not wait, but cautiously approached the town and attacked the enemy's force of one thousand five hundred, and after a few well-directed shots from our batteries the enemy fled in confusion, throwing away arms, blankets, haversacks, etc.

Our troops pursued rapidly with infantry and artillery as far as Halltown. Observing the enemy on Boliver Heights, Winder returned to Charlestown. Shields was moving from Fredericksburg on our right, and Fremont on our left from the South Branch, with the intention of concentrating in our rear and cutting off our retreat up the valley. All of our troops, except Winder's Brigade and the cavalry, were ordered to return to Winchester in order to avoid such a result. Winder was instructed to recall the Second Virginia Regiment from Loudon Heights and rejoin the main army. We moved up the valley early on the morning of the 31st with two thousand three hundred Federal prisoners, and camped that night near Strasburg. Our outpost was attacked the next morning by Fremont, who was approaching by way of Wardensville. As it was necessary for General Jackson to remain near Strasburg until Winder's Brigade came up, General Ewell was ordered to hold Fremont in check with his division. Other troops went to his assistance, when the enemy fell back after a spirited resistance. Winder arrived that afternoon, the Second Virginia Regiment having marched thirty-six miles that day. We then moved toward Harrisonburg.

The public property captured at Front Royal, Winchester, Martinsburg and Charleston was of great value, but much of it had to be destroyed for want of transportation. The medical stores, which filled one of the largest storehouses in Winchester, were saved. Commissary supplies consisting of over one hundred head of cattle, 34,600 pounds of bacon, flour, salt, sugar, coffee, hard bread and cheese were turned over to proper officers, besides large amounts used by the troops and not accounted for. We also captured $25,-

000 dollars' worth of sutler's stores, which, for the want of transportation, were abandoned to the troops.

Quartermaster's stores amounting to $125,185 were taken, and a large amount destroyed besides. The cavalry secured many horses, and we removed 9,304 stands of small arms and two pieces of artillery. The official reports of our casualties during this expedition, including the engagements at Front Royal and Winchester, show that 68 were killed, 329 wounded, and 3 missing; total loss, 400.

General Jackson, in general order No. 53, dated May 26, 1862, says: "Within four weeks this army has made long and rapid marches, fought six combats and two battles, signally defeating the enemy in each one, captured several stands of colors and two pieces of artillery, with numerous prisoners and vast medical, ordnance and army stores, and finally driven the boastful host, which was ravaging our beautiful country, into utter rout. The general commanding would warmly express to the officers and men under his command his joy in their achievements and his thanks for their brilliant gallantry in action, and their patient obedience under the hardships of forced marches, often more painful to the brave soldier than the dangers of battle. The explanation of the severe exertions to which the commanding general called the army, which were endured by them with such cheerful confidence in him, is now given in the victory of yesterday. He receives this proof of their confidence in the past with pride and gratitude, and asks only a similar confidence in the future. But his chief duty to-day and that of the army is to recognize devoutly the hand of a protecting providence in the brilliant successes of the last three days, which have given us the results of a great victory without great losses, and to make the oblation of our thanks to God for his mercies to us and our country in heartfelt acts of religious worship. For this purpose the troops will remain in camp to-day, suspending as far as practicable all military exercises, and the chaplains of regiments will hold divine service in their several charges at four p.m. to-day."

BATTLE OF CROSS KEYS.

On the evening of June 1, Jackson's army moved up the valley. Fremont advanced while we retreated, and after dark attacked our cavalry rear-guard, but he was soon driven back, and some prisoners captured.

On the 2d of June the enemy secured a position where their artillery was able to cannonade the Confederates' rear. Our cavalry was thrown into confusion by the bursting shells and fled, and a part of the battery which was supporting them followed in their flight.

After this the Federal cavalry advanced, but Ashby met them with a small body of infantry, posted in a wood near the roadside, and poured a galling fire into their ranks. Some were killed and wounded, and some retired in haste, while others rode into our lines, and all of them except one was either killed or captured. We crossed the Shenandoah on the 3d, and General Ashby then burned the bridge, which delayed the movement of Fremont for a day. We reached Harrisonburg early on the morning of the 5th, passed through the town and turned east in the direction of Port Republic. While General Ashby was in position on the road between Harrisonburg and Port Republic on the 6th, the enemy charged his position, but was repulsed, and Colonel Windham and sixty-three of his men were captured. General Ewell then gave Ashby two regiments of infantry who were attacked by the Federal infantry, when a fierce engagement ensued until one of our infantry regiments charged them in front and the other attacked them on the flank, when they gave way. General Ashby was killed in this affair. Our loss was seventeen killed and fifty wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Kane, commanding the Pennsylvania Bucktails, was captured.

The main body of our army reached the vicinity of Port Republic on the 7th of June. General Fremont was near Harrisonburg, and General Shields at Conrad's Store, fifteen miles below Port Republic, moving up the east side of the Shenandoah river. The bridge over this river at that point had been destroyed in order to prevent a junction of the Federal armies.

Soon after sunup on Sunday morning, June 8, our pickets in front of Shields' army rushed to headquarters in the village in confusion, followed by the Federal cavalry and a section of artillery. Our resistance was so feeble that the enemy's advance dashed across the ford of South river and General Jackson narrowly escaped capture. Two members of his staff were taken prisoners. Our artillery was soon in position on the heights overlooking the river, and our infantry formed a line of battle. The artillery opened on the enemy, and our infantry charged at a double quick, captured the bridge, crossed over and drove the enemy from the field in confusion.

The enemy's infantry then advanced in considerable force up the

road. Our batteries opened on the retreating cavalry and advancing infantry, and it was not long before the infantry followed the cavalry and disappeared in the wood at a bend in the road.

The attack of Shields had hardly been repulsed when Ewell become hotly engaged with Fremont on the opposite side of the river. This advance was checked long enough to allow General Ewell sufficient time to choose his position. The position that he selected was on a ridge, a rivulet and a large field of open ground being in his front, and woods on both flanks, the center of his line intersecting the road leading to Port Republic. Trimble's Brigade was posted on the ridge somewhat in advance of his center, Courtney's, Lusk's, Brockenbrough's and Raine's batteries in the center, General Stewart's Brigade on the left, and General Elzey's Brigade in rear of the center, and in position to strengthen either wing, both being in the woods. The enemy threw out skirmishers and posted his artillery opposite to our batteries about ten o'clock. The artillery fire was kept up for several hours by both sides. In the meantime the Federals advanced a brigade upon the right. General Trimble, who held this position, waited until the enemy was in musketry range, when he poured a deadly fire from his whole line, which forced them to fall back. Late in the afternoon General Ewell's forces advanced and drove in the enemy's skirmishers, and when night closed, was in the position previously held by the enemy. Brigadier-Generals Elzey and Stewart were both wounded and disabled during the day.

BATTLE OF PORT REPUBLIC.

General Jackson remained at Port Republic during the 8th, expecting a renewal of the attack, but as Shields made no movement in that direction he decided to attack him.

General Ewell was instructed to move toward Port Republic early on the morning of the 9th, leaving Trimble's Brigade, the Forty-second Virginia Regiment and the First Battalion of Virginia Regulars to hold Fremont in check, with instructions to retire, if hard pressed, across North river, and burn the bridge in their rear. About midnight the pioneers commenced to hastily construct a foot-bridge across the fords at South river by placing wagons without their bodies across the stream. This bridge was intended to be so constructed as to allow several men to cross it abreast, but the workmen

in their haste placed two wagons in the deepest part of the stream so that the front and rear axles came together, thereby causing a narrow place and a step at that point, which retarded the march of the troops, because they had to pass this place in single file. By five o'clock a.m. Winder's Brigade had crossed over. Taylor's was the next to cross. General Jackson, ignorant of the cause of delay, ordered Winder to move down the river road and attack Shields. After advancing one and a half miles the Federal pickets were driven in. The enemy had planted six guns on an elevated position near the Lewis house, which commanded the road from Port Republic and for a considerable distance in his front. Winder, being reinforced, advanced to the attack, but encountered a large body of infantry and artillery, and was driven back in disorder. The enemy then moved across the field and drove our infantry back and compelled the artillery to retire.

Winder's command was now in a critical condition. Taylor advanced on the left and rear and diverted the enemy's attention. He emerged from the woods just as the Federal movement in front proved successful, and was in point blank range of their guns. He was assaulted in front and flank by greatly superior numbers, but charged gallantly, and the battery was lost and won several times in the desperate and determined efforts to capture and recover it. General Ewell, who had passed his whole division across South river, was hurrying to the front.

While these movements were being made Colonel Scott went to the support of Taylor, who, advancing with his brigade and reinforcements, assisted by the excellent fire of our battery, forced the Federals back, and caused them to hastily retreat, leaving many killed and wounded on the field. General Taliaferro had been left at Port Republic to cooperate with General Trimble if necessary, and prevent his being cut off from the main body of the army by the destruction of the bridge in the rear. But the situation on our side became so serious that it was necessary to order both Taliaferro and Trimble to join the main body. Taliaferro reached the field in time to pour an effective volley into the retreating enemy. The pursuit was continued by Generals Taliaferro and Winder, and a portion of the batteries of Wooding and Caskie, for five miles. The cavalry continued three miles beyond our other troops. In the pursuit we captured 450 prisoners, some wagons, one piece of abandoned artillery and 800 muskets. The official reports of the battle show a

total loss in killed, wounded and missing of 1,006, including the skirmishes on the 6th.

The brigade of General Trimble, with the two regiments left at Cross Keys, was slowly retiring toward the river. The brigade of General Taliaferro, which had been left to occupy the village, was hurried to the front, and gave the parting volley to the retreating enemy. In this battle the Federals had eight thousand men engaged, and the Confederates three small brigades of infantry, with three regiments of cavalry and a superior artillery. Jackson had from first to last the whole of his command present, but only those mentioned above were engaged. It was reported that Shields was fifteen miles in the rear with his reserves when the battle occurred, and that Brigadier-General Tyler commanded the forces engaged.

The army remained near Weyer's Cave until the 17th, when we moved toward Richmond.

SEVEN DAYS' BATTLES.

The Twelfth Georgia Regiment during these engagements was in the Fourth Brigade (General Arnold Elzey commanding) of Ewell's Division, Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the brigade was composed of the following regiments, viz.: Thirteenth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, Forty-fourth, Fifty second and Fifty-eighth Virginia Regiments, and the Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

On the 25th of June, 1862, the Second Corps reached the vicinity of Ashland, about twelve miles from Richmond, on its march to join the forces of General Lee in the attack on General McClellan's army.

On the 26th we marched in the direction of Cold Harbor, and camped that night near Hundley's Corner.

Early on the morning of the 27th our march was resumed, Ewell's Division being in the lead. About three thirty p.m., while General A. P. Hill's troops were hard pressed at Cold Harbor, General Jackson ordered a general advance of his entire corps. This movement commenced with D. H. Hill's Division on the left, and extended to the right through the divisions of Ewell, Jackson and Whiting in the order named. The position occupied by the enemy was naturally a very strong one and greatly strengthened by artificial works. His position was on an elevated ridge nearly parallel to the Chickahominy, his right being near McGehee's house, and his left on an abrupt bluff,

surrounded by artillery, and protected by a deep ravine and two lines of breastworks for infantry. On his right he was further protected by a ridge overlooking his advanced position from which batteries could be effectively used against an advancing line over the heads of his infantry. During the engagement, General Ewell, who was on General D. H. Hill's right, moved the Fourth Brigade (General Elzey) to the left of the road passing from Gaines' house to McGehee's, and a portion of the Seventh and Eighth Brigades into the woods on the right of the road. After crossing the swamp and commencing to ascend the hill, the division became hotly engaged with the enemy. The Twelfth Georgia, and the Twenty-fifth and Fifty-second Virginia Regiments were detached by General Elzey to support some batteries during this engagement, and did not rejoin the brigade until the next morning, June 28. Late in the afternoon of the 27th General Elzey was wounded, and Colonel J. A. Walker, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment, was placed in temporary command of the brigade, and in his official report states that he knew nothing of the movements of any of the regiments of the brigade prior to that time, except that of his own regiment, the Thirteenth Virginia. The unfortunate wounding of General Elzey prevented special mention of the services performed by the several regiments of his brigade.

On Saturday the 28th Ewell's Division moved down the north bank of the Chickahominy to Dispatch Station and destroyed a portion of the railroad track. The enemy's stores at that place had been destroyed by our cavalry before we arrived.

About noon on Sunday the 29th the division was ordered to prevent the enemy from crossing Bottoms bridge, and late in the afternoon was ordered to return to Grapevine bridge and follow Jackson's Division. While on the march Tuesday morning, July 1, Brigadier-General Jubal A. Early was placed in command of the Fourth Brigade in place of Brigadier-General Arnold Elzey, who had been dangerously wounded at Cold Harbor.

At Malvern Hill, Ewell's Division was in reserve, Early's Brigade being placed in rear of the Eighth Brigade, commanded by Colonel Stafford. About dark Early's Brigade was ordered to the support of General D. H. Hill, and was put in motion immediately under the guidance of an officer appointed for the purpose. After crossing the road they were marched through the woods, passing along the side of a ravine covered with trees and thick undergrowth, until the head of

it reached a small road leading across an open bottom on a creek. The brigade was halted here for a short while so as to enable the guide to find the route over which the troops were to move; they were again put in motion and commenced their march across the bottom, while Generals Ewell and Early were directed to move to the right and cross over an old dam, that being the only practicable route for horses. General Early, after arriving at the point at which he expected to meet the head of the brigade, awaited their arrival for some time, and then went in search of them; while thus engaged he found large numbers of men retreating in confusion, which he attempted to rally, being assisted by his assistant adjutant-general, but found the task a difficult one. While attempting to rally these men the Twelfth Georgia Regiment came up, under command of Captain James G. Rodgers, and he marched it off accompanied by Colonel Benning, with a few of his men from Toombs' Brigade. Soon after this one of General Early's aides, Captain S. H. Early, brought up the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-first Virginia Regiments. These three regiments of Early's Brigade remained on the field during the night in the position designated by General Ewell, and when morning came were the only troops on that part of the field.

General Early, in his report, says: "During the march the brigade was exposed to a terrific cannonading, and shells were constantly bursting over and around it. For some time the regiments with me on the field, which were ordered to lie down, were exposed to the fiercest artillery fire that I have ever witnessed. . . . As soon as it was light enough next morning an appalling spectacle was presented to our view in front. The field for some distance from the enemy's position was literally strewn with the dead and wounded, and arms were lying in every direction. It was apparent that the enemy's main body with his artillery had retired, but a body of his cavalry, supported by infantry, was soon discovered on the field. . . . . In the meantime parties of our men were going to the front in search of the wounded, and after a demonstration by the enemy's cavalry, which was abandoned on the firing of a few shots by the Maryland Regiment posted in the woods some distance to my left, the parties from both armies in search of the dead and wounded gradually approached each other and continued their mournful work without molestation on either side, being apparently appalled for the moment into a cessation from all hostile purposes by the terrible spectacle presented to their view. . . . I was favorably impressed with the deport-

ment of the officers and men of the brigade so far as it came under my own observation, and was particularly struck with that of Captain James G. Rodgers, in command of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, who led the regiment through a large body of disorganized men who were giving the most disheartening accounts of the state of things in front, he all the time encouraging his own men and endeavoring to induce the fugitives to fall into his ranks and return to the battle-field." The other regiments of Early's Brigade were in front of those mentioned above when the advance began, and, unable to find any practicable way for marching over the route designated by the guide across the bottom heretofore alluded to, attempted to discover a better and plainer route, and in doing so reached the battle-field at a different point and got very near the enemy, but amid the confusion and darkness were unable to distinguish friend from foe, and then went back to the position where the brigade was first drawn up in line of battle.

General Richard Taylor, in writing of the Seven Days' Battles around Richmond, in his book entitled "Destruction and Reconstruction," says: "The sound of battle continued until it became unendurable, and I was put into the ambulance by Tom and the driver, the former following with the horses. We took the route by which the troops had marched, the din of conflict increasing with every mile, the rattle of small arms mingling with the thud of guns. After weary hours of rough road, every jolt on which threatened to destroy my remaining vitality, we approached Cold Harbor and met numbers of wounded. Among these was General Elzey, with a dreadful wound in the head and face. His aide was taking him to the rear in an ambulance, and, recognizing Tom, stopped a moment to tell of the fight. Ewell's Division, to which Elzey and I belonged, had just been engaged with heavy loss. This was too much for my illness, and I managed somehow to struggle on to my horse and get into the action. It was a wild scene. Battle was raging furiously. Shot, shell and ball exploded and whistled. Hundreds of wounded were being carried off, while the ground was strewn with dead. Dense thickets of small pines covered much of the field, further obscured by clouds of smoke. The first troops encountered were D. H. Hill's, and, making way through these, I came upon Winder's, moving across the front from right to left. Then succeeded Elzey's of Ewell's Division, and across the road leading to Gaines' mill, my own. Mangled and bleeding, as were all of Ewell's, it was holding the ground it had won close

to the enemy's line, but unable to advance. The sun was setting as I joined, and at the moment cheers came up from our left, raised by Winder's command, which had turned and was sweeping the Federal right, while Lawton's Georgians, fresh and eager, attacked in our front. The enemy gave way, and, under cover of the night, retired over the Chickahominy. Firing continued for two hours, though darkness concealed everything. . . . .

"To return to the field of Cold Harbor, the morning (Saturday) after the battle. McClellan had chosen an excellent position, covering his military bridges over the Chickahominy, his left resting on the river and his center covered by a small stream, one of its affluents, boggy and of difficult passage. His right was on high ground near Cold Harbor, in a dense thicket of pine-scrub, with artillery massed. This position, three miles in extent and enfiladed in front by heavy guns on the south bank of the Chickahominy, was held by three lines of infantry, one above the other on the rising ground, which was crowned with numerous batteries concealed by timber. McClellan reported thirty-six thousand men present, including Sykes' and Porter's Regulars; but reinforcements brought over during the action probably increased this number to fifty thousand. Lee had forty thousand on the field. Longstreet attacked on our right, near the river, A. P. Hill on his left. Jackson approached Cold Harbor from the north, his division in column on one road as follows: Ewell's, Whiting's, Lawton's (Georgians), and Winder's. At Cold Harbor Jackson united with the division of D. H. Hill in advance of him, and directed it to find and attack the enemy's right. His own divisions, in the order above named, were to come up on D. H. Hill's right and connect it with A. P. Hill's left. Artillery was only employed by the Confederates late in the day, and on their extreme left.

"D. H. Hill and Ewell were speedily engaged, and suffered heavily, as did A. P. Hill and Longstreet, all attacking in front. Ignorance of the ground, densely wooded, and want of guides occasioned confusion and delay in the divisions to Ewell's rear.

"Lawton came to Ewell's support, Whiting to A. P. Hill's, while of the three brigades of the last division, the second went to Longstreet's right, the third to A. P. Hill's center, and the first was taken by Winder with a fine soldierly instinct from right to left, across the battle, to reinforce D. H. Hill and turn the Federal position. The movement was decisive, and if executed earlier would have saved loss of men and time. So much for fighting on unknown ground."

The last of the Seven Days' battles around Richmond was fought at Malvern Hill, and all of them had proven to be complete victories for the Confederates. The Federals were beaten and despondent, and called for three hundred thousand additional men to reinforce their armies. Pope had been placed in command of the armies of Banks, Fremont and Shields, and was preparing to advance upon Richmond from the Rapidan river. In order to check this movement Jackson's and Ewell's Divisions were sent to Gordonsville, and they were afterwards reinforced by other troops. Longstreet was kept near Richmond to engage McClellan if he attempted to advance upon Richmond. Jackson moved toward Pope's position.

BATTLE OF CEDAR RUN.

On the morning of August 8, 1862, our cavalry drove the enemy's cavalry north of the Rapidan back, and our infantry followed the cavalry, Ewell's Division leading. Lawton's Brigade was detached to guard our train, and was thus prevented from taking part in the battle on the 9th.

We found the enemy in our front on the 9th, about eight miles from Culpeper Court House, near Cedar Run, and a short distance west and north of Slaughter mountain. His cavalry occupied a ridge to the right in large force. Our artillery opened upon them, and some of his guns beyond the ridge responded. Early's Brigade was ordered forward, while General Ewell diverged from the road to the right with Trimble's and Hays' Brigades advancing along the western slope of Slaughter mountain. Early's Brigade moved to the right of the road and drove the enemy from the crest of the hill. It was then ordered forward, and the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, which was on the right, was posted behind a ridge, beyond which the enemy's cavalry was stationed. The brigade then advanced until it reached the position of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, when the whole moved forward until the enemy's cavalry was discovered. The brigade was then ordered to retire a short distance and lie down under the protection of the hill so as to avoid the effects of the enemy's artillery. Our artillery was moved in advance of our line and opened fire upon the Federal batteries. Early asked for a brigade to support his right, but before the support reached him several pieces of artillery from our left dashed down the hill to within range of the enemy's skirmishers, whom they

had not seen. The enemy's skirmishers and infantry in their rear commenced to move and fire on them immediately. Early, seeing their danger, ordered the brigade forward at double-quick, reaching the pieces just in time to save them. Just at this time some of General Winder's troops opened fire from the woods to the left, and the infantry fight commenced. The front regiments of the enemy soon gave way, but other regiments were seen advancing to our left through the wheat field, and in our front through the corn field. The Twelfth Georgia Regiment was thrown to the left along the crest of a ridge, which made a curve in front and afforded a good natural defense. From this position they were enabled to give the enemy a flank fire. Just as this movement was completed a brigade commanded by Colonel Edward L. Thomas of Major-General Hill's Division was seen passing from the rear to our right. This brigade was posted immediately to the right of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment and at right angles with it where it had a strong position. Our artillery then retired and the regiments of Early's Brigade to the left had fallen back, and the enemy was advancing up the hill. The situation of our troops was now critical. The Twelfth Georgia Regiment and four companies of the Fifty-second Virginia Regiment and a part of the Fifty-eighth Virginia Regiment of Early's Brigade had not given way, and the brigade of Colonel Thomas was still on our right. These troops were now isolated and in an advanced position. General Early in his report says: "Had they given way the day in all probability would have been lost." In a short while it was discovered that the enemy was retiring before some of our advancing troops. Amongst the advancing forces was a portion of Early's Brigade, which had been rallied. The enemy then attempted to retrieve the fortune of the day by charging with his cavalry, but was repulsed. The troops that had driven the enemy back advanced into a corn field. The troops on the right maintained their ground against a body of infantry in front of Thomas' Brigade. The ammunition of both Early's and Thomas' Brigades being nearly exhausted, they were directed by General Early to maintain their position at all hazards, and to use the bayonet if necessary, and they did not waver for a moment. The last of the enemy's regiments left the ground as our troops advanced a little before dusk to the left in the corn field. We then advanced in pursuit of the enemy with Hill's Division until ordered by General Ewell to wait until the other two brigades of his division came upon the road from the right, and follow them, which we did, but in a short while afterward we halted

and went into camp for the night. General Early in his official report says: "The conduct of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, with which I was more than any other, elicited my especial approbation. It is a gallant, fighting regiment, and I have had occasion before to notice its good conduct. Its commander in this action, Captain William F. Brown, who is over sixty years of age, displayed great courage and energy. He is eminently deserving the command of a regiment, and I recommend him for promotion to fill the first vacancy that may occur among the field officers of the regiment." We remained in position until the night of August 11th, and then returned to the vicinity of Gordonsville to avoid being attacked by greatly superior numbers before we could receive reinforcements.

OPERATIONS FROM AUGUST 16 TO SEPTEMBER 1, INCLUDING THE BATTLES OF SECOND MANASSAS.

On the 16th of August, 1862, Ewell's Division moved from Liberty Mills to Mountain Run, below Rapidan Station, where it remained until the 20th, when it crossed the Rapidan river at Cunningham's Ford, and bivouacked near Stevensburg.

On the next day, August 21, it passed Brandy Station and camped near St. James Church on the road to a ford on the Rappahannock, below the mouth of Hazel river.

On the 22d it crossed Hazel river at a mill, and then moved above the mouth of the river, where the enemy was found in force. We soon marched in the direction of Warrenton Springs. General Trimble's Brigade was left to protect the flank of our wagon-train from the enemy, who was moving to the north side, while we were advancing on the south side of the Rappahannock. The remainder of the division moved to the vicinity of Warrenton Springs on the south bank, and the Thirteenth Georgia Regiment of Lawton's Brigade crossed at the springs that afternoon and captured a cavalry picket. Eight guns of Brown's and Dement's Batteries were also crossed over at that point. Early's Brigade crossed over on an old dam one mile below the springs the same afternoon. Early was ordered to occupy a piece of woods in front of his place of crossing, and to establish communication with General Lawton, as it was understood that his entire brigade would cross over at the springs. There had been a heavy shower and the

river was somewhat swollen before Early's Brigade had orders to cross, and when they did cross it was still raining. When the left of our line was extended into the woods a road was discovered running from the springs to the two fords and Rappahannock Station. Our left was near this road, and our right extended to an old field below where we crossed.

The river was so much swollen the next morning that it was impossible to cross it. General Early learned the next morning that the Thirteenth Georgia Regiment was the only regiment of Lawton's Brigade that had crossed, and informed General Jackson that his whole command would be captured if the enemy advanced in force, and suggested the propriety of his moving toward Waterloo bridge in order to extricate his command. General Jackson instructed him to move toward the springs and take command of the troops there, and so post his command that his left flank would rest on the river and the right on a creek north of the springs, and stated that the bridge which he was repairing would soon be in condition for the infantry to pass over. Afterward he received instructions from General Jackson to move toward Waterloo bridge if the enemy appeared in too heavy force, and to keep near the river so that he (Jackson) could follow along the opposite bank with his whole force and protect him. General Early then posted the Thirteenth and Twenty-first Virginia on the road so as to protect his rear, but when he reached the springs found that Colonel Douglass had moved the Thirteenth Georgia and the artillery to a hill below the springs which runs across the river to the creek. The Twelfth Georgia, Twenty-fifth, Forty-fourth, Fifty-second, and Fifty-eighth Virginia Regiments were then posted to the left of the Thirteenth Georgia, so as to present a front to the northwest, the rear being guarded by the Thirteenth and Thirty-first Virginia Regiments, and the right flank, the only one exposed, was secure on account of the condition of the creek called Great Run. An officer was sent over during the morning to pilot one of Early's staff officers to Waterloo bridge, so that he might know the route if it became necessary for him to move in that direction. The creek began to fall rapidly, and was in a condition to be crossed during the afternoon. It now became evident that the enemy was moving up from below in heavy force, and that our troops were in a critical position. The fact that our troops were concealed by the woods no doubt saved them from capture. The enemy was doubtless aware of the fact that a force was across the river, but thought it much larger

than it really was. A heavy column of infantry and artillery appeared opposite our right flank late in the afternoon, when General Early changed front so as to present it toward the enemy. His artillery was also posted so as not to be observed by the enemy. About this time Brigadier-General Robertson came from the direction of Warrenton with two or three regiments of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery, and after a consultation with General Early, the two pieces were posted on the hill north of the springs which commanded a view of the enemy, when he opened fire upon him. A battery of the enemy responded to this fire in a few moments. General Early sent two Parrott guns from Captain Brown's battery to his assistance, when a brisk cannonading commenced and continued until near sundown, with no damage to our infantry or artillery; the only persons injured belonged to the cavalry in rear of our pieces.

After the artillery fire ceased a column of the enemy advanced, but objects were rendered quite indistinct on account of the approaching darkness. Infantry was now seen advancing to our left, and in a few moments they fired a volley into the woods where our infantry was posted and gave three cheers. Our infantry was placed at a point from which they could fire upon the enemy, and two of Captain Dement's Napoleon guns were run to the left of our line and opened with canister upon the enemy. This fire was so well directed that it drove them back in confusion; the cries and groans of his men could be plainly heard by our troops.

There was no other attack upon our troops that night, but it was evident that preparations were being made to surround our troops. General Early sent a messenger to General Jackson and informed him of the state of affairs, when the remainder of General Lawton's Brigade was sent over on the temporary bridge that had been constructed, the Sixtieth Georgia Regiment having crossed over just before night. When General Lawton arrived at one p.m., he informed General Early that he had seen written instructions to General Ewell directing him to cross over himself at daylight, and if it was evident that the enemy was in heavy force to recross the troops, as it was not desired to have a general engagement at that place. General Early sent a messenger to General Ewell at once and informed him that if the troops were to be recrossed the sooner it was done the better, as there was no doubt of the enemy's being in heavy force, and that if he waited until daylight the enemy could, by moving to the left place artillery so as to command both the bridge and the ford,

and thus prevent his recrossing at either place. After receiving this message General Ewell crossed over the river a little before three o'clock a.m., and after consultation with General Early gave orders to recross. Lawton's Brigade crossed over first, carrying the artillery by hand; Early's Brigade followed, the whole being completed a little after daylight. It appears from General Pope's report that he supposed this force to be the whole of Jackson's army, and had moved his whole force up to attack him. The men did not murmur, although they had had no rations since the day they crossed over, and for two nights and a day they lay upon their arms, but exhibited the utmost resolution to repulse the enemy should he attack them. The men did not throw away ammunition when the enemy fired upon them in the woods, but reserved their fire for close quarters, determined to make it a death-struggle, for they knew full well the terrible strait they were in.

Early on the morning of the 25th, Ewell's Division moved to Henson's Mill, above Waterloo bridge, and crossed the Rappahannock and camped that night at Salem. We marched very early on the morning of the 26th, and went through Thoroughfare Gap in the direction of Gainesville. At the latter place we took the road to Bristoe Station. Ewell's Division marched in advance on the 25th and 26th, and on the latter day moved as follows: First, Hays' Brigade; second, Trimble's; third, Lawton's; and fourth, Early's.

The Fifteenth Alabama Regiment, of Trimble's Brigade, and the Twelfth Georgia, in the meantime, were sent to join General Trimble at Manassas Junction, an order having been received for the transfer of the latter regiment.

The troops of Ewell's Division moved in the direction of Centreville as soon as they were supplied with provisions obtained at Manassas, and bivouacked between Manassas and Bull Run. At light the next morning Early's Brigade was followed by Trimble's, and, when it reached Blackburn's Ford, crossed and proceeded up to the stone bridge through the fields on the north side of Bull Run, then moved along the Warrenton turnpike and finally halted in the woods north of that road. After remaining in this position for some time the division moved under cover of the woods in the direction of Gainesville, following Jackson's Division. Early's Brigade was leading the division in this movement, and reached the track graded for a railroad near Groveton. We here turned to the right and were formed in line in the edge of a piece of woods, with the left

resting on the railroad track and the right a short distance in rear of Stark's Brigade, of Jackson's Division. Hays' Brigade was formed behind Early's; Lawton's and Trimble's were formed further to the right by General Ewell, who accompanied them, and directed General Early to take command of his own and Hays' Brigade. Afterward Lawton's and Trimble's Brigades were placed on the right of Starke's by General Ewell, and led them in the advance made on the enemy down the turnpike late in the afternoon. These two brigades were on the left of our line of attack, and advanced to close quarters with the enemy. The loss in these two brigades was quite heavy. General Ewell himself received a very serious wound in the knee while leading one of the regiments near the close of the fight. He fell, when wounded, very near Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Just before dark General Early was ordered to advance to the front, and in making the movement it brought him near the left of the position to which Trimble's Brigade had advanced, and while making it his brigade was exposed to a galling fire of shells and canister. When he had succeeded in forming his line in front of the railroad the enemy commenced to retire. It had become so dark that he could not tell friend from foe, and halted on the railroad. General Ewell was lying in front wounded, and he had him carried to the hospital. Lawton's and Trimble's Brigades lay on their arms a short distance to the right of Early's, near the points where they were at the close of the fight.

The division was now commanded by Brigadier-General Lawton, and early the next morning it was formed in line of battle on a ridge near the railroad track, facing toward Groveton, with the right resting on the Warrenton turnpike. Afterward General Lee ordered Early to take his own and Hays' Brigade to a ridge west of the turnpike and railroad track to prevent the enemy from flanking our troops on the right. Our whole line of battle in the meantime had been so modified as to place it along the railroad track. Lawton and Trimble's Brigades were moved so as to conform to the new disposition. After this there was considerable fighting, and the enemy captured a portion of the railroad track, but were finally driven out and pursued for several hundred yards. This was on Friday afternoon the 29th, and the last attempt made by the enemy to get possession of the line of railroad.

General Trimble was very seriously wounded that afternoon by a shot fired by the enemy's sharpshooters. Captain William F. Brown, of

the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, succeeded him as commander of the brigade.

During the morning of the 30th the position of the various brigades was as follows: Trimble's on the right; Lawton's on the left of Trimble, and three regiments of Early's Brigade on the left of Lawton, the whole occupying the line of railroad.

Hays' Brigade went to the rear after ammunition and did not return.

When General Longstreet made his advance a short while before night, Lawton's, Trimble's and Early's Brigades were ordered forward. General Jackson ordered Early's Brigade to move by the flank, as the enemy was reported to be advancing to our left. After throwing out skirmishers it was discovered that this movement was being made by some of our troops instead of the Federals. We were then ordered back and bivouacked for the night. Our losses during the day had been heavy, that of the enemy much heavier.

On Sunday the 31st Ewell's Division moved forward crossing Bull Run at a ford below Sudley's, then turned to the left and marched along a country road until it reached Little River turnpike, and followed it in the direction of Germantown until ordered to bivouac late that night. The division was again put in motion early the next morning, September 1, and moved in single column until we reached Chantilly. The division was then placed in two columns, one on each side of the road, and the artillery in the road; Trimble's and Hays' Brigades were on the right and Lawton's and Early's on the left. On reaching Ox Hill that afternoon it was learned that the enemy was approaching from Centerville. Trimble's and Hays' Brigades were then moved to the right and placed in line of battle on the right of Jackson's Division, and occupied a position on the edge of a field beyond a piece of woods through which the Ox road runs. Lawton's and Early's Brigades were placed in rear of Trimble's and Hays' Brigades. As we moved into position the enemy opened with artillery, and in a short time infantry opened fire in our front. A cold rain swept over the field at this time, beating directly into the faces of our troops. The division lay in the wet woods during the night, on their arms. Captain William F. Brown of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, who was in command of Trimble's Brigade, was killed in this fight. When our line of battle was formed Hill's Division was on the right, Ewell's Division in the center and Jackson's Division on the left, all on the turnpike road. On an eminence to the left of the road our artillery was posted.

Branch's and Field's Brigades were advanced to feel and engage the enemy. These brigades attacked the enemy, but the fire was so severe in front and flank that they were forced to fall back. Gregg's, Thomas' and Pender's Brigades were then thrown into the fight, and soon a portion of Ewell's Division became engaged. The battle now raged with intense fury and the enemy contested the ground until Generals Kearney and Stevens, their commanders, fell in front of Thomas' Brigade, when they retired from the field.

Colonel James A. Walker, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment, was assigned to the command of Trimble's Brigade.

We left Ox Hill on the 3d and took the road to Dranesville and Leesburg, and on the 4th bivouacked near the Big Spring between Leesburg and the Potomac.

Our division commander, General R. S. Ewell, having been wounded on the night of August 28 near Groveton, Brigadier-General Lawton was assigned to command of the division, and remained in that position until he was wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. After this Brigadier-General Jubal A. Early was assigned to command of the division.

MARCH TO AND CAPTURE OF HARPER'S FERRY.

On the 3d of September, 1862, our division with the rest of the troops moved to the left and crossed the Loudon and Hampshire Railroad above Vienna, then passed through Dranesville in the direction of Leesburg, and camped not far from Dranesville. We passed through Leesburg on the 4th, and camped that night. We crossed the Potomac at White's Ford on the 5th into Maryland, and camped three or four miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and on the morning of the 6th marched to the railroad bridge over the Monocacy at the junction of the railroad to Frederick City with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We remained in this position until the morning of the 10th. We then moved westward, passing through Middletown and bivouacked about ten miles from Frederick.

The next day we moved through Boonsborough and recrossed the Potomac at Williamsport, and moved to North Mountain depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and camped near there. We passed through Martinsburg the next day in the direction of Harper's Ferry, and camped on the Opequon. On the morning of the 13th we

marched towards Harper's Ferry and encamped one mile above Halltown. Late in the afternoon of the 14th we advanced upon Harper's Ferry in three columns. After passing Halltown the division advanced to the woods on Schoolhouse Hill, in the following order: Lawton's and Trimble's Brigades were formed in line of battle on the right of the turnpike, Hays' Brigade on the left of it, and Early's Brigade in rear of Lawton's. We then moved to the woods and took position on this hill, which fronted Bolivar Heights, in easy range for artillery. Early's Brigade was placed in rear of Hays'. This division lay on its arms during the night.

The brigades were advanced to the front of the woods at daylight, and our batteries opened fire, which was kept up until the enemy surrendered. Lawton's Brigade was moved to the bottom on the right of the turnpike, between Schoolhouse Hill and Bolivar Heights, for the purpose of supporting A. P. Hill's advance from the right, but the white flag was displayed in a short time and no further movement was made by our brigade or division. Late in the afternoon of the 15th General Lawton received orders to move to Boetler's Ford, and Lawton's and Trimble's Brigades were put in motion. Hays' and Early's Brigades were detained until after night, in order to secure rations at Harper's Ferry, when they joined the other brigades in camp about four miles from the ford. The division moved at dawn next morning, crossed the Potomac at Boetler's Ford and camped about one and a half miles from Sharpsburg.

BATTLE OF SHARPSBURG.

It remained in this position for several hours, and then moved to the right to cover a bridge over the Antietam; it was then directed to follow Jackson to the left. The division followed Jackson's Division until it reached a Dunkard Church. Lawton's and Trimble's Brigades were halted in the woods near the church; during the night they relieved some of Hood's Division that had been engaged during the evening. Trimble's Brigade was posted on the right next to D. H. Hill's Division, and Lawton's on the left of it. Skirmishing commenced in front of Lawton's and Trimble's Brigades, and in a short time the enemy across Antietam river opened on them with artillery so as to enfilade them with a destructive fire. At sunrise, after the enemy had driven in our skirmishers, he advanced to the edge of the woods. Artillery in

front of the woods opened upon us with shell and canister, and we were exposed to a terrible fire. Colonel Walker commanding Trimble's Brigade, by moving the Twenty-first Georgia and Twenty-first North Carolina Regiments and concentrating that of the Twelfth Georgia upon a part of the enemy's line in front of the Twelfth Georgia, succeeded in breaking it. A fresh brigade at this moment came up to support Lawton's and Hays' Brigades, when Colonel Walker ordered an advance, but had to fall back to his first position because the brigade that had come to his support failed to move forward. Trimble's Brigade had suffered terribly and Colonel Walker's horse was killed under him, and he had been struck by a piece of shell.

General Early in his report says: "The terrible nature of the conflict in which these brigades had been engaged and the steadiness with which they maintained their position are shown by the losses they sustained. They did not retire from the field until General Lawton had been wounded and borne from the field, Colonel Douglass, commanding Lawton's Brigade, had been killed, and the brigade had sustained a loss of 554 killed and wounded out of 1,150, losing five regimental commanders out of six; Hays' Brigade had sustained a loss of 323 out of 350, including every regimental commander and all of his staff, and Colonel Walker and one of his staff had been disabled, and the brigade he was commanding (Trimble's) had sustained a loss of 228 out of less than 700 present, including three out of four regimental commanders."

Colonel James A. Walker, commanding Trimble's Brigade, says: "The whole force of the enemy opposed to my regiments occupied the shelter of the wood, except that portion which confronted the left of my line, where the Twelfth Georgia was posted. Observing that the cool and deliberate fire of this tried and veteran regiment was annoying that portion of the enemy's line very greatly, I ordered the Twenty-first Georgia and the Twenty-first North Carolina Regiments to the left, taking shelter under a low stone fence running at right angles to their former line, to direct their fire upon the wavering Yankee regiment, with the view of breaking the enemy's line at this point. They did so promptly, and a few rounds from them had the desired effect and the enemy's line was entirely broken. It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the gallantry of the officers and men of this brigade, which I had the honor to command for a short while. Captain Rodgers, commanding the Twelfth Georgia, and Captain Miller, commanding the Twenty-first North Carolina Regiment, were

both killed on the field while gallantly discharging their duty. Major Glover, commanding the Twenty-first Georgia, was severely wounded."

At the close of the day our troops held the ground which they occupied early in the morning. We held the same position during the next day awaiting the attack of the enemy, but he made no attack, although he remained in our front in heavy force. We recrossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown early on the morning of the 19th. After we had crossed the enemy appeared on the opposite side of the Potomac in considerable force. Under protection of their guns they commenced to cross the Potomac, Lawton's Brigade and Pendlton's Artillery being driven back. By the next morning a considerable body of the enemy had crossed over. Generals Early and Hill, who had proceeded some four miles on their march, were ordered to return and attack them. Hill, who was in advance, formed his line of battle in two lines. General Early took position on the left side of the road leading to the ford, with the brigades of Early, Trimble and Hays. The Federal infantry and artillery were in strong force on the opposite heights. General Hill's Division advanced with great gallantry against his infantry in the face of a continued discharge of shot and shell from their batteries. They attempted to turn Pender's left, when Archer's Brigade moved to his left; a simultaneous charge was then made, which drove the enemy into the river, followed by an appalling scene of destruction of human life. We continued to hold this position during the day, although exposed to the enemy's guns and within range of his sharpshooters. Our infantry remained at the river until relieved by Fitz Lee's Cavalry. We then moved from Shepherdstown and encamped in the vicinity of Martinsburg on the 20th of September, and remained near there until the 27th, and then moved to Bunker Hill, where we rested for several weeks and gained considerable strength by the return of soldiers who had recovered from sickness and wounds, and by return of those who had fallen out exhausted in the severe marches in this trying campaign. No other engagement occurred until the Federals, with a reorganized army under a new commander, Ambrose P. Burnside, crossed the Potomac again and started another "On-to-Richmond" campaign. General Lee moved his army across the Blue Ridge mountains and reached the south bank of the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg in time to confront the enemy and dispute his further progress toward the Confederate capitol.

BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

The Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia marched on the morning of the 13th to the vicinity of Hamilton's Crossing, and bivouacked for the night. Brigadier-General Early was in command of Ewell's Division. The right of Trimble's Brigade, commanded by Colonel R. F. Hoke, rested upon the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad at Hamilton's Crossing, and in rear of Hays' Brigade. We remained in this position for more than two hours under a heavy cannonading, and lost a number of men. A little after noon the infantry fire became quite severe, and we were ordered to move by the left flank so that our right might rest on the left of Hays' Brigade. We had hardly settled in this position before we had orders to go to the support of General Archer, who had been driven from his position. The enemy was found in possession of the trench which had been occupied by Archer on the crest of the hill in the woods in rear of it. The Federals were vigorously attacked by Hoke and driven from the woods and trench to the railroad in front where their reserve force was in position. Hoke followed up his attack and drove the enemy from his strong position on the railroad for some distance in front, killing about two hundred and wounding a large number, one hundred of the wounded falling into our hands, and we afterwards secured several hundred stand of arms. Hoke's Brigade, which was then advanced in front of the railroad for some distance, received orders from General Early to fall back, because of the danger of being flanked, as the enemy had brought up large fresh columns. Lieutenant-Colonel Thaddeus B. Scott, commanding the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, was killed in this battle while acting gallantly and doing his duty nobly while the regiment was falling back to the woods. Lieutenant Thomas J. Verdery, adjutant of the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, was also killed. Hoke, however, had anticipated the possibility of being flanked, and retired in good order, leaving two regiments and a battalion in the railroad cut, and occupying the trench on the hill with two other regiments and the Thirteenth Georgia Regiment, which, having failed to accompany its brigade on account of a misapprehension of orders, had been ordered forward with Hoke's Brigade, and got up in time to occupy the trench but not to participate in the charge. Hoke moved forward just as orders were received from General Jackson for the whole division to advance. This movement was promptly executed. The

enemy had discontinued his artillery fire, and his infantry was advancing on the hill, having reopened his batteries, so that Hoke's Brigade was exposed to a galling fire while advancing. Hays' Brigade did not engage in the infantry fight because the enemy had been effectually repulsed before it reached the front line of the enemy.

About sundown Hoke received orders to advance in support of the artillery, which was about to be sent forward. Some pieces of artillery had advanced a short distance to the front, and Colonel Hoke moved the balance of his brigade to the railroad where the other portion was posted. The enemy immediately opened a terrible artillery fire, and our own artillery was withdrawn and the movement to advance countermanded. Orders were received from General Jackson instructing General Early to move his division back, make them as comfortable as possible, and procure rations for them as soon as General A. P. Hill took position in front. No troops, however, relieved us, and we remained during the night in the position we occupied at the close of the fight. General Early received an order during the night to fill the vacancy in our line which would be left after Taliaferro relieved A. P. Hill's Corps. We were already occupying the front line with three brigades of our division. Our division continued to hold the same position on the line during the 14th. We were relieved on the morning of the 15th by the division of General D. H. Hill, and moved to the rear in reserve. The Twelfth Georgia Regiment was in Hoke's Brigade in this battle.

After this battle we remained in camp near Fredericksburg until transferred to Doles' Brigade. Soon after this transfer Doles' Brigade moved to camp at Grace church, five or six miles below Fredericksburg, where we remained until Hooker crossed the Rappahannock, when we were ordered out to meet him.

In the winter of 1863 and 1864 our regiment was sent to New Hope Church in the valley of Virginia, some twenty-five miles from Staunton, for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters and sending them to the army and to guard the left flank of Lee's army. While on this mission we had the most delightful time that we had during the entire war. We were amongst our friends and sympathizers, and they were exceedingly kind to us. Our duties were very light. Outside of sending out detachments for the purpose named we had but little to do, and enjoyed a season of much-needed rest.

We could procure almost anything desired in the way of vegetables, fresh meats, chickens, eggs, butter and milk, and fared sumptu-

ously. When the time came to rejoin the army the next spring we left this pleasant and agreeable place with many regrets. When at New Hope Church the nearest Confederate camp was about twenty-five miles distant.

The foregoing account completes the separate and individual history of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. After this the history of the brigade is the history of each of the four regiments which composed it, viz. : The Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments. Therefore, in order to complete the history of either of the regiments named, you are requested to read carefully the brigade history, which is full and complete, covering every battle and march in which it participated, commencing with the battle of Chancellorsville, and ending with the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox Court House, Va., April 9, 1865.

GENERAL EDWARD WILLIS.

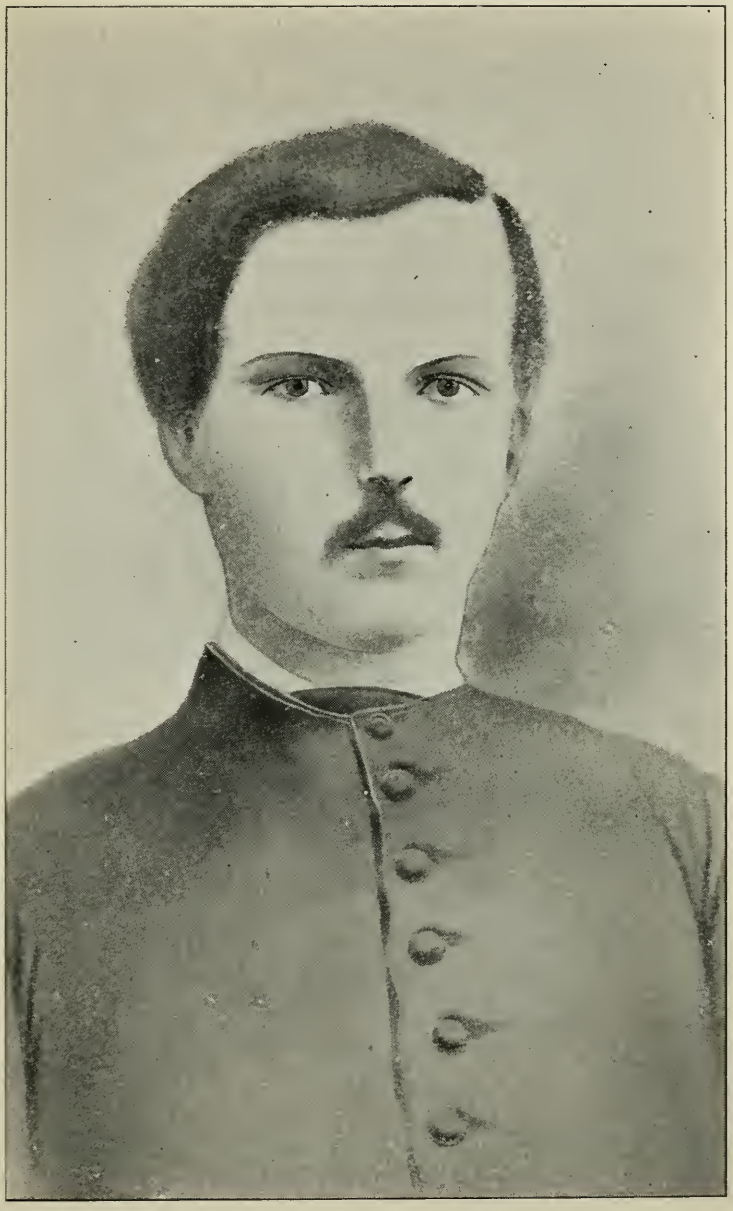
At the beginning of the War between the States Edward Willis was a cadet at West Point. When Georgia seceded he resigned, returned to his native State and tendered his services to the Confederate Government. He was appointed adjutant of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, July, 1861, and continued in that position until after the battle of Alleghany mountain, December 13, 1861. After this battle he was appointed to a position on General "Stonewall" Jackson's Staff, where he remained until after the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, when he was appointed colonel of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

In his book, "The Battle of Chancellorsville," Colonel Hamlin, the historian of the Eleventh Army Corps of the Federal army, pays Colonel Willis the following high and well-deserved compliment:

"The skirmish line of Rodes' Division was composed of selected riflemen, and was led by Colonel Willis, of the Twelfth Georgia, and so well did he perform his duty that Jackson spoke highly of him in his last moments. Another part of the skirmish line was commanded by Colonel Blackford, and Jackson's orders were carried out so accurately by these men that, although over ten thousand men rested on their arms for two hours or more within a mile of the right flank of the Army of the Potomac, not a man deserted or escaped to give warning of the coming storm."

From the date of his appointment as colonel he led his regiment in all of the movements made by the Army of Northern Virginia, and participated in all of its engagements up to a few days before he was killed.

On the 30th of May, 1864, while in command of Pegram's Brigade, to which he had been assigned, while gallantly leading them he was wounded with a grapeshot, being carried from the field bleeding and mortally wounded. He received the tenderest and most careful nursing, and the best surgeons in the corps attended him and exerted all their skill to stay the fell destroyer; but all in vain, the fiat had gone forth and death came next morning. He was cut down in the vigor of young manhood, when higher and brighter honors awaited him in his brilliant and promising career as a military man. Thus, while on the threshold of renown, his pure, gentle and brave spirit was stilled in



EDWARD WILLIS
Colonel Twelfth Georgia Regiment; afterwards Brigadier-General.

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death, and the life of one of the brightest and most promising young officers in the Confederate army was closed forever. He was devotedly attached to our cause, and nothing could swerve him from the path of duty, and no danger appalled him. No hardships were too severe for his iron will if borne for his beloved country. While one of the best drilled officers in our command and a strict disciplinarian, he never wantonly overtaxed the strength or endurance of his men, or treated them harshly. His disposition was kind, and his treatment of his soldiers so considerate that they soon learned to love and respect their young commander. With a lofty ambition and heroic courage he braved every difficulty with cheerfulness. He not only gained the love and respect of his own regiment, but that of every good and true soldier in Doles' Brigade, and his death cast a heavy gloom of sorrow over the whole command. His character was lofty and pure, his demeanor dignified and courteous, and his bravery unquestioned. General Lee had made application to the War Department for his promotion as brigadier-general, and his commission came the day after his death. As long as one of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment survives his memory will be cherished with a devotion that can not be doubted and a never dying love.

SKETCHES OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

EDWARD JOHNSON was born in Kentucky, April 16, 1816; graduated at West Point Military Academy; served in the Florida and Mexican wars; resigned his commission as captain and brevet major in the Sixth Infantry of the U. S. Army on the 10th day of June, 1861; was appointed colonel of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, June 26, 1861; promoted brigadier-general, December 13, 1861; major-general, May 8, 1863; captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. General Ewell, in his report of the battle of Spottsylvania, says: "General Edward Johnson once said of General Stafford, that he was the bravest man he ever saw. Such a compliment from one himself brave almost to a fault, and habitually sparing of praise, needs no remark." General Johnson was a planter in Virginia after the surrender. He died February 22, 1872.

COLONEL Z. T. CONNER was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, June 26, 1861, and afterwards colonel. He resigned the latter part of 1862. General Edward Johnson complimented him for gallantry in the battle of McDowell. He was an intelligent and excellent business man. After the surrender he died in Macon, Ga.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ABNER SMEAD was appointed major of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, June 26, 1861, and afterwards promoted lieutenant-colonel. He was subsequently appointed colonel and inspector-general on General "Stonewall" Jackson's staff. He was highly complimented for gallantry by General Jackson during the Seven Days' Battles. After this he was made colonel of artillery. He was an accomplished and brave soldier.

COLONEL WILLIS A. HAWKINS enlisted as captain of Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, rose to the rank of major and lieutenant-colonel, and in January, 1863, was promoted colonel of the regiment, but resigned very soon afterwards. Major Hawkins was complimented for gallantry by General Edward Johnson at the battle of McDowell. He was considered one of the ablest criminal lawyers in Georgia. After the war he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. He died November 28, 1886, in Americus, Ga.



EDWARD JOHNSON
Colonel Twelfth Georgia Regiment; afterwards Major-General C. S. A.

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H. K. GREEN, surgeon, resigned soon after his appointment. He was an intelligent and accomplished gentleman, and enjoyed the reputation of being a fine physician. Died in Georgia after his resignation.

W. P. PLEDGER, chaplain, entered the service as a private in Company H; resigned December, 1861. Afterwards was a member of the Methodist Conference in Georgia. He was a man of education, an excellent preacher, and a genial and good Christian gentleman. He died a number of years ago in Atlanta, Ga.

ROBERT J. LIGHTFOOT was a private in Company H when that company was mustered into service, and promoted commissary of the regiment, July 6, 1861, but did not hold the position long. He died since the war in Macon, Ga.

HENRY K. MCKAY, quartermaster, was mustered into service as second lieutenant of Company A; wounded at Alleghany, Va., December 13, 1861; promoted quartermaster of the regiment February 6, 1862, afterwards resigned. He was a lawyer of fine legal attainments, and after the surrender was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and then Judge of the United States District Court for Georgia. He died a number of years ago in Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES A. ETHERIDGE, surgeon, enlisted as first lieutenant in Company G; wounded at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862; promoted assistant surgeon, and then surgeon of the Twelfth Georgia regiment. Afterwards he was brigade surgeon. He was a brave and gallant Confederate soldier, an intelligent, accomplished and earnest Christian gentleman. He died in Eatonton, Ga., September 30, 1893.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MARK H. BLANDFORD was mustered into service as captain of Company K; lost an arm at McDowell, Va.; resigned June 9, 1863. After his resignation was a member of the Confederate Congress from Georgia. After the surrender he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. When his term of office as Associate Justice expired he returned to Columbus and resumed the practice of law. Neither his bravery in the army nor his fidelity to the cause was ever questioned. Died in Columbus, Ga., January 31, 1902.

CAPTAIN JAMES R. MCMICHAEL was second lieutenant of Company K when his company was mustered into service. He was wounded at Second Manassas, captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and was

one of the six hundred Confederate officers that were exposed to the fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C. He was a brave and gallant officer and a modest and devout Christian gentleman. His death occurred in Macon county, Ga., after the surrender.

REV. A. M. MARSHALL, chaplain, was mustered into the service as a private in Company G, June 26, 1861. He resigned 1863. His record as a Confederate soldier is splendid. He is a Baptist minister and resides in Putnam county, Ga. While faithfully serving his Master, he still cherishes the memory of the Lost Cause, and attends nearly all of our reunions. The members of Company G love and respect Parson Marshall, and hope that he may be spared many years to continue his good work among our people.

CAPTAIN JOSIAH N. BEALL was second sergeant in Company B, when it was mustered into service. He was wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Every one liked Captain Beall, for he was a good-hearted and genial man and a brave and gallant Confederate soldier. He was in command of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment at the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox Court House, Va. He died a number of years ago in Atlanta, Ga.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THADDEUS B. SCOTT was captain of the Muscogee Rifles when he entered the Confederate service. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June 2, 1862. Promoted lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, November 5, 1862, and was killed at Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862, while acting gallantly and doing his duty nobly as commander of his regiment. He was a brave soldier and an accomplished gentleman. His death was a severe loss to his regiment.

CAPTAIN JAMES A. WHITESIDES was mustered into service as first lieutenant of Company E; wounded at Second Manassas. Captain Whitesides was a brave and conscientious officer, and performed all duties required of him cheerfully. He served throughout the entire war, and died in Macon, Ga., after the surrender.

CAPTAIN JAMES EVERETT was first lieutenant in Company F when the Twelfth Georgia Regiment was organized. Was wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and served throughout the entire war. He was a brave and efficient officer who commanded the respect of his regiment and was beloved by the members of his company. He died in Georgia after the surrender.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL DAWSON was first lieutenant in the Muckalee Guards, Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, when it entered the service of the Confederacy. He was killed at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862, where so many of his regiment gave their lives in defense of the South. He was a splendid officer and his bravery was conspicuous. His loss was a great blow to his company, the regiment deeply deplored his loss, and the army was deprived of the services of one of its most efficient and faithful officers.

MAJOR JOHN T. CARSON was mustered into the service as first lieutenant in Company C. He was captured in March, and released in July, 1864. At Winchester, Va., on the 19th of September, 1864, he was wounded, and died from the effects of that wound. Major Carson was a man of strong character, a brave and efficient officer, an earnest and enthusiastic Confederate, having implicit faith in the justness of our cause. He was kind and courteous to all with whom he came in contact, and was beloved by his comrades. In his death the Twelfth Georgia Regiment lost one of its best and bravest officers.

CAPTAIN JAMES W. PATTERSON, of Company I, was killed at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862. He was a Virginian by birth, but moved to Forsyth, Ga., previous to the war, where he taught school, read law, and married. From there he moved to Valdosta, Ga., and practiced law until the commencement of hostilities, when he enlisted in the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He was a gentleman of fine legal attainments and a brave and gallant soldier.

DR. JOHN R. COOK, assistant surgeon of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, enlisted as second lieutenant in Company C. He resigned September 20, 1861. After his resignation he was assigned to hospital duty, and remained in this position until the close of the war. He was a gentleman of fine literary attainments and a physician of considerable note. He located in Marshallville after the surrender and practiced medicine until his death, which occurred in 1885.

REV. F. G. POWLAGE enlisted as a private in Company A, June 15, 1861. He was first promoted hospital steward, and then chaplain of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Resigned late in the war. Supposed to be living in Alabama. He was a conscientious man, a good soldier, and a Christian gentleman.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM L. FURLOW was mustered into service as captain of Company D. He was educated at the Georgia Military Academy. He was a splendid man and a very efficient officer. His prom-

ising career was cut short when he was only twenty-five years of age by his untimely death at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862. The casualties in this engagement were fearful for the number of men engaged, and many bright and promising lives were ended there, but amongst this fearful carnage no purer or more promising life was closed than that of Captain Furlow. He was modest and retiring in disposition, but as brave and daring an officer as the South could boast of. He was deeply mourned by his comrades, and the surviving members of his regiment revere his memory.

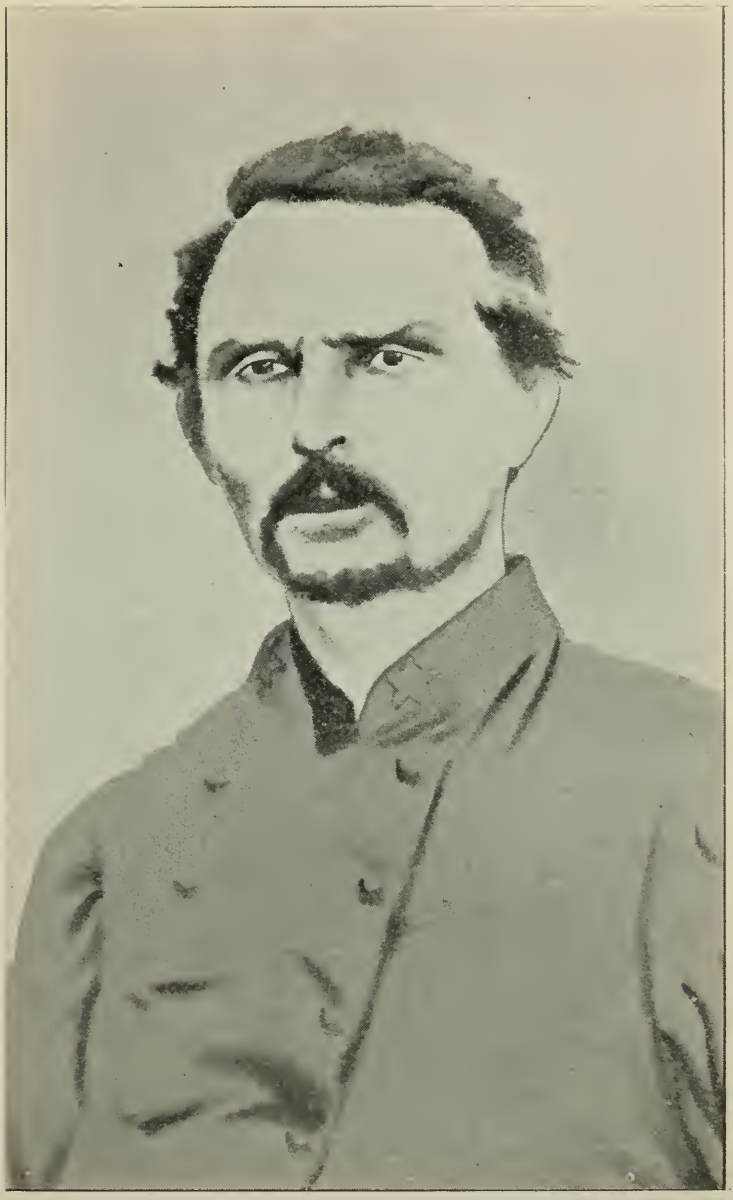
WILLIAM H. HODNETT enlisted as second corporal in Company D, and was promoted assistant surgeon of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He was a faithful and competent officer, a modest and conscientious gentleman, who won the respect of his comrades. He died in Calhoun county after the surrender.

CAPTAIN JAMES M. BRIGGS was mustered into service as second lieutenant of Company I. He was a gallant and faithful officer, ever ready to perform any duty required of him. He was killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864. His death was deeply regretted both by his company and regiment, for he was a true and tried soldier and an excellent gentleman.

JOSEPH A. ANSLEY was third sergeant of Company A when he was mustered into service, and afterward promoted first sergeant. He has been judge of both the county and superior courts of Sumter county since the surrender, and has been successful in the practice of law. He remained a member of his company until the close of the war, and made a good soldier. He occupies a prominent position as a worthy citizen of his city and county.

CAPTAIN JAMES G. RODGERS was in command of Company H when mustered into service. In the Seven Days' Battles around Richmond he was in command of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, and General Ewell, in his official report of the battle of Malvern Hill, compliments him very highly. At Sharpsburg, Md., he was killed in the thickest of the fight, while gallantly leading his regiment. He was a brave and accomplished officer and an excellent gentleman.

CALTAIN OLIVER F. EVANS, of Company H, was first sergeant of his company when mustered into service. His bravery was unquestioned and his devotion to duty was remarkable. He possessed every virtue of the old-time Southern gentleman, and his religious character was noticeable. He still lives in his native city of Macon, Ga.,



JOHN T. CARSON
Major Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

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where he is honored and respected by every one. Though burdened with age his health is good, and his mental faculties are unimpaired. May his life be prolonged for many years and his example be productive of much good to the rising generations.

Adjutant Newton T. Johnson enlisted as first sergeant of Company C. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, and retired on account of disability. He was a brave and accomplished officer, and seemed to take pride in the performance of his duties. He was a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Jaques & Johnson, of Macon, Ga., and accumulated quite a fortune after the surrender. A number of years ago he died in Macon, Ga.

Captain David D. Peden enlisted as first lieutenant of the Calhoun Rifles, Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, June 26, 1861, and on the 8th of May, 1862, was promoted captain. In the last charge at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862, he lost an eye, which disabled him for some time, but he returned to the army and commanded his company in the battle of Chancellorsville. Soon after this battle, on account of impaired sight and disability from wound, he was assigned to duty as inspector-general on the staff of Major-General Robert E. Rodes, in recognition of meritorious service performed. After the battle of Gettysburg he resigned because of feeble health, and was assigned to post duty in Georgia until the close of the war. In 1890, he moved to Houston, Texas, where he now resides, and, with his two sons, Edward A. and D. D. Jr., is engaged in the wholesale hardware business under the firm name of Peden & Co. This venture has proved very successful, and their business continues to grow. He was born in South Carolina, and at the age of twelve his father moved to Georgia, and his education was received in LaGrange and at the Georgia Military Institute. In 1868 he married Miss Fannie D. Plowden, who left the two sons named above when she died in 1897. Captain Peden was a brave and accomplished soldier, and is an intelligent and cultured gentleman. He is ever ready to assist needy and deserving ex-Confederate soldiers, and loves the cause for which he fought.

Dr. George W. Thomas, assistant surgeon of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, enlisted as a private in Company A, and served throughout the entire war. He was a genial, whole-souled and affable gentleman. Extremely modest and retiring in his disposition, but was ever ready to face any danger or obey any call to duty. He

seemed to be as cool and collected on the battle-field as on drill, and did not appear to know what fear was. There was not a better or braver soldier in the Confederate army than Dr. Thomas. He commanded the respect of every member of his regiment. His death occurred in Eatonton, Ga., February 2, 1902.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER SIDNEY REID was mustered into service as second lieutenant in Company G. He surrendered with Lee's army at Appomattox, Va., but was never wounded during the war, though it was not because he did not expose himself, for in every battle he bore himself with conspicuous gallantry. He was a brave and capable officer, ever ready to go where duty called him. No officer in the regiment was more popular, for he was always in a good humor with himself and the rest of mankind, and he made friends wherever he went. Every surviving member of his company loves, honors and respects him, for he is still the whole-souled gentleman that he was in the days that tried men's souls. He is still living in Eatonton, the town of his nativity, where he is very popular.

CAPTAIN ABNER R. ZACHERY was first corporal when he was mustered into service with Company G, and served during the entire war. The war did not produce a braver, better or more ardent soldier. After the surrender he moved to Morgan county, Ga., where he farmed. While sitting with his family on the night of December 16, 1896, he was murdered; the assassin fired through a window and he was instantly killed. What could have prompted the cowardly and dastardly deed is shrouded in mystery, and will probably remain so. It was not believed that he had an enemy in the world, for his whole soul seemed to be filled with love for his fellow men. The members of his company who were still in life at the date of his death were shocked at the terrible tragedy, and their sympathies still go out to his grief-stricken wife and children.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ISAAC HARDEMAN entered the service as first sergeant in Company B. He was captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and remained a prisoner until July, 1865. Therefore, by reason of his imprisonment he was never promoted colonel of the regiment, although a vacancy existed from July, 1864, until the close of the war in April, 1865, to which he would have been promoted, for he was entitled to this promotion and was thoroughly competent to stand the examination. He was a brave, gallant and competent



JAMES A. ETHERIDGE
Major and Surgeon Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

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officer. He is now a resident of Macon, Ga., a distinguished lawyer, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He is also prominent in city affairs, and commander of one of the Confederate camps there.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM F. BROWN was mustered into service as commander of Company F when he was sixty years old. In all of the engagements in which he participated up to the time of his death he exhibited unusual courage. He was in command of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment at Cedar Creek, or Slaughter Mountain, and Second Manassas until General Trimble was wounded, when he was placed in command of the brigade, and served in this capacity throughout the battle with great credit to himself and the brigade, and while still occupying this position was killed at Ox Hill, Va., on the 1st of September, 1862. The complimentary remarks made by General Early of his conduct at Cedar Creek or Slaughter Mountain are given in full in the history of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He was ever ready for duty, and no one was more devoted to our cause than this grand old man.

CAPTAIN PEYTON T. PITTS was in command of Company B when he entered the Confederate service. He resigned October 17, 1861. Therefore he saw but little service. He was a man of culture and pleasant in his manners to every one with whom he came in contact. He died in Jones county, Ga., in 1885.

CAPTAIN RICHARD T. DAVIS enlisted as commander of Company G. He was born in Newton county, Ga.; moved to Eatonton, where he married and practiced law a number of years previous to the war. He was a lawyer of decided ability, and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He was conspicuous for his many noble traits of character and extraordinary bravery. While as brave as the bravest, he was as modest and as tender as a woman. His company almost idolized him, and the citizens of his adopted county honored and respected him for his many virtues. At McDowell, Va., on the 8th of May, 1862, he received a flesh wound in the thigh, from which he died soon afterwards. No truer patriot, better citizen or more sincere Christian ever lived than Captain Richard T. Davis.

WILLIAM C. BANNON enlisted in Company C as a private, but was promoted sergeant-major, and for several months before the war closed acted as adjutant of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He was born in the State of New York, but resided in Macon county, Ga., when the war commenced. After the surrender he moved to Hudson, N. Y., where he

engaged in the hotel business. While on a visit to Macon, Ga., in 1901, he died, and the following resolutions were adopted by the Veterans' Association of the Twelfth Georgia, which was in annual session:

"WHEREAS, Our comrade, friend and brother, William C. Bannon of Hudson, N. Y., who was a member of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment during the War between the States, June, 1861, to April, 1865, and who came to the city of Macon on Saturday the 19th to meet his old friends and attend the Reunion of the Confederate Veterans here the 23d and 24th inst.; and

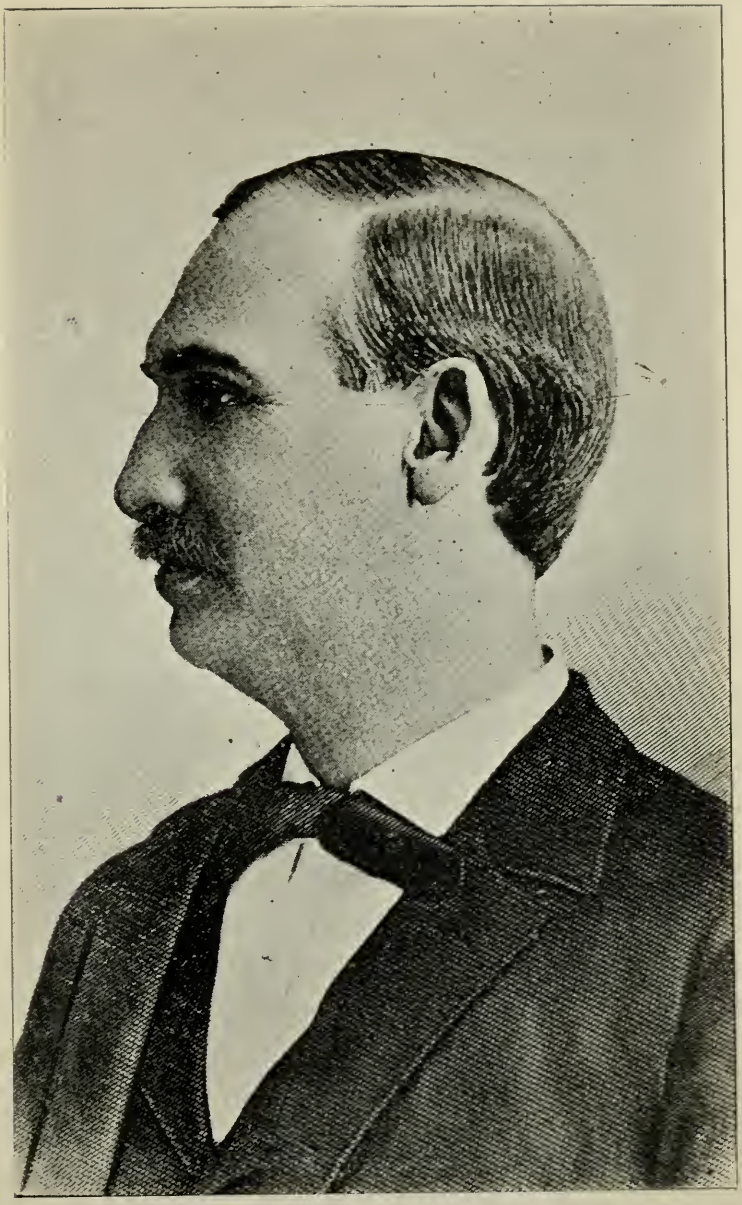
"WHEREAS, He suddenly died at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Charles J. Bannon, at one thirty o'clock on Sunday the 20th; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we his comrades and friends, who admired and loved him in war and peace, feel keenly the sad providence by which he was so suddenly and unexpectedly taken from us; that we will cherish his memory as a gallant soldier, an honest citizen and a true Christian friend; that our heartfelt sympathies are hereby tendered to his grief-stricken family.

(Signed) "A. S. REID, Chairman,
"Veterans' Association, Twelfth Georgia Regiment."

CAPTAIN THOMAS W. HARRIS was mustered into service as a private in Company C. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and was one of the six hundred Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C. He was graduated at Oxford, Ga. He is a splendid gentleman and a devout Christian, but not one of those long-faced, sad looking members of the church that we sometimes meet, but a good-hearted, jovial gentleman who is full of fun and enjoys a good joke, even if it is at his own expense. Captain Harris was a brave and gallant soldier. His residence is now in Chicago, Ill.

W. F. JENKINS enlisted as a private in Company G, and surrendered at Appomattox, Va. After the close of the war he went to the University of Virginia and was graduated from the Law Department of that institution with high honors. He returned to Eatonton and commenced the practice of law and soon had a large and lucrative practice. He has represented Putnam county in the General Assembly of Georgia, served as judge of the Ocmulgee Circuit for eight years, and is now a trustee of the Georgia Soldiers' Home. There was no better soldier in the Confederate army than Frank Jenkins. He is a noble and gifted man, and his friends are innumerable.



JAMES B. GANTT
First Sergeant Company B, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.
Now Associate Justice Supreme Court of Missouri.

Judge James B. Gannt, of the Supreme Court of Missouri, was born in Putnam county, Ga., but enlisted in Company B as a private and was promoted to first sergeant. He was wounded and disabled at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864, and after the surrender of Lee's army paroled in Milledgeville, Ga. He read law under Judge L. N. Whittle of Macon, Ga., entered the University of Virginia and was graduated from that institution in 1868. He then moved to Missouri and opened a law office in Clinton. In 1875 he became a law partner of Senator George G. Vest and moved to Sedalia ; afterward he returned to Clinton and was elected circuit judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District, and held the position for one term, when he declined to again make the race, but opposed Hon. William J. Stone for Congress and was defeated by only one vote. In 1890 he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for a period of ten years. From 1898 to 1900 he was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was reelected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1900 for ten years. The Kansas City Star states that the strongest elements in the democratic party are looking to him as a probable leader of the party in the campaign of 1904 for Governor of the State. He was a brave and gallant Confederate soldier.

Captain John McMillan went into service as captain of the Davis Rifles, Company C, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He was killed in the memorable battle of McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862, where the regiment lost four captains and four lieutenants killed on the field, and two hundred and fifty non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded in action. There was not a more accomplished or braver officer in the regiment. He was a man of fine character, kind to his men, and beloved by every one. In his death the regiment lost one of its best and most competent officers.

Captain Shepard G. Pryor entered the service as second sergeant in the Muckalee Guards, Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, and was promoted successively until he became captain on the 8th of May, 1862. He was elected sheriff of Sumter county, Ga., and resigned his commission as captain in June, 1864, to accept the position tendered by his county. He was a brave and efficient officer and commanded the confidence and respect of every member of his company. He died in Sumter county after the surrender.

Captain Joseph E. Market was mustered into service as a private soldier in the Muckalee Guards, Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regi-

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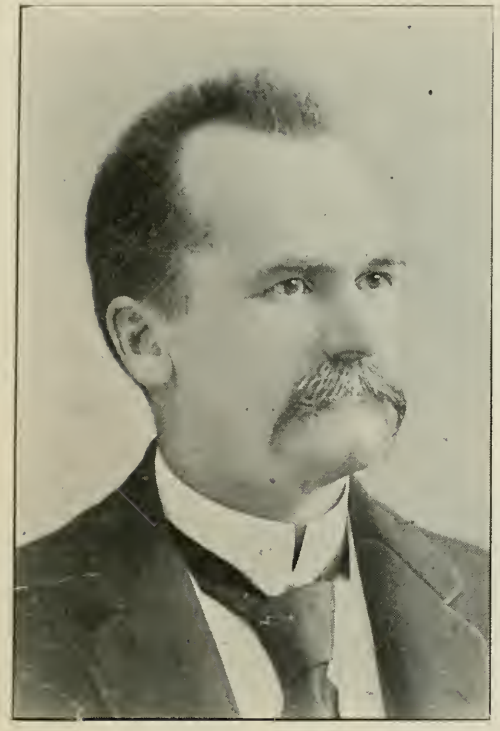
ROSTER OF FIELD AND STAFF OF TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, DOLES-COOK BRIGADE, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, C. S. A.

Edward Johnson .....Colonel.
Z. T. Conner .....Lieutenant-Colonel.
Abner Smead .....Major.
Edward Willis .....Adjutant.
Henry K. McKay .....Quartermaster.
Robert J. Lightfoot .....Commissary.
H. K. Green .....Surgeon.
James A. Etheridge .....Assistant Surgeon.
W. P. Pledger .....Chaplain.
Z. T. Conner .....Colonel.
Willis A. Hawkins .....Colonel.
Edward Willis .....Colonel.
Abner Smead .....Lieutenant-Colonel.
Willis A. Hawkins .....Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thaddeus B. Scott .....Lieutenant-Colonel.
Mark H. Blandford .....Lieutenant-Colonel.
Isaac Hardeman .....Lieutenant-Colonel.
Willis A. Hawkins .....Major.
Edward Willis .....Major.
John T. Carson .....Major.
Isaac Hardeman .....Major.
George W. Thomas .....Adjutant.
Newton T. Johnson .....Adjutant.
A. S. Reid .....Quartermaster.
Richmond A. Reid .....Commissary.
James A. Etheridge .....Surgeon.
John R. Cook .....Assistant Surgeon.
Wm. H. Hodnett .....Assistant Surgeon.
George W. Thomas .....Assistant Surgeon.
A. M. Marshall .....Chaplain.
F. G. Powlage .....Chaplain.

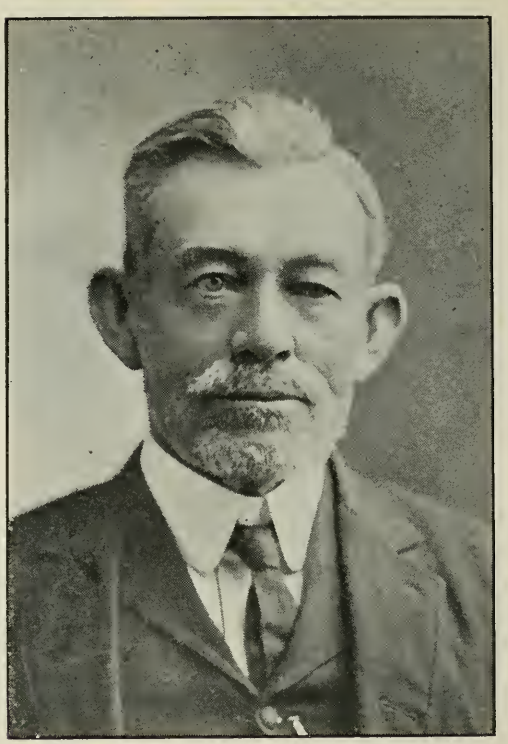
NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

William D. Elam .....Sergeant-Major.
George W. Thomas .....Sergeant-Major.
William C. Bannon .....Sergeant-Major.
B. M. McGetrick .....Hospital Steward.

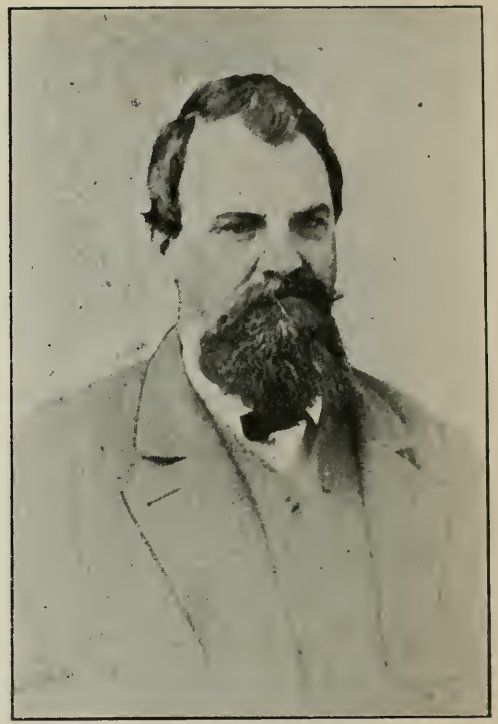
F. G. Powlage .....Hospital Steward.
Henry W. Thomas .....Hospital Steward.
J. Harper Black .....Commissary Sergeant.
A. D. Gatewood .....Commissary Sergeant.
James Q ("Put") Adams .....Commissary Sergeant.
Irby G. Hudson .....Commissary Sergeant.
Thomas E. Carson .....Commissary Sergeant.
John K. Harmon .....Quartermaster Sergeant.
John K. Warren .....Ordnance Sergeant.
S. M. Beavers .....Color Bearer.



WILLIAM C. BANNON
Sergeant Major, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



A. M. MARSHALL
Captain and Chaplain, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



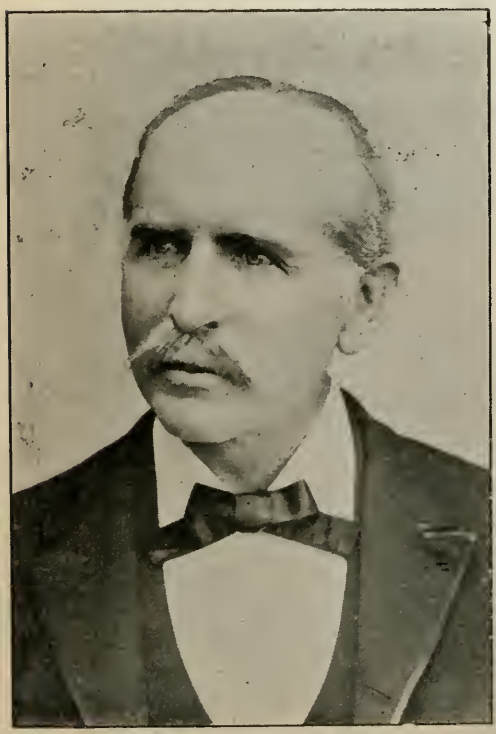
JOHN R. COOK
Captain and Assistant Surgeon, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



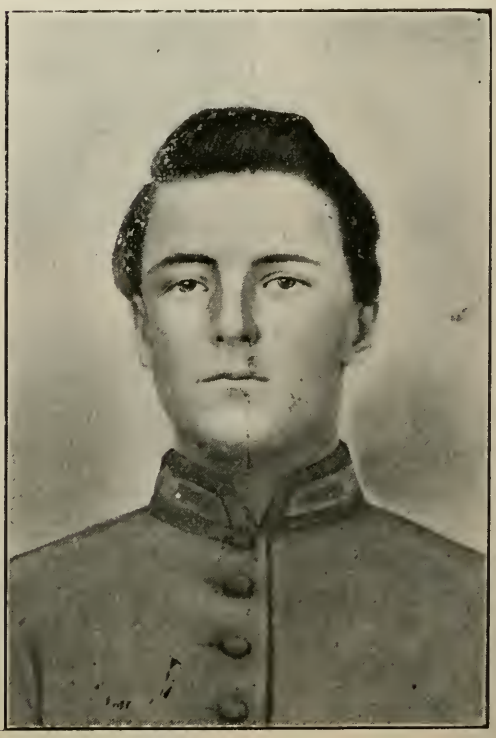
SHEPARD G. PRYOR
Captain Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JOSEPH E. MARKETT
Captain Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



HIRAM A. CRITTENDEN
Second Lieutenant Company A, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES C. ALLEN
Junior Second Lieutenant Company K, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

MUSTER ROLL OF MUCKALEE GUARDS, COMPANY A, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, A. N. V., C. S. A.

SUMTER COUNTY, GEORGIA.

HAWKINS, WILLIS A.
Captain, June 15, 1861. Promoted Major April 10, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel, December 13, 1862; Colonel, January, 1863. Resigned January 24, 1863. Died since the war in Americus, Ga.

DAWSON, SAMUEL—
First Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Captain, April 10, 1862. Killed at McDowell, Va.

McKAY, HENRY K.—
Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Allegheny, Va. Promoted Captain and Assistant Quartermaster Twelfth Georgia Regiment, February 6, 1862. Resigned. Died since the war in Atlanta, Ga.

TURPIN, WILLIAM A.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant February 6, 1862. Killed at McDowell, Va.

RYLANDER, JOHN E.—
First Sergeant, June 15, 1861. While at home on furlough was authorized by President Davis to raise a company. Enlisted in Tenth Georgia Battalion as Captain, and promoted Major. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.

PRYOR, SHEPARD G.—
Second Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant February 6, 1862; Captain, May 8, 1862. Wounded October 12, 1863. Elected sheriff of Sumter county, Ga., and resigned his commission June, 1864. Died since the war in Sumter county, Ga.

ANSLEY, JOSEPH A.—
Third Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant 1863. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.

GUICE, WILLIAM H.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

STEWART, WASHINGTON H.—
First Corporal, June 15, 1861. Discharged March 14, 1862.

CRITTENDEN, HIRAM A.—
Second Corporal, June 15, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Promoted Second Lieutenant January 22, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war. Living in Shellman, Ga.

DARLEY, CHARLES S.—
Third Corporal, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and discharged. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1884.

RAY, ALLEN—
Fourth Corporal, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

ALLEN, S. Y.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war. Moved out West after the surrender.

ALEXANDER, R. W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861.

AVERY, JAMES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1897.

BAILEY, THOMAS A.—
Private, March 6, 1862. Missing at Spottsylvania, Va., May 19, 1864.

BAILEY, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged.

BATTLE, JOE L.—
Private, April 27, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Smithville, Ga.

BATTLE, JOHN R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Died near Thomasville, Ga., 1896.

BATTS, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, and killed at Cedar Run, Va.

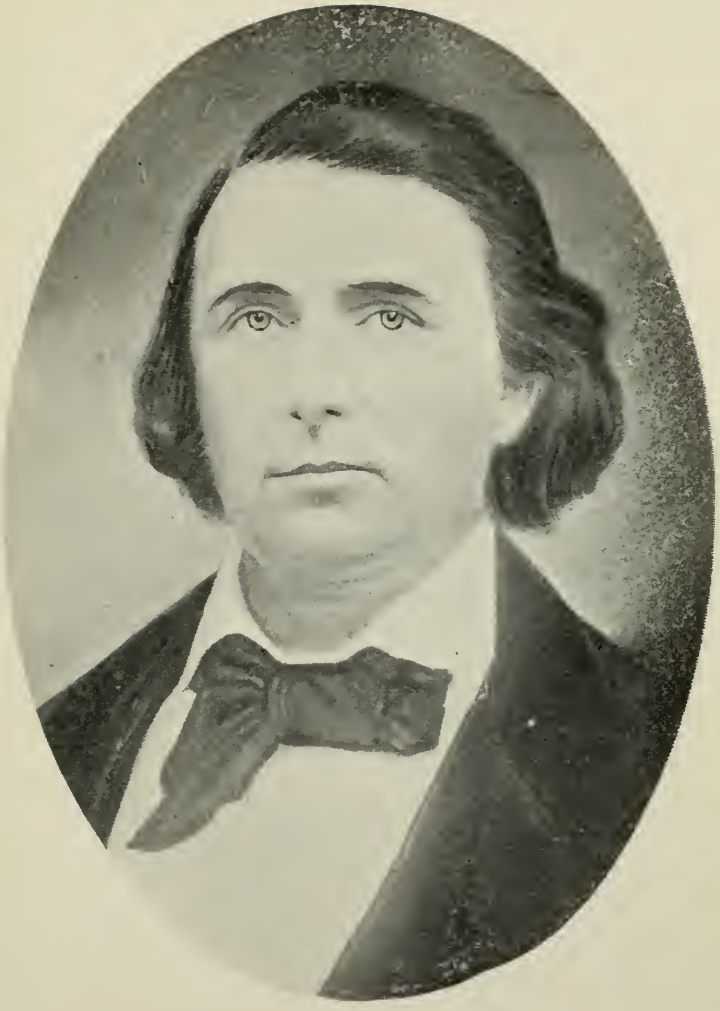
BEACHAM, LEWIS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

BELL, JAMES—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

BEVERIDGE, JOHN L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account consumption. Died after returning home.

BLACK, J. HARPER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Commissary Sergeant Twelfth Georgia Regiment, July 6, 1861. Served through the war. Died 1900.

BOLTON, JEREMIAH S.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as ambulance driver 1863. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.



WILLIS A HAWKINS
Colonel Twelfth G orgia Regiment.

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BRADY, WRIGHT, Jr.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Gaines' Mill, Va. Transferred to Company C, Cutts' Artillery, October 22, 1863. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1898.

BROWN, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound.

BROWNING, R. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Greenbrier River, Va. Promoted Corporal and Fifth Sergeant. Wounded twice in battle. Served through the war. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1900.

BRYANT, ISAAC—
Private, October 8, 1863. Missing; supposed to have been captured at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

BRUNT, SIMEON H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

BUTTS, JOHN A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Moved to Mississippi after the surrender.

CARTER, ABNER W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Allegheny, Va. First member of the company killed in battle.

CARTER, WILLIAM A.—
Private, September 12, 1861. Killed by falling from cars July 30, 1862.

CHAPPELL, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

CLARK, CHARLES E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

CLARK, CHARLES E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Appointed musician. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Cuthbert, Ga., 1897.

CLARK, COUNCIL C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged—over age. Died in Sumter county, Ga.

CLARK, JAMES H.—
Private, April 21, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war.

CLARK, S. G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Andersonville, Ga.

CLARK, W. D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost eye at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war.

CRAWFORD, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

CRAWFORD, RUSSELL—
Private, April 18, 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war.

CURL, MATHEW—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861. Moved to Alabama.

CURR, SAMUEL—
Private. Recruit. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

DANIEL, J. A.--
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost eye at Allegheny, Va. Served through the war.

DAVENPORT, H. T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Sharpsburg and Wilderness, twice in each battle. Wounded with saber by guard after capture at Spottsylvania, Va. In prison nearly a year when he bought his freedom from a sentinel at Elmira, N. Y. Living in Americus, Ga.

DEES, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Killed at Winchester, Va.

DeLOACH, SEABORN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Died in Leslie, Sumter county, Ga.

DeLOACH, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as teamster. Served through the war. Living in Leslie, Ga.

DENNIS, W. D. T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died and was buried at Mount Jackson, Va.

DIXON, JAMES P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., December, 1861.

DOUGLAS, ANDREW B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861.

DOUGLAS, NEWTON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 20, 1861. Died in Sumter county, Ga.

DYKES, ANDREW J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed on skirmish line at Second Manassas.

EDWARDS, D. HENRY—
Private, November 18, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Sumter county, Ga.

ELAM, E. O.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Kicked by a horse and killed after the surrender in Americus, Ga.

ELAM, H. O. S.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

FAUST, W. E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., 1861.

FELDER, JOHN B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Joined Rylanders' Battalion. Promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.

GATEWOOD, A. D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Quartermaster-Sergeant. Served through the war. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1897.

GILLESPIE, ADOLPH W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Living in Cuthbert, Ga.

GLASS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal and Sergeant. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

GLAZE, WILLIAM F.—
Private, January 20, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

GLOVER, ISHAM E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

GLOVER, STERLING, Jr.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

GLOVER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Transferred to Cutts' Artillery. Living in Andersonville, Ga.

GOODMAN, LUKE R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed in hospital at Macon, Ga., March, 1863. Served through the war. Dead.

GOODMAN, R. H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Died in Americus, Ga.

GRAVES, JAMES R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged May 14, 1862. Living in Kissimee, Fla.

GRIFFIN, JOHN C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged.

GRIFFIN, JOHN L.—
Private, March 1, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Dawson, Ga.

GRICE, GEORGE W.—
Private, September 23, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Elmira, N. Y.

GRICE, M. B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

GUERRY, JOHN CROMWELL—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal and Sergeant 1863. Wounded in battle 1864. Served through the war. Living in Chickasawhatchie, Ga.

GUERRY, J. LOWERY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged December, 1861. Died of consumption.

GUFFORD, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of pneumonia September 27, 1861.

HAINES, WILLIAM P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 2, 1861.

HODGES, ELIAS E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., August 28, 1861.

HOLMAN, JAMES T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 20, 1861. Dead.

HORNE, CULLEN S. S.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Transferred to Cutts' Battalion March 18, 1862. Living in Americus, Ga.

JONES, HENRY T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Monterey, Va., April 3, 1862.

KEMP, BURRELL T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died in Albany, Ga.

KENDRICK, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged August 17, 1862—over age. Died in Sumter county, Ga.

KITCHENS, JAMES T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

LADD, GEORGE T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died of smallpox while on furlough in Lee county, Ga., October, 1862.

LASSITER, ISAAC—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in Lynchburg, Va., May 12, 1862.

LASSITER, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1862. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1862.

LEONARD, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

LIGGIN, ELISHA W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged April 13, 1862.

LIVINGSTONE, GEORGE—
Private, October 12, 1863. Transferred from Tenth Georgia Battalion. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

LIVINGSTONE, JAMES M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Gaines' Farm, and Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Bennett county, Texas.

McCARTHY, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell and Cedar Creek, Va. Served through the war. Died in Terrell county, Ga., 1897.

McLAIN, THOMAS M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

McLENDON, THADDEUS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1862. Enlisted in another command and was promoted Lieutenant.

MANN, J. T. L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861. Living in Americus, Ga.

MANN, R. J. W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Died in Sumter county, Ga.

MARKET, B. F.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Second Manassas. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Sumter county, Ga.

MARKET, EMORY W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861. First member of the company to die of disease.

MARKET, JOSEPH E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant December, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Second and First Lieutenant 1862; Captain, June, 1864. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Died in Americus, Ga., 1888.

MARKET, THOMAS—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

MATHEWS, JOHN E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and died next day.

MARTIN, J. P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded in Maryland July 9, 1864. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

MIMS, GEORGE P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Living in Albany, Ga.

MURPHY, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Living in Americus, Ga.

NEWBERRY, ISAAC J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged March 25, 1862. Died in Dooly county, Ga.

OGLETREE, ABRAHAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas and Mine Run, Va. Appointed Company Commissary. Served through the war. Dead.

OGLETREE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 27, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

O'HARA, THOMAS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Supposed to have died. Never heard of afterwards.

PAGE, JOHN B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

PARHAM, MATHEW B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., 1861.

PICKETT, ROBERT L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Allegheny, Va., and Second Manassas. Served through the war.

PIERCE, WILLIAM—
Private, March 1, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Supposed to have died, as he fell from exhaustion on the road near Fredericksburg, Va., and has never been heard of since.

POWLAGE, F. G., Dr.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Hospital Steward. Promoted Chaplain Twelfth Georgia Regiment May 6, 1864. Resigned. Supposed to be living in Alabama.

PRYOR, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living near Tyler, Texas.

RAGAN, JAMES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Died in Terrell county, Ga.

RAIFORD, HENRY B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Americus, Ga., 1898.

RANDIT, FRANCIS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861.

RANDIT, HENRY J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

RANDIT, JEREMIAH W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged February 3, 1862.

RANSOM, WASHINGTON—
Private, March 22, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Supposed to have died in Elmira prison, as nothing has ever been heard of him since.

RAY, ALLEN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

REDDING, CRAWFORD—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

REESE, JOEL J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged November 18, 1862. Died soon afterwards in Schley county, Ga.

RIVERS, MARK A.—
Private, April 15, 1864. Served through the war. Moved to Alabama.

REVIERE, R. T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Sick when the company left for Virginia. After recovery joined another command from Sumter county, and became a commissioned officer.

RYLANDER, A. E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed in battle at Gaines' Mill, Va., 1864.

SASCER, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged.

SIMMONS, J. E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war.

SMALL, STEPHEN W.—
Private, April 15, 1864. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1897.

SMITH, BLACKSHEAR—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Enlisted in another command and was killed at Atlanta, Ga.

SNELLGROVE, JOSEPH J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Living in Smithville, Ga.

STEWART, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged and died soon afterwards.

STEWART, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Smithville, Ga.

STEWART, WASHINGTON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. A member of the South Georgia Methodist Conference for many years.

SURRENCY, JAMES—
Private, September 16, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Supposed to have died in Elmira prison, as nothing has ever been heard of him since.

SUTTON, WARREN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Allegheny, Va., January 6, 1862.

TAYLOR, ISAAC—
Private, September 20, 1863. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

TAYLOR, JESSE M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Allegheny, Va. Killed at Second Manassas.

TEEL, BRADLEY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Ellaville, Ga.

THOMAS, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Sergeant-Major, and Adjutant Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Assistant Surgeon Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Served through the war. Died in Eatonton, Ga., February 2, 1902.

THOMAS, JOSEPH L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Died since the war.

THOMPSON, D. P.—
Private, September 20, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

TIMMONS, JAMES—
Private, March 1, 1864. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Served through the war.

TINSLEY, THOMAS H. L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Cedar Run, Va.

TISON, JOHN T.—
Private, October 22, 1862. Transferred from Cutts' Artillery. Killed in battle.

TOMLINSON, JAMES M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal and Third Sergeant. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and in another battle. Served through the war. Living at Beloit, Lee county, Ga.

TORBERT, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Allegheny Mountain, Va. Wounded at Spottsylvania, and killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

WADSWORTH, GEORGE S.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of measles at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

WADSWORTH, MICAJAH J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged.

WALLACE, JOHN B.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Died in Sumter county, Ga.

WALLACE, NATHANIEL H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Allegheny, Va. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant July 22, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 8, 1864, and died from wound.

WARREN, JAMES M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged March 25, 1862.

WATTS, GEORGE S.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861. Living in St. Louis, Mo.

WESTBROOKS, J. M. R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged March, 1862. Died in Americus, Ga., 1897.

WHITE, N. H.—
Private, April 15, 1864. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 8, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

WILKINSON, JAMES—
Private, August 12, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., March 9, 1862.

WILLIS, JAMES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

WILSON, E. A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1888.

WILSON, ISAAC L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1862. Enlisted in another command. Promoted Captain. Killed at Griswoldville, Ga.

WILSON, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged March 14, 1862. Died in Sumter county, Ga., 1880.

WRIGHT, AUGUSTUS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

WRIGHT, THADDEUS A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and in another battle. Died since the war.

MUSTER ROLL OF JONES COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY B, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA.

PITTS, PEYTON T.—
Captain, June 9, 1861. Resigned October 17, 1861. Died 1885.

GLOVER, N. S.—
First Lieutenant, June 9, 1861. Resigned August 1, 1861. Died 1878.

BOWEN, JOHN H.—
Second Lieutenant, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant January 22, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., after capture.

FINNEY, O. H. P.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 9, 1861. Resigned August, 1861. Died in Jones county, Ga., 1881.

HARDEMAN, ISAAC—
First Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant August 10, 1861; Captain, May 8, 1862. Captured at Second Manassas, and exchanged. Promoted Major January 22, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 9, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware July 24, 1865. Living in Macon, Ga.

BEALL, JOSIAH N.—
Second Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant November 8, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Captain January 22, 1863. In command of Twelfth Georgia Regiment at surrender of Lee's army, April, 9, 1865. Died in Atlanta, Ga., since the war.

WOODALL, ROBERT, Jr.—
Third Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Lost leg at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

BARRON, WILLIAM—
Fourth Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant September 2, 1861. Died in service October 10, 1861.

PENDER, WILLIAM A.—
First Corporal, June 9, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

BALKCOM, LaFAYETTE—
Second Corporal, June 9, 1861. Transferred to Company A, Fourth Georgia Regiment. Living in James, Ga.

CHILDS, SAMUEL L.—
Third Corporal, June 9, 1861. Transferred to Forty-fifth Georgia Regiment. Living in Staunton, Va.

HUNT, HENRY P.—
Fourth Corporal, June 9, 1861. Killed thirty yards in advance of his company at Sharpsburg, Md.

BARBEE, JOSEPH C.—
Private, May 6, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

BARBEE, MARTIN V.—
Private, June 29, 1864. Died in service.

BARFIELD, A. H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Wayside, Ga., 1898.

BARFIELD, JAMES M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Lost arm at Cedar Creek, Va., and discharged.

BARFIELD, S. F.—
Private, June 9. 1861. Discharged April 10, 1862.

BARNES, JAMES T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Westview Camp, Va., April 26, 1862.

BARNES, J. W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged. Living in Florida.

BARRON, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged November 10, 1861. Dead.

BEALL, ALBERT B.—
Private, July 24, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

BEALL, EGBERT—
Private, August 19, 1863. Captured August 21, 1864. Living in Texas.

BENNETT, ALBERT A.—
Private, January 31, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

BRANNAN, THOMAS—
Private, March 26, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

BRANTLEY, THOMAS—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

BRINKLEY, ROBERT W.—
Private, May 18, 1862. Wounded at Mine Run, Va., and died from wound November 29, 1863.

BROWN, BERRY F.—
Private, August 9, 1861.

BROWN, THOMAS S.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service.

BURGY, HENRY C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 23, 1861. Dead.

CARD, JULIUS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

CHAMBERS, ROBERT A.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 25, 1861. Dead.

CHRISTIAN, JOSEPH R.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1864.

CHRISTIAN, WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Lost arm at Cedar Mountain, Va., and discharged. Died since the war.

CHILDS, JOHN A.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Jones county, Ga.

CHILDS, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Staunton, Va.

CLARK, W. FRANK—
Private, March 12, 1864. Appointed Musician. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Gray, Ga.

CLARK, VAN BUREN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Lost part of foot at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Fortville, Ga.

CRITTENDEN, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant November 8, 1861. Wounded at Allegheny, and McDowell, Va.

CURRY, GEORGE S.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CURRY, GREEN R.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Forsyth, Ga.

DAME, JOHN W.—
Private, March 18, 1864. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

DAVIDSON, WILLIAM—
Private, April 4, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

DEMMING, JAMES H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service.

DORSEY, HARRY—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

FENNELL, DAVID R. T.—
Private, March 26, 1862. Died in service.

FENNELL, EPHRIAM M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., December 20, 1861.

FENNELL, HARVEY C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Macon, Ga.

FENNELL, JAMES M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

FINNEY, —. —.—
Private, May, 1862. Died a few days after enlistment.

FRANKS, FRANCIS M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Louisiana.

FRANKS, RICHMOND C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., and died in prison.

FRANKS, WILLIAM—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service May 27, 1862.

FUNDERBURKE, WILLIAM—
Private, May 10, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, and Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

GANTT, JAMES B.—
Private, March, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant January, 1863. Wounded twice at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864. Wounded and permanently disabled at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. Paroled at Milledgeville, Ga., 1865. Living in Clinton, Mo.

GIBSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Living in Mexia, Texas.

GIBSON, WILLIAM G.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service 1861.

GLOVER, JOHN T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Allegheny, and McDowell, Va. Living at Pope's Ferry, Ga.

GLOVER, NATHANIEL S.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged August, 1861. Died 1878.

GOOLSBY, JAMES—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 25, 1864. Dead.

GOOLSBY, THOMAS—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service 1863.

GOOLSBY, WILLIAM H.—
Private, May 18, 1862. Died at Kelly's Ford, Va., November 5, 1863.

GORDON, ZACHARIAH P.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged December 19, 1861. Dead.

GRAY, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., August 11, 1861.

GREEN, FRANCIS F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Living at Wayside, Ga.

GREEN, JAMES T.—
Private, September 4, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Died since the war.

GREEN, THORNBERRY—
Private, May 1, 1862. Died in service June 13, 1862.

GREEN, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GREEN, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 22, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Living in Clinton, Ga.

GRESHAM, MARMADUKE—
Private, March 26, 1862. Died in service June 14, 1862.

HARDEMAN, FRANK—
Private, March 26, 1862. Detailed as Courier on staff of General Ewell. Died in service at Staunton, Va.

HARDEMAN, JOHN—
Private, March 26, 1862. Discharged. Living in Haddock, Ga.

HARRIS, IVEY—
Private, March 26, 1862. Discharged July 13, 1862. Died 1870.

HAWKINS, JOHN J.—
Private, March 26, 1862. Served through the war. Died after the surrender.

HEARNDON, CHARLES J.—
Private, March 26, 1862. Served through the war. Moved from Jones county after the surrender. Supposed to be dead.

HENDERSON, ALFRED—
Private, March 26, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, November 8, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HICKMAN, THOMAS H.—
Private, August 1, 1863. Wounded near Washington, D. C., and died from wound. Buried at Arlington.

HUNTER, JAMES C.—
Private, March 10, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

JACKSON, JOHN—
Private, March 26, 1862. Wounded near Washington, D. C. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Texas.

JACKSON, JOHN A.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded near Washington, D. C., and died from wound. Buried at Arlington.

JACKSON, JONAH—
Private, March 26, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Living in Pennsylvania.

JACKSON, JOSHUA—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

JACKSON, WILLIAM G.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died 1895.

JAMES, ABEL—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Clinton, Ga.

JAMES, GREEN B.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

JAMES, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 2, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

JAMES, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

JARRELL, JOHN A. F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Macon, Ga.

JARRELL, THOMAS F.—
Private. Recruit. Died in service 1864.

JONES, G. T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 22, 1861. Died during the war.

JONES, THOMAS L.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

JONES, THOMAS L.—
Private, March 26, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

LANE, GREEN T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., July 8, 1862.

LANE, WILLIAM A.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

LEWIS, GEORGE D.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Texas 1886.

McKILLIAN, HENRY—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged April 10, 1862. Died during the war.

MADDOX, WILLIAM—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1864.

MARSH, JAMES W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Pike county, Ga.

MASON, JOSEPH J.—
Private, August 7, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

MASON, WILLIAM H.—
Private, August 7, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., August 30, 1861.

MASSENGALE, JAMES C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Died 1871.

MAY, O. H. P.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died 1899.

MERCER, JESSE H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, and died from wound at Staunton, Va., June 10, 1862.

MERCER, NEWTON W.—
Private, October 22, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

MIDDLEBROOKS, DAVID T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Wilderness and Petersburg, Va.

MIDDLEBROOKS, EBENEZER—
Private, June 9, 1861. Dead.

MOORE, HENRY T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Griswoldville, Ga.

NEWBY, WILLIAM F.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

PHILLIPS, JAMES—
Private, May, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

PITTS, ABNER F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 12, 1861. Died 1862.

RENFROE, JAMES F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and Sharpsburg, Md. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Magnolia, Ark.

RICKETS, RICHARD S.—
Private, March 26, 1862. Died since the war.

RITCHIE, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Lynchburg, Va., 1863.

RITCHIE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service January, 1862.

ROBERTS, JOHN S.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

ROWLAND, JAMES D.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged 1864. Died 1875.

RUSSAU, ABNER—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

RUSSAU, EZEKIEL—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

SCOGGINS, JOHN H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service 1862.

SEABORN, JAMES—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., August 20, 1861.

SIMPSON, LEVI—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Stribling Springs, Va., December 20, 1861.

SMITH, LEONIDAS—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Discharged October 31, 1863. Living in Blountsville, Ga.

SMITH, ROBERT J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Died since the surrender.

SMITH WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Monterey, Va., August 21, 1861.

SPEER, GEORGE—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded in battle 1864, and died from wound.

STRIPLING, ALLEN M.—
Private, June 9, 1861.

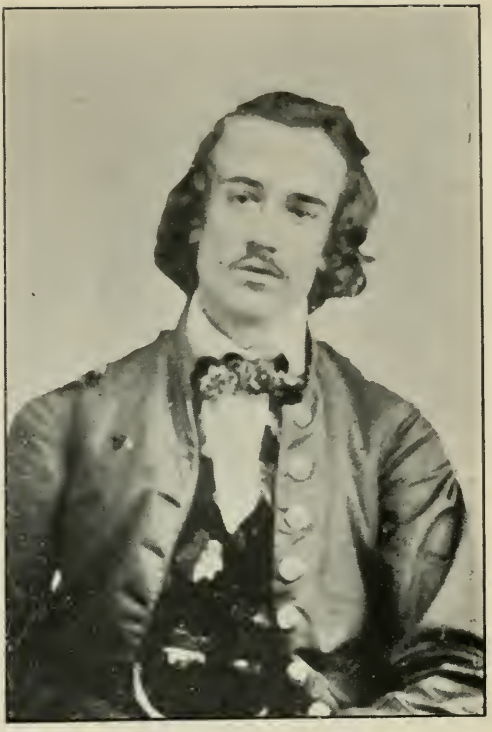
STRIPLING, DAVID R.—
Private, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862, and discharged November 24, 1862.

STEWART, JOHN F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

STEWART, SILAS—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in service 1862.



PEYTON T. PITTS
Captain Company B, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN H. BOWEN
First Lieutenant Company B, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES A. WALKER
Second Lieutenant Company B, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM BARRON
Junior Second Lieutenant Company B, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN M'MILLAN
Captain Company C, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



THOMAS W. HARRIS
Captain Company C, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN W. DIXON
First Lieutenant Company C, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES T. WOODWARD
Junior Second Lieutenant Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

THIGPEN, ZACHARIAH—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged account disability and over age July 18, 1861. Died in Jones county, Ga.

WALKER, JAMES A.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant November 1, 1862; Second Lieutenant January 22, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled June 17, 1865. Living in Wayside, Ga.

WARD, URIAH G.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at battle at Allegheny, Va., December 13, 1861. Served through the war. Died 1869.

WARREN, O. L.—
Private, June 4, 1864. Not remembered by the members of this company. Fate unknown.

WELLS, FRANKLIN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., August 18, 1861.

WHIDBY, L. T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va.

WHIDBY, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and Winchester, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Gray, Ga.

WILCOXON, WILEY F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1861; Junior Second Lieutenant, 1864. Captured May 8, 1864. Died in Eatonton, Ga., February 1, 1901.

WILLIAMSON, WILEY J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 24, 1861. Died during the war.

YOUNGBLOOD, GEORGE W.—
Private, October 1, 1863.

MUSTER ROLL OF DAVIS RIFLES, COMPANY C, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

MACON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

McMILLAN, JOHN—
Captain, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

CARSON, JOHN T.—
First Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Captain May 8, 1862; Major, June 9, 1863. Captured March, 1864. Released July, 1864. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and died from wound a few days afterwards.

COOK, JOHN R.—
Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Resigned September 20, 1861.

WORSHAM, ROBERT D.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Resigned account disease August 10, 1861. Died soon afterwards.

JOHNSON, NEWTON T.—
First Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 8, 1862; Second Lieutenant, 1863; First Lieutenant, June 9, 1863; Adjutant Twelfth Georgia Regiment, September 28, 1863. Captured and released 1863. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and retired account disability. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

McCASKILL, W. N.—
Second Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant May 8, 1862. Killed at Cedar Run, Va., August 9, 1862.

McCASKILL, DONALD C.—
Third Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Died of disease September 20, 1861.

DAVIS, REUBEN B.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant May 8, 1862. Killed at McDowell, Va.

DUKES, WILLIAM F.—
First Corporal, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and died from wound May 9, 1862.

MATHIS, COLUMBUS C.—
Second Corporal, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant May 8 1862; First Sergeant, August 9, 1862; Second Lieutenant September 28, 1863. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

HARRELL, J. W.—
Third Corporal, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va., May 8. 1862.

PRICE, JOHN W.—
Fourth Corporal, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant November 1, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and disabled.

BANNON, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Third Sergeant October 13, 1862; Sergeant-Major, November 1, 1863. Acted as Adjutant Twelfth Georgia Regiment 1864 and 1865. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Moved to Hudson, New York, after the surrender. Died suddenly while in Macon, Ga., October 20, 1901.

BARROW, WILLIAM J.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Killed at Cross Keys, Va., 1862.

BEAVERS, S. M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Color-Bearer. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., and exchanged. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

BEDENBAUGH, JACOB W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged August, 1861—under age.

BEELAND, BENJAMIN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant October 15, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

BEGGS, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living.

BOWMAN, LUCIUS B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded May 12, 1861. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

BRANTLEY, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864.

BRIDGES, JOHN W.—
Private, April 1, 1864. Detailed as teamster, Rodes' Division. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

BROWN, THOMAS W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at McDowell, Va. Detailed in Winder hospital 1863. Discharged 1864. Died since the war.

BRUMBELO, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

BRYAN, W. A. ("Berry")—
Private, May, 1862. Captured at Wilderness, Va. Survived the war. Died after the surrender.

BRYAN, JAMES B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

BURMAN, ELIJAH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease October, 1861, at Greenbrier River, Va.

BUSH, SOLOMON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate November 5, 1861. Died during the war.

CARSON, JAMES A.—
Private, May, 1862. Promoted Sergeant June, 1862. Died of disease at hospital in Lynchburg, Va., August 27, 1862.

CARSON, ROBERT H.—
Private, April 1, 1864. Transferred to Company I, Fourth Georgia Regiment. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va.

CARTER, DAVID J. W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Reynolds, Ga.

CHAUNCEY, HENRY—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

CHILDREE, DAVID A.—
Private, March 25, 1863. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. Living in Reynolds, Ga.

CHILDREE, DRURY W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's certificate April 12, 1862. Living.

CHILDREE, WILLIAM—
Private, June 30, 1864. Wounded and disabled at Winchester, Va. Died in Service.

COOGLE, JOHN T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

COOK, DANIEL J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at McDowell, Va. Discharged. Living in Rochelle, Ga.

CORBIN, CICERO B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

COVINGTON, CHARLES H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease September, 1861, at Greenbrier River, Va.

CUMMINGS, JAMES G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Cedar Creek, Va. Living in Marshallville, Ga.

DANCE, T. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Round Mound, Ala., 1898.

DIXON, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant May 8, 1862. Captured at Fort Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant June 15, 1862; First Lieutenant, September 28, 1863. Wounded near Washington, D. C., Cedar Creek, and Fort Steadman, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Birmingham, Ala.

DYESS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Captured and died in prison 1864. Buried at Arlington.

EASTERLIN, JOSEPH J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Transferred to Third Georgia Reserves. Living in Montezuma, Ga.

EICHBAUM, JOSEPH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Captured 1864. Living in Montezuma, Ga.

ELLIOTT, JAMES—
Private, April 1, 1864. Missing July, 1864. Never heard of since.

EPTING, THOMAS P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal May 8, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died from wound October 12, 1862.

GAMMAGE, LEROY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease 1862, at Camp Allegheny, Va.

GAMMAGE, NATHANIEL H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

GATLIN, L. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Discharged account disability October, 1861. Died since the war.

GEE, CHARLES H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded in battle 1862. Promoted Sergeant 1863. Captured at Greencastle, Pa., 1863. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864. Living in Morgan, Ga.

HALL, WILLIAM A. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as teamster 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Vienna, Ga.

HAND, A. H. G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

HARRIMAN, HENRY H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Dawson, Ga.

HARRIS, THOMAS W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant August 10, 1861; First Lieutenant, May 8, 1862. Wounded at Cross Keys, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Cedar Mountain, Va. Promoted Captain June 9, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Chicago, Ill.

HARRIS, WILLIAM HENRY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Charlestown, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

HILL, BUNT—
Private, August 31, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 9, 1864. Served through the war. Dead.

HILL, GILES—
Private, April 1, 1864. Captured and died in prison 1864.

HILL, HENRY C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Dead.

HILL, HOWARD—
Private, June 15, 1861. Transferred to Tenth Georgia Battalion in exchange for Bunt Hill, 1862. Died since the war.

HILL, ROBERT—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease October 1861.

HILL, SLAUGHTER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Fairfax Court House, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Macon county, Ga.

HILTON, ABNER—
Private. Recruit. Wounded and captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Living at Hilton Station, Ga.

HORADY, HENRY Y.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HUFFMAN, J. B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Tupelo, Miss.

IVERSON, ALFRED—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded in battle 1863. Served through the war. Dead.

JOHNSON, BENJAMIN L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease September, 1862.

JOHNSON, J. M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account of disease July 19, 1861. Died during the war.

JOLLY, JOHN R.—
Private, May, 1862. Promoted Corporal and Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Dawson, Ga.

JOLLY, THOMAS—
Private, February, 1865. Captured at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865. Died since the war.

JONES, GREGORY T.—
Private, March 25, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864. Served through the war. Dead.

KILLEBREW, W. H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost leg and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Montezuma, Ga.

KLECKLEY, JACOB A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862.

KLECKLEY, JOHN W.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Wilderness, Winchester and Petersburg, Va. Died in service.

LYTLE, JOSEPH F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

LYTLE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Captured at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

LUGUIRE, FRANCIS L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

McBRIDE, BISHOP.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease, and died soon afterwards.

McBRIDE, JAMES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., and discharged. Rejoined company 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Oglethorpe, Ga.

McCARTY, JAMES MADISON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of measles September, 1861, at Greenbrier River, Va.

McCARTY, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

McCASKILL, JOHN B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861—over age. Died during the war.

McDANIEL, CHARLES J.—
Private, February, 1862. Wounded at McDowell and Fredericksburg, Va. Wounded in battle December 13, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Morgan, Ga.

McLAIN, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

MABRY, DANIEL S.—
Private, December 9, 1862. Captured and died of measles at Point Lookout, Md., June 24, 1865.

MATHEWS, BENJAMIN H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md. Died in prison 1864, at Elmira, N. Y.

MERRITT, LUKE—
Private, February, 1862. Discharged account disease 1862.

MILLER, GEORGE W.—
Private. Recruit. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died during the war.

MULKY, B. G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Cordele, Ga.

NEWSOME, HUGH G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease 1861, at Greenbrier River, Va.

NEWSOME, JEROME B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

O'BRIEN, RICHARD L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease 1861.

PASSMORE, JOHN A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease 1862. Died during the war.

PAYNE, CHARLES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease 1861, at Petersburg, Va.

PAYNE, JOHN T.—
Private, April 10, 1862. Died of disease 1863.

PAYNE, THOMAS—
Private, March 25, 1862. Wounded in battle. Captured 1864. Died since the war.

PHILLIPS, THOMAS D. A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed in Division Pioneer Corps August 29, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

PRICE, JOHN—
Private, May 1, 1862. Died of disease 1864.

PRICE, THOMAS W.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

REEVES, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Sergeant Sharpshooters 1862. Wounded and disabled at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

ROGERS, WILLIAM DAWSON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded 1863. Captured 1864. Living in Garden Valley, Ga.

ROLIN, RICHARD J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as teamster 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

ROUSE, THOMAS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease 1861. Died during the war.

SHEALEY, ANDREW W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Survived the war.

SHEPHERD, ELI. H.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Died of disease 1863, in Richmond, Va.

SHORT, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

SLAPPEY, AUGUSTUS—
Private, April 1, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Doerun, Ga.

SLIGH, DAVID J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Lost arm at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, and died from wound.

SMITH, GEORGE C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Wounded three times during the war. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Camilla, Ga.

SMITH, JAMES H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

SMITH, JOHN A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease December 9, 1861.

SMITH, WILEY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded twice while in service. Fired last hostile gun of his company and regiment at Appomattox, Va., where he surrendered. Living in Grangerville, Ga.

SOLOMON, CAREY W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

SPRAGGINS, ALLEN—
Private, April 18, 1864. Discharged account disability 1864. An inmate of the Georgia Sanatorium at Milledgeville, Ga.

TAYLOR, JOHN T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost arm at McDowell, Va. Died since the war.

TURNER, GREGORY—
Private, January, 1864. Captured and died in prison 1864.

TURNER, JULIUS C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

TURNER, RICHARD F.—
Private, March 4, 1864. Disabled by disease. Living in Florida.

TURNER, THOMAS W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded and captured near Washington, D. C. Died in prison 1864. Buried at Arlington.

UNDERWOOD, ISAIAH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease July 12, 1861. Living.

WATSON, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Lost leg at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and died from wound.

WESTBERRY, RICHARD D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Living in Texas.

WESTBROOK, R. A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861—over age. Living in Albany, Ga.

WHITE, WILLIAM F.—
Private, April 15, 1864. Died of disease 1864.

WHITTINGTON, C. C.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

WHITINGTON, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

WICKER, WILLIS A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Living in Macon, Ga.

WIGGINS, J. CAD—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disease 1862. Died during the war.

WILKES, HENRY C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

WOODS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Died of disease 1864.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE CALHOUN RIFLES, COMPANY D, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

CALHOUN COUNTY, GEORGIA.

FURLOW, WILLIAM L.—
Captain, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862.

PEDEN, DAVID D.—
First Lieutenant, June 10, 1861. Promoted Captain May 8, 1862. Lost eye in last charge at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Disabled for some time from this wound. He was assigned to duty as Inspector-General on the staff of Major-General Robert E. Rodes. After the battle of Gettysburg he resigned because of impaired health, and was assigned to post duty in Georgia. He is now a resident of Houston, Tex.

IVEY, WILLIAM D.—
Second Lieutenant, June 10, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant May 8, 1862. Assigned to duty on staff of General Edward Johnson, then in the Ordnance Department of Jackson's Division, and was subsequently assigned to General Doles' command as Brigadier Ordnance Officer. Captured at Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10, 1864. Released from prison June, 1865. Living in Arlington, Ga.

HARVIN, WILLIAM E.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 10, 1861. Resigned account ill health December 30, 1861. Re-enlisted in Captain Dickey's Company, Fifty-first Georgia Regiment. Promoted Lieutenant. Was captured and died in prison in Elmira, N. Y.

WOODWARD, JAMES T.—
First Sergeant, June 10, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant January, 1862. Killed at McDowell, Va.

WRIGHT, ABRAHAM B.—
Second Sergeant, June 10, 1861. Discharged October 30, 1861. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

ZACHERY, JOHN M.—
Third Sergeant, June 10, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant November, 1861. Captured May 30, 1862. Transferred to Twenty-seventh Georgia Regiment. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

COLLEY, JOHN M.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 10, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant November, 1861. Junior Second Lieutenant 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

DAVIS, H. ARTHUR—
Fifth Sergeant, June 10, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

ATKINS, JAMES—
First Corporal, June 10, 1861. Appointed U. S. Collector of Customs, and Internal Revenue Officer at Savannah, Ga., after the war. Dead.

HODNETT, WILLIAM H.—
Second Corporal, June 10, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

BROWN, A. M.—
Third Corporal, June 10, 1861. Promoted Sergeant April 18, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

McFADDEN, JAMES T.—
Fourth Corporal, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Survived the war. Living in South Carolina.

ALBRITTON, WILLIAM R.—
Private, December 13, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April, 1865.

AUSTIN, JOHN A.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

AUTREY, FRANK M.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed near Washington, D. C., July, 1864. Buried at Arlington.

BARWICK, JOSEPH W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died in prison in Washington, D. C. Buried at Arlington.

BASS, MARTIN—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Killed at Charlestown, Va., 1864.

BEASLEY, BRYANT
Private. Recruit. Survived the war. Living in Early county, Ga.

BEASLEY, R. B.—
Private. Recruit. Survived the war. Living in Early county, Ga.

BECKOM, WILLIAM A.—
Private, September 17, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, May 30, 1862. Wounded in battle. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Lost arm at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Arlington, Ga.

BELL, ANDREW J. ("STONEMAN")—
Private, June 10, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died recently in Calhoun county, Ga.

BLOCKER, JOHN E.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted Assistant Surgeon Fourth Georgia Regiment. Survived the war. Died after the surrender, near Bluffton, Ga.

BOYD, A. W. C.—
Private. Recruit. Engaged in several battles. Living.

BOWICK, B. B.—
Private. Buried at Arlington, D. C.

BRADDY, DANIEL P.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded on railroad 1863. Died since the war in Calhoun county, Ga.

BRIDGES, WILLIAM H.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Sent to hospital 1862, where it is supposed he died, as nothing has been heard of him since.

BROWN, CLARENCE D.—
Private, December 5, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Living near Arlington Ga.

BROWN, PETER—
Private, December 5, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

BRYAN, DAVID W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Lost arm at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. Died since the war in Bluffton, Clay county, Ga.

BUNCH, DAVID A.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed in battle 1864.

CARSON, JOHN J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Captured May 10, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Detailed as ambulance driver. Conveyed General Stonewall Jackson from the battle-field at Chancellorsville, Va., after he was wounded. Living in Griffin, Ga.

CARSON, THOMAS E.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted Commissary Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Montana, Texas.

CHAMPION, JOHN F. W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Missing at Wilderness, Va., May 8, 1864. Never heard of afterwards.

CLINTON, JOSHUA C. B.—
Private, August 1, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Alabama after the surrender.

COBB, OLIVER U.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

COLEMAN, MATHEW—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

COLEMAN, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

COWART, LAWSON E.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Houston, Texas.

COWART, NEWTON H.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., September 14, 1861.

CULBREATH, STARLING—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

DANIEL, JOHN T. H.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured May 10, 1862. Died in Calhoun county, Ga., 1894.

DANIEL, ISAAC S.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured May 30, 1862. Living in Early county, Ga.

DANIEL, WILLIAM W. W.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Killed at McDowell, Va.

DANCER, JAMES—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died in service November, 1861.

DAISEY, BENJAMIN W.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living at Eagle Springs, Texas.

DARSEY, SETH—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

DAVIS, L. H.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Morgan, Ga.

DORMANY, JAMES B.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured May 30, 1862. Survived the war. Dead.

DUKE, BENTON—
Private, February 25, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Garden, Ala.

DUKE, BENJAMIN S.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died near Stribbling Springs, Va., November 23, 1861.

DUKE, BENNETT I.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Died in hospital at Stribling Springs, Va.

DUKE, G. B.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Engaged in numerous battles. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

DUKE, LEONIDAS—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured and died in prison at Washington, D. C.

EDWARDS, FRANKLIN—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died of pneumonia at Staunton, Va., December 25, 1861.

EUBANKS, ENOCH—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., Second Manassas, and Gettysburg, Pa. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

FAIN, EBENEZER—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war. Living at Jeff, Calhoun county, Ga.

FENTRESS, JOHN T.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died in camp, 1863.

FORRESTER, WILLIAM W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va. Died since the war.

GLISSON, HENRY—
Private, June 10, 1861. Discharged account disabilty December, 1861, and died in hospital in Staunton, December 25, 1861.

GODWIN, JAMES—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

HALL, WILLIAM B.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war. Killed in Louisiana after the surrender.

HARRIS, DAVID W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound.

HARRIS, JOHN K.—
Private, August 10, 1862. Transferred from Company B. Provost Battalion. Wounded May 31, 1864, and died from wound.

HARRIS, NICHOLAS D.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Died of pneumonia in camp, 1863.

HAY, JOHN D.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

HOLT, WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

HOOD, JAMES A.—
Private, May 6, 1862. Wounded in battle, and discharged. Died since the war.

INGRAM, AUGUSTUS D.—
Private, May 8, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Bluffton, Ga.

INGRAM, DAVID BRINSON—
Private, December 17, 1862. Captured and died in prison at Elmira, N. Y.

INGRAM, D. W.—
Private, December 17, 1862. Survived the war. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

INGRAM, DANIEL, Jr.—
Private, December 17, 1862. Survived the war. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

INGRAM, JAMES L.—
Private, May 8, 1862. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va. Living at Pease Creek, Texas.

INGRAM, JOHN W. ("Comodore")—
Private, June 10, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Calhoun county, Ga., 1898.

IVEY, ROBERT F.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Served through the war. Living in Shellman, Ga.

JACKSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Living in Gracey, Fla.

JOHNSON, JACOB C.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died in hospital while in service.

JONES, J. P.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Wilderness, Va.

JONES, JOHN T. B.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded in battle, October, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living at Cow Boy P. O., Texas.

JONES, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and discharged. Died near Dawson, Ga., since the war.

KEEL, HANSEL—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Front Royal, Va.

KEEL, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Highbridge, Va., April 6, 1865. Living in Leary, Ga.

KELLY, JARED N.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., September 25, 1861.

KNIGHT, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Missing at Sharpsburg, Md., and never heard of since.

LAING, D. Q.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and died from wound.

LAINEY, NOAH S.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Living in Fort Worth, Texas.

LEE, WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at hospital in Staunton, Va., July 3, 1864.

LEWIS, EDWIN R.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Detailed in Ordnance Department. Captured, and died in prison, 1863.

LEWIS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Served through the war. Living near Hawkinsville, Ga.

LEWIS, SAMUEL N.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., September 25, 1861.

LEWIS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Mount Crawford, Va., October 7, 1861.

LITTLE, DAVID W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., September 7, 1861.

LOMAX, ROBERT A.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Discharged account disability, August 25, 1861. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

LONG, N. T.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed in Valley of Virginia.

LOWE, GEORGE H.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted corporal April 18, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va. Living in Pelham, Ga.

LUMLEY, COOT—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

McCALL, MARTIN C.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Moved to South Carolina. Living when last heard from in South Carolina.

McMATH, JOHN—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

McMATH, ZED—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.

McNAIR, DUNCAN B.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Supposed to have been killed at Fisher's Hill, Va.

McNAIR, JOHN F.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

McNAIR, ROBERT—
Private. Recruit. Died at Hospital in Liberty, Va., August 3, 1862.

McNAIR, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MANSFIELD, FREDERICK—
Private, December 19, 1862. Engaged in several battles. Died since the war.

MANSFIELD, GIDEON—
Private. Recruit. Engaged in several battles. Died since the war.

MARTIN, JOHN W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Florida.

MARTIN, IMBODEN—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

MARTIN, RILEY T.—
Private. Recruit. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Murdered after the war in Bainbridge, Ga.

MARTIN, ROBERT L.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April, 1865.

MARTIN, THOMAS Y.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Dawson, Ga.

MILLS, CHARLES A.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

MILLS, WILLIAM E.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died in hospital, July 13, 1862.

MILLS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured and died in prison at Washington, D. C.

MOODY, DENNIS—
Private. June 10, 1861. Died at Stribling Springs, Va.

MURRAY, SWINTON T.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Wounded and captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Living in Cochran, Ga.

NORWOOD, ALEXANDER H.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Stribling Springs, Va., December 3, 1861.

NORWOOD, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

OLIVER, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Promoted Corporal. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va. Died in Calhoun county, Ga.

PALMER, JOHN W.—
Private, February 28, 1862. Lost arm at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Died at home from wound.

PALMER, ZACHARIAH—
Private, February 28, 1862. Died at Alleghany, Va., April 1, 1862.

PERRY, JOHN I.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant September 30, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May, 1864.

PERRY, JOHN W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., October 2, 1861.

PERRY, T. J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Living in Cuthbert, Ga.

PERRY, WILLIAM P.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Survived the war. Living near Arlington, Ga.

PIERCE, EZEKIEL H.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Calhoun county, Ga., 1865.

PIERCE, POLK—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died in service.

PIERCE, RICHARD C.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Wounded in battle October 12, 1863. Promoted Corporal. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April, 1865.

PLATT, BENJAMIN—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.

PLATT, JOSEPH P.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

PLOWDEN, SAMUEL E.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., September 20, 1861.

PLOWDEN, THOMAS E.—
Private, October 31, 1862. Appointed Orderly to Col. Willis. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Dickey, Calhoun county, Ga.

RIVERS, JACOB J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured and died in prison at Elmira, N. Y.

RIVERS, MALACHI C.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

ROBERSON, ALFRED L.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Promoted Sergeant. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

ROBERSON, JAMES W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 8, 1864.

ROBERSON, JOHN W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

RODGERS, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 26, 1861.

RODGERS, JOHN S.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

ROYAL, STEPHEN—
Private, December 9, 1862. Engaged in several battles. Died since the war.

SAUNDERS, A. C.—
Private, December 9, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Edison, Ga.

SAUNDERS, JOHN D. H.—
Private, December 9, 1862. Detailed as Provost Guard. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Peace, Baker county, Ga.

SAUNDERS, W. J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Engaged in several battles. Living in Calhoun county, Ga.

SEGARE, WILEY—
Private, October 8, 1862. Died from disease in prison.

SESSIONS, ROBERT J.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

SINGLETON, PATRICK H.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Living in Bluffton, Ga.

SINQUEFIELD, JOEL T. H.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living near Leary, Ga.

TIMMONS, JAMES—
Private. Recruit. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Arlington, Ga.

TODD, HOUSTON—
Private, February 25, 1862. Died of measles in Staunton, Va., 1862.

WOODALL, JAMES W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

WARD, JOHN M.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Camilla, Ga.

WHITE, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Died in service in Virginia, 1864.

WILLIS, RICHARD W.—
Private, June 10, 1861. Promoted Hospital Surgeon. Died in Madison, Ga., 1897.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE MUSCOGEE RIFLES, COMPANY E, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

MUSCOGEE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

SCOTT, THADDEUS B.—
Captain, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June, 1862. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel November 5, 1862. Killed at Fredericksburg, Md.

WHITESIDES, JAMES A.—
First Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Captain, November 5, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Macon, Ga.

SYKES, JESSE H.—
Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Resigned May 6, 1862. Organized Company D, 7th Georgia Cavalry, and was promoted Major, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. Died 1874.

DECKROW, JAMES K.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound September 24, 1862.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM L.—
First Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant June 13, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Lieutenant November 8, 1862, and assigned to duty in Columbus, Ga. Died 1865.

GREEN, AUGUSTUS M.—
Second Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant, June 13, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant December 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war, and moved to Salem, Ala.

THORNTON, PATRICK H.—
Third Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Second Sergeant June 13, 1862. Detailed in Ordnance Department at Macon, Ga. Served through the war, and returned to Columbus, Ga.

GIBSON, HIRAM A.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Columbus, Ga.

HOLMES, JOSEPH W.—
First Corporal, June 15, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant June 13, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. First Sergeant, December 18, 1862. Served through the war.

LLOYD, SIDNEY C.—
Second Corporal, June 15, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Columbus, Ga.

SIMMONS, JAMES R.—
Third Corporal, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant July 22, 1862; Second Lieutenant November 1, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Dismissed by General Court-martial Second Army Corps August 11, 1863. Restored by order President Davis December 21, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Returned to Columbus, Ga., 1877. Living in Farmerville, La.

COOPER, GEORGE W.—
Fourth Corporal, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 9, 1864. Released after the surrender, and returned to Columbus, Ga.

ALLEN, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender, and moved to Macon, Ga.

ANDERSON, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas.

AWTRY, A. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Gettysburg, Pa. Detailed in hospital.

AWTRY, WILLIAM W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Returned to Muscogee county, Ga.

BARTLETT, WILLIAM V.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1862—under age.

BERGAMY, JEPHTHA—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 20, 1862.

BLACKMAR, AMOS R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va.

BLANKENSHIP, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Appointed musician. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BLUHM, H.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

BLUHM, JACOB—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 11, 1862.

BOBO, ——,
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

BRITT, JOHN H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as teamster in Ordnance Department, 1862.

BRITT, WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Detailed in arsenal at Columbus, Ga. Died in Columbus, Ga.

BROOKS, ISHAM R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

BROOKS, JAMES C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as teamster in Ordnance Department. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BROOKS, JOSEPH H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender.

BROOKS, J. M.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

BROWN, BRYANT—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

BRYAN, MARCELLUS A.—
Prvate, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender.

BURNS, BRYAN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Missing at battle of Cedar Run, Va. Supposed to have been killed.

CARNLINE, RICHARD C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Moved to Montgomery, Ala.

CHAMBLISS, R. P.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

CHERRY, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md. Detailed in Columbus, Ga. Died since the war.

CLAY, MOSES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Moved to Montgomery, Ala.

COLTER, BENJAMIN M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Served through the war.

COLTER, R. SMITH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Died in prison from wound.

CORNETT, S. E.—
Private, June 15, 1861.

CURETON, JAMES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Died in Columbus, Ga., 1867.

CURRY, J. A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service. Buried at Arlington.

DAWSON, JAMES H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

DAVIS, J. F.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Discharged—under age. Enlisted in Company D, Seventh Georgia Cavalry. Living in Columbus, Ga.

DAVIS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as teamster in Ordnance Department, September, 1862.

DAVIS, JOSEPH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Killed while acting as Color Bearer Twelfth Georgia Regiment at Gettysburg, Pa.

DAVIS, JOSEPH H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Missing July 1, 1864. Never heard of since.

DEAN, JOHN T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Greenbrier River, Va., October 3, 1861. Living in Columbus, Ga.

DUKES, JAMES J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

DUNN, HENRY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged January 25, 1862.

ELLIS, JOSHUA—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Stribling Springs, Va., December 20, 1861.

ELLIOTT, ———
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

FLOYD, JAMES P.—
Private, Recruit. Detailed as printer in Columbus, Ga.

GALLOWAY, A. J.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Discharged December 3, 1862.

GEDDIS, GEORGE—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

GERMAN, ———.
Private. Recruit. Died in hospital.

GIDDENS, A. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed in battle.

GRANT, CALVIN L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

GRIFFIN, JOHN C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., May 7, 1864.

GUTHRIE, JOHN H.—
Private, September 29, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

HARRIS, ALFRED—
Private, June 15, 1861.

HARRIS, ARMENIUS—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

HARRIS, G.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

HEWELL, ALLEN—
Private, September 25, 1863. Missing July, 1864. Never heard of since.

HEWETT, CALEB—
Private, May 2, 1864. Fate unknown.

HILL, ISAAC T.—
Private, September 29, 1863. Fate unknown.

HILL, WILLIAM L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal July 22, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862. Served through the war. Moved to Chambers county, Ala.

HOBBS, ARCHIBALD B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged December 12, 1861.

HOLLIMAN, WILLIAM M.—
Private, September 29, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

HOLMES, JACKSON M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., January 5, prison at Point Lookout, Md.

JARNIGAN, CALVIN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., January 5, 1862.

KELLY, PATRICK—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

KILGORE, ALBERT—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

KILGORE, L.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

KNIGHT, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

KIRKLAND, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Mountain, Va. Died in hospital from wound.

LATHAM, JOHN W. H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost eye at Locust Grove, Va. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound.

LEWIS, RICHARD—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

LIGON, J.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

LIPMAN, JULIUS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1862. Living in Columbus, Ga.

LOYD, CHARLES C.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Living in Columbus, Ga.

LYNN, ISAAC—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Dead.

McCOY, R. CLAY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged November 4, 1861. Under age. Dead.

McTEAGUE, HUGH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged October 6, 1863.

MARKHAM, SOWELL M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., November 21, 1861.

MARCHANT, WILLIAM N.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Spartanburg, S. C.

MILLER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa.

MITCHELL, FRANCIS M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

MILTON, JOHN C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed accidentally December 16, 1863.

MOONEY, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

MOORE, G. F.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Discharged 1862.

MOTLEY, LEWIS W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., February 1, 1862.

MOTLEY, W.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

MOSLEY, LEWIS P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1862.

MOYE, GARDNER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died at Stribling Springs, Va.

ORMSBY, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862.

ORR, ROBERT J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

PATTERSON, J. M. T.—
Private, March 12, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

PATTERSON, NATHAN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

PUTNAM, JOSEPH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged, November, 1862.

QUICK, JESSE—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

ROLAND, DAVID—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died from wound in Staunton, Va., May 28, 1862.

ROLAND, J.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

SINGLETON, DAVID D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SKATES, WILLIAM W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

SLAUGHTER, W. G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Appointed musician. Discharged. Under age.

SMITH, DAVID—
Private, April 25, 1864. Wounded near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

SMITH, JAMES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862.

SMITH, JAMES L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 13, 1861.

SMITH, JESSE W.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Living in Opelika, Ala.

SMITH, JOSIAH M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged. Dead.

STONAKER, B. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 23, 1861.

TAYLOR, LOUIS A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

TEEL, ——
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

THURMAN, JOSEPH C.—
Private, March 22, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

TURNER, WILLIAM M.—
Private, September 29, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

WARREN, JOHN R.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Detailed as Regimental Ordnance Sergeant 1862. Promoted First Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

WHITE, GEORGE N.—
Private, April 24, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

WOULFE, CHARLES J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

WOULFE, W. W.—
Private, April 1, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862.

WELCH, THOMAS—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Dead.

MUSTER ROLL OF DAVIS GUARDS, COMPANY F, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

DOOLY COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BROWN, W. F.—
Captain, June 11, 1861. Killed at Ox Hill, Va., September 1, 1862, while commanding Trimble's Brigade.

EVERETT, JAMES—
First Lieutenant, June 11, 1861. Promoted Captain September 4, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Dead.

BROWN, JOHN G.—
Second Lieutenant, June 11, 1861. Died in service September 1, 1861.

THOMPSON, W. Y.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 11, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant September 1, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Promoted First Lieutenant September, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Dead.

HOWARD, A. M.—
First Sergeant, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Tennessee.

REDDING, J. R.—
Second Sergeant, June 11, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

OSTEEN, JOSEPH E.—
Third Sergeant, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., August 26, 1861.

DEVERAUX, A. C.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 11, 1861. Discharged December 16, 1861.

YAWN, THOMAS R.—
First Corporal, June 11, 1861. Died in service March 20, 1862.

PAUL, H. J.—
Second Corporal, June 11, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1865.

COLLINS, J. T.—
Third Corporal, June 11, 1861. Killed at Cedar Run, Va.

PENNY, JAMES M.—
Fourth Corporal, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

ADAMS, W. L.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

BOND, J. U.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

BRANNAN, JAMES K.—
Private, May 1, 1864. Fate unknown.

BRANNAN, JOHN A.—
Private, May 1, 1864. Fate unknown.

BRETT, M. W.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Promoted Sergeant, 1861. Wounded at McDowell and Cedar Creek, Va. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and captured, paroled September, 1863. Exchanged afterwards, and wounded at Wilderness, Va. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released from prison at Point Lookout, Md., June 24, 1865. Living in Rome, Ga.

BROWN, JAMES M.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 9, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant December, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va.; captured near Harrisonburg, Va., after being wounded. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Montezuma, Ga.

BRUNDAGE, JOSEPH—
Private, September 28, 1862. Fate unknown.

BUTLER, ADAM J.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., August 28, 1861.

BUTLER, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox Va. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

BUTLER, JOHN E.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living in South Georgia.

BUTLER, JOHN K.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Cedar Mountain, Va.

BUTLER, ROBERT—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Alleghany, Va., 1861.

BYRON, JOHN H.—
Private, May 1, 1864. Captured July 14, 1864.

CLARKE, JAMES—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville.

CLARKE, SAMUEL R.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Lost leg at Monocacy, Md. Died since the war.

COLLINS, FRANK L.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded in battle June 3, 1862, and died from wound.

COLLINS, JAMES T.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va.

COLLINS, THOMAS L.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va.

COLLINS, WILLIAM G.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

CULPEPPER, A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

DINKINS, J. W.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and Cedar Run, Va. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

DINKINS, WILLIAM—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

DOZIER, JOHN A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

DURHAM, JOHN H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Cedar Mountain, Va.

FOREHAND, G. W.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Macon county, Ga.

FOREHAND, JAMES A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 3, 1861.

FUDGE, J. D.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Left with wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living.

GEAR, R. R. M.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Lost arm at Winchester, Va.

GODWIN, SOLOMON—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

HAMIL, THOMAS—
Private, June 11, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Lost leg at Winchester, Va.

HAMILTON, P. N.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

HARRISON, A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md.

HAYMON, ARCHIBALD—
Private, June 11, 1861. Lost leg at Cedar Mountain, Va. Died since the war.

HODGE, B. FRANK—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

JOHNSON, R. ALLEN—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed in battle near Richmond, Va.

JOHNSON, SOLOMON D.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living.

JOINER, J. ANDREW—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., August 8, 1861.

JONES, D. WRIGHT—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

KELLY, B. F.—
Private, April 25, 1864. Missing in battle near Washington, D. C. Never heard of since.

KERBOW, JOHN F.—
Private, July 25, 1864. Missing on the Maryland Campaign, 1864. Never heard of since.

KING, WILLIAM—
Private, March 22, 1864. Captured 1864, and died in prison.

LAMB, S. E.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

LANE, WILLIAM—
Private, May 12, 1862. Left in Maryland July, 1863. Died July, 1864, in hands of the enemy.

LEWIS, GREEN W.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Dead.

LEWIS, THOMAS S.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

LEWIS, W. H. H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Detailed as teamster Division wagon-train 1864. Served through the war. Living in Macon county, Ga.

LOWE, JAMES A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

LOWE, THOMAS H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Brownsville, Md., July 7, 1864.

LOWE, W. F.—
Private June 11, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant December, 1862. Killed near Snickers Gap, Va., July 18, 1864.

McCORREY, DANIEL—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed near Snickers Gap, Va.

McCORVEY, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 24, 1864. Killed near Berryville, Va.

McKENZIE, SAMUEL—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., December 11, 1861.

MINOR, WILLIAM—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

OLIVER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Tifton, Ga.

PENNY, H. FRANK—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

POWELL, W. J.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Bowen's Mill, Ga.

RAINES, G. H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded in seven days' fight around Richmond, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

RAINES, RICHARD—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

REDDING, JAMES T.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

REDDING, W. G.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Assigned to hospital duty in Macon, Ga., 1864. Served through the war. Living in Macon, Ga.

ROGERS, JOHN R.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

ROWELL, A. J.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

ROWLAND, W. F.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living.

ROYALS, J. P.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Allegheny, Va., August 14, 1861.

ROYALS, TILLER—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., 1861.

RUTLAND, J. W.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 20, 1861.

RUTLAND, WILLIAM—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died since the war near Richland, Ga.

SASHBURN, ALLEN—
Private, June 11, 1861. Discharged. Dead.

SAUNDERS, L. Q.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Macon county, Ga.

SILER, E. B.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Discharged May 8, 1862. Dead.

SLADE, JERRY C.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Dooly county, Ga., 1890.

SLADE, J. Z.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured May, 1864. Dead.

SLADE, THOMAS G.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., 1861.

SLADE, WILLIAM—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 8, 1864. Living in Florida.

SMITH, OBE M.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

SMITH, W. AMBROSE—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

SUMMERFORD, J. N.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

SUMMERFORD, W. H. H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Appointed musician. Died at Camp Alleghany.

SUMNER, JOE—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

SWEARINGEN, D. T.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Irwin county, Ga.

SWEARINGEN, RICE—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Dead.

TAYLOR, J. TIM—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Harper's Ferry, Va.

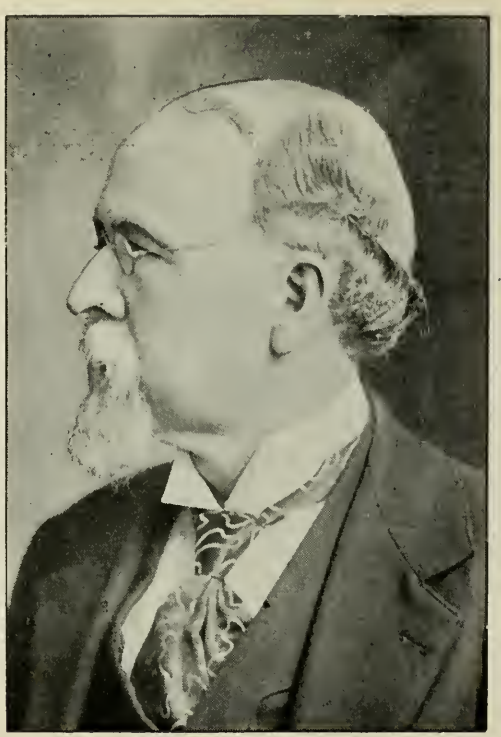
THOMAS, CHARLES R.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died in service, 1861.

THOMPSON, H. J. B.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., 1861.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.



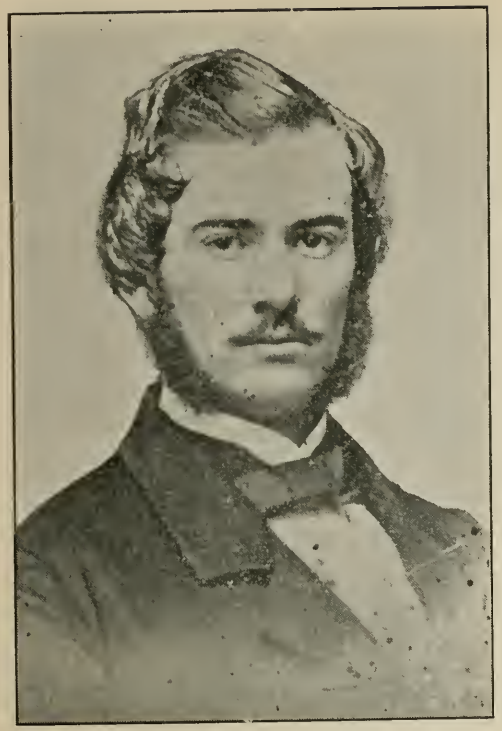
WILLIAM F. BROWN
Captain Company F, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



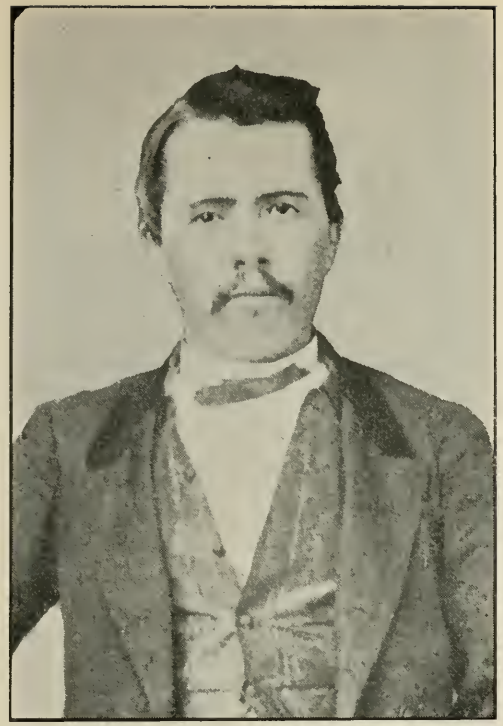
DAVID D. PEDEN
Captain Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



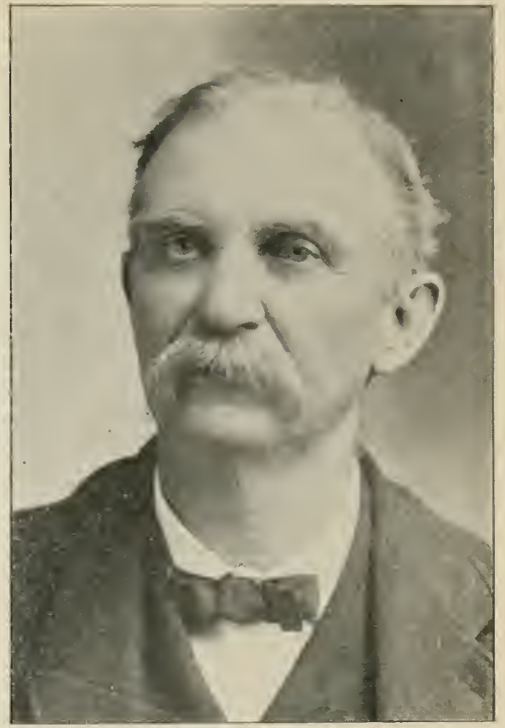
WILLIAM L. FURLOW
Captain Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM A. MASSEY
Junior Second Lieutenant Company H, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT J. LITTLE
Second Lieutenant Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES M. BROWN
Second Lieutenant Company F, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

TURNER, WILLIAM B.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died in service 1861.

VARNADORE, J. H.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WADE, JEFF C.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

WADE, LEWIS—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

WALTON, ELISHA—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Fuqua, Ga.

WATERS, D. A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 10, 1861.

WATERS, JAMES A.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 11, 1861.

WATSON, ALLEN—
Private, June 11, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

WATSON, D.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

WATSON, R. J.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Living.

WEBB, W. F.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded twice at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

WIGGINS, W. L.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Dooly county, Ga., 1900.

WRIGHT, JOE B.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Fate unknown.

YAWN, D. S.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

YEWBANKS, JAMES E.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Died in service 1861.

YOUNG, R. N.—
Private, June 11, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va.

YOUNGBLOOD, E. C.—
Private, October 1, 1863. Died in hospital 1863.

MUSTER ROLL OF PUTNAM LIGHT INFANTRY, COMPANY G, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

PUTNAM COUNTY, GEORGIA.

DAVIS, RICHARD T.—
Captain, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and died from wound May 22, 1862.

ETHERIDGE, JAMES A.—
First Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Surgeon Twelfth Georgia Regiment, May 15, 1862. Promoted Brigade Surgeon. Died in Eatonton, Ga., September 30, 1893.

REED, ALEXANDER SIDNEY—
Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Captain May 22, 1862. Assistant Quartermaster Twelfth Georgia Regiment, April 21, 1864. Promoted Assistant Quartermaster Grimes' Division. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

MARSHALL, STEPHEN B.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second and First Lieutenant, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded and disabled at Fredericksburg, Va. Resigned April 16, 1863. Died in Eatonton, Ga., September, 1898.

LITTLE, A. F.—
First Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Mortally wounded at Alleghany, Va., and died from wound December 25, 1861.

BATCHELOR, JESSE T.—
Second Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant December 25, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Discharged account wound December 26, 1862. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

JENKINS, ROBERT H.—
Third Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant December 25, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted First Sergeant December 26, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Haddock, Jones county, Ga.

DAVIS, EDWARD S.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Promoted Third Sergeant December 25, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

ZACHRY, ABNER R.—
First Corporal, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Promoted Second Lieutenant August 7, 1862; First Lieutenant April

16, 1863; Captain April 21, 1864. Wounded and captured near Washington, D. C., July, 1864. Released after the surrender. Murdered in Morgan county, Ga., December 16, 1896.

HITCHCOCK, W. I.—

Second Corporal, June 15, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., August, 1861.

JOHNSON, BENJAMIN F.—

Third Corporal, June 15, 1861. Discharged at Greenbrier River, Va., August 30, 1861, account disability. Enlisted in Twenty-seventh Georgia Battalion as First Lieutenant Company A. Promoted Captain April 24, 1864. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LITTLE, ROBERT J.—

Fourth Corporal, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Second Lieutenant April 16, 1863. Captured while sick at Chambersburg, Pa., June, 1863. Exchanged fall of 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Putnam county, Ga., March 22, 1883.

ADAMS, BENJAMIN F.—

Private, July 25, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Front Royal, Va. Detailed as ambulance driver, and as teamster for Brigade medical wagon. Served through the war. Living in Pennington, Ga.

ADAMS, IRBY HUDSON—

Private, May 2, 1862. Discharged account disability July 15, 1862. Enlisted in Twenty-seventh Georgia Battalion as First Lieutenant Company B. Served through the war. Died in Eatonton, Ga., 1900.

ADAMS, JAMES Q ("PUT")—

Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed in Commissary Department August 31, 1861. Promoted Regimental Commissary Sergeant April 30, 1862. Brigade Commissary Sergeant 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Eatonton, Ga., July 13, 1896.

ADAMS, JOHN C.—

Private, June 15, 1861. Appointed musician Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded mortally at Summit Point, Va., August 21, 1864. Supposed to have died soon after either at Winchester, or Mount Jackson, Va.

ADAMS, J. FLOURNOY ("COY")—

Private, June 15, 1861. Elected Second Lieutenant Company F, Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment, while at home on furlough, and was transferred to that regiment. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

ALFORD, GREEN B.—

Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disability December 25, 1861. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

ALFORD, HENRY—

Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va., June 27, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

ALFORD, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va. Killed at Chantilly, Va., September 2, 1862.

ALFORD, WILLIAMS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

ARNOLD, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Marshall, Texas.

ATHON, A. W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Snickers Ferry, Va., August 1, 1864. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

AVERY, THOMAS G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Wilderness and slightly at Winchester, Va. Dead.

BARNARD, L. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account rheumatism, January 3, 1862. Re-enlisted September 29, 1863. Discharged August 31, 1864. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

BATCHELOR, CORDY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Exchanged from Fort Delaware September 30, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, and at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

BATCHELOR, DAVID—
Private, May, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

BATCHELOR, EARLY—
Private, April, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Exchanged from Fort Delaware September 30, 1862. Died 1891.

BATCHELOR, LEVERETT—
Private, October 10, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

BATCHELOR, RICHARD—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

BATCHELOR, SOLOMON—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Wilderness, Va. Released on parole. Died February, 1878.

BEALL, JAMES A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

BEALL, JAMES—
Private, July 20, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Lost leg and was captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Made his escape after getting well. Died since the war.

BEDELL, JOHN K.—
First Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Was never mustered into service because of discharge June, 1861, account of sunstroke at Richmond, Va. Died since the war.

BULLARD, JAMES N.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va., and discharged. Died September 5, 1891.

CARTER, ROBERT O.—
Private, February 1, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Run, Spottsylvania, and Fort Steadman, Va. Died since the war in Florida.

CARTER, THOMAS W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed in Pioneer Corps July, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Texas after the surrender.

COCHRAN, BANISTER R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Dead.

COCHRAN, MARK A.
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account disability November 16, 1861. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

CONANT, O. H. P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged at Alleghany, Va., January 1862. Enlisted in Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment. Killed at Calhoun, Ga.

COUGHLY, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and was killed after he surrendered.

DANNIELLY, JAMES W.—
Private, July 25, 1862. Captured May 19, 1864. Died in prison at Elmira, N. Y., 1865.

DANNIELLY, JOHN E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va., June 27, 1862. Living in Randolph county, Ga.

DANNIELLY, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Released after the surrender. Died February 8, 1886.

DAVIS, JAMES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Run, Second Manassas, and Chancellorsville, Va. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

DAVIS, W. H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Alleghany, Va., December 13, 1861.

DENHAM, DAVID—
Private, April 4, 1864. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Wounded and captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

DENHAM, JOHN T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded by stray shot at Lynchburg, Va., and died from wound June 19, 1864.

DISMUKE, G. TERRY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Third Corporal August 7, 1862. Captured at Wilderness, Va., and exchanged. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released after the surrender. Died in Baldwin county, Ga., April 17, 1903.

EAKIN, JAMES L.—
Private. June 15, 1861. Died of disease August, 1861.

ETHERIDGE, HENRY C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1863. Appointed musician Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Chattooga county, Ga.

FEILER, JACOB—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va., June, 1862. Captured near Natchez, Miss. Released on taking amnesty oath to United States Government. Living in Columbus, Ga.

GHOLSON, JOHN E.
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living.

GORLEY, THOMAS E.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Cut off at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862., and died of sickness in the Valley of Virginia, June 15, 1862.

GORLEY, WILLIAM ANDREW—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Died from wound July 10, 1863.

GRIGGS, C. W.—
Private, September 17, 1863. Transferred to hospital duty.

HASKIN, J. WOODSON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Discharged account of wound. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

HETLAND, A. A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HOLLIS, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., August, 1861.

HUBERT, M. A.—
Private, March 28, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 19, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865.

HUDSON, IRBY G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va., June 27, 1862, and at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Commissary Sergeant Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died December 21, 1895.

JENKINS, W. FRANK—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Corporal August 7, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va., and at Second Manassas. Promoted Ordnance Sergeant Cook's Brigade April, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

JOHNSON, JOHN D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

JOHNSON, ZACCHEUS B.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Wounded slightly at Front Royal, Gaines Mill, and Chancellorsville, Va. Courier to General Doles. Transferred to Navy October, 1864. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

KILPATRICK, W. T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease at Alleghany, Va., August 1861.

LITTLE, F. M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant December 25, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862. Discharged account wound August, 1862. Living in Hancock county, Ga.

LITTLE, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Second Sergeant December 26, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864. Paroled February, 1865. Died at Indian Spring, Ga., May 25, 1903. Buried in Atlanta, Ga., May 27, 1903.

LITTLE, LITTLETON L.—
Private, October 8, 1863. Discharged account disability December 11, 1863. Dead.

LYNCH, HARVEY J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Run and Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Killed in Jasper county, Ga., November 9, 1868.

McDADE, WILLIAM T.—
Private, September 12, 1863. Discharged January, 1864, after being elected Judge of the Inferior Court of Putnam county, Ga. Died since the war.

McGETTRICK, B. M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Hospital Steward Twelfth Georgia Regiment 1861. Discharged at Alleghany, Va., January, 1862. Died since the war.

McLEROY, DAVID D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

MADDOX, FRANK A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Pro-

moted Fourth Corporal November, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

MADDOX, NOTLEY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Severely wounded at Second Manassas, and discharged. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

MAHONE, GIBSON G.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Cross Keys, Va., 1862.

MANSFIELD, JAMES L.—
Private, June 18, 1862. Wounded through both legs near Cold Harbor, Va., May 30, 1864.

MAPPIN, J. WILLIS—
Private, December 17, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Died in prison at Point Lookout, Md.

MARSHALL, A. M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Promoted Chaplain Twelfth Georgia Regiment August 1, 1862. Resigned 1863. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

MARSHALL, HENRY H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Third Sergeant December 26, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and at Summit Point, Va. Died of cancer of the mouth and throat in Atlanta, Ga., June 27, 1894.

MIDDLETON, ALEXANDER—
Private, June 15 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va., December 13, 1861, and died from wound January, 1862.

MOORE, JOHN M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

MORTON, H. W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., August 15, 1861.

OLIVER, JAMES N.—
Private, July 20, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Died since the war.

PARKER, JAMES R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Living in Lincolnton, Ga.

PARKER, JOHN S.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Lost leg at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864, and died from amputation.

PASCHAL, HOMER V.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

PASCHAL, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured and paroled at Middleburg, Va., September 30, 1862. Living in Dawson, Ga.

PEARMAN, WILLIAM W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

PEARSON, W. THOMAS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Discharged. Died since the war.

PERRYMAN, ELISHA B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

PORTER, JOSEPH H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Macon, Ga.

PRITCHARD, DONALDSON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 31, 1862. Over age. Died since the war.

REID, ALEXANDER H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Died in Eatonton, Ga., 1899.

REID, DAVID H.—
Private, April 4, 1862. Wounded at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862, and discharged. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

REID, EDWARD B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862.

REID, JAMES H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease December 20, 1861.

REID, RICHMOND A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Commissary Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Promoted Provost Marshal of Jackson's Corps. Died since the war in Eatonton, Ga.

RICKERSON, HENRY R.—
Private, August 2, 1861. Living in Rutledge, Ga.

SCOTT, IRBY GOODWIN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant August 7, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Second Lieutenant April 16, 1863; First Lieutenant April 21, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

SCOTT, N. EWING—
Private, June 1, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SPIVEY, THOMAS R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant August, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, and at Cedar Creek, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

STUBBS, THOMAS JEFFERSON—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Dead.

SUTHER, S. FRANK—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Winchester, Va., 1864. Living in Selma, Ala.

SUTHER, WILLIAM W.—
Private, April 4, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Died in Macon, Ga., October 20, 1894.

THOMAS, HENRY W.—
Private, May 14, 1862. Captured near Front Royal, Va., June 10, 1862, while sick. Imprisoned at Washington, D. C., and Fort Delaware. Exchanged August 10, 1862. Promoted Hospital Steward Twelfth Georgia Regiment May 6, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS, LOVIC H. ("TUCK")—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, McDowell, Chancellorsville, and Kernstown, Va. Detailed in Quartermaster's Department, Grimes' Division, February, 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

VINING, ELIJAH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Died in Eatonton, Ga., January 21, 1876.

WALLER, CHARLES B.—
Private, March 13, 1862. Died of small-pox November 18, 1862.

WALLER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Died in prison at Point Lookout March 30, 1864.

WALKER, THOMAS A.—
Private, July 30, 1861. Wounded at McDowell. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

WELCH, REUBEN R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Cedar Run, Va., August 9, 1862.

WHALEY, N. E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease December 25, 1861.

WILLIAMS, F. M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

WILLIAMS, J. WESLEY—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 8, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, May 20, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Madison, Ga.

WILSON, JAMES L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Appointed Captain and Superintendent Georgia Soldiers' Home at Atlanta, Ga., 1901 and 1902. Died in Eatonton, Ga., 1903.



STEPHEN B. MARSHALL
First Lieutenant Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment



ABNER R. ZACHRY
Captain Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



RICHARD T. DAVIS
Captain Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



CHARLES M. WILLETT
Second Lieutenant Company H, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



EDWARD WATERMAN
First Lieutenant Company H, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.



OLIVER F. EVANS
Captain Company H, Twelfth Georgia Regiment.

WILSON, WILLIAM E.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged account age July 21, 1862. Died June, 1882.

WINCHEL, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va. Lost arm at Gettysburg, Pa., and captured. Died in hospital from wound July 6, 1863.

YOUNG, ROBERT—
Private, May 14, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Chancellorsville, and Summit Point, Va. Captured at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865. Released from prison June 22, 1865. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

MUSTER ROLL OF CENTRAL CITY BLUES, COMPANY H, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

BIBB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

RODGERS, JAMES G.—
Captain, June 9, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

STUBBS, JOHN M.—
First Lieutenant, June 9, 1861. Resigned April 14, 1862. Living in Dublin, Ga.

WILLET, CHARLES M.—
Second Lieutenant, June 9, 1861. Resigned January 21, 1862. Died since the war.

MASSEY, WILLIAM A.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 9, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant January 21, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and died from wound.

EVANS, OLIVER F.—
First Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant January 21, 1862. First Lieutenant April 14, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Captain September 17, 1862. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Living in Macon, Ga.

WATERMAN, EDWARD—
Second Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant April 18, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant September 17, 1862. Wounded while on the march between Wilderness and Richmond, Va., 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.

KEEL, GEORGE H.—
Third Segeant, June 9, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant April 18, 1862. On detached service in Macon, Ga. Died since the war.

HOOKER, JOHN P.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 9, 1861. Discharged October 28, 1861. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

SHERWOOD, ASA E.—
First Corporal, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant April 18, 1862. Killed at McDowell, Va.

JOHNSON, SAMUEL—
Second Corporal, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant October, 1862. Killed at Cedar Run, Va.

ECKMAN, JOHN G.—
Third Corporal, June 9, 1861. On detached service in Macon, Ga., greater portion of war. Died since the war in Florida.

KINEBREW, WILLIAM W.—
Fourth Corporal, June 9, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant November 1, 1862. Promoted Lieutenant. Died since the war.

ADKINS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, September 7, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

ALLEN, JEFFERSON—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Dead.

AMMONS, ASA—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Supposed to be dead.

AMMONS, JOHN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged June, 1864. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

BEASLEY, WILLIAM B.—
Private, April 2, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant November, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

BLANCHARD, WILLIAM F.—
Private, June 2, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Survived the war. Dead.

BLOUNT, HENRY J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Supposed to have died since.

BRADY, BARNEY—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 16, 1862. Died since the war.

BRADY, THOMAS E.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Appointed musician. Survived the war. Dead.

BRANDON, GEORGE A.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Died since the war.

BROOME, B. R.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 14, 1862. Supposed to have died since the war.

BROOKS, ELI W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

BROOKS, LEWIS—
Private, September, 1861. Died at Stribling Springs, Va., 1861.

BROWN, ELI—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and Wilderness, Va. Died of consumption in Macon, Ga., 1880.

BULLARD, BENJAMIN B.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., May 8; and died from wound May 10, 1862.

CANNON, ISAAC—
Private, May, 1864. Served through the war.

CLARK, JARED R.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

COLLIER, CHARLES E.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Macon, Ga.

COOK, SAMUEL T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged account disability July 14, 1861. Died since the war in Schley county, Ga.

COUSSER, JAMES—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CREWS, JOSEPH—
Private, September 17, 1863. Wounded at Wilderness, Va.

CULVER, WILLIAM F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be living at his old home in Culverton, Hancock county, Ga.

DAVIS, HENRY—
Private, May, 1864. Served through the war.

DUNCAN, JOHN M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 20, 1861. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

DUNCAN, MICHAEL W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged. Enlisted in the Cavalry service. Died since the war.

DYER, W. SCOTT—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Alleghany, Va., December 13, 1861.

ELLIS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant, 1862, Second Lieutenant, November 1, 1862. Living in Macon, Ga.

ELLIOTT, JAMES—
Private, May, 1864. Served through the war.

FINNEY, JAMES—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., October, 1861.

FORSYTH, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

FRANKLIN, E. H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in Staunton, Va., August, 1861.

FREENEY, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 16, 1861.

GLOVER, JOHN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded in battle. Living in Arkansas.

GOOGE, J. W.—
Private, December 24, 1863. Fate unknown.

GRIFFIN, DORSEY—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

GRIFFIN, JOHN D.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

HARRIS, HOWELL P.—
Private, September 7, 1861. Fate unknown.

HARMAN, JOHN K.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant July 6, 1861. Discharged March 17, 1862. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

HENDERSON, WASHINGTON—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Greenbrier River, Va., 1861.

HERRINGTON, W. J.—
Private, September, 1861. Missing at Spottsylvania, Va. Supposed to have been killed.

HOOKS, JOSEPH M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Macon, Ga.

HURD, ISAAC—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Murdered in Bibb county, Ga.

HURD, WILLIAM—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

JOH[illegible]N, RICHARD M.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Appointed musician. Served through the war. Dead.

KAVENAUGH, MICHAEL—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Tennessee.

KENT, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Macon, Ga.

KITCHENS, CHARLES—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., December, 1861.

LIGHTFOOT, ROBERT J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Quartermaster Twelfth Georgia Regiment, July 6, 1861, but declined. Discharged. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

LOWE, GEORGE H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Died near Macon, Ga., 1868.

LOUGHREE, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 16, 1861.

McCARTHY, JAMES—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged at Camp Alleghany, Va. Died during the war.

McDONALD, ARCHIBALD—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in Staunton, Va., December 19, 1861.

McKINNEY, CALEB—
Private, August 28, 1862. Wounded and captured June, 1863. On detached service in Macon, Ga. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

MALLETTE, JASPER N.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

MARTIN, CHRISTOPHER—
Private, June 9, 1861. Left with the wounded at Gettysburg, Pa.

MAYNARD, GEORGE H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Bibb county, Ga.

MILLS, JOHN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

MITCHELL, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Killed in Macon, Ga., after the surrender.

NEWSOME, JOHN—
Private, September 7, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be living in Texas.

NICHOLS, SILAS—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

OWENS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Promoted Sergeant October, 1863. Living in Bibb county, Ga.

PAINE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Survived the war. Supposed to be living in Massachusetts.

PERKERSON, M. M.—
Private, September 21, 1863. Fate unknown.

PHILLIPS, EDWARD J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

PLEDGER, WILEY P.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Chaplain Twelfth Georgia Regiment, resigned December, 1861. Died since the war in Atlanta, Ga.

PUCKETT, JOHN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded twice in battle. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

RABUN, WILLIAM—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 9, 1861.

READY, ANDREW—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged at Camp Alleghany, Va., 1861. Died during the war.

RENFROE, WILLIAM S.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Sergeant, and Lieutenant. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

RICHARDS, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged at Camp Greenbrier, Va., January 9, 1862. Died since the war in Macon, Ga.

ROBERTS, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Missing at Camp Alleghany, Va., 1862.

RODAN, WILLIAM—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Served through the war. Died in Augusta, Ga.

ROGERS, WILLIAM S. C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

ROSS, JAMES P.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Bibb county, Ga.

SCOTT, HEZEKIAH K.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SHRIMPSHIRE, JAMES V.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Killed by Stoneman's Raiders in East Macon, Ga., while at home on wounded furlough.

SMITH, LEWIS—
Private, September 23, 1863. Fate unknown.

SMITH, JAMES J.—
Private, October 12, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SPIKES, DANIEL—
Private, September 17, 1863. Fate unknown.

STEWART, MICHAEL K.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

SUMMERLIN, LEROY F.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Died in Staunton, Va., August 1, 1861.

SWENEY, JOHN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

WELCH, MARTIN—
Private, June 9, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Never heard of since.

WEST, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Wounded in battle and disabled. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

WILDER, CHRISTOPHER C.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Corporal, and First Sergeant. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Living in Macon, Ga.

WILDER, JOSEPH—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

WILDER, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 21, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Macon, Ga.

WIMBERLY, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Killed accidentally in Virginia, July 6, 1862.

WIMBERLY, THOMAS T.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Discharged July 9, 1861.

YOUNGBLOOD, ANDREW J.—
Private, June 9, 1861. Promoted Corporal, 1862. Promoted Sergeant. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE LOWNDES COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY I, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

LOWNDES COUNTY, GEORGIA.

PATTERSON, JAMES W.—
Captain, June 14, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

MOORE, HENRY E.—
First Lieutenant, June 14, 1861. Killed at Alleghany, Va., December 13, 1861.

BRIGGS, JAMES M.—
Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant December 13, 1861. Captain May 8, 1862. Wounded at McDowell, and Chancellorsville, Va. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

PHILLIPS, R. W.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1861. Resigned October 15, 1861. Living in Suwannee, Fla., and is a Baptist preacher.

GRAHAM, ADAM—
First Sergeant, June 14, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant October 15, 1861. Second Lieutenant December 13, 1861, First Lieutenant May 8, 1862. Wounded near Washington, D. C., and died from wound.

OUSLEY, WILLIAM H.—
Second Sergeant, June 14, 1861. Discharged November 20, 1861. Died in Texas 1898.

EZELL, J. H.—
Third Sergeant, June 14, 1861. Died while at home on sick furlough, 1862.

BRYAN, J. A. A.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., October, 1861.

TUCKER, A. J.—
Second Corporal, June 14, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant June 25, 1862. Junior Second Lieutenant December, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.

GRACE, C. C.—
First Corporal, June 14, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant October 15, 1861, Junior Second Lieutenant December 13, 1861, Second Lieutenant May 8, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. One of the six hundred Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C. Living in Screven, Ga.

MORGAN, C. S.—
Third Corporal, June 14, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant winter of 1861-2. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 9, 1864. Living in Valdosta, Ga.

SMITH, W. F.—
Fourth Corporal, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1861.

ALLEN, W. C.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Discharged March 18, 1862. Died, 186—.

ANDERSON, C. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal October 7, 1861; Fourth Sergeant June 18, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Moved out West after the surrender.

BAILEY, JOSEPH H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., November 2, 1861.

BARFIELD, FRANK—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August, 1861.

BARKER, ROBERT—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Front Royal, Va., May 29, 1862.

BASS, GEORGE P.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living, P. O., Naylor, Ga.

BECKTON, J. E.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Detailed at General Lee's Headquarters. Living in Madison county, Fla.

BOSTICK, H. J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Appointed Drummer June, 1861. Captured at Wilderness, Va. Died in prison in New York.

BOSTON, J. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Served through the war. Living.

BOYD, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Lowndes county, Ga., 1871.

BRYAN, J. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., November, 1861.

BROWN, DAVID O.—
Private, March 11, 1862. Detailed as Provost Guard. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

BURGSTYNER, J. S.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Wounded at Monocacy, Md. Living in Valdosta, Ga.

BURNETT, CHRIS. C.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Lost leg at Alleghany, Va. Died 1870.

CAMERON, JAMES—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., November, 1861.

CLAYTON, J. M.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 18, 1861.

COPELAND, DAVID S.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and died from wound.

COPELAND, EDWARD—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and died from wound.

CORLEY, WILLIAM G.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

DAMPIER, J. W.—
Private, March 14, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Never heard of since.

DAMPIER, R. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell and Wilderness, Va. Living in Lowndes county, Ga.

DAMPIER, W. B.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 18, 1861.

DAMPIER, W. E.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 18, 1861.

DANIEL, ELISHA—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., November 1, 1861.

DASHER, LEONARD—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va.

DASHER, L. F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Monocacy, Md. Served through the war. Living in Dasher, Ga.

DASHER, V. F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Served through the war. Died in Dasher, Ga., 1902.

DAUGHTRY, JOHN M.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Survived the war. Moved to Florida.

DOUGHERTY, W. J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Fate unknown. Missing since the battle Second Manassas.

EATON, B. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Lake City, Fla., 1898.

EZELL, T. D.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Survived the war. Moved to North Carolina.

FAY, W. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Detailed in Richmond, Va. Served through the war. Died in Louisville, Ga., 1899.

FLETCHER, DEKALB—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Chancellorsville, and Wilderness, Va. Died 1889.

GANEY, JAMES M.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died of smallpox in Staunton, Va., 1862.

GOLDWIRE, JOHN R.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant December 13, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862.

GREEN, ALFRED—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Moved to Brunswick, Ga.

HALL, B. G.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Lost leg at Alleghany, Va. Living in Brooks county, Ga.

HALL, J. E. B.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died from wound in Staunton, Va.

HANNAH, WILLIAM—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Discharged account over age February, 1865.

HARDEE, R. A.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., and died of smallpox at Fort Delaware July, 1862.

HARDEE, W. D.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Mineola, Ga.

HARRIS, N. P.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Died in Florida 1898.

HARP, JOSEPH B.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HARVEY, J. E.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., November 5, 1861.

HENDRICK, J. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Living near Milltown, Ga.

HERN, PETER—
Private, June 14, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Knoxville, Tenn.

HESTER, J. T.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Detailed as teamster. Never heard of after the battle of Wilderness, Va.

HEWETT, JOHN J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living near Ousley, Ga.

HOWELL, J. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Acted as Color Bearer on the Gettysburg Campaign, and recommended for promotion as Ensign of the Regiment for gallantry on the field of battle, but was captured at Mine Run, Va., before receiving a commission and remained in prison for fifteen months at Washington, D. C., and Point Lookout. Paroled and reached his home March 23, 1865. Living at Lake Park, Ga.

HOWELL, W. R.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound.

HUGHES, GEORGE—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1861.

HUGHES, JOHN—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1864.

HUNNICUTT, G. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Sent to Hospital and never heard of afterwards.

JONES, J. L.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., March 3, 1862.

JORDAN, H. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1861.

JORDAN, WILLIS—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Wounded at Second Manassas. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

KERN, PETER—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Detailed in Richmond, Va.

LEWIS, C. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living near Ousley, Ga.

LIGHTSEY, S. J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Living near Plant City, Fla.

LOFTON, SAMUEL—
Private, June 14, 1861. Fate unknown.

LOGUE, W. E.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

McCALL, DAVID—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., September, 1861.

McCRAY, H. F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

McLEOD, ALEXANDER—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., September, 1861.

McLEOD, CHARLES—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded in battle 1864. Living in Echols county, Ga.

McLEOD, JOHN—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died in Fredericksburg, Va., February, 1863.

McLEOD, NEAL—
Private, October 31, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Dead.

McNAIR, M. F.—
Private, March 11, 1862. Died at Mount Jackson, Va., November 24, 1862.

McNEILY, C. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Detailed in Richmond, Va.

MILLEN, JAMES T.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Died 1869.

MILLER, ARCH—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Statenville, Ga.

MONEY, DAVID J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Died since the war.

MORGAN, J. L.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Spottsylvania, and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

MURRAY, J. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August, 1861.

NOBLES, H. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August, 1861.

NOBLES, W. J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and discharged. Died since the war.

PARKER, RUFUS—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., and supposed to have died from wound.

PARISH, A. L.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1861.

PATTERSON, DANIEL M.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Bartow, Va., November, 1861.

PERRY, C. B.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August, 1861.

RANDOLPH, REV.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va.

RENTZ, S. R.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, and Spottsylvania, Va. Living near Lenox, Ga.

ROBERTS, HARRIS—
Private, June 14, 1861. Appointed Drummer. Survived the war. Died in Echols county, Ga., 1890.

ROBERTS, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

ROBERTS, WAYNE—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died in Monterey, Va., December 10, 1861.

ROWLAND, REDRICK P.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded in foot at Richmond, Va., June 27, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

RYAN, THOMAS—
Private, June 14, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

SHANNON, PATRICK—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Never heard of since.

SMILLEY, SAMUEL E.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1861.

SMITH, J. A.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Discharged March 19, 1862. Moved to Bibb county, Ga.

SMITH, J. E.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August, 1861.

SMITH, JOHN—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died in Virginia, 1862.

STEVENS, B. L.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted First Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Died 1891.

STEVENS, R. B.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Drum Major. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August, 1861.

STRICKLAND, R. M.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

TERRELL, D. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Greenbrier River, Va., and died from wound.

TRIPPE, J. F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1861. Died from wound June 6, 1861.

TURNBULL, H. A.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Fate unknown.

TURNBULL, L.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Discharged November 20, 1861. Died of consumption soon after the surrender.

TYLER, WILLIAM M.—
Private, 1864. Survived the war. Died 1895.

VALENTINE, HENRY—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Wounded in battle near Winchester, Va., July 28, 1864. Living in Howard, Ga.

VALENTINE, JOHN—
Private, September 26, 1863. Fate unknown.

WESTBERRY, A. J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Fate unknown. Missing, 1862.

WESTBERRY, JOHN S.—
Private, April 9, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Never heard of since.

WILLARD, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., July, 1861.

WILLIAMS, BYRD—
Private, May 14, 1864. Fate unknown.

WILSON, ALFRED—
Private, June 14, 1861. Died in Monterey, Va., October 27, 1861.

WILSON, L. W.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

WISENBAKER, G. H.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, Va. Detailed as Guard. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died 1886.

WISENBAKER, J. A.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Served through the war. Living near Valdosta, Ga.

WISENBAKER, J. F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Transferred to Cavalry 1862. Wounded May, 1864. Murdered at home 1893.

ZEIGLER, L. F.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Detailed as teamster. Living in Valdosta, Ga.

ZEIGLER, W. J.—
Private, June 14, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Promoted Sergeant, June, 1862. Died in Charlton county, Ga., 1899.

ZITTERHOUSE, DAVID—
Private, June 14, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Lowndes county, Ga., 1894.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE MARION GUARDS, COMPANY K, TWELFTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

MARION COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BLANDFORD, MARK H.—
Captain, June 15, 1861. Lost arm at McDowell, Va. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Twelfth Georgia Regiment January 12, 1863, Resigned June 9, 1863. Died in Columbus, Ga., January 31, 1902.

CHAMBLISS, JOHN T.—
First Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Killed at Cedar Run, Va.

McMICHAEL, JAMES R.—
Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant August 9, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Captain January 22, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Marion county, Ga.

BROWN, JAMES F.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1861. Resigned September 1, 1861. Living in Cameron, Screven county, Ga.

HAMILTON, HENRY N.—
First Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant August 9, 1862. Wounded at Second Manasses, and Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Lieutenant January 22, 1863. Dead.

GILL, BAILEY R.—
Second Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Discharged August 3, 1861. Died July, 1900.

PARKER, NATHANIEL W.—
Third Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant August 9, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Elmira, N. Y., 1865, of smallpox.

DAVENPORT, A. H.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 15, 1861. Killed in Texas after the surrender.

BUTT, WILLIAM R.—
First Corporal, June 15, 1861. Discharged 1861. Enlisted in Third Georgia Cavalry, 1862. Dead.

ROBINETT, WILLIAM H.—
Third Corporal, June 15, 1861. Died at Camp Alleghany, Va., August 16, 1861.

PARK, JOHN H.—
Third Corporal, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

LANIER, WILLIAM—
Fourth Corporal, June 15, 1861. Captured at battle Alleghany, Va. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

ADAMS, R. FRANKLIN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Marion county, Ga.

ADAMS, S. W.—
Private, March 26, 1863. Captured while at home on furlough. Never heard of since.

ALLEN, JAMES C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.

ANDREWS, WYATT F.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Wounded while sick in hospital at Camp Bartow, Va., and died from wound November 22, 1861.

ATTAWAY, WILLIAM R.—
Private, September 19, 1862. Discharged 1862. Living in Marion county, Ga.

BARRETT, JACK—
Private, June 15, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Columbus, Ga.

BARNES, M. R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and discharged October 3, 1862. Living in Schley county, Ga.

BASS, E. B.—
Private, October 11, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BIGHAM, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Detailed as blacksmith 1863. Dead.

BOND, SAMUEL—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease in service.

BRANNEN, E. F.—
Private, March 22, 1862. Lost arm at Second Manassas.

BRANNEN, WILLIAM F.—
Private, March 22, 1862. Fate unknown.

BRANTLEY, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost arm in battle and discharged 1863.

BRUCE, JACK—
Private, July 1, 1861. Survived the war. Killed in Memphis, Tenn., since the war.

BRUCE, JAMES L.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Rochelle, Ga.

BURGAMY, WILLIAM H.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

BURT, WILLIS P.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged September 1, 1861. Enlisted in Company D, Forty-sixth Georgia Regiment. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

CANTRELL, JOHN W—.
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant August 9, 1862. Killed in battle May 11, 1863.

CARROLL, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Doyle, Ga.

CHESHIRE, M. H.—
Private, August 11, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

CLEMENTS, C. L.—
Private, August 19, 1862. Served through the war.

CLEMENTS, FRANCIS—
Private, August 19, 1862. Served through the war.

CLEMENTS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost arm at Second Manasses. Living in Columbus, Ga.

CLEMENTS, R. F.—
Private, April 10, 1862. Wounded and captured near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

CLEMENTS, THOMAS J.—
Private, October 8, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Texas.

COLEMAN, JAMES L.—
Private, August 11, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

COVINGTON, JAMES D.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va. Died in Staunton, Va., from wound.

COVINGTON, JOHN F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living in Americus, Ga.

COX, JOHN C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Second Manassas. Exchanged September 15, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Kansas.

CRAWFORD, GREEN W —
Private, July 1, 1861. Captured at Second Manassas. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1863, Second Lieutenant 1864. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

CRAWFORD, S. H.—
Private, July 1, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CRYE, RICHARD—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Greenbrier River, Va., October 3, 1861.

CROCKER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CUSHIN, MURDOCK—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

DANIEL, JAMES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed by cars in Virginia 1862.

DANIEL, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease December, 1862.

DAVIS, JESSE—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Port Republic, Va.

DAVIS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in Staunton at hospital April, 1862.

DAVIS, JOSEPH T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease 1862.

DAUGHTRY, BENJAMIN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Detailed as nurse August 28, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Living in Texas.

DAUGHTRY, ELIAS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas.

EDWARDS, LOXLAS—
Private, April 17, 1862. Died of fever at Bentonville, Va., June 6, 1862.

ELAM, WILLIAM D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Sergeant-Major Twelfth Georgia Regiment April, 1862. Discharged from service on being elected a member of the General Assembly of Georgia. Died since the war in Rome, Ga.

ENNIS, ARTHUR—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

ENNIS, GEORGE H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Arkansas.

FLOYD, JOHN I.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged January, 1862. Died 1900.

FRENCH, ELLIS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured June 21, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

GATES, ——.
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

GILL, B. R.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged August 11, 1861. Died 1900.

GILL, WILLIAM F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged January, 1862. Died in Lee county, Ga., 1900.

GOLDEN, GILLEY—
Private, April 22, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

GORDON, JOHN W.—
Private, April 22, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Randolph county, Ga.

GUY, TINSLEY—
Private, September 9, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Marion county, Ga.

HADAWAY, WILEY D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Alleghany, Va.

HALE, WILLIAM F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease September 19, 1861.

HAMILTON, HENRY C.—
Private, June 1, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

HAMILTON, N. W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease in service.

HAMILTON, ROBERT—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Geneva, Ga.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

HARRIS, F. A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Moved out West.

HARRIS, JORDAN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service 1861.

HARRIS, THOMAS A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Second Manasses, and Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Arkansas.

HARVEY, MILTON M. D.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Acting Ordnance Sergeant Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Died of fever October 16, 1861.

HARVEY, MOSES J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Captured at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865. Living in Yeatsville, Ga.

HILLMAN, HENRY W.—
Private, April 15, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Texas.

HILLMAN, SAMUEL W.—
Private, February 27, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died 1872.

HOGG, CHRISTOPHER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Richland, Ga.

HOGG, JAMES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

HOGG, LEWIS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Tazewell, Ga.

HOOKS, JOHN R.—
Private, February 27, 1864. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

HUNLEY, JAMES E.—
Private, April 15, 1862. Captured at Front Royal, Va., May 30, 1862. Dead.

HUTCHINSON, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862, and died from wound next day.

JOHNSON, JESSE J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured 1864, and joined the Federal Army. Deserted and returned to the Twelfth Georgia Regiment 1865. Living in Dranesville, Ga.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged May 30, 1862.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 21, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Buena Vista, Ga.

JONES, DANIEL, Jr.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed by railroad train in Virginia, June 21, 1862.

JORDAN, IRWIN W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 8, 1861. Living in Buena Vista, Ga.

JORDAN, W. H. H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison of smallpox.

JOSEY, JOHN F.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease at Greenbrier River, Va., October 2, 1861.

KEMP, MORGAN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July, 1862. Dead.

KIDD, WILLIAM—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Front Royal, and Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Sumter county, Ga.

KREAMER, ROBERT I.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease November, 1861.

LAWTON, J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

LOCKETT, AUGUSTUS A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in Staunton, Va., at hospital February, 1862.

MARTIN, A. C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Fishers Hill, Va., July 9, 1864. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

MATHEWS, ARCHIBALD W.—
Private, April 17, 1862. Died of disease 1862.

MATHEWS, B.—
Private, April 17, 1862. Dead.

MATHEWS, N.—
Private, April 17, 1862. Dead.

MATHEWS, WILLIAM E.—
Private, April 21, 1862. Survived the war. Died 1877.

MELTON, ELBERT M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service January 2, 1863.

MELTON, MILES H.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 8, 1861. Dead.

MELTON, RICHARD W.—
Private, April 21, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Louisiana 1875.

MELTON, W. B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Survived the war, and died in Louisiana.

MOORE, JAMES J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged May 20, 1862. Dead.

MURRAY, DAVID L.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at McDowell, Va.

MURPHY, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

NEWSOME, JOHN B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Columbus, Ga.

NEWSOME, KITCHEN M.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost leg at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Arkansas.

OWENS, JOSEPH A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in hospital April 5, 1862.

PARKER, NATHANIEL W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died of smallpox in prison at Elmira, N. Y., 1865.

PEACOCK, B. T.—
Private, April 8, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Exchanged December, 1864. Captured at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865. Released from Point Lookout, Md., July, 1865. Living in Buena Vista, Ga.

PEACOCK, ROBERT H.—
Private, April 27, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865.

PEARSON, CHRISTOPHER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Dranesville, Ga.

PERRY, AMOS C.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed as ambulance driver 1862. Died near Rome, Ga., 1872.

PERRY, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service September 24, 1861.

PERRY, JESSE M.—
Private, February 23, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Washington, D. C. Buried at Arlington.

PERRY, WILLIS B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Killed at Port Republic, Va.

PHELPS, AUGUSTUS—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war.

POTTER, BURWELL—
Private, October 11, 1863. Fate unknown.

POWELL, JEREMIAH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison of smallpox.

RANES, S. J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

ROBERTS, W. T.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa.

ROLAND, S. D.—
Private, October 8, 1863. Fate unknown.

ROSSER, JAMES W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Corporal August 17, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Second Sergeant 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Lee county, Ga.

RUSHIN, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant July 23, 1861. Junior Second Lieutenant. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

SCOGGIN, HIRAM C.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va., and died from wound.

SMITH, OLIVER—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va., died from wound September 15, 1862.

SMITH, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

SPINKS, ALEXANDER—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged March 23, 1863. Died in Texas since the war.

STORY, WILLIAM S.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Survived the war. Dead.

SWAIN, STEPHEN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Dead.

THACKER, JAMES A.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Wounded at Alleghany, Va. Promoted First Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. While in prison he was urged by his uncle to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. Offered to furnish a substitute, but he stoutly refused all offers, and remained true to the South, and served through the entire war. He was of Northern birth. Living in Troup county, Ga.

THAGGARD, JOHN B.—
Private, April 19, 1862. Died of disease July 24, 1862.

TULLIS, JAMES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged July 10, 1861. Dead.

WALLACE, ROBERT—
Private, September 19, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

WATSON, ARTHUR B.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service September, 1861.

WATSON, CHARLES—
Private, June 15, 1861. Dead.

WEAVER, JOHN—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service September 1, 1861.

WHITE, HUGH—
Private, June 15, 1861. Died in service January 1, 1862.

WORRELL, JOSEPH W.—
Private, June 15, 1861. Lost leg at Alleghany, Va., and discharged. Living in Marion county, Ga.

WORSHAM, WILLIAM A., Sr.—

Private, June 15, 1861. Discharged August 19, 1862. Over age. Dead.

WORSHAM, WILLIAM A., Jr.—

Private, June 15, 1861. Dead.

YATES, WILLIAM F. M.—

Private, June 15, 1861. Died of disease in service.

A WOUNDED CONFEDERATE.

BY CHAPLAIN NORMAN FOX, SEVENTY-SEVENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

On the evening of May 10, at Spottsylvania, under the leadership of General Upton, a column of a dozen selected regiments, including my own, all of the Sixth Corps (Sedgwick's), made a charge; and, although the movement was unsuccessful in the end, they held for a time a portion of the Confederate works.

Among the wounded brought to the rear was a boy in gray, Private Thomas J. Roberts, of Company I, Twelfth Georgia. We lifted him from the ambulance, and having spread a blanket on the grass and laid him on it, I called a surgeon. A minie ball had struck him in the groin, and but a slight examination was enough to show that the wound was fatal. He was a mere boy, and I can still see his really beautiful face as he lifted his dark, lustrous eyes to mine. It was little that I could do for him, but I spoke such words of comfort as I could command. He showed fortitude and cheerfulness for one in so sad a situation, and he told me about his friends at home, speaking also of those from his own family circle who had already been killed in the war. While we were talking he asked for a drink of water. I brought it, and as I raised him to a sitting posture so that he could drink he leaned his head forward upon my shoulder, and without a struggle was dead. We could give him only the rude burial of a soldier, but over his grave was lifted the prayer that the God of all comfort would tenderly support those far away who would wait in vain the return of the boy of their love and hopes.

Often since that night have I thought of that Southern soldier lad who died actually in my arms, as if in a mother's embrace, and I pen this reminiscence that possibly it may make known to some surviving comrade or dear one that in his last hour what little could be done for him was tenderly performed.

More than one of those of my regiment who, being wounded, fell into the hands of the enemy spoke afterwards of kindnesses shown them by Southern soldiers. Thanks, noble Confederate veterans, for acts of tenderness to those whom the stern fortunes of war cast at your

feet. Your names may be unknown to the Northern mothers and sisters of those to whom you showed kindness, but their prayers have gone up to God for you all the same. You yourself may have forgotten your gentle deeds, deeming them little things, but God's angels have kept the records of them all.

Morristown, N. J., September 4, 1894.

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN JOHN McMILLAN, WILLIE McCASKILL AND DONNIE McCASKILL.

On old Virginia's hallowed sod
No braver trio ever trod
Than Will McCaskill, gallant Don
And bold McMillan—Captain John.

The leader of a chosen band
Left home, his friends, his native land;
In Freedom's cause he gave his life,
In far-famed McDowell's fatal strife.

They found brave Will among the slain
At Cedar Run—Virginia's plain;
He died as heroes love to die,
While shouts of triumph rent the sky.

In camp—alone—no loved ones near,
No mother's—sister's voice to cheer,
Young Donnie's earthly course was run,
Death's river crossed, Heaven's vict'ry won.

"Here sleeps these brave who sank to rest
By all their country's wishes blest;
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mold,
She here shall dress a sweeter sod
Than Fancy's feet have ever trod."

By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By childish tongues their praise is sung;
Here woman comes, Memorial day,
To deck the turf that wraps their clay.

With violets, roses, lilies fair,
We'll scatter sweetest flowers there,
And ne'er, while love our hearts doth sway,
Will we forget our boys in grey.

BATTLE-FLAG OF THE TWELFTH GEORGIA REGIMENT.

In a history published by the People's Publishing Company of Philadelphia, Pa., entitled "Under Both Flags," on page 208, there is a picture of a flag purporting to be the battle-flag of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, which one Captain W. N. Green, of the One Hundred and Second New York Regiment, claims to have captured at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., and in volume XXV., part ——, page 765, one Colonel James C. Lane, of the One Hundred and Second New York State Volunteers, in his official report of the battle of Chancellorsville, says: "The One Hundred and Second being within rifle-shot, left the trenches and formed at right angles to it and poured volleys of musketry into the advancing rebels, which halted them, giving these regiments time to withdraw. After they had passed rebels came in on both sides, left and right, saying we were surrounded and must surrender, but instead of doing so we disarmed two commissioned officers, one flag-sergeant and twenty privates, taking the flag and bringing our prisoners safe to the rear. The battle-flag and prisoners were from the Twelfth Georgia Volunteers."

We denounce both of the above statements as utterly false, for the Twelfth Georgia Regiment did not lose a flag during the entire period of the war.

A denial of the surviving members of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, at their annual reunion, held in Atlanta, Ga., is herewith presented:

Atlanta, Ga., July 21, 1898.

At a meeting of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association the veterans of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment issued the following address:

"*To all Confederate Veterans and lovers of true history and justice.*

"We the survivors of the Twelfth Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, call your attention to an illustration on page 208 in a history published by People's Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., entitled 'Under Both Flags.' The picture represents the capture of the battle-flag of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, on the battle-field of Chancellorsville, Va., by one Captain W. N. Green, of the One Hundred and Second New York Regiment.

"We, the undersigned, were in that battle, and members of the glorious old Twelfth Georgia, and hereby declare unto the world, and especially to the honest veterans of both the armies of the North and South, that this picture is a slander on one of the best regiments in history.

"We appeal, as honest patriots of a reunited Union and as proud survivors of our famous regiment, to the honesty and justice of the people of this day, and to all Confederate camps, and especially to the committee on the history of the war, to have this false statement corrected.

"On July 22, 1898, it was moved, seconded and adopted that the Association of Survivors of the Doles-Cook Brigade indorse as a brigade the declaration made in a card, and published in the Atlanta *Constitution* and *Journal*, of July 21, 1898, denouncing the alleged capture of the battle-flag of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, as false."

[Brigadier-General George Doles, our commander, in his official report of the battle of Chancellorsville, on page 969, volume XXV., part ——, War of the Rebellion, reports one officer and eleven enlisted men killed, four officers and fifty-four enlisted men wounded, and only two enlisted men missing—making the total casualties in the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, in killed, wounded and missing, seventy-two, but does not report the loss of a single battle-flag in his brigade. Major-General R. E. Rodes, our division commander, in his official report of the battle of Chancellorsville, on pages 949 and 950, volume XXV., part ——, War of the Rebellion, reports eleven flags captured from the enemy and three flags lost by his division. Two of the flags were lost by North Carolina Regiments, and one by an Alabama Regiment.

It is always the duty of the commanding officer of regiments to report the loss of colors, and a failure to do so would be considered a breach of honor and discipline. It is equally the duty of brigade and division commanders to embody such loss in their reports. The fact that no such statement occurs in any Southern report would of itself be sufficient refutation.

From the foregoing it will be seen that our denunciation of the falsity of the capture of the battle-flag of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, at Chancellorsville, Va., May, 1863, is fully sustained by extracts from official reports issued by the United States Government.

It is evident that the officers who reported the capture of this flag were mistaken as to the command from whom the capture was made, or they maliciously made false statements in regard to the matter with

the intention of injuring the reputation of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. In either event we are justified by the official reports in denouncing the story of the capture as false.]

"We, the committee to whom this matter was referred, respectfully submit the foregoing report.

"C. T. FURLOW, Fourth Georgia Regiment,
"H. W. THOMAS, Twelfth Georgia Regiment,
"H. T. DAVENPORT, Twelfth Georgia Regiment,
"Committee."

REUNION SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION, DOLES-COOK BRIGADE, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

MACON, GA., September 26, 1900.

Meeting called to order by Commander Robert Young, at eleven o'clock a.m. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. . . . . The report of the committee on the alleged capture of the battle-flag of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment was read and unanimously adopted, and Comrade H. W. Thomas requested to publish said report in his forthcoming book, "History of the Doles–Cook Brigade, A. N. V., C. S. A."

I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes.

H. W. THOMAS, Secretary and Treasurer,
Survivors' Association of the Doles-Cook Brigade.

History of the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.

CHAPTER IV.

At the request of many of our comrades of the gallant old Twenty-first, we have undertaken, by collaboration, to write a brief history of the regiment.

After a lapse of forty years, with little outside of our memories to depend upon, there must of necessity be many things of importance omitted, and in some instances the facts given may not be as full and explicit as they should be, and again, the incidents related and the chronological order in which they are written may vary somewhat from the memory of other survivors of the regiment, but we have endeavored to perpetuate in this volume nothing but the plain unvarnished truth of history. We therefore beg the careful reading of every survivor of the dear old regiment, and if any inaccuracies are discovered, that we may be notified of same so that proper correction may be made, in order that the history of our achievements may be handed down to posterity absolutely correct.

While the seat of the Confederate Government was in Montgomery, Ala., Captain James J. Morrison of the United States Cavalry service resigned his position in the regular army and went to Montgomery and tendered his services to President Jefferson Davis, and asked to raise a regiment of cavalry for the Confederate service. President Davis told him that he thought the bulk of the fighting would be in Virginia, and that from the nature of the service that would be required of the cavalry, he thought it best that the cavalry arm of the army should be composed of Virginians who knew the country. He would, however, authorize him to raise a regiment of Infantry Volunteers for service in Virginia.

In the meantime the call to arms was resounding throughout the State, and companies were being organized for the defense of the South against the hordes from the North. A number of gentlemen who had organized companies tendered their services to Governor Joseph E. Brown, the war governor of Georgia, but in consequence of

some disagreement with President Davis the services of these organizations were rejected by Governor Brown. It becoming known that Morrison had authority from President Davis to organize a regiment, correspondence was opened between him and a number of those who had been elected captains of companies, and upon a prearranged date in the latter part of April, 1861, these captains met Colonel Morrison in Rome, Georgia, to perfect an organization.

At this meeting J. J. Morrison was elected colonel, Daniel S. Printup, of Rome, lieutenant-colonel, and Alexander M. Wallace, of Atlanta, major.

It was also agreed at this Rome meeting that each captain should take his company to Richmond as soon as possible, and Lieutenant-Colonel Printup was designated to go on to Richmond and prepare a camp and have everything ready for the men as they should arrive. From a lack of transportation and uniforms it was the middle of June before any of them reached Richmond.

Lieutenant-Colonel Printup had arranged for the regiment to rendezvous at the old fair grounds, and after being there for quite a while, Companies A and C, which were mustered into the Confederate service on June 6, 1861, arrived, and were then known as the "Fourth Georgia Battalion." After this the other companies of the regiment were mustered in as they arrived, as follows:

Company B, June 24, 1861; Company E, June 24, 1861; Company D, June 27, 1861; Company H, July 2, 1861; Company G, July 4, 1861; Company F, July 9, 1861; Company I, July 17, 1861; Company K, August 28, 1861.

In May, 1862, Company E, above (captain, J. R. Hart), was transferred to the cavalry and assigned to service in the Western Army in Tennessee and Kentucky. From this time there were only nine companies in the regiment until the latter part of 1864, another company, E (captain, Edward Smith), was attached to the regiment.

On July 17, 1861, the services of the regiment, as then organized, were formally tendered to President Davis, and while he accepted the services of the regiment, he declined to do so under the officers as then constituted, claiming the right to appoint the regimental officers; and in pursuance of this claim of right, the President, at the suggestion of J. J. Morrison, appointed John T. Mercer (a cousin of Colonel Morrison), who had just resigned a first lieutenancy in the First Dragoons of the regular army, to the colonelcy of the regiment. He then appointed J. J. Morrison lieutenant-colonel, Alex-

ander M. Wallace, major, and Thomas W. Hooper, adjutant. These appointments were made July 19 and 20, 1861.

Wallace refused to accept the office of major, and never did join the regiment. Shortly afterwards he was made lieutenant-colonel of another regiment, and served with distinction throughout the war. On September 27, 1861, Adjutant Thomas W. Hooper was promoted to major of the regiment, and Thomas J. Verdery, of Augusta, Ga., on October 12, 1861, was made adjutant of the regiment.

In March, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison was promoted to a colonelcy and given permission to organize a regiment of cavalry for service in the Army of Tennessee. He came home and organized the First Georgia Cavalry Regiment and served with marked distinction throughout the war, being promoted to brigadier-general and having command of a brigade for nearly two years before the close of the war.

On the promotion and transfer of Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, Major Thomas W. Hooper was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and Captain Thomas C. Glover, of Company A, was made major.

Adjutant Thomas J. Verdery was killed in battle at Fredericksburg, Va., on January 4, 1863, when Captain Lee F. Bakewell, of New Orleans, La., who had been a captain in Wheat's famous battalion of Louisiana Tigers, was assigned to the regiment as adjutant, and served in that capacity until he was killed at Fort Steadman, Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865. Of Captain Bakewell too much in his praise can not be said. He was as pitying and tender as a woman, yet as brave and fearless as a Marshal Ney. He was as true a friend to those whom he liked as truth itself, and held himself entirely aloof from everything that pertained to littleness or meanness. He was one of God's true noblemen—a gentleman. When he was killed he had a sixty days' furlough in his pocket, but persistently refused to take advantage of it and leave the army even a day while the boys were daily fighting.

On April 18, 1864, at Plymouth, N. C., Colonel John T. Mercer was killed in battle, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hooper was promoted to the colonelcy, Major Thomas C. Glover to lieutenant-colonel, and Captain Michael Lynch, of Company I, to major.

On September 19, 1864, at Winchester, Va., Lieutenant-Colonel Glover was killed in battle, it being the one hundred and seventh engagement in which he had led his men, not one of whom but that loved and revered him as a child does its father, and who would have

followed him into the very jaws of hell, had he but said "Come on, boys."

At the formal organization of the regiment, July 19, 1861, Dr. Cicero Holt was appointed surgeon, and Dr. LeGrande C. Capers, of Savannah, Ga., assistant surgeon. On February 20, 1862, Dr. Holt was discharged from the army and Dr. Capers made surgeon and Dr. W. F. Dewitt assistant surgeon. In the fall of 1862, Dr. Dewitt was transferred and Dr. A. E. McGarrity appointed assistant surgeon. Drs. Capers and McGarrity remained in charge of the medical department of the regiment until the early fall of 1863, when they were transferred to other commands, and that grandest of medical men, Dr. Louis E. Gott, of Alexandria, Va., was assigned to the regiment as surgeon, and Dr. C. E. Cowherd as assistant surgeon.

Dr. Louis E. Gott, although still living, is another, like the brave and lamented Glover and Bakewell, whose memory should be preserved and honored by the descendants of the brave men of the Twenty-first Georgia, for the aid, comfort and consolation he gave their fathers when sick, wounded and dying, and that this may be done, we beg the indulgence of the readers that we may here present an extract from a letter written by him in answer to one asking for some facts in connection with his services for the Confederacy. Dr. Gott is now an old man, and this letter, though written nearly forty years after the war and necessarily omitting many things of which he was cognizant at the time, will still be read with interest by the survivors of the regiment, and we hope by their descendants:

"Falls Church, Va., May 25, 1901.

. . . . "Before my connection with the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment began, I had served in the capacity of medical officer in a number of commands, entering the Confederate service as an assistant surgeon under General John Bankhead Magruder; my first service was in charge of batteries in front of Yorktown. I was relieved by a Dr. Todd, a brother-in-law of President Abraham Lincoln, who was a Southern man and chose to attach himself to the Confederacy rather than take a more promising position under his distinguished relative. From Yorktown I was ordered to Williamsburg, and placed in charge of the hospital at that point, located in the Baptist Church. From Williamsburg I was ordered to Mulberry Island, James River, not far from Newport News, where I was medical officer to a detached company of infantry stationed there in charge of heavy ordnance.

"When McClellan made his appearance at Yorktown we fell back with Joe Johnston, abandoning this island. Our company was placed aboard the little gunboat "Teaser," Captain Ward, and taken to Richmond to join its regiment. I reported to the surgeon-general and was ordered to Camp Winder Hospital, just outside of Richmond. This was some weeks before the battle of Seven Pines. After the seven days' fight was over I was ordered to report to the Forty-ninth Virginia Regiment, at that time a part of Mahone's Brigade, under Colonel William Smith, subsequently governor of the State, and known as "Extra Billy." The regiment was soon after transferred to Early's Brigade, and saw service with that regiment up to and including the battle of Gettysburg, taking part in the battles of Slaughter Mountain, Second Manassas, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Winchester, and finally Gettysburg, after which I became attached to the Twenty-first Georgia as its surgeon.

"After the battle of Gettysburg I was ordered to remain with the wounded of Early's Division at the hospital five miles from Gettysburg on the Fairfield road. I was there about three weeks, when I was taken as a prisoner of war to Fort Henry, near Baltimore, and confined therein about six weeks, when I was exchanged, and returned to Richmond. Again reporting to the surgeon-general I received my orders to report to the medical director of the Army of Northern Virginia for assignment to duty. My place in the Forty-ninth Virginia Regiment having been supplied, I was ordered to report to the medical director of Rodes' Division, and he assigned me to the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, stationed near Orange Court House. This was early in the fall of 1863, the exact date I can not now recall.

"The regiment under detached service accompanied General Pickett to North Carolina for the purpose of capturing Newberne, which we failed to accomplish. We came back to Kinston, N. C., remaining there for some time. Pickett went back, and subsequently we were put under command of General Hoke, under whom we participated in the battle of Plymouth. The colonel of the regiment, John Mercer, who commanded the left wing of the army in that fight, was killed by a shot through the head. He was a brave as well as a talented man. Hooper succeeded Mercer as colonel, and Major Glover was made lieutenant-colonel.

"After the battle of Plymouth we were hurried back to Petersburg, and then followed the battle of Drewry's Bluff, in May, 1864. Grant and Lee were then fighting in the Wilderness and Spottsylvania.

From Drewry's Bluff we went to Guinea Station on the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad. There we joined the Army of Northern Virginia as a part of Doles' Brigade, Rodes' Division. Falling back from this point we marched parallel with Grant's army, watching his movements and anticipating his plans. We had several fights before Grant reached the James, in one of which General Doles was killed. I was talking with the general not more than half an hour before his death. Everything was quiet, no enemy in sight, when suddenly the enemy marched from behind the woods, and in the engagement the gallant Doles fell shot through the heart. When we got around in front of Richmond we pushed on to Lynchburg to attack General Hunter, he falling back at our approach, retreating by the Peaks of Otter up the Kanawha Valley, while we went by way of Staunton and Winchester, crossed the Potomac below Shepherdstown and hurried on unimpeded to Frederick City, Maryland. There we had a fight with General Lew Wallace, driving him off, he retreating towards Baltimore. We marched to Rockville, from which place we approached Washington, and had a skirmish with the Federal troops at Brightwood within sight of that city. The Nineteenth Army Corps under Wright coming up next day, we were compelled to fall back to Rockville, from which point we marched towards the Potomac, crossing at Edward's Ferry to Leesburg, Va. Pushing on to the Blue Ridge we crossed the Shenandoah at Snicker's Ferry, followed closely by the Nineteenth Army Corps. Here Early fell back, and after permitting Wright to cross the Shenandoah he attacked and drove him back, when the enemy gave up the chase, and we proceeded. In this battle near Snicker's Ferry, Lieutenant Glover, a relative of Colonel Glover, was seriously wounded.

"The next battle in which we participated was the battle of Kernstown with Sheridan's forces, in which the enemy was driven back. We took part in the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, where Colonel Glover and General Rodes were killed. Forced to retreat, we fell back to Strasburg, where we remained nearly a month, when Sheridan made his famous advance down the valley, and on the 19th of October we fought the battle of Cedar Creek. In the first part of this fight we were successful, but in the afternoon we were driven back to Fisher's Hill. We remained here four or five days, and Sheridan advancing we were compelled to again retreat. After this the division was sent back to the Army of Northern Virginia at Petersburg, and put in the trenches around that city.

"The next engagement in which our regiment took prominent part was near Hatcher's Run to the right of Petersburg, the enemy's sorties being repulsed in a number of instances.

"The next general fight was Fort Steadman, which proved a failure on our part. In this fight, Lee F. Bakewell, the adjutant of the regiment was killed. He was a native of Cincinnati, a gallant fellow and brave as a lion. General Cook was wounded during this fight in the arm, though not seriously. We remained in the fortifications in front of Petersburg until the army fell back to Appomattox Court House, where I surrendered with the regiment, then under command of Captain Edward Smith.

. . . . . .

"With kindest regards, I beg to remain,

"Yours very sincerely,

"L. E. GOTT, M.D."

At the organization of the regiment, July 19, 1861, R. O. Barrett was made commissary, D. M. Hood, quartermaster and Benjamin P. Bartow, sergeant-major. In May, 1863, William Haslett was made chaplain of the regiment, S. P. Rowland, sergeant-major and George Darden, ordnance sergeant. April, 1864, S. J. Rowland was made ordnance sergeant and W. J. Duke, sergeant-major; R. O. Barrett was succeeded as commissary by George F. Hoover, and then by B. A. Camp; D. M. Hood was succeeded as quartermaster-sergeant by L. H. Dawson, then by W. M. Danforth, next George F. Hoover and then A. J. Whitlock. Joseph S. Glover was the original color sergeant, and being elected to a lieutenancy in Company A, was succeeded by John Tucker, who was afterwards captain of Company B. F. P. Parker was the original ensign. He was killed at Chancellorsville, and was succeeded by James D. King, who was killed at Drewry's Bluff, May 16, 1864.

The brigadier-generals under whom the regiment served were Crittenden, Trimble, Hoke, Doles and Cook.

The original companies of the regiment were:

A, Campbell county ---------- Captain, T. C. Glover.
B, Floyd county ---------- Captain, A. S. Hamilton.
C, Fulton county ---------- Captain, J. F. Waddail.
D, Polk county ---------- Captain, S. A. Borders.
E, Floyd county ---------- Captain, J. R. Hart.
F, Troup county ---------- Captain, J. T. Boykin.
G, Gordon county ---------- Captain, W. Kinman.

H, Dade county ----------Captain, J. C. Nesbett.
T, Stewart county ---------- Captain, M. Lynch.
K, Chattooga county----------Captain, J. B. Akridge.

As stated above, the companies were mustered into service at different times and the command was originally designated the Fourth Georgia Battalion; some of the companies being late in arriving at Richmond, and in the meantime other regiments having been organized, when the command was changed from a battalion to a regiment it had to take a number (21st) much higher than other regiments that had gone into the service after this one.

Just after the first battle of Manassas, the regiment was ordered from Richmond to Manassas. and just then began a feud among some of the officers that grew and spread and lasted until death claimed the principal, Colonel Mercer.

Before going into the army Captain Glover was one of the most eminent physicians in the State. When the order came to go to Manassas a large number of the regiment were down in their tents with measles. When the order to strike tents was received the rain was pouring down in torrents, and Captain Glover went to Colonel Mercer and asked that the tents be not struck down from over the men sick with measles, stating the danger to their lives that would ensue from their getting wet.

Colonel Mercer refused to listen to him, and peremptorily ordered the tents down. Captain Glover refused to obey the order so far as his company's sick were concerned, and was placed in arrest. The command of the company then devolved on the first lieutenant, who obeyed the order, struck the tents and left about twenty men with measles lying in the rain. Almost all the other company officers of the regiment took sides with Captain Glover, and the breach thus made was never healed as long as the principals lived.

On arriving at Manassas, under command of General Crittenden, the regiment went into camp and a few days later the arrested officers were returned to duty without anything further having been done. We remained at Manassas in quarters until the retreat of General Johnston in the spring of 1862. While at Manassas that bravest of Marylanders and most chivalrous of gentlemen, General Trimble, was assigned to the command of the brigade, which was composed of the Fifteenth Alabama, Sixteenth Mississippi, Twenty-first North Carolina and Twenty-first Georgia Regiments and First North Carolina Battalion, and assigned to Ewell's Division.

On leaving Manassas, after crossing the Rappahannock river, the brigade was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley to join Stonewall Jackson, and almost immediately on arrival, on May 23, 1862, went into the battle of Front Royal, where the conspicuous gallantry displayed by the brigade, and especially by the Twenty-first North Carolina and Twenty-first Georgia, which were under the most galling fire, gained for them the appellation applied by General Trimble, "My two Twenty-ones."

Two days later, May 25, we were rushed into the battle of Winchester. In this battle the Federals were strongly posted behind a stone fence. Repeated charges had been made on this stone fence and repulsed, and the day seemed almost lost, when the Twenty-first Georgia was ordered forward to make an assault and carry the works, which they did in fine style. The remainder of the division following poured over the fence after the enemy, who was completely routed, and the day was saved to the Confederates. Following closely on the heels of the battle of Winchester came the battle of Strasburg, in which the regiment took an active part. Soon thereafter came the battle of Cross Keys, in which the Twenty-first Georgia drove the enemy from the field and captured a stand of colors for which the regiment was publicly thanked and highly complimented by General Ewell.

In his report of the battle of Cross Keys, General Ewell says:

"Brigadier-General Trimble, Seventh Brigade, had the brunt of the action and is entitled to most thanks.

"Colonel Bradley T. Johnson (First Maryland), Colonel Carnot Posey (Sixteenth Mississippi), Colonel J. T. Mercer (Twenty-first Georgia), Captain Courtney (of the Courtney Battery), are officers who were able to render highly valuable service.

"I regret that I can not go more into details of those lower in rank, whose gallant services are recompensed by the esteem of their comrades and their own self-approval—after all the highest and most enduring record."

Soon thereafter came on the battle of Port Republic, the last of "Jackson's First Valley Campaign," in which the regiment took an active part.

After this battle we were sent forward to reinforce General Lee at Chickahominy, and reached the battle-fields in time to go through with all the terrible assaults made by Stonewall Jackson June 25 to

July 1, 1862, at Mechanicsville, Chickahominy, Cold Harbor, Frazier's Farm, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, etc., in all of which the regiment lost heavily, but not in a single instance did they ever shirk their duty or give up a single inch of ground captured.

After the seven days' fight we moved back towards the Rappahannock river. On August 9, 1862, we met and engaged General Pope at Cedar Run, after which Jackson moved up the river to find a crossing to reach Pope's rear. The Twenty-first Georgia and Twenty-first North Carolina (Trimble's two Twenty-ones) were ordered to ford Hazel Run, a tributary of the Rappahannock. After crossing and taking up a position, we were attacked by a full brigade of renegade Virginians carrying the Virginia flag. A heavy picket line reached our rear and captured our ambulance. Company A, Twenty-first Georgia, was thrown forward to find the position of the main body, being closely followed by the remainder of the regiment and the Twenty-first North Carolina.

The company found the enemy posted in a corn field near the river, where an engagement followed which lasted only a few minutes. The regiment coming up, a charge was ordered and we drove the whole brigade into the river, pouring volley after volley into them while they were wading, swimming and floundering in the water, until the river seemed filled with the dead, wounded and dying floating down stream, almost covering its surface.

The next morning we succeeded in crossing the Rappahannock, and then that great and historic flank movement by Stonewall Jackson in Pope's rear was made, his army marching fifty-five miles in two days, each man carrying eighty rounds of ammunition and with nothing to eat but roasting-ears.

On the second day's march, August 26, 1862, the Twenty-first Georgia was in front of the brigade, and when in about two miles of Bristow Station was thrown forward in line of battle with Company A deployed as sharpshooters, and commenced advancing on the place. On nearing the station we heard the trains approaching which had carried reinforcements to General Pope.

The first of these trains passed before we reached the railroad. It was fired at, but we failed to capture it. By the time the next train following arrived we had thrown a railroad bar of iron across the track, which threw the train off, the engine running some distance out on the hard wagon-road without turning over. The engineer who was driving this train was a nervy fellow and had the presence of mind

and daring, notwithstanding he was surrounded by Confederate soldiers who had derailed him, to blow the danger-signal for the trains following him to stop. Sergeant Ed Smith, of Company A, an old locomotive engineer, understanding the signal, sprang into the cab and wrenching the Yankee engineer away from the throttle, seized the whistle lever and blew the safety-signal for the following trains to come on. These recognized the signal and obeyed it, came ahead at the highest speed, two or three trains being wrecked and piled upon each other in an indescribable mass. (This plucky Yankee engineer was a resident of Elmira, N. Y., and named William Dunham. As his train approached Bristow Station we fired on it before it was derailed and Dunham was shot in the shoulder, though not so seriously as to prevent him staying at his post, and after his own train was derailed trying to save the trains following from destruction. One of the collaborators hereof had the pleasure of meeting and recognizing him in Texas in 1876, and found him to be a most courteous and cultured gentleman. He was then, 1876, a civil engineer, and I think doing railroad work in Texas. I think he is still living in Elmira, N. Y., but whether living or dead, I beg to make this tribute to his bravery.

During the afternoon of this day, August 26, 1862, while on the march, General Trimble suggested to General Jackson the propriety of sending a brigade that night to capture Manassas Junction, as he had received information that there were only a few hundred Federal troops guarding the place, and there were millions of supplies there intended for Pope's army. The wrecking of the trains above mentioned occurred about sunset, and soon after it was over General Jackson rode up and told General Trimble that he had considered his (Trimble's) suggestion of the afternoon, and ordered Trimble to take his brigade and capture the Junction. General Trimble replied that he did not make the suggestion in order that he might be given the task, but with General Jackson's permission he would take two of his regiments and make the attempt. General Jackson replied that two regiments might not be enough to capture it.

To this General Trimble raising his hat and saluting General Jackson, replied: "I beg your pardon, General, but give me my two Twenty-ones and I'll charge and capture hell itself."

Having obtained General Jackson's permission, General Trimble formed the Twenty-first North Carolina in line of battle on the right of the railroad and the Twenty-first Georgia on the left, and thus,



HENRY W. JONES
Second Lieutenant Company C, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



JOHN M. JAMES
Second Lieutenant Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



CHARLES D. CAMP
Private Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM W. TUTT
Second Lieutenant Company E, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM L. M'CORMICK
Junior Second Lieutenant Company D, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.

with the railroad between the two regiments, they began a forward, silent movement along the railroad toward Manassas Junction, knowing nothing of the topography of the land over which they had to go nor of the position or strength of the enemy they were looking for. After marching thus, feeling their way and keeping such an alignment as the darkness would permit for a few hours, they arrived within about a fourth to half mile of the Junction, and suddenly ran into the pickets who fired into them and ran to the rear. Our brush with the enemy was brisk but of short duration; the Federals being taken so completely by surprise soon broke ranks and fled. A battery was located on each side of the railroad and these poured canister, grape and shell into us at a lively rate for a while, doing us more damage by far than we had received by the small arms, one shell bursting in the midst of the companies while in a compact form and killing and wounding quite a number of them.

We soon charged and captured the batteries, each regiment capturing one about the same time, and then we swept through the town, capturing some six or eight hundred prisioners, about two hundred of whom were negroes. In addition to the prisoners we captured what was estimated at a million dollars' worth of commissary stores. Of these every man helped himself to all he could carry, and the remainder was burned August 27, while many expressions of regret were uttered that we could not save all of it, for we knew we would soon need it. But we certainly feasted for a little while.

The next day, August 28, Jackson's army was drawn up in line to hold Pope's army in check until Longstreet and Lee could reach us over the same route we had come. The Federals occupied an old railroad cut near Groveton, and the taking of this cut was essential to the Confederates to enable them to hold out against Pope's entire army until reinforcements could reach us. Trimble's Brigade was drawn up in line of battle on an eminence in a small piece of woods in the rear and to the left of Pelham's Battery, near Groveton, with the Twenty-first Georgia resting on General Lawton's right.

Orders were given to take off and pile everything except cartridge boxes and make ready for desperate work in our front, for by this time Pope's whole army had been forced to fall back from the Rappahannock and had taken a position to annihilate Jackson's Corps of only three small divisions before Lee and Longstreet could come to his relief.

General Trimble riding in front of the Twenty-first Georgia, gave the command: "Forward." We soon reached an open field, discovering the enemy well posted some two hundred and fifty yards distant, at the base of a small hill, with a rotten rail fence some thirty yards in their front. They had three lines of battle, so situated one above the other on the rise of the hill as to fire over each other, all lying down in the sedge and briers. The infantry and artillery at once opened fire on us. We were given orders to reach the fence. In obedience to this command there was exhibited the most daring bravery that came under our observation during the war—a bravery not surpassed in the charge of the famous Light Brigade at Balaklava. Volley after volley was poured into the Twenty-first Georgia, mowing down the men by scores, yet they never faltered nor wavered, but onward went, closing up the gaps in the lines as if on dress parade, with their gallant commander Colonel T. C. Glover in front with sword in his uplifted hand calling to his men to follow. And they did. Oh God! what a sight, what carnage! what a feast of death was that!

The fence being reached, the work of death commenced at short range. From this fence we poured volley after volley into them for some thirty or forty minutes, when orders were given to fix bayonets and charge. The regiment went over the fence with one of its most blood-curdling rebel yells. One voice above all others was heard coming down the line. It was that of General Lawton, who, with hat and sword in hand, was urging the men to charge, saying: "Close in on them, boys, I will have the Twenty-ninth Georgia to reinforce you in a few minutes."

It was now getting dark and the Federals held their lines until we were so close to them that when they fired their last volley the blazes from their guns seemed to pass through our ranks. Then they fled and the day was ours; but at what a cost! We went into this battle with something over three hundred and fifty men in the regiment, and stacked arms that night with thirty-five. Company A went into the battle with forty-five men; nineteen were killed and twenty-one wounded, some of them fatally and others crippled for life. On the next day, August 29, in the fight near Groveton, the regiment lost about half a dozen of the few who were left and General Trimble himself was severely wounded.

While this continuous fighting was in progress the Sixteenth Mississippi was transferred to another brigade and the Twelfth Georgia was

sent to Trimble to take its place, and when General Trimble was wounded it was found that there were no field officers in the brigade to take command of it, and the command temporarily devolved on a Captain Brown of the Twelfth Georgia.

On the 30th of August the brigade held a position on the unfinished railroad to the left and near the Cross building, with the right of the Twenty-first Georgia resting on a gap in the embankment left for building a culvert. Across this space, which was unprotected, and behind the embankment to the right of Twenty-first Georgia rested the left of Hayes' Brigade, and in our front was an open field of some hundreds of yards. This ground had been fought over for the past two days and was literally covered with the dead. The field was strewn with guns which the men gathered and loaded, having them ready for the day's work which all knew was coming.

After this the men lay down to catch a few moments sleep, of which they were sorely in need. Late in the afternoon thirty pieces of our artillery opened on the approaching enemy. This brought our men to their feet, peering over the embankment. We soon ascertained that the field in our front had been transformed from a mat of green to a moving, living mass of blue. Six lines of battle had been massed in our front to cut their way through, the marines, dressed in red blouse, in front, led by their officers.

An order from Colonel Glover was passed down the line for the men to hold their fire for short range. At the same time he called for two of the best shots from his old Company A to take position at the end of the embankment and shoot the officer leading the Federals, which order was immediately carried out, the officer proving to be a colonel. When he was shot his horse ran riderless through the culvert into our lines.

When the enemy had advanced to within about one hundred yards of our lines fire was opened on them with terrible effect, the extra guns being brought into use, but onward they came without a halt. The embankment being reached, a hand-to-hand combat followed. Numerous attempts were made to break through our lines and through the culvert, all of which failed. During these assaults on our lines the most reckless daring that could be exhibited was shown by a private named Latham, of Company C, from Atlanta. He stood on top of the embankment in full view of the assaulting lines of Federals and fired gun after gun into them until he was shot through by a Federal soldier, whose gun was not more than two feet from Latham's

breast. As he fell to the bottom of the embankment with the blood spurting from his gaping wound, he implored his comrades never to give up their lines, saying that if he ever got well he would try them again. To the great surprise of every one he did get well, and lived to do valiant service for the Confederacy. A monument should be erected to the special memory of the gallant boys who fell in this battle. Several times the enemy's colors waved over our lines across the embankment. Our ammunition running short, the battle was continued awhile with bayonets, butts of guns and rocks, when the fearful rebel yell was heard in the distance. Nearer and nearer it came while the battle with rocks continued. We soon learned that it was Jackson coming down the line at full speed pointing his hand to our right and front. He was accompanied by Longstreet's Corps, which was pressing the enemy's left with a cloud of dust rising from the parched earth as if from a cyclone. Our ammunition being replenished, our line, as if actuated by one impulse, sprang over the embankment and through the culvert, regardless of consequences, when the enemy fled panic-stricken. The Twenty-first Georgia lost in this fight sixteen killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was absolutely appalling. They lay in heaps, and the green sward was dyed crimson with their blood. At no time during the war did we see so many dead and wounded on so small an area of ground. Our artillery, in taking position after position, passed over, crushing many of the dead. Considering the numbers engaged, the second battle of Manassas was the hardest fought by the Confederates and the victory the dearest bought during the war.

On August 31, 1862, the regiment was engaged in the battle of Chantilly, where we lost a few killed and wounded, among the killed being Captain Wm. M. Butt, of Company A. On September 1 we were at Ox Hill, after which we started on the Maryland campaign, participating on September 14 in the capture of Harper's Ferry, and in the battles of Sharpsburg, Md., on September 16 and 17, where Colonel Glover was severely wounded, being shot entirely through the body, and where we lost quite a number killed and wounded. After these battles the regiment was transferred to Port Royal, where it remained for some time, after which it was removed to Fredericksburg, where, on December 13, we participated in the battle of Fredericksburg and captured a battery which we failed to carry off in consequence of the marshy condition of the ground. In this battle Thos. J. Verdery, the adjutant of the regi-

ment, was killed. At this time the brigade was commanded by General Hoke, and we remained in this brigade until January 19, 1863, when the Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia Regiments were transferred to Doles' Brigade, which was composed of the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments. Just here we beg to digress far enough to say that from this time to the close of the war the history of the Twenty-first Georgia, except for a few months when it was on detached service with General Hoke in North Carolina, is the same, so far as hardships, hard fighting, glorious victories, brave deeds and loyalty to the cause for which we struggled, as that of the Fourth, Twelfth and Forty-fourth Regiments; and no brigade in any war in the history of the world was composed of braver men, and no men ever had a more chivalrous or braver leader than General George Doles. He loved his men and they adored him, and would have attempted any feat of daring, however difficult, had he only given the order.

At Chancellorsville we were in front and on the flank of Hooker, and when the brigade reached Hooker's extreme right, and just before we came upon the enemy, General Jackson, who was with the Twenty-first Georgia, with a smile on his face, gave the order: "By the right flank, march!" and never did brigade step off in finer style. We went only a short distance, through woods densely strewn with underbrush, when we came upon the enemy preparing their evening meal. Our appearance was a complete surprise to them and such a stampede of infantry and artillery was rarely ever seen.

During the next two days the Twenty-first sustained quite a heavy loss in the engagements that occurred. Company A, out of about twenty-five men, had six killed and quite a number wounded. Among the killed and wounded of Company A was Captain Allen C. Watkins. Taking the loss of Company A as an average the regiment must have lost about sixty killed. Colonel J. T. Mercer of the Twenty-first Georgia, in his official report of the battle of Chancellorsville, says: "Many acts of individual gallantry were observed even where every officer and man of the regiment did his whole duty. The behavior of Color-Bearer Francis P. Parker was conspicuous. In moving to the front he bore his colors in advance of every one, till he was shot down and disabled on the morning of the 3d. Captain M. Lynch deserves honorable mention, not only for his uniform gallantry but for his firmness and the good service rendered in maintaining his ground when the whole flank of the regiment next to him

faltered and fell back, thus preventing the propagation of that which would have been disastrous."

After the battle of Chancellorsville the regiment was returned to the Rappahannock to be rested and recruited after the hard service through which it had gone. While resting at Rappahannock the regiment was brought up to about two hundred and fifty men, about the number we had in the Gettysburg campaign.

In January, 1864, General Hoke was sent with his brigade into eastern North Carolina to recapture that part of the State from the Federals, who had occupied it for over two years. Before going he obtained permission from the Secretary of War to take the Twenty-first to North Carolina with him. Having obtained the permission he came in person to the regiment and told us of what he had done, and said he was going to give us a fine time in his native State catching deserters. He complimented us on the many valorous deeds we had performed, and said we needed recreation, and he was going to take us where we could get it. He knew almost every man in the regiment by name, and the men all adored him, and loud, lusty cheers rent the air when we found that we were off for a frolic with "Our Bob." But alas! the culmination! "Our Bob" had planned to recapture New Berne starting from Kinston. Immediately on arriving there we started on the march to New Berne, and at Batchelor's creek, a few miles from the city, we struck the enemy's outposts and surprised and captured them, scattering the enemy all over the country. The Federals had some blockhouses just across the creek from where we struck them, and it was necessary to capture these before we could proceed.

The bridge having been destroyed, Colonel Glover ordered a tree cut so that it would fall across the creek for a foot-log. This was accomplished under a galling fire from the enemy's sharpshooters, and the moment it fell Colonel Glover mounted it and called to his regiment to follow. In a few minutes the regiment had crossed over on the fallen tree, and the Yankees were fleeing in every direction. Squads from the command were sent out to capture the scattered Federals, and one of these squads, consisting of eight men under command of Captain W. B. Kimbrough of Company A, got off some two or three miles from the command when they ran upon a railroad. They started along this railroad when, to their utter astonishment, they saw a regiment of Federals with colors flying coming toward them going in the direction of New Berne. It developed that this regiment had been

out on picket duty, and hearing the firing had started to return to New Berne. When Captain Kimbrough saw them he knew that it was either a grand bluff or be captured himself, and so he decided on a bluff. When the Yankees came close up to where he and his eight men were concealed he boldly stepped out and ordered a surrender, telling the colonel that if any resistance was offered he would show no quarter. After a short consultation with his officers he said that he would capitulate, and Kimbrough ordered him to stack his arms. This was done and then Kimbrough ordered Sergeant Jot Camp to make a detail of a guard to take charge of the prisoners and march them to the command. Sergeant Camp took the entire squad, and having formed the prisoners in column started with them back to Batchelor's creek. After having gone some half or three quarters of a mile the Yankee colonel, having seen no other Confederates, became suspicious that he had been tricked and turning suddenly to Captain Kimbrough asked him if the guard was all the men he had. On being answered in the affirmative, he replied that had he known it he would have hickory-whipped the last one of them. Kimbrough told him it was too late then, and that if any resistance was shown he would be the first man ordered shot. This had the desired effect, and they were safely carried back to the command and turned over to General Hoke. Among the prisoners captured in this fight at Batchelor's creek were a lot of the deserters General Hoke had spoken of, but he failed to tell us when we were so jubilant over the prospect of the fun we were going to have in capturing them that they were in the Yankee army and that we would have to fight like blue blazes to get them. Oh no, he didn't tell us that. The other column on this expedition to capture New Berne having failed to accomplish what General Hoke had planned for it, we were taken back to Kinston where we went into camp and remained until near the middle of April, with occasional scraps with the enemy's pickets. While we were in camp at Kinston twenty-seven of the deserters who were captured were court-martialed and hung, twelve being hung at one time, thirteen at another and two at another. At these executions the Twenty-first was designated as a guard and was formed in hollow square around the gallows.

In April General Hoke planned the capture of Plymouth, a strongly fortified city at the head of the Albemarle sound, garrisoned by three thousand troops under command of General Wessels. About the middle of the month we left Kinston on a quiet but rapid march for Plymouth, hoping to surprise and capture the place before they could

get reinforcements from other points. Late in the afternoon of the 18th we arrived near the town, and Hoke's Brigade, under command of Colonel Mercer of the Twenty-first, was assigned to the duty of capturing Fort Williams, which was situated about a half mile in front of the enemy's main lines of works. The brigade was carried quietly through a terrible swamp, the men frequently sinking to the waist in slimy mud and water, until we got through to within some two hundred yards of the fort. It was good dark, and the order was given "By the right flank, march! Double quick, charge!" The "Two Twenty-ones" obeyed the order (leaving most of the others in the swamp), and charged up the hill through an old field, being pelted by showers of grape and canister. On reaching the fort we found it surrounded by a deep moat, and on the outside of this moat a strong abattis of apple trees with sharpened points of limbs sticking outwards, the whole fastened together with barbed wires. On reaching this abattis, the Twenty-first Georgia went on the left and the Twenty-first North Carolina on the right, members from each regiment climbing through the abattis, dropping into the moat, and scaling the walls of the fort. James D. King, the color-bearer of the Twenty-first Georgia, had some one push him up the wall of the fort and planted his colors on top of it. One of the garrison struck at him with a cutlass and cut the flag-staff in two pieces. The fort not yet surrendering, King secured his flag, got down into the moat and climbed out, safely rejoining the regiment. When the Twenty-first Georgia and the Twenty-first North Carolina passed on each side of the fort, on getting beyond it, each thought the other was the enemy leaving the fort, and in the darkness they fired two or three volleys into each other before the mistake was discovered. Sergeant J. T. Camp of Company A, Twenty-first Georgia, first discovered the mistake, and calling Colonel Mercer's attention to it he turned to see if the enemy still occupied the fort, and just as he gave the order for another charge from the side of the fort next to the town he was shot dead by a rifleman in the fort. The fort was captured soon thereafter, and by daylight of the 19th its guns, together with our own artillery, were trained on the town. During the 19th General Hoke placed his little army in position around the town, and on the morning of the 20th a general assault was made which culminated in the capture of the place with great quantities of stores and supplies. C. D. Camp, of Company A, had the honor of being the first man (or boy) to get into the last fort to surrender and capture the garrison colors,

which he turned over to General Hoke. The regiment lost about thirty killed at this place. After the capture of Plymouth the Twenty-first Georgia was made a provost guard for a week or ten days and charged with the duty of gathering together and shipping the large amount of army supplies captured with the place. After this was accomplished General Hoke decided to make another attempt to capture New Berne, and we were put on the march for that place. We went by Tarboro and Little Washington, having slight skirmishes with the enemy occasionally, and after driving the enemy from these places arrived at New Berne early in May. A canal had been cut from one river to the other above the town, completely surrounding it with water, and there was no way to get in to attack the enemy except to swim. General Hoke sent a column around below the town to make a feint, and draw the attention of the enemy to that side while it was his purpose to have men swim the canal and make the real attack from above. To this end volunteers had been called for to swim the canal, and every man of the Twenty-first Georgia stepped forward. One of them, a private named Petty, of Company A, was about six feet four inches high and thin as a rail. It was known he could not swim a stroke, and when he stepped forward as a volunteer some one said: "Why, George, what are you stepping out for; you can't swim." "I know that," replied Petty, "but I can wade like h—l." Just as the men were stripped and had their cartridge boxes tied on their heads and were waiting for the feint attack from below and for orders to swim the canal and make the attack, hurried orders came from Richmond for General Hoke to proceed in all haste to that city to repel the advances of Butler, who was trying to enter Richmond on the south side of the James river. Then came one of the hardest forced marches of the war from New Berne to Kinston, many of the stoutest men in the regiment giving out from the hard march through the deep sandy roads and falling by the wayside. The command reached Richmond about the 10th or 12th of May, and after marching and countermarching around the city for a day or two were sent to Drewry's Bluff, where, early on the morning of May 16, 1864, we gave Butler the whipping of his life, capturing his works and about five thousand of his troops with their arms. We lost quite a large number of men killed and wounded in this battle.

After the battle was over General Beauregard came along and personally complimented the men for their bravery. General Hoke then introduced him to the Twenty-first Georgia and Twenty-first North

Carolina, and told him that these two regiments had made him (Hoke) a major-general.

After the battle of Drewry's Bluff, on May 20, the Twenty-first Georgia was returned to Doles' Brigade, which was then at Spottsylvania Court House. Soon after reaching Spottsylvania, the parallel march with Grant down the Pomonkey began, with fighting almost hourly. It was then that we lost the brave and chivalrous General Doles.

After the death of General Doles Colonel Phil Cook was promoted to brigadier-general, and we served under him during the remainder of the war.

Soon after the promotion of General Cook we were ordered to the Shenandoah Valley under General Early, and crossing the Potomac the second Maryland campaign was commenced.

During this campaign we almost reached Washington City, a battle being fought in the suburbs of that city. In this battle Company A of the Twenty-first Georgia lost two men killed, Sergeant Henry Green and Wyatt Gibson, whom we had to leave on the battle-field. These were the only men lost by Company A during the war that we did not bury ourselves.

On the 19th of September, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, the regiment suffered the irreparable loss of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas C. Glover, it being the one hundred and seventh engagement in which he had led his men. No braver or truer man than he ever drew the breath of life. He was always at his post of duty ready to lead his men to battle. His own safety was of no consideration to him when or where duty called. Not a single battle was ever fought by the regiment, but that this noble officer was with it, encouraging and leading his men to victory and glory. But a few hours before his death news reached us of the fall of Atlanta. Turning to one of his old company standing near him, he said: "Atlanta has fallen, and I fear all is lost, but I shall not live to see it." Colonel Glover was to the Twenty-first Georgia what Stonewall Jackson was to the army of the valley.

From Winchester to the siege of Petersburg the regiment participated in all the engagements and hardships that the brigade had to encounter. At the siege of Petersburg the regiment was stationed to the right, and near where the Confederate works were mined and blown up by the Federals. On March 25, 1864, we were engaged in the assault on the enemy's works when we captured Fort Steadman,

but soon had to give it up on account of the enemy being reinforced. In this assault we lost the brave and chivalrous Captain Lee F. Bakewell, adjutant of the regiment.

After the battle of March 25 came the evacuation of Petersburg and the continuous fighting on the retreat to Appomattox, during which time the regiment became almost decimated, there being at the surrender but two members of Company A present, W. B. Kimbrough and B. F. Jones. Thos. J. McKown who really belonged to Company A, but whose name was carried on the rolls of Company B, for some military regulation concerning the band, was also at the surrender.

One instance of fidelity to the Southern Cause stands out in such bold relief when compared with some others that might be mentioned, that we wish to make perpetual record of it here:

A private, James Mullens, whose home at the commencement of the war was at Harrisburg, Pa., came South and joined Company B of the Twenty-first Geeorgia when it was organized at Rome. During the entire progress of the war he proved to be one of the bravest, most dauntless soldiers in the Confederate army, participating in every battle with his regiment from the beginning to the close of the war. While our army was in Pennsylvania, near Carlisle, and within twenty miles of where his father, mother and sisters lived, he was severely punished for the supposed infraction of some order. Being entirely innocent and having been so unjustly punished, every one supposed that he would certainly return to his home; but to the great surprise and intense delight of the regiment he did not do so, but remained with the cause he espoused as true as truth itself up to the day of the surrender. On our retreat from Petersburg, when some one intimated that General Lee would have to surrender, he became frantic with rage, and declared that if he was in General Lee's place he would have every man in the army die fighting with gun in hand before he would surrender; and when General Lee did surrender he cried like a whipped child.

After the surrender he went to Rome, Ga., with the remnant of his old company, and has resided there ever since the war, an honored and upright citizen.

The By-Laws of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association require that the commander of the association shall be elected annually, and that the regiments shall furnish the commander in their numerical order. When it first came to the time for the Twenty-first to

furnish the commander, James Mullens was unanimously elected to that honored distinction.

One important historical fact should be recorded here: Of all the regiments engaged in the war between the States, North and South, the Twenty-first Georgia was the third in number of men killed in battle. The regiment that lost the greatest number was the Eighth New York, and they were killed by the Twenty-first Georgia.

In connection with the history of the Twenty-first Georgia, it is but just that we should record the fact that to Mrs. Elizabeth Glover, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Glover, belongs the honor of originating the annual reunions of the ex-Confederates.

In June, 1867, she called together in reunion the survivors of Company A, Twenty-first Georgia, the company that was carried into the service by her husband as its captain. At that meeting only twelve of the old company got together. They arranged at that meeting to hold an annual reunion as long as any two of them lived to meet together and talk over the days that tried men's souls. At the next annual meeting a big basket-dinner was given and all the old soldiers in the county (Campbell) were invited to meet with them. At this meeting an agreement was entered into that all ex-Confederates of Campbell county should hold annual reunions, and from this beginning sprang the immense gatherings of to-day.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Mrs. Glover to the Atlanta Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, some years since, giving her version of the origin of the Confederate reunions:

THE INCEPTION OF THE ANNUAL REUNIONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

"After the fateful day of Appomattox the men of the South wended their way to their desolated homes, many broken in health and in fortune.

"The first problem to solve was how to support their families; the struggles, trials and hardships undergone to accomplish this is unwritten history. God alone knows the suffering endured, but the men who had fought under Lee and Jackson were equal to the task of supplying food, shelter and raiment for their loved ones. Soon this was a matter of minor consideration.

"The South was in the throes of reconstruction, bleeding at every pore, under military and carpetbag rule; the Northern press branding the men who fought for the Confederacy as rebels and traitors,

urging that our leaders be hanged and imprisoned; here the Union Leaguers trying to get all the landholders to join them to prevent confiscation. If a man refused, or dared uphold secession, he was considered a traitor. Ben Hill was the only man who had courage to denounce their infamous rule in the papers of the day; Dunlap Scott the only man in the Bulloch Legislature who dared protest against their wasteful expenditure of the people's money.

"My husband was killed at Winchester, Va., in 1864, and is buried there in the beautiful Stonewall Cemetery. I had to toil to support and school my children and keep the wolf from the door. Must my children and the children of other brave men who fought and died for the love of home be branded as children of rebels and traitors? Must the men who were spared, with their children, be branded as rebels and traitors for all time? Must the finger of scorn be pointed at these men and their children for having fought for our cause and homes? Must they be disgraced as were the Tories who fought for King George in the Revolution? No, no, a thousand times no! The cause was just and right and by the help of God I vowed to so teach this to my children and to call the men of our company (A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment) together, talk over the war and its incidents and charge them to teach their children for all time to come that the cause for which they fought was just and right; teach them to be proud of the part they took in the conflict; teach their children that we were overcome by numbers, three and five to one—not whipped, but overcome.

"With this view and hope and thought, I called our company to meet at old Campbellton. Of the two hundred who went out not more than thirty got home, and only twelve met that day; there were others of other regiments. Colonel Tom Latham was orator of the day. We had the same drummer and fifer at the next reunion who went all through the war. That day we had an excellent free dinner, and many amusing reminiscences of the war.

"From this little reunion has grown the immense reunions of the day.

"Our veterans, God bless them! are going one by one to the 'other side.' Their ranks are thinning, they will all soon be gone, and there will be a happy reunion on the other shore.

"Hoping to meet them, with a heart full of love for the cause, I am,

"Respectfully,

"Mrs. Lizzie Glover."

SKETCHES OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

JOHN T. MERCER was a first lieutenant in the First Dragoons U. S. Cavalry, and when Georgia seceded from the Union he resigned his commission in the U. S. Army and came to Richmond, Va., and tendered his services to President Jefferson Davis. On July 19, 1861, when the services of the Twenty-first Georgia Volunteers were accepted by the President, he appointed John T. Mercer colonel of the regiment. While Colonel Mercer was as brave as the bravest and a splendid military officer, he was never promoted, but remained colonel of the regiment until he was killed in battle at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

J. J. MORRISON was appointed by President Davis as lieutenant-colonel of the regiment on July 19, 1861. In March, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison was promoted to a colonelcy and authorized to organize a cavalry regiment in the army of Tennessee. He organized the First Georgia Cavalry and was promoted to brigadier-general, and commanded a brigade of cavalry for almost two years before the close of the war. He served with distinction throughout the war and is still living, his home being in Decatur, Ga.

THOMAS W. HOOPER was appointed adjutant July 20, 1861. On September 27, 1861, he was promoted major. March, 1862, when Colonel Morrison left the regiment, Hooper was made lieutenant-colonel, and was promoted to the colonelcy April 18, 1864, at the death of Colonel Mercer. He served throughout the war with distinguished gallantry. At the beginning of the war he was a practicing attorney at law, and after the surrender he resumed the practice in Atlanta, Ga., where he remained for some years. He finally left Atlanta and went to Arkansas, where he died.

THOMAS COKE GLOVER at the beginning of the war was a practicing physician who had won for himself an interstate reputation. He organized the first company that left Campbell county, Georgia, for the conflict and was elected its captain. His company (A) with others of the regiment were originally organized and known as the Fourth Georgia Battalion. Afterwards when the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment was organized his commission and company being the oldest, his company was still designated as A. Captain Glover was promoted major July 27, 1862, and lieutenant-colonel April 18, 1864. He



THOMAS C. GLOVER
Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.

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held this office until he was killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, in the one hundred and seventh engagement into which he had led his men. No braver spirit or truer friend ever lived, and he was mourned at his death by the men of the regiment as though each had a personal bereavement.

Michael Lynch went into the army as captain of Company I from Stewart county. On April 18, 1864, he was promoted major and held that office until the surrender No more gallant officer wore the gray than dear old Major Lynch, and no man had more friends among officers and men than he. He is still living near Atlanta, in DeKalb county, Georgia, and I think he dreams yet, sometimes, that Confederate money will again be good.

Thomas J. Verdery, of Augusta, Ga., was appointed adjutant by the President, October 12, 1861, and retained that office until he was killed in battle at Fredericksburg, Va., January 4, 1863. He was a most excellent gentleman and a brave and faithful officer.

Lee F. Bakewell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 30, 1829. In 1849 he went to New Orleans and clerked in a commission house until the war began. For his bravery and efficiency he was made foreman of the famous Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 of the New Orleans Fire Department. He was a member of the noted Washington Artillery of New Orleans, and when the war began went into the army with that organization and remained with it until after the battle of Shiloh, when he was elected captain of the gallant Louisiana Zouaves of Wheat's Battalion of "Tigers." When Major Wheat was killed his battalion disbanded and Captain Bakewell was assigned to the Twenty-first Georgia as adjutant to succeed Lieutenant Verdery. He held that office until he was killed at Fort Steadman, Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865. When killed he had a sixty days' furlough in his pocket, but had persistently refused to take advantage of it and leave the army while we were daily fighting. A more courteous gentleman or braver man never lived than he.

COMPANY A.

Thomas C. Glover, physician, entered army as captain of Company A June 6, 1861; was promoted major July 27, 1862, and lieutenant-colonel April 18, 1864. Was killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

Wm. M. Butt entered service as first lieutenant June 6, 1861;

was promoted captain July 27, 1862, and killed at Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862. He was a young lawyer of marked ability and had made quite a name for himself before entering the army. He was one of God's noblemen—a true gentleman in every sense of the word and as brave as the bravest.

ALLEN C. WATKINS entered the army as second lieutenant; was promoted to first lieutenant July 27, 1862, and to the captaincy September 1, 1862. He was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863. Before entering the service Captain Watkins was a merchant at Campbellton, Ga., and had served one or two terms as sheriff of the county. He was a most popular young man, loved by all who knew him and knew not the meaning of fear, morally or physically.

WM. BRADLEY KIMBROUGH was a clerk in a dry-goods store at Campbellton, and entered the service as first sergeant of Company A June 6, 1861. He was elected junior second lieutenant July 27, 1862; second lieutenant September 2, 1862, and promoted captain May 24, 1863. He commanded the company from then until the close of the war and surrendered with the regiment at Appomattox. He was a most gallant officer and at the battle of Batchelor's creek, N. C., in February, 1865, with eight of his company, captured a regiment of Yankees by bluffing them into the belief that he had a large number of men and would show them no quarter. He was brought up in Tennessee and is living there now.

COMPANY B.

ALGERNON S. HAMILTON organized Company B at Rome, Ga., was elected captain and uniformed the company at his own expense. His company was mustered into service June 24, 1861. He remained with his company until 1863, when he with Captain Cooper Nesbit organized the Sixty-sixth Georgia, and Captain Hamilton was made lieutenant-colonel of that regiment. He retained this office until the close of the war, making a gallant, fearless soldier. He lost an eye at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and died since the war at Clinton, Ga., honored and beloved by all who knew him.

GEORGE A. YARBROUGH succeeded Captain Hamilton in the command of his company and made a most excellent and gallant officer. He was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN A. TUCKER enlisted as a private and was for quite a while the

color-bearer of the regiment. He was made captain of the company at the death of Captain Yarbrough, and held that office until the close of the war. At the surrender at Appomattox, he was in command of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. After the war he returned to Floyd county and made one of its best and most popular citizens. He accumulated a good property and had an elegant home a few miles out from Rome, which was totally destroyed by fire in 1901. While looking at the fire destroying his home he dropped dead of heart-failure. A brave soldier, a true friend, a kindly gentleman was he.

COMPANY C.

JOSEPH F. WADDAIL organized and was elected captain of Company C at Atlanta, Ga., and his company was mustered into service June 6, 1861. He was killed at second battle of Manassas.

M. THOMAS CASTLEBERRY entered the service as first lieutenant, and was promoted captain at the death of Captain Waddail. His health having failed, he resigned in February, 1863, and returned to Atlanta.

SAMUEL D. HASLETT entered the army as second lieutenant, was promoted first lieutenant at the Second Battle of Manassas, and captain in February, 1863. He retained this office until close of the war. For several months prior to the surrender he was in command of the division provost guard while Lieutenant Henry Jones commanded the company. Captain Haslett returned to Atlanta after the war and for several years was a successful merchant in that city. He died in Atlanta about the year 1895.

COMPANY D.

STEPHEN A. BORDERS organized and was elected captain of Company D at Cedartown, Polk county, and his company was mustered into the service June 27, 1861. He resigned his commission November 18, 1861, and returned home. He died near Cedartown, Ga., in 1892.

HENRY I. BATTLE enlisted as a private and was elected captain to succeed Captain Borders, and served in that capacity during the war, making a most excellent officer and one who was loved by his men and all who knew him. He died in Polk county in 1899.

COMPANY E.

JOHN R. HART organized and was elected captain of Company E, at Rome, Floyd county, and entered the service June 24, 1861. His

company was detached from the regiment May 8, 1862, and assigned to Smith's Legion of Georgia Cavalry. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the legion and afterwards became colonel of the Sixth Georgia cavalry, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He died in Rome, Ga., several years after the war.

ALFRED F. BALES, who was first lieutenant, became captain after the transfer, and was killed at Dandridge, East Tennessee, December 24, 1863.

JOHN R. LAY, who was first sergeant while with the Twenty-first Georgia, became captain after the death of Captain Bales, and served in that capacity during the war. He is now living at Cresson, Texas.

SECOND COMPANY E.

EDWARD SMITH, captain of a company, was transferred with his company to the Twenty-first Georgia in 1865, and designated Company E, the regiment having had only nine companies since Captain Hart's company was transferred. Captain Smith was a gallant officer and was in command of the regiment at the surrender at Appomattox. We have not heard from him since the war.

COMPANY F.

JOHN T. BOYKIN organized and was elected captain of Company F in Troup county, and entered the service July 9, 1861. He resigned May 31, 1862. Died in Troup county in 1901.

U. C. ALLEN enlisted as junior second lieutenant, was promoted captain and killed at Chancellorsville.

EDWARD M. HENDERSON enlisted as first sergeant, was promoted to the captaincy at the death of Captain Allen, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, being a brave, fearless officer and one dearly loved by his men. He is still living in LaGrange, Ga., honored and respected by all who know him.

COMPANY G.

WESLEY KINMAN was the first captain of Company G, and with his company entered the service July 4, 1861. He was a gallant officer but had to resign on account of disability, April 24, 1863. He died from disabilities received during the war in 1869.

N. B. HUDGINS enlisted as second lieutenant, was promoted captain on the resignation of Captain Kinman, and served in that office dur-

ing the war. He was ever at his post of duty and never failed to lead and encourage his men in the face of danger. He is still living at Calhoun, Ga., an honorable and upright citizen, beloved and respected by all.

COMPANY H.

J. COOPER NISBET organized and was made captain of Company H at Trenton, Dade county, and entered the service July 2, 1861. He remained with his company in this capacity until 1863, when he and Captain A. S. Hamilton organized the Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment and Captain Cooper was made colonel of it. He remained colonel of the Sixty-sixth Georgia until the close of the war and surrendered at Columbus, Ga. He is still living an honored and respected citizen of Dade county.

JOHN B. COUNTESS enlisted as a private and was promoted to the captaincy when Captain Nisbet resigned, and served in that capacity during the war. He was a man who feared nothing on earth and was always a leader when danger threatened. No better soldier served the Confederacy than John B. Countess and no better citizen lives in Georgia to-day than he who is still living in Trenton, Dade county.

COMPANY I.

MICHAEL LYNCH organized and was made captain of Company I, at Stewart, Lumpkin county, and entered the service July 17, 1861. He remained in command of his company until April 18, 1864, when he was promoted major and served in that capacity for the remainder of the war. No braver man or better officer than Major Lynch ever drew sword in defense of his country. He is still living an honored resident of DeKalb county near Atlanta, and frequently comes into the city to see some of his "old b'yes," as he calls them and talk over the old days.

JOHN F. IRWIN enlisted as a private, was promoted to a lieutenancy and on the promotion of Captain Lynch was made captain. He was the youngest officer in the regiment and was the pet and pride of the entire regiment. He was captured April 6, 1865, just a few days before the surrender at Appomattox. He is still living an honored citizen of Lumpkin county, Ga.

COMPANY K.

JOHN B. AKRIDGE was the first captain of Company K, which en

tered the service August 28, 1861, and remained in command of the company until May 16, 1864, when he died in the field hospital from a wound received early that morning at Drewry's Bluff, Va. He was a splendid officer, an excellent gentleman and a brave soldier.

K. R. FOSTER entered the service as first lieutenant and was promoted to the captaincy on May 16, 1864, when Captain Akridge died. He remained in command until September 19, 1864, when he was captured at Winchester, Va., and was not released until after the surrender. He was a brave, chivalrous officer and gentleman. He is now living in Milledgeville, Ga.

CHARLES D. CAMP was, from the beginning to the end of the war, a private soldier in the Campbell County Guards, Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment. There were none better or braver, none that did their duty more promptly, cheerfully or fearlessly than Charlie Camp. Always in a good humor, kind and courteous to both officers and men, he possessed the friendship of all who knew him. He was wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864. He entered the State University after the war, and at the end of three years was graduated from that institution. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Athens, Ga., for three years. Afterwards read law, was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession until ten years ago, when President Cleveland gave him a clerkship in the United States District Attorney's office. After some two months' service he became chief clerk, and for nine years was considered one of the best and most efficient clerks that the department ever had. Five years of that time he served under the civil service law. About one year ago he was appointed one of the Assistant District Attorneys for the Northern District of Georgia, which position he now holds. There is not a bigger-hearted or more enthusiastic ex-Confederate in the South. He is devoted to the memories that cling around the Lost Cause. He is on the staff of Major-General Clement A. Evans, U. C. V., and holds the rank of colonel. His residence is in Atlanta, Ga.

The author has written the above sketch because Charlie was too modest to say anything of his services, and because he is worthy of anything that can be said of him in a complimentary way.

ROSTER OF FIELD AND STAFF OF TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, DOLES–COOK BRIGADE, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, C. S. A.

Mercer, John T. ..... Colonel.
Morrison, James J. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Hooper, Thomas W ..... Major.
Hooper, Thomas W. ..... Adjutant.
Hood, D. M. ..... Quartermaster.
Barrett, R. O. ..... Commissary.
Holt, Cicero ..... Surgeon.
Capers, L. C. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Haslett, William ..... Chaplain.
Hooper, Thomas W. ..... Colonel.
Hooper, Thomas W. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Glover, Thomas C. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Glover, Thomas C. ..... Major.
Lynch, Michael ..... Major.
Verdery, T. J. ..... Adjutant.
Bakewell, L. F. ..... Adjutant.
McGarrity, A. E. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Gott, L. E. ..... Surgeon
DeWitt, W. F. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Cowherd, C. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Parker, F. P. ..... Ensign.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Barton, Benjamin F. ..... Sergeant-Major.
Rowland, S. J. ..... Sergeant-Major.
Duke, W. J. ..... Sergeant-Major.
Hoover, George F. ..... Commissary Sergeant.
Hooker, G. W. ..... Commissary Sergeant.
Camp, B. A. ..... Commissary Sergeant.
Whitlock, A. J. ..... Commissary Sergeant.
Darden, George ..... Ordnance Sergeant.
Dawson, L. H. ..... Quartermaster Sergeant.
Danforth, W. M. ..... Quartermaster Sergeant.
Hoover, George F. ..... Quartermaster Sergeant.
Rowland, S. J. ..... Ordnance Sergeant.
Glover, Joseph S. ..... Color Bearer.
Wisdom, Robert A. ..... Color Bearer.
Hudgins, B. F. ..... Color Bearer.
Tucker, John A. ..... Color Bearer.
King, James H. ..... Color Bearer.
Abbott, William ..... Hospital Steward.

MUSTER ROLL OF CAMPBELL COUNTY GUARDS, COMPANY A, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, A. N. V., C. S. A.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

GLOVER, THOMAS C.—
Captain, June 6, 1861. Promoted Major July 27, 1862. Lieutenant-Colonel April 18, 1864. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

BUTT, WILLIAM M.—
First Lieutenant, June 6, 1861. Promoted Captain July 27, 1862. Killed at Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862.

WATKINS, ALLEN C.—
Second Lieutenant, June 6, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant July 27, 1862, Captain September 1, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville. Va.

ADDERHOLD, GEORGE W.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 6, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant July 27, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

KIMBROUGH, WILLIAM B.—
First Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant July 27, 1862; Second Lieutenant September 1, 1862; Captain May 24, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Chattanooga, Tenn.

MILFORD, WILLIAM A.—
Second Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1862.

SMITH, EDWARD C.—
Third Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant 1863. Discharged June 6, 1864. Died since the war.

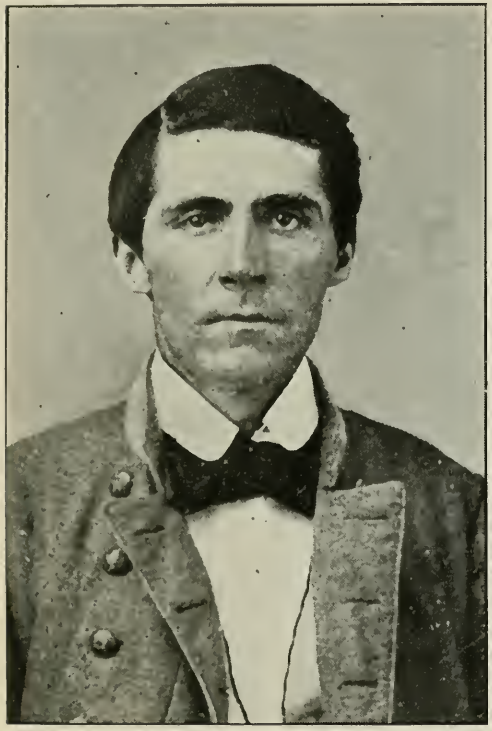
TEAL, LOVETT—
Fourth Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

DOUGHERTY, GEORGE M.—
First Corporal, June 6, 1861. On detached service last two years of the war in Richmond, Va. Died since the war.

DANFORTH, FREDERICK W.—
Second Corporal, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., and Batchelor's Creek, N. C. Killed accidentally since the war.

BOMAR, WILLIAM P.—
Third Corporal, June 6, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., 1862.

LEWIS, WILLIAM T.—
Fourth Corporal, June 6, 1861. Promoted First Corporal 1862. Killed at Cedar Run, Va.



JOSEPH S. GLOVER
First Lieutenant Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



ALLEN C. WATKINS
Captain Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



WILLIAM M. BUTT
Captain Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



WILEY P. TACKETT
Junior Second Lieutenant Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



ALGERNON S. HAMILTON
Captain Company B, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment; afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment.



THOMAS M. HIGHTOWER
First Lieutenant Company D, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.

ADDERHOLD, JAMES M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Appointed musician. Discharged. Died since the war.

ALLEN, JAMES W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Frederick City, Md. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

ALLEN, WILLIAM P.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

ARNOLD, ABIJAH F.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va., and died from wound.

ATKINSON, MARCUS L.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded by bayonet in battle 1862, and died from wound.

BANKS, EZEKIEL M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured and remained in prison last year of war. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

BEST, LITTLETON P.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Meriwether county, Ga.

BEAVERS, ROBERT O.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Assassinated by deserters 1862.

BOMAR, ERWIN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1862.

BOMAR, THOMAS—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

BROCK, JAMES H.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

BROCK, WILLIAM—
Private, February 24, 1862. On the same day, near Winchester, Va., 1864, he killed four (4) of Sheridan's cavalrymen. Served through the war. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

BROWN, JAMES—
Private, September 20, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living.

BROWN, J. M. T.—
Private, September 20, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

BROWN, RICHARD H.—
Private, September 20, 1861. Captured and died in prison.

BULLARD, EUGENIUS A.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed in Seven Days' Battle around Richmond, Va. First member of company killed in battle.

BULLARD, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living in Fairburn, Ga.

CAMP, BENJAMIN A.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville and Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

CAMP, CHARLES D.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

CAMP, JONATHAN T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Promoted Third Sergeant 1863, First Sergeant 1864. Served through the war. Living in Powder Springs, Ga.

CAMP, JOSEPHUS—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CAMP, JOSEPH W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

CAMP, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 1, 1863. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CAMPBELL, RICHARD T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

CANTRELL, FRANCIS M.—
Private, March 22, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Ohio.

CANTRELL, JAMES M.—
Private, March 22, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

CANTRELL, JOHN L.—
Private, March 22, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Coweta county, Ga.

CARR, JAMES M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

CARTER, WILEY W.—
Private, May 13, 1863. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

CHAMBLISS, A. Z.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Discharged November 8, 1861.

CHAMBLISS, WILLIAM C.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Living.

COMPTON, JAMES—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Supposed to be living.

COMPTON, JOSEPH L.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

COOK, REUBEN J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

CROUCH, JOHN A.—
Private, March 22, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., 1865.

DANFORTH, JAMES B.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Discharged November 28, 1861. Died since the war.

DANFORTH, WILLIAM M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

DANFORTH, WILLIAM R.—
Private, January 1, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

DARNELL, M. J.—
Private, June 28, 1861. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Died since the war.

DERVIS, Dr. ISAIAH G.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Assigned to hospital duty 1864. Served through the war. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

DUGGAN, JOHN N.—
Private, July 30, 1862. Discharged. Died since the war.

DUGGAN, ROBERT O.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1863.

DUPREE, AUGUSTUS N.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va.

EDMONDS, JOHN A.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

ELDER, IRWIN H.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., Sharpsburg, Md., and Drewry's Bluff, Va. Living in Texas.

FARRINGTON, JAMES—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1863.

FARRINGTON, G. W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1863.

FIELDS, JAMES A.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Texas 1901.

FOLSOM, REUBEN—
Private, July 30, 1862. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Indian Territory.

FORBS, GEORGE T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Died since the war.

FORBS, JEFFERSON—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1863.

FORBS, WARREN T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died after the surrender of disease contracted during the war.

FOSTER, ADAM R.—
Private, August 26, 1862. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Died in Texas 1902.

FOSTER, ELISHA P.—
Private, August 26, 1862. Captured 1864. Released after the surrender. Supposed to be living.

FOSTER, JAMES R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

FOSTER, JOHN C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1863.

GIBSON, NICHOLAS M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GIBSON, THOMAS—
Private, January 1, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

GIBSON, WYATT J.—
Private, January 1, 1862. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

GLOVER, JOSEPH S.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Color Sergeant November 18, 1861. First Lieutenant March, 1864. Wounded at Monocacy, Md., and died from wound after the surrender.

GORMAN, JAMES M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Transferred to Army of Tennessee. Served through the war. Dead.

GREEN, HENRY M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Sergeant 1863. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

GRIFFIN, JACK—
Private, January 1, 1862. Died of disease at Sudley Church, Va., 1862.

GRIFFIN, IVY—
Private, January 1, 1862. Died of disease.

HAMMOND, NEWTON—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

HARDY, JOHN A.—
Private, July 20, 1862. Lost eye at Martinsburg, Va. Discharged November 21, 1862. Died since the war.

HARVEY, WILLIAM S.—
Private, June 6, 1861. At home on sick furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Served the latter part of the war in Wheeler's Command as it was impossibl to rejoin his company in Virginia. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

HAMPERLY, ANDERSON—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1862.

HIGGINS, HENRY T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured in North Carolina, May, 1864. Supposed to be living and in the Federal army.

HIGGINS, JOHN—
Private, February 24, 1862. Died of disease.

HINESLEY, ANDERSON—
Private, February 24, 1862. Died of disease 1863.

HINESLEY, LINDSEY—
Private, June 6, 1861. Living in Clarke county, Ga.

HOBGOOD, HEZEKIAH R.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Detailed as musician. Served through the war. Living in Fairburn, Ga.

HORNSBY, CHARLES D.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

HUMPHRIES, M. M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

JAMES, JOHN M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1863. Lost leg at Kelly's Ford, Va. Died since the war in Douglas county, Ga.

JENNINGS, JAMES T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Died in Dalton, Ga., in hospital.

JOHNSON, JAMES M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Survived the war. Dead.

JONES, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Appointed musician 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

JONES, DANIEL E.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded in battle 1864. Hand crippled for life. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Living.

JONES, EDWARD J.—
Private, August 16, 1862. Died of disease March 11, 1863, while at home on fourlough.

JONES, FRANCIS M.—
Private, October 15, 1861. Died of disease in Culpeper C. H., Va., 1863.

KING, JAMES D.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Appointed Color Corporal 1863. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864, and died from wound.

LUCK, PARKER R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease at Sudley Church, Va., 1862.

LUCK, WILLIAM G.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Died of disease at Sudley Church, Va., 1862.

McCARVER, MICAJAH—
Private, June 6, 1861. Discharged 1861.

McGUIRE, GREEN B.—
Private, December 11, 1862. Discharged account deafness caused by explosion of shell at Gettysburg, Pa. Died 1899.

McKOWN, JAMES R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease while at home on furlough 1863.

McKOWN, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Transferred to Company B Twenty-first Georgia Regiment. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

MALONE, WALTER C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Appointed musician 1863. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

MAPP, JOHN W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MAPP, W. F. M.—
Private, July 30, 1862. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va.

MERRITT, JAMES D.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Supposed to be dead.

MILFORD, JAMES C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be living in Texas.

MILFORD, JAMES J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be dead.

MILFORD, JEFF C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Texas after the surrender.

MILFORD, POLK—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

MILFORD, WILEY B.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be dead.

MILLER, ANDREW J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died in service.

MILLER, JAMES L.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of disease 1862.

MILLER, JOSEPH—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Supposed to be living.

MORRIS, THOMAS—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MORRIS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MORROW, MADISON M.—
Private, March 25, 1864. Died at Goldsboro, N. C., May 17, 1864.

MORROW, THOMAS N.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MORROW, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

NORRIS, JOSEPH C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Disabled by railroad accident in Virginia. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

NORTHCUTT, JAMES C.—
Private, September 11, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

NORTHCUTT, ROBERT W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

PETTY, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Died since the war.

PHILLIPS, ARMSTEAD—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Supposed to be dead.

PHILLIPS, ELIJAH M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Bill Arp, Douglas county, Ga.

PHILLIPS, MARTIN V.—
Private, July 5, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Alabama.

PHILLIPS, J. ROBERT—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Haralson county, Georgia.

PHILLIPS, WARREN H.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

POSEY, MORGAN—
Private, April 11, 1864. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living.

SHAW, JAMES M.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Fate unknown.

SHAW, SYLVESTER—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

SHORT, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, and Winchester, Va. Died after the surrender in Campbell county, Ga. from effects of wound received during the war.

SIMS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Supposed to have died in prison.

SKIPPER, DANIEL—
Private, June 6, 1861. Dead.

SKIPPER, JOHN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

SMITH, BENJAMIN P.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured. Released after the surrender. Died since the war.

SMITH, FELIX C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Drewry's Bluff. Served through the war. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

TACKETT, GEORGE—
Private, February 24, 1862. Died of disease 1862.

TACKETT, WILEY P.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1863. Wounded at Harper's Ferry, Va. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant April 10, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

TEAL, THOMAS—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Never wounded, but in every engagement in which his regiment participated. Served through the war. Living in Carroll county, Ga.

THOMASON, JOHN P.—
Private, February 28, 1864. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Alabama.

TURNER, PETER—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed accidentally in Campbellton, Ga., 1863.

VAUGHN, JOHN J.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Wounded at Hanover Junction, Va., May 24, 1864. Served through the war. Dead.

VAUGHN, WYATT W.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Died of disease, 1864.

VICKERY, WILLIAM—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died in hospital November, 1861.

WALKER, HENRY—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., 1862.

WATKINS, MOSES D.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Third Sergeant 1863. Living in Carroll county, Ga.

WILKERSON, A. J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va. Living out West.

WOOD, JAMES B.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Survived the war. Dead.

WOOD, RICHARD G.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Captured. Released after the surrender. Living in Indiana.

WORTHY, JOHN W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Lost arm at Cold Harbor, Va. Living in Texas.

YANCEY, FRANCIS M.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Served through the war. At home on furlough when Lee's army surrendered. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

YANCEY, JAMES W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

YATES, BERRY W.—
Private, September 11, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

YATES, CHARLES P.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

YARBROUGH, JOSEPH P.—
Private, February 24, 1862. Captured. Released after the surrender. Died since the war.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE FLOYD SHARPSHOOTERS, COMPANY B, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA.

HAMILTON, ALGERNON S.—
Captain, June 24, 1861. Transferred to Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment, 1863, by special order from Secretary of War, and promoted Lieutenant-Colonel. Lost his right arm at battle of Franklin, Tenn. Died since the war in Clinton, Ga.

ATHAWAY, THOMAS D.—
First Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

BUTLER, GREEN B.—
Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. Resigned July 10, 1862. Died since the war in Atlanta, Ga.

REYNOLDS, NAPOLEON B.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. Transferred to Cavalry, May 13, 1862. Living.

GRAVES, ALGERNON S.—
First Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Furnished substitute. Died since the war in Rome, Ga.

YARBROUGH, GEORGE N.—
Second Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Transferred to Eighth Georgia Regiment and promoted Captain. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

ISBELL, ELI—
Third Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1862.

McBEE, ROBERT V.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., and died from wound in Charlottesville, Va.

MACK, J. M.—
Fifth Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., and died from wound in Charlottesville, Va.

KIRTLEY, WILLIAM J.—
First Corporal, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

MARONEY, CYRUS B.—
Second Corporal, June 24, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GILLIAM, ROBERT C.—
Third Corporal, June 24, 1861. Supposed to be dead.

GILPEN, JOHN W.—
Fourth Corporal, June 24, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

AARON, JOHN F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded twice at Fredericksburg, Va. Discharged June 28, 1864. Died in 1890.

ANDERSON, JAMES L.—
Private. June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

ANDERSON, JOHN M.—
Private, August 26, 1861. Lost leg at Batchelor's Creek, N. C., and discharged. Died in Adairsville, Ga., August, 1897.

ANDERSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Summerville, Ga.

ASH, BERNARD.—
Private, June 24, 1861.

ATKINS, A. S.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Fate unknown.

ATKINS, BENJAMIN G.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Fate unknown.

BAILEY, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged December, 1861. Dead.

BAILEY, JOHN—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

BEAVERS, ROBERT.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged December, 1862.

BOWEN, FRANCIS E.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant June, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BOWEN, GEORGE—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

BRIDGES, W. D.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle June, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Polk county, Ga.

BRYANT, ROBERT V. J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle June, 1862, and died from wound.

BRYANT, T. F. E.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Detailed in Commissary Department 1864. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

CASHION, A. S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1862.

CASHION, JAMES T.—
Private, June 25, 1861. Lost leg at Sharpsburg, Md. Died after surrender from effects of this wound.

CASHION, ROBERT W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1863, Fifth Sergeant July 1, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

CHESER, BENJAMIN J.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

CHESER, WILLIAM J.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CLOWDIS, ED. F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Leg fractured by fall from horse. Discharged March 13, 1863. Died since the war.

COOPER, JOHN R.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

COPELAND, JAMES M.—
Private, February 20, 1862.

DAWSON, WILLIAM B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

DAVIS, JOHN—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

DEMPSEY, GEORGE.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died near Rome, Ga., after the surrender.

DENSON, AUGUSTUS G.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

DENSON, GEORGE—
Private, February 20, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

DENSON, WILLIAM F.—
Private, September 1, 1861. Fate unknown.

DETWILER, B. F.—
Private, June 25, 1862. Fate unknown.

DETWILER, JOSEPH—
Private, June 25, 1862. Died in Mount Jackson, Va.

DOUGHERTY, CICERO—
Private, June 24, 1861. Survived the war. Living near Rome, Ga.

EATON, SAMUEL F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862, and died from wound in Charlottesville, Va.

FAIR, HEZEKIAH F.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Died in hospital 1862.

FARRIS, JOHN M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

FINLEY, LEROY J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital.

FORMBY, NEWTON—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

FORMBY, WILLIAM T.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

FOWLER, JOHN B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital.

FRICKS, NAPOLEON B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died at Sudley's Ford of fever, November 4, 1861.

GALLAGHER, MICHAEL—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died near Rome, Ga.

GARNER, GREEN B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Tennessee.

GARNER, ROBERT M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal 1863. Served through the war. Living in Comanchee, Texas.

GATEWOOD, JOHN H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va., and died from wound February, 1864.

GIFFORD, WILLIAM—
Private, February 20, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

GILPEN, BEN—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

GOSSETT, WILLIAM P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital in Virginia.

GRAVES, T. J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Lost leg at Monocacy, Md., July 10, 1864, and died from wound.

GRIFFIN, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Dead.

HALL, JAMES E.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Acted Sergeant-Major for several months before the surrender. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Cartersville, Ga.

HAMBY, MANLEY T.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

HARDEN, JOHN L.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1863, Second Lieutenant 1864. Served through the war. Living near Rome, Ga.

HARRISON, FRANKLIN B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

HARRISON, J. B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

HESS, JAMES A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital 1862.

HOLT, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1863, First Lieutenant 1864. Resigned 1864.

HUTCHINS, B. F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

LATER, E. L.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Survived the war. Living in Esom Hill, Ga.

LEAZER, JOHN R.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1863. Served through the war. Died near Rome, Ga.

LEAZER, WILLIAM—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital.

LEMING, HARVEY D.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

LEMING, JOSEPH M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Served through the war. Living near Rome, Ga.

LONG, JOHN—
Private, August 7, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Rome, Ga.

LOWREY, JAMES C.—
Private, September 1, 1861. Died while at home on furlough in Rome, Ga.

LUCKEY, J. CALVIN—
Private, June 26, 1862. Fate unknown.

McKOWN, T. J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Transferred from Company A, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, July 5, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

MAROONEY, DAVID R. C.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Supposed to have died in hospital.

MAROONEY, JACOB N.—
Private, January 1, 1862. Promoted Second Sergeant 1862. Fate unknown.

MAROONEY, JOHN—
Private, January 1, 1862. Fate unknown.

MARTIN, J. C.—
Private, June 27, 1862. Fate unknown.

MARTIN, NEWTON J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

MILLS, FRANK A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va. Served through the war. Died in Rome, Ga., 1894.

MORROW, ANDREW J.—
Private. Promoted Fifth Sergeant, 1863.

MULLEN, JAMES E.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Acted First Sergeant for quite a while. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Rome, Ga.

NIX, JAMES—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Corporal 1863. Died in Staunton, Va., 1864.

PHIPPS, ANDREW C.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged 1861. Died since the war.

PYLE, CHARLES H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Cedartown, Ga.

PYLE, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

PYLE, JOHN L.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died since the war.

RAINWATER, G. P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital.

RAINWATER, U. P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in Jacksonville, Ala., 1899, from effects of wound received in battle during the war.

RAWLS, FRANCIS R.—
Private, August 7, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

REID, ANDREW A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged December, 1861.

SELF, HAYNE—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged 1861.

SHORES, A. A.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Served through the war. Living at Wax P. O., Ga.

SHORES, J. A.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

SLOAN, W. J.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wounds.

SMITH, C. C.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wounds.

SMITH, MARSHALL L.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Served through the war. Living near Rome, Ga.

SMITH, WILLIAM A.—
Private, August 25, 1861.

STAFFORD, JOSHUA A.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Severely wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

STEWART, JOHN—
Private, July 7, 1862. Fate unknown.

STEWART, ROBERT W.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Fate unknown.

STEWART, THOMAS J.—
Private, February 20, 1861. Fate unknown.

STONER, BENJAMIN G.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

STONER, HENRY—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

STOVALL, JAMES E.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va.

STOVALL, JAMES—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

STRICKLAND, SIMEON C.—
Private, Februay 20, 1862. Died at Camp Winder, Va., 1863.

TATE, E. A.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Served through the war. Living near Cedartown, Ga.

TRAUB, SOLOMON—
Private, June 24, 1861.

TROUT, GREEN N.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal June, 1864. Wounded in battle 1863. Served through the war. Living in Pendergrass, Ga.

TROUT, N. P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Pendergrass, Ga.

TUCKER, GEORGE P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

TUCKER, JOHN A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant 1863, Captain 1864. In command of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment when Lee's army surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Floyd county, Ga., 1901.

TUCKER, WRIGHT—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

TURNER, JAMES L.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

TURNER, L. L.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

UNDERWOOD, ABE—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

WADSWORTH, JOHN—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Rome, Ga., 1871.

WANSLEY, JAMES P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va. Discharged December 15, 1861.

WARD, THADDEUS C.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1864.

WARD, WADE—
Private, June 24, 1861. Fate unknown.

WARE, JAMES N.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died while on his way home on furlough in Bristol, Tenn., December 15, 1861.

WHITE, JAMES H.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Wounded in battle 1863. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

WHITE, STEPHEN A.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Fate unknown.

WILLIAMS, DAVID—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged 1861. Dead.

WRIGHT, ELISHA—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged December 15, 1861.

WRIGHT, R. B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged. Living in Jackson county, Ga.

MUSTER ROLL OF BUCK WADDAIL'S COMPANY, COMPANY C, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

WADDAIL, JOSEPH F.—
Captain, June 6, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

CASTLEBERRY, M. T.—
First Lieutenant, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and Second Manassas. Promoted Captain August 28, 1862. Resigned February 24, 1863. Died since the war in Atlanta, Ga.

HASLETT, SAMUEL D.—
Second Lieutenant, June 6, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant August 28, 1862; Captain, March, 1863. Detailed as Provost Marshal of Ewell's Corps 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Atlanta, Ga.

RUCKER, JESSE G.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 6, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant August 28, 1862; First Lieutenant March, 1863. Wounded at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1898.

GOSS, BENJAMIN F. W.—
First Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas.

JONES, HENRY W.—
Second Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant October, 1861, Second Lieutenant March, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Toccoa, Ga.

BARTON, BENJAMIN P.—
Third Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Discharged.

CLARKE, ALLEN M.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 6, 1861. Discharged July, 1864.

HAMMOND, JOHN, Sr.—
First Corporal, June 6, 1861. Discharged July, 1862. Died since the war in Augusta, Ga.

BERRY, WILLIAM G.—
Second Corporal, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Fulton county, Ga.

WELLS, COLUMBUS M.—
Third Corporal, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

BRUCE, CALLAWAY—
Fourth Corporal, June 6, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal 1861. Served through the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga.

AGNEW, JOHN T.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

AGNEW, ———
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BALL, MARK—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Batchelor's Creek, N. C. Detailed as teamster 1864. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

BARTON, ROBERT H.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Lost eye at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

BENEDICT, J. C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal 1863. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

BROWN, WILLIAM G.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal 1863. Served through the war. Moved to North Georgia.

BURNES, JOHN—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862. Discharged March, 1863. Died since the war in Atlanta, Ga.

CAMPBELL, JAMES L. V.—
Private, June 22, 1863. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Supposed to be living in Campbell county, Ga.

CAMPBELL, J. L.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., never heard of since.

CARLISLE, C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Missing at Gettysburg, Pa., supposed to be have been killed.

CARLISLE, GREEN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Missing at Gettysburg, Pa., supposed to have died.

CARMICHAEL, JAMES—
Private, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

CLARK, DEAN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga.

CLARK, JAMES R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

CLARK, MILES W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

COOPER, JESSE—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., November 2, 1861.

COURSEY, FRANCIS M.—
Private, August 15, 1861. Fate unknown.

COURSEY, HARRISON—
Private, August 15, 1861. Wounded in battle May 23, 1864. Living in Rockdale county, Ga.

COURSEY, JOSEPH—
Private, August 15, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Fulton county, Ga.

COURSEY, WESLEY—
Private, August 15, 1861. Assigned to hospital duty, 1863.

CRITES, PETER L.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant, October, 1861. Lost leg at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864.

DARTELL, NAPOLEON B.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1863. Assigned to hospital duty 1864. Served through the war.

DAVIS, IRA R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed in battle.

DUNN, JOHN W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in rolling mill in Atlanta, Ga., 1863.

DUNN, WILLIAM E.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in shoeshop in Atlanta, Ga., 1863.

DYCH, H. P.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in South Carolina.

DYCH, WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Living in South Carolina.

FARLOW, EDWARD E. A.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Survived the war. Died in Alabama.

FORD, NORMAN M.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died of measles in Richmond, Va., May 17, 1862.

FUTCH, HENRY—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga.

FUTCH, WILLIAM—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

GALT, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed as drummer 1863. Served to Octo-
the war.

GALWAY, J. W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

GROVETT, J. G.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

HAMBY, AUGUSTUS C.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C. Served through the war.

HAMBY, L. H.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died of measles in Richmond, Va., 1862.

HAMBY, MAJOR B.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Promoted First Corporal 1863. Detailed in Signal Corps. Served through the war. Living in Oxford, Ga.

HAMMOND, ABNER—
Private, March 1, 1862. Discharged 1862.

HAMMOND, JOHN, Jr.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Discharged 1862.

HAMMOND, JOHN T.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Fate unknown.

HARDEN, HENRY T.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant October, 1862. Fate unknown.

HASKINS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Fate unknown.

HASLETT, GEORGE H.—
Private, June 1, 1862. Detailed in Ewell's Provost Guard. Served through the war. Living in Lawrenceville, Ga.

HASLETT, HAYDEN C.—
Private, July 19, 1861. Discharged.

HASLETT, LUKE R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant October, 1861, Junior Second Lieutenant 1862. Died of smallpox 1863.

HENSLEY, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

HERRING, JAMES F.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded by shell in battle. Served through the war. Died in Cobb county, Ga.

HUDGINS, R. C.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Fate unknown.

COOPER, INS, HENRY H.—
Privatvate, June 6, 1861. Died in Orange C. H., Va., 1862.

HUTCHINS, MEREDITH J.—
Private, February 27, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Hapeville, Ga.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Fate unknown.

JONES, JAMES J.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Died of bronchitis in Richmond, Va., 1862.

JORDAN, HENRY E.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Lost arm at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

JOSEY, WILLIAM F.—
Private, June 23, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal October, 1861. Died in service of measles.

KELLEY, LEANDER—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed at Richmond, Va., 1862.

KENT, WILLIAM R. ("Tom, the Old Veteran Cigar-Maker")—
Private, August 19, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and honorably discharged. At the battle of Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864, while not in the service of the Confederate States he volunteered and fought through that desperate struggle. Previous to his enlistment in this Company he was a member of Company L, First Georgia Regulars, and was discharged account disability. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

KNIGHT, BENJAMIN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Detailed as teamster 1863. Discharged July 1864. Living in Logansville, Ga.

LANGSTON, ELIJAH W.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LATHAM, CHARLES H.—
Private, August 19, 1862. Fate unknown.

LATHAM, JOHN M.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded in battle. Lost leg at Charlestown, Va., and died from wound.

LEACH, JAMES M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be living.

LONG, WILEY M.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Served through the war.

McDADE, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died of congestion in Lynchburg, Va., 1862.

McGINTY, JAMES—
Private, June 6, 1861. Discharged July 16, 1864. Died since the war in Flowery Branch, Ga.

McWILLIAMS, J. W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died of fever in Charlottesville, Va., October 30, 1862.

MOORE, AUGUSTUS L.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in hospital 1863. Served through the war. Died in Clayton county, Ga.

MORGAN, WILLIAM—
Private, March 1, 1864. Detailed in rolling mill in Atlanta, Ga., 1863.

MORSE, GEORGE P.—
Private, August 9, 1862. Missing at battle Chancellorsville, Va. Supposed to have been killed.

MYRES, HENRY L.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Fate unknown.

NELMS, WILLIAM C. D.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Lost arm and captured at Gettysburg, Pa.

NICHOLS, JOHN A.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Fate unknown.

NICHOLS, WASHINGTON L.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in navy department in Richmond, Va., 1863.

PARRISH, C. C.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., 1864. Living in Fayetteville, Ga.

PERKINS, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas, and supposed to have died from wounds.

PRICER, JOHN M.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Lost arm at Cedar Creek, Va., and discharged. Living at Little River P. O., Texas.

PUCKETT, GEORGE—
Private, June 6, 1861. Died in service.

PUCKETT, THOMAS—
Private, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

RANSOM, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 1, 1863. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., April 19, 1864, and died from wound.

ROGERS, ROBERT R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Fate unknown.

ROSS, JAMES—
Private, August 9, 1862. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md.

ROSSER, WILLIAM S.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Second Manasses. Served through the war. Died in Fulton county, Ga.

RUTLEDGE, NATHAN A.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Killed in battle.

RUSH, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 1, 1863. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living in Haralson county, Ga.

RUSH, COLUMBUS G.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Lost both legs above the knee at Petersburg, Va. Died since the war in Fulton county, Ga.

SHIRLEY, JAMES P.—
Private, March 1, 1863. Fate unknown.

STAPLES, HENRY PERRY—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in Pioneer Corps 1863. Served through the war. Living in DeKalb county, Ga.

STONAKER, B. F.—
Private, August 15, 1862. Died in Staunton, Va., November 22, 1862.

SWEAT, ABNER B.—
Private, August 15, 1862. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1864. Served through the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga., March, 1903.

SWEAT, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas.

SWEAT, JOHN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Detailed in Hospital at Farmville, Va., 1863. Served through the war.

SWEAT, WILLIAM—
Private, March 1, 1862. Fate unknown.

THOMAS, ROBERT R.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

THURMAN, DAVID—
Private, June 6, 1861. Discharged 1862. Died since the war in Fulton county, Ga.

THURMAN, ISAAC—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Sergeant October, 1861. Missing at battle Drewry's Bluff, Va. Supposed to have been killed.

THURMAN, JOHN—
Private, June 6, 1861. Discharged 1862.

TIDWELL, OBADIAH—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant 1863, Fourth Sergeant 1864.

TONEY, MATHEW R. J.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md.

VEAL, A. D.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Detailed in Brigade Commissary Department, 1863. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

VEAL, HENRY—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in Brigade Commissary Department 1863. Fate unknown.

VEAL, JOSEPH—
Private, June 6, 1861. Assigned to hospital duty 1863. Fate unknown.

WADDAIL, THOMAS—
Private, June 11, 1861. Discharged.

WALKER, FULTON L.—
Private, February 4, 1863. Fate unknown.

WALKER, TARPLEY L.—
Private, March 1, 1863. Fate unknown.

WARD, AUSTIN—
Private, March 1, 1863. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

WARD, THOMAS R.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Assigned to hospital duty 1863. Fate unknown.

WARD, WILLIAM—
Private, March 1, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Bartow county, Ga.

WATTS, DENNIS L.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1863. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

WEAVER, JOHN W.—
Private, March 30, 1863. Fate unknown.

WEST, JAMES NIM—
Private, August 29, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

WEST, WILLIAM J.—
Private, August 19, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1863. Served through the war. Died in Augusta, Ga.

WHITE, JOHN A.—
Private, June 6, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1863, Third Sergeant 1864. Wounded at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864. Living in Lovelace, Alabama.

WHITWORTH, JOSEPH—
Private, March 1, 1863. Killed in battle near Drewry's Bluff, Va.

WILLIAMS, ENOS C.—
Private, March 1, 1863. Detailed as teamster at Division Headquarters 1863. Served through the war.

WILSON, WILLIAM H. ("PET")—
Private, June 6, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

WOOD, J. B.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died in Lynchburg, Va., January 12, 1863.

WOOD, T. R.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in hospital 1864. Fate unknown.

MUSTER ROLL OF CEDARTOWN GUARDS, COMPANY D, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

POLK COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BORDERS, STEPHEN A.—
Captain, June 27, 1861. Resigned November 18, 1861. Died near Cedartown, Ga., 1892.

VERDERY, THOMAS J.—
First Lieutenant, June 27, 1861. Promoted Adjutant, Twenty-First Georgia Regiment, October 12, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862.

ATWOOD, BERRY A.—
Second Lieutenant, June 27, 1861. Resigned November, 1861. Enlisted in First Georgia Cavalry. Died in Texas 1886.

BRANCH, JOHN L.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 27, 1861. Resigned November, 1861. Enlisted in First Georgia Cavalry, and was promoted Surgeon of the Regiment. Living and practicing medicine in Greenway, Ga.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM D.—
First Sergeant, June 27, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1862. Wounded at Cedar Run, Va. Died since the war in Cedartown, Ga.

WEST, JOHN R.—
Second Sergeant, June 27, 1861. Transferred November 19, 1861. Died since the war.

DUNAWAY, ELISHA R.—
Third Sergeant, June 27, 1861. Discharged October, 1861. Died near Cedartown, Ga., 1862.

BRANCH, EDWIN R.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 27, 1861. Transferred to First Georgia Cavalry. Died of smallpox during the war.

JOHNS, JEREMIAH R.—
First Corporal, June 27, 1861. Wounded in seven days' fight around Richmond, and at Winchester, Va. Killed in battle 1864. Buried in Mount Jackson, Va.

CAMBRON, JACKSON M.—
Second Corporal, June 27, 1861. Killed at Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862.

CRIBB, SAMUEL J.—
Third Corporal, June 27, 1861. Promoted First Corporal 1862. Discharged 1864. Died since the war.

CRUTCHFIELD, JAMES—
Fourth Corporal, June 27, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., 1861.

ADDISON, BERRY A.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Third Corporal, 1864. Captured May 30, 1864. Died since the war.

ADDISON, GEORGE—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

ADKINS, BENJAMIN—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

ALEXANDER, O. A.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 27, 1862.

ATKINS, GEORGE W.—
Private, August 1, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

ATWOOD, LEWIS B.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant December, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound.

BATTLE, HENRY T.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Captain November 18, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Polk county, Ga., 1899.

BATTLE, JESSE—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Service, 1862.

BECK, WILLIAM—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Harpers Ferry, Va., September, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga., 1881.

BOBO, JAMES V.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Killed at Charlestown, Va., 1864.

BOLES, JOSEPH H.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant 1862. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Died in Arkansas after the surrender.

BRIDGES, JAMES—
Private, March 1, 1862. Living in Polk county, Ga.

BRIDGES, JOHN—
Private, March 1, 1862. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June, 1862.

BRIDGES, NELSON—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died in service 1862.

BRIDGES, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Richmond, and Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Polk county, Ga.

BROWN, JOHN A.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted First Corporal. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., and died from wound.

CAMBRON, E. B.—
Private, April 22, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living near Piedmont, Ala.

CAMBRON, J. F.—
Private, 1862. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., 1864.

CAMBRON, JOSEPH A.—
Private, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

CARTER, EDWARD C.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged account disease 1861. Living in Polk county, Ga.

CHESER, ISAAC V.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded and disabled at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Detailed in Richmond, Va. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

COLLINS, RICHARD—
Private, March 27, 1864.

COOPER, J. R.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Rome, Ga.

COOPER, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

COPELAND, JESSE W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Detailed in Pioneer Corps, 1864. Died since the war.

COPELAND, JOHN E.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

CRABB, J. B.—
Private, September 18, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Transferred to First Georgia Cavalry. Living in Cedartown, Ga.

CRABB, JESSE W.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged November 18, 1861. Enlisted in First Georgia Cavalry and promoted Captain. Wounded in battle 1864. Moved to Texas and died 1881.

CRUTCHFIELD, E.—
Private, June 27, 1861.

DANIEL, RICHARD—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

DANIEL, THOMAS R.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged account rheumatism 1862. Living in Cedartown, Ga.

DARDEN, GEORGE—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Ordnance Sergeant. Transferred to Eighth Georgia Cavalry, April 20, 1864. Died in Mississippi 1866.

DARDEN, WILLIAM ARCH—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Killed at Second Manassas.

DAVIS, JAMES—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862, and died at home from wound while on furlough.

DAVIS, LEVI B.—
Private, August 27, 1861. Wounded three times in battle. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Texas.

DILINDER, L. B.—
Private, March 27, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Moved to Alabama. Supposed to be living.

DOROUGH, THOMAS—
Private, June 27, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Alabama.

DUDLEY, NICHOLAS—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged November, 1861. Enlisted in First Georgia Cavalry 1862.

DUKE, JOHN S.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and died from wound.

DUKE, WILLIAM J.—
Private, August 13, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Promoted Sergeant Major Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, August 6, 1863. Living in Bremen, Ga.

EARLY, MARION—
Private, September 1, 1863. Died since the war.

EARLY, ROBERT—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

FENNELL, GEORGE L.—
Private, Aug. 27, 1861. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864. Moved to West Tennessee after the surrender and died.

FENNELL, WILLIAM—
Private Aug. 27, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19. 1864. Moved to West Tennessee after the surrender.

FORTUNE, JOHN W.—
Private June 27, 1861. Discharged 1861. Living in Rome, Ga.

FRIX, BENJAMIN.—
Private June 27, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va.

FRIX, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged. Died in Polk county, Ga.

GARNER, JAKE.—
Private, 1862. Died in Culpepper, Va., 1862.

GARRISON, H. A.—
Private, July 2, 1864. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Living in Texas.

GILPEN, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Mountain, Va. Served through the war. Supposed to be living.

GOGGINS, JOHN W.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GOGGINS. WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted corporal. Killed at Charlestown, Va., 1864.

GOUZE, EMIL.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Captured at Frederick City, Md., July 8, 1864. Survived the war. Living in Arizona.

GRAVERLY, JAMES R.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1862. Died in Virginia, 1862.

GREEN, SAMUEL W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Living in Polk county, Ga.

GRESHAM, WILLIAM D.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant, 1862. Wounded near Richmond, Va. Served through the war. Died in Cedartown, Ga., 1893.

HACKNEY, DOCK.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Polk county, Ga., 1892.

HACKNEY, JOHN F.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Culpeper, Va., soon after enlistment.

HACKNEY, JOHN T.—
Private, February, 1863. Wounded Dec. 23, 1864. Living in Polk county, Ga.

HACKNEY, JOHN W.—
Private, February 1863. Detailed as teamster 1864. Died in Polk county, Ga., 1893.

HACKNEY, JOSEPH W.—
Private, 1862. Killed in Polk county, Ga., 1890.

HACKNEY, THOMAS —
Private, 1862. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Polk county, Ga., 1899.

HAYES, RICHARD B.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in service 1862.

HIGHTOWER, JEFFERSON T.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died of smallpox at White Sulphur Springs, Va., 1863.

HIGHTOWER, THOMAS M.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant and First Lieutenant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Cedartown, Ga.

HOLCOMB, JAMES.—
Private, March 1st, 1862. Wounded at Richmond, Va., 1862. Survived the war.

ISBELL, JAMES M.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

JARRELL, A. R.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., 1864.

JARRELL, LUMP —
Private, 1862. Died in Hospital in Richmond, Va., 1862.

JARRELL, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

JOHNS, MARSHALL —
Private, 1862. Promoted First Corporal, and Third Sergeant. Wounded in valley of Virginia. Transferred to First Georgia Cavalry. Killed, 1864.

JOHNSON, T. J.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed in battle near Gordonville, Va., 1862.

JORDAN, JAMES H.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., and Second Manassas. Promoted Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Lake Creek, Ga.

JORDAN, JOSEPH N.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal, 1862. Wounded in battle. Living in Haralson county, Ga.

KIGHTEN, BENJAMIN —
Private, 1862. Killed at Harper's Ferry, Va., 1863.

KIGHTEN, JOSIAH C.—
Private, March 26, 1863. Killed in battle, 1863.

LOGAN, JAMES E.—
Private, January 31, 1862. Detailed as Provost Guard, Ewell's Corps. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Polk county, Ga.

LOGAN, E. JONES —
Private, June 27, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Polk county, Ga.

LYONS, WILLIAM —
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded and captured at Second Manassas. Died from wound while in prison.

McCORMICK, JOSEPH P.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged Nov. 22, 1861. Enlisted in First Georgia Cavalry, and was killed in battle.

McCORMICK, WILLIAM L.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Killed by falling from the third story of a hotel in Birmingham, Ala.

McDANIEL, WILLIAM D.—
Private, June 27, 1861.

MABRY, E. K.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged. Dead.

MADDOX, JOHN —
Private, March 1, 1862. Died near Esom Hill.

MADDOX, SANDERS —
Private, April 13, 1864. Living in Polk county, Ga.

MADDOX, YARD—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died in hospital in Lynchburg, Va., 1863.

MANN, J. H. H.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Discharged 1861. Died at home soon afterward.

MAXEY, JAMES —
Private, June 27, 1861. Detailed in shoe factory, 1864.

MOBLEY, JOHN H.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., Nov. 3, 1861.

MOBLEY, WILLIAM R.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MORTON, JOHN K.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed in Litter Corps. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Polk county, Ga.

MOTES, HENRY F.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant Dec. 1, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Died since the war.

PHILLIPS, JOHN T.—
Private, June 27, 1861.

POOL, A. MABRY —
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded in battle. Detailed as teamster, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Moved to Texas after the surrender.

POWELL, GEORGE L.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Texas.

POWELL, JOHN W.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Served througth the war. Died, April, 1901.

PRICE, JAMES V.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant, 1862. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Captured near Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

RICHARDS, MILTON V.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal, 1862. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Now an inmate of the Georgia State Sanatorium.

RICHARDSON, JOHN B.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va.

ROPER, JOSEPH T.—
Private, Aug. 13, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Killed at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.

SPALDING, WYLIE A.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Transferred to First Georgia Cavalry, and promoted June 1, 1864. Moved to Texas after the surrender.

TATE, JAMES S.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Charlestown, Va.

TOLTY, HENRY BUSH —
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in service.

THOMPSON, J. BOSE —
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded near Richmond, Va., May 3, 1864. Killed in battle, May 30, 1864.

THURMOND, C. C.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa.

WADE, THOMAS H.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864. Died in Alabama.

WHITE, MARION.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Centerville,Va., 1861.

WIGGINS, THOMAS.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Died in Texas, 1896.

WIGGINS, WILLIAM —
Private, March 1, 1862. Living in Polk county, Ga.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va.

WITCHER, EMORY T.—
Private, March 6, 1862. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

WITCHER, J. T.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

WITZEL, JOHN J.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant Dec. 1, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1862. Captured near Gettysburg, Pa. Died since the war in Floyd county, Ga.

WRIGHT, E. J.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died of smallpox in Richmond, Va., 1861.

WRIGHT, JACK.—
Private, 1862. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

WRIGHT, SPENCER —
Private, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

WOOD, BENJAMIN H. L.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., 1862.

WOOD, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 27, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, and died of wound.

MUSTER ROLL OF SARDIS VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY E, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

FLOYD COUNTY, GEORGIA.

HART, JOHN R.—
Captain, June 24, 1861. This company was detached from the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment by Special Order No. 106, Adjutant and Inspector-General Office, Richmond, Va., May 8, 1862, and ordered to report for duty as a cavalry company to Major-General Pemberton at Charleston, S. C., and assigned to Smith's Legion of Georgia Cavalry. Captain Hart was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel of the Battalion, and afterwards Colonel of the Sixth Georgia Cavalry, where he served until the close of the war, and died a few years ago in Rome, Ga.

BALES, ALFRED F.—
First Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. Promoted Captain after being transferred to Smith's Legion, Georgia Cavalry. Promoted Major Sixth Georgia Cavalry. Killed at Dandridge, East Tennessee, Dec. 24, 1863.

TUTT, WILLIAM H.—
Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. Died in the fall of 1862, while at home on sick furlough.

BOUCHILLON, JOHN D.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, June 24, 1861. Resigned Nov. 1861. Living in Chattooga county, Ga.

LAY, JOHN R.—
First Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant Dec. 2, 1861. First Lieutenant, 1862. Captain, 1863. Wounded at or near Chickamauga, Ga. Returned to his command in East Tennessee the last of November, 1863, and served through the war. Living in Cresson, Texas.

MATHIS, GEORGE W.—
Second Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, 1862. Captured, Dec. 24, 1863. Dead.

WILLIAMSON, CHARLES C.—
Third Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Wounded by Bushwhackers in East Tennessee, 1863, and died in Hospital from wound, in Knoxville, Tenn.

MOORE, WILLIAM D.—
Fourth Sergeant, June 24, 1861. Killed in battle.

FLEMING, JOHN P.—
First Corporal, June 24, 1861. Died in service, 1861.

SMITH, ISAAC P.—
Second Corporal, June 24, 1861. Supposed to have been killed at Perryville, Ky., as he has never been heard of since.

WILLIAMSON, JOHN H.
Third Corporal, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died after the surrender, in N. C.

HAYS, ROBERT N.—
Fourth Corporal, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved out West.

AUSTIN, LEMUEL N.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be dead.

BUFORD, JAMES E.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital.

BUFORD, JOHN W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in hospital.

BURNS, HENRY H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Randolph, Bibb county, Ala.

CALLENS, JAMES M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Valley Mills, Texas.

CALLENS, MARTIN V.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Served through the war. Living at Valley Mills, Texas.

CARDER, WILLIAM A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in service.

CARPENTER, LEWIS.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged, 1862.

CARY, RICHARD.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Nothing known of him since.

CHAPMAN, A. F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Birmingham, Ala.

COFER, JAMES A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Farrell, Ala.

COLLINS, WILLIAM G.—
Private, June 24, 1861.

COMER, JOSEPH A. D.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Living in Chattooga county, Ga.

CRAWFORD, GEORGE B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Nothing known of him since.

DAVIS, JOHN —
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

DAVIS, WILLIAM.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

DAVIDSON, HUGH S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged account disability, 1861.

DOOGAN, JOHN H.—
Private, June 24, 1861.

DUKE, JAMES A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed by Bushwhackers in East Tennessee, while on picket.

DUKE, WILLIAM C.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be living in Floyd county, Ga.

DUTTON, HENRY —
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged 1861 account of disease. Living in Alabama.

FISHER, HENRY W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

FRAZER, JAMES A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Chattooga county, Ga.

FRAZER, ROBERT N.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Pittsburg, Texas.

FRAZER, TRUSTINE —
Private, June 24, 1861.

FRAZER, WILLIAM N.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Arkansas.

GREENE, CURTIS —
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Leon Junction, Texas.

GRIFFIN, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Supposed to be dead.

GRISWELL, JOHNSON S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Nothing known of him since.

GUTHRIE, DAVID W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Appointed Musician. Discharged, 1861.

GUTHRIE, JOHN S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Appointed Musician. Discharged, 1861.

HALL, J. W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged Nov. 12, 1861. Living in Fulton county, Ga.

HALL, WATTY J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Indian Territory.

HALL, WILLIAM J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant Dec. 2, 1861; Junior Second Lieutenant, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Farrill, Ala.

HAMILTON, HARRISON —
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged account disability, Nov. 12, 1861.

HAYS, WILLIAM H. H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved out West.

HOLCOMB, JAMES D.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war.

HUSKY, WILLIAM M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged account ill health, 1863.

JAMES, WILLIAM J. M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted First Corporal, Oct. 1861; First Lieutenant, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Texas.

JOHNSON, G. J.—
Private, Aug. 30, 1861. Discharged account disease. Died since the war.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged account disease. Died since the war.

JOHNSON, W. R.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant, 1863. Served through the war. Killed in Chattanooga, Tenn., 1897, on railroad.

KINCAID, R. W.—
Private, Aug. 1, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

KING, GEORGE —
Private, Nov. 1, 1862. Discharged account of disease. Died since the war.

LESTER, GERMAN M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged account old age and disability, Dec. 2, 1861. Died in Polk county, Ga., Sept. 26, 1891.

LESTER, H. F.—
Private, Aug. 1, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

LOWERY, JOHN T.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved out West. Supposed to be living.

LOVE, THOMAS F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Chattooga county, Ga.

McCULLOUGH, JAMES S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

McKINNEY, ROBERT —
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Rome, Ga.

MILLICAN, T. S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Early, Ga.

MILLICAN, JAMES C.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

MOORE, NATHAN S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Nothing known of him since.

MURDOCK, JAMES R.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

NELMS, WILLIAM B.—
Private, June 24, 1861.

NEYMAN, DAVID C.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Howell's Cross Roads, Ala.

NEYMAN, JOSEPH R.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Howell's Cross Roads, Ala.

NORTH, SAMUEL —
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged, 1862.

NORTON, J. A.—
Private, Aug. 1, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

PERRY, L. G.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in Lynchburg, Va., 1861.

PILGRIM, ISAAC.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Pittsburg, Tex.

PILGRIM, WILLIAM M.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved out West.

POWELL, JEREMIAH A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Alabama.

RAINES, DRAYTON L.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

ROBINSON, THOMAS S.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Wounded at Cassville, Ga. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

ROSS, ANDREW J.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

SELF, DAVID A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Died in service, 1862.

SHIRY, A. L.—
Private, Aug. 1, 1861. Killed near Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 12, 1863.

SHIRY, ENOCH P.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Killed in battle in Georgia, 1864.

SMITH, HENRY B.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Discharged account disease, 1862.

SMITH, JOHN A.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved out West.

SMITH, JOHN F.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

WALKER, HENRY —
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

WEST, JOSEPH W.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Lindale, Floyd county, Ga.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Nothing known of him since.

WOOD, JOHN R.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal Oct., 1861. Served through the war. Died in Floyd county, Ga.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM H. H.—
Private, June 24, 1861. Served through the war. Nothing known of him since.

Note.—A large number of recruits whose names do not appear on this roll joined this company after it was transferred to the cavalry service.

H. W. T.

MUSTER ROLL OF CONCORD RANGERS, COMPANY E, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

FORSYTH AND DAWSON COUNTIES, GEORGIA.

SMITH, EDWARD—
Captain, July 22, 1861. Was in command of Twenty-first Georgia Regiment when Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

HILL, JOHN W.—
First Lieutenant, July 22, 1861. Retired at expiration of his term of service, July, 1862.

JULIAN, ROBERT—
Second Leutenant, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Imprisoned at Johnson's Island, N. Y.

HARRIS, DAVID T., Jr.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, July 22, 1861. Captured at Wilderness, Va. One of the 600 Confederate Officers who were placed under fire of our guns on Morris Island, S. C. Released after the surrender.

JULIAN, MICHAEL S.—
First Sergeant, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Engaged in battle at Columbus, Ga., 1865, under command of Gen. Toombs. Living in Long Beach, California.

HOPE, JAMES H.—
Second Sergeant, July 22, 1861. Died at Winston, N. C., March 1862.

LEDBETTER, L. JOHNSON—
Third Sergeant, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

CROCKER, JACOB A.—
Fourth Sergeant, July 22, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Died while on his way to prison from wound.

COPELAND, WILLIAM C.—
First Corporal, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Paroled 1865.

SCOTT, ALFRED W.—
Second Corporal, July 22, 1861. Killed at Roanoke Island, N. C., February 9, 1862.

ASHWORTH, JOHN A.—
Third Corporal, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1861.

WALLS, WILLIAM L.—
Fourth Corporal, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

ASHWORTH, WILLIAM—
Private, September 1, 1862. Served through the war.

BAGWELL, JOHN—
Private, September 1, 1862. Fate unknown.

BANISTER, COLUMBUS—
Private, January 19, 1864. Captured. Served through the war.

BANISTER, JAMES—
Private, September 1, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., and died in prison at Point Lookout, Md., October, 1864.

BARNETT, FRANCIS M.—
Private, September 1, 1862. Served through the war.

BEAN, ANDREW J.—
Private, September 1, 1862. Served through the war.

BLACKSTOCK, ALLEN—
Private, September 1, 1862. Served through the war.

BLANTON, ASA—
Private, September 1, 1862. Captured and died in prison at Point Lookout, Md., 1864.

BLANTON, GRANDISON—
Private, January 15, 1862. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Paroled 1865.

BOND, JAMES W.—
Private, September 1, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

BROOKS, JOHN—
Private, September 12, 1862. Died in North Carolina, 1863.

CAIN, HECTOR V.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged January 23, 1862.

CAIN, JOHN D.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in service November 4, 1861.

CAIN, WILLIAM J.—
Private, September 1, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

CLARK, MILTON L.—
Private, May 22, 1862. Fate unknown.

COPELAND, SYLVANUS C.—
Private, September 1, 1862. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

COX, NATHANIEL L.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

CRAIN, HARPER—
Private, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

CROCKER, THOMAS E.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound.

DOOLY, JOHN H.—
Private, October 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Supposed to have been killed at Wilderness, Va., 1864.

DOOLY, JOSHUA—
Private, October 19, 1862. Discharged February 5, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Forsyth county, Ga.

DUNLAP, TYLER—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in service 1863.

ELLIOTT, HIRAM—
Private, November 28, 1861. Discharged account of age.

ELLIOTT, JOHN K.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant. Died in Kinston, N. C., May, 1863.

ELLIS, THOMAS J.—
Private, November 19, 1862. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

FULLER, URIAH—
Private, November 19, 1862. Fate unknown.

GAINES, GREEN B.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. 1863. Paroled 1865.

GENTRY, JOHN B.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., January 23, 1862.

GOSS, TYREE G.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., October 26, 1861.

HAMBY, BENJAMIN J.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal 1863. Fate unknown.

HARRIS, JOHN—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Paroled 1865.

HARRISON, ALFRED G.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged January 23, 1862, and enlisted in Home Guards.

HARRISON, LEROY—
Private, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

HEAD, WILLIAM D.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Promoted First Corporal 1863. Fate unknown.

HERNDON, JASPER C.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Fate unknown.

HENSON, JOHN H.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged November 2, 1862. Died at home 1862.

HENSON, WILLIAM—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled from Point Lookout, Md., March, 1865.

HIGGINS, WILLIAM S.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., October 24, 1861.

HILL, DAVID M.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Fate unknown.

HILL, JAMES—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged October 17, 1861.

HILL, REUBEN—
Private, January 23, 1862. Served through the war.

JONES, YOUNG J.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Promoted Sergeant. Lost eye at Wilderness, Va., and captured. Paroled 1865.

JULIAN, ALFRED W.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Paroled 1865.

JULIAN, SAMUEL D.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Discharged November, 1862. Under age.

LAMB, BENJAMIN—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

LEE, ELISHA—
Private, July 22, 1861. Fate unknown.

LOWE, HIRAM—
Private, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

McBRAYER, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured, imprisoned and paroled 1863. Died in Richmond, Va., 1865.

McCLURE, W. H.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant September, 1862. Wounded and captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

McCORMICK, WILLIAM H.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Discharged September 1862. Over age.

MARTIN, CHARLES B.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded and captured at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864. Died in prison at Point Lookout, Md.

MARTIN, HUGH W.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., November 11, 1861.

MILFORD, W. P.—
Private, November 19, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1863. Captured. Paroled 1865.

MITCHELL, GOODWIN L.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

MITCHELL, WILLIAM B.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged January 23, 1862.

MOORE, A. L.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., 1862.

MULLINEX, THOMAS P.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Killed at Roanoke Island, N. C., 1864.

NEISLER, DANIEL—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., October 11, 1861.

NICHOLS, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Paroled 1865.

PAW, A. J.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Lost arm at Shepherdstown, Md.

PORTER, JOHN W.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., October 22, 1861.

PRUITT, HARVEY M.—
Private, January 15, 1862.

RAINES, DAVID—
Private, November 28, 1861. Died near Kinston, N. C., March 26, 1862.

RAINES, WESLEY—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged October 17, 1862. Over age.

RAKESTRAW, JAMES—
Private, November 28, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

RAKESTRAW, LIPHSIE—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

SEAY, EFFORD—
Private, July 22, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal 1863. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Released 1865.

SEAY, IRVING—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., October, 1861.

SEAY, J. B.—
Private, February 23, 1863. Detailed as nurse in Winder Hospital, Va., 1863.

SEAY, RANSOM—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., 1863. Paroled 1865.

SHERILL, HENRY W.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Died in prison at Fort Delaware.

SHUMAKER, A. J.—
Private, October 29, 1861. Died at home May, 1862.

SHUMAKER, JOHN W.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., 1863. Paroled 1865.

SMITH, MATHEW A.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Wilmington, N. C., January 16, 1862.

SMITH, EDWARD R.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged October 17, 1862. Under age.

SMITH, ROBERT H.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Died in Wilmington, N. C., February 7, 1862.

STEWART, JOHN—
Private, September 1, 1862. Discharged September, 1862. Re-enlisted in the service and was killed near Atlanta, Ga., 1864.

STEWART, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

STILMAN, HENRY—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

STRIPLING, T. E. L.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

STOWERS, JOHN—
Private, November 19, 1862. Detailed as Division wagon master 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

THACKER, ISAAC—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., 1863. Died in Point Lookout prison 1864.

THACKER, JAMES W.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., 1863. Died in Point Lookout prison 1864.

THOMAS, JAMES R.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Fate unknown.

THOMAS, LEWIS—
Private, January 19, 1862. Discharged September, 1862. Under age.

THOMAS, REUBEN—
Private, October 19, 1862. Fate unknown.

THOMAS, SAMUEL—
Private, July 22, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa.

TRIBBLE, BENJAMIN J.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1861.

TURNER, JOHN P.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Paroled 1865.

TURNER, LEMUEL L.—
Private, March 10, 1864. Captured 1863.

TURNER, WILLIAM C.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Served through the war.

WALKER, DRURY M.—
Private, November 28, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., 1863. Paroled 1865.

WALLACE, WILLIAM T.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

WALLS, MEEKS—
Private, November 28, 1861. Detailed in medical department 1863.

WESTER, JOHN M.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Died in service March 24, 1862.

WHITEHEAD, MILES—
Private, November 28, 1861. Died in Wilmington, N. C., February, 1862.

WILKINS, MARCUS L.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., 1863. Paroled 1865.

WILLIAMS, JONATHAN—
Private, July 22, 1861. Killed at Roanoke Island, N. C., February 8, 1862.

WOFFORD, GEORGE—
Private, July 22, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

WOFFORD, W. H.—
Private, July 22, 1861. Discharged October 17, 1862. Under age.

WOOD, LUKE—
Private, July 22, 1861. Captured 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

This company was originally Company B, Second North Carolina Battalion. Transferred to the Twenty-first Georgia Regiment August 11, 1864, by special order No. 84, A. and I. G. O. When transferred it was designated, and known as Company E, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment until the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox C. H., Va., April 9, 1865.

MUSTER ROLL OF BEN HILL INFANTRY, COMPANY F, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BOYKIN, JOHN T.—
Captain, July 9, 1861. Resigned May 31, 1862. Died in Troup county, Ga., 1901.

DAWSON, D. EUGENE—
First Lieutenant, July 9, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., November 21, 1861.

WALLER, LEROY T.—
Second Lieutenant, July 9, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant December 3, 1861. Resigned February 12, 1863. Died since the war in Texas.

ALLEN, UJANIRTUS C.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, July 9, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant December 3, 1861, Captain May 31, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

HENDERSON, EDWARD M.—
First Sergeant, July 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant December 3, 1861, First Lieutenant February 12, 1863. Captain May 8, 1863. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Living in Troup county, Ga.

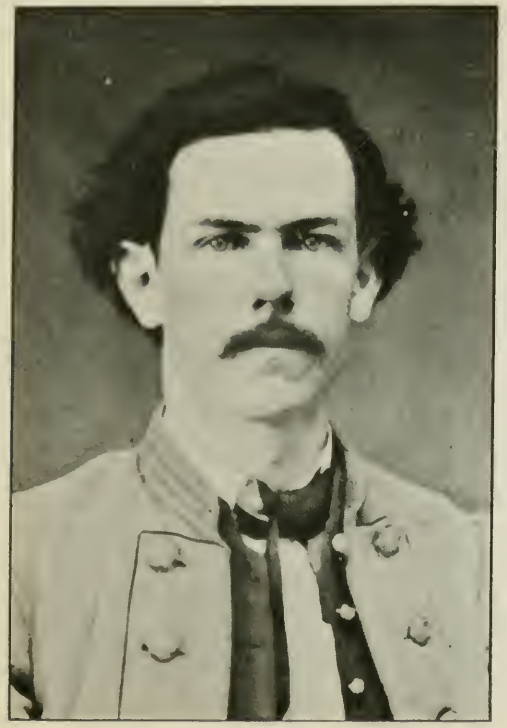
ROWLAND, WILLIAM HENRY—
Second Sergeant, July 9, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

GREEN, JOSEPH—
Third Sergeant, July 9, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Cartersville, Ga.

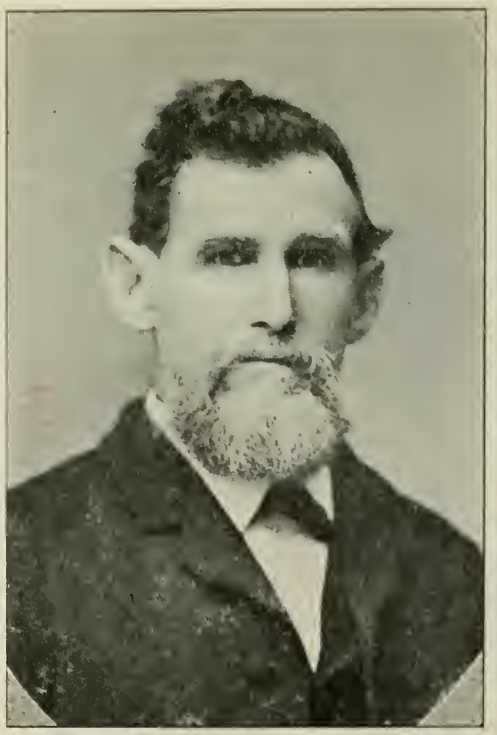
ROWLAND, SAMUEL J.—
Fourth Sergeant, July 9, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant December 3, 1861, Sergeant Major Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, January, 1863, Ordnance Sergeant April 20, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Atlanta, Ga.

TERRY, GEORGE W.—
First Corporal, July 9, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

TARPLEY, SOUTHEY—
Second Corporal, July 9, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.



J. COOPER NISBET
Captain Company H, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment; afterwards Colonel Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN R. LAY
Captain Company E, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



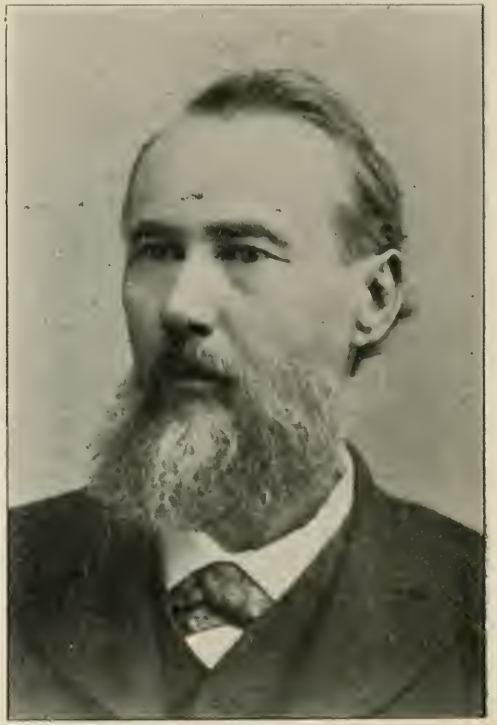
EDWARD M. HENDERSON
Captain Company F, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



K. R. FOSTER
Captain Company K, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



JOHN F. IRWIN
Captain Company I, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.



ROBERT W. WALTON
First Lieutenant Company I, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment.

HORSLEY, JOSEPH S.—
Third Corporal, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant January, 1863. Wounded at Snickers Gap, Va. Promoted First Sergeant 1864. Wounded and captured at Winchester, Va., 1864. Paroled after six months' imprisonment at Point Lookout, Md. Living in West Point, Ga.

McLAIN, SAMUEL J.—
Fourth Corporal, July 9, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant December 3, 1861. Died in camp.

AINSWORTH, DAVID H.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Moved to Texas after the surrender.

AKERS, REUBEN A.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Kernstown, Va. Served through the war. Died in Birmingham, Ala., 1885.

ANDERSON, JOHN R.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.

ARRINGTON, FRANCIS M.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

BAGBY, JAMES T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant December 3, 1861, Second Lieutenant February 12, 1863, First Lieutenant May 8, 1863. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va.

BAGBY, MOUNT—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

BAGWELL, MADISON M.—
Private, February 16, 1863. Fate unknown.

BANKS, JEPTHA D.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded in Seven Days' fight around Richmond, Va., and crippled for life. Dead.

BANKS, W. J.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Monocacy, Md.

BASSETT, RUFUS H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Monocacy, Md.

BEDDINGTON, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

BENNETT, H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

BENNETT, JESSE E.—
Private, March 4, 1863. Wounded several times in battle. Living.

BENNETT, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

BETTERTON, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Richmond, Va.

BIRDSONG, G. W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

BIRDSONG, WASHINGTON F.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Detailed in Provost Guard, November 17, 1863. Died 1881.

BLACK, W. J.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

BOLIN, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Dead.

BOLIN, TIP—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

BOLIN, WILLIAM B.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Detailed as teamster.

BOWLING, DAVID ASBURY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., July 12, 1864.

BOYKIN, ASBURY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., July 12, 1864.

BREWER, JOHN C.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

BRITT, JOHN H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

BRITTON, LON—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Seven Pines, Va.

BRITTON, THOMAS J.—
Private, October 4, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

BURK, FRANCIS M.—
Private, March 4, 1863. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Served through the war.

BURKS, LON—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

CLINTON, MICHAEL—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va.

COOLEY, HENRY S.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va.

COOLEY, JAMES A.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Richmond and Fredericksburg, Va. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

COOLEY, WILLIAM E.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

CRENSHAW, HENRY W.—
Private, July 9. 1861. Discharged.

CROWDER, ASBURY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

CROWDER, CHARLES G.—
Private, March 8, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

CROUCH, LEANDER S.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md. Released after the surrender. Died in Troup county, Ga.

CROUCH, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Dead.

DAWSON, HAWK—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Waverly, Ala.

DAWSON, LEMUEL H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Waverly. Ala.

DAWSON, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

ESCOE, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Charlestown, Va. Died since the war.

ESTES, D. ZACHARIAH—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Summit Point, Va., August 21, 1864. Dead.

ESTES, JAMES P.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded, August 22, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed in hospital November, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

ESTES, R. E.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

FEARS, OLIVER T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant 1863. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Killed at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865.

FOMBY, A. T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Died since the war in Troup county, Ga.

FOMBY, DUG—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa.

FOMBY, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va.

FOMBY, LUCIUS H.—
Private, March 15, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

FOMBY, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va.

FOMBY, WILLIAM A.—
Private, February 16, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

FORBUS, HENRY—
Private, February 26, 1863. Survived the war. Living in Heard county, Ga.

FREEMAN, J. C. C.—
Private, March 21, 1864. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Living in Antioch, Ga.

GARRETT, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound.

GARRETT, T. R.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GLENN, G. W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Detailed as enrolling officer Heard county, Ga. Died since the war.

GILHAM, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

GOGER, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GOSS, B. F.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C. Died since the war in Troup county, Ga.

GOSS, WILLIAM HENRY—
Private, March 4, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

GREEN, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

HAINSWORTH, HENRY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war.

HARPER, BENJAMIN—
Private, March 14, 1862. Fate unknown.

HARPER, SAMUEL—
Private, March 14, 1862. Detailed in Pioneer Corps, October, 1863. Served through the war. Living.

HARPER, WINSTON—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

HARALSON, JESSE B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1863. Wounded in several battles. Living in Troup county, Ga.

HARALSON, THOMAS S. E.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va. Living in Troup county, Ga.

HEARSTON, SAMUEL—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Troup county, Ga.

HENDERSON, H. J.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Wounded at Richmond, Va. Living in Troup county, Ga.

HENDERSON, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged. Living in Alabama.

HIGGINBOTHAM, JOHN T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and Cedar Creek, Va. Living in West Point, Ga.

HORSLEY, ROBERT G.—
Private, March 4, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

HORSLEY, WILLIAM H. H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Richmond, and Cedar Mountain, Va. Living in Texas.

HUNT, HENRY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged. Died since the war in Heard county, Ga.

HUMPHRIES, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died at home while in service.

INGRAM, SAMUEL—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

JOHNSON, A. A.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Troup county, Ga.

JOHNSON, BRICE C.—
Private, April 1, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

JOHNSON, JEPTHA—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Troup county, Ga.

JOHNSON, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

LANIER, JAMES J.—
Private, February 28, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Living in Alabama.

McCLURE, HENRY J.—
Private, February 20, 1864. Survived the war. Living.

McDONOUGH, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

McDONOUGH, WILLIAM B.—
Private, February 15, 1862. Survived the war. Living.

McLAIN, JAMES M.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Assigned to hospital duty February 17, 1863. Living in Troup county, Ga.

McLAIN, WILLIAM H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Winchester, Va.

MANNING, JAMES—
Private, March 9, 1862. Wounded at Snickers Gap, Va., July, 1864. Died at home.

MARKETT, PATRICK H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Snickers Gap, Va., and in several other battles in Virginia. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

MATHEWS, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Troup county, Ga.

MOBLEY, WILEY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

MOBLEY, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

MOORE, C. B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va. Living near LaGrange, Ga.

NICHOLS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

NORMAN, JAMES A.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in hospital January, 1863.

PARKER, J. ISHAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died at Orange Courthouse, Va., 1862.

PARKER, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Harpers Ferry, Va. Living.

PARKER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

PARTRIDGE, HENRY T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in service in Virginia.

PARTRIDGE, J. T.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va.

PARTRIDGE, LEWIS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

PERRY, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

PHILLIPS, HENRY R.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

PHILLIPS, JAMES—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., 1862.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Living in Troup county, Ga.

PITTS, SAMUEL—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Living.

PORTER, DAVID A.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Cross Keys, Va.

PORTER, JAMES—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

PORTER, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

RAMSEY, AUGUSTUS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged. Enlisted in Forrest's Cavalry, and died in service.

REID, JAMES L. B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Harper's Ferry, Va. Living.

REID, JOHN B., Sr.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in Camp, 1862.

REID, JOHN B., Jr.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

REID, RICHARD—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Living.

REID, THOMAS B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in camp in Virginia, 1861. First member of the company to die of disease.

REID, WILLIAM R.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged.

REYNOLDS, JOHN L.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living.

ROBERTSON, BENJAMIN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in service.

ROGERS, JOSEPH L.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

ROWLAND, LITTLEBERRY B.—
Private, February 23, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

RUTLEDGE, LEWIS—
Private, February 23, 1862. Fate unknown.

SAMPLES, J. A.—
Private, September 16, 1862. Discharged.

SAMPLES, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in camp.

SHARBUTH, JAMES—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

SKIPPER, LEVI—
Private, March 4, 1864. Died in service January, 1865.

SKIPPER, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

SKIPPER, WILLIAM—
Private, March 4, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

SMITH, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Lost arm at Strasburg, Va., June, 1862.

STRONG, R. H., Sr.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Lost eye from disease, and discharged November 1, 1861. Living in Waco, Ga.

STRONG, R. H., Jr.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged. Enlisted in the Western Army. Living in LaGrange, Ga.

STRONG, W. W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

SWINT, A. J.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Raccoon Ford, Va.

SWINT, JOHN—
Private, February 13, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

TALLEY, J. THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

TERRY, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in camp while in service.

TERRY, JOHN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Promoted Sergeant November, 1861. Survived the war. Died in Troup county, Ga.

TODD, GEORGE—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Killed at Winchester, Va.

TYREE, ARCHIBALD W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Promoted Sergeant 1863. Killed at Summit Point, Va., August 21, 1864.

USRY, MALACHI G.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

VANCE, JAMES—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded severely in arm. Assigned to hospital duty February 17, 1863. Living.

VANCE, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

WALLACE, J. H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Captured. Died, and was buried at Arlington.

WALLER, STEPHEN—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

WALLER, THOMAS—
Private, July 9, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va.

WHATLEY, C. C.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died in camp in Virginia.

WHATLEY, GIBSON F.—
Private, February 21, 1863. Transferred to Company H, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment, January, 1864. Living in Alabama.

WHATLEY, O. M.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

WHATLEY, V. D.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Woodstock, Va.

WHATLEY, W. B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged 1861.

WHATLEY, W. H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Troup county, Ga.

WHITAKER, JAMES T.—
Private, February 1, 1864. Died in Winston, N. C., April 20, 1864.

WHITAKER, WILLIAM A.—
Private, February 1, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

WILKES, HARRY—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Dead.

WILKES, LEONARD H.—
Private, February 1, 1864. Served through the war. Living.

WILKES, THOMAS B.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1864.

WILKES, WALKER—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died of fever in camp.

WILKES, WILLIAM H.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

WILLIAMS, FREDERICK—
Private, July 9, 1861. Survived the war. Living.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

WILLIAMS, ISRAEL—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living.

WILLIAMS, J. C.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

WILLIAMS, THOMAS M.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Troup county, Ga.

WINN, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged 1861.

WISDOM, H. McGEE—
Private, July 9, 1861. Discharged. Died since the war in Troup county, Ga.

WISDOM, ROBERT A.—
Private, October 27, 1861. Color-Bearer. Killed at Second Manassas.

WRIGHT, SAMUEL F.—
Private, February 15, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

YARBROUGH, WILLIAM—
Private, July 9, 1861. Killed at Cross Keys, Va.

YOUNG, JOHN L.—
Private, July 9, 1861. Died of fever at Page's Landing, Va., 1861.

MUSTER ROLL OF DABNEY RIFLES, COMPANY G, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

GORDON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

KINMAN, WESLEY—
Captain, July 4, 1861. Resigned account disability April 24, 1863. Died 1869.

CHANDLER, SAMUEL G.—
First Lieutenant, July 4, 1861. Resigned January 18, 1862.

HUDGINS, NAPOLEON B.—
Second Lieutenant, July 4, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant January 18, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted captain April 24, 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and Williamsport, Md., July 6, 1864. Living in Calhoun, Ga.

WALKER, WILLIAM S.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, July 4, 1861. Resigned May, 1862. Living near Sherman, Texas.

CHANDLER, ABRAHAM R.—
First Sergeant July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

TATE, THEODORE C.—
Second Sergeant, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

HOOKER, GEORGE F.—
Third Sergeant, July 4, 1861. Detailed as Commissary Sergeant October, 1861, and as Quartermaster's Sergeant, June, 1864.

GATEWOOD, PHILIP H.—
Fourth Sergeant, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital, 1862.

KINMAN, JAMES P.—
First Corporal, July 4, 1861. Discharged 1862. Living in Adairsville, Ga.

DERHAM, WILLIAM W.—
Second Corporal, July 4, 1861. Discharged April, 1863. Died during the war.

CAMERON, ALLEN A.—
Third Corporal, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

WOODS, WILLIAM F.—
Fourth Corporal, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Port Republic, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Second Sergeant, 1864. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864. Living in Planeville, Gordon county, Ga.

ADAMS, WILLIAM F.—
Private, May 5, 1864. Fate unknown.

AUSTIN, WILLIAM M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in service, 1861.

BAILEY, BANISTER R.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

BAILEY, JAMES W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

BAILEY, R. C.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BARRETT, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va.

BARRETT, ROBERT O.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged September, 1861. Living in California.

BARRETT, WILLIAM P.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in service 1862.

BARTON, R. H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

BLACK, DAVID H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Lost eye at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Third Corporal 1864. Killed in battle.

BLOUNT, JACOB N.—
Private, September 10, 1863. Fate unknown.

BOGGS, A. J.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in service 1863.

BOWMAN, CORNELIUS—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

BRAY, BANISTER R.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

CAMP, THOMAS—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

CAMPRON, ALLEN—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died of measles 1862.

CARPENTER, ANDREW S.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital of measles 1862.

CHAMPION, E. W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., and died of wound next day.

CHAMPION, R.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Fredricksburg, Va., December 13, 1862.

CHANDLER, R.—
Private, July 4, 1861.

CHRISTIAN, JOSEPH P.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., November 2, 1861.

CLARK, EPHRIAM—
Private, October 23, 1863. Fate unknown.

CLARK, HENRY S.—
Private, October 23, 1863. Discharged August 2, 1864.

COMPTON, SAMUEL W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

CREW, THOMAS H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant October, 1861. First Lieutenant, 1864. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

CRISMAN, JOSEPH—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed in battle.

CROSSLEY, ANDREW, Jr.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., March 8, 1862.

CRUMP, THOMAS—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

DODD, B. H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Died in Texas 1893.

DODD, JOHN H.—
Private, September 1, 1861. Wounded at Port Republic, Va. Promoted Third Sergeant 1864. Served through the war. Died 1897.

DODD, THOMAS—
Private, 1862. Discharged account disability 1862. Died soon afterwards.

DONALD, DAVID—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

DONALD, HILL—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

DOUGLAS, JAMES M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

DOUGLAS, WILLIAM C.—
Private, July 28, 1862. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1864. Served through the war. Living in Arkansas.

DURHAM, WILLIAM—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died of measles 1861.

DYE, J. M.—
Private, 1862. Died of measles 1863.

EADS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., 1865. Served through the war. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

EZELL, ———
Private, 1864. Fate unknown.

FIELDS, WILLIAM A. M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., November 6, 1861.

GIBBS, JOHN—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged 1864.

GIBSON, DANIEL—
Private, May 3, 1862. Survived the war. Living.

GIBSON, JOHN—
Private, April 30, 1864.

GODWIN, SAMUEL—
Private, October 23, 1863. Killed at Snickers Ford, Va., July 18, 1864.

GOODWIN, JOSEPH—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Charlestown, Va., Plymouth, N. C., and Petersburg, Va. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

HENDERSON, WATSON—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

HERUTH, ALLEN—
Private, 1864. Captured 1864. Paroled 1865. Living in Chattooga county, Ga.

HEWETT, ALLEN—
Private, 1864. Captured and died in prison at Elmira, N. Y., 1864.

HOLLIS, TURNER—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

HOOVER, G. F.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

HOOVER, G. W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Detailed as Regimental Commissary Sergeant. Killed at Second Manassas.

HOWARD, JEFFERSON—
Private, September 23, 1863. Fate unknown.

HUDGINS, BENJAMIN T.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal 1864. Promoted Regimental Color-Bearer. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va.

HUDGINS, JOHN—
Private, July 11, 1864. Detailed as nurse and left with the wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Arkansas.

HUDGINS, LaFAYETTE A.—
Private, March 6, 1864. Wounded and captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Released 1865.

HUDGINS, RICHARD C.—
Private, October 27, 1863. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va. Served through the war. Living in Floyd county, Ga.

HYATT, JAMES—
Private, 1862. Died of fever 1862.

HYATT, MORDECAI—
Private, 1862. Died in service 1862.

HYATT, PHILIP E.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Port Republic, Va., June 9, 1862.

JOHNSON, JAMES M.—
Private, July 4, 1861.

JONES, DAVID N.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Berryville, Va.

JONES, JAMES M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded and left in hospital at Winchester, Va., May 26, 1862. Detailed as courier at Brigade Headquarters 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Brownwood, Texas.

JONES, LEWIS W.—
Private, April 10, 1864. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Versales, California.

KENNEDY, HENRY C.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

KEYS, ALLEN L.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged 1864. Died 1894.

KEYS, BENJAMIN—
Private, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

KEYS, WILLIAM—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Planeville, Gordon county, Ga.

KING, ELIAS L.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862.

KNIGHT, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 3, 1862. Died in service 1862.

KNIGHT, HARRISON—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

LAY, JOHN O.—
Private, February 28, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Brownville, Tenn.

LINDSAY, JOHN T. C.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital at Sudley Church, Va., November 30, 1861.

LINDSAY, WILLIAM F. M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

LONG, JAMES F., Sr.—
Private, 1863. Killed at Second Manassas.

LONG, JAMES F., Jr.—
Private, April 10, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

LONG, JOHN H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded in battle several times. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

LONG, WILLIAM L.—
Private, April 10, 1864. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

LOVE, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Farmville, Gordon county, Ga.

LOVE, WILLIAM—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in service 1862.

LOVELESS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded and disabled at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Detailed as Hospital Nurse, and as Presidential Guard 1864.

McELREATH, JAMES J.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

McDANIEL, JAMES M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

McGINNIS, NOAH H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

MALONE, JOHN H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Junior Second and Second Lieutenant; First Lieutenant 1864. Commanded his company at the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox, Va. Living in Arkansas.

MILLER, ADAM J.—
Private, May 1, 1864. Served through the war. Living in South Georgia.

MILLER, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded in Seven Days' Fight near Richmond, Va. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1864. Captured April 1865. Living in Texas.

MILLER, JAMES A.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in South Georgia.

MOOST, JOHN—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

MORGAN, EPHRIAM H.—
Private, September 24, 1863. Fate unknown.

MORROW, A. J.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Detailed as Division Teamster. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

MORROW, HIRAM B.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged account eyesight. Died since the war.

MORSE, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

PHILLIPS, JOHN C.—
Private, September 13, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

PHILLIPS, URIAH—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died of measles 1861.

PORCH, GEORGE L.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged account disability. Living in Little Rock, Ark.

PRICE, BOOKER J.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Port Republic, Va., 1862.

PUTNAM, POSEY M.—
Private, March 3, 1862. Promoted First Corporal 1864. Wounded and captured at Winchester, Va., 1864, and died from wound.

REEVES, ENOCH O.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1864.

REEVES, HAYWOOD H.—
Private, February 28, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas.

REEVES, STEPHEN F.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

ROBELINGS, STEPHEN W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Gaines Mill, and Fredericksburg, Va. Discharged March 17, 1863. Living in Planesville, Gordon county, Ga.

ROBERTSON, BENJAMIN A.—
Private, March 6, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

ROBINETT, WARDLY S.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed in battle 1862.

ROBINETT, WILEY B.—
Private, March 3, 1862. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., February, 1864. Captured and paroled. Living in Texas.

RODGERS, THOMAS—
Private, March 3, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas. Detailed as hospital nurse 1864. Captured, died and was buried at Arlington.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

SHIFTLET, LEWIS—
Private, July 4, 1861.

SMITH, GEORGE—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital.

SMITH, JOHN M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded at Second Manassas and died from wound.

SMITH, JOHN T.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant, 1864.

SMITH, THOMAS C.—
Private, September 1, 1861. Died in Hospital.

STAGG, JOHN H.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

STEPHENS, WILLIAM N.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Discharged account eyesight May, 1864. Dead.

STEWART, FRANCIS M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital while in service.

STEWART, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

STEWART, JAMES A.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Killed in battle.

STEWART, MARION—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital while in service.

STEWART, REUBEN B.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died of measles in service.

STEWART, WARREN S.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Living.

STEWART, WILLIAM R.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant October, 1861. Acted as Commissary Sergeant 1864. Died since the war.

TATE, TUCKER—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

TEAL, DUNCAN A.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war. Living.

TERRELL, GEORGE W—
Private, July 4, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

TERRELL, SOLOMON W.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Died in hospital in Danville, Va. March 7, 1863.

THOMAS, WILLIAM N.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

TIMS, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in South Carolina.

TREADAWAY, ANDREW J.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital 1863.

TUTOR, THOMAS N.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Died in hospital while in service.

WALKER, ABRAHAM B.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

WALRAVEN, HEZEKIAH C.—
Private, March 3, 1862. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 27, 1862.

WALRAVEN, PERRY—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Sergeant 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Gordon county, Ga.

WARD, WILLIAM—
Private, August 25, 1862. Wounded near Washington, D. C., and died from wound in hospital.

WING, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, September 19, 1861. Fate unknown.

WOODS, STEPHEN M.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., and discharged. Enlisted in Fortieth Georgia Regiment and died in service.

WRIGHT, JAMES B.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

ZUBER, ROBERT H.—
Private, October 27, 1863. Discharged June 26, 1864. Under age. Living in Alabama.

ZUBER, WILLIAM B.—
Private, July 4, 1861. Fate unknown.

MUSTER ROLL OF SILVER GRAYS, COMPANY H, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

DADE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

NISBET, J. COOPER—
Captain, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June 26, 1862, and at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Colonel of the Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment, January, 1863, and served in that capacity until the surrender of Johnston's army. The Sixty-sixth Georgia Regiment, and Twenty-sixth Georgia Battalion were organized by Col. Nisbet in Macon, Ga., January, 1863. The Twenty-sixth Georgia Battalion surrendered at Columbus, Ga. Col. Nisbet is now a resident of Dade county, Ga.

EASLEY, CHARLES B.—
First Lieutenant, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., May, 1862. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., June 26, 1862.

HICKS, ISAAC—
Second Lieutenant, July 2, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

DANIEL, FRANCIS—
Junior Second Lieutenant, July 2, 1861. Resigned September, 1861. Enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Georgia Regiment, and promoted Second Lieutenant. Dead.

EVANS, LEONIDAS—
First Sergeant, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant, July, 1862. Wounded in battle. Resigned. Dead.

BOULDEN, GEORGE W.—
Second Sergeant, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant, August, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

BLEVINS, JAMES W.—
Third Sergeant, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant, September, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Resigned. Died in Rising Fawn, Ga., 1902.

LOWRY, SAMUEL C.—
Fourth Sergeant, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1863, First Lieutenant 1864. Served through the war. Living in Cordelle, Ala.

BENGE, JOHN—
Fifth Sergeant, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

COOKE, NICHOLAS H.—
First Corporal, July 2, 1861. Died in Sandersville, Va.

JONES, JOHN E.—
Second Corporal, July 2, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Killed at Winchester, Va., 1864.

JONES, MARTIN W.—
Third Corporal, July 2, 1861. Killed at Richmond, Va., 1862.

EASLEY, BENJAMIN—
Fourth Corporal, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Charlestown, Va., and died from wound.

ADKINS, JAMES S.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded in battle several times. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va., in command of company.

ALLEN, JOHN—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

AMOS, M. F.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862, and died from wound.

BECKHAM, GEORGE—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cross Keys, Va.

BECKHAM, JAMES—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war. Living in West Tennessee.

BECKHAM, JESSE—
Private, March 20, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

BECKHAM, JOHN—
Private, March 20, 1862. Died in Hospital in Richmond, Va., 1862.

BLEVINS, GEORGE B.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded and captured 1863. Discharged on parole from Camp Chase, Ohio, June 14, 1865. Inmate of the Georgia Soldiers' Home.

BLEVINS, LEWIS—
Private, July 2, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Texas.

BLEVINS, STEPHEN—
Private, July 2, 1861. Lost leg in night attack at Second Manassas. Dead.

BLEVINS, WILLIAM—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, and Cedar Run, Va., 1862.

BLEVINS, W. E.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Dead.

BOATMAN, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in hospital in Richmond, Va.

BOULDEN, ENOCH—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

BRYANT, J. B.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed in battle in Virginia.

CARNEY, PATRICK—
Private, July 2, 1861. Detailed as hospital nurse. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. When last heard from he was an inmate of the Tennessee Soldiers' Home.

CHRISTOPHER, W. A.—
Private, March 10, 1862.

CLARKE, JOHN—
Private, March 10, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., 1861.

CLARKE, J. J.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Plymouth, and died from wound in Weldon, N. C., May 15, 1864.

CLARKE, W. A.—
Private, July 2, 1861.

COBB, LaFAYETTE—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

COBB, ROBERT—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

COOPER, J. C.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

COUNTESS, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant, and Commissary of Company. Died in hospital at Sudley Church, Va., October 25, 1861.

COUNTESS, JOHN B.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant October, 1861, First Lieutenant October, 1862; Captain 1863. Court-martialed and cashiered just before the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., for insubordination. He went into, and fought, through all of the engagements of his regiment in the three days' battle at Gettysburg as a private. After the battle he was restored to his former rank for gallantry on the field of battle, and commanded his company until the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox, Va. Living in Trenton, Ga.

COUNTESS, PATRICK—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted First Corporal. Died of disease in in Dade county, Ga., 1864.

CROSBY, J. C.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war.

CRUMBLEY, JOHN—
Private, September 10, 1863. Fate unknown.

CRUMBLEY, W. A.—
Private, September 11, 1863. Fate unknown.

DEMPSEY, JOHN—
Private, September 11, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

EARP, ROMULUS—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1861.

FLETCHER, HARVEY—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war.

FLETCHER, JACKSON—
Private, May 22, 1862. Served through the war.

FLETCHER, JAMES—
Private, May 22, 1862. Served through the war.

FORRESTER, COLENDER—
Private, March 4, 1862.

FORRESTER, DAVE—
Private, March 4, 1862. Discharged account maimed hand. Living in Rising Fawn, Ga.

FORTENBERRY, M. D.—
Private, June 4, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

FRIZZELL, LUKE—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Living in Morganville, Ga.

GATTIN, JOSHUA—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Plymouth, and died from wound in Weldon, N. C.

GIBSON, H.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

GILLIAND, JAMES—
Private, July 2, 1861.

GILLIAM, JOHN—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in service.

GRIFFIN, WILLIAM—
Private, April 1, 1863.

HAWKINS, J. T.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Living in Arkansas.

HENDERSON, H. H.—
Private, July 2, 1861.

HERRON, JEFFERSON—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed in battle.

JOHNSON, H.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Detailed as teamster December 15, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1863, Second Sergeant 1864. Served through the war.

JOHNSON, JOHN—
Private, September 11, 1863. Fate unknown.

JONES, JOHN—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed in battle.

JONES, WARREN—
Private, April 12, 1862. Killed in battle.

JONES, WILBORN—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

JONES, W. C.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Fate unknown.

KING, PINCKNEY—
Private, April, 1862. Fate unknown.

KNIGHT, MERRETT—
Private, August 25, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Walker county, Ga.

McBEE, R. MICHAEL—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed in battle.

McDANIEL, GEORGE—
Private. Fate unknown.

McDANIEL, WILLIAM—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed in battle.

MALONE, AUGUSTUS W. H.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal 1863. Captured 1864. Served through the war.

MILLSAPS, B.—
Private, July 2, 1861.

MOORE, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Captured in Virginia.

MURRAY, J. W.—
Private, July 2, 1861.

O'NEAL, AUGUSTUS—
Private, March 1, 1862. Detailed as hospital nurse in Richmond, Va., 1863. Died in service.

O'NEAL, A. J.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Cedar Grove, Ga.

O'NEAL, B. B.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

O'NEAL, JAMES—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

O'NEAL, J. B.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in Culpeper Court House, Va., December 15, 1861.

O'NEAL, J. W.—
Private, July 10, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862. Dead.

O'NEAL, JOHN W.—
Private, July 10, 1861.

OYLER, DANIEL—
Private, July 10, 1861. Discharged.

OYLER, FREDERICK—
Private, July 10, 1861.

OYLER, GILLIAM—
Private, July 10, 1861. Killed in night attack at Second Manassas.

OYLER, JAMES M.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Illinois.

OYLER, SMITH—
Private, July 2, 1861. Living in Illinois.

PARMLEY, N. B.—
Private, March 5, 1862. Killed in battle.

PENNINGTON, WILLIAM—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Birmingham, Ala.

POTTER, JOHN—
Private, March 5, 1862.

REVELLE, ABLE W.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1862, and discharged.

REVELLE, JAMES M.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. and discharged.

ROE, GEORGE—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in Hospital at Sudley Church, Va., 1861.

ROE, WILLIAM—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in hospital at Sudley Church, Va., 1861.

RUSSELL, HENRY—
Private, July 2, 1861.

SOLOMONS, WILLIAM S.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

SMITH, JOHN C.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Living in Pittsburgh, Tenn.

SMITH, LANGSTON—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Richmond, Va., and discharged.

SMITH, L. T.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Detailed in hospital in Richmond, Va.

SMITH, WILLIAM C.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Living in Pittsburgh, Tenn.

STEWART, JERRY—
Private, July 2, 1861. Discharged.

TATUM, GEORGE—
Private, September 11, 1863. Died in service.

THURMAN, R. V.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal 1863.

TINKER, JACOB—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in hospital while in service.

TINKER, JAMES W.—
Private, July 2, 1861.

TINKER, WILLIAM—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

WARREN, CHARLES—
Private, July 2, 1861. Color Bearer and Litter Bearer. Died in Kentucky, 1902.

WARREN, SAMUEL H.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

WARREN, WILLIAM—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in Culpepper Courthouse, Va.

WATTEY, GIBSON—
Private, July 2, 1861. Transferred from Company F, Twenty-first Georgia Regiment. Promoted First Sergeant.

WHITEHEAD, JOHN—
Private, July 2, 1861. Died in Starnesville, Va.

WIGLEY, DANIEL—
Private, March 4, 1862.

WIGLEY, F. M.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Fredericksburg, Va. Survived the war. Supposed to be living.

WIGLEY, JACKSON—
Private, July 2, 1861. Served through the war.

WRIGLEY, MARION—
Private, July 2, 1861. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va.

YOUNG, SAMUEL C.—
Private, July 2, 1861. Fate unknown.

MUSTER ROLL OF STEWART INFANTRY, COMPANY I, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

STEWART COUNTY, GEORGIA.

LYNCH, MICHAEL—
Captain, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Major April 18, 1864. Living in Dekalb county, Ga.

WALTON, ROBERT W.—
First Lieutenant, July 17, 1861. Resigned May 2, 1862. Died since the war in Texas.

JOHNSON, C. S.—
Second Lieutenant, July 17, 1861. Resigned November 28, 1861. Enlisted in the Forty-sixth Georgia Regiment, and was promoted Lieutenant. Living in Stewart county, Ga.

WARREN, W. J.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, July 17, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1861, First Lieutenant 1862. Killed in battle June 3, 1864.

KENYON, JOHN P.—
First Sergeant, July 17, 1861. Wounded and captured at Fredericksburg, Va., 1862. Never heard of since.

MAY, JOSEPH W.—
Second Sergeant, July 17, 1861. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant November, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Promoted Second Lieutenant 1863. Wounded and disabled at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864. Died in Stewart county, Ga., 1899.

McMICKLE, JAMES M.—
Third Sergeant, July 17, 1861. Died in hospital while in service.

MAY, BENJAMIN W.—
Fourth Sergeant July 17, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1864.

DUDNEY, JOHN—
First Corporal, July 17, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

THORNTON, JAMES M.—
Second Corporal, July 17, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

ADAMS, GEORGE W.—
Third Corporal, July 17, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

RICHARDSON, SYDNEY J.—
Fourth Corporal, July 17, 1861. Promoted First Corporal 1862. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

ABBOTT, WILLIAM K.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Served through the war. Died in Lumpkin, Ga., 1872.

ADAMS, CALEB C.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

ARGO, RICHARD—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle in Valley of Virginia.

ATKINSON, JAMES A.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Died in service November 21, 1861.

BANKS, G. H.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Sent to hospital. Never heard of afterwards. Supposed to be dead.

BARNES, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

BELL, GEORGE C.—
Private, January 5, 1864. Dead.

BELL, JACOB C.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Stewart county, Ga.

BELL, MADISON L.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Dead.

BELL, WILLIAM G.—
Private, February 20, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

BENTON, JAMES—
Private, July 17, 1861. Transferred to another command.

BENTON, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Died of colic at Centerville, Va., 1861.

BOYETT, ANDREW J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BOYETT, JAMES—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle.

BOYETT, JOSHUA—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

BROWN, GEORGE L.—
Private, March 30, 1864. Fate unknown.

BROWN, WILLIAM L.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed near Washington, D. C. Buried at Arlington.

BULLARD, WILLIAM—
Private, October 21, 1863. Fate unknown.

BURKS, CHARLES R.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Clay county, Ga., 1901.

BURKS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Union, Ga.

CAHILL, THOMAS—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

CANADY, JAMES—
Private, July 17, 1861.

CHRISTIAN, EDMUND—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded in battle August 21, 1864.

COLLINS, FLOYD—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

COLSON, MARTIN N. L.—
Private, October 21, 1863. Fate unknown.

CORDELL, ABRAHAM L.—
Private, September 9, 1862. Fate unknown.

COX, GEORGE C.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

COX, G. Q.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

CURRIAN, EDWARD—
Private, February 22, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md.

CURRIAN, JOHN—
Private, February 22, 1862. Fate unknown.

DAVENPORT, BRYANT—
Private, March 6, 1863. Fate unknown.

DAVENPORT, FRANK—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

DAVENPORT, JOHN F.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant July 1, 1864. Killed on picket in Valley of Virginia, July 18, 1864.

DAVIS, CHARLES L.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Stewart county, Ga.

DOYAL, D. J.—
Private, October 20, 1863. Wounded at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

DUNNAWAY, JOHN F. M.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va., 1862.

DUNNAWAY, WILEY M.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Appointed musician. Fate unknown.

ELBERT, SAMUEL—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

ELAM, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

GARTRELL, JOSEPH S. W.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Discharged.

GIBBON, WILLIAM—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded in battle. Detailed in Columbus, Ga., October 17, 1863.

GILBERT, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 3, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

GLASS, DAN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa.

GLASS, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GLYNN, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

GOODMAN, JAMES G.—
Private, July 17, 1861.

GOODMAN, JOEL—
Private, April 1, 1864. Fate unknown.

GOODWIN, PARKER—
Private, September 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

GRAVES, THOMAS J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Fourth Sergeant 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

HARPER, WILLIAM P.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

HARRELL, JOSEPH E.—
Private, December 1, 1863. Appointed musician. Fate unknown.

HEARN, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Discharged account eyesight. Died since the war in Lumpkin, Ga.

HERRING, HENRY—
Private, October 24, 1863. Captured near Strasburg, Va. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

HICKMAN, B. F.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

HINES, ERASMUS R.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle.

HIXON, W. H.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.

HOBSON, EDWIN F.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HUNT, JOHN A.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Stewart county, Ga.

IRWIN, JOHN F.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant December 17, 1861; Junior Second Lieutenant 1862. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862. Promoted Captain 1864. Captured April 6, 1865. Living in Lumpkin, Ga.

JOHNSON, CHARLES J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Detailed in Quartermaster's Department.

JOHNSON, RALEIGH M.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Detailed in Division Pioneer Corps.

JOHNSON, W. J.—
Private, July 7, 1861. Fate unknown.

JONES, GEORGE W.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle in Valley of Virginia.

JONES, JASPER F.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle in Valley of Virginia early part of 1862.

JONES, WILLIAM P.—
Private. July 17, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

KENT, JOHN W.—
Private, September 28, 1863. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

KENYON, ALLEN—
Private, February 25, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Weston, Webster county, Ga., 1899.

KENYON, HARRISON—
Private, February 25, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

KIRBY, JOHN C.—
Private. July 17, 1861. Discharged.

KNIGHTON, SAMUEL E.—
Private, September 28, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Stewart county, Ga.

KOLB, RICHARD S.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Served through the war.

McELROY, BARNEY S.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Stewart county, Ga.

McMICKLE, WILLIAM D.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal 1863; Fourth Sergeant August 1, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Stewart county, Ga.

MAY, JAMES—
Private, August 18, 1861. Died in Alabama while in service.

MAY, JAMES B.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Third Sergeant 1862. Died in Alabama.

MAREE, JAMES—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle in Valley of Virginia.

MARTIN, SAMUEL P.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Died of measles in Virginia, 1864.

MARTIN, WILLIAM H.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war.

MATHEWS, THOMAS T.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va., with the Invalid Corps. Died in Stewart county, Ga., 1882.

MERCER, GREEN L.—
Private, May 1, 1864. Wounded in battle.

MIMMS, HENRY—
Private, September 29, 1863. Feet badly frost bitten. Sent to hospital in Richmond, Va.

MOORE, JAMES J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Died of disease in Virginia 1864.

MORRIS, JAMES C.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Stewart county, Ga.

MORRIS, JOHN A.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded in battle 1864. Served through the war. Living in Stewart county, Ga.

OWENS, IRWIN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed in battle.

OWENS, JAMES—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Winchester, Va., wounded in another battle. Served through the war. Living in South Georgia.

OWENS, JAMES M.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

PARKER, FRANCIS P.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded several times during the war. Promoted Ensign of Regiment June 17, 1864. Served through the war.

PETERSBURG, SAMUEL—
Private, July 17, 1861. Discharged 1861.

PHILLIPS, JAMES—
Private, July 17, 1861. Died of disease in service.

PIERCE, CAPEL—
Private, February 15, 1863. Died in service in Virginia.

POPE, JOHN D. W.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded in battle and retired. Moved to Texas after the surrender.

POPE, LITTLEBERRY B.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

POWERS, JESSE M.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1864. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., July 1, 1864.

PRATHER, JESSE—
Private. July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

PRICE, JAMES F.—
Private, March 30, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

PRICE, WILLIAM E.—
Private, February 22, 1862. Promoted Corporal. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in South Georgia.

RENFROE, E. L.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Fate unknown.

RENFROE, THOMAS—
Private, September 9, 1861. Discharged.

RUSSAU, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

SASSER, BRYANT S.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Richmond, Va.

SAPP, LEMUEL—
Private, September 24, 1862. Fate unknown.

SKIPPER, JOHN W.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Killed in battle in Virginia.

SHIREY, AUGUSTUS—
Private, September 9, 1861. Killed in battle.

SPIRES, WILLIAM—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

STEPTOE, ABRAM—
Private, July 17, 1861. Transferred to Company D, Fifty-ninth Georgia Regiment, March, 1863. Killed in battle.

STEPTOE, HENRY—
Private, July 17, 1861. Discharged December, 1861.

STEVENS, JAMES R.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Appointed musician. Fate unknown.

STEVENS, JOHN W.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal 1863. Killed at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864.

STOVALL, JOSEPHUS—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

THOMASTON, ———
Private, July 17, 1861. Fate unknown.

TILLEY, WALTER J.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

TRAMMELL, CULLEN A.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Lumpkin county, Ga., 1898.

TRAMMELL, JOHN—
Private, July 17, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

TRIPPE, DAVID L.—
Private, July 17, 1861. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., and died from wound.

TROTMAR, COLIN—
Private, February 25, 1862. Served through the war.

TURNER, THOMAS J.—
Private, February 25, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Richland, Ga.

WASHINGTON, SAMUEL W.—
Private, March 5, 1864. Fate unknown.

WEEKS, DAVID M.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md., and discharged.

WELSH, BIRD—
Private, September 9, 1861. Died at Guineas Station, Va., April 19, 1863.

WELSH, SHEPPARD—
Private, September 9, 1861. Killed in battle in Virginia 1863.

WILLIAMSON, HENRY C.—
Private, September 9, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

YOUMANS, BEDING—
Private, October 21, 1863. Fate unknown.

MUSTER ROLL OF BARTOW AVENGERS, COMPANY K, TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY, GEORGIA.

AKRIDGE, JOHN B.—
Captain, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864, and died from wound.

FOSTER, K. R.—
First Lieutenant, August 28, 1861. Promoted Captain May 16, 1864. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Milledgeville, Ga.

PATRICK, J. W.—
Second Lieutenant, August 28, 1861. Promoted First Lieutenant May 16, 1864. Wounded near Washington, D. C., July, 1864. At home on furlough when Lee's Army surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Gordon county, Ga., since the war.

WILDER, J. S.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, August 28, 1861. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 16, 1864. Wounded in the Valley of Virginia. At home on furlough when Lee's Army surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Broomtown, Ala.

ALEXANDER, ANDREW T.—
First Sergeant, August 28, 1861. Wounded, disabled and discharged 1862. Died in Chattooga county, Ga., since the war from effects of wound received while in service.

LITTLE, MARION—
Second Sergeant, August 28, 1861. Killed at Second Manassas.

WILLIAMS, LEWIS R.—
Third Sergeant, August 28, 1861. Served through the war. Died in Chattooga county, Ga.

TAYLOR, JONATHAN J.—
Fourth Sergeant, August 28, 1861. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

SMALLWOOD, GREENBERRY—
First Corporal, August 28, 1861. Fate unknown.

WILLIAMS, FRANCIS M.—
Second Corporal, August 28, 1861. Died of pneumonia at Manassas, February 14, 1862.

SIMS, WILLIS—
Third Corporal, August 28, 1861. Died in camp on the Rappahannock river, Va.

SMITH, GEORGE W.
Fourth Corporal, August 28, 1861. Wounded in battle and discharged.

ALEXANDER, JOHN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas August 28, 1862, and discharged at Gordonsville, Va.

ALLEN, JAMES A.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Floyd Spring, Ga.

ALLEN, JAMES—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

ALLEN, ROBERT—
Private, August 28, 1861. Fate unknown.

ALLEN, THOMAS K.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

BAKER, JACOB—
Private, August 28, 1861. Discharged December 6, 1861. Living at Raccoon Mills, Ga.

BALL, GEORGE M.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded in battle June 3, 1864.

BALL, HENRY H.—
Private, March 1, 1864. Died since the war.

BALL, JOHN N.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

BARTLEY, JOHN—
Private, 1863. Fate unknown.

BEATY, THOMAS—
Private, August 28, 1861. Discharged November 2, 1861.

BUSH, JAMES R.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

BUSH, JOHN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

CAPE, LEWIS B.—
Private, October, 1863. Died of disease in service.

COLE, FRANCIS B.—
Private, October, 1863. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

COLE, H. F.—
Private, October, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

COLE, JOHN N.—
Private, October, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

COOK, HENRY—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound.

COOK, J. FRANK—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Third Corporal 1862, Second Sergeant 1863. Surrendered with colors of Twenty-first Georgia Regiment at Appomattox, Va.

COOK, JOHN T.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Fate unknown.

COOK, THOMAS—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Second Manassas.

DANIEL, IRWIN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va.

DANIEL, JOHNSON—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., November 2, 1861.

DANIEL, SAMUEL—
Private, August 28, 1861. Captured five (5) Federal soldiers at Gaines Mill, Va., and carried them to the rear without assistance. Killed in battle.

DANIEL, WILLIAM S.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

DORSETT, EDWARD—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

DORSETT, ENON—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

DORSETT, JOHN E.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

FLOURNOY, SAMUEL P.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

FOSTER, BRISON C.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted First Corporal May 1, 1864. Died in service.

FOSTER, JAMES B.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Texas.

FOSTER, NATHAN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died from disease at a private residence in Centreville, Va.

FOSTER, ROBERT S.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Transferred to Company December 6, 1861. Died in hospital in Richmond, Va., December, 1861.

FULLER, FRANCIS M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal, 1864. Died in service.

GILLILAND, ABSALOM—
Private, February 18, 1862. Missing at Staunton, Va.

GILLILAND, JAMES—
Private, March 8, 1862. Missing at Staunton, Va.

GREEN, JAMES R.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

GREEN, JOSEPH A.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

GREESON, JAMES—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., and died from wound.

HARP, ANDREW J.—
Private, July 1, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Dooly county, Ga.

HILL, CRAWFORD—
Private, August 28, 1861. Fate unknown.

HILL, JOHN C.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Second Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

HOLLIS, CHARLES T.—
Private, July 5, 1862. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

HOLLIS, JOHN M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal May 1, 1864. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

HOOD, ———
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

HOOD, JAMES L.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

HOOD, JOHN E.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Detailed as hospital nurse in Richmond, Va., 1863.

HOOD, LARKIN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Served through the war. Living in Chattooga county, Ga.

HOOD, WILLIAM A.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died in Culpepper courthouse, Va., December 26, 1861.

HOWARD, JACOB W. B.—
Private, September 24, 1863. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

HOWELL, JABEZ—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died in service.

HOWELL, JOHN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died in service.

HOWELL, WILLIAM P.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

HOUCK, JOHN J.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

HOULLE, JOHN M.—
Private, September 10, 1863. Fate unknown.

HUMPHREY, ANDREW J.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded at Cross Keys, Va., and died from wound.

HUMPHREY, CROCKETT—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

HUMPHREY, DAVID—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

HUMPHREY, JOHN—
Private, March 18, 1862. Died in hospital March 20, 1864.

KELLETT, AUSTIN—
Private, March 25, 1864. Killed at Charlestown, Va., August 21, 1864.

KELLETT, JOSEPH W.—
Private, August 28, 1864. Promoted First Sergeant 1862. Wounded in battle and discharged. Died since the war in Chattooga county, Ga.

KENDRICK, THOMAS F.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded in battle June 3, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

KILLEN, JAMES M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant 1864. Killed in battle.

KIMBRO, JOHN R.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

KIMZEY, GARDNER J.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Detailed in Richmond, Va., as Presidential Guard 1863.

LITTLE, JOHN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

LITTLE, SIMPSON—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

LITTLE, WILLIAM H.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Served through the war. Living at Trion Factory, Ga.

LOVELESS, ANDREW—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle in Maryland.

LOVELESS, GEORGE H.—
Private, March 3, 1863. Wounded in battle near Richmond, Va., June 2, 1864, and died from wound June 5, 1864.

LOVELESS, JOHN—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

LOVELESS, THOMAS J.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died in service.

LOVELESS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1862; Sergeant 1864. Wounded at Drewry's Bluff, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

MALONEY, AUGUSTUS B.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Fifth Sergeant 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MAYO, SIDNEY M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Second Corporal. Killed at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

MAYO, WILEY C.—
Private, January 28, 1864. Killed near Frederick City, Md., July 8, 1864.

MINAT, THOMAS D.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal 1864. Died in service.

MORGAN, WILLIAM D.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

MOUND, THOMAS—
Private, August 28. 1861. At home when Lee's army surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

NORMAN, ALBERT F.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

NORTON, JAMES—
Private, March 1, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va., and discharged.

OWENS, WILLIS—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died in Centerville, Va., December 15, 1861.

PARKER, WILLIAM S.—
Private, September 10, 1863. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

PERRY, JOHN E.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864.

PETTIJOHN, ELISHA—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

PHILLIPS, ELIJAH—
Private, September 10, 1863. Died in hospital June 30, 1864.

REESE, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 1, 1862. Killed in battle.

RHINEHART, WILLIAM—
Private, August 28, 1861. Discharged account deafness.

ROBERT, JAMES—
Private, September 24, 1863. Discharged January 4, 1864.

ROMINES, JAMES—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Sergeant.

SELF, JOSEPH—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., December 6, 1861.

SHAW, JOHN—
Private, September 23, 1863. Died in service.

SHERMAN, JOHN J.—
Private, September 24, 1863. Discharged April 14, 1864.

SMALLWOOD, PLEASANT—
Private, August 28, 1861.

SMALLWOOD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted First Corporal.

SMITH, JACOB—
Private, October 12, 1863. Killed in battle.

SMITH, MATHEW B.—
Private, September 22, 1863. Killed in battle.

SMITH, THOMAS—
Private, 1863. Killed in battle.

SMITH, WILLIAM M.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of fever in service.

STEPHENS, JOHN—
Private, September 10, 1863. Killed in battle.

SURRENCY, HENRY J.—
Private, September 26, 1863. Discharged account deafness.

SURRENCY, JOHN—
Private, September 26, 1863. Killed in battle.

TATE, CLAY—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Boonsboro, Md.

TATE, JAMES C.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

TAYLOR, JAMES—
Private, August 28, 1861. Promoted Corporal. Killed at Drewry's Bluff, Va.

WALKER, JOHN M. B.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded at Freemans, Va. Living in Kamper, Ga.

WATSON, HARDY—
Private, September 10, 1863. Killed in battle.

WEST, DAWSON—
Private, September 10, 1863. Died of disease in service.

WHITE, GEORGE W.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died of disease in service.

WHITE, HENRY—
Private, August 28, 1861. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

WILDER, EDWIN B.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Died at Sudley Church, Va., November 25, 1861.

WILLIAMS, JAMES T.—
Private, September 10, 1863. Killed in battle.

WILSON, JOHN—
Private, 1863. Killed in battle.

WOODS, NATHAN R.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Discharged by order General Early, July 15, 1864.

WOOTEN, JOHN W.—
Private, August 28, 1861. Killed in battle.

WOOTEN, THOMAS K.—
Private, November 1, 1861. Died at Mount Jackson, Va., December 29, 1861.

History of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

CHAPTER V.

On the 11th day of March, 1862, some four thousand volunteers assembled at Camp Stephens, near Griffin, Ga., under Govenor Brown's proclamation of February 11, 1862, to organize and prepare to strike for our liberties, our families, our homes and our altars. Among these volunteers were Captain W. H. Peebles, of Henry county; Captain Jno. C. Key, of Jasper county; Captain Samuel P. Lumpkin, of Clarke county; Captain J. B. Estes, of Clayton county; Captain J. W. Adams, of Spalding county; Captain D. L. Hitchcock, of Putnam county; Captain John Huie, of Fayette county; Captain John C. Redding, of Pike county; Captain Charles Allison, of Morgan county, and Captain James W. Beck, of Green county, with their companies.

These ten companies united and formed the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, and elected Robert A. Smith, of Macon, colonel; Captain J. B. Estes, lieutenant-colonel; R. O. Banks, major; Charles M. Wiley, adjutant; Gabriel Harrison, surgeon; Nathaniel S. Walker, assistant surgeon; Fleming Jourdan, commissary; William J. Neary, quartermaster. A. J. Barron was appointed sergeant-major; James M. McCleland, quartermaster-sergeant; W. J. Reese, ordinance sergeant, and Oscar S. Winn, hospital steward.

On the 17th day of March, 1862, this regiment was mustered into the service of the Confederate States for the period of three years, or during the war.

On the 7th day of April, the regiment was ordered to Goldsboro, N. C., and arrived there on the 11th day of the same month, and established a camp, known as "Camp McIntosh." While at this camp, the Third Arkansas, First North Carolina, and Third North Carolina, and the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments were formed into a brigade, with J. G. Walker as brigadier-general, and the brigade was assigned to General T. H. Holmes' division. This brigade was ordered to Richmond, Va., on the 28th of May and arrived there on the 1st day of June, just at the close of the battle of Seven Pines. We were

marched to the battle-field expecting to take part in the engagement, but the enemy retired before we were placed.

A few days after reaching Richmond, the Third Arkansas was transferred, and the Forty-eighth Georgia substituted in its place. General R. S. Ripley succeeded General J. G. Walker as brigade commander and General D. H. Hill succeeded General T. H. Holmes as division commander. The brigade did picket duty until June 26 and advanced our line considerably, capturing one commissioned officer, ten men and twenty stand of arms. Two men were killed and two wounded in the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment while making the advance. The brigade was moved on June 26 across the Chickahominy near Mechanicsville, one company each from First North Carolina, Third North Carolina, Forty-fourth Georgia, and Forty-eighth Georgia Regiments, were detailed as skirmishers under command of Colonel DeRossett. They advanced late in the afternoon to Ellison's mill. The whole brigade was then ordered to charge the enemy's line. They did so in splendid style, but suffered terribly, as they had to charge across the mill-pond directly in front of three of the enemy's batteries, and the pond being full of fallen trees and other obstructions, coupled with the fact that the embankments were very steep, compelled our men to fall back, as it was simply impossible to advance under such circumstances. The Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment lost in this fight four hundred and sixty-four men, three hundred and thirty-five being killed and wounded, and one hundred and twenty-nine captured. Among the wounded in this fight was our colonel, as gallant a soldier as drew a sword during the war. He died from his wounds June 28, and John B. Estes, lieutenant-colonel, was promoted to take his place.

The Federals evacuated their lines and retreated during the night of June 26. On the 27th we advanced toward Malvern Hill, passing through White Oak Swamp. At Malvern Hill we again attacked the enemy early in the night of July 1. During that night the Federals retreated to their gunboats, thus putting an end to the seven days' fight around Richmond. We lost nine killed and forty wounded at Malvern Hill. After these engagements the regiment with the remainder of the brigade, was marched to near Richmond, where it remained until the 18th of August. While there the Forty-eighth Georgia Regiment was transferred to General A. R. Wright's Brigade, and the Fourth Georgia Regiment under Colonel Geo. Doles substituted in its place.

On the 18th of August, Ripley's Brigade was ordered to Orange Court House, and reached there on the 19th, where they remained in camp until the 27th, when the first Maryland campaign was commenced, and the brigade was marched via Rapidan Station, Culpeper Court House, Warrenton, Gainesville and Manassas. The latter named place was reached August 30, just about the close of the second battle of Manassas. We marched on the 1st of September to near Centerville where the Forty-fourth Georgia and the Thirteenth Alabama Regiments, under command of Colonel B. D. Fry, did picket duty that night. The brigade moved next day to Stewart's farm. It was at this place that General Lee had his hand hurt very painfully by his horse, and Dr. N. S. Walker, surgeon of the Forty-fourth Georgia, dressed his wound and gave him a bottle of liniment, which greatly relieved him, and he returned the bottle at the battle of Sharpsburg, and told Dr. Walker to keep it for the next patient with a sprained or broken finger or hand.

We were at Drainsville on the 3d, at Leesburg on the 4th, crossed the Potomac river at Monocacy on the night of the 5th, at Frederick City, Md., on the 6th, where we remained until the 11th. We then marched to Boonsboro, and then to near Hagerstown; then back to Boonsboro on the 13th. On the 14th the Fourth Georgia Regiment was ordered to Hamburgh Pass, the balance of the brigade were ordered to the top of the mountain on the pike road and formed a line of battle. After receiving a severe shelling from the enemy's batteries, we were moved back to Boonsboro, and joined the Fourth Georgia early on the morning of the 18th. We were then marched to Sharpsburg, crossing Antietam creek on the stone bridge; marched a short distance to the right and formed line of battle facing the Antietam. One of our batteries was placed in our front. Our position was on the extreme right of D. H. Hill's Division until the 16th, when we were moved to the extreme left of his division. While thus situated we were continually exposed to severe shelling, which was very annoying, as we were not allowed to return the fire. On the night of the 16th, we were moved in a northwesterly direction and formed a new line. The enemy opened a very severe cannonade on us, and kept it up continually until about nine o'clock. Next morning, September 17, the battle opened at an early hour. It will be easy to locate the ground we occupied, as there was a graveyard just to the right of the Fourth Georgia. A little to the right of this graveyard there was a large barn, and numerous other out-houses that were set

on fire by the enemy's shells. Our brigade was considerably confused owing to the heat from these burning buildings, and at one time the regiments got "mixed up," and just in the midst of the confusion and before order was restored General Ripley was wounded. Colonel George Doles of the Fourth Georgia, however, the senior officer in the brigade, was on hand and took immediate command. He was not many minutes in settling the confusion. His first order was to "Charge bayonets!" and placed himself in front. It is unnecessary to say the order was promptly obeyed. The men forgot in a moment their empty haversacks and sore feet, and sprang forward at a double-quick, yelling like so many demons. The Federal line in our front gave way like chaff before a cyclone. A second and third line were formed by the enemy, but each met the fate of the first. This magnificent charge brought the brigade to the summit of a hill, from which, some three or four hundred yards to the left in a large cornfield, could be seen thousands of Federal troops. Colonel Doles here ordered a halt until a fresh supply of cartridges could be obtained. From this point, the brigade was ordered to move to the left into a skirt of woods, where it was halted and reformed, and awaited the advance of the enemy. The Federals soon located our position, and their artillery opened on us with grape and canister. This shelling continued all the time we occupied this position and until we were relieved, when we repaired to the ordnance train, where we got something to eat (the first we had had in forty hours), and a full supply of ammunition. About three o'clock p.m. the brigade was moved to the front and formed line of battle, and so remained until late in the afternoon. Late in the night of the 18th, the Fourth Georgia and First and Third North Carolina (except two companies of the last named regiment) were detached, and moved to some other point, leaving the Forty-fourth Georgia and the two companies of the Third North Carolina to hold the ground occupied by the brigade, until about daylight on the morning of the 19th, when they marched to the Potomac and crossed over to Sheppardstown, Va. While they were fording the river, they were attacked by Federal cavalry, but General Lee had anticipated this, and met the attack and easily repulsed the cavalry with men posted on the Virginia side of the river. It is but simple justice to remark in this connection, that much of the success attending the crossing of the Potomac in this instance was due to the cool demeanor of Captain John C. Key. During this campaign in Maryland of nine days, rations were only issued

to the brigade three times, and still they were marching and fighting all the time, and many of them were barefooted, and all were suffering with sore feet and limbs. No troops during the war were ever in worse condition to go into a fight than were the men of the Fourth and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments on the 17th day of September, 1862, and none ever did more gallant and effective service or accomplished more in the same length of time. As proof of this assertion, it is only necessary to refer to the Federal official reports of the battle, which shows that the charge led by Colonel Doles so demoralized the enemy that they could not be reinforced for several hours. The Forty-fourth Georgia carried into this fight only 162 guns, and lost 17 men killed and 65 wounded. After crossing back into Virginia, the brigade remained near Sheppardstown until the 19th, and moved to near Opequon creek and to Martinsburg, thence to Bunker Hill and remained there until October 8. It then moved to Willow Springs and camped until October 25. The next work was to destroy the railroad from near Harpers' Ferry to Charlestown, near which place we camped until the 28th. On this date the brigade moved to Berryville, and remained until the 31st, then crossed the Shennandoah river on November 1 to Paris and on to Upperville and thence to Front Royal, and recrossed the Shennandoah and camped until the 8th. It was at this camp that Colonel Doles was commissioned a brigadier-general and placed in command of our brigade permanently. The command remained in and around Strasburg and Middletown until the 20th engaged in tearing up the railroad from Front Royal to Strasburg. When this work was finished we moved by way of Woodstock and New Market over the mountain to Godonsville, where we arrived on the 26th, and remained to the 28th.

While at this camp General D. H. Hill issued an order that the raw hides of the beef cattle butchered in camp be made into shoes for the men, and on the next day the General discovered some of the men of the Forty-fourth Georgia barefooted, and ordered Adjutant C. M. Wiley under arrest for not obeying his order; but when the adjutant informed the General that he had made into shoes all the hides that fell to the lot of the Forty-fourth Georgia, and that this small supply of the "raw material" was not sufficient to shoe all the unshod men, the General saw the point was well taken, and promptly released the gallant adjutant.

We moved to Orange Court House on the 29th, just three months

from the time we left, and in our rounds had marched over four hundred miles.

On the 1st of December the brigade left Orange Court House for Port Royal, on the Rappahannock below Fredericksburg, and arrived there on the 3d of December.

On the night of the 12th, just after dark, the "long roll" called us to arms. A snow was on the ground ten inches deep, with a crust of ice on top, but this did not prevent the men from responding as promptly as they would have done in mid-summer. We marched all night long, and at sun-up next morning appeared at Guinea Station near Fredericksburg ready for duty. We were assigned to a position on the right of Lee's army at Fredericksburg, in a skirt of woods bordering on an open field, a short distance from Hamilton's Crossing. Here we remained in line of battle for hours under a terrific shelling from the enemy's batteries located beyond the river.

On the night of December 14, General Burnside, the Federal commander, in storm and darkness of the night, withdrew his army to the north side of the river and left the Confederates in possession of Fredericksburg.

The brigade, after doing picket duty for awhile on the river below Fredericksburg, went into camp on Conway's farm, where it remained until January 1, 1863, when it was moved to another location near Hamilton's Crossing. At this camp the Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia Regiments were assigned to our brigade, taking the place of the First and Third North Carolina Regiments, making it a Georgia Brigade. While at this camp the regiment worked on fortifications, and did picket duty. On the 28th of January our camp was again changed to near Guinea Station, where we remained until the 29th of April.

On the 29th day of April, 1863, Doles' Brigade left its camp near Guinea Station and moved to Hamilton's Crossing just below Fredericksburg and formed line of battle facing towards the Rappahannock river—the Forty-fourth Georgia on the right of the brigade. The line of battle was advanced and drove in the enemy's pickets.

During the night the brigade was moved by the right flank further down the river and remained in this position until the forenoon of May 1, building fortifications. Early on the morning of May 1, the brigade was marched in the direction of Chancellorsville, and about two or three o'clock p.m. halted near Todd's Tavern and formed line of battle. The line was advanced and drove in the

enemy's pickets. In this skirmish the Forty-fourth Georgia had a few men wounded, among them being Captain John C. Key. After this skirmish the brigade came back to the road and camped that night in a mile or so of Chancellorsville. Early next morning we filed to the left and passed an old iron furnace, and marched through woods and fields, hollows and by-ways, until two or three o'clock p.m., and halted. Here, three days' rations were issued to us, consisting of biscuits and meat that had been cooked the night before. After eating a hearty meal, we were required to fall in line of battle. Doles' Brigade was on the right of the plank road leading from Orange Court House to Fredericksburg, and the Fourth Georgia was on the left of the brigade, its left resting on the plank road mentioned, then the Forty-fourth Georgia, Twenty-first and Twelfth Georgia, in the order mentioned. Our battle line was soon advanced through a dense woods and swamp, making as little noise as possible. On the far side of this swamp or thicket, our skirmishers encountered the outposts of the enemy. All at once a grand rush was made, the old familiar "Rebel yell" was pitched on a high key, and we were soon in an open field filled with infantry and artillery, but every man seemed to be engaged cooking and eating, as though they were not expecting the much dreaded "rebels." They had breastworks, but they proved to be useless, as we had made our appearance on the flank, instead of in front, as they evidently thought we would. Hundreds of prisoners were captured before they got to their guns. After a few minutes of confusion the officers on the Federal side began to try to rally their men and make the best stand they could, but the surprise was complete, and the Federals did not recover from the shock during the evening's engagement.

During the first few minutes of this engagement a Federal battery was placed immediately in front of the Fourth and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments, and fired a few shots, but before it could be trained on the boys, so as to do much execution, they removed it at a double-quick. General Doles ordered the Twenty-first Georgia to the left about this time, and it passed in the rear of the Fourth and Forty-fourth Georgia, and was soon in a position to enfilade the Federals in their rifle-pits at another battery. The Twelfth Georgia was moved to the right and the whole line at a double-quick swept forward, driving or capturing everything in their front.

Darkness finally put an end to our advance. Just about sun-down Doles' Brigade was relieved by fresh troops, and we were ordered to

the rear to get a fresh supply of ammunition. In the early part of the night, Lieutenant-General "Stonewall" Jackson rode out in front of the Confederate lines with his staff on a reconoitering expedition. He returned to our lines at a different point from where he had passed out, and was shot and mortally wounded by his own men, who mistook him and his staff for Yankee cavalry. General Stewart, of the cavalry, was immediately placed in command of Jackson's corps.

Early on Sunday morning, Lee's army advanced on the enemy, who had strongly entrenched himself in front of the old "Chancellorsville Inn." Enthused with the victory of the day before, our men met with few obstacles that they were not able to overcome promptly. After a gallant charge under a galling fire, we captured the breastworks in front of the Chancellor House at ten o'clock. General R. E. Rhodes commanded our division in this battle, in the absence of General D. H. Hill.

We remained in line of battle near the Chancellor House until May 6, when we advanced and found the Federals had withdrawn as they had at Fredericksburg, under cover of the night, and had gotten safely on the north side of the Rappahannock. In the evening we took up the line of march for our old camp near Fredericksburg. In the battle of Chancellorsville the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment lost 11 killed and 111 wounded.

The regiment rested after the arduous Chancellorsville campaign at their old camp near Fredericksburg until June 4th, when it again took to the road, moving via Spottsylvania Court House to Culpeper Court House, and camped on the Warrenton road. On the 9th we moved to Brandy Station to assist Stewart's Cavalry that was holding in check a greatly superior force of Federal cavalry. As soon as the Federals discovered that they were opposed by infantry, they withdrew, and we marched all day without seeing a bluecoat. On the 10th we moved to Culpeper Court House, and thence via Flint Hill to Chester's Gap where we crossed the Blue Ridge, and moved by way of Front Royal and Berryville, where it was reported we were to meet the enemy. At the latter place we formed a line in plain view of the Federal camp and advanced through it into Berryville. The enemy had evacuated the place so hurriedly that they could not take along their camp equipage. We moved from here to Martinsburg by way of Bunker Hill, where our cavalry was being pressed by the Federals. Late in the evening we formed line of battle and advanced upon the town, but the enemy gave way upon our approach

and we captured some artillery, a large number of prisoners and a quantity of much-needed quartermaster and commissary stores. After destroying a part of the B. and O. railroad, we marched to Williamsport, Md., where we camped and rested a few days. We then moved to Haggerstown, Md., and from there to Greencastle, Pa., where we remained two days, and then marched to Carlisle. Here we camped on the beautiful college campus of Dickerson College. In the forenoon of June 30, we marched out of Carlisle, by way of the Baltimore pike towards Gettysburg, where we arrived July 1, 1863. Before reaching the latter named place, we could hear the roar of artillery in the vicinity of Gettysburg. On reaching the vicinity of the town our brigade was formed in line of battle on the north side, with the Twelfth Georgia on the left, then the Fourth Georgia, then the Forty-fourth Georgia, which reached to the pike road, and the Twenty-first Georgia just across the road. Between two and three o'clock p.m. our line was advanced through an orchard crossed a branch and a hedge fence, and soon came in contact with two lines of the enemy. We charged the first one, and it fell back on the second; we charged it and it gave way. Over the ground there were some lime-sinks, and many of the Federals threw down their arms and took shelter in them, and we charged over them. By this time we were in the edge of the city, and saw no Yankees in our front. We had killed, wounded and captured all of the two battle lines in our front, except those that outrun us, and we were in the act of entering Gettysburg, when suddenly a large body of the enemy were discovered advancing towards us on our right flank. The Twelfth Georgia, Fourth Georgia and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments wheeled to the right to face them. My recollection is that up to this time the gallant Twenty-first Georgia had taken no part in the battle, as there was no enemy in their front, but had been under a galling fire during the engagement. They had advanced their line, however, with the other regiments to near the city, and when the Fourth, Twelfth and Forty-fourth had repulsed the Federals, the Twenty-first Georgia lay down in the edge of a wheat field to conceal themselves as much as possible. In this wheel to the right, the Fourth and Forty-fourth moved together, and were on the left of the brigade. In this change of front, the Twelfth Georgia came up on the right of the Twenty-first Georgia. In the new line, the Twenty-first Georgia was a little in front of our line, at exactly the right place, and lay on the ground until the Federals had advanced to within a

short distance of them when at the command of their colonel, they sprang to their knees and poured such a volley into the enemy that they were not only checked but stampeded. The brigade then with a wild yell sprang forward and entered the city, the Federals flying like chaff before a stiff breeze. Doles' Brigade was the first Confederate troops to enter the city of Gettysburg, on July 1, 1863. In this battle the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment had ten men killed and fifty-eight wounded. Among those mortally wounded and left on the field at Gettysburg was that grand, peerless man, Samuel P. Lumpkin, colonel of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

After entering the town the brigade bivouacked in the streets until July 2, when we were ordered to join in the attack on Cemetery Ridge, and formed line of battle near foot of it, but for some cause the attack was not made. We were not actually engaged again, although continually under an annoying fire. Before day on the 6th of July, the army commenced to retreat and was not molested by the Yankees. Our first day's march was ended when we arrived at Fairfield, where we spent the night. The Federals followed us and kept us annoyed all during the 7th. We spent the night of the 7th near Waynesboro, and reached Hagerstown next day about noon. We found the Potomac river so swollen by recent rains that we could not ford it, so we had to fortify our position. The Yankees came up to our pickets, but did not seem disposed to bring on an engagement. As soon as we could we crossed the Potomac into Virginia and moved via Martinsburg to Darksville, where we went into camp to enable the men to take a much-needed rest. We finally broke up this camp and moved by way of Front Royal to Thornton's Gap, where we crossed the Blue Ridge, passing through Madison Court House, and went into camp at Orange Court House, where we remained until September 14. On that date we were ordered to Somerville ford on the Rapidan. From here we were ordered to Morton's ford to do picket duty and incidentally fortify it. We moved on October 8 to join the remainder of the army, and marched through Madison and Culpeper counties. At a place near Warrenton springs we had a little brush with the enemy, but no casualties When the army reached the Rappahannock we were placed at Kelly's ford, where we expected to go into winter quarters, and indeed we had already constructed many of the shanties, but before we had completed our camp we were ordered back across the Rapidan and camped at Morton's ford. We were soon moved from here to Raccoon ford. We remained at this point until

27th when we were ordered to Germana ford. At Mine Run we encountered the advance of Mead's army, but were only used as reserve and were not actively engaged. Late in the evening we were sent to support Johnson's Division, and came near being captured as Johnson withdrew before we got into position. We held the enemy in check, however, until the artillery was withdrawn and then retired with the loss of a few men. We remained in this vicinity until the first of December, when the Yankess crossed the river leaving our front. About the 20th of December, we moved to a camp a few miles from Orange Court House and went into winter quarters and remained here until February 6, 1864. About this time the enemy crossed the Rapidan at Morton's ford and we hurriedly repaired to that point ready to give him battle. The weather was bitter cold and we were great sufferers from exposure. After this little brush with the enemy we returned to our winter quarters and rested quietly during the remainder of the winter.

On the morning of May 4th, we were ordered to prepare two days' rations and get ready for the road. We broke camp and marched to Locust Grove and camped. Next morning we found that General Grant with an army of 130,000 men had crossed the Rapidan at Germana ford and was preparing to make the last "on to Richmond." This army was confronted by Lee's 60,000 poorly fed, ragged men, but every one of them *veterans;* heroes of many battles; and ready still to measure arms with any army of invasion.

On themorning of May 5 we met the enemy. The brigade was formed in line of battle with Jones' Virginia Brigade on our left. After the battle had opened Jones' Brigade gave way; that caused our left flank to be exposed. The Fourth Georgia was on our extreme left, adjoining the Virginians, and when they saw the break in our lines they immediately changed front under a galling fire and gallantly met the enemy and thereby saved a panic. The Twelfth and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments (the Twenty-first Georgia was on detached service in North Carolina at this date) were not moved from their position by the enfilading fire of the enemy, but met the Yankees in their front, charged and drove them for a mile or more. (Mr. G. W. Nichols, of Jesup, Ga., has written a book purporting to be a "History of the Sixty-first Georgia Regiment, and incidentally of the Lawton-Gordon-Evans Brigade." In that book, on page 141, he makes this statement in regard to this battle: "Next morning, May 5, we were ordered up early and put on the march at quick-step. We

soon heard heavy musketry and some cannonading. We met Doles' Brigade coming out badly confused with General Lee in the rear, right by himself." This historian then proceeds to give a couple of very patriotic speeches; one made by General Lee, asking that the historian's brigade throw itself in the breach and save the day. This speech was responded to by General Gordon, who promised to comply with General Lee's request. It is not my purpose to deny Mr. Nichols' statements about the speeches of those grand men, Generals Lee and Gordon, although it must be admitted that they were made under very *warm* conditions. I do deny, though, that Mr. Nichols or his brigade "met Doles' Brigade coming out badly confused." No brigade engaged in that battle did better or more effectual service. They never gave back an inch, but drove the enemy from the firing of the first to the last gun. Evans' Brigade, it is true, came to our assistance after the battle was on and did their duty nobly.) This battle was the opening of the Wilderness campaign. The Forty-fourth Georgia lost a considerable number of good men in this engagement; among them being Lieutenant Sidney D. Mann, of Company D, who was mortally wounded and died July 10, following. After the charge we reformed and remained in line of battle all day. After dark we were moved to another part of the line and engaged in a night attack with Gordon's Brigade on the enemy. We were then moved to our former position on the line and commenced the construction of breastworks. On the 8th we were moved to near Spottsylvania Court House, after a tiresome march. Grant's army was headed for the same place, and reached there about the time we arrived. We formed, attacked the enemy and drove him back and occupied the position we found him in on our arrival. We constructed a line of breastworks in the edge of an old pine field. In our front was a broom-sedge field, gradually sloping to a branch some two hundred and fifty yards away. Along the branch was a thicket that cut off our view of the land beyond. On the 10th the enemy moved his troops beyond the branch and into the thicket above mentioned, and in the evening attacked our line with five columns. They came on us with a yell and never made any halt. Our men did all in their power to repel the assault, but the enemy outnumbered us ten to one. Numbers prevailed; they ran upon our works and killed and captured a large number of our brigade. But they were punished fearfully for this bold movement; we killed and wounded thousands of them, but we were great sufferers too. We were simply overwhelmed and forced

to retire, *every man for himself.* The enemy followed us, but we in our retreat met reinforcements and "went back at them," retaking our breastworks and regaining every inch of the ground we had lost. Among the killed in this battle were Captain Raby R. Haines and Lieutenant James D. Stewart of Company D, Forty-fourth Georgia, two as brave and honorable officers as laid down their lives in the cause for which we were fighting. Among the captured were numbered our chivalrous colonel, Wm. H. Peebles, who had been in command of the regiment since the battle of Gettysburg,

When night closed in on us we were back in our breastworks, all awake and ready for a renewal of the engagement at any moment, for we knew the battle had not been fought to a finish. By midnight our wounded had all been moved off the field, leaving only the dead of both armies scattered in front and rear of our breastworks. The situation was a sad one, and to vary the monotony a little, a Confederate band moved up to an elevated position on the line and played "Nearer my God to Thee." The sound of this beautiful piece of music had scarcely died away when a Yankee band over the line gave us the "Dead March." This was followed by the Confederate band playing "Bonnie Blue Flag." As the last notes were wafted out on the crisp night-air a grand old-style rebel yell went up. The Yankee band then played "The Star Spangled Banner," when it seemed, by the responsive yell, that every man in the Army of the Potomac was awake and listening to the music. The Confederate band then rendered "Home, Sweet Home," when a united yell went up in concert from the men on both sides, such a one as was never heard among the hills of Spottsylvania county before or since.

On the morning of May 12, the "long roll" awoke our regiment from a sound sleep. It was a dismal looking morning. A heavy fog hung over the earth so dense, that we could not see a man thirty feet away even after the sun had risen. We were told that Johnson's Division of two thousand eight hundred men and officers had been captured in what was known as the "horse-shoe bend" in our line, and we were expected to drive the enemy back and help to re-establish our lines. After marching at double-quick for a mile or so, we were finally formed in line and in a few minutes we met the enemy. A charge was ordered, and after a desperate engagement and a running fight, we recaptured our breastworks and again established our line. Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Beck had taken command of the regiment after Colonel Peebles was captured on the 10th, and

in this battle no officer in the army showed himself to better advantage, and none ever did more effective service. Our losses in this battle in killed and wounded were considerable, and cut our numbers down to a mere handful. (The compiler of this sketch of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment was badly wounded in this battle, and did not rejoin his command again until October, 1864. As to the future movements of the regiment, the reader is referred to the history of the Doles-Cook Brigade to be found in this book.)

In closing this sketch of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, my only regret is, that I have not had space to say what I should like to have said of the individual; of the doings and acts of gallantry of the "men behind the guns." They, in all histories, are in one sense left in the background; officers only are known and recognized in the great struggle, when in reality the privates were the men deserving most of the honors for results, for they were at the *front* always and bore the brunt of the battle. The privates in the Confederate army, be it known to all men, were not fighting for money or favors. They did not suffer all the hardships they were subjected to for gold or silver or honors, but because they knew the cause in which they were engaged was a just one before God and man.

Never in the history of the world has an army been made of such material as composed the Confederate army, and particularly the rank and file of the same. That the intelligent, unprejudiced people of the North are beginning to recognize this fact, is amply proven by reference to a history of the battle of Chancellorsville by Augustus C. Hamlin, formerly a lieutenant-colonel and medical inspector of the United States army, who was connected with the army of the Potomac and saw with his own eyes the battle he describes. On page 13 of that history he says:

"At this time, Jackson's collection of fighters, trudging along the woods and its by-paths, would certainly have presented a curious appearance to a martinet critic of any of the military schools of Europe. The first sight of the commander (Stonewall Jackson) in his dingy clothes, with ragged cap perched over his brow, astride "old sorrell;" the tattered flags, worthless as material, but priceless to the hearts who carried them—the strange appearance of the men in ragged and rusty clothes, marching along carelessly and at will, might have suggested Falstaff and his ragamuffins. But a closer and keener look would have soon convinced him that outward appearances do not always indicate the true measure of the soldier, and he would soon have seen

that this shabby-looking and apparently undisciplined rabble, would at a word from their trusty leader, be transformed into a resolute army, more than a match for any equal number of the best troops of the European armies in the singular contest about to commence. And it may be affirmed that thirty thousand of these European troops would have been as helpless before them in the tangled thickets of this wilderness as Braddock and his British regulars were before the French and unseen Indians in the woods near Fort Duquesne in the colonial times."

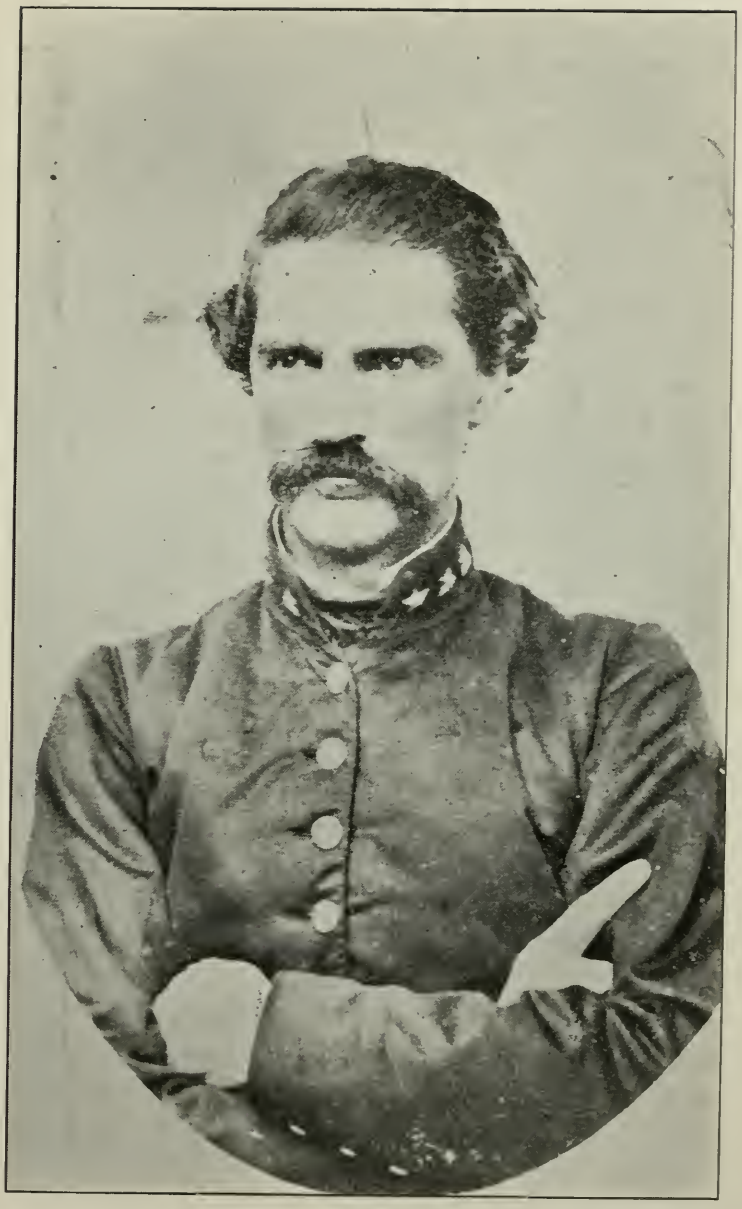
They were volunteers, not hired or recruited from the slums of the great cities of the country, but at the call of their respective States they came from every walk in life and every line of industry; from the country home and city mansion, the shops, the offices, schools and colleges. All plunged into the fray to battle for their homes and firesides, without the thought of being elected to some office, or placed in some soft position. In the ranks, beside the lawyer, merchant and doctor, stood their more hardy comrades fresh from the plow-handles. Thousands left palatial homes where every comfort and luxury abounded, for the trials, tribulations and hardships of the field and camp.

Of such material the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment was made up. When they had been in service barely three months, they were carried into the seven days' fight before Richmond—indeed they opened the battles around that city at Ellison's Mill, on the Chickahominy, where the regiment received its baptism of fire. The impartial historian, when he collects up the facts and figures, will show that the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment suffered a greater casualty in killed and wounded in proportion to the number of men carried into action, than any other regiment on the Southern side, in this or any other battle fought during the war between the States. But they stood their ground like Spartans, and never gave an inch, except under orders. And this is the record of this battle-scarred regiment, from Ellison's Mill to Appomattox. In all their marches and battles they were ever at the front, and invariably acted well the part assigned them.

SKETCHES OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

ROBERT A. SMITH, who was elected colonel of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, at the organization of the same, was born in Clinton, Jones county, Ga., on December 19, 1824. His family removed to Macon when Robert was a boy. At the age of fourteen he joined the M. E. Church, and remained a consistent Christian to the end of his life. He entered Oglethorpe College when sixteen years of age, from which he was graduated in 1843. He read law and was admitted to the bar in his adopted city. He entered the Confederate service in April, 1861, as captain of the Macon Volunteers, Second Georgia Battalion. At the organization of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment he was elected colonel. In the first battle in which his regiment was engaged, on June 26, 1862, he gave up his life on the altar of his country. This was the battle of Ellison's Mill, near Richmond, Va. He went into the fight an invalid—indeed he had to be lifted on his horse before going into the engagement. He was desperately wounded three times in the engagement before being carried from the field. He died June 28, loved, respected and adored by the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. No officer ever came nearer gaining and retaining the respect and confidence of his men in so short a time than did Colonel Robert A. Smith.

JOHN B. ESTES, who was elected lieutenant-colonel on the organization of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, entered the service of the Confederate States as captain of the "Estes Guards," afterwards known and designated in the regiment as "Company D." Colonel Estes was before the war a school teacher by profession, and had also been admitted to the bar late in the fifties. He was wounded at the sanguinary battle of Ellison's Mill, where the Forty-fourth Georgia received its baptism of fire, and hovered for months afterwards between life and death as the result of his wound, that has given him much trouble at times since the war. He was promoted to be colonel of the Forty-fourth Georgia on June 28, 1862, and held that position until after the battle of Chancellorsville. On May 26, 1863, he resigned, owing to his physical condition caused from his old wound. After the war Colonel Estes engaged in the practice of law, and was remarkably successful at the bar. He has represented his county (Hall) in the Legislature, and for a number of years has been judge



ROBERT A. SMITH
Colonel Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

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of the Superior Courts of the Northeastern circuit. Colonel Estes, in war or in peace, has always had the respect of his neighbors and associates. He made a good soldier and has made a good citizen since the war. As a lawyer, particularly as a criminal lawyer, he ranks among the best in the State. He is still living in Hall county, and is reasonably active for a man of his age. [After this sketch was put in type, Col. J. B. Estes died on the 16th day of September, 1903, at his home in Gainesville, Ga.]

RICHARD O. BANKS entered the service of the Confedate States as captain of Company H, from Pike county, Ga. He was elected major on the organization of the regiment, and held that position until December 3,, 1862, when he resigned. Major Banks was a gentleman and made a good record while he was an officer in the regiment. When he left he had hundreds of friends and no enemies in the Forty-fourth Georgia.

CHARLES M. WILEY entered the service of the Confederate States as a sergeant in the Macon Volunteers, Second Georgia Battalion. He was selected as adjutant of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment on the organization, and acted in that capacity until July 24, 1863. He was severely wounded at the battle of Ellison's Mill, and never entirely recovered from the effects of his wound. Adjutant Wiley was a good soldier, and was greatly beloved by the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment for his noble qualities. On the field he was brave, watchful and careful. In camp and on the march he mixed and mingled with his comrades, but never lost that proper reserve and decorum so necessary to retain discipline and order. At the close of the war he engaged for several years in farming. Removing to Macon, Ga., he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was subsequently elected chief of police of Macon, and filled that position with credit to himself. He was afterwards elected ordinary of Bibb county, and still occupies that position. In 1899 he was chosen brigadier-general of the United Confederate Veterans for the eastern division of Georgia, and still holds that position.

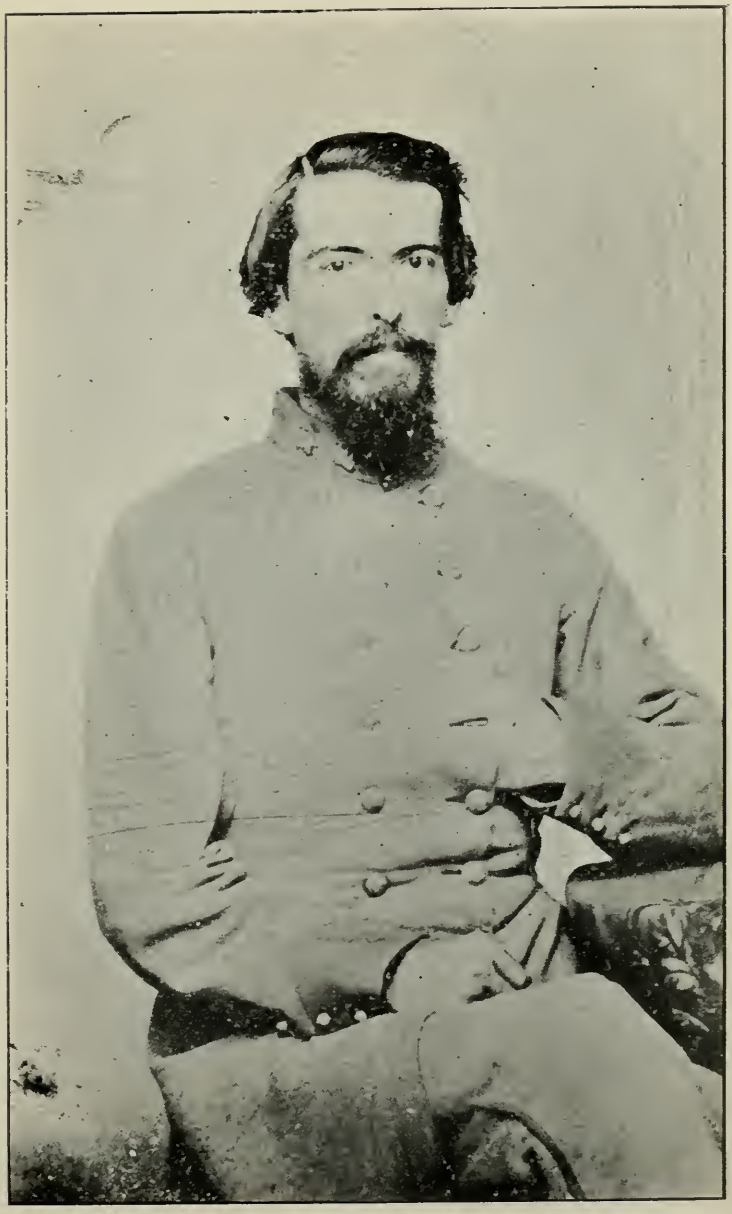
NATHANIEL S. WALKER was made assistant surgeon of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment at the organization, and acted in that capacity until he was made surgeon on the resignation of Dr. G. Harrison. He resigned in November, 1862, returning to his home in Putnan county, Ga., where he practiced medicine until his death, January 25, 1902. Dr. Walker was a high-toned gentleman of the old Southern school. He recognized the fact that the common soldier had rights and feel-

ings as well as himself, and the night was never too dark nor the day too hot for him to go to a man in distress when his services were needed. Always kind and considerate, always pleasant and affable, he made lasting friends of both officers and men of his regiment. After returning to his old home in Putnam, he had many responsible places offered and thrust on him. When he died he held the responsible position of trustee of the State Lunatic Asylum at Milledgeville, Ga. The Confederacy had no better or truer man than Dr. Walker, and I am certain that all his old comrades of the Forty-fourth Georgia, and particularly those who were wounded or sick while he was in charge, will join me in this last tribute to a good man. *"Peace to his ashes!"*

A. E. MCGARRITY was an assistant surgeon of the Forty-fourth Georgia for about a year, appointed in the fall of 1863, and remained until he was transferred to the Sixty-first Alabama Regiment. Dr. McGarrity was a good man, treated the sick and wounded under his charge humanely and kindly. Always in a good humor and always ready to speak a kind word, he made true friends and no enemies in the Forty-fourth Georgia while connected with it.

ASBURY H. JACKSON entered the army as junior second lieutenant of Company C Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, and was made commissary of subsistence of the regiment, December 2, 1862. "Hull" Jackson, as he was known among the boys of the regiment, was a first-class commissary and always saw that the Forty-fourth Georgia got all that was coming to it in the way of rations. He was not very good looking so far as beauty was concerned, but he had a big heart and a good conscience that more than compensated for his want of good looks. He was changed to another command in August, 1863, by order of General Lee, and I know that every man and officer in the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment regretted it. He returned to his old home after the war and engaged in the mercantile business. He died a few years ago in Athens, loved and respected by all the people of Clarke and Oconee counties.

WILLIAM J. NEARY was appointed quartermaster of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment August 8, 1863, and remained with the command during all our marches, counter-marches and battles in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Captain Neary was a good man and when he could get anything in the way of quartermasters' stores, the boys always got it. He had the respect of all the officers and men of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN B. ESTES
Colonel Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

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R. W. FREEMAN was made adjutant of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment August 8, 1863, and acted in that capacity until May 10, 1864. On that date, at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, he was severely wounded, and never came back to the command afterwards. Lieutenant Freeman was a brave, good officer and never failed to do his duty.

A. M. BURNSIDE, a second lieutenant of Company D Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, was appointed acting adjutant after the battle of Ellerson's Mills in place of Adjutant Wiley while he was at home wounded. At the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, he was killed. It seemed that Lieutenant Burnside had a presentiment of his coming death, for he told Colonel Estes, just before going into the fight, that he would be killed that day. He was correct, for on that stormy Saturday evening, while the Confederates were carrying everything before them, poor Burnside was mortally wounded. He lived for a day or two after the fight, when his noble spirit passed out "over the river" to rest with that of our noble Jackson "under the shade of the trees." There was never any braver or truer soldier that gave up his life in the cause for which we were fighting, than Addison M. Burnside.

SAMUEL P. LUMPKIN entered the Confederate army as captain of Company C at the organization of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. He was made lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, June 28, 1862, and colonel May 26, 1863. He was engaged in all the battles the regiment was in up to the battle of Gettysburg, Pa. In this fight he lost his leg. He was also wounded at Malvern Hill, in the battles around Richmond. He fell into the hands of the enemy when General Lee retired from Gettysburg and died of his wounds September 11, 1863. There was no better, braver or cooler officer in the army than Colonel Lumpkin. Always at the front and always ready for duty, he had the confidence of his superior officers and the men he commanded. Colonel Lumpkin came of one of the oldest and best families in Georgia. At home he was a practicing physician and left a good and lucrative practice when he entered the Confederate army. When he died the old veterans of the Forty-fourth Georgia mourned his loss for they knew such leaders were hard to duplicate.

JOSEPH W. ADAMS was mustered into the service of the Confederate States as captain of Company E, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. He was promoted major June 28, 1862, and died of smallpox in December, 1862. Major Adams was a good soldier, and one of the most

jovial, good-hearted men the writer of this sketch ever knew. In camp or on the march he was always the same. Like General J. E. B. Stewart, he was a great singer, and was always humming some favorite song. He made a good soldier, and when his death was announced to his comrades, it threw a gloom over the whole regiment.

WILLIAM H. PEEBLES was mustered into the service of the Confederacy as captain of Company A Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, was promoted major March 4, 1862, lieutenant-colonel May 26, 1863, and colonel September 11, 1863, and captured at Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10, 1864, and never was with the regiment any more. After he was released from prison he returned to his old home at Bear Creek (now Hampton), Henry county, Ga., where he resided until his death, a few years ago. Colonel Peebles, before the war was a practicing physician and left a good practice when he entered the Confederate army. He made a good record as a soldier, and was loved and respected by his men. He was in all the fights in which his regiment was engaged, from Ellison's Mill to Spottsylvania Court House (May 10, 1864). He commanded the regiment after the death of Colonel Lumpkin at Gettysburg until he was taken prisoner. There was no better soldier than Colonel W. H. Peebles.

JAMES W. BECK entered the Confederate service as a private in the Second Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, where he served for one year. At the expiration of his year of service he raised a company, that was later known as Company K Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. His company was mustered into the service of the Confederacy March 17, 1862, and he was captain of the same. He was promoted major May 26, 1863, and lieutenant-colonel September 11, 1863. He was wounded at Malvern Hill July 1, 1862. Colonel Beck was with his regiment at all times until he left it at Petersburg a sick man. He was in all the fights and on all the long marches, and at all times he was the same true, honest, brave chivalrous soldier. After Colonel Peebles was captured at Spottsylvania Court House on May 10, Colonel Beck took command of the Regiment. In battle he was brave, cool and deliberate and had the confidence of the men he commanded. At the battle of Hatcher's Run Colonel Beck exposed himself, and owing to said exposure, was prostrated with pneumonia and was sent to Richmond to the hospital. From here he was sent to Greensboro, N. C. After recovering sufficiently to travel he was given leave of absence, that he might visit his home in Georgia. He was at his home when General Lee surrendered, and about that time he went to Augusta



JOHN C. KEY
Major Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

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and reported for duty. He was sent to Madison, Ga., and ordered to detain all returning men to Lee's Army. He was attending to this duty when the end came. After the war Colonel Beck returned to his old avocation of teaching school, until he considered himself called of the Master to preach the gospel. He has been an active and prominent minister of the Baptist Church in Georgia ever since. At this time he is teaching a select school in Milner, Ga.

John C. Key was mustered into the service as captain of the "Jasper Volunteers," afterwards Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment Georgia Volunteers, March 17, 1862. He was wounded at Chancellorsville May 4, 1863, and promoted major in September, 1863. He was retired in May, 1864, on account of disability from wound, assigned to duty in Augusta, Ga., under Brigadier-General W. M. Browne, where he remained to the close of the war. He was a brave, gallant and accomplished officer, and commanded the respect and confidence of every man in the brigade. His public life was very prominent, having represented his county in the General Assembly of Georgia several times, and was a candidate before the people for Representative when he died, in June, 1902, with fair prospect of success. Besides being a member of the Legislature, he was a fine lawyer, and was honored by his county with several county offices. He was a kind-hearted, genial gentleman, and his comrades mourn his death. He was commander of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association, and also President of the Forty-Fourth Georgia Regimental Association at the time of his death.

Augustus D. McKenzie went into the service of the Confederacy as first lieutenant of Company A, and acted in that capacity until he was made captain, May 4, 1863. He was captured in Pennsylvania July 4, 1863, and remained a prisoner at Johnson's Island until February, 1865, when he was paroled and sent home. Captain McKenzie made a good and faithful soldier. He is living now in Henry county, Ga.

James Henderson was mustered into the service as first lieutenant of Company B, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. When Captain Key was made major, Lieutenant Henderson was made captain of his company, and remained in that capacity until his death. He was wounded at Spottsylvania Court House, Va., on the 8th day of May, and died from the wound. Captain Henderson was an excellent officer, a brave and gallant soldier, ever ready and willing to perform his duty or face any danger. His loss was keenly felt by

his regiment and company, but, like thousands of other good men, he gave up his life freely in defense of his country.

JAMES S. GRIFFITH was mustered into the service as first lieutenant of Company C at the organization of the regiment and was promoted to the captaincy of the company June 28, 1862, and resigned on the 29th of July following. Captain Griffith was with the command only a short time, but he left the impression on his fellow soldiers that he was a good man, and with experience would have made a good soldier. Died in Oconee county, Georgia, February 29, 1898.

WILLIAM B. HAYGOOD entered the service at the organization of the regiment as second lieutenant of Company C. He was promoted to be first lieutenant July 15, 1862, and captain July 29, 1862. He lost his arm in the battle of Gettysburg, and was captured at Hagerstown, Maryland, and was in prison during the remainder of the war. Captain Haygood was not only a good soldier but a Christian gentleman ever ready to go where duty to his country or his God called him. No man had more friends in the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment than Captain William B. Haygood. He died since the war in DeKalb county, Georgia.

RABY R. HAINES was mustered into the service as first lieutenant of Company D, Forty-fourth Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, on March 17, 1862, and was made captain on March 17, 1862. He was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House May 10, 1864. No officer had more friends in the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment than did Captain Haines. He was a polished gentleman, brave and aggressive as an officer. A Yankee plunged a bayonet entirely through Captain Haines' body at Spottsylvania Court House. His death was regretted by every man in the regiment.

THOMAS R. DANIEL was mustered into service in Company D, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, as a private, on March 17, 1862. He was elected second lieutenant May 23, 1863, and was made captain of the company December 5, 1862. He was wounded at Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864, and captured at Fort Steadman, below Petersburg, Virginia, March 25, 1865, and remained in prison during the remainder of the war. Captain Daniel made a good soldier and a conscientious officer, and always did his duty. He died in Clayton county, Georgia, a few years ago.

JAMES H. CONNALLY. Captain Connally entered the service of the Confederate States March 17, 1862, as first lieutenant of Company E, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment and was made captain June 28,



SAMUEL P. LUMPKIN
Colonel Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

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1862. He was with his company in all the campaigns up to the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, where he was captured on the 10th day of May, 1864, and remained in prison during the balance of the war. Captain Connally was one of the six hundred Confederate officers who were brutally exposed to the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, South Carolina. Captain Connally was a brave soldier and a perfect gentleman, always ready to do to the best of his ability any duty assigned him. He survived the war and the brutal treatment of the Yankees while a prisoner, and died in peace at his old home in Spalding county, Georgia.

DAVID L. HITCHCOCK went into the service as captain of Company F, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, March 17, 1862, but resigned on the 25th of June following, and returned home. He was considerably advanced in years when he left home, and was doubtless unable to stand the hardships and fatigue of camp life. He was looked upon as a conscientious and good Christian man in his home county, and was by profession and practice a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church. He died in Putnam county, Georgia.

CHARLES DREW PEARSON was first lieutenant in the Putnam County Volunteers, afterwards Company F, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, when mustered into the service on the 17th of March, 1862. He was promoted to captain June 25, 1862, and killed at Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 17, 1862. Modest and retiring in his disposition as a woman—with all the tender sympathies that belong to that sex—yet when aroused he was as bold and brave a man as ever went forth to battle. There was no better, braver or truer man than Captain Pearson. Every one that knew him loved and respected him for his many virtues. His company, regiment and his State and county lost one of their best men and truest citizens in the death of Captain Pearson.

GEORGE G. GREEN was junior second lieutenant of Company F when mustered into the service. He was promoted captain of his company after the death of Captain Pearson. He was a bold, brave and gallant soldier, a good and faithful officer, a man of broad and conservative views, and popular both in the army and at home. He was killed at Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863. His loss was deeply regretted by his comrades and friends.

JOSEPH B. REESE was a private soldier when he was mustered into the service in the "Putnam County Volunteers," later Company F, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. He was promoted rapidly until he

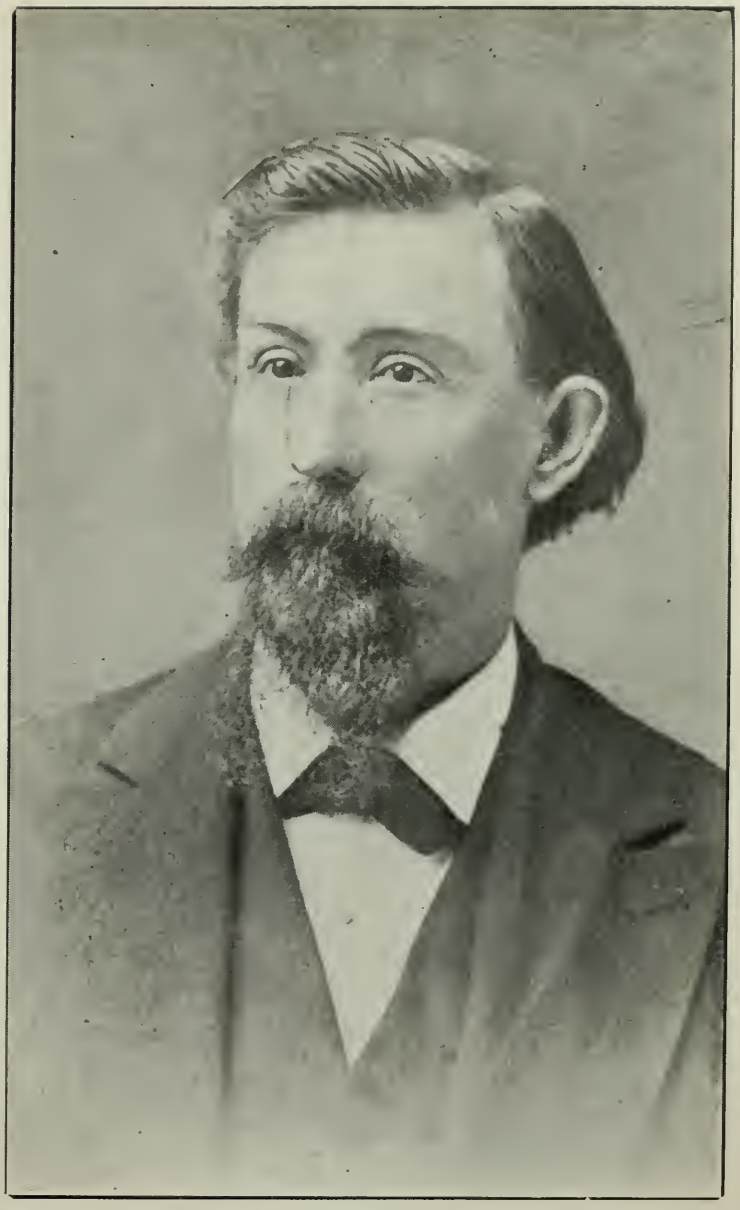
became captain of his company in May, 1863. He was wounded at Gettysburg, Wilderness and Winchester, Virginia, and captured at Fisher's Hill, Virginia, and remained in prison at Fort Delaware until after the surrender, when he was released. Captain Reese was a brave and splendid soldier, and his rapid rise to the command of his company can only be attributed to deserved merit. He is a man of prominence and bears a fine reputation in his home county and wherever known, and is now a citizen of Putnam county, Georgia.

JOHN HUIE. This old gentleman raised a company after he had passed three score years of age, and was elected captain of the same. Captain Huie was mustered into the service as commander of Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment Georgia Volunteers. After engaging in several battles—in fact all in which the regiment was engaged while he was in the service, he saw that he could not stand the hardships at his age, and reluctantly tendered his resignation in May, 1863. His friends—and they were all who knew him—reluctantly gave him up. Captain Huie was a fine lawyer and gave up a lucrative practice when he entered the service as a soldier. After the war he emigrated to Texas, where he died several years ago.

JOHN L. BLALOCK entered the service of the Confederacy as second lieutenant of Company G at the organization of the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. He was made captain on the resignation of Captain Huie, and his mantle could not have descended to better shoulders. Captain Blalock was a good soldier and a good citizen and always acted well his part in anything that was to be done. He died in Virginia while on detached service, March 28, 1864.

JOSEPH A. EDMUNDSON was mustered into the service as a private on the organization of the Forty-fourth Regiment Georgia Volunteers and belonged to Company G. He was elected junior second lieutenant July, 1863, and promoted Captain April 18, 1864. He was captured at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia. Captain Edmundson was a brave, good officer who knew his place and was always in it. While he was a prisoner of war he was made one of the six hundred officers who were, contrary to all rules of civilized warfare, exposed to the fire of the Confederate batteries on Morris Island. He was held a prisoner until the close of the war, and returned to his old home where he has since died.

JOHN C. REDDING entered the service as first lieutenant of Company H, Forty-fourth Georgia. He was promoted to captain of his company March 17, 1862, and died in Richmond, Virginia, July 9,



JAMES W. BECK
Lieutenant-Colonel Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

1862. Captain Redding was a brave, conscientious, good man and discharged his duty fearlessly and well during his short life as a soldier.

JOHN W. BUTLER was second lieutenant of Company H when the Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment was organized. He was made captain July 9, 1862, and died in Pike County, Georgia, November 18, 1862. Captain Butler was a good officer and made a good record as a soldier.

M. T. BUTLER entered the service as a private and in September, 1862, was elected second lieutenant of Company H, Forty-fourth Regiment Georgia Volunteers. In November of the same year he was promoted to be captain of said company. He died August 22, 1864. Captain Butler made a faithful officer and gave entire satisfaction to the company and regiment while he was in command of Company H.

JAMES J. COOK was elected from the ranks to a second lieutenancy in Company H, Forty-fourth Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, May 13, 1863. He was promoted captain December 5, 1864. Captain Cook made a good soldier and his rise from the ranks to the command of his company is abundant evidence of that fact. He was always ready for duty and always performed it with alacrity and no grumbling.

T. J. KENDRICK was made a second lieutenant in Company H, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, March 17, 1862, from the ranks. He was severely wounded at the battle of Ellison's Mill. On August 15, 1862, he was made first lieutenant, and captain November 18, 1862. He resigned April 29, 1863. Captain Kendrick made a fine officer while he was in command of his company and his men regretted to give him up when he resigned.

CHARLES W. ALLISON entered the Confederate service as captain of Company I, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. He was killed at Malvern Hill July 12, 1862. Captain Allison was a brave, fearless and gallant soldier, an accomplished and educated gentleman. In his death his State and country lost one of their best and most earnest soldiers.

LEVI J. SMITH was mustered into the service of the Confederacy as first lieutenant of the Morgan and Henry volunteers, afterwards Company I, Forty-fourth Regiment Georgia Volunteers. He was promoted captain October 19, 1864. He was captured with thirty-seven of his men at Spottsylvania Court House May 10, 1864. When ordered to surrender his sword he refused ; one of his captors then

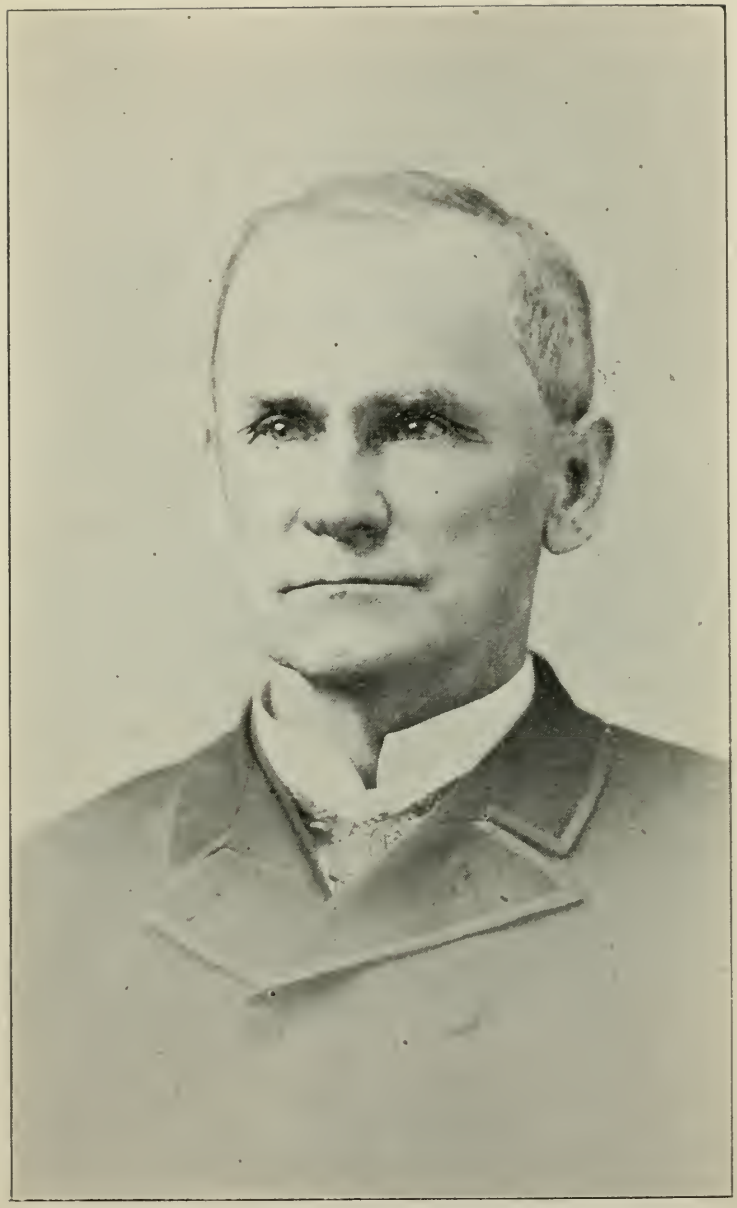
thrust a bayonet into his hip, but failed to get the sword, for he threw it as far as he could back into our lines. He was one of the six hundred Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our batteries on Morris Island, South Carolina, the most fiendish and brutal act ever perpetrated by any pretended civilized government. Captain Smith was one of the bravest of the brave—always ready to obey the call to duty. For twelve years previous to his death he was sorely afflicted, most of the time confined to his bed ; and always in a most helpless condition—but with it all he was patient and cheerful and bore his affliction with Christian resignation. No better soldier or Christian followed the Southern Cross from 1861 to 1865. He served during the entire war and died at his home in Decatur, Georgia, April 20, 1900.

REV. THOMAS J. BECK, REV. HENRY T. BROOKS. These two gentlemen were at different times chaplain of the Forty-fourth Regiment. The record does not show when Mr. Beck was appointed, but does show that he resigned July 24, 1862, and that Mr. Brooks was appointed chaplain May 2, 1864. They were both good and true men, and Christian gentlemen. They were attentive to the men when wounded and looked faithfully after the spiritual interests of the soldiers when in camp.

JOHN D. GENTRY entered the service of the Confederate States as second lieutenant of Company K, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. He was promoted first lieutenant December 2, 1862, and captain May 26, 1863. He resigned October 14, 1863. Captain Gentry was a good man and made a good soldier while he was with his company. He was a great favorite with his company and there was universal regret when he severed his connection with his men. He died at home since the war.

THOMAS T. EASON was junior second lieutenant at the organization of Company K, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, in 1862. He was appointed first lieutenant May 26, 1863, and captain October 14, 1863, and was placed on the retired list February 17, 1864. Captain Eason made a good soldier, and was a brave and deserving officer.

JOHN F. MCCLELLAN was mustered into the service as second sergeant of Company K, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, on March 17, 1862; captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and exchanged soon after. He was promoted junior second lieutenant September 19, 1864, on account of his good conduct as a soldier. He was ever faithful to any



NATHANIEL S. WALKER
Major and Surgeon Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

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trust placed in his hands, and after the war he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. He made a good preacher and served his Maker as faithfully as he had served his country during the war. He died at Stone Mountain, Ga., a few years ago, loved and respected by all who knew him.

M. V. B. ESTES was a private in Company D, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, having been transferred from Company A, Second Georgia Regiment, in June, 1862, where he served for more than a year. Soon after his transfer he was appointed sergeant-major, and in 1863 he was appointed acting adjutant of his regiment after the capture of Adjutant Freeman. In the battle of May 12 at Spottsylvania Court House, Va., he was desperately wounded in the head, but to the surprise of all he recovered, and rejoined his command at New Market, Va., October, 1864, and remained with it until the close of the war. Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Beck furnishes the following in regard to him and his services: "On the night of May 10, 1864, as we were recapturing our breastworks, he asked my permission to go out in front of our breastworks where he had seen a Federal colonel killed during the afternoon, for the purpose of getting his sword. I informed him that it was a dangerous mission, but he persisted, and I finally yielded. He went and when he returned had his sword, coat, boots, and a pocket full of greenbacks. The sword he gave to General Doles, and the boots to some one else. I do not know what he did with the coat and greenbacks, but suppose that he kept and spent the latter. He made a fine soldier. In camp, on the march or in battle, he was always at the post of duty—ready for any emergency. No better or truer soldier wore the gray during the sixties." He represented his district after the war in the State Senate for four years. He is now a resident of Atlanta, Ga.

NOTE.—The author has written the above article because Mr. Estes deserved all that has been said in his behalf, and because he was too modest to sound his own praises, and because he has assisted very materially in perfecting the history of his regiment.

ROSTER OF FIELD AND STAFF OF THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, DOLES-COOK BRIGADE, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, C. S. A.

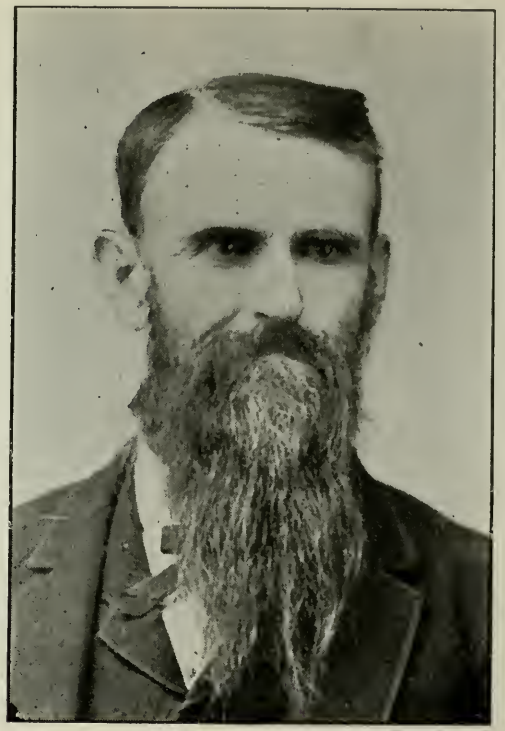
Smith, Robert A. ..... Colonel.
Estes, John B. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Banks, Richard O. ..... Major.
Wiley, Charles M. ..... Adjutant.
Brown, P. E. ..... Commissary.
Jourdan, Fleming ..... Commissary.
Jackson, A. H. ..... Commissary.
Harrell, John D. ..... Quartermaster.
Harrison, Gabriel ..... Surgeon.
Walker, Nathaniel S. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Beck, Thomas J. ..... Chaplain.
Estes, John B. ..... Colonel.
Lumpkin, Samuel P. ..... Colonel.
Peebles, William H. ..... Colonel.
Lumpkin, Samuel P. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Peebles, William H. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Beck, James W. ..... Lieutenant-Colonel.
Adams, John W. ..... Major.
Peebles, William H. ..... Major.
Beck, James W. ..... Major.
Key, John C. ..... Major.
Freeman, R. W. ..... Adjutant.
Darnell, F. W. ..... Adjutant.
Taylor, Augustus ..... Surgeon.
McGarity, A. E. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Rowland, William A. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Campbell, Robert E. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Christian, Robert A. ..... Assistant Surgeon.
Brooks, Henry T. ..... Chaplain.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

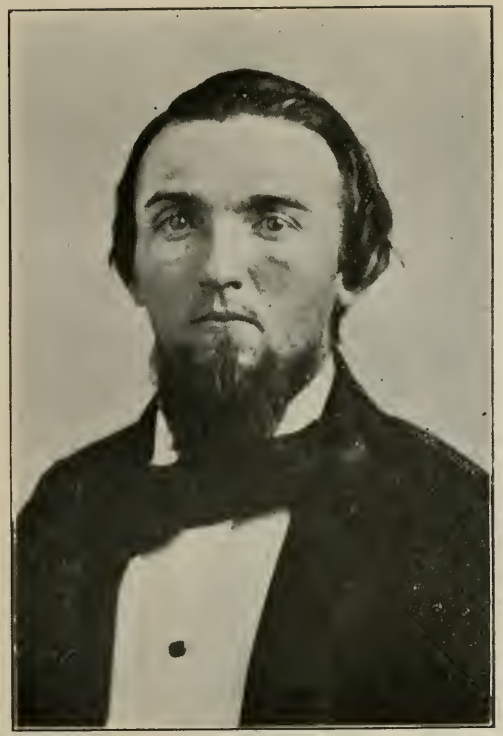
Reese, W. H. ..... Ordnance Sergeant.
Parker, E. Brown ..... A. O. S.
Jackson, Asberry H. ..... A. O. S.
Barron, A. J. ..... Sergeant-Major.
Estes, M. V. B. ..... Sergeant-Major.
Weems, J. W. ..... Sergeant-Major.
McClellan, James M. ..... Quartermaster Sergeant.
Wallace, Nicholas G. ..... Commissary Sergeant.
Reese, W. J. ..... Ordnance Sergeant.
Harp, A. G. ..... Hospital Steward.
Wynn, Oscar S. ..... Hospital Steward.



M. V. B. ESTES
Sergeant-Major Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



ASBURY H. JACKSON
Captain and Commissary Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN W. REEVES
Junior Second Lieutenant Company C,
Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



RABY R. HAINES
Captain Company D, Forty-fourth Georgia
Regiment.



THOMAS R. DANIEL
Captain Company D, Forty-fourth Georgia
Regiment.

MUSTER ROLL OF WEEMS GUARDS, COMPANY A, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, A. N. V., C. S. A.

HENRY COUNTY, GEORGIA.

PEEBLES, WILLIAM H.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Promoted Major March 4, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel May 21, 1863; Colonel September 11, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and furloughed. Was on his way to rejoin the army when General Lee surrendered. Died in Hampton, Ga., October 1, 1885.

McKENZIE, AUGUSTUS D.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain March 4, 1863. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa., and remained in prison on Johnson's Island, Ohio, until February, 1865. Living near McDonough, Ga.

CREDILLE, HENRY M.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Lieutenant March 4, 1863. Lost arm at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound May 4, 1863.

WILKINS, SAMUEL J.—
Junior Second Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant March 4, 1863. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound July 7, 1863.

MOORE, CHARLES—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, and went home on furlough. Returned and died in service.

ADAMS, THOMAS J.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Living in Montgomery, Ala.

STRICKLAND, LEROY—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Killed near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

LINDER, THOMPSON D. T.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died of smallpox at Fort Delaware, 1864.

DERRICK, JAMES W.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Sharpsburg, Md. Detailed as teamster 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Hampton, Ga.

PONDER, GEORGE T.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant June, 1864. Captured June, 1864. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

JACKSON, JOHN R.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Corporal June, 1864. Wounded in battle June, 1864. Living in Georgiana, Ala.

DERRICK, WILLIAM D.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Living near Fairburn, Ga.

JACKSON, EDWARD E.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured June, 1864. Living near Hampton, Ga.

ADAMS, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant May 4, 1863. Wounded in battle, and died from wound, July 28, 1864.

ADAMS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle 1864.

AKIN, C. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862.

AMIS, W. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in McDonough, Ga.

ANDERSON, ROWAN C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles at Goldsboro, N. C., May 25, 1862.

BANKSTON, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

BANKSTON, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

BERNHERD, WILLIAM P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured 1864. Died in prison, buried at Arlington, D. C.

BRIDGES, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Griffin, Ga.

BUNN, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Moved to Alabama after the surrender. Supposed to be living.

BUNN, JOSEPH L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Supposed to have been killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

CAGLE, DAVID—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died at home while on furlough February, 1863.

CAGLE, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2 and died from wound May 4, 1863.

CALLAWAY, BURTON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account of rheumatism. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

CALLAWAY, JAMES S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, 1864, and died from wound.

CAMP, AARON N.—
Private, August 6, 1864. Wounded in battle, 1864. Dead.

CARMICHAEL, J. C.—
Private, May 6, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Henry county, Ga.

CARMICHAEL, S. H.—
Private, May 6, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, by musket ball, pistol shot, and bayonet thrust. Living in McDonough, Ga.

CLOUD, CULLEN—
Private. Recruit. Died of disease in Winchester, Va., 1863.

COOPER, JARRATT T.—
Private, September 2, 1863. Fate unknown.

CREDILLE, CULLEN G.—
Private, May 18, 1862. Captured July, 1864. Died in service.

CREDILLE, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

DANIEL, CICERO H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Living near Locust Grove, Ga.

DANIEL, HENRY—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

DEES, DAVID B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Boonsboro, Md. Detailed as division blacksmith 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

DEES, HENRY T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Corporal 1864. Wounded in battle 1864. Living in Alabama.

DEES, SIMEON A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va.

DERRICK, J. G.—
Private. Recruit. Died in Fulton county, Ga., 1891.

DERRICK, T. S.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Hamilton's Crossing, Va. Died from wound in Richmond, Va., June, 1863.

DERRICK, WALLACE J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Living near Fairburn, Ga.

DORSEY, GEORGE M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Sunny Side, Ga.

DORSEY, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living near Hampton, Ga.

DRIVER, CHARLES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Fifty-third Georgia Regiment. Living at Flippen, Ga.

DULIN, JOHN C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Dead.

FARMER, CHARLES—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

FIELDS, AMASIA—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of typhoid fever August, 1862.

GAY, JACOB—
Private, September 23, 1863. Fate unknown.

GIBSON, JAMES—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

GIBSON, HARRISON—
Private. Recruit. Living in Haralson county, Ga.

GIBSON, PAT—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

GOSS, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded by shock from bursting shell at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured June, 1864. Living in McDonough, Ga.

GOSS, Y. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in Richmond, Va., 1862.

GREEN, CRAWFORD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

GUICE, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Living in Cordele, Ga.

HAND, JAMES H.—
Private, May 8, 1862. Moved to Tallapoosa county, Ala. Living.

HARDAGREE, HIRAM—
Private, May 8, 1862. Fate unknown.

HARKNESS, ELIAS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

HARPER, HENRY—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

HARRIS, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

HENRY, REUBEN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

HOPKINS, HUGH E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died at Winchester, Va., in 1862.

HUBBARD, MARSHALL C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Coweta county, Ga.

JACKSON, SANFORD—
Private. Recruit. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

JARRATT, J. H.—
Private, May 8, 1864. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

JARRATT, WILLIAM J.—
Private, September 8, 1863. Captured July, 1864. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

JOINER, SEABORN B. W.—
Private, September 24, 1863. Died in Harrisonburg, Va., 1864, of typhoid fever.

JONES, JOHN M.—
Private, August 13, 1862. He was under age, but took the place of his father William Jones. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Henry county, Ga.

JONES, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. His son John M. Jones, who was under age, relieved him by taking his place and he returned home. Supposed to be living.

KIMBELL, J. H.—
Private. Recruit. Discharged on account of eyesight. Living near McDonough, Ga.

LITTLE, ADAM E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in Goldsboro, N. C., May 1, 1862.

LITTLE, D. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Died in Fayette county, Ga., after the surrender.

LITTLE, Z. B.—
Private. Recruit. Died in Alabama after the surrender.

LOWERY, GEORGE L.—
Private, February 24, 1864. Supposed to be living.

LOWERY, JACKSON—
Private, April 10, 1863. Promoted Second Sergeant 1864. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

MILLS, R. L.—
Private. Recruit. Living in Pike county, Ga.

MINTER, R. H.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Died after the war from the effects of being thrown from his buggy while his horse was running away.

MOORE, H. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Died in Clayton county, Ga., November, 1900.

MOORE, JESSE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

MOORE, ROBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

MOORE, ROBERT A—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

MOORE, SANFORD R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant July 7, 1863. and killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

MOORE, JAMES—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle.

MORRIS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Died in Spalding county, Ga., after the surrender.

NIXON, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Promoted Fourth Sergeant, 1864. Captured June, 1864. Supposed to be living in Coweta county, Ga.

ORR, JOHN S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured July, 1864. Supposed to be living.

PEEBLES, HENRY H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle July, 1864. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

PEEBLES, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed accidentally after the surrender in Henry county, Ga.

PENDLEY, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Living in McDonough, Ga.

PENDLEY WILLIAM J.—
Private, May 5, 1862. Wounded twice at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in McDonough, Ga.

PHILLIPS, CRAWFORD—
Private, August 22, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Living near McDonough, Ga.

PHILLIPS, JAMES W.—
Private, December 9, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

PIERCE, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Died in Hampton, Ga., after the surrender.

PRICE, WILLIAM C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster 1864. Moved to Alabama after the surrender. Supposed to be living.

PRICE, W. P.—
Private. Recruit. Died since the war in Alabama.

PULLIN, JEPTHA P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle at Spottsylvania, and died from wound.

RAWLS, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, and died from wound October 11, 1862.

RAWLS, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

RICHARDSON, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

RICHARDSON, WILLIAM M.—
Private, August 22, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Fate unknown.

ROSSER, JOHN A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as Provost Guard April, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

RUSSELL, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, and died from wound October 11, 1862.

SALTER, WILLIAM—
Private, August 22, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Fate unknown.

SHAW, JAMES W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Living near Locust Grove, Ga.

SHAW, J. M.—
Private, May 5, 1864. Living near Locust Grove, Ga.

SMITH, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

SMITH, WILLIAM H.—
Private, August 22, 1862. Wounded in battle July, 1864. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

SNOW, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Living near Locust Grove, Ga.

SOWELL, M. V.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Company F, Twenty-seventh Georgia Regiment. Living near McDonough, Ga.

SOWELL, PERRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

STANDFIELD, ABNER L.—
Private, February 15, 1863. Died in Alabama after the surrender.

STANFIELD, JAMES—
Private, May 5, 1862. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

STANFIELD, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

STANFIELD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

STEWART, LEVI—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

STREET, F. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged in 1862. Living in Coweta county, Ga.

TARPLEY, HENRY C.—
Private, December 1, 1862. Died in Fayette county, Ga., after the surrender.

TARPLEY, LUKE—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

TARPLEY, WILLIAM H.—
Private, May 5, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

THOMPSON, ALFRED—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed accidentally while in service.

THOMPSON, WILEY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

TURNIPSEED, CENTER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

TURNIPSEED, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Atlanta, Ga., after the surrender.

TURNIPSEED, JOHN W.—
Private, May 5, 1862. Living near Hampton, Ga.

TURNER, CHARLES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

TURNER, DAVID T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Appointed Forage Master April, 1864. Living near Hampton, Ga.

TURNER, H. A.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

TURNER, JOE—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

TURNER, M. F.—
Private, April 24, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Griffin, Ga.

TURNER, PEYTON S.—
Private, March 17 1862. Wounded at Petersburg, Va. Living in Newton county, Ga.

UPSHAW, JAMES M.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Captured June, 1864. Living near McDonough, Ga.

UPSHAW, JASPER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living near McDonough, Ga.

WEEMS, GILBERT G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Second Georgia Battalion where he enlisted 1861. Promoted First Sergeant 1862. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Living in McDonough, Ga.

WEEMS, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease 1862.

WEEMS, JOHN WESLEY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862.

WEEMS, JOHN WALKER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Second Georgia Battalion where he enlisted 1861. Promoted Sergeant Major Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Wounded and disabled at Chancellorsville, Va. Discharged, afterwards detailed on light duty in Atlanta, Ga., until the surrender. Living near Hampton, Ga.

WEEMS, JOHN R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

WILLIAMS, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Second Corporal June, 1864. Died in Henry county, Ga., after the surrender.

WILKINS, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant 1864. Wounded near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864. Living in McDonough, Ga.

WYATT, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Living near Locust Grove, Ga.

WYATT, FRANK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in North Alabama.

MUSTER ROLL OF JASPER VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY B, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA.

KEY, JOHN C.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. Promoted Major September 11, 1863. Retired to Invalid Corps May 13, 1864, and assigned to duty in Augusta, Ga., under Brigadier-General W. M. Browne, where he remained until close of the war. Died in Monticello, Ga., June 1, 1902.

HENDERSON, JAMES—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain September 11, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 8, 1864, and died from wound.

NEWTON, ARIS—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Resigned August 2, 1862. Died since the war.

JOHNSTON, STEPHEN H.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Resigned August 30, 1862. Died since the war.

POPE, M. W.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Second Lieutenant September 11, 1863. Captured April 1864. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Living in Locust Grove, Ga.

MADDOX, E. M.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant September 11, 1863.

KING, B. G.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Hillsboro, Ga.

DIGBY, THOMAS L.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

SMITH, ANDREW R.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BRYANT, J. L.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living near Indian Springs, Ga.

KELLEY, J. B.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

KELLEY, W. A.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Lost arm at Chancellorsville, Va. Died since the war.

ALLEN, HARRIS N.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Detailed in Provost Guard. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

AARON, W. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Killed accidentally August 17, 1900.

ADAMS, THOMAS G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

AIKEN, E. K.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health July, 1862.

AIKEN, R. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va.

AIKEN, R. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

AIKEN, SEABORN S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service December 11, 1862.

AIKEN, STEED S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease March 11, 1862.

AVANT, J. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Forty-fifth Georgia Regiment. Dead.

BARR, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va. Detailed as ambulance driver June 18, 1864. Wounded at Amelia Courthouse, Va., April, 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

BARR, WILLIAM J.—
Private, May 16, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

BARR, R. L.—
Private, May 16, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BEARDEN, JUDSON G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Served through the war.

BAILEY, ZACHARIAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

BREWER, MONROE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged 1862. Died 1863.

BROWN, HENRY L.—
Private, May 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster May, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Butts county, Ga.

CAMPBELL, ANDREW J.—
Private, April 23, 1863. Died in service 1862.

CAMPBELL, C. G.—
Private, April 23, 1863. Living in Monticello, Ga.

CHEEK, LaFAYETT—
Private, May 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

CHEEK, WILLIAM R.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Barnesville, Ga.

CLAY, JESSE—
Private, May 17, 1862. Lost left arm at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

COLE, HENRY—
Private, August 10, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Dallas, Ga.

COLE, JOHN—
Private, August 10, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

COLE, THOMAS—
Private, August 10, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Dallas, Ga.

COOK, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

CORNWELL, ELIJAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged 1862.

COUCH, J. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., July 22, 1862.

CRANE, JOSIAH H.—
Private, August 30, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

CUNDRA, ELBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health 1862.

DAWKINS, FRANK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health and died 1862.

DOSTER, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost left arm at Ellison's Mill, Va. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

EDWARDS, JOEL J.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and died from wound July 8, 1862.

EDWARDS, RICHARD M.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

EDWARDS, REUBEN R.—
Private, September 2, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

EDWARDS, ROBERT S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

EDWARDS, SOLOMON H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

EDWARDS, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service July 7, 1863.

ELDER, J. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability July, 1862. Died since the war.

ELLIS, J. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va.. August 8, 1862.

FEARS, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Sergeant. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. On detached service in Gordonsville, Va., April, 1864.

FISH, W. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged May, 1863.

FREEMAN, ALFRED—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., August 2, 1862.

FREEMAN, GEORGE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound September 5, 1864.

FREEMAN, H. W. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died while on his way home on sick furlough September 3, 1862.

GARNER, R. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health June, 1862. Died since the war.

GARRETT, G. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in Seven Days' Fight around Richmond, Va., and died from wound.

GILMORE, JAMES L.—
Private, March 12, 1864. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

GILMORE, WILLIAM A.—
Private, May 1, 1863. Promoted Fourth Corporal. On detached service May, 1864. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865.

GLENN, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOLSBY, C. R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Hillsboro, Ga.

GOOLSBY, JACOB—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

GRIFFIN, JEFFERSON J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

GRIFFIN, GEORGE Y.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

GRUBBS, JOHN A. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Served through the war. Died in Randolph county, Ga., August 16, 1899.

GRUBBS, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

HARWELL, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged June, 1862.

HARWELL, SAMUEL J—.
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

KINSLY, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of smallpox in Richmond, Va., 1863.

HENDERSON, I. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Hillsboro, Ga.

HODGES, J. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

HOLLAND, J. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Company E, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Served through the war.

HOOKS, C. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died while at home on sick furlough December 29, 1862.

HOOTEN, JOHN W. ("Blue Hawk")—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living near Indian Spring, Ga.

HUFF, DAVID—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died since the war.

HUFF, GEORGE W—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

HUFF, J. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

JOHNSON, ALEX L.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Wounded at Cold Harbor, Va. Died 1900.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Assigned to hospital duty a greater part of the war. Survived the war.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM S.—
Private, August 29, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Jasper county, Ga., 1868.

JORDAN, FLEMING—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Regimental Commissary 1862. Resigned; afterwards Captain Company I Sixth Georgia State Troops.

KINARD, F. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

LANE, E. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va.

LANE, R. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

LETSON, GEORGE A. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

LEVERETT, JOHN D.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Killed at Fishers Hill, Va.

LEVERETT, NATHAN H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Mechanicsville, Ga.

McBEAN, H. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Killed at Fort Steadman, Va.

McCLURE, ALLEN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health July, 1862. Living in Gladesville, Ga.

McCLURE, W. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., February, 1863.

McDOWELL, W. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Lieutenant 1863. Served through the war. Died in Texas.

McELROY, JESSE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Jackson, Ga.

McMICHAEL, ASHLEY A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

MADDOX, J. W.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Died while at home on sick furlough 1863.

MARTIN, J. P.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

MATHEWS, ALEXANDER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Died in Macon, Ga.

MEEKS, JOSEPH H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Company C, Sixteenth Georgia, Partisan Rangers.

NOLES, Z. H.—
Private, March 17 ,1862. Died in camp of pnuemonia May 24, 1863.

NORRIS, N. W.
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., August 5, 1862.

OSBURN, B. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Received some slight wounds. Served through the war. Living in Covington, Ga.

OSBURN, CHARLES T.—
Private, May 1, 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

PARTWOOD, J. H.—
Private, March 19, 1862. Survived the war. Died from disease contracted while in service 1865.

PINLEY, A. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

PRICE, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost an arm and a leg in battle July 22, 1864.

PULLIAM, BLUFORD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in camp of measles September 19, 1862.

PULLIAM, W. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in camp of disease May 6, 1862.

PYE, T. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Jasper county, Ga., 1880.

REESE, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Ordnance Sergeant. Died since the war in Macon county, Ga.

REYNOLDS, C. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died while in prison on Johnson's Island.

ROBERTSON, J. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound July 7, 1862.

SANSOM, W. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md.

SELLERS, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

SHAW, N. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

SHY, T. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health June, 1862.

SMITH, H. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va.

SMITH, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health. Living at Indian Spring, Ga.

SPEARMAN, G. T.—
Private, January 27, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Social Circle, Ga.

SPEARMAN, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

SPEARMAN, J. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account ill health. Died 1866.

SPEARMAN, M. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SPEARS, ALFONZA F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Detailed in hospital in Richmond, Va., 1864. Living at Farrar P. O., Ga.

SPEARS, C. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Lynchburg, Va., 1864.

SPEARS, C. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died at home while in service 1863.

SPEARS, T. J.—
Private, September 14, 1862. Discharged on account of ill health 1862. Died 1863.

SPEARS, W. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., 1864.

TEDDERS, CHARLES M.—
Private, May 10, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison at Fort Delaware, 1864.

TILMAN, RICHARD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

THORNTON, LEWIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of smallpox at Fort Delaware, December, 1864.

THORNTON, WILLIAM J.—
Private, October 29, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died of smallpox at Fort Delaware, 1864.

TUCKER, GREEN C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., March, 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

TURK, JONATHAN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured April, 1864. Served through the war. Moved to Texas.

WAITS, G. M. T.—
Private, March 17, 1864. Wounded in July, 1862, and died from wound.

WAITS, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Gladesville, Ga.

WALLER, ROAN A.—
Private, September 7, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.

WATKINS, JOHN G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died of smallpox at Fort Delaware, 1864.

WARD, F. M.—
Private, May 10, 1864. Discharged account deafness. Living in Covington, Ga.

WEBB, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Acted as hospital steward. Served through the war. Living in Starrsville, Ga.

WHITE, JOHN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Randolph county, Ga.

WILBURN, J. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WILLINGHAM, JEFFERSON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WILLINGHAM, THEOPILUS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost arm at Chancellorsville, Va.

WOOTEN, RILEY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Served through the war. Died July 31, 1899.

MUSTER ROLL OF JOHNSON GUARDS, COMPANY C, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

CLARKE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

LUMPKIN, SAMUEL P.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Wounded in Seven Days' Fight around Richmond, Va., 1862. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel June 28, 1862, Colonel May 26, 1863. Lost leg at Gettysburg, Pa., and captured. Died of typhoid fever while in prison at Hagerstown, Md., September 11, 1863.

GRIFFETH, JAMES S.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain June 28, 1862. Resigned account disability July 29, 1862. Died in Oconee county, Ga., February 29, 1898.

HAYGOOD, WILLIAM B.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant July 15, 1862, Captain July 29, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Lost arm at Gettysburg, Pa. Captured at Hagerstown, Md. Released after the surrender. Died since the war in DeKalb county, Ga.

REAVES, JOHN W.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862.

LESTER, PATMAN—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability September 10, 1862. Living in Clarke county, Ga.

KLUTTS, GEORGE W.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, 1863, and died from wound in Richmond, Va., June 2, 1863.

HINTON, WILLIAM B.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Ordnance Department May 20, 1862. Dead.

THOMPSON, BENJAMIN S.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability August 5, 1862. Died 1899.

MALCOM, D. H.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Discharged account disability 1863. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

McREE, JOSEPH H.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and Fort Steadman, Va. Promoted First Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Decatur, Ga.

ELDER, D. B.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

HUNT, JOHN H.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., July, 1863.

MOONEY, MARSHALL—
Fourth Corporal March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

DICKEN, CALVIN A.—
Fifth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released 1865.

ADAMS, JOSEPH A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in camp near Richmond, Va., June 1, 1862.

ADAMS, W. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

ALLEN, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

ALLEN, CHARLES H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability August 5, 1862. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

ANDERSON, E. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability May 2, 1862. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

AUTRY, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Sharpsburg, Md. Exchanged January, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

AUTRY, WILLIS N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Athens, Ga.

AYCOCK, A. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.

AYCOCK, JOHN R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died of disease March, 1863.

BEARDEN, WILLIAM P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va. Living in Madison, Ga.

BEAVERS, ALFRED L.—
Private, August 30, 1862. Captured near Front Royal, Va., 1863.

BIGGS, JAMES P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital 1863.

BIGGS, WILLIAM L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

BISHOP, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Promoted Second Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Bishop, Ga.

BREWER, SAMUEL W.—
Private, August 18, 1862. Captured near Front Royal, Va., 1863.

BURGER, ALEXANDER—
Private, August 30, 1862. Died in hospital in Danville, Va.

BURGER, CHARLES L.—
Private, August 30, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

BURGER, W. D.—
Private, August 30, 1862. Discharged account disability August 2, 1862. Living in Clarke county, Ga.

BURGESS, J. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., 1862.

BUTLER, DOCTOR R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease near Orange C. H., Va., March 5, 1864.

BUTLER, JESSE M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

CONNELLY, GEORGE R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

COOPER, L. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, and Wilderness, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

CRAFT, JEFF V.—
Private, October 23, 1863. Detailed in hospital in Lynchburg, Va., May, 1864.

DANIEL, JOHN B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

DANIEL, JOSIAH H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

DANIEL, N. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Killed accidentally while returning from prison March, 1865.

DANIEL, F. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

DARNELL, F. M.—
Private, March 9, 1863. Promoted First Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

DARNELL, NATHANIEL—
Private, March 9, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

DAVENPORT, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Transferred to C. S. Navy 1864. Served through the war. Living in Athens, Ga.

DOGGETT, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to C. S. Navy April, 1864. Served through the war. Living out West.

DOOLITTLE, HOWARD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

DURHAM, M. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability April, 1862. Living in Watkinsville, Ga.

DURHAM, N. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant July 29, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Died since the war in Oconee county, Ga. One of the 600 Confederate officers exposed to the fire of our guns on Morris' Island, S. C.

EAST, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., July, 1862.

EDWARDS, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital January, 1863.

ELDER, WILLIAM E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

ELDER, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and Sharpsburg, Md. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

FAMBROUGH, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

FULLILOVE, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound in hospital.

GARDNER, SILAS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged.

GILES, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in hospital in Richmond, Va., 1864.

GLEASON, EDWARD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

GLOVER, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862, and died from wound.

GRIFFETH, ALLEN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

GRIFFETH, DAVID W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

GRIFFETH, J. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va. Discharged June, 1864.

HALL, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

HAYGOOD, ORION S.—
Private, July 27, 1862. Wounded near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Conyers, Ga.

HAYGOOD, WILLIAM B. JR.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability June 2, 1862. Living in Farmington, Ga.

HEWELL, NAT H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability October 18, 1862. Died since the war.

HUFF, DOCTOR E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

HUFF, DOCTOR M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

HUFF, JOHN P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

HUNT, N. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Lost arm at Cedar Creek, Va. Died in Atlanta, Ga., 1881.

HUNT, WILBORN—
Private, March 9, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Atlanta, Ga.

HUNT, W. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

JACKSON, A. H.—
Private, September 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant July 16, 1863. Captain and A. C. S. December 1, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Oconee county, Ga.

JACKSON, JAMES H.—
Private, September 17, 1862. Promoted sergeant April, 1863. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., June 30, 1863.

JOHNSON, N. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

JONES, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Transferred to Third Georgia Regiment, April, 1863. Living in Madison county, Ga.

KIDD, H. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

KITTLE, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Released 1865. Living in Clarke county, Ga.

LANDRUM, JAMES T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability July, 1863. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

LANGFORD, B. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Clark, Ga.

LANGFORD, JOSEPH B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Watkinsville, Ga.

LESTER, ELIJAH S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Exchanged December, 1864. Living in Clark, Ga.

LESTER, LEWIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

LESTER, LEWIS, JR.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. Transferred to an Arkansas Regiment and promoted Sergeant. Living in Arkansas.

LESTER, TOLBERT N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Exchanged 1864. Living in Winder, Ga.

LOVE, ISAAC—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability April, 1862. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

McREE, FRANCIS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865.

McREE, JACOB R.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

McREE, JAMES H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability May 25, 1863. Living in Clark, Ga.

McREE, RICHARD B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Strasburg, Va., 1864. Released 1865. Living in Greene county, Ga.

McREE, WILEY B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured September 15, 1862. Wounded at Snicker's Gap, and Petersburg, Va. Served through the war. Living in Greene county, Ga.

McWHORTER, W. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital September 1862.

MALCOM, JOHN H. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Corporal. Served through the war. Died in Oconee county, Ga.

MALCOM, W. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability June, 1862. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

MAXEY, HENRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

MAXEY, S. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant May, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

MILLER, FRANCIS G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Jackson county, Ga.

MILLER, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Lost foot at Cedar Creek, Va. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

MILLER, PENDLETON M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Winder, Ga.

MILLER, WILEY J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

MOONY, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant August, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Madison, Ga.

MOSELEY, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Killed at Cedar Creek, Va.

MOSELEY, WILLIAM P.—
Private, August 2, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Hagerstown, Md. Exchanged 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living out West.

MOORE, J. K.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability April, 1862. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

MURRAY, JOSEPH H.—
Private, August 2, 1862. Transferred to Artillery July, 1863. Living in Worth, Georgia.

MURROUGH, JOHN—
Private, August 2, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

NOLAND, GEORGE A.—
Private, August 2, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged October, 1862.

NUNNALLY, GEORGE W.—
Private, August 2, 1862. Wounded in battle July 21, 1864. Killed at Petersburg, Va., April 1, 1865.

NUNNALLY, WILLIAM C.—
Private, August 2, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

OSBURN, AUGUSTUS C.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

OSBURN, WILLIAM T.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. Detailed as teamster April, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

OWENS, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died of disease near Richmond, Va., July, 1862.

OWENS, JOHN J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died in hospital 1863.

PICKERELL, ANDREW J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Walton county, Ga.

POSS, HENRY C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal and Third Sergeant. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Bogart, Ga.

PULNOT, JABEZ—
Private, January 7, 1864. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

PULNOT, JOHN B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Creek and Petersburg, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Bishop, Ga.

PULNOT, WILLIAM B.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

RICHARDSON, DR. B. R.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Discharged account disability August 1, 1862. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

ROBERTSON, W. A.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

ROYSTER, J. E.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

SANDERS, CHARLES—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va.

SIMONTON, HENRY—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died of disease near Richmond, Va., July, 1862.

SIMONTON, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound.

SMITH, SAMUEL M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Government works December, 1862. Living in Tennessee.

SPINKS, E. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Richmond, Va. Promoted Second Lieutenant December 12, 1862. Captured at Fisher's Hill, Va., 1864. Released 1865. Living in Worth, Ga.

SPINKS, JOHN C.—
Private, July 7, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Walton county, Ga.

STEWART, LEVI L.—
Private, July 7, 1862. Detailed as teamster 1864. Served through the war. Living out West.

STEWART, P. M.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

STEWART, SILAS C.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

TILLER, GILMER—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured in Pennsylvania, and died in prison.

THOMAS, JOHN E.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862. Served through the war. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

THOMPSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died in Hospital January, 1863.

THURMAN, G. H. L.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Discharged March 9, 1863. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

THURMAN, R. O.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Discharged account disability July, 1862. Died since the war.

VICKERS, JOHN W.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Oconee county, Ga.

WHITEHEAD, AARON—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died at home of disease April, 1863.

WHITEHEAD, HENRY—
Private, May 7, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

WHITEHEAD, JAMES E.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Discharged account disability July, 1862. Died 1891.

WHITEHEAD, JOHN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Thornton's Gap, Va., July 23, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Alabama.

WHITEHEAD, LEWIS—
Private, November 7, 1863. Wounded near Richmond, Va., 1864. Captured and died in prison.

WHITEHEAD, WILLIAM J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Lost leg at Wilderness, Va. Living in Athens, Ga.

WILCOXEN, SAMUEL J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died of disease near Goldsboro, N. C., April 20, 1862.

WILLIAMS, ROBERT T.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., 1864. Released 1865.

WILLIAMS, W. C.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant December 6, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WILLOUGHBY, DAVID J.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released 1865. Living in Oconee county, Ga.

WILLOUGHBY, WILLIAM—
Private, May 7, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va.

WINN, CRAWFORD A.—
Private, May 7, 1862. Transferred to the Troup Artillery July, 1862.

MUSTER ROLL OF ESTES GUARDS, COMPANY D, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

CLAYTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

ESTES, J. B.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862. Colonel, June 26, 1862. Resigned, May 26, 1863. Died in Gainesville, Ga., September 16, 1903.

HANES, R. R.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

GUICE, QUINTIUS C.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Resigned May 23, 1862. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

TATUM, THOMAS S.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862, and died from wound.

BURNSIDE, A. M.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 11, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MANN, JAMES M.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. On detached service in Clayton county, Ga., 1864. Died since the war.

EVANS, DAVID J.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Living in Texas.

BEAVERS, GEORGE W.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

ANTHONY, JOSEPH M.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Killed after the surrender in Jonesboro, Ga.

ANTHONY, JOHN D.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died at Fort Delaware.

PATE, JAMES M.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Died since the war in Clayton county, Ga.

BUCHANAN, SILAS M.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

DODD, CALVIN W.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Died after the surrender in Texas.

ADAMSON, GREEN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

ADAMSON, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Goldsboro, N. C.

ADAMSON, J. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital.

ADAMSON, NAT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., 1862.

ADAMSON, VIRGIL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

ALL, WILLIAM—
Private, September 29, 1863. Died in hospital 1864.

ALLEN, JOHN T.—
Private, July 7, 1862. Wounded in battle in Virginia, 1864.

ANTHONY, BENJAMIN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va.

ANTHONY, JESSE S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Jonesboro, Ga.

BECK, JEFFERSON E.—
Private, July 10, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

BETTERTON, JESSE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died at home February, 1864.

BETTERTON, JOSEPH R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Died from wound while at home on furlough 1863.

BIRD, J. W.—
Private, September 30, 1863. Fate unknown.

BLACKBURN, M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital 1862.

BOWEN, OLIVER J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

BROWN, F. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Furnished substitute, and discharged 1863. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

BRANTLEY, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Greene county, Ga.

BRYAN, HENRY L.—
Private, December, 1863. Transferred from Third Georgia Regiment 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. Exchanged December, 1864. Died since the war in Texas.

BRYANT, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va.

CAGLE, DAVID—
Private, March, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

CALLAHAN, SEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

CAMP, WHIT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

CANADA, T. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

CHAPMAN, ELIAS R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

CHRISTIAN, CLAIBORN A.—
Private, February 29, 1864. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

CHRISTIAN, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle in Virginia.

CHRISTIAN, MORGAN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

CHRISTIAN, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Killed in Jonesboro, Ga., while at home on wounded furlough by a Federal shell.

COKER, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CONINE, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and missing at Ellison's Mill, Va. Never heard of since.

CONINE, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at White Oak Swamp, Va., 1862.

CONKLE, HULL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle 1864.

CONKLE, N. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in Valley of Virginia 1864. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

CONKLE, WASHINGTON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

CONKLE, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

CONKLE, WILLIAM ("BILLIE")—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

CREEL, H. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant March 13, 1863. Died in Hospital 1863.

CROW, ROBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Missing battle of Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

DAILEY, DAVID S.—
Private, September 23, 1864. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Clayton county, Ga.

DANIEL, THOMAS R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 23, 1863, Captain December 5, 1864. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Captured at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Served through the war. Died in Clayton county, Ga.

DANIEL, W. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as nurse, missing May 29, 1864. Never heard of since.

DAVIS, JAMES F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

DEASE, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Second Manassas.

DODD, THOMAS E.—
Private, June 15, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

DODSON, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, March 28, 1864. Wounded at Spottsylvania, and Winchester, Va., 1864. Captured at High Bridge, Va., April 6, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

DODSON, M. V. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Hanover Junction and Petersburg, Va. Captured April 2, 1865. Released after the surrender. Died in Clayton county, Ga., 1869.

DUNN, CLAY—
Private, March 18, 1864. Served through the war.

DUNSON, DAVID H.—
Private, June 15, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

ESTES, M. V. B.—
Private. Transferred from Company A, Second Georgia Regiment, June, 1862. Promoted Sergeant-Major July, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, and Fort Steadman, Va. Captured at High Bridge, Va., April 6, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

EVANS, JESSE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Detailed as guard June, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

FARMER, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged.

FRIDELL, WILLIAM L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as Division Blacksmith 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

FUSSELL, MATHEW—
Private, September 29, 1863. Fate unknown.

GALLMAN, ALFRED A.—
Private, June 15, 1863. Survived the war. Living in Henry county, Ga.

GALLMAN, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Dead.

GRAHAM, MEREDITH—
Private, September 29, 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

GREENE, THOMAS D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Died since the war.

HANES, ELISHA—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

HARRISON, ROWAN H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Lost arm at Wilderness, Va., and discharged. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

HEMPLEY, MICHAEL C.—
Private, June 15, 1862. Detailed as butcher. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

HICKS, ROBERT L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Died 1900.

HILL, JOHN S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Tenth Georgia Regiment 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died of smallpox at Fort Delaware.

HUIE, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed as ambulance driver August, 1864. Living in Emory, Texas.

HUIE, W. C.—
Private, July 9, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Died since the war in Alabama.

HUTCHINSON, A. J.—
Private, July 9, 1862. Captured at High Bridge, Va., April 6, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living near College Park, Ga.

HUTCHINSON, GEORGE W.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Killed near Petersburg, Va., July 4, 1864.

JENKINS, WILLIAM E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Henry county, Ga.

JOHNSON, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

JOHNSON, W. H. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

JONES, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

KENNEDY, THOMAS L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

KIMBALL, W. H., Sr.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed in Ordnance Department 1863. Surrendered at Appomattax, Va. Died since the war in Chambers county, Ala.

KIRKLAND, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in Goldsboro, N. C.

KIRKLAND, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LEWIS, JAMES W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va.

LONG, MARK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862.

LOYD, ALBERT W.—
Private, June 15, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va.

LYLE, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

McKIBBEN, JOHN F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. On detached service as conscript officer in Butts county, Ga., April, 1864.

MANN, CLAIBORN S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant May 11, 1862; Junior Second Lieutenant 1864.

MANN, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Died since the war.

MANN, S. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

MANN, SIDNEY D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in Goldsboro, N. C., July 10, 1864.

MATHIS, JACKSON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

MATHEWS, JACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease 1863.

MATHEWS, PINK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va.

MITCHELL, KINCH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

MORRIS, D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

MORRIS, CRICK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed by cannon ball at Gettysburg, Pa.

MORRIS, ELISHA D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster at Division Headquarters July, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

MORROW, RAD—
Private, March, 1863. Fate unknown.

MURPHEY, BYRD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

NILES, HENRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

NOLAN, JOHN Y.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865.

NOLAN, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865.

PATE, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Died 1899.

REEVES, JAMES H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

REEVES, WILLIAM M.—
Private, February 28, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

ROUNTREE, E. A.—
Private, June 15, 1862. Captured at High Bridge, Va., April 6, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

ROUNTREE, ELIJAH—
Private, September 30, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

SIMPSON, HENRY W.—
Private, July 16, 1862. Served through the war. Supposed to be living.

SIMPSON, JAMES—
Private, September 29, 1863. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

SIMS, CHARLES B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in the face in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Jonesboro, Ga.

SIMS, JOHN A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Jonesboro, Ga.

SMITH, AARON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as hospital nurse May, 1864. Served through the war. Dead.

SPRADLIN, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged.

STANCEL, GEORGE M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as shoemaker. Died in Augusta, Ga., 1864.

STEPHENS, RAD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

STEWART, JAMES B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

STRICKLAND, CHARLES P.—
Private, July 7, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas and discharged.

STRICKLAND, HENRY—
Private, July 7, 1862. Served through the war. Living near Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMERLAN, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865.

SYKES, JOHN F.—
Private, May 12, 1864. Captured near Leesburg, Va., July 16, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Bogart, Ga.

TONEY, DOCTOR F.—
Private, March 28, 1864. Captured at High Bridge. Va., April 6, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

TONEY, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at High Bridge, Va., April 6, 1865. Released after the surrender. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

TRAMMELL, HAMP—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va.

TRAMMELL, JACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va.

TURNER, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died of smallpox at Fort Delaware.

TURNER, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died of smallpox at Fort Delaware.

VICKERS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, October 1, 1863. Died of smallpox in Lynchburg, Va., 1863.

WALLIS, NICHOLAS G.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Promoted Commissary Sergeant Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, July, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

WALLIS, WILLIAM D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March 10, 1865. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

WALLIS, WILLIAM F.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Hall county, Ga.

WALKER, JOHN D.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va., 1862.

WEST, JOHN M.—
Private, August 15, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864, and died from wound.

WHITE, DENNIS.—
Private, September 1, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as shoemaker.

MUSTER ROLL OF FREEMAN VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY E, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

SPALDING COUNTY, GEORGIA.

ADAMS, JOSEPH W.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Promoted Major June 28, 1862. Died of smallpox December, 1862.

CONNALLY, JAMES H.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain June 28, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Spalding county, Ga.

SCOTT, SAMUEL A.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant June 28, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

MANLEY, ELIJAH L.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant June 28, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Resigned November 19, 1862. Died in Spalding county, Ga.

CHERRY, JOHN A.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Discharged July, 1862. Assigned to light duty. Commissioned Captain, and ordered to raise a company from the stragglers just before the surrender. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

SCARBROUGH, J. W. F.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant July, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Stewart county, Ga.

MANLEY, JOHN W.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant. Living in Spalding county, Ga.

HAMMOND, JOSHUA—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant July, 1862. Second Lieutenant December 2, 1862. Commanded Company C, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment for one month after Captain Haygood lost his arm at Gettysburg, Pa. Commanded the skirmishers of his regiment from August 5, 1863, until the battle of Spottsylvania, Va., 1864. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Spalding county, Ga.

LEWIS, J. G.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

MADDEN, GEORGE T.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

CALDWELL, A. C.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

VAUGHN, W. H.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

HATCHER, T. L.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

AIKEN, JAMES J.—
Private, August 13, 1862. Detailed as teamster April, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

ALLEN, L. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

ALLISON, GREEN A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Spalding county, Ga.

ALLISON, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

ANDREWS, N. G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

BAGWELL, ALEXANDER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BAGWELL, WILLIAM.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Dead.

BANKSTON, JAMES R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

BARRETT, CALVIN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster June, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BEALL, J. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded with bayonet at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and died from wound.

BEALL, LEONARD D.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Dead.

BEEKS, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

BISHOP, P. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

BLISSETT, J. R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

BRIGHT, JOHN W.—
Private, September 13, 1863. Killed at Spotsylvania, Va.

BROWN, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account of rheumatism 1864. Assigned to light duty until close of war. Died September, 17, 1898.

BROWN, WILLIAM S.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Died after the surrender.

BULLARD, JOHN.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

BURR, A. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

CHALKLEY, WINGFIELD S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

COLEMAN, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

COLLINS, JOHN A—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

COLTON, ORIN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

CRAWFORD, DAVID.—
Private, November 6, 1862. Wounded in battle 1864. Dead.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle 1864.

COURDREY, JOHN E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

CUNNINGHAM, CHARLES—
Private, March 17, 1862.

CURBOW, DANIEL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

CURBOW, ELIJAH G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, and died from wound.

DAVIS, JAMES M., Jr.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

DAWSON, ROBERT M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

DIGBY, JOHN H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

DINGLER, MATHEW M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

DINGLER, PASCHAL D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

DINGLER, MATHEW M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster 1864.

DINGLER, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Color-Bearer. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., by bayonet wound.

DUKE, JOHN G.—
Private, August 13, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1864. Served through the war. Living in Pike county, Ga.

EDGE, JOSEPH T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va. Living in Henry county, Ga.

EDGE, REUBEN D.—
Private, March 17, 1863. Supposed to have been killed at Mine Run, Va., 1863.

ESSARY, HENRY.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Polk county, Ga.

FLEMISTER, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

FREEMAN, NOAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

FREEMAN, RICHARD W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Adjutant 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

FULLERTON, SAMUEL H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

FUTRELL, WILLIAM S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Killed with bayonet at Spottsylvania, Va.

GANT, WILLIAM.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

GARRETT, HENRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

GIBSON, JAMES M.—
Private, July, 1863. Killed with bayonet at Spottsylvania, Va.

GIBSON, HARRISON H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Sergeant. First Sergeant, June, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Carroll county, Ga.

GIBSON, NATHAN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

GIBSON, PATTERSON K.—
Private, August 13, 1862, Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

GIBSON, WILLIAM P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

GODARD, E. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service. Buried at Mount Jackson, Va.

GOOLSBY, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served in the Mexican war. Suposed to have died April, 1862.

GOSSETT, HENRY.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

HAMMOND, CHARLES C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

HARPER, MOSES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

HATCHER, BENJAMIN S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle 1864.

HATCHER, ROBERT E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

HEAD, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

HILL, RICHARD D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

HOLLAND, D. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Company B, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Served through the war.

HUNT, CHARLES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

JACKSON, THOMAS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

JESTER, WILLIAM R.—
Private, May 27, 1862. Transferred from Third Arkansas Regiment to Company E, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

JONES, STERLING.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

KIERBON, SOLOMON P.—
Private, August 13, 1862. Fate unknown.

KIERBON, WILLIAM N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

LANDERS, JOHN G.—
Private, August 13, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

LEACH, HENRY S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Appointed musician 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

LEE, JEPTHA.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

LEWIS, JOSEPH C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

LEWIS, WILLIAM S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as wheelright April, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattov, Va. Died since the war.

LITTLE, A. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

LITTLE, JAMES K. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LITTLE, Z. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Company A, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Fate unknown.

LOGAN, J. A. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LONGUEST, MANGUS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LOYD, F. M.—
Private, August 4, 1862. Fate unknown.

McELROY, JESSE.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

McGEE, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa.

MAYNARD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

MOORE, F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

MOORE, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

MOWMAN, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862.

MOTE, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Spalding county, Ga.

MURPHY, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Missing at Gettysburg, Pa. Never heard of since.

NORRIS, JOHN G.—
Private, April 24, 1864. Wounded in battle. Dead.

NORRIS, ROBERT H.—
Private, March 17, 1864. Fate unknown.

NORRIS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 17, 1864. Fate unknown.

NORTON, CALVIN J., SR.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured and died in prison.

NORTON, CALVIN J., JR.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

NORTON, JAMES C.—
Private, May 1, 1864. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

NORTON, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

NORTON, JONATHAN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

NORTON, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

PERKINS, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded by bayonet at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

PULLIN, ELIJAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

REEVES, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa.

REYNOLDS, WILLIAM S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Killed with bayonet at Spottsylvania, Va.

RIVES, NATHAN A.—
Private, May 11, 1862. Killed in battle August 13, 1864.

SANSOM, W. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost arm at Sharpsburg, Md.

SCOTT, ISAAC N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SCOTT, J. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SCOTT, J. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SCOTT, JOSEPH, JR.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in Danville, Va.

SCOTT, W. T.—
Private, August 19, 1862. Dead.

SHAW, LEWIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

SHERRILL, ELI S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SMITH, THOMAS, JR.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

SMITH, WILLIAM J.—
Private, November 25, 1862. Captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Dead.

SMITH, WILLIAM M.—
Private, November 25, 1862. Wounded at Charlestown, Pa. Dead.

STRICKLAND, ASA—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SWAN, FRANCIS M.—
Private, August 12, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

SWENEY, M. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and died in Richmond, Va., 1862.

SWINT, BRYANT B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in Richmond Va., 1862.

STATHAM, CHARLES C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in Western Army.

TOMLINSON, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

TYSON, W. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

WADSWORTH, JAMES C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

WALENSTINE, HERMAN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged 1862.

WALLER, JARRED L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

WATERS, WYLEY.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to an Alabama regiment.

WARD, IRA C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

WELBORN, GEORGE J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

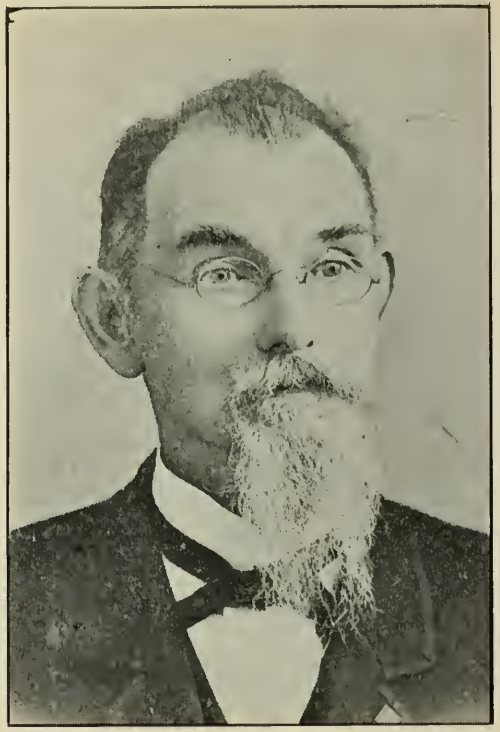
WELDON, FLEMING.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE W.—
Private, February 10, 1863. Appointed musician September, 1864.

ZEIGLER, JAMES T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.



JOSEPH B. REESE
Captain Company F, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



JAMES H. CONNALLY
Captain Company E, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



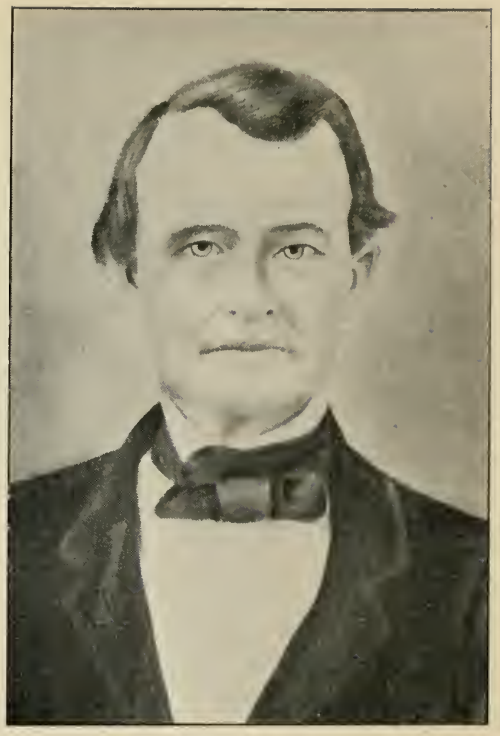
CHARLES DREW PEARSON
Captain Company F, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



LEVI J. SMITH
Captain Company I, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN L. BLALOCK
Captain Company G, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



JOHN HUIE
Captain Company G, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

MUSTER ROLL OF PUTNAM VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY F, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

PUTNAM COUNTY, GEORGIA.

HITCHCOCK, DAVID L.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Resigned June 25, 1862. Died in Putnam county, Ga.

PEARSON, CHARLES DREW—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain June 25, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

EDWARDS, REUBEN N.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Resigned June 25, 1862. Died in Putnam county, Ga.

GREENE, GEORGE G.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant, June 25, 1862; Captain, September 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MONTIETH, W. H.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

GRIFFIN, ROBERT.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died since the war in Putnam county, Ga.

HOWARD, IRBY H.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant, May 13, 1863. Transferred to Phillips' Legion 1864. Died since the war in Putnam county, Ga.

HEARNDON, W. H.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant. Discharged, and died at home.

PEARSON, JOHN H.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

MOORE, THOMAS J.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle May, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

ZACHRY, ASA J.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

COX, WILLIAM M.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Detailed in Hospital in Petersburg, Va., 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

FULLER, MARK A.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Died of smallpox in Putnam county, Ga.

ALFORD, F. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

ALFORD, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Killed by lightning in Putnam county, Ga.

ASHURST, GEORGE F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound June 28, 1862.

BAILEY, FRANCIS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Captured at Cedar Creek, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

BAIN, PETER—
Private, December 2, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Fate unknown.

BARNETT, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

BARRON, A. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Sergeant-Major. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., July 1, 1862.

BATCHELOR, B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

BATCHELOR, JOHN K.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled 1865. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

BAUGH, PETER F.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Lost arm at Malvern Hill, Va., and died from wound.

BICKERS, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

BLIZZARD, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Corporal. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Walton county, Ga.

BRANAN, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

BREWINGTON, J. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

BREWINGTON, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

BROOKWELL, J. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., July 15, 1862.

BROOKING, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in Goldsboro, N. C., May, 1862.

BROWN, RICHARD B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured July 22, 1864. Paroled March, 1865. Living in Newton county, Ga.

BURGAY, H. C.—
Private, Recruit, 1862. Lost leg at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862, and died from wound.

BUSH, JAMES—
Private, September 23, 1863. Survived the war. Dead.

CARDELLE, ISAAC—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died from bayonet wound received at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

CARDELLE, M. M.—
Private, Recruit, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

CARDELLE, WILLIAM—
Private, May 13, 1862. Captured July 18, 1863. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

CHAMBERS, C. R. G.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Detailed as teamster 1864. Nothing known of him from this date.

CLOPTON, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged at Fredericksburg, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

COCHRAN, J. H.—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle.

COCHRAN, J. J.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

COKER, J. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

COLE, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

COLE, JOSHUA H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Missing at Sharpsburg, Md. Never heard of since.

COX, A. H.—
Private, May, 1862. Discharged in Griffin, Ga.

COX, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

COX, SIMEON.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

CURETON, B. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Southwest Georgia.

DAVIDSON, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disease. Dead.

DEESE, JASPER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle 1864. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

DENHAM, JOHN M.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Fate unknown.

DENHAM, R. C.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Discharged account sickness. Died since the war.

DENNIS, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender.

DRISCOLL, CHARLES H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded at Farmville, Va., April 7, 1865. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

DUPREE, JOHN L.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Detailed in hospital in Liberty, Va., April, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Bibb county, Ga.

DUPREE, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded May 1, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

EDMONDSON, Z. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

ELLIOTT, EDWARD F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

EVANS, M. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Richmond, Va.

EVERETT, JOHN—
Private, September 25, 1863. Fate unknown.

FOLDS, S. R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

FULLER, JAMES S.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

FULLER, W. H.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Meriwether county, Ga.

GARDNER, WILLIAM J.—
Private, August 1, 1863. Detailed in Jackson hospital June, 1864. Discharged account disability. Died since the war.

GARNER, O. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

GARRARD, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Died since the war.

GOOLSBY, J. B.—
Private. Recruit. Discharged. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

GRIFFIN, G. W.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., 1862.

GRIGGS, C. W.—
Private. Recruit. Discharged. Died since the war in LaGrange, Ga.

HARRISON, N. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va. Died at home.

HAWKINS, F. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

HAWKINS, GREEN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

HILL, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1863. Missing at Fredericksburg, Va. Never heard of since.

HITCHCOCK, DAVID L., Jr.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Living in Mississippi.

HOLLORAN, VIRGIL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound in Richmond, Va.

HOWARD, H. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account dysentery. Died since the war.

JENKINS, J. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Richmond, Va. Died since the war in Putnam county, Ga.

KEY, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Richmond.

LANE, HENDERSON M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

LANCASTER, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Griffin, Ga. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

LANCASTER, LEM—
Private. Recruit. Died of fever in Richmond, Va.

LANGLEY, WILLIAM S.—
Private, September 25, 1863. Fate unknown.

LAWRENCE, CHARLES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

LAWRENCE, DAVID A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 2, 1863, First Lieutenant 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

LAWRENCE, H. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account of disease. Died since the war.

LAWRENCE, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

LEVERETT, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Goldsboro, N. C. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

LEE, H. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga., when last heard of.

LITTLE, W. L., Sr.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Griffin, Ga. Died since the war.

LOGAN, WILEY W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Wounded in battle 1864. Served through the war. Living in Butts county, Ga.

LYNCH, MILES G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Goldsboro, N. C. Died since the war.

McLEOD, MURDOCK—
Private, May 13, 1862. Detailed in Gordonsville, Va., 1864. Nothing known of him after that date.

McNATT, JAMES S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost leg at Chancellorsville, Va., and died from wound.

MACON, ED.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862. Died since the war.

MADDOX, JOHN B.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

MADDOX, JOHN J.—
Private. Recruit. Discharged.

MADDOX, W. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged at Richmond, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

MARCHMAN, H. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

MARCHMAN, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., and discharged. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

MARCHMAN, RILEY—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862.

MARTIN, J. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

MILLIONS, RICHARD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

MOONEYHAM, CHARLES D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., and Gettysburg, Pa. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Exchanged September 18, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

MOORE, HENRY—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. Dead.

MORTON, CHARLES D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded in battle 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

MORTON, THOMAS A.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Killed at Fisher's Hill, Va.

PASCHALL, R. H. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Company C, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 18, 1864, and paroled. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

PASCHAL, W. W.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

PEARSON, T. J.—
Private. Recruit. Died in hospital.

PINKERTON, J. R.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

PINKERTON, W. G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died of lockjaw in Richmond, Va.

REESE, JOSEPH B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant June 25, 1862, First Lieutenant September 17, 1862. Captain May 2, 1863. Wouunded at Gettysburg, Pa. Wounded at Wilderness and Winchester, Va. Captured at Fishers' Hill, Va. Released from Fort Delaware after the surrender. Living in Eatonton, Ga.

REID, Z. BUTLER—
Private. Recruit. Discharged. Living in Meriwether county, Ga.

ROBY, JEFFERSON R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured and paroled May 18, 1864. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

ROBY, W. C.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

ROGERS, B. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in camp of instruction at Griffin, Ga.

RUSSEAU, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of fever in Richmond, Va., July, 1862.

SAMPLE, JOHN F.—
Private. Recruit. Survived the war. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

SANDERS, JEREMIAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Nothing known of him since.

SANDERS, JOHN M.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Fate unknown.

SANDERS, W. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

SANFORD, CHARLES R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Hancock county, Ga.

SANFORD, HENRY—
Private. Recruit. Died of disease July 1, 1862.

SPIVEY, GREEN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as ambulance driver June, 1864. Died since the war.

SPIVEY, MARION—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured and paroled at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Killed since the war in Eatonton, Ga.

STANFORD, L. J. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Alabama.

STRICKLAND, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled 1865. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

VAUGHN, JOHN—
Private, May 13, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

VINCENT, N. B.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

WALLS, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

WARD, PASCHAL W.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Wounded in battle April 18, 1864. Detailed at Libby Prison, Va. Living in Putnam county, Ga.

WARD, WALTER B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war.

WEBB, JAMES W.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Discharged in Goldsboro, N. C. Died in Monroe county, Ga., 1898.

WEST, JOHN W.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

WHITE, G. W.—
Private. Recruit. Discharged and died at home.

WHITE, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

WINN, OSCAR S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant. Promoted hospital steward Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war of consumption.

WRIGHT, ALEXANDER H.—
Private, May 13, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 13, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Fort Delaware prison June, 1864.

MUSTER ROLL OF HUIE GUARDS, COMPANY G, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

HUIE, JOHN—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Resigned May, 1863. Died in Bazoria county, Texas.

MATHEWS, ROBERT—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Resigned 1863. Died at home since the war.

BLALOCK, JOHN L.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain May, 1863. Died in Virginia while on detached service March 28, 1864.

EDMONDSON, THOMAS S.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Resigned January 13, 1863. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

MILLNER, PITT W.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

RUSH, JAMES I.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

HIGHTOWER, JOHN N.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

STRICKLAND, M. B.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

McBRIDE, JAMES M.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant.

POPE, JOHN D.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Served through the war. Living in Douglas county, Ga.

JENKINS, JOHN C.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Killed at Sharpsburg, Md.

HEARN, LEWIS P.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Thansferred to Tenth Georgia Regiment in exchange for John A. Huie.

JENKINS, WILLIAM H.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

BAILEY, DOCK—
Private. Recruit, at Goldsboro, N. C. Discharged, under age.

BAILEY, JESSE B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost arm at Gettysburg, Pa. Living in Whitesburg, Ga., 1898.

BAKER, FRANCIS M. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle, July, 1864. Served through the war. Living.

BAKER, JOHN B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living.

BANKS, GEORGE S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862. On detached service in Griffin, Ga., May, 1864. Living.

BANKS, JACOB M.—
Private, March 7, 1864. Served through the war. Killed in railroad wreck at Austell, Ga., 1893.

BANKS, JOSEPH N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862.

BANKS, L. N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

BANKS, WILLIAM D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

BARGE, NATHANIEL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle in Maryland.

BAUGH, A. J. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Living in Temple, Ga., 1898.

BAUGH, HIRAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

BIRD, LEVI—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

BIRD, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

BISHOP, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

BISHOP, PHILIP—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

BISHOP, WILLIS—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BLACK, MORTIMER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

BOWEN, A. J. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

BROGDON, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1864. Served through the war. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

CARDELL, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Jasper county, Ga.

CARDEN, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

CARDEN, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CARTER, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CARTER, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

CARTER, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

COCHRAN, FRANCIS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal. Served through the war. Living in Fayette county, Ga. Transferred from Tenth Georgia Regiment in exchange for J. T. Hewell.

COCHRAN, LEWIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

COLE, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

COLE, WILLIAM—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

CRITTENDEN, JOSEPH—
Private, February 11, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

DAVIS, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

DAVIS, L. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

DAVIS, THOMAS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Missing near Richmond, Va. Supposed to have been killed.

DAVIS, THOMAS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

DODSON, JOSHUA D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Corporal. Wounded in battle June, 1864.

DUKE, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Fayette county, Ga.

EDMONDSON, JOSEPH A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant. Promoted Captain April 18, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Dead.

ELLINGTON, DAVID W.—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.

ELLINGTON, R. A.—
Private. Recruit. Killed in battle.

ELLINGTON, Q.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Died in service.

ELLISON, ISHAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

ENICK, HENRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va.

FARR, THOMAS N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Released July 28, 1865. Living in Campbell county, Ga.

FULLER, WILLIAM B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as Provost Guard May, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

GADDY, JOHN C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Died recently.

GAINES, G. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

GAINES, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

GOODMAN, CHRISTOPHER C.—
Private. Recruit. Promoted Second Sergeant. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in prison at Elmira, N. Y.

GRAHAM, JOHN E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

GRANT, GREGORY F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living at Brooks Station, Ga.

GRAVES, A. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

HAISTEN, ALEX S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as musician 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

HAISTEN, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

HANLEY, F. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Guinea Station, Va.

HANLEY, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease at Guinea Station, Va.

HANLEY, JOHN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

HANLEY, L. L.—
Private. Recruit. Promoted Second Corporal. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

HANLEY, TUCKER—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.

HARDEN, SEABORN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Dead.

HEAD, BUD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

HEAD, DORSE—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

HERREN, LEWIS P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

HERREN, S. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

HEWELL, J. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Tenth Georgia Regiment in exchange for Francis M. Cochran. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

HICKS, HIRAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured in battle April 18, 1864. Served through the war. Living.

HICKS, WHITMAN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Florida.

HIGHTOWER, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Jonesboro, Ga. Transferred from Tenth Georgia Regiment to this company.

HIGHTOWER, JOHN M—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

HOLDER, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

HORN, JOHN—
Private. Recruit, 1862. Fate unknown.

HUBBARD, J. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

HUIE, JOHN A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant May, 1863. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound. Enlisted in Tenth Georgia Regiment 1861. Transferred to this company in exchange for Lewis P. Hearn.

HUIE, W. B.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Discharged at Guinea Station, Va., May, 1863, account of wound and being under age. Living in Clayton county, Ga.

HUTTED, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

JACKSON, E. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living.

JACKSON, MARION—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

JONES, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va.

JONES, JOSIAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

KENNEDY, PATRICK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Afterwards claimed foreign protection and was discharged.

KING, MADISON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. Died in prison at Daniel's Island, N. Y.

LAMB, Z. T.—
Private. Recruit. Captured at Winchester, Va. Returned to his home in Lee county, Ala., after the surrender and died.

LESTER, J. Q.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LESTER, S. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

LEWIS, JAMES E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LEWIS, L. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

LIKENS, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

McBRIDE, THOMAS—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

McHARREL, JAMES—
Private. Recruit, 1862. Served through the war. Supposed to be living.

MATHEWS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

MENNOS, J. H. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died in service.

MILNER, T. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

MIMS, J. H. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

MITCHELL, J. R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

MITCHELL, RALEIGH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va.

MITCHELL, WILLIS V.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

MUNDEA, J. W.—
Private. Recruit. Fate unknown.

MYERS, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

MYERS, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Dead.

NEAL, B. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Trimble, Ala., 1898.

OLIVER, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

PALMER, J. S.—
Private. Recruit. Died in hospital in Richmond, Va., August 16, 1862.

PHILLIPS, J. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Died in service.

POPE, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va.

POPE, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

POST, MARION—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

POST, PLEASANT—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

POWELL, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant January 15, 1863. First Lieutenant July 6, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Spalding county, Ga.

PRICE, QUINTIUS S.—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war.

PYRON, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

QUICK, HENRY H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

QUICK, JAMES W.—
Private. Recruit. Wounded and permanently disabled at Ellison's Mill, Va. Living in Fayetteville, Ga., 1898.

REEVES, OLIVER A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

ROBBINS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SHELL, RICHARD B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Living in Little Rock, Ark.

SHELL, GEORGE RUFUS—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

SIMPSON, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal. Killed in battle.

SMITH, BARTLEY J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SMITH, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SMITH, R. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

SNEAD, JOHN—
Private. Recruit. Wounded slightly at Wilderness, Va. Died at home.

SNEAD, GEORGE WASHINGTON—
Private. Recruit. Served through the war. An inmate of the Georgia Soldiers' Home.

SPEED, RICHARD B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant.

SPIVEY, JAMES A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost leg at Chickamauga, Ga.

STUBBS, MARTIN—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

SUDDETH, SPENCER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died in service.

SWEAT, B. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.

SYKES, W. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

TARPLEY, A. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Tenth Georgia Regiment in exchange for James Hightower. Died in service.

TINSLEY, A. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured 1864. Served through the war. Living in Fayetteville, Ga.

THOMPSON, WILLIS A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle June, 1864.

THORNTON, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

TURBETT, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

TURNER, MANSON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

TWINER, MANSON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

VAUGHN, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle. Served through the war.

VESSELS, JAMES H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., 1864. Served through the war. Living in Jonesboro, Ga.

WARD, OLIVER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

WARD, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war.

WATSON, BERRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle.

WATSON, PLEASANT—
Private. Recruit. Died in service.

WATSON, R. A.—
Private. Recruit. Lost arm at Ellison's Mill, Va. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

WATSON, THOMAS—
Private. Recruit. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WEAVER, R. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died at Grace Church, Va.

WEEKS, R. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

WELCH, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost leg at Ellison's Mill, Va. Killed on railroad near Fairburn, Ga., 1899.

WELCHELL, W. V.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va.

WEST, JAMES A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

WHALEY, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

WHITLOCK, J. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died in Richmond, Va.

WILLIAMS, BROWNING—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Royster Hospital, Richmond, Va.

WILKERSON, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed by bayonet wound at Spottsylvania, Va.

WILSON, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE PIKE COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY H, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

PIKE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BANKS, RICHARD O.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Promoted Major March 17, 1862. Resigned July 23, 1862. Died since the war in Pike county, Ga.

REDDING, JOHN C.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., July 9, 1862.

BUTLER, JOHN W.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Captain July 9, 1862. Died in Pike county, Ga., November 18, 1862.

BECKHAM, MATHEW R.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862, and died from wound August 15, 1862.

COOK JAMES J.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant May 13, 1863. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted First Lieutenant October 12, 1864, Captain December 5, 1864. Captured at Petersburg, Va., 1865. Living in Pike county, Ga.

SULLIVAN, G. W.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

PIERCE, Q. K.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

BUTLER, M. T.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Second Lieutenant September, 1862, First Lieutenant November 18, 1862, Captain April 29, 1863. Died in Pike county Ga., August 22, 1864.

SNIDER, A. A.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Furnished substitute. Discharged.

HARRIS, JAMES.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

BALLARD, J. P.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Paroled March, 1865.

SCOTT, J. M.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Living in Beeks, Ga., 1898.

ALLEN, S. Y.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant, 1863. Wounded at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Served through the war.

ALLEN, D. S.—
Private, March, 1863. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga., 1881.

BALLARD, ELIJAH—
Private, June 28, 1862. Wounded five (5) times in battle. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

BALLARD, JAMES P.—
Private, May 2, 1864. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Captured April 5, 1865. Released after the surrender.

BALLARD, L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BALLARD, POWELL F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Ellison's Mill, Va. Discharged account of wound. Died since the war

BALLARD, ROBERT W.—
Private, June, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Promoted First Lieutenant April, 1863. Resigned October 12, 1864. Died 1897.

BARROW, JOHN G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Berryville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Orchard Hill, Ga.

BECKHAM, ROBERT Y.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, and Chancellorsville, Va. Lost eye at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Living in Zebulon, Ga.

BRAND, JACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

BROOKS, ROBERT J.—
Private, March, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va.

BROOKS, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

BROWN, P. E.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Regimental Commissary. Resigned 1862. Died since the war.

BUCKALEW, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

BUCKALEW, JAMES L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, paroled March, 1865. Living in Plowshare, Ga.

BUSSEY, CHARLES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

BUSSEY, JAMES C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BUSSEY, JOHN F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865.

BUSSEY, WILLIAM P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Served through the war. Died in Florida after the surrender.

CARDEN, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1865. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865. Died since the war.

CARDEN, JOHN M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865. Died since the war.

CARDEN, M. V. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

CAUTHEN, J. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., and died from wound in hospital.

CAUTHEN, J. J.—
Private, March, 1863. Promoted First Sergeant. Died in service.

CHANDLER, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Sergeant. Died in service 1863.

CHAPMAN, W. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account injury to leg May, 1862. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

CLARK, JOHN B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Living.

COATS, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Sergeant. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865.

COATS, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1865. Promoted Sergeant. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., and discharged. Died since the war.

COGGIN, C. G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital while in service.

COGGIN, DOCTOR M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga.

COOK, GEO. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal. Detailed as nurse in hospital 1864. Served through the war. Living in Pike county, Ga.

COOK, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga., 1880.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Griffin, Ga., 1896.

CREAMER, JAMES I.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga.

ENNIS, J. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

ENNIS, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged, under age.

GREEN, W. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service 1862.

GREEN, WILEY J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war.

HOGAN, JOSEPH H.—
Private, August 21, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Died in prison and buried at Arlington.

HALE, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., and died from wound.

HANCOCK, JOEL T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va.

HARP, A. G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Hospital Steward. Discharged account disability, 1862.

HARP, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

HAWKINS, J. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865.

HEAD, JOSH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred 1862.

HENDERSON, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Milner, Ga.

HILL, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Wilderness, Va., 1864. Captured March 26, 1865.

HILTON, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

HOLMES, SHACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

HORTON, WILLIAM F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

JOHNSON, JACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

JONES, A. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of smallpox 1862.

JONES, J. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

JONES, WILLIAM—
Private, May 12, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

KENDRICK, JOSEPH S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Strasburg, Va., 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Zebulon, Ga.

KENDRICK, LEM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

KENDRICK, SAMUEL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Camp Stephens, Ga., 1862.

KENDRICK, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Promoted Second Lieutenant July 9, 1862, First Lieutenant August 15, 1862. Captain November 18, 1862. Resigned April 29, 1863.

KING, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

LIPSEY, ROBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Camp Stephens, Ga., 1862.

LYNCH, WILLIAM L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862, and Strasburg, Va., 1864. Served through the war.

McCARD, JOSIAH—
Private, May 1, 1864. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

McCLURE, DAVID L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Living in Mississippi.

McGAHEY, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Texas.

McKINLEY, DAVID—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Petersburg, Va., 1865.

McKINLEY, JOHN D.—
Private, May, 1864. Survived the war, and moved to Alabama.

McKINLEY, M. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865. Died since the war in Pike county, Ga.

McKINLEY, WILLIAM—
Private, May, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va.

MAXEY, AMSEY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

MAXEY, NATHAN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

MILLIGAN, G. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Eight (8) times shot through both legs, both arms, in the face, and three times in the body. Served through the war. Died near Zebulon, Ga., February 17, 1901.

MITCHELL, SAMUEL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Raccoon Ford, Va., 1864. Captured near Washington, D. C., July 12, 1864.

MOORE, COLUMBUS—
Private, May, 1864. Living, P. O. Quitts, Ga.

MOORE, JAMES M.—
Private, May, 1864. Wounded at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865. Living in Alabama.

MOORE, LEWIS—
Private, May, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa.

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862.

OXFORD, A. Z.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison 1864.

OXFORD, JAMES M. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Detailed as nurse in hospital. Served through the war. Dead.

PAINE, R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

PARKER, HENRY G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost leg at Wilderness, Va., and discharged.

PETERS, LEVI—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released after the surrender. Living in Pike county, Ga.

PETERS, ROBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Richmond, Va., 1862. Served through the war. Living in Pike county, Ga.

PITTS, C. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

PRINCE, ANDERSON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va.

PUCKETT, PLEASANT A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, and Cold Harbor, Va.

RIVERS, BURRELL G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va. Served through the war. Living in Milner, Ga.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living.

ROGERS, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

SANDERS, JOHN R.—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Released March, 1865.

SEALY, CHARLES A.—
Private, May, 1862. Promoted Corporal. Detailed in Pioneer Corps. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Zebulon, Ga.

SEATS, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service 1863.

SENTEL, J. F.—
Private, May, 1862. Discharged account of injury August 17, 1862. Died since the war in Pike county, Ga.

SCOTT, ROBERT M.—
Private, May, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled March, 1865.

SCOTT, W. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, and Chancellorsville, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Pike county, Ga.

SCOTT, Z. T.—
Private, May, 1864. Captured at Petersburg, Va. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga., 1899.

SINGLETON, W. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga.

SLADE, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Twenty-seventh Georgia Regiment 1862.

SLOAN, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

SMITH, JOHN—
Private, May, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

SMITH, JOSEPH M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war.

STAPLETON, S. S.—
Private, May, 1862.

STEWART, AARON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Fisher's Hill, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Hollanville, Ga.

STRICKLAND, E. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living.

STRICKLAND, H. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Corporal. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant May 13, 1863. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Promoted First Lieutenant December 5, 1864. Wounded at Petersburg, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Pike county, Ga., 1899.

STRICKLAND, JAMES C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Detailed as nurse in hospital April 15, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Concord, Ga.

STORY, JOHN F.—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded and disabled at Ellison's Mill, Va. Detailed as enrolling officer in Pike county, Ga., 1864.

STROUD, LEVI—
Private, May, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

TAYLOR, LEWELLEN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

TOWNS, A. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Winchester, Va.

TUCKER, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862, and died soon afterwards in Talbot county, Ga.

TURNER, DAVID C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as shoemaker October 9, 1862.

TURNER, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

WADSWORTH, W. J.—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living in Pike county, Ga.

WALLER, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

WARD, W. W.—
Private, May, 1862. Served through the war. Died in Pike county, Ga., 1898.

WATSON, E. T.—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Wilderness, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

WEST, J. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Furnished substitute.

WHALEY, H. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and discharged.

WHATLEY, JAMES H.—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

WHATLEY, S. J.—
Private, May, 1862. Discharged account disability.

WHATLEY, WILLIAM—
Private, May, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

WHIDBY, WILLIAM—
Private, May, 1862. Killed at Mine Run, Va., 1863.

WILLOUGHBY, AARON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of brain fever in Richmond, Va., 1862.

WILLOUGHBY, JAMES W.—
Private, July, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va., 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died in Pike county, Ga., 1898.

WILLOUGHBY, NOLAND—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

WILLOUGHBY, S. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured and died in prison 1864.

YARBROUGH, E. A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

MUSTER ROLL OF MORGAN AND HENRY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY I, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

MORGAN AND HENRY COUNTIES, GEORGIA.

ALLISTON, CHARLES W.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., 1862.

SMITH, LEVI J.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., with thirty-seven of his men May 10, 1864. Promoted Captain September 19, 1864. Served through the war. Died in Decatur, Ga., April 20, 1900.

HARRIS, JOHN H.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Captain July 12, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

McMULLEN, JAMES A.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant July 12, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Promoted First Lieutenant September 19, 1864. Living in Kerns, Ga.

JACKSON, JOHN F.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant July 12, 1862, A. O. S. December 2, 1862. Transferred and ordered to report to General Lee August, 1863. On detached service November 17, 1863. Promoted Second Lieutenant September 19, 1864.

McCLELLAN, JOHN F.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant September 19, 1864. Served through the war and became a Presbyterian minister. Died a few years ago in Stone Mountain, Ga.

STREETER, JOSEPH—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. While returning home on a steamboat from Fort Delaware he died, and was buried at Akins Landing, Va., on the James river.

BRYAN, GREENBERRY—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died of smallpox in Fort Delaware prison.

SHAW, EUGENIUS N.—
Fifth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

BRYANS, BLUFORD H.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle June, 1864, and died from wound.

LEMOND, ABRAHAM—
Second Corporal March 17, 1862. Dead.

LEWIS, WILLIAM H.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Living at High Shoals, Morgan county, Ga.

BENTLEY, I. T. M.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Killed at Fredricksburg, Va.

ALLEN, J. N.—
Private, March 4, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Bibb county, Ga.

ATKINSON, JAMES C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died on steamboat while returning home from Fort Delaware prison.

BACKUS, EDMUND O.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Morgan county, Ga.

BAILEY, ————
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

BARNES, COLUMBUS M.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Rutledge, Ga.

BARNES, CORNELIUS W.—
Private, March 25, 1864. Detailed in Staunton, Va.

BEASLEY, WILLIAM W. Z.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Appointed musician. Served through the war. Died in North Georgia.

BIVINS, ROBERT M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in service.

BREWER, GEORGE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Died since the war in Morgan county, Ga.

BROOKS, JAMES W.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died on steamboat while returning home from Fort Delaware prison, and was buried at Akins Landing, Va., on the James river.

BROOKS, WILLIAM A.—
Private, April 14, 1864. Detailed in Staunton, Va., June, 1864. Served through the war. Living.

BROWN, D. C. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged in Goldsboro, N. C., May, 1862. Died since the war.

BROWN, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

BRYANT, DAVID—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital in Richmond, Va.

BUTLER, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease 1862.

BUTLER, WARREN H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Served through the war. Living in Walton county, Ga.

CAMPBELL, ROBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Lost eye in battle. Died in service.

CANNON, CHARLES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Goldsboro, N. C., 1862.

CANNON, LEWIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in Goldsboro, N. C., 1862.

CARROLL, JACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed by a cannon ball at Guinea Station, Va., December 14, 1862.

CHAFFIN, ROBERT C.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison at Fort Delaware.

CHENNEY, GEORGE F.—
Private, May 6, 1862. Captured 1864. Served through the war. Living in Carrollton, Ga.

CLACK, JAMES J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Morgan county, Ga., P. O. Pennington.

CLARK, WILLIAM P.—
Private, May 6, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Survived the war. Killed in North Carolina after the surrender.

CLIFTON, WILLIAM L.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died since the war in Morgan county, Ga.

COOK, C. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., June 26, 1862. Died from wound in DeKalb county, Ga., 1863.

COOK, ELIJAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Henry county, Ga.

COOK, HARPER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Morgan county, Ga., P. O. Reese.

COOK, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Fort Delaware prison.

COOK, WILLIAM M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed at litter bearer. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Fort Delaware prison.

DUKE, JOHN G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Winchester, Va. Served through the war. Living in Talbot county, Ga.

DULIN, JOHN C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and disabled in battle. Detailed as shoemaker.

FARGUSON, R. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability. Living in Henry county, Ga.

FEARS, J. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Under age. Living in Athens, Ga.

FEW, ELIJAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability. Living in Madison, Ga.

FORD, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862. Living in Heard county, Ga.

FORD, M. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disabled arm and hand 1862. Living in Heard county, Ga.

FRIDAY, ———
Private, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, Va.

FULLER, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

GEORGE, JESSE N.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed in hospital in Wilson, N. C. Served through the war. Living in Henry county, Ga.

GRANT, JOSEPH B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., 1862. Detailed as guard March, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Henry county, Ga.

GUNN, WILLIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Killed after the surrender.

HANSON, NEWTON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease 1862.

HANSON, ROBERT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged account disability. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

HARKNESS, ELIAS A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster November, 1862. Living in Henry county, Ga.

HARKNESS, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded while on picket, and died from wound.

HARPER, CORDY T.—
Private, August 16, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Rutledge, Ga.

HARPER, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Morgan county, Ga. P. O. Zachry.

HEARN, TOBE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Henry county, Ga.

HERRING, B. F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Henry county, Ga.

HESTER, FRANCIS M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle June, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Archer, Fla.

HOGAN, ANDREW J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Paroled 1865. Living in Searcy, Ark.

HOLLIS, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of typhoid pneumonia in Orange C. H., Va.

HOOTEN, JOHN G.—
Private, March 11, 1864. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and died from wound.

HOOTEN, WILLIAM A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle June, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Henry county, Ga.

HUBBARD, MATHEW W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Fayette county, Ga.

HUNT, JOHN H.—
Private, January 11, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

JACKSON, JOHN A.—
Private, July 24, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and imprisoned in Fort Delaware. Living in McDonough, Ga. Is now a Baptist minister.

JACKSON, PETER W.—
Private, August 8, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and imprisoned in Fort Delaware. Living in Eva, Ala.

JACKSON, R. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Company A, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment. Died of disease in Charlottsville, Va., 1863.

JAMES, JOSIAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded by a cannon ball at Guinea Station, Va., December 14, 1862, and died from wound a few days afterwards.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM A.—
Private, May 3, 1864. Wounded in battle April, 1864. Died since the war in Morgan county, Ga.

KEENE, GEORGE B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle April, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison.

KELLY, THOMAS H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May, 1864. Died in Fort Delaware prison February 21, 1865.

KNIGHT, JAMES B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in service.

LANGFORD, MAT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease while at home on furlough in Henry county, Ga.

LEON, MORRIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Moved from Madison to Augusta, Ga., after the surrender.

LEWIS, HENRY W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Survived the war. Living in Morgan county, Ga. P. O. Nolan, Ga.

McCARTHY, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease 1862.

McCLELLAN, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Quartermaster Sergeant. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living.

McCLELLAN, WILLIAM R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and died from wound.

McCOY, WILLIAM F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Missing while on duty. Supposed to have been killed. Never heard of since.

McELROY, JESSE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Spalding county, Ga.

McMULLEN, SANFORD W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Second Manassas, and died from wound.

MANN, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

MASTERS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Died since the war in Morgan county, Ga.

MATHEWS, OSBORN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died in prison 1864.

MATHEWS, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in service.

MORGAN, JESSE M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged. Died since the war.

MORRIS, JOSEPH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

MORRIS, NEWTON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded in battle and died from wound.

MORTON, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862.

MOSS, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant. Wounded at Wilderness, Va., and disabled balance of war. Living near Social Circle, Ga.

MUNDY, GEORGE T.—
Private, April 11, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.

MURRAY, GEORGE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living near Covington, Ga.

MURRAY, JAMES M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Died in Morgan county, Ga., 1900.

ORR, SAMUEL—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of disease in service.

PASCHAL, R. H. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred from Company F, Forty fourth Georgia Regiment. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

PATTILLO, SILAS L.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Moved to Warren county, Ga.

PERRYMAN, FREEMAN—
Private, May 17, 1862. Died while at home on sick furlough in Madison, Ga.

POWELL, JAMES T.—
Private, May 17, 1862. Served through the war. Died from disease contracted while in service.

RILEY, JAMES M.—
Private, May 17, 1862. Wounded and disabled in battle April, 1864. Detailed for light service.

ROBERTS, DAVID O.—
Private, May 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and imprisoned in Fort Delaware.

ROBERTS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Detailed in Pioneer Corps September, 1862.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in hospital while at home on sick furlough in Madison, Ga.

SAPPINGTON, JAMES A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., and died of smallpox at Fort Delaware.

SAPPINGTON, J. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in Richmond, Va., 1862.

SMITH, FERDINAND—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Dead.

SMITH, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living near Social Circle, Ga.

SMITH, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Living in Morgan county, Ga. P. O. Bostwick.

SOUTH, FRANCIS C.—
Private, May 15, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

SOUTH, NEWTON M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Served through the war. Living in Rex, Ga.

STAPP, HENRY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster 1862. Died in service.

STAPP, SOLOMON J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed in Provost Guard 1862. Served through the war. Living in Kirkwood, Ga., 1898.

STAPP, T. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Served through the war. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

STAPP, W. J.—
Private, March 15, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania, Va. Living near Rutledge, Ga.

STARK, T. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as wagonmaster at Goldsboro, N. C., 1862. Died in service.

TOMLIN, NEWTON—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died from disease in service.

TOMLIN, M. L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

WALKER, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in Richmond, Va., 1862.

WALKER, RUFUS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of measles in Richmond, Va.

WHITE, D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Ellison's Mill, Va.

WINFREY, THOMAS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Ellison's Mill, Va., and died from wound.

WOOD, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

WOODS, WINCHESTER—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of brain fever in Richmond, Va., 1862.

YOUNGBLOOD, CINCINNATUS—
Private, March 17, 1862.

ZACHRY, CLEM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Served through the war. Living in Morgan county, Ga.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE GREENE COUNTY VOLUNTEERS, COMPANY K, FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, C. S. A.

GREENE COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BECK, JAMES W.—
Captain, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Promoted Major May 26, 1863, Lieutenant-Colonel September 11, 1863. Served through the war. Living at Milner, Ga.

ROWLAND, WILLIAM A.—
First Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted Assistant Surgeon December 2, 1862.

GENTRY, JOHN D.—
Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant December 2, 1862, Captain May 26, 1863. Resigned October 14, 1863. Dead.

EASON, THOMAS T.—
Junior Second Lieutenant, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant May 26, 1863, Captain October 14, 1863. Retired February 17, 1864. Dead.

NEARY, WILLIAM J.—
First Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Promoted A. Q. M. Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment, May 1, 1862. Served through the war. Dead.

WEAVER, WILLIAM M.—
Second Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Discharged by substitute July 12, 1862. Living in Greene county, Ga.

HUTCHINSON, S. L.—
Third Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Died July 27, 1862.

HUTCHINSON, C. R.—
Fourth Sergeant, March 17, 1862. Discharged by substitute May 10, 1862. Dead.

WYNN, J. H.—
First Corporal, March 17, 1862. Discharged by substitute September 22, 1862. Dead.

COPELAND, W. H.—
Second Corporal, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

WARD, JOHN S.—
Third Corporal, March 17, 1862. Died in Goldsboro, N. C., April 20, 1862.



WILLIAM H. WRIGHT
Junior Second Lieutenant Company K,
Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



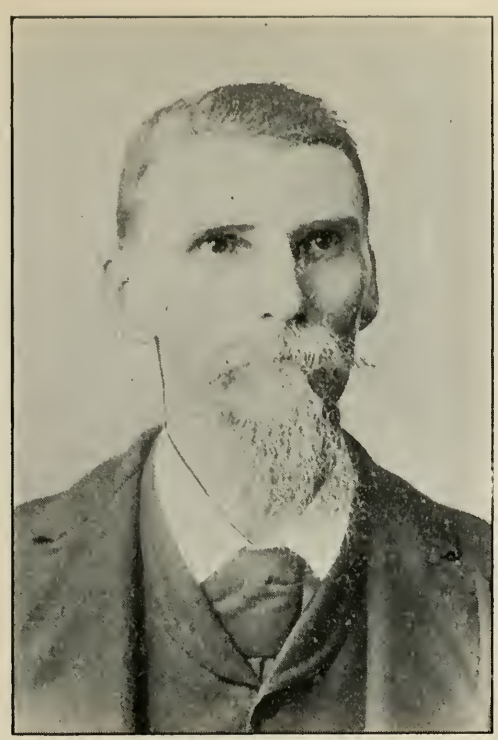
JOHN F. M'CLELLAN
Second Lieutenant Company I, Forty-
fourth Georgia Regiment.



BEAMON C. JOHNSON
First Lieutenant Company K, Forty-fourth
Georgia Regiment.



GEORGE G. GREENE
Captain Company F, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



D. W. GOODWIN
Second Lieutenant Company K, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.



ADDISON M. BURNSIDE
Junior Second Lieutenant Company D, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

WALKER, RICHARD P.—
Fourth Corporal, March 17, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal April, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Arkansas.

AKIN, ARCHIBALD—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured and died in prison at Fort Delaware October 19, 1864.

ANDERSON, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Fourth Sergeant. Wounded and captured at Wilderness, Va. Died in Washington, D. C.

ASBURY, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va.

ASKEW, JOSHUA—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Bell Grove, Va.

BARTON, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

BAUGH, BENJAMIN F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Forty-ninth Georgia Regiment.

BISHOP, LaFAYETTE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

BISHOP, SYLVANUS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

BOONE, ALLEN R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Transferred to Navy April 10, 1864. Dead.

BOWDEN, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., December 4, 1862.

BOWLES, JOHN G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged 1862.

BOWLES, WILLIAM VINCENT—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Detailed as Provost Guard November 17, 1863. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Dead.

BROWN, THOMAS T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged by substitute August 1, 1862.

BRUCE, ANDREW F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, 1863. Dead.

BRUCE, MACK—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.

BRUCE, REUBEN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

BRYAN, ASBURY L.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed in Pioneer Corps October 24, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

BRYAN, JESSE M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Released after the surrender. Living in Arkansas.

BRYAN, WILLIAM J.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Discharged April 5, 1864.

CARSON, J. B.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Promoted Second Corporal September 22, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Dead.

CHIFTON, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died May 30, 1862.

CHRISTOPHER, J. J.—
Private, March 15, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Dead.

CHRISTOPHER, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Fourth Sergeant September, 1864.

CLEMENTS, DOCTOR F.—
Private, May 20, 1862. Wounded May 30, 1864.

CLEMENTS, WILLIAM F.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Arkansas.

COPELAN, JOHN C.—
Private,, May 1, 1863. Appointed Color-Bearer May, 1864. Killed at Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864.

COPELAN, C. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged July 20, 1862. Dead.

COPELAN, JOHN D.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Promoted First Sergeant June 1, 1864. Living in Greene county, Ga.

COURTNEY, J. B.—
Private, August 1, 1862. Discharged March 12, 1864.

CRENSHAW, WILLIAM—
Private, May 2, 1862. Transferred to Second Georgia Battalion April 20, 1862.

CROSLY, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Discharged October 14, 1863.

CROSBY, WILEY A.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, 1863.

CRUTCHFIELD, G. C.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Died August 1, 1862.

DANIEL, D. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died September 23, 1862.

DANIEL, HENRY T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 16, 1864.

DANIEL, JOHN T.—
Private, August 23, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

DANIEL, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged January 26, 1863. Dead.

DENNIS, GEORGE W.—
Private, April 23, 1863. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863.

DENNIS, JOHN T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died May 18, 1864, of wounds received in battle.

DERANEY, AARON O.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as teamster, July 1, 1862.

DUNN, J. B.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Lost arm at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

EDMONDSON, J. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged July 20, 1862.

EVANS, W. R.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died in Goldsboro, N. C., May 11, 1862.

FREEMAN, JAMES S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed in battle July 18, 1864.

FREEMAN, WILLIAM J.—
Private, March 17, 1864. Promoted Sergeant-Major October 17, 1864.

GOODWIN, DAVID W., Jr.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant December 10, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Living in Crawford, Ga.

GREENWOOD, R. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Dead.

HAILES, JOHN T.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Appointed musician April, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

HAILES, R. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged by substitute May 1, 1862. Dead.

HARRIS, JAMES G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed in Pioneer Corps.

JACK, JOHN W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Dead.

JACKSON, A. F.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

JACKSON, ISAAC M.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Dead.

JACKSON, WILLIAM T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.

JACKSON, Z. B.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Died July 2, 1862.

JEWETT, STEPHEN—
Private, July 12. 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

JOHNSON, BEAMON C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Lieutenant October 14, 1863. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

JOHNSON, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred to Cavalry April 20, 1862.

JONES, W. J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged December 28, 1862. Dead.

LESLIE, C. T.—
Private, May 12, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. On detached service April 18, 1863. Killed April 6, 1865, while retreating from Petersburg to Appomattox, Va.

LEWIS, J. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863, and died September, 1863, from effects of wound.

LUNDY, A. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died October 12, 1862.

LUNDY, A. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Captured at Petersburg, Va., April 3, 1865.

LUNDY, W. C. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal September 1, 1864. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Living at Ruth, Ga.

LUNIG, W. H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

LUNCEFORD, J. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died April 20, 1862.

LYNCH, JAMES C.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

McCALL, JAMES M.—
Private, September 2, 1862. Fate unknown.

McCLELLAN, ASA—
Private, October 1, 1863. Died in Richmond, Va., July 20, 1864.

MANLEY, LaFAYETTE G.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va.. May 10, 1864. Died July 7, 1864.

MARTIN, JOHN—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died April 30, 1862.

MERRITT, H. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Fate unknown.

MERRITT, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged July 24, 1863.

MERRITT, S. J.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.

MOON, D. B.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died June 12, 1862.

MOORE, H. H.—
Private. May 1, 1862. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

MOORE, W. A.—
Private, March 17. 1862. Discharged June 25, 1862.

MOORE, COSBY—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Lieutenant October 30, 1863. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

MOORE, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died July 1, 1862.

MOORE, S. J.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.

NEWSOME, DAVID A.—
Private, March 17, 1862. On detached service August 13, 1863. Died in Milledgeville, Ga., about the year 1900.

NICKELSON, GEORGE W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Detailed as Provost Guard January, 1864. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va.

NICKELSON, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died of wounds at Greensboro, N. C., June 27, 1864.

NORRIS, JOHN R.—
Private, April 13, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

O'NEAL, JAMES S.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Detailed as ambulance driver October, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

OWENS, EDWARD J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died March 20, 1864.

PALMER, FRANCIS—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and died in Fort Delaware.

PERKINS, H. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged by substitute April 1, 1862.

PERKINS, JOHN K.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863. Dead.

PICKREN, HARDY—
Private, September 21, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

PYRON, STEPHEN J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Dead.

PYRON, WM. H. H.—
Private, March 7, 1863. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

REYNOLDS, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died April 7, 1864.

RODEN, GEORGE A.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Promoted Third Corporal September 22, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

ROWLAND, JOHN—
Private, May 1, 1862. Died in Richmond, Va., July 8, 1862.

ROWLAND, WILLIAM D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Dead.

SANDERS, WILLIAM—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged June 20, 1862. Dead.

SHELTON, G. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

SHIPP, JOHN H.—
Private, July 27, 1863. Wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

SHIPP, W. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. Dead.

SMITH, JAMES D.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Promoted Third Sergeant June 7, 1864. Surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Dead.

STANLEY, G.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died September 9, 1862.

STANLEY, W. T.—
Private, April 15, 1864. Wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

STEWARD, J. S.—
Private, May 4, 1862. Died August 1, 1862.

STEVENS, R. U.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.

STOVALL, GEORGE T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and died in Fort Delaware.

STOVALL, P. W.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted First Corporal December 25, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va. Died in Fort Delaware July 28, 1864.

STOVALL, WILLIAM H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Promoted Second Sergeant June 4, 1864. Dead.

TRAMMERHAUSER, JAMES—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded and captured at Gettysburg, Pa. On detached service February 2, 1864.

TURNER, IRBY H.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864, and died in Fort Delaware.

TURNER, NOAH—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862.

WAGNON, H. C.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864.

WAGNON, W. C. S.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864.

WALLS, GEORGE—
Private, March 17, 1862. Transferred March 1, 1864.

WALKER, E. T.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Discharged December 28, 1862.

WATSON, W. D.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died July 8, 1862.

WILLIAMS, THOMAS J.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Killed at Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

WILSON, JESSE P.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Captured at Spottsylvania, Va., May 10, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT, ASBURRY—
Private, April 1, 1862. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. Promoted Fifth Sergeant September 1, 1864.

WRIGHT, J. M.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Died September 1, 1863 of wounds received in battle.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM H.—
Private, May 1, 1862. Promoted Junior Second Lieutenant June 7, 1864. Served through the war. Living in Greensboro, Ga.

WRIGHT, Y. P.—
Private, March 17, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862.

A CONFEDERATE DESERTER.

BY GENERAL C. A. BATTLE, C. S. A.

During the winter of 1862–63 it was my fortune to be president of one of the courts-martial of the Army of Northern Virginia. One bleak December morning, while the snow covered the ground and the winds howled around our camp, I left my bivouac fire to attend the session of the court. Winding for miles along uncertain paths, I at length arrived at the court ground at Round Oak Church. Day after day it had been our duty to try the gallant soldiers of that army charged with violations of military laws, but never had I, on any previous occasion, been greeted by such anxious spectators as on that morning awaited the opening of the court. Case after case was disposed of, and at length the case of the "Confederate States vs. Edward Cooper" was called, charge, desertion. A low murmur arose spontaneously from the battle-scarred spectators as a young artilleryman arose from the prisoner's bench, and in response to the question, "Guilty or not guilty?" answered, "Not guilty." The judge-advocate was proceeding to open the prosecution, when the court, observing that the prisoner was unattended by counsel, interposed, and inquired of the accused, "Who is your counsel?" He replied: "I have no counsel." Supposing that it was his purpose to represent himself before the court, the judge-advocate was instructed to proceed. Every charge and specification against the prisoner was sustained. The prisoner was then told to introduce his witnesses. He replied: "I have no witnesses." Astonished at the calmness with which he seemed to be submitting to what he regarded as inevitable fate, I said to him, "Have you no defense?" Is it possible that you abandoned your comrades and deserted your colors, in the presence of the enemy, without any reason?" He replied: "There was a reason, but it will not avail me before a military court!" "Perhaps you are mistaken. You are charged with the highest crime known to military law, and it is your duty to make known the causes that influenced your actions." For the first time his manly form trembled, and his blue eyes swam in tears. Approaching the president of the court, he presented a letter, saying as he did so, "There, colonel, is what did it." I opened the letter, and in a moment my

eyes filled with tears. It was passed from one to another of the court, until all had seen it, and those stern warriors, who had passed with Stonewall Jackson through a hundred battles, wept like little children. As soon as I sufficiently recovered my self-possession, I read the letter as the prisoner's defense. It was in these words:

"MY DEAR EDWARD:—I have always been proud of you, and since your connection with the Confederate Army I have been prouder of you than ever before. I would not have you do anything wrong for the world, but before God, Edward, unless you come home, we must die! Last night I was aroused by little Eddie crying. I called and said, 'What's the matter, Eddie?' And he said: 'Oh, mamma, I am so hungry!' And Lucy, Edward, your darling Lucy, she never complains, but she is growing thinner and thinner every day. And before God, Edward, unless you come home, we must all die."

"YOUR MARY."

Turning to the prisoner, I asked, "What did you do when you received this letter?" "I made application for a furlough, and it was rejected; again I made application, and it was rejected; a third time I made application and it was rejected, and that night as I wandered backward and forward in the camp, thinking of my home, with the mild eyes of Lucy looking up to me, and the burning words of Mary sinking in my brain, I was no longer the Confederate soldier, but I was the father of Lucy and the husband of Mary, and I would have passed those lines if every gun in the battery had fired upon me. I went to my home. Mary ran out to meet me; her angel arms embraced me, and she whispered, "Oh, Edward, I am so happy; I am so glad you got your furlough. She must have felt me shudder, for she turned pale as death, and, catching her breath at every word, she said: "Have you come home without your furlough? Oh, Edward, Edward, go back! go back! Let me and my children go down to the grave, but oh, for Heaven's sake, save the honor of our name!' And here I am, gentlemen, not brought here by military power, but in obedience to the command of Mary, to abide the sentence of your court." Every officer of that court-martial felt the force of the prisoner's words. Before them stood in beatific vision, the eloquent pleader for a husband's and father's wrongs, but they had been trained by their great leader, Robert E. Lee, to tread the path of duty, though the lightning's flash scorched the ground beneath their feet, and each in his turn pronounced the verdict: "Guilty." Fortunately for humanity, fortu-

nately for the Confederacy, the proceedings of the court were reviewed by the commanding general, and upon the record was written :

"Headquarters Army Northern Virginia.

"The finding of the court is approved. The prisoner is pardoned, and will report to his company.

"R. E. Lee, General."

During a subsequent battle, where shot and shell were falling like torrents from the mountain cloud, my attention was directed to the fact that one of our batteries was being silenced by the concentrated fire of the enemy. When I reached the battery every gun but one had been dismounted, and by it stood a solitary Confederate soldier, with the blood streaming from his side. As he recognized me, he elevated his voice above the roar of battle, and said : "General, I have one shell left. Tell me, have I saved the honor of Mary and Lucy ?" I raised my hat. Once more a Confederate shell went crashing through the ranks of the enemy, and the hero sank by his gun, to rise no more.

COLONEL EDWARD WILLIS.

The following tribute to Colonel Edward Willis is an extract taken from a book recently published by Major Robert Stiles, entitled "Four Years Under Marse Robert":

"One of the most promising of the young officers of the Army of Northern Virginia in the spring of '64, was Colonel Edward Willis of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment. I saw him but once under the following circumstances: Our battery passed the winter of '63-64, not in the great artillery camp on the Central Railroad, but with the advance line of infantry, guarding the middle fords of the Rapidan river. Battalion headquarters were in a pine thicket between Raccoon and Morton's ford. One beautiful day in the early spring I was seated in our headquarters tent at work on one of the battalion reports, which it was my duty as adjutant to make to artillery headquarters, when a very striking looking head intruded itself in the tent door, and in a very nonchalant, familiar tone, the owner of the head asked: "Is Gibbes about?"

"We were not very punctilious about such matters in the Confederate service—perhaps not enough so; but the intruder and interlocutor was obviously a private soldier—his hat unquestionably 'a slouch,' his hair long and unkempt, his long overcoat of whatever original color, now by long usage the color of the ground, and ending in a fringe of tatters around the skirt; under it no sign of a coat or anything save a gray flannel shirt, no badge or insignia of rank anywhere visible, not even an appropriate place for any, and his badly worn pants, turned up around his very small feet, shod in very rough shoes—I say, it did stir me a little unpleasantly that just this man should ask in just these words and just this tone for Major Wade Hampton Gibbes, of South Carolina, a young West Pointer who had recently been assigned to duty with us. I might have answered differently had not a second glance revealed a face of such commanding intelligence and personal force that I said, "If you will wait a moment I will see"; and a moment later the very effusive meeting between Gibbes and himself, and Gibbes' introduction to Colonel Cabell and myself of 'Colonel Edward Willis, of the Twelfth Georgia,' made me very glad I had answered as I had.

"They had been at West Point together, I think, when the war broke out. Gibbes seated himself, tailor fashion, at one end of a large box of clothing which had not yet been opened, and Willis, stretched out on the box, put his head in Gibbes' lap, who began running his fingers through the long, tangled tawny hair which hung almost to Willis' shoulder.

"They began talking of their West Point classmates and comrades. I was going on with my work and not listening closely, yet I could not help being struck with the vigor and trenchant qualities of Willis' characterization of the men. But in a few moments he began telling of Jackson, and then I dropped my pen and hung eagerly upon his words. I knew he had been on Jackson's staff and hoped he would tell, as he did, how he came to leave it.

"He said after Second Manassas, perhaps after Sharpsburg, Jackson sent for him and said: 'Captain Willis, you have earned your promotion, sir. You may take your choice between continued service on my staff, with the rank of major, and a majority in an infantry regiment.'

"To which Willis, without hesitation, replied: 'I'll take the infantry, general.' A reply that revealed the mettle of the man, as Jackson indicated by saying: 'Sorry to lose you, sir; but you've made a soldier's choice; you'll be assigned to the Twelfth Georgia.'

"Ere long he became colonel of the regiment, and at the time of which I write it was well understood that no one commanded a better regiment and that no regiment had a better commanding officer than the Twelfth Georgia.

"Soon Willis began to talk of the campaign against Pope, which he regarded as Jackson's masterpiece, and as he had been closely with Jackson through it all, I considered what he said of value, as it certainly was of surpassing interest. He first expatiated at some length upon the masterly—I had almost said dastardly way in which Jackson managed to find out all of Pope's plans and purposes, and yet to elude and delude and deceive and defraud him in the most heartless and malignant fashion as to his own movements and designs. . . . . At last, Willis said all these tactics of deception were exhausted! Jackson was straight in front in the famous position in the railroad cut and Pope's whole army moved upon him. . . . . Just as his disposition—the best he could make for resisting

such an onslaught—was complete, Jackson heard from Longstreet, who promised him aid in two hours. The shock could be delayed, however, only a few minutes, and Jackson feeling the imminence of the crisis started down his lines to communicate to his troops Longstreet's assurance of help. I understood from Willis that he rode along the line with him and that all he said was. 'Two hours men, only two hours; in two hours you will have help. You must stand it two hours.'

"It was the crisis of the campaign, and both sides fully appreciated it. The enemy came right on: the officer commanding the center brigade riding a coal black charger, carried the colors in his hand. Willis said he came on with great plunges. The whole line thus gallantly lead rushed upon Jackson's men with enthusiasm assured of victory. A hundred yards nearer, and the full fire from Jackson's line burst upon them. The officer on the black charger was miraculously unhurt, his men rallied and pressed on after him. For a moment it looked as if he would actually leap into the cut upon his foes, but the next moment the great horse reared wildly and fell backward upon his heroic rider, who jammed the color staff into the earth only ten yards from the muzzles of Jackson's muskets—a moment more and the whole magnificent array had melted into a mass of fugitives.

"Again Jackson rode down the lines: 'Half an hour, men, only half an hour; can't you stand it half an hour?' And now, as Willis said, it seemed as if some of the men exhaled their 'very souls in shouts, while others too much exhausted to cheer, took off their hats and gazed at him in adoration as he passed. The enemy reformed, began again to advance and Jackson quickened again his horse's gait. They are coming once more, men; you must stand it once more; you must stand it a half hour.'

"Could they have stood it? We shall never know—for before the mighty wave broke once again into the crest and foam of the actual charge, the Texas brigade was on Jackson's right and Old Pete and Old Jack together swept them in the counter charge, like chaff before the whirlwind.

"I have not pretended to give Colonel Willis' exact words, and yet in my memorandum account of his visit to our camp above referred to, I incorporated his words as nearly as I could recall them, and I have now conformed very closely to that memorandum.

"I never listened to more vivid delineation of strategy or battle. He was thoroughly stirred while uttering it, and its impressions upon us may be gathered from Colonel Cabell's words, as he, Gibbes and I stood watching Willis as his figure disappeared in the thick pines: 'Stiles, there goes the only man I ever saw who I think, by possibility, might make another Jackson!'

"In less than a month from that time he was made a brigadier-general for brilliant service in the field, and the very next day yielded up his glorious young life in battle, dimming the luster of victory with his blood. Thus, on the altar of his county, was sacrificed this gallant knight."

ROBERT E. LEE.

The affection in which the people of the South hold the memory of this matchless man grows as time rolls on. The children of this generation in the South are taught to revere the memory of Lee and they will teach their children to do so. The only instruction on this subject that is necessary is the reading of the story of the lovely life of Lee. Whenever purity of character, nobility of nature, lofty aims and military genius are honored, Robert E. Lee has a place among the greatest of this world's heroes.

Even when the passions and prejudices born of the civil war were still strong, Lee was respected and admired by the people of the North, and as sectionalism has died away he has come to be recognized more and more as an American in whose virtues and achievements the whole country should feel a pride.

Some of the highest eulogies of Lee have come from men who were arrayed against him in battle, and from citizens of foreign nations to whose impartial minds he rises in superb proportions. But no tribute to Lee surpasses in strength and beauty that which our own Benjamin H. Hill embodied in these words:

"When the future historian shall come to survey the character of Lee, he will find it rising like a huge mountain above the undulating plain of humanity, and he must lift his eyes high toward heaven to catch its summit.

"He possessed every virtue of other great commanders without their vices. He was a foe without hate; a friend without treachery; a victor without oppression, and a victim without murmuring.

"He was a public officer without vices; a private citizen without reproach; a Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile.

"He was a Cæsar without his ambition; Frederick without his tyranny; Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward.

"He was obedient to authority as a servant, and royal in authority as a true king. He was gentle as a woman in life; modest and pure as a virgin in thought; watchful as a Roman vestal in duty; submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as Achilles."—*From an Editorial in Atlanta Journal, January 19, 1900.*

BISHOP DUDLEY ON LEE.

The anniversary of the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox was celebrated by the Hamilton Club, of Chicago, April 9, with an elaborate banquet, to which 3,500 invitations were issued, and of which two-thirds were accepted. The chief speaker of the evening was Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky. After tracing Lee's career from boyhood until the surrender at Appomattox, Bishop Dudley said:

"Governor Theodore Roosevelt, in his 'Life of Thomas H. Benton,' says (American Statesmen Series, page 38): 'The world has never seen better soldiers than those who followed Lee; and their leader will undoubtedly rank as, without any exception, the very greatest of all the great captains that the English-speaking people have ever brought forth; and this although the last chief of his antagonists may himself claim to stand as the full equal of Marlborough and Wellington.'

"Colonel Henderson, of the British army, the head of the great military college, declares that the five greatest generals of the English-speaking race are Wellington, Marlborough, Washington, Lee and Stonewall Jackson. He expresses astonishment that three of these men were born in old Virginia."

THE SWORD OF ROBERT LEE.

Forth from its scabbard pure and bright
Flashed the sword of Lee!
Far in the front of the deadly fight,
High o'er the brave in the cause of the right,
Its stainless sheen like a beacon's light
Led us to victory.

Out of its scabbard where full long
It slumbered peacefully,
Roused from its rest by the battle's song,
Shielding the feeble, smiting the strong,
Guarding the right, avenging the wrong,
Gleamed the sword of Lee.

Forth from its scabbard high in air
Beneath Virginia's sky,
And they who saw it gleaming there,
And knew who bore it, knelt to swear
That where that sword led they would dare
To follow and to die.

Out of its scabbard—never hand
  Waved sword from stain so free,
Nor purer sword led braver band,
Nor braver band for a brighter land,
Nor brighter land had a cause so grand,
  Nor cause a chief like Lee.

Forth from its scabbard! How we prayed
  That sword might victor be—
And when our triumph was delayed,
And many a heart grew sore afraid;
We still hoped on while gleamed the blade
  Of noble Robert Lee.

Forth from its scabbard! All in vain,
  Bright flashed the sword of Lee.
'Tis shrouded now in its sheath again;
It sleeps the sleep of our noble slain,
Defeated, yet without a stain,
  Proudly and peacefully.

—FATHER RYAN.

FROM THE LEE MEMORIAL ODE.

When the effigy of Washington
  In its bronze was reared on high
'Twas mine, with others, now long gone,
  Beneath a stormy sky,
To utter to the multitude
  His name that can not die.

And here to-day, my countrymen,
  I tell you Lee shall ride
With that great "rebel" down the years—
  Twin "rebels" side by side!—
And confronting such a vision
  All our grief gives place to pride.

Those two shall ride immortal
  And shall ride abreast of Time,
Shall light up stately history
  And blaze in epic rhyme—
Both patriots, both Virginians true,
  Both "rebels," both sublime!

Our past is full of glories;
  It is a shut-in sea,
The pillars overlooking it
  Are Washington and Lee:

And a future spreads before us,
  Not unworthy of the free.

And here and now, my countrymen,
  Upon this sacred sod,
Let us feel: It was "Our Father"
  Who above us held the rod,
And from hills to sea
Like Robert Lee
  Bow reverently to God.

—JAMES BARRON HOPE.

A SNOW BATTLE BETWEEN CONFEDERATES.

The following sketch was written the night after the battle, March 23, 1864, by the Rev. A. C. Hopkins, D.D., chaplain of the Stonewall Brigade:

Yesterday a deep snow fell; but this morning a bright sun dispersed all clouds and refreshed the camp of the Army of Northern Virginia. "The boys" began snowballing in the Stonewall Brigade; after many regimental skirmishes the Stonewall and Louisiana Brigades combined and offered a *snowball* battle to Doles' Georgia and Ramseur's North Carolina Brigades. The gauntlet was declined at first by the Georgians on the ground that they were "not used to snow." But soon the pride of those two large brigades of Rodes' Division, who had won just fame in arms, was kindled, and they resolved to chastise the haughty little band of Virginians and Louisianians. After much irregular skirmishing both sides became somewhat organized. The men of Johnson's Division were commanded by Major Godwyn, of Louisiana, and Rodes' Division by Brigadier-General Doles, of Georgia. After a long contest Doles drove Godwyn pell-mell nearly a mile across an open field, and pursued his routed forces into their camp. Doles withdrew toward his camp. Godwyn dispatched couriers to headquarters, and sent recruiting officers through his two brigade camps. Doles' men, flushed with victory, stood upon a hill in the open field, threatening demolition upon their "foe." Godwyn's men, stung to desperation, rallied in front of the camp. Brigadier-General James A. Walker, of the Stonewall Brigade, was placed in command of the Virginians and Louisianians, Colonel Wm. Terry, of the Fourth Virginia, in command of Stonewall Brigade, and Brigadier-General Stafford, of the Louisiana Brigade, took command of his men. Doles was now reinforced by Battle's Alabama Brigade, and was busy reorganizing.

Walker's position was at the angle of the two edges of some wood. This furnished an old "Jackson's foot cavalryman" a fine opportunity of practicing his lamented chief's fine strategy. Accordingly, Walker placed Terry in the edge of the woods, parallel to the "enemy's" line and ordered them to "prepare ammunition" (snowballs). Stafford was led under cover to a concealed position along the edge of the woods in front of Terry, at right angles to the former's

line and much nearer the "enemy." Just here a small body of cavalry was seen to dash from the body of the "enemy" down a ravine on our left. It was generally thought their mission was peaceful and intended to arrange "terms," but the quick military eye of Garrett Doyle, Company K, Second Virginia, soon discovered their hostile character, and he alone charged upon them, for Doyle heard the rattling of a team through our camp to the rear, and appreciating the value of commissary stores, determined to save them. Unaided and alone Doyle assailed them, and whether by his heroic exertions or not, they suffered by the raid, as many of them rode off hatless.

Terry was ordered to engage the "enemy" stubbornly, as was his wont, and at a given signal from General Walker to fall back upon "reserved ammunition," and to draw Doles into the ambuscade of Stafford's men. At the word the "Stonewall" advanced; Doles met them; an engagement, quick, sharp and terrific in its grandeur ensued. Walker rode gallantly at the front of his men, cheering them by presence and word, and when the shock came, he, the admired of all his followers, was the chief object of his brave "enemies'" assault. Countless snowballs flew and broke about his head, and the proud enemy rushed to seize the marked hero. With stentorian voice he shouted, "Retreat!" "Retreat!" The enemy thought him beaten; they rushed upon him to make reprisal of a hero. But this was the signal. His men tarried only long enough to release his chafing steed from numberless hostile hands that held his bit, and to bring off their brave snow-covered chief, then fled as if for safety. A few steps brought Doles into the hitherto concealed hands of Stafford. His boys rushed out, Terry's men rallied and turned upon their adversary. Once more there was a vast cloud of snow from breaking balls that filled the whole air and almost obscured the sun's bright face. The "foe" was worthy of Walker's steel; but when the snow-smoke lifted the enemy had recoiled. Charmed by the skill of the leader and inspired by the brilliant success of his tactics, Walker's men pushed their advantage, pursued the foe, dispersed them in rout, and drove them into and through their camp. Many prisoners were captured and sent to the rear till the issue was known, and one long, loud cheer rent the air that beautiful evening just before the golden sun sank to the horizon.

Here was a battle that continued all day, with changing fortune. Five brigades were engaged in it. Never did any cause inspire its

champions with more excitement, zeal, exertion and courage. Many prisoners were taken and retaken.

Gallantry was never more signal or universal, and none excelled in this beyond the quartermasters and commissaries. Yet it was bloodless and left upon no heart the blemish of an unkind feeling. If this were war, and these its results, how many recruits could be had for the next. Certainly none who participated in the pleasant enthusiasm of this battle would decline a place in a contest marked by so much that was thrilling and followed by so little that was hurtful. All who engaged in it will be pleased to revive its incidents, many of which occurred to lighten the veteran warrior's burden.

THE NEGRO.

Members of the brigade have requested that a chapter in this history be devoted to the negroes who acted as body-servants for the officers and men of the various regiments composing the Doles-Cook Brigade, during the "war between the States." Sufficient data is not at hand to authorize sketches of all who shared the hardships of the march and camp life with us. While on this subject, the life, habits and treatment of the good and honest old-fashioned negro will be discussed, and the part he played during the stormy war period, and the relation he bore to the white people before that time. Before this period the negroes of the South were the happiest and most contented race of people in the world; they had no cares or responsibilities of any kind to make them miserable.

Their houses, clothing, provisions and everything they needed to make them comfortable and happy were furnished by their owners. When sick they had the most careful nursing and the best medical attention that the country afforded, and delicacies suitable for sick and convalescent were prepared for them until restored to health. When death invaded their ranks they received decent and Christian burial from their owners. The majority of the negroes were kindly and humanely treated, for mutual ties of friendship existed, and common sympathy and pecuniary considerations alike prompted this course. Few owners were guilty of cruelty to their slaves, and such were always regarded by their neighbors with loathing and contempt.

Many instances could be cited where suitable clothing was furnished and large wedding suppers given slaves by their owners when they married, and on such occasions the ceremony was witnessed by large numbers of whites and blacks, and all partook of the bountiful repast prepared for the occasion, and all had a merry time.

Nearly all of the farmers gave their hands patches of land to cultivate, and often assisted in its cultivation in order to encourage and furnish them with money to use as they deemed proper. Christmas week was the happiest and jolliest period of the year, and all looked eagerly for its coming. During that time no work that could possibly be avoided was required of them. They visited, danced, frolicked and lived sumptuously. Their owners purchased and distributed presents to each of them, and all were happy and contented.

Hog-killing time was another big event. The boys delighted in blowing up bladders, frying melts and sweet-bread on the hot stones, then indulged in eating brains, chitterlings, sausage, souse, spare-ribs and backbones with plenty of meat on them; later on hogs-heads and feet were enjoyed, the negroes sharing in all these luxuries. These were indeed happy days, but they are gone forever. The Yankee, Western farmer, and what is termed the "New South" have done away with these luxurious and delightful times. A new order of things has risen, new ideas, new methods, and new people have supplanted those of the past. But have all of these changes brought greater or more lasting happiness, or are the people more honest, more industrious or better citizens? No doubt a very large majority of the older people of the South, both white and black, recalling ante-bellum times would promptly answer, no.

Corn-shuckings, house-raisings and log-rollings (of which this generation is ignorant) were notable events, in either of which both whites and blacks would travel miles to assist their neighbors. In husking corn sides were chosen, each with its captain or leader, the pile of corn divided, the leaders placed on top of their parts and walking continually from one end to the other shouting with stentorian voice some of their accustomed "corn-songs," as they were called, to which the whole crowd of huskers would respond in like manner. They would work until midnight, then quit and commence to dance, sing and eat, the dancing and singing usually lasting until daylight. The great body of negroes seen at night by the glare of numerous lightwood fires made a weird and picturesque spectacle. Their shouting could often be heard four or five miles away. The corn when husked was thrown to the front and the shucks to the rear, and to behold the clean white corn flying through the air was a sight never to be forgotten. As a general rule a drink of good, pure old corn juice was given to every one present, and then no more until they had finished their work. Every one went home happier and more contented, and looked eagerly forward to the next frolic. The older set understand and appreciate negro character better than the younger generation; they know their habits, peculiarities, weakness and dependence, and overlook many of their faults and shortcomings, for they were nursed by them, played with and visited their humble but comfortable cabins at night, listened for hours to their weird songs, enjoyed their clog or breakdown dances, hunted rab-

bits, coons and "possums" with them, ate potliquor and corn pones out of the same vessel, listened to their folk-tales and frightful ghost stories until they were afraid to go home alone for fear of meeting hobgoblins of which they had heard so much. They deserve and should receive the gratitude of the Southern people for their good and exemplary conduct while all of the adults who were fit for military service, and most of the schoolboys who had reached the age of fifteen were in the Confederate army. No disorder or disaffection of any kind occurred in any portion of the South during all those dark and trying days.

They were kind, gentle and obedient to the orders of the old men who were unfit for service, and to the women and children who were striving and using every means within their power to sustain themselves and the armies in the field battling for the independence of the South. The negroes were kindly disposed toward these defenseless people, yea, their devotion, fidelity and loyalty was indeed wonderful and beautiful. The old men, women and children in the country were absolutely at their mercy. They could have burned their houses, destroyed property of all kinds, committed the darkest and most heinous crimes known, and murdered them in cold blood. Did they do it? No, but on the contrary protected them and looked after their comfort, safety and interests.

Where on earth will you find another race of people situated as they were, who would have acted and conducted themselves as these good-hearted and ignorant slaves did? The negroes of that day and time were, as a rule, kind, gentle and considerate, and with few exceptions would have remained the same obedient and trusting people if it had not been for the teachings of the adventurers who came South soon after the surrender and fired their hearts with hatred for their best and truest friends.

The solution of the Negro problem even at this date could be quickly solved to the satisfaction of all concerned, and the two races adjust themselves if the Yankees would quit meddling with them, for each to a certain extent is dependent upon the other. When in trouble or distress they invariably apply to the Southern man, and not to their Yankee friends.

W. H. Council (colored), President of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., says: "I have found the white people of the South at all times unstinted in their support of all

institutions for the moral, religious and industrial development of the negro race. . . . . An appeal to the Southern heart for any character of aid for the negro always meets with the warmest encouragement, while every attempt on the part of the negro to blot out social lines or take the reins of government is met with bitterness to extermination."

The slaves were allowed to attend divine service on Sundays, and were not only comfortably but well dressed. In some instances the negroes owned their own churches, but as a rule all of the churches belonging to the whites were provided with galleries for their use, and often certain seats in the rear of the church were set apart for their use. Their children attended Sabbath-school, and they were taught in the Sunday-school by the best ladies and gentlemen of the community. It is a matter of history that General "Stonewall" Jackson was Superintendent of a negro Sabbath-school at Lexington, Va., previous to the war.

While it is true that we have some bad negroes amongst us who commit heinous crimes and terrible acts of violence, it is also true that the great majority are law-abiding, good citizens who deserve and enjoy the respect and friendship of their white neighbors.

When the war commenced Colonel Benjamin Camp, a planter of Campbell county, Ga., owned a negro man by the name of Will, who was foreman on the plantation, and which had been given to his wife on the date of their marriage. Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas C. Glover, of the Twenty-first Georgia, married a daughter of Colonel Camp, and when Glover was wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862, this negro was sent to Virginia and brought him home. Before the fall of Atlanta in 1864, a raiding column of Federal cavalry crossed the Chattahoochee river at McCoy's Ferry, two miles below the Camp farm. The Federals remained three or four days just across the river from the Camp plantation, and during that time Will dug a hole four feet square and six feet deep in the stable, in which he buried feather beds, clothing, silverware, and numerous articles of value, then covered it up with boards and a heap of stable manure on top of them, and a mule stood over the buried articles. He next went to a remote part of the plantation, dug a hole in which he placed three large wooden boxes which he filled with over a hundred bushels each, of corn and wheat. The next day the Yankees crossed the river, went to the residence of Colonel Camp and arrested

him. Will saw the Yankees as they approached the house and made a break for a skirt of woods about fifty-yards back of the house. The Yankees soon ran him down and carried him to the house. The cause of his being captured was that he had badly sprained one of his ankles in moving the wheat, and in making the sprint he again hurt it. The road and yard were crowded with cavalrymen when he was taken to the house, and a major in command of the advance had the old gentleman a prisoner on the front porch, and his wife, who was a stout lady, was giving the officer a piece of her mind. Soon after Will was brought into his presence. This officer was rude and ungentlemanly enough to curse the old lady. As soon as he did so, the negro instantly struck the ruffian a terrible blow with his fist under the burr of the ear and knocked him headlong off the porch and half way to the gate. The enraged major arose, drew his sword and started to cut Will down, but at that moment the colonel in command rode up. Colonel Camp gave him a Masonic sign which he recognized and honored, and at once ordered him released, and placed a guard around the premises to prevent all pilfering by the soldiers. The only mule left on the place was taken when they left, and Will was ordered to mount it and go with them as a guide. They asked him many questions, among them what he had been hauling away from the plantation? He replied, nothing; but had started to go to the mill two or three times that morning, but every time he made the attempt heard that they were coming and turned back. To all questions about the country and route to various places he professed profound ignorance, pretending that he had been so closely confined at home that he knew nothing of the surrounding country. After going two miles and finding him to be such a consummate ignoramus he was ordered to get off the mule and go back home. They then took a negro belonging to a neighbor of Colonel Camp for a guide; while he was mounting the mule Will whispered to him, "know nothing." Will started back home limping, but had gotten only about half way when he met General Ross' Brigade of Texas Cavalry on the Yankees' trail. He told Ross what he knew of the raiders, their probable number and where they intended going. He told him that they were making for Fairburn and Fayetteville, but in order to reach these places would have to go to Campbellton, and turn at right angles to Fairburn. He also told the general that he could guide the command by a settlement road which would enable it to get ahead of the Federals and ambush

them. Ross had one of his men take him on his horse and, under his guidance, got ahead of the Federal cavalry and placed men in ambush on either side of the road that they would have to travel. They came in a short time, and when the head of the column was well nigh through the Texans fired into them, and among the first killed was the major who had so cowardly cursed a lady.

After the battle was over and they were gathering up the Yankee dead, and the dead body of the major was found, Will exhibited every symptom of delight and danced with all the vim that his sprained ankle would permit.

George Wallace served through the entire war as a body-servant of Captain Howard Tinsley, and was at the surrender of Lee's army. He rode General Cook's famous war-horse "Old Whitey" home and turned him over to Mr. Winship, a brother-in-law of the general, as he was still in prison. At the battle of Winchester he was shot down and so stunned that it seemed that he would die. General Cook called one of his staff and asked him to shoot the horse, as he did not wish him to suffer or fall into the hands of the enemy. A bullet was fired into his head, but it seemed to revive him, for he at once got upon his feet and went to the rear. The next day a member of the brigade who knew the horse took him away from a soldier who was riding him to the rear, and returned him to General Cook, who continued to ride him until the close of the war. Old Whitey lived for twelve or fifteen years after the surrender, and whenever driven to Americus, if the brass-band happened to be playing, he would become very much excited and would get as near the music as possible. When he died he was buried in a coffin which General Cook had made expressly for him. The general was greatly affected by the death of his old war-steed.

George became a politician and was elected to the State Senate during the Bullock regime. He now holds a position in the post-office in Macon, Ga.

"Pete" was the carriage-driver of Colonel Tim M. Furlow, of Americus. "Pete" went to the war with his young master, the gallant William L. Furlow, captain of Company D, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. Captain Dawson was captain of Company A, and W. H. Turpin was first lieutenant. These officers were under "Stonewall" Jackson. In the battle at McDowell, Va., on the 8th of May, 1862, these three gallant and brave officers fell. Distance from the railroads,

difficulty of transportation, decided those in authority to bury the three Georgians in Virginia's soil. But Pete, fond of the folks at home and devoted to his young master, would not consent. So persistent was he that the colonel of the Twelfth Georgia finally agreed to help the negro. They aided him in getting coffins for the three; and Pete, having the money of Captain Furlow, hired an ox-cart and hauled the bodies sixty miles to a railroad station; and, suffering delays, by sheer persistence got the remains on the cars and finally brought them to Americus. The faithfulness of the negro appears all the brighter when he could have so easily deserted and gone with Milroy's troops. Pete himself was a sacrifice to the hardships of war and was never again strong and robust. Thinking of the strong ties that existed between the old owners and their domestics, it seems a thousand pities that these ties should have been so ruthlessly severed and broken by those who came South to organize the negroes into a "black man's party" and teach them to distrust those whom they honored and respected and among whom they had to live.

Ab Lee went to Virginia with Lieutenant, afterwards Captain, A. S. Reid, of the Twelfth Georgia Regiment, as his body-servant, and remained with him until the surrender. He is an honorary member of the Confederate Veterans' Association of Putnam County, and also of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association. He is now living in his old home at Eatonton, Ga.

Dick, the body-servant of R. H. and W. F. Jenkins, Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, was a good-hearted and handy man, always in a good humor and very obedient. At the battle of Chancellorsville, on Sunday morning after the Yankees had been driven some distance, Dick went on the battle-field to rob dead Yankees. He soon came upon one with an elegant pair of boots, which he concluded to appropriate to his own use. He took hold of his foot and commenced to pull at the boot, but the supposed dead man spoke in a feeble voice and asked him to please give him a little water. This speech so frightened Dick that, instead of complying with the dying man's request, he fled precipitately.

Isham, commonly called "Smut" because he was so black, was the body-servant of Lieutenant Stephen B. Marshall, of the Putnam Light Infantry, Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment. He was the liveliest and rarest darkey in the regiment. Always in trouble but never out of humor, every one picked at him and had some joke

to tell on him. Lieutenant Marshall was an officer in a volunteer company before the war. On one occasion it went into camp at the Oconee Spring in Putnam county. While on this trip the officers gave a dinner and invited a number of ladies. Amongst that number was the lady to whom Lieutenant Marshall was engaged, and afterward married. Isham was the cook, and had orders to smother a chicken. Finally dinner was announced, but the chicken was not brought to the table. After becoming impatient on account of the delay, Isham was called and asked if he had smothered the chicken. He answered yes, but said he did not know whether he was dead or not, but that he ought to be, as he had tied it up in a bag, put it in a box, and the box under the bed. When the assembled crowd heard this they roared with laughter, while Marshall was mortified and angered beyond expression.

At the battle of Alleghany Mountain a shell exploded near Isham, when he immediately mounted a bare-back mule, his face toward the tail of the beast, and the mule was rapidly driven to the rear by the use of Isham's heels and a pole; both the mule and negro were missing for two or three days. When he returned Marshall asked him why he left, when he promptly answered: Because 'a good run is better than a bad stand,' for had I remained and received a wound or been killed, I could not have served you as I promised old master I would."

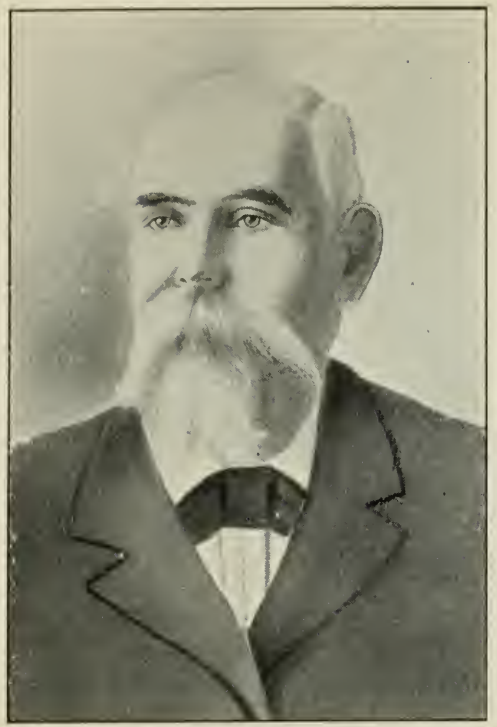
Isham went to his reward several years ago, and it is hoped that he reached a better and happier home beyond the skies.

Morris, the body-servant of H. W. Thomas of the Putnam Light Infantry, Company G, Twelfth Georgia Regiment, was a good, true and faithful man, ever ready to perform any and all duties required of him. He never crossed the Potomac; would always get permission to remain in Virginia when our army invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania for fear of being captured, but came promptly to camp and reported for duty as soon as the army returned to Virginia. Whenever bullets commenced to fly and shells to whistle he invariably sought the rear. When asked why he did not remain with or near his white friends who had to face the enemy, he would reply, "You are white and I am a negro and can't stand the racket." He was at the surrender and walked every step of the way home with his master, and remained with him until advised to hunt a job and look out for himself. He was universally liked by the good people of

Eatonton because he was polite, accommodating and knew his place. He died with consumption about eight years after the surrender, and the writer hopes that the change was a happy one.

It is to be regretted that a complete list of the many negroes who went into the army as cooks and body-servants with the various members of this brigade can not be obtained.

It is nothing but simple justice to give each one due credit for services rendered their owners during the war, for the majority of them were good and faithful servants. Those who survived the war, and who attend our annual reunions are treated with the kindest consideration, and mix and mingle with the boys in the most cordial manner, and seem to enjoy the meetings fully as much as their white comrades. Several of them yet attend such meetings, and are honorary members of our association, and take seats in our convention hall. All of the survivors of this brigade feel kindly toward them, for they were constantly together for the greater part of the war, and each was known by sight if not personally. There is not one of them that the members of this brigade would not help out of any difficulty or assist financially if within their power.



EDWARD R. WEST
Vice-Commander of the Fourth Georgia Regiment of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association, 1902.



WILLIAM W. HULBERT
Commander, 1898, of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association.

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BY-LAWS

OF THE

DOLES-COOK BRIGADE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE 1—Title.

Section 1. This Association shall be known as the "Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association."

ARTICLE 2.—Objects of Organization.

Section 1. The objects of the Association are as set out in the preamble to the resolutions adopted at the organization of the Association, which is as follows:

"Whereas, Time, with its relentless scythe, is fast decimating the ranks of the heroes of '61 to '65; and

"Whereas, It behooves us who are alive and remain, in order to more closely knit the ties of love which we bear for each other as comrades, to meet together and mingle with each other more freely than we have done within the last three decades; to perpetuate the memory of our brave comrades, who gave up their lives for the Lost Cause, and to more closely cement the love born in a baptism of fire, which we hold for each other, and that our children may be more thoroughly taught to revere the memories which are so dear to us."

ARTICLE 3.—Membership.

Section 1. All persons who were members of the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first or Forty-fourth Regiments of Georgia Volunteers during the Civil War between the States are eligible to membership in this Association, and such persons as the Association shall deem worthy may be elected to honorary membership herein.

ARTICLE 4.—Meetings.

Section 1. This Association shall hold one meeting annually, at such time and place as shall be designated by the Association in reunion assembled, or by such authority as the Association shall annually designate.

Sec. 2. At the annual meeting, in addition to the election of officers hereinafter provided, the retiring officers shall make their reports. A full exhibit of all acts and disbursements for the year shall be presented

and the condition and prospects of the Association shall be laid before the members for their information and action.

ARTICLE 5.—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall be:

1. A Commander, a Vice-Commander from Fourth Georgia, a Vice-Commander from Twelfth Georgia, a Vice-Commander from Twenty-first Georgia, a Vice-Commander from Forty-fourth Georgia, Adjutant, Surgeon, Chaplain, Secretary and Treasurer and an Executive Committee consisting of the officers of the Association, of which the Commander shall be chairman, who shall be elected annually, except the offices of Adjutant and Secretary and Treasurer, which shall be permanent. In case of a vacancy occurring between the annual reunions it shall be filled as follows:

2. If a vacancy occurs in the office of Commander, the same shall be filled from the regiment entitled to the office for the term, by election by the Vice-Commanders. In case a vacancy occurs in the office of Vice-Commander, the same shall be filled from his regiment, by election by the Commander and the other three Vice-Commanders. In case a vacancy occurs in any other office, the same shall be filled by election by the Commander and Vice-Commanders, said officers thus elected to fill vacancies to hold their offices until the next regular annual meeting and election.

3. All elections shall be by ballot, unless dispensed with by unanimous consent, when they may be by a *viva voce* vote. In case of a ballot the majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice. If there should be no election on the second ballot, the name receiving the smallest number of votes shall be dropped, and so on in successive ballots until an election is had.

4. The Commander shall be elected from the different regiments annually in their numerical order—Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth, and a Vice-Commander shall be elected annually from each regiment in the brigade. The Vice-Commander from the regiment next in succession to the office of Commander shall be deemed the senior Vice-Commander, and so on in succession, as the different regiments are entitled to the office of Commander.

SEC. 2. 1. The Commander shall preside at all meetings of the Association, and shall take command at all public demonstrations. He shall, on all occasions, lend his counsel, aid and encouragement to the best interest of the Association.

2. In the absence of the Commander, the senior officer present shall preside or take command.

SEC. 3. The Vice-Commanders shall assist the Commander in the discharge of his duties, when requested so to do by the Commander, and at all public demonstrations shall, under the general command of the presiding officer, take charge of their respective regiments.

Sec. 4. The Adjutant shall perform such duties as appertain to his office, under the direction of the presiding officer; he shall collect all moneys due the Association and shall notify all officers of their election.

Sec. 5. 1. The Secretary and Treasurer, as secretary, shall preserve a due record of all the proceedings, and, under the supervision of the presiding officer, conduct the correspondence of the Association. He shall keep a substantial book of membership, wherein shall appear the names of all who shall attend the annual reunions of the Association. In this register of membership shall be entered the name, residence, rank, company and regiment of the brigade to which he belonged or was attached.

2. As Treasurer it shall be his duty to receive from the Adjutant all moneys, and take charge of all valuable properties belonging to the Association. He shall keep a correct account of all moneys received and disbursed, and shall submit regular reports of the same, with supporting vouchers, at each annual meeting of the Association. His books and accounts shall be at all times open for the inspection of the Executive Committee, and no payment of an account presented shall be made by him until the same shall have been examined and approved by at least one member of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to inspect and verify the Treasurer's accounts prior to each annual meeting. They shall also examine into and pass upon the correctness of all bills presented, before they shall be paid.

Sec. 7. Each member of this Association shall provide himself with the prescribed badge of the Association, which badge shall be worn upon the left lappel of the coat on all public occasions.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of each member of this Association to whose knowledge the fact may come, to report the demise of any member of the Association to the Secretary, who shall enter upon the Minute Book, on a page to be dedicated to such use, the name, residence, rank, company and regiment and date of death of such member, and shall report the same at the next annual meeting.

Sec. 9. The order of business at all regular meetings of the Association shall be as follows:

1. Prayer by Chaplain.
2. Roll-call of officers, and noting absentees.
3. Reading of Minutes of the last regular and intervening meetings, confirmation or modification of same.
4. Reports of officers.
5. Reports of committees.
6. Unfinished business.
7. New business.
8. Communications, bills, etc., considered.
9. Election of officers for ensuing year.
10. Benediction and adjournment.

ARTICLE 6.—AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. These by-laws may be amended, added to or abrogated upon a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Association.

THE DOLES-COOK BRIGADE SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION.

The organization of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association was perfected in Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1898, and the following officers elected for the ensuing years, viz.:

1898.

W. W. Hulbert.....Commander.
J. M. Caraker, Fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
W. F. Jenkins, Twelfth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
C. D. Camp, Twenty-first Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
J. W. Beck, Forty-fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
C. T. Furlow.....Adjutant.
H. W. Thomas.....Secretary.
Robert Young.....Treasurer.
W. H. Philpot.....Surgeon.
A. M. Marshall.....Chaplain.

1899.

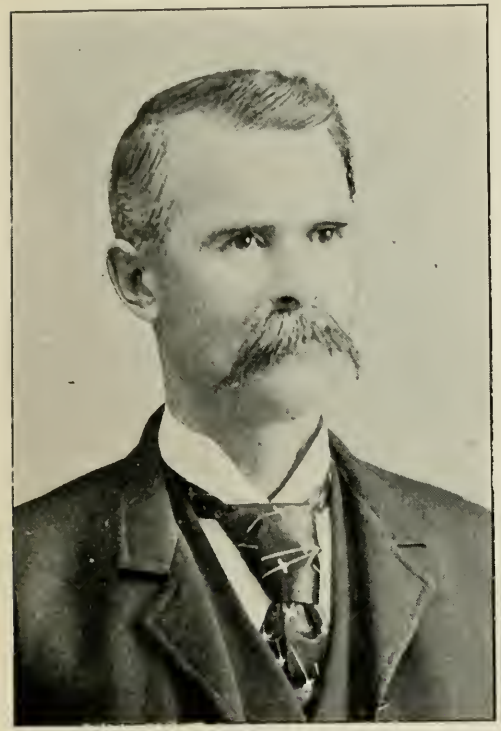
Robert Young.....Commander.
E. L. Campbell, Fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
W. D. Ivey, Twelfth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
J. E. Hall, Twenty-first Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
J. J. Cook, Forty-fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
C. T. Furlow.....Adjutant.
H. W. Thomas.....Secretary and Treasurer.
W. H. Philpot.....Surgeon.
A. M. Marshall.....Chaplain.

1900.

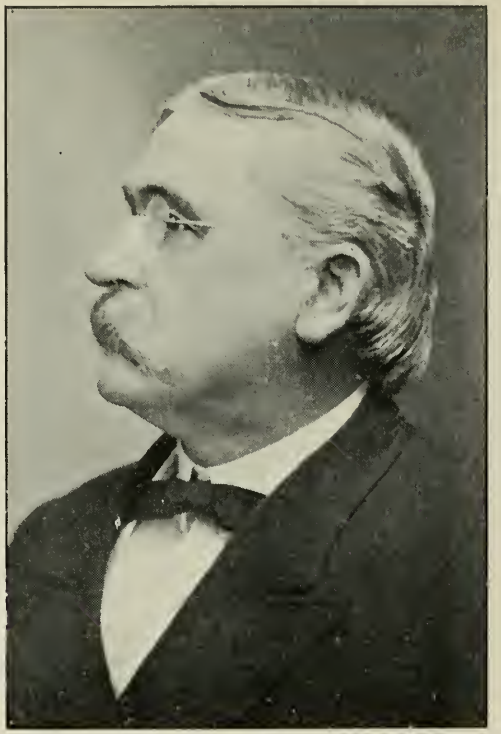
James E. Mullen.....Commander.
W. W. Hulbert, Fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
H. T. Davenport, Twelfth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
B. F. Jones, Twenty-first Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
Major J. C. Key, Forty-fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.
C. T. Furlow.....Adjutant.
H. W. Thomas.....Secretary and Treasurer.
W. H. Philpot.....Surgeon.
A. M. Marshall.....Chaplain.

1901.

J. C. Key.....Commander.
W. S. Evans, Fourth Georgia.....Vice-Commander.



WILLIAM B. HAYGOOD, JR.
Commander, 1901, of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association.



THORNTON WHEATLEY
Commander, 1902, of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association.



CHARLES TIM FURLOW
Adjutant of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902.

A. S. Reid, Twelfth Georgia ..... Vice-Commander.
K. R. Foster, Twenty-first Georgia..... Vice-Commander.
W. B. Haygood, Jr., Forty-fourth Georgia..... ...Vice-Commander.
C. T. Furlow..... Adjutant.
H. W. Thomas..... Secretary and Treasurer.
W. H. Philpot ..... Surgeon.
A. M. Marshall..... Chaplain.

Our commander, Major J. C. Key, died June 1, 1902, and the vacancy was filled by the election of W. B. Haygood, Jr., as commander, and the vacancy caused by his promotion was filled by the election of J. B. Reese as vice-commander, Forty-fourth Georgia Regiment.

1902.

Thornton Wheatley .... Commander.
E. R. West, Fourth Georgia. ..... Vice-Commander.
J. M. Brown, Twelfth Georgia ....Vice-Commander.
W. J. Campbell, Twenty-first Georgia ..... Vice-Commander.
J. W. Davenport, Forty-fourth Georgia..... Vice-Commander.
C. T. Furlow..... Adjutant.
H. W. Thomas..... Secretary and Treasurer.
W. H. Philpot..... Surgeon.
A. M. Marshall..... Chaplain.

ERRATA.

On page 29, line 25, "Goggins" should be "Gordon."

On page 62, line 10, "Eorty-fourth" should be "Forty-fourth."

On page 80, line 9, Robert "C." should be Robert "S." Smith. The same error appears on page 107, line 1.

On page 126, "Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862, while commanding his company," should be added to the record of W. W. Hulbert.

On page 166, line 18, it is stated that John C. Cooper was "wounded at King's School House, Va." This should have been omitted.

On page 185, line 27, "Bisel, Amos K." should read "Bisel, Amos Kent." Also add: "Wounded at Chancellorsville May 2, 1863, and at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864."

On page 239, line 1, "Gannt" should be "Gantt."

On page 239, line 37, the word "died" should read "living," and on page 243, twelfth line from bottom, the same correction should be made, so that each page referred to will state that Captain Shepard G. Pryor is living.

On page 242 A. D. Gatewood's record should read "quartermaster" instead of "commissary-sergeant."

On page 349, line 3, should read "I, Stewart county."

On page 382 the record of James M. Shaw, after "1862," should read: "Wounded at Second Manassas and at Drewry's Bluff, Va. At home wounded when Lee's army surrendered. Living in East Point, Ga."

On page 492, fourth line from bottom, it should be Company "I," instead of Company "K."

On page 577, line 16 should read "Carroll, B. F. ('Jack')" instead of "Carroll, Jack."

On page 578, line 12, in record of John C. Dulin, after the word "shoemaker," add: "Living at Stone Mountain, Ga."

On page 582, line 35, in record of Newton M. South, the word "living" should be "died," so that his record will read: "Died in Rex, Ga., in 1903."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Members of the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Forty-fourth Georgia Regiments will please report any inaccuracies in their Company rolls immediately, so that they may be corrected before the second edition of this history is issued. State where the parties that you report were at the time Lee's army surrendered. The Pension Commissioner requires this information from those applying for pensions.

Inform your friends that they can secure this history by writing to

H. W. Thomas,
Atlanta, Ga.

Care of Comptroller-General.

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