

William Byrd

CONFEDERATE TENNESSEE TROOPS

1st Regiment, Tennessee Heavy Artillery (Jackson's)

Overview:

1st Heavy Artillery Regiment was organized at Fort Pillow, Tennessee, in May, 1862. The men were from Memphis and Lake and Tipton counties. It was ordered to Mississippi and assigned to J.C. Moore's Brigade in the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana. The regiment manned the upper batteries near Fort Hill during the long [Vicksburg](#) siege and was captured on July 4, 1863. After being exchanged in December, it moved to Fort Morgan, Alabama, during April, 1864. Serving under General Page with about 200 men, the unit was again captured in August. The field officers were Colonel Andrew Jackson, Jr., Lieutenant Colonel Robert Sterling, and Majors F.W. Hoadley and J.D. Upton.

Soldiers:

Byrd , William

Battle Unit Name: [1st Regiment, Tennessee Heavy Artillery \(Jackson's\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: F

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Artificer

Alternate name: William/Bird

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Bird , G.W.

Battle Unit Name: [1st Regiment, Tennessee Heavy Artillery \(Jackson's\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: F

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Artificer

Alternate name: William/Bird

Film Number: M231 ROLL 4

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Bird , William

Battle Unit Name: 1st Regiment, Tennessee Heavy Artillery (Jackson's)

Side: Confederacy

Company: F

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Artificer

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 4

Plaque Number:

Notes

3rd Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry (Forrest's)

Overview:

3rd (Forrest's Old) Cavalry Regiment was organized at Memphis, Tennessee, in October, 1861, as an eight-company battalion. In January, 1862, it was increased to regimental size. The history of this unit is very complex because over twenty companies from Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, Mississippi, and Louisiana were attached to it at one time or another. After the Battle of [Shiloh](#), four companies were transferred to the 4th (Russell's) Alabama Cavalry Regiment and thereafter it was called 18th or 26th Battalion, Balch's Battalion, and McDonald's Battalion. It fought at [Fort Donelson](#) and Shiloh, and during April, 1862, contained 463 effectives. The unit was attached to Forrest's, F.C. Armstrong's, and E.W. Rucker's Brigade, and served in the Army of Tennessee and the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. It confronted the Federals in Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Alabama, and surrendered in May, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Nathan B. Forrest and David C. Kelley; Lieutenant Colonels P.T. Allin, Robert M. Balch, and Edward E. Porter; and Majors James C. Blanton, William H. Forrest, Charles McDonald, and Edwin A. Spotswood.

Byrd , J.A.

Battle Unit Name: [3rd Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry \(Forrest's\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: A

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

6th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry

Overview:

6th Infantry Regiment, organized in May, 1861, at Camp Bearegard, Jackson, Tennessee, contained men from Haywood, Madison, and Fayette counties. After fighting at [Shiloh](#) and [Perryville](#) it was placed in General Maney's and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. In December, 1862, it was consolidated with the 9th Regiment. The unit participated in the campaigns of the army from the [Murfreesboro](#) to [Atlanta](#), endured Hood's winter operations in Tennessee, and ended the war in North Carolina. It had about 500 men disabled at Shiloh and there were 91 killed or wounded at Perryville. The 6th/9th lost ten percent of the 412 engaged at Murfreesboro and fifty-eight percent of the 335 at [Chickamauga](#). During December, 1863, this command totalled 335 men and 183 arms. It was included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels George C. Porter and William H. Stephens; Lieutenant Colonels John L. Harris, William M.R. Johns, and Timothy P. Jones; and Majors James A. Wilder and Robert C. Williamson.

Byrd , George

Battle Unit Name: [6th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry](#)
Side: Confederacy
Company: K
Soldier's Rank In: Private
Soldier's Rank Out: Private
Alternate name:
Film Number: M231 ROLL 7
Plaque Number:
Notes:

Byrd , G.W.

Battle Unit Name: [6th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry](#)
Side: Confederacy
Company: K
Soldier's Rank In: Private
Soldier's Rank Out: Private
Alternate name: George/Byrd
Film Number: M231 ROLL 7
Plaque Number:
Notes:

Byrd , James

Battle Unit Name: [6th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry](#)
Side: Confederacy
Company: K
Soldier's Rank In: Sergeant
Soldier's Rank Out: Sergeant
Alternate name:
Film Number: M231 ROLL 7
Plaque Number:
Notes:

7th Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry (Duckworth's)

Overview:

7th Cavalry Regiment, formerly Jackson's 1st Tennessee Cavalry, was assembled in April, 1862. Its companies were from the counties of Shelby, Henry, Haywood, Fayette, Tipton, Hardeman, and Weakley. The unit served in F.C. Armstrong's, R. McCulloch's, Chalmer's, Slemons', J.J. Neely's, and E.W. Rucker's Brigade. It confronted the Federals in Mississippi, moved with Forrest to West Tennessee and Kentucky, then saw action in East Tennessee. Later the regiment participated in the Battles of [Franklin](#) and [Nashville](#), and in 1865 skirmished in Alabama. It contained 696 effectives in July, 1862, had 210 present for duty in October, 1863, but very few surrendered at Gainesville, Alabama, in May, 1865. The field officers were Colonels William L. Duckworth, William H. Jackson, and John G. Stocks; Lieutenant Colonel William F. Taylor; and Major C.C. Clay.

Predecessor unit:

6th Cavalry Battalion was organized in July, 1861, with six companies. Many of the men were raised in Haywood, Fayette, Tipton, and Shelby counties. Serving in the Western Department, a detachment fought at [Belmont](#) and later the unit saw action in various conflicts in Tennessee and Kentucky. In May, 1862, it merged into the 1st (Jackson's) Tennessee Cavalry which was later redesignated the 7th Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Logwood and Major Charles H. Hill were in command.

Bird, J.B.

Battle Unit Name: [7th Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry \(Duckworth's\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: E

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 4

Plaque Number:

Notes:

13th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry

Overview:

13th Infantry Regiment, organized at Jackson, Tennessee, in June, 1861, contained men from Dyer, Fayette, Shelby, Gibson, McNairy, and Chester counties. It participated in the battles at [Belmont](#), [Shiloh](#), [Richmond](#), and [Perryville](#), then was assigned to P.Smith's, Vaughan's, and Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. During March, 1863, it was consolidated with the 154th (Senoir) Regiment. In November, 1862, the unit suffered from an outbreak of smallpox but recovered in time to fight at [Murfreesboro](#). It went on to serve with the army from [Chickamauga](#) to [Atlanta](#). Then it returned to Tennessee with Hood and was active in North Carolina. The regiment sustained 149 casualties at Belmont, 137 at Shiloh, and 48 at Richmond. Of the 252 engaged at Murfreesboro, forty-four percent were disabled. In December, 1863, the 13th/154th totalled 428 men and 263 arms. Few were included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels R. W. Pitman, Alfred J. Vaughan, and John V. Wright; Lieutenant Colonels Beverly L. Dyer, William E. Morgan, and W.E. Winfield; and Majors Peter H. Cole and William J. Crook.

Byrd , C.C.

Battle Unit Name: [13th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: H

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes

38th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry (Looney's) (8th Infantry)

Overview:

38th Infantry Regiment, formerly the 8th (Looney's) Regiment, was organized at Camp Abington, Fayette County, Tennessee, in September, 1861. The men were recruited in the counties of Shelby, Madison, and Wilson. Members of Company G were from Alabama, and Company H, later F, contained men from Georgia. During December it was at Knoxville with 988 men but only 250 arms. As most of these were worthless, the General commanding the department did not allow the unit to participate in the Battle of Fishing Creek. Later it was involved in the conflicts at [Shiloh](#) and [Perryville](#). It then was assigned to General M.J. Wright's, Strahl's, Palmer's Brigade, Army of Tennessee. During the summer of 1863 the 22nd Tennessee Infantry Battalion merged into the regiment. It was active from [Murfreesboro](#) to [Atlanta](#), endured Hood's winter operations, and ended the war in North Carolina. The unit lost thirty percent of the 282 engaged at Murfreesboro, and there were 264 in action at [Chickamauga](#). Only a handful surrendered on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels John C. Carter and Robert F. Looney; Lieutenant Colonels Andrew D. Gwynne, Edward J. Golladay, and Hugh D. Greer; and Majors Hardeman A. Abington, Hamilton W. Cotter, and David H. Thrasher.

Robert Franklin Byrd

Byrd, R.F.

Battle Unit Name: [38th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry \(Looney's\) \(8th Infantry\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: 2 A

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Name: R F Byrd

Event Type: Military Service

Event Year:

Age (Original):

Military Unit Note: Twelfth (Green's) Cavalry

Affiliate Publication Title: Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee

Affiliate Publication Number: M268

Affiliate Film Number: 50

Citing this Record:

"Tennessee, Civil War Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FZ79-HWF> : 4 December 2014), R F Byrd, ; from "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee," database, Fold3.com (<http://www.fold3.com> : n.d.); citing military unit Twelfth (Green's) Cavalry, NARA microfilm publication M268 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1960), roll 50.

Name: R F Byrd

Event Type: Military Service

Event Year: 1861

Age (Original):

Military Unit Note: Thirty-eighth Infantry (Eighth Infantry, Looney's Regiment)

Affiliate Publication Title: Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee

Affiliate Publication Number: M268

Affiliate Film Number: 271

Citing this Record:

"Tennessee, Civil War Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FZW4-P19> : 4 December 2014), R F Byrd, 1861; from "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee," database, Fold3.com (<http://www.fold3.com> : n.d.); citing military unit Thirty-eighth Infantry (Eighth Infantry, Looney's Regiment), NARA microfilm publication M268 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1960), roll 271.

Name: R F Byrd

Event Type: Military Service

Event Year: 1861

Age (Original):

Military Unit Note: Thirty-eighth Infantry (Eighth Infantry, Looney's Regiment)

Affiliate Publication Title: Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee

Affiliate Publication Number: M268

Affiliate Film Number: 271

Citing this Record:

"Tennessee, Civil War Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FZW4-P14> : 4 December 2014), R F Byrd, 1861; from "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee," database, Fold3.com (<http://www.fold3.com> : n.d.); citing military unit Thirty-eighth Infantry (Eighth Infantry, Looney's Regiment), NARA microfilm publication M268 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1960), roll 271.

Name: R F Byrd

Event Type: Military Service

Event Year: 1861

Age (Original):

Military Unit Note: Thirty-eighth Infantry (Eighth Infantry, Looney's Regiment)

Affiliate Publication Title: Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee

Affiliate Publication Number: M268

Affiliate Film Number: 271

Citing this Record:

"Tennessee, Civil War Service Records of Confederate Soldiers, 1861-1865," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FZW4-P16> : 4 December 2014), R F Byrd, 1861; from "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Tennessee," database, Fold3.com (<http://www.fold3.com> : n.d.); citing military unit Thirty-eighth Infantry (Eighth Infantry, Looney's Regiment), NARA microfilm publication M268 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1960), roll 271.

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9GY6-9HB1?i=2139&wc=M6ZX-4NG%3A171467101%2C172394801&cc=1874474>

Widow Application #@5975 (image 2140 of 2583 – family search.org free membership)

Filed – 7 Jul 1915

5975

Sarah O. Byrd
Robt. F. Byrd
Tipton

Nash July 12. 15-

REJECTED

No. 5975-

S. a.
#13095 Widow's
Indigent Pension

Name Sarah O. Byrd

Filed July 7. 15-

Widow of Robt. F. Byrd

B 12 Tenn Cav

Card July 7. 15-

13.095 app

All blanks on this filing to be filled by the Pension Board

POSTER & PARKES CO., NASHVILLE

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

The Widows' Pension Law, passed by the Tennessee Legislature, provides for the widows of soldiers only, and they must have been residents of the State of Tennessee for three years before making application.

There is only one class of Widows pensionable.

Widow must have married prior to 1890.

To be eligible the applicant must have remained a widow after the death of her soldier husband, and must be indigent.

Read the questions in the application carefully and answer them fully.

Read the law, and unless you come clearly under the laws it will be useless to file application.

The Board meets on the second Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

Questions for Applicant

STATE OF TENNESSEE,

Tipton County.

Mrs. Sarah E. Byrd of said State and County, desiring to avail herself of the pension allowed to Indigent Widows of Soldiers, under Act of General Assembly, approved April, 1905, being Chapter 202 of the Acts of 1905; Chapter 103, Acts of 1907; Chapter 18, Acts of 1909; and Chapter 7, Acts of 1911, hereby submits her proofs, and after being duly sworn true answers to make to the following questions, deposes and answers as follows:

1. What is your full name and where do you reside? (Give State, County and Postoffice.)
Sarah Opheba Byrd, Mason Tipton Co. Tenn. R# 1.
2. How long and since when have you been a resident of this State? All my life
3. When and where were you born and what was your maiden name? July 14th 1874. Prior Idaville in the 7th Dist of Tipton County, Sarah Opheba McMen.
4. When and where was your husband born—state his full name, and where were you and he married, and who performed the marriage ceremony? (Attach certified copy marriage license in every case.) In the 12th Dist of Tipton Co. - July 12th 1891 - Robt. F. Byrd - at the 9th Dist of Tipton Co. near Mason. Esq. Rice.
5. When and where and in what Company and Regiment did your husband enlist or serve during the war between the States? at Clopton Tipton Co., 1861.
6. How long did your husband serve in said Company and Regiment? about 4 years
7. When and where did your husband's Company and Regiment surrender? do not know
8. Was your husband present at the time and place when his Company and Regiment surrendered? do not know
9. If not with his command at surrender, state clearly and specifically where he was, when he left command, for what cause and by what authority. do not know
10. Was your husband a pensioner or an applicant for pension, under the laws of Tennessee? no
11. Have you heretofore applied for a pension in this State? no
12. When and where did your husband die? June 10th 1914 near Mason
13. At the time of your husband's death, were you living with him as his lawful wife? yes
14. Have you married since the death of your soldier husband? no
15. How many children did you have by your said husband? Give sex and age at this time. 9 - living at this time 5 male 4 female
16. What property, real or personal, or income do you have or possess, and its gross value? I own and have 57 acres - \$75.00 - \$1000.00 - left by my husband R. F. Byrd
17. What property, real or personal, did you possess at death of husband or did he leave you, and what disposition, if any, by sale or gift, have you made of the same? Nothing but the house I had sold
18. Have you a family? If so, who compose such family? Give their means of support. Have they any lands or other property? no. all the children married
19. Name some friend, giving his name and postoffice address, who will be willing to have us write to him about your case if necessary. S. B. Beddingfield or G. C. Buchanan, Mason, Tenn.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the
23rd day of June, 1915
J. M. McLanahan J.P.
of Tipton County.

S. E. Byrd

Questions for Witnesses

STATE OF TENNESSEE,

Lipton County.

Jas. D. Jancik Ed. C. Cotman of said State and County, having been presented as a witness in support of the application of Mrs. Sarah D. Boyd for a pension under Chapter 202, Acts of 1905; Chapter 103, Acts of 1907; Chapter 18, Acts of 1909; and Chapter 7, Acts of 1911, and after being duly sworn true answers to make to the following questions, deposes and answers as follows:

1. What is your name and what is your postoffice address? Jancik, James D.
Stanton, Tennessee Rt. D. #3 Ed. C. Cotman Mason

2. Are you acquainted with the applicant, Mrs. S. D. Boyd? Yes

If so, how long have you known her? about 60 yrs. to 4 yrs.

3. Where does she reside, and how long and since when has she been a resident of this State? Mason
Rt. D. #3 all her life

4. When and where was she born? in the 7th Dist. of Lipton County

5. Were you ever acquainted with her husband? Yes

6. When and by whom were they married?

7. Were either or both of you present at the marriage?

8. How long did you know him? about 60 years

9. When and where did he enlist in the war between the

States, and in what Company and Regiment did he enlist, and how do you know this? about 1862
with him in the 1st Regt. of the 1st Div. of the 1st Corps, Co. B. 12th

10. Were you a member of the same Company and Regiment at the close of the war? Yes I had two
and he brought me home and from war declared before the war

11. How long did he perform regular military duty? more than two years

12. When and where was his Company and Regiment surrendered? at Mobile Ala

13. Were you with the command when it surrendered? Yes (No)

14. Was he, the husband of applicant, present?

No

15. If not present, where was he? at Mobile Ala to go back with me when

16. When and where did he leave his command? Okaloosa Miss. 1st Div. 1st

For what cause? to bring me home from war

By whose authority did he leave? Capt. Cotman

How do you know all this? (State fully and clearly.) I was his comrade part of the time

in the same Div.

all the time

17. When and where did he die?

1914 Mason

18. Where did he reside at his death, and how long had he been a resident of Tennessee at his death?

Mason all his life

19. Do you know of your own knowledge that applicant is the lawful widow of Rt. D. Boyd?

Yes

20. Has she

21. What pro

Has appl

NOTE.—I state in the space any of the questi

Ed. C. Cotman
Applicant

Sworn to

day of Jan

The Follow

I, Ed. C. Cotman

hereby certify th

the widow of

S. D. Boyd

STATE OF T

Lipton

I, Ed. C. Cotman

certify that the ap

a bona fide residen

nesses, Mr. Ed. C. Cotman

are of trustworth

I do furth

herein prescribed,

and subscribed.

Witness

(S

Note.—1. Before any

solemnly

the whole

2. Additional

3. All affidav

4. Only widow

5. Two witness

6. Attach cert

office dat

money, or

together

✓ 20. Has she remained unmarried since her soldier husband's death, and is she now his widow? No

— 21. What property, effects or income has the applicant, if any, and how do you know this of your own knowledge?

Has applicant conveyed any property, in the last two years or given any away, if so, what was it, and to whom?

NOTE.—Let the witness who can answer the greatest number of the questions do so; then let the other witness state in the space below how much of the testimony of the first witness he concurs in, and whether or not he can answer any of the questions not answered by the first witness.

Ed. Cochran concurs in Questions 2-3-4-11-17-18-19-20
supplement 11 & 13- answers 12- (written into indelible pencil)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th

day of June

1915

J. D. McBlanchard
Notary Public

James D. Lowell
E. H. Cochran
Witnesses.

The Following Certificate of the County Trustee Must be Filled Out Whether the Applicant Owns Any Taxable Property or Not.

I, John G. Peete Trustee of Tipton County, Tennessee,
hereby certify that the property assessed on the tax books of this County to Mrs. S. O. Byrd
the widow of R. F. Byrd amounts to \$ Nothing real estate and
\$ Nothing personal.
John G. Peete
For Tipton County, Tenn.

Certificate of Clerk of Court or Notary Public

STATE OF TENNESSEE,

Tipton County.

I, J. D. McBlanchard Clerk or Notary Public, in and for said County, hereby
certify that the applicant, Mrs. Sarah O. Byrd resides in said county, and has been
a bona fide resident of this State since Birth day of 19--, and that the wit-
nesses, Ed. Cochran + J. W. Turner
are of trustworthy character, and that their statements are entitled to full faith and credit.

I do further certify that before answering the foregoing questions, the applicant and said witness took the oath
herein prescribed, and the full text of the affidavits was read to the applicant and witnesses before the same was signed
and subscribed.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of June 1915

(SEAL)

J. D. McBlanchard Notary Public
Tipton County.

Note—1. Before any questions are answered, the Clerk or Notary shall swear applicant and the witnesses in the following words: "You do solemnly swear that you will true answers make to each of the questions asked of you, and the evidence you shall give will be the whole truth; so help you God."

2. Additional affidavits may be attached, if blank spaces are insufficient.

3. All affidavits must be made before an officer using a seal.

4. Only widows who were the wives of soldiers need apply—and are now widows. Those married since December 31, 1889, not entitled.

5. Two witnesses are necessary to make out claims.

6. Attach certified copy marriage license in every case, or certificate of County Court Clerk, under seal, that license is filed in his office duly certified by officiating minister, or the affidavit of the officiating minister, or the affidavit of a witness of the ceremony, or the affidavit of two witnesses who knew them as man and wife, prior to January 1, 1899, and knew that they were living together on the date of his death.

Byrd , W.S.

Battle Unit Name: 38th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry (Looney's) (8th Infantry)

Side: Confederacy

Company: 2 A

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

40th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry (Walker's) (5th Confederate Infantry)

Overview:

40th Infantry Regiment was organized at Memphis, Tennessee, in October, 1861, with one Florida, one Kentucky, four Alabama, and four Arkansas companies. During February, 1862, it became the 5th (Walker's) Confederate Infantry Regiment. The field officers were Colonels C.C. Henderson and Lucius M. Walker, Lieutenant Colonel John A. Minter, and Major Hiram H. Higgins.

Byrd , William Blake

Battle Unit Name: 40th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry (Walker's) (5th Confederate Infantry)

Side: Confederacy

Company: A

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

51st Regiment, Tennessee Infantry

Overview:

51st Infantry Regiment was organized at Henderson Station, Tennessee, in January, 1862, with men from Tipton, Fayette, Shelby, Madison, and Jackson counties. A detachment was captured at Fort Donelson, then in October it was active in the fight at [Perryville](#). Later the unit was assigned to D.S. Donelson's, M.J. Wright's, Vaughan's, and Palmer's Brigade. During April, 1862, it was consolidated with the 52nd Regiment and called the 51st Consolidated. However, the consolidation was declared illegal and during April, 1863, it was reorganized as the 51st and 52nd Consolidated Regiment and each unit kept separate records. It participated in many battles of the Army of Tennessee from [Murfreesboro](#) to [Atlanta](#), returned to Tennessee with Hood, and was involved in the North Carolina Campaign. The 51st Consolidated lost 9 killed and 25 wounded at Perryville and thirty percent of the 290 engaged at Murfreesboro. The 51st/52nd reported fifty percent casualties of the 232 at [Chickamauga](#) and in December, 1863 totalled 213 men and 134 arms. Very few were included in the surrender on April 26, 1865. The field officers were Colonels Barlett M. Browder, John Chester, and Andrew N. Wilson; Lieutenant Colonels John G. Hall and E.O. Shelton; and Majors Edward A. Clark and John T. Williamson.

Byrd , E.A.

Battle Unit Name: [51st Regiment, Tennessee Infantry](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: A

Soldier's Rank In: Sergeant

Soldier's Rank Out: Brevet Second Lieutenant

Alternate name: E.A./Bird

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Bird , E.A.

Battle Unit Name: [51st Regiment, Tennessee Infantry](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company: A

Soldier's Rank In: Sergeant

Soldier's Rank Out: Brevet Second Lieutenant

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 4

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Phillip's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery (Johnson Light Artillery)

Overview:

Eldridge's-Wright's-Mebane's-Phillips' Battery was organized in Hardin County, Tennessee, in October, 1861. Some of its men came from Fayette and Wayne counties. The unit served in Mississippi, fought at [Murfreesboro](#), then returned to Mississippi. Later it was assigned to R.E. Graves' and R.Cobb's Battalion of Artillery, Army of Tennessee. After participating in the Battle of [Chickamauga](#), the company took an active part in the [Atlanta](#) Campaign and Hood's operations in Tennessee. It was then sent to Mobile and on May 4, 1865, included in the surrender of the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana. This battery lost 6 killed, 14 wounded, and 2 missing at Murfreesboro, had 68 men engaged at Chickamauga, and in April, 1864, reported 66 present for duty. Only 15 effectives surrendered. It was commanded by Captains J. Wesley Eldridge, John W. Mebane, J.W. Phillips, and E.E. Wright.

Byrd , N.C.

Battle Unit Name: [Phillip's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery \(Johnson Light Artillery\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company:

Soldier's Rank In: Corporal

Soldier's Rank Out: Corporal

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes

Scott's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery (Bankhead's)

Overview:

Bankhead's-Scott's Battery was organized in May, 1861, at Memphis, Tennessee. It participated in the Battle of [Shiloh](#), then was assigned to M. Smith's Battalion of Artillery, Army of Tennessee. The unit took an active part in the campaigns of the army from [Murfreesboro](#) to Missionary Ridge. Here many were disabled, and the company disbanded in December, 1863. It lost twenty-two percent of the 93 engaged at Shiloh, had 1 killed and 2 wounded of the 81 at Murfreesboro, and reported 2 killed and 14 wounded at [Chickamauga](#). Captains S.P. Bankhead and William L. Scott were in command.

Byrd , Joseph

Battle Unit Name: [Scott's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery \(Bankhead's\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company:

Soldier's Rank In: Private

Soldier's Rank Out: Private

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 7

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Tobin's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery (Memphis Light Battery)

Overview:

Williams'-Hoxton's-Tobin's Battery [also called Memphis Light Artillery] completed its organization in July, 1861, at Memphis, Tennessee. It moved to Camp Beauregard, Kentucky and reported 2 officers and 43 men present for duty. Later the company fought at Farmington and [Corinth](#), then was assigned to the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana. It was active in the [Vicksburg](#) operations and captured on July 4, 1863. Exchanged in October, its 28 men were sent to Mobile. Here the unit served until the end of the war. It was included in the surrender on May 4, 1865. Its commanders were Captains L. Hoxton, Thomas F. Tobin, and W. Orton Williams.

Bird , John H.

Battle Unit Name: [Tobin's Company, Tennessee Light Artillery \(Memphis Light Battery\)](#)

Side: Confederacy

Company:

Soldier's Rank In: Sergeant

Soldier's Rank Out: Sergeant

Alternate name:

Film Number: M231 ROLL 4

Plaque Number:

Notes:

Report of Colonel R. F. Looney.

REGIMENTAL HEAD-QUARTERS, 38TH TENN. REGIMENT,
CAMP NEAR CORINTH, MISS., April 26, 1862.

To Brigadier-General RUGGLES,

Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report the service rendered by the 38th Tennessee regiment, in the battle of Shiloh, on the 6th and 7th of April.

Early on the morning of the 6th, we were ordered to move rapidly to the left as far as Owl creek, which position was promptly taken by the Crescent and 38th Tennessee regiments and Capt. Ketchum's battery. This position was held until about 11 o'clock A. M., when we were ordered to move to the right. Under this order, at a double-quick, I moved my command in the neighborhood of, and to the right of, Shiloh church, and in front of a battery which was playing upon us. We advanced as we received orders, firing upon the enemy as we advanced. Shortly we approached a camp of the enemy, only an open field intervening. To the right, and in advance of the camp, we discovered the enemy in considerable force. We poured upon him a destructive fire, which caused him soon to begin to retire. Near the camp was a battery, all the while playing upon our forces. I received an order to charge the battery and camp under cover of the woods to the right, from Major-gen. Polk, through his son, Capt. Polk. I quickly examined the route as ordered, and saw the camp and battery could be reached, and the order carried out in effect, with but little more risk by moving rapidly through the open field. I ordered the charge, which was promptly and successfully executed, as to the camp and battery, and I suppose at least one thousand prisoners. After I reached the camp, some cavalry and Col. Cummins' Tennes-

•

see **regiment** came up. We were soon moved farther to the left. Night approached, and we lay down without fire and in the rain, about six hundred yards from the camp of the 77th Illinois, I think. On the morning of the 7th, at daylight, the 3d brigade of your division was drawn up in line of battle. Almost instantly we were fired upon by a battery brought up in the night, within a very short distance, and supported by a large force. I immediately ordered my **regiment** to fire, and three rounds were delivered at the enemy, with what effect I am unable to say.

About this time our own battery in our rear opened, leaving us exposed to the shells of friend and foe, which caused us to take position to the rear of our guns. We were moved quickly from one point to another, to the support of brigade commanders unknown, until about 11 o'clock A. M.

A short time after this, we were ordered to Shiloh church, in the direction of Pittsburg and near a camp occupied by the enemy. After having been held by Gen. Beauregard for about fifteen minutes, I received an order from him through Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, to charge the camp and the enemy. My **regiment** was in the centre. There were, I suppose, two regiments on my right and three on the left. We drove the enemy far beyond his camp, my **regiment** being far in advance of any other troops, when we were ordered to retire.

Three times did they charge the enemy and drive him from his position at every point. I delivered the last volley at the enemy on Monday, and when we were withdrawn from this part of the field, I found the army drawn up in beautiful order to retire.

For a list of the killed, wounded, and missing of my **regiment**, I refer to a report heretofore furnished.

I deem it but just and proper that I should make mention of the gallant bearing of the officers and men of my command.

Capt. John C. Carter deserves the highest praise for his great coolness and high courage displayed throughout the entire engagement. At one time he took the flag, and urging his men forward, rendered me great assistance in moving forward the entire **regiment**. Capts. Cotler, Hardy, Umphleet, Thrasher, and Mayfield, for their gallant bearing, are entitled to great credit. They discharged their whole duty.

Capt. Abington was with his company throughout the first day of the battle, and conducted himself handsomely, but, being in delicate health, was not able to be with his company on the 7th.

Lieuts. Koen, March, Green, Hutchinson, Pugh, Chilcut, Ketchum,

Loving, Jones, Wait, and Briggs, were at all times at their posts, and their gallantry was worthy of the cause for which they struggled.

With but few exceptions, the men did their duty and fought bravely.

To Adj. Sanford I am greatly indebted for assistance rendered me throughout the entire engagement, and for his gallant bearing and high courage too many praises cannot be given.

Lieut. Haller, though feeble from ill health, was with his company and at his post all the while, and on Monday, in the absence of his captain, gallantly led his men through the fight.

Respectfully submitted.

R. F. LOONEY,
Colonel 38th Tennessee Regiment.

From Fold3

Widow's Certificate File Number			127268
Soldier's Last Name Byrd	Soldier's First Name William	Soldier's Middle Name/Initial	
Company, F&S, Other G	Regiment, Battalion, Battery, Militia, Other 8	State, Territory, US Army, US VRC, US Vols, USCT Tennessee	
Military Unit Cavalry	Or		

Do not remove this slip.
Attach nothing to it.

Orig. No.

Cert. No. 127.268

Wid Class

William Byrd

by 8" Term leave

CONSOLIDATED WITH

Orig. No.

Cert. No. 149.138

Minor Class

Same Soldier

Same Service

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THE

Military Annals of Tennessee.

CONFEDERATE.

FIRST SERIES:

EMBRACING

A REVIEW OF MILITARY OPERATIONS,

WITH

Regimental Histories and Memorial Rolls,

COMPILED FROM ORIGINAL AND OFFICIAL SOURCES,

AND EDITED BY

JOHN BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M.D., D.D.

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THIRTY-EIGHTH TENNESSEE INFANTRY.

By Marcus J. Wright, Washington, D. C.

Among the many Tennessee commands which were conspicuous for gallantry at the battle of Shiloh, none won more laurels than the Thirty-eighth Tennessee Eegiment, commanded by Col. Robert F. Looney. At that battle this regiment had as its brigade commander Col. Preston Pond, of the Sixteenth Louisiana Infantry, in the division commanded by Brig.-gen. Daniel Buggies.

On the morning of the 6th of April, about 8 o'clock, Col. Pond received an order from Gen. Buggies, to throw one regiment and one section of artillery toward the left of the line near Owl Creek. The Thirty-eighth Tennessee Eegiment was ordered on this duty, supported by a section of Capt. Ketchum's battery the flank and front of the line as established being supported by cavalry. Before the completion of these dispositions an order was given for the advance of the whole line. The advance was made in double columns for about six hundred yards over rugged ground. The enemy's skirmishers making their appearance in the direction of Owl Creek, Col. Looney was again ordered to proceed with his regiment and a section of guns. It was soon perceived that the enemy in large force were ambushed in front of Col. Looney's position, and Col. Marshall J. Smith, of the Crescent Eegiment, was ordered to report to Col. Looney with his command. After stating this disposition, Col. Looney in his official report says :

" Shortly we approached a camp of the enemy, only an open field intervening. To the right, and in advance of the camp, we discovered the enemy in considerable force. We poured upon him a destructive fire, which soon caused him to begin to retire. Near the camp was a battery all the while playing upon our forces. I received an order from Maj.-gen. Polk – through his son, Capt. Polk – to charge the battery and camp under cover of the woods to the right. I quickly examined the route as ordered, and saw that the camp and battery could be reached and the order carried out in effect with but little more risk by moving rapidly

through the open field, and ordered the charge, which was promptly and successfully executed as to the camp and battery, and I suppose at least one thousand prisoners were taken."

On the next day, Col. Looney (continuing his report) says:

"After being held by Gen. Beauregard for about fifteen minutes, I received an order from him, through Governor Harris, of Tennessee, to charge the camp and enemy in our front. My regiment was in the center. There were, I suppose, two regiments on my right and three on my left. We drove the enemy far beyond his camp, my regiment being far in advance of any other troops when we were ordered to retire. Three times did they charge the enemy, and drove him from his position at every point. I delivered the last volley at the enemy on Monday."

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Col. Looney, in his report, pays the following handsome tribute to officers of his command :

" Capt. John C. Carter deserves the highest praise for his great coolness and high courage displayed throughout the entire engagement. At one time he took the flag, and urging his men on, rendered me great assistance in moving forward the entire regiment. Captains W. H. Cotter, Hardy, Umphlet, J. C. Thrasher, and J. J. Mayfield, for their gallant bearing, are entitled to great credit. They discharged their whole duty. Capt. H. A. Abbingtion was with his command throughout the first day of the battle, and conducted himself handsomely, but being in delicate health was not able to be with his company on the 7th. Lieutenants T. H. Koen, A. B. March, H. D. Greer, E. T. Hutchinson, F. Pugh, J. W. Chilcutt, L. Ketchum, C. G-. Loring, L. E. Jones, E. J. Watt, and Briggs, were at all times at their posts, and their gallantry was worthy of the cause for which they struggled. ... To Adjut. B. A. Sanford I am greatly indebted for assistance rendered me throughout the entire engagement, and for his gallant bearing and high courage too much praise cannot be given. Lieut. B. F. Haller, though feeble from ill health, was with his company, and at his post all the while, and on Monday, in the absence of his Captain, gallantly led his men through the

fight."

The casualties of the regiment in the battle of Shiloh were seven killed, forty-four wounded – five of these mortally – and twenty-seven missing; making a total of ninety.

The brigade commander – Col. Pond – in his official report highly compliments Col. Looney for " his coolness and intrepidity." While Col. Looney's regiment was not in Gen. Polk's corps, and therefore not mentioned in his official report, the General complimented him and his regiment on the field for their gallant and valuable services.

A Colonel and Lieutenant-colonel of Gen. Prentiss's command made a surrender of troops captured by his regiment to Col. Looney in person.

In a private letter written by Col. Looney to a friend some years subsequent to the close of the war, he says :

" I would be false to the gallant men – both living and dead – of my command at the battle of Shiloh, were I to fail to say that the Thirty-eighth Tennessee Regiment was second to none in the part it acted in those bloody days of the 6th and 7th of April, 1862. Captain (afterward Colonel and Brigadier-general) John C. Carter, who fell at Franklin, was one of the most meritorious, intelligent, and gallant officers I ever knew. He represented the highest idea of the true Christian hero. Capt. Holland was a most estimable man in all the relations of life, and was a good and brave soldier."

The writer, who was on the field of Shiloh in another command, can bear testimony to the gallantry, skill, and soldierly conduct of Col. Looney and his command, all of whom he heard frequently complimented by the commanding officers under whose orders they acted. The regiment afterward came under his command, and its subsequent conduct was in keeping with the conspicuous part it bore at Shiloh.

Regimental Histories and Memorial Rolls.

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Official.'] Thirty-eighth Tennessee Infantry.

Colonel, John C. Carter; Lieutenant-colonel, Andrew D. Qwynne; Major, Hamilton W. Col-

ter ; Surgeon, H. S. Jones ; Assistant Quartermaster, Eugene A. Shryock ; Assistant Commiss-

sary Subsistence, Thaddeus A. Cromwell; Adjutant, R. L. Caruthers.

COMPANY A.

Captain, Hamilton W. Colter.

Whitaker, W. W., k. at Shiloh

Moore, W. H., k. at Perryville.

Matthews, J. E., d. April 28, 1862.

Bowden, B., d. April 16, 1862.

Flowers, W., d. April 17, 1862.

How, S. W., d. April 18, 1862.

Richardson, W. T., d. April 17, 1862.

McCoy, J. B., d. May 15, 1862.

Whitehead, H. S., d. May 11, 1862.

Byrd, W. S., d. May 15, 1862.

First Tennessee Heavy Artillery.

Colonel, Andrew Jackson, jr.; Lieutenant-colonel, R. Sterling.

COMPANY A.

. . .

COMPANY D.

Captain, John T. Postlethwaite.

Bird, William, d. in city hospital, Dec. 7, 1862.

Hickey, John, d. in hospital, July 25, 1SG2, at
Vicksburg, Miss.