

Record of J. S. Flowers, private Co. C. 23rd Ala. I. C. S. A.

J. S. Flowers. Aimwell Ala.

Enlisted at Mobile, December 1861
Co. "C." 23rd Ala. Volunteers.

Captain Roberts, Promoted to Major, Killed at
New Hope Ga. in 1863.

Succeeded by Capt Chapman.

C. J. Hutts 1st Sergeant. Made prisoner in
May 1863.



Other Surviving soldiers near here

Private	John Etheredge	Co. C. 23 rd Ala	Vol	Aimwell ^{ala}
Sergeant	Wiley Howell	Co. C. 23 rd	"	"
Private	J. C. Kirkham	Co. C. 23 rd	"	Pembert ^{ala}
Sergeant	J. L. Nichols	Co. C. 23 rd	"	Exmore Ala
Private	Wm. Pope	"	"	Nicholsville
"	Bart Loftin	"	"	"
"	Browell Tucker	"	"	Shiloh
"	Chas. McFarland	"	"	Blay Hill

Discharged at Salisbury N.C.

Enlisted while Regiment was in charge

Colonel Frank Beck 23rd Ala

Surrendered, Regiment under Command
of Colonel Bibb. about Apr 22. 1865—
in Pettus Brigade Stevenson division
Joseph E. Johnson's Army.

TWENTY-THIRD ALABAMA INFANTRY



This regiment organized at Montgomery, November 19, 1861. Ordered shortly after, to Mobile, it was attached to General Gladden's brigade, and remained there till the following February. During a stay there of two months the regiment lost 82 men by disease. It then moved into Tennessee, and was first brigaded under Gen. Barton of Tennessee, and in June 1862 under Col. Taylor of Kentucky. The Twenty-third performed much ardnous duty in east Tennessee and formed part of Stephenson's division Kirby Smith's Corps, in the Kentucky campaign. When the army returned to Tennessee, a brigade was formed of the Twentieth, Twenty-third, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Forty-sixth Alabama regiments, and placed under Gen. Tracy of Madison. In December 1862, with Stephenson's division, the Twenty-third was moved to Vicksburg, and a few days later was present at the fight at Chicasa Bayou. It was hotly engaged at Port Gibson, where the brigade commander fell, and lost heavily there in killed and wounded, and captured. Gen. S. D. Lee then took command of the brigade. At Baker's Creed the Twenty-third was engaged, and lost a number captured. The next day it was in the fight at Big Black bridge, and when the army fell back, the regiment was left by oversight, and for twelve hours resisted the whole federal army, without severe loss. Retiring into Vicksburg, the regiment shared in that siege, fighting day and night, but without many casualties. Paroled immediately, the regiment was soon exchanged, and joined the Army of Tennessee just after the battle of Chicamauga, Gen. Pettus of Dallas commanding the brigade. The Twenty-third took part at Mission Ridge with light loss, and wintered at Dalton. At the beginning of the campaign it suffered heavy loss at Resaca, but was constantly in front of Sherman all the way down the bloody path to Atlanta and Jonesboro, suffering very severely in the latter battle. The regiment marched with Gen. Hood into Tennessee, was engaged at Columbia with considerable loss, and at Nashville, where many of the men were captured. It guarded the rear of the retreating army, and moved into the Carolinas.

From Branchville to Bentonville it fought Sherman, and was consolidated with the Forth-sixth Alabama, with J. B. Bibb as Colonel, Osceola Kyle of Coosa as lieutenant colonel, and J. T. Hester as major, and surrendered at Salisbury, North Carolina. Nearly 1,200 names were on the rolls of the Twenty-third; it had 436 muskets at Rocky-face, and 76 surrendered at Salisbury, under Col. Bibb.



FIELD AND STAFF

COLONELS -----Franklin K. Beck of Wilcox; captured at Vicksburg; killed at Resaca.
Joseph B. Bibb of Montgomery; wounded at Nashville.

LIEUT. COLONEL --- Jos. B. Bibb of Montgomery; promoted.

MAJORS --- - Felix Tait of Wilcox; resigned. John J. Longmire of Monroe; resigned.
F. McMurray of Macon; wounded at Mission Ridge; retired. A. C. Roberts of Marengo; killed at New Hope. J. T. Hester of Montgomery.

ADJUTANTS ---Henry Goldthwaite of Mobile; resigned. J. T. Norman of Macon; captured at Port Gibson. William Beard of Conecuh.

CAPTAINS AND COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE COMPANIES CAME

WILCOX ----- J. J. Longmire; promoted. G. H. Moye; resigned. W. P. Steen; captured at Vicksburg; wounded at Atlanta.

MACON -----F. McMurray; wounded and captured at Port Gibson; promoted. F. Rutherford; killed at Jonesboro. Lt. Carnie Leslie commanded.

MARENGO ---A. L. Norwood; resigned. A. C. Roberts; promoted. Robert Chapman.

CONECUH ---D. K. Smith; resigned. J. T. Hester; promoted. James M. Anderson.

MONROE -----G. G. Mathews; resigned. H. M. Graham; captured at Vicksburg.

LOWNDES ---Henry P. Reid; resigned. S. Oliver Merriwether; captured at Port Gibson.

CHOCTA-----J. G. Yates; resigned. John Stevens; killed at Port Gibson. F. Butterfield; killed at Atlanta

Page 3 ---- Twenty-third Alabama Infantry

CONECUH ----T. B. McCall; resigned. B. L. Selman; captured at Vicksburg; wounded
at Resaca. Lieut. McDonald commanded.

BALDWIN ----R. Y. Rew; resigned. W. H. Miles; captured at Vicksburg.

WILCOX AND CLARKE ----Wm. E. Powe; resigned. Greene D. McConnell; captured at
Vicksburg.



From: Willis Brewer's History of Alabama pages 626 - 627.

23d ALABAMA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY REGIMENT

The 23d Alabama Infantry Regiment composed of officers and men enlisting for three years, was mustered into Confederate service at Montgomery, Alabama November 19, 1861. Like the 22d Alabama, this regiment was also armed and equipped by private enterprise. Following its organization Colonel F. K. Beck assumed command of the 23d Alabama. The middle of November found the 23d Alabama ordered to Mobile to help garrison the city. The winter of 1861-62 was spent in long hours of drill and training.

Finally, on February 18, 1862, came the long awaited orders to move to an active theater of operation. On that day the 23d Alabama was ordered to entrain for Knoxville, Tennessee. Here the regiment would help shore up the sagging Confederate defenses in this stronghold of Unionism. In June the 23d Alabama was assigned by the departmental commander Major General E. Kirby Smith to the brigade commanded by Colonel T. H. Taylor which was stationed near Morristown, Tennessee. The third week of June found the regiment at Blain's Cross-Roads to oppose a threatened Federal push southward from Cumberland Gap. After this failed to materialize, the unit was shifted westward toward Clinton to oppose a Federal demonstration in that area.

In August the Confederates began their invasion of Kentucky. The 23d Alabama, along with other elements of Taylor's brigade, was assigned the objective of driving Major General George Morgan's Union forces from Cumberland Gap. This task was finished on September 17, 1862, and the Confederates followed Morgan's forces towards the Ohio River. The first week of October found the unit in the futile Bluegrass region of central Kentucky. Other events forced the 23d Alabama, along with the other elements of Taylor's brigade, to fall back to Cumberland Gap. In November after the withdrawal from Kentucky,

Kirby Smith reorganized his department and the 23d Alabama was assigned to Brigadier General E. D. Tracy's brigade, McCowan's division. In December, Tracy's brigade was reassigned to Stevenson's division, and was ordered to Chattanooga and then to Vicksburg by way of Mobile.

The 23d Alabama arrived too late to take part in the repulse of Sherman's attack on December 29. During the first two days of the new year the 23d Alabama helped hurry the Federals back to their transports. The 23d Alabama, along with the other elements of Tracy's brigade, occupied defenses near Snyder's Bluff until reports reached the Confederate command of Major General Ulysses S. Grant's march to Hard Times. The unit then moved to Port Gibson. During the following nine weeks, the 23d Alabama was engaged in the following battles: Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Big Black River, and the Siege of Vicksburg.

After being surrendered on July 4 the 23d Alabama was paroled and sent to Demopolis, Alabama to await exchange. Upon being exchanged the 23d Alabama, now commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Bibb, Colonel Beck having broken his leg when kicked by a horse, was ordered to Chattanooga. Here, the regiment was assigned to Brigadier General Edmund Pettus' brigade of Stevenson's division. The latter part of November found the 23d Alabama taking part in the "Battle Above the Clouds" and of Tunnel Hill during Grant's successful campaign to drive the Confederates from the approaches to Chattanooga.

After this signal defeat the Confederates fell back to Dalton, Georgia, and went to winter quarters. In February 1864 the 23d Alabama was again engaged with the foe. This time the Alabamans helped repulse the demonstration made by Major General George H. Thomas against Rocky Face in support of

Major General William T. Sherman's Meridian Expedition.

The remainder of the winter and early spring was spent in preparations to oppose Sherman's drive toward Atlanta. This campaign began on May 4 and lasted till September 2 when Atlanta fell. During the course of this campaign the 23d Alabama was engaged in heavy fighting at Rocky Face, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kolb's Farm, Atlanta, and Jonesboro. After the fall of Atlanta the Confederates fell back to Palmetto Station to recruit their strength.

The last week of September found the 23d Alabama crossing the Chattahoochee River to accompany General John B. Hood on his ill-fated Tennessee Expedition. During this campaign the 23d Alabama fought at Nashville. Defeated, the Confederates fell back to Tupelo, Mississippi to reorganize.

February 1865 found the 23d Alabama on the way to North Carolina to join General Joseph E. Johnston's forces opposing Sherman's advance through the Carolinas. In March the regiment, still commanded by Colonel Bibb, was engaged at Kinston and Bentonville. At Salisbury, North Carolina, on April 26, 1865 the regiment was surrendered to Sherman by Johnston. Over 1200 men were on the muster rolls of the unit and of these only 76 were present at Salisbury when the unit laid down its arms.

The 23d Alabama took part in the following campaigns and battles:

Cumberland Gap	New Hope Church
Port Gibson	Kolb's Farm
Champion Hill	Atlanta
Big Black River	Jonesboro
Siege of Vicksburg	Nashville
Missionary Ridge	Kinston
1st Rocky Face	Bentonville
2d Rocky Face	
Resaca	

Dykes entered here ←

Field and Staff

Colonels: Franklin K. Beck of Wilcox; captured at Vicksburg; killed at Resaca. Joseph B. Bibb of Montgomery; wounded at Nashville.

Lieutenant Colonels: Jos. B. Bibb; promoted.

Majors: Felix Tait of Wilcox; resigned. John J. Longmire of Monroe; resigned. F. McMurray of Macon; wounded at Missionary Ridge; retired. A. C. Roberts of Marenza; killed at New Hope Church. J. T. Hester of Montgomery.

Adjutants; Henry Goldthwaite of Mobile; resigned. J. T. Norman of Macon; captured at Port Gibson. William Beard of Conecuh.

Captains, and Counties from Which
the Companies Came

Wilcox: J. J. Longmire; promoted. G. H. Moye; resigned. W. P. Steen; captured at Vicksburg; wounded at Atlanta.

Macon: F. McMurray; wounded and captured at Port Gibson; promoted.

F. Rutherford; killed at Jonesboro. Lieut. Carnie Leslie commanded. Marenzo: A. L. Norwood; resigned. A. C. Roberts; promoted. Robert Chapman.

Conecuh: D. K. Smith; resigned. J. T. Hester; promoted. James M. Anderson.

Monroe: G. G. Mathews; resigned. H. M. Graham; captured at Vicksburg.

Lowndes; Henry P. Reed; resigned. S. Oliver Merriwether; captured at Port Gibson.

Chocta; J. G. Yates; resigned. John Stevens; killed at Port Gibson.

F. Butterfield; killed at Atlanta.

Conecuh: T. B. McCall; resigned. B. L. Selman; captured at Vicksburg; wounded at Resaca. Lieut. McDonald commanded.

Baldwin: R. Y. Rew; resigned. W. H. Miles; captured at Vicksburg.

Wilcox and Clarks; Wm. E. Powe; resigned. Greene D. McConnell; captured at Vicksburg.

Bibliography

The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies (Washington, 1880-1901).

Confederate Military History, C. A. Evans (ed.) (Atlanta, 1899).

W. Brewer, Alabama: Her History, Resources, War Record, and Public Men (Montgomery, 1812).

G. E. Reed, Thrilling Reminiscences, Facts and Experiences of Lieut. Geo.

E. Reed, Company F, 23d Regiment Alabama Volunteers in the Civil War from 1861 to 1865 (Greenville, 1900).

COLONEL JOSEPH BENAJAH BIBB
Twenty-third Alabama Infantry Regiment

Joseph Benajah Bibb, lawyer and colonel, C. S. Army, was born in 1822, at "S
"Spring Hill," Elmore County, and died September 14, 1869, in Montgomery; son of Rev. Peyton and Martha (Cobb) Bibb (q.v.). He was without a college education but studied law and located in Montgomery for practice. At the same time he carried on his planting interests. In the old "Montgomery True Blues" he held the office of second lieutenant, having received his commission March 23, 1847; was inspector, with rank of major, 15th brigade, Alabama militia, commissioned March 19, 1850; captain, "Montgomery Rifles" organized as minute men at the call of Gov. A. B. Moore, to take Fort Morgan in time to prevent federal reinforcement, January - March 1861. After his return he raised six companies which formed part of the 23rd Alabama Infantry regiment, of which he became lieutenant-colonel. This regiment fought at Vicksburg where Col. F. K. Beck was wounded, Lieut. Col. Bibb acting as commanding officer, at Missionary Ridge, Resaca, from Atlanta to Jonesboro, Columbia, Nashville and at Bentonville, Tenn. He was wounded at Nashville, Col. Bibb was retained at colonel of the 23rd Regiment with which the 46th Alabama infantry regiment was consolidated. He was recommended by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston for appointment as brigadier-general but the war closed without action. He declined the nomination for the position of representative in the general assembly because of unwillingness to serve in a body containing negroes. His death was caused by tuberculosis resulting from the wound received at Nashville. He was an Odd Fellow. Martha Dandridge, his first cousin, daughter of Benajah Smith Bibb (q.v.) and Sophie Lucy Ann (Gilmer) Bibb (q.v.). Children: 1. Dr. William G. (q.v.), m. Susie Dunlap daughter of Gov. James D. Porter, of Tennessee; 2. Peyton Benajah (q.v.). Last residence: Montgomery.

From Thomas M. Owen's History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography.
Vol. III pp 142-143.



23rd Ala. Regiment.

Maj. Felix Tait, dead. Write his son. Mrs. W. N. Dragg,
Rock West, Ala.,

Capt. G. H. Mays, dead. Write his son-in-law, Martin H.
Jordan, Montgomery (West End.)

Capt. W. B. Power, dead. Write his son. Mrs. ^{Dr.} C. C. Curtis,
Lower Peachtree, Ala.

Capt. Green D. M. Cornell, dead. Write N. J. M. Cornell,
Lower Peachtree.

Capt. D. R. Smith, dead. J. L. Smith, J. C., Monroville.

Capt. H. M. Graham, Biloxi, Miss.



Twenty-Third Alabama Regiment.

Organization. — Was organized at Montgomery, Ala. November ^{5th} 19th, 1861. ✓ for the war. Remarks on rolls state that A, C, H, and K of this Regt were previously organized into a Battalion by authority of Sec. of War, dated Sept 2, 1861, the company having gone into Camp at Riley Co. The Battalion has not been identified Garrison Duty. — Soon after organization was on post duty at Mobile until ~~in~~ Feb-
^{18th}ruary 1862; commanded by General J. M. Withers.

Sedbetter's and Barton's Brigades. — A part of May and June the regiment was brigaded first with Sedbetter's, then with Barton's brigades; General E. K. Smith commanding the Department of East Tennessee.



Taylor's Brigade. — Was in Col. T. A. Taylor's brigade from June to November 1862.

Tracy's Brigade. — Was in Tracy's brigade from formation in November 1862 to August 1863; commanded by General E. W. Tracy to May 1st, 1863; by Col. J. W. Garrett from May 1st to 3d; by General Stephen D. Lee to surrender, July 4th, 1863.

✓ General Bragg in correspondence speaks in Serial 6, vol. 6, pages 764-5 of the regiment as armed on November 5th, 1861.

Garrison Duty. — Was on Garrison duty around Vicksburg from January 1st 1863 to July 4th, 1863. Under parole from then to September.

Pettus' Brigade. — Was in Pettus' brigade from September 1863 to surrender 1865; commanded for part of March and April 1865 by Col. Joseph Kibb.



Reorganization. — In reorganization of the army at Smithfield, N.C., April 9th, 1865, the 23rd, 31st and ~~was consolidated with~~ 46th Alabama Regiments. were consolidated and formed the 23 Regt. Ala Inf. (Consolidated) which was finally paroled at ~~Surrendered.~~ ~~Was surrendered at~~ ^{May} 26th, 1865. by General Joseph E. Johnston.

Dup-

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT ALABAMA INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized November 19th, 1861, in Montgomery, Alabama, and elected the following field officers; Colonel, Frank K. Beck, of Wilcox; Lieutenant Colonel, J.B. Bibb, of Montgomery; Major, Felix Tait, of Wilcox. Soon after the organization, the regiment was ordered to Mobile, and attached to General Gladden's brigade, and remained there until Feb., 1862--when it was ordered to the Department of East Tennessee, commanded by Gen. E. Kirby Smith, and placed in Gen. Ledbetter's brigade. It was soon afterwards transferred to General Seth Barton's brigade. While under his command the regiment marched almost constantly up and down the different valleys and across the mountains of East Tennessee. In June the Twenty-third was transferred to General Thomas H. Taylor's brigade. Major Tait resigned, and was succeeded by Capt. J.J. Longmire, of Wilcox. The regiment remained with Brigadier General Taylor, forming a part of Major General C.L. Stephenson's Division, Kirby Smith's Corps, through the Kentucky campaign of 1862, marching nearly to the Ohio River.



After coming out of Kentucky, the troops from the same States were thrown together as much as possible, and the 23d, with the 20th, 36th, 31st and 46th Alabama Regiments, were formed into a brigade, at Lenoir's Station, near Knoxville, and placed under the command of Brig. Gen. E.D. Tracy, of North Alabama. The brigade was soon after ordered to Murfreesboro', and thence to the Department of East Louisiana. Arrived at Vicksburg, January 1st, 1863, in time to participate in the engagement at Chickasaw Bayou, under Gen. S.D. Lee. The Brigade remained in and around Vicksburg until the latter part of April, 1863, when it moved in the direction of Grand Gulf, below Vicksburg, and at daylight on the morning of the first day of May, met General Grant at Port Gibson, Mississippi, where with Gen. Bowen's Division, making in all less than five thousand men, they fought all day, and retired late in the evening, crossing Bayou Pierre, and burning the bridges. The command recrossed the Big Black, and took position near Warrenton, nine miles below Vicksburg. On the afternoon of the 13th of



May, moved in the direction of Edward's Depot. On the morning of the 16th, met General Grant again, and fought the battle of Baker's Creek. At the battle of Port Gibson the brave and chivalric General Tracey was killed. Brig.General (afterwards Lieutenant General) S.D.Lee made application for the brigade, and took command near Warrenton. On the 17th, participated in the fight at Big Black ^Y ~~Bridge~~, and, by some oversight, Col.Beck failed to receive orders to fall back, and the consequence was the regiment was left alone at the Bridge, and resisted the crossing of Gen.Grant's army for nearly twelve hours. Of course, all were glad to see Col.Beck and the Regiment, as it was believed the command had been captured. Gen.Lee complimented the regiment for its gallantry. On the 19th, went into the Trenches around Vicksburg, and fought every day and night, undergoing all sorts of hardships. Gen.Pemberton surrendered on the 4th of July, and the regiment was paroled on the 12th, and marched to Enterprise, Miss., a distance of about 150 miles. On the 26th, received furloughs of thirty days, with orders to report at expiration at Demopolis. Col. E.W.Pattus of Dallas was promoted to Brigadier General, and took command of the Brigade, which was exchanged and ordered to Lookout Mountain; remained there until 23d November. The Brigade acted with distinguished gallantry at Missionary Ridge, 24th and 25th November; fought all day on the right wing, repulsing the opposing forces, and retiring after night on account of disasters on the left and centre. Went into winter quarters 1st December, 1863, at Dalton, Ga. The brigade participated in the battle of Crow's Valley, 20th July, 1864. *was in February*

*mistake
in Lookout
mountain*

Major Longmire resigned, and the commission for major was forwarded to Capt. F. McMurray, of Union Springs. Capt. McM. did not accept on account of wounds received at Port Gibson and Missionary Ridge, having lost a hand at the latter place. Capt. A.C.Roberts, being next in seniority, his papers were forwarded to Richmond.

On the 6th of May, the command left winter quarters and took position on Rocky Face Mountain, and fought there until the night of the 12th, when it moved in the direction of Resaca. On the night of the 13th the regiment was put on picket. On the morning of the 14th commenced skirmishing--brought on the engagement, and lost very heavily in the main battle that afternoon. Fought all the next day--in fact, almost every day and night down to New Hope Church.

On the morning of the 28th, Captain A.C. Roberts, Co. C., was killed, before having received his commission as Major. Capt. J.T. Hester, Company D, was made Major.

The Regiment was in all General Johnston's campaign, and with General Hood. On the morning of the 31st August, fought the battle of Jonesboro'. On the 2d September, Atlanta was given up. From the 6th May until the 31st August, the regiment was almost daily under fire. In September moved around to Palmetto; 29th, started on the Tennessee campaign under General Hood. On the morning of October 12th, Resaca was surrendered. That brave and gallant officer, Col. Beck, was killed by cannon shot. Col. B. was noted for true courage and heroism, and was kind to the men under his command. Lieutenant Colonel Bibb was made Colonel, and commanded the regiment until the surrender.

The regiment behaved gallantly at Columbia and Nashville. Gen. Cummings' Georgia brigade covered the retreat to the Tennessee river; crossed the river and arrived at Tupelo, about the 1st January, 1865. On the 19th, receiving orders to go to South and North Carolina; in February, arrived at Branchville, and fought Sherman from there on to Bentonville--at which place it was under the command of General Johnston. In April, ordered to Saulsberry, to meet a raid by General Stoneman. Remained there until the general surrender in May, 1865.

The 23d had between eleven and twelve hundred men, from first to last. Left 'Rocky Face' on the 6th May, 1864, with four hundred and thirty muskets. Surrendered at Saulsberry, SEVENTY-SIX MEN--the balance having been killed and disabled in the different skirmishes through which the command had passed, and a few deserted.

Notes on the History of C. B., 23rd Ala. Inf. Regt.

From J. S. Whalley, Easley, Ala.

7/22/13.

This Co. was recruited in the Fall of 1861 at Union Springs and vicinity. Rev. F. McMurray, who was in charge of the pres. Church at Union Springs took the lead in making up the Co., and he became the Capt. in organization. I had previously undertaken to enlist in the Southern Rifles, Capt. R. H. Powell, but my grandfather, Franklin Rutherford, would not permit. Later my uncle Frank's Rutherford arranged for me to go with this Co. When the Co. was made up it was given the name of "Pineola Guards", and when it ~~became~~ ^{entered} the Regt. it became C. B. I was the youngest member of the Co.

The men were uniformed at Union Springs. The uniforms were of green cloth, with long tails for the coat. It consisted of two pieces. The cap was the usual military cap of the period.

After being formed, the Company came to Montgomery when it was mustered into the Confederate service, and became a part of the 23rd Ala. Inf. Regt. Maj. Wagner was the mustering officer.

23RD INFANTRY REGIMENT CONSOLIDATED.

(23rd and 46th Infantry Regiments.)

Capt. George E. Brewer, Capt. of Co. A, both in the 46th Alabama Infantry Regiment and also in the consolidated command, is authority for the fact, all statements to the contrary, that the 23rd and the 46th Alabama Infantry Regiments were consolidated near Smithfield, N.C., on March 31, 1865 (?). The O.W.R., ser. no. 98, p. 1065, would however lead to the conclusion that the 23rd was still, April, 1865, a distinct Regiment in Pettus's Brigade, but such was not the case.

Brewer's Alabama, pp. 620 and 650, in sketches of the 19th and 40th Regiments respectively, says that the 46th Regiment was consolidated with them, but in his sketches of the 23rd and the 46th Regiments, pp. 626 and 658 respectively, he says that the two latter were consolidated, a statement which conforms to the facts.



TWENTY-THIRD ALABAMA—(INFANTRY).

This regiment organized at Montgomery, Nov. 19, 1861. Ordered, shortly after, to Mobile, it was attached to General Gladden's brigade, and remained there till the following February. During a stay there of two months the regiment lost 82 men by disease. It then moved into east Tennessee, and was first brigaded under Gen. Leadbetter of Mobile, afterwards under Gen. Barton of Tennessee, and in June 1862 under Col. Taylor of Kentucky. The Twenty-third performed much arduous duty in east Tennessee, and formed part of Stephenson's division, Kirby Smith's corps, in the Kentucky campaign. When the army returned to Tennessee, a brigade was formed of the Twentieth, Twenty-third, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Forty-sixth Alabama regiments, and placed under Gen. Tracy of Madison. In December 1862, with Stephenson's division, the Twenty-third was moved to Vicksburg, and a few days later was present at the fight at Chicasa Bayou. It was hotly engaged at Port Gibson, where the brigade commander fell, and lost heavily there in killed and wounded, and captured. Gen. S. D. Lee then took command of the brigade. At Baker's creek the Twenty-third was engaged, and lost a number captured. The next day it was in the fight at Big Black bridge, and when the army fell back, the regiment was left, by oversight, and for twelve hours resisted the whole federal army, without severe loss. Retiring into Vicksburg, the regiment shared in that siege, fighting day and night, but without many casualties. Paroled immediately, the regiment was soon exchanged, and joined the Army of Tennessee just after the battle of Chicamauga, Gen. Pettus of Dallas commanding the brigade. The Twenty-third took part at Mission Ridge with light loss, and wintered at Dalton. At the beginning of the campaign it suffered heavy loss at Resaca, but was constantly in front of Sherman all the way down the bloody path to Atlanta and Jonesboro, suffering very severely in the latter battle. The regiment marched with Gen. Hood into Tennessee, was engaged at Columbia with considerable loss, and at Nashville, where many of the men were captured. It guarded the rear of the retreating army, and moved into the Carolinas. From Branchville to Bentonville it fought Sherman, and was consolidated with the Forty-sixth Alabama, with J. B. Bibb as colonel, Osceola Kyle of Coosa as lieutenant colonel, and J. T. Hester as major, and surrendered at Salisbury, North Carolina. Nearly 1200 names were on the rolls of the Twenty-third; it had 436 muskets at Rocky-face, and 76 surrendered at Salisbury, under Col. Bibb.

EXTRACTS FROM OFFICIAL WAR RECORDS.

Vol. VI—(764,765) General Bragg, writing from Pensacola, November 5, 1861, says: "Colonel Beck's regiment, already armed by private enterprise, is ordered to report to General Withers at Mobile." (772, 819) Aggregate present, 674, December 2d. District of Mobile, commanded by Gen. J. M. Withers. (894) Sent to Knoxville by General Bragg, February 18, 1862.

Vol. XVI, Part 2—(715, 719) Taylor's brigade, department of East Tennessee, Gen. Kirby Smith, June and July, 1862. (984) In Tracy's brigade, same army, October, 1862.

Vol. XVII, Part 1—(684) Mentioned in Gen. S. D. Lee's report of battle at Chickasaw bayou, near Vicksburg, December 28-29, 1862. (688,689) Col. W. T. Withers' report of same.

Vol. XVII, Part 2—(825) Two companies mentioned in field report of General Tracy's command, January 3d, at Chickasaw bluffs.

No. 36—(664) Mentioned with commendation in Gen. J. S. Bowen's report of the battle of Port Gibson, Miss., May 1, 1863. (673,674) Gen. M. E. Green's report of same battle: "All fought well and did their duty. All stood at their posts until ordered to leave." (678-682) Mentioned, I. W. Garrott's report of same battle.

No. 37—(95-97) Mentioned in Gen. C. L. Stevenson's report, battle of Champion's Hill, Miss., May 16, 1863. (101-103) Gen. S. D. Lee's report: "The enemy was handsomely repulsed by the Twenty-third Alabama regiment, Forty-sixth and Thirtieth, all under the gallant Col. F. K. Beck, having moved forward under a heavy fire and driven back a battery of the enemy. These three regiments behaved with distinguished gallantry." (326) In Lee's brigade, army of Vicksburg, General Pemberton commanding, July 4, 1863. (343) Mentioned by General Stevenson in his report of siege of Vicksburg. (350-352) Gen. S. D. Lee says: "Regiment fought gallantly at the siege of Vicksburg; Colonel Beck was particularly brave and vigilant." (352,353) Capt. A. C. Roberts' report of en-

gagement at Big Black river, May 17th. (354) Mentioned in report of Maj. G. W. Mathieson of same engagement. Colonel Beck had his leg badly broken by kick from horse. Lieut. M. A. Cobb, an efficient and gallant officer, wounded in head. Seventeen were killed, 15 wounded; two of the latter died subsequently.

No. 55—(129) Mentioned by Gen. Gordon Granger at Orchard Knob, November 27, 1863. (662) In Pettus' brigade, Breckinridge's corps, army of Tennessee, General Bragg commanding; Lieut.-Col. J. B. Bibb commanding regiment, November 20, 1863. (724-726) Return of casualties, 2 killed and 16 wounded in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, November 24th and 25th.

No. 56—(804, 823, 884) Pettus' brigade, Stevenson's division, army of Tennessee. Total present, 374, December 14, 1863.

No. 57—(482) General Pettus reports 7 wounded, 1 mortally, at Rocky Face, February 25, 1864.

Nos. 58, 59, 74, 78—Assignment as above, January to September, 1864.

No. 93—(665, 1224) Assignment as above, December 10, 1864, under General Hood.

No. 94—(799, 801) Aggregate present 202, January 19, 1865.

No. 98—(1065) Assignment as above, after April 9th. Maj. Jas. T. Hester in command of regiment. (1098, 1099) General Pettus' report of Bentonville, March 19th, highly commends Col. J. B. Bibb for vigilance and activity.

No. 100—(733) Pettus' brigade, Lee's corps, army of Tennessee. Hardee's army corps, near Smithfield, N. C., March 31, 1865. Maj. James T. Hester commanding regiment.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ALABAMA INFANTRY.

This regiment was armed by private enterprise and organized at Montgomery in November, 1861; first served at Mobile and then in the Kentucky campaign. It took a prominent part at Port Gibson, May 1, 1863, and lost heavily; was at Baker's Creek, May 16th; at Big Black, May 17th; and served in the trenches during the siege of Vicksburg, May 18th to July 4th. It joined the army of Tennessee in October, 1864, and fought at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, November 23d to 25th; was with Johnston in his campaign in Georgia in 1864, and suffered very heavily at Jonesboro; was with Hood in Tennessee, and did splendid service in covering the retreat of Hood's army from Nashville. The regiment last won distinction at Bentonville, March 19-21, 1865. Capt. John Stevens was killed at Port Gibson, Col. Franklin K. Beck at Resaca, Maj. A. C. Roberts at New Hope, Capt. F. Butterfield at Atlanta, and Captain Rutherford at Jonesboro. Other field officers were Col. Joseph B. Bibb and Maj. Felix Tait, Francis McMurray, John J. Longmire, G. W. Mathieson and James T. Hester.

FIELD AND STAFF.

COLONELS.—Franklin K. Beck of Wilcox; captured at Vicksburg; killed at Resaca. Joseph B. Bibb of Montgomery; wounded at Nashville.

LIEUT. COLONEL.—Jos. B. Bibb of Montgomery; promoted.

MAJORS.—Felix Tait of Wilcox; resigned. John J. Longmire of Monroe; resigned. F. McMurray of Macon; wounded at Mission Ridge; retired. A. C. Roberts of Marengo; killed at New Hope. J. T. Hester of Montgomery.

ADJUTANTS.—Henry Goldthwaite of Mobile; resigned. J. T. Norman of Macon; captured at Port Gibson. William Beard of Conecuh.

CAPTAINS, AND COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE COMPANIES CAME.

WILCOX.—J. J. Longmire; promoted. G. H. Moye; resigned. W. P. Steen; captured at Vicksburg; wounded at Atlanta.

MACON.—F. McMurray; wounded and captured at Port Gibson; promoted. F. Rutherford; killed at Jonesboro. Lieut. Carnie Leslie commanded.

MARENGO.—A. L. Norwood; resigned. A. C. Roberts; promoted. Robert Chapman.

CONECUH.—D. K. Smith; resigned. J. T. Hester; promoted. James M. Anderson.

MONROE.—G. G. Mathews; resigned. H. M. Graham; captured at Vicksburg.

LOWNDES.—Henry P. Reid; resigned. S. Oliver Merriwether; captured at Port Gibson.

CHOCTA.—J. G. Yates; resigned. John Stevens; killed at Port Gibson. F. Butterfield; killed at Atlanta.

CONECUH.—T. B. McCall; resigned. B. L. Selman; captured at Vicksburg; wounded at Resaca. Lieut. McDonald commanded.

BALDWIN.—R. Y. Rew; resigned. W. H. Miles; captured at Vicksburg.

WILCOX, AND CLARKE.—Wm. E. Powe; resigned. Greene D. McConnell; captured at Vicksburg.

23rd Regiment Alabama Infantry

see page 98 of

Perry and Smith's Directory of Montgomery, 1866.



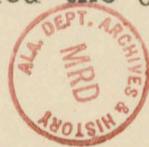
Field and Staff.

Colonel.--Joseph B. Bibb, Col. 23rd Ala. Inf. Regt., from
Montgomery.

Lieut.Col.--Osceola Kyle, Lieut. Col. 46th Ala. Inf. Regt.,
from Coosa county.

Major.--J. T. Hester, Major 23rd Ala. Inf. Regt., from
Montgomery county.

Adjutant.--John Collins, _____ Co. _____, 46th Inf. Regt.
(acting), (according to Capt. George E. Brewer,
of Co. A, who often commanded the Consolidated
Regiment.)



*m f Bulge
Prattville Ala*

23rd Infantry, Ala.

Page 48 of the Kountz book.

Lee's Brigade, Stevenson's Division, Confederate Avenue, North of
Fort Garrott is the location of the ^{iron tablet} regimental marker to this command.

The 23d Alabama Infantry was under command of Col. F.K. Beck, ⁽ⁱ⁾ of the Third Brigade.

Capt A.C. Roberts

Refer to cards on Lee, South Carolina

Tracy, Alabama and

Garrott, Alabama - this card has a map on the reverse side,
showing the location at Vicksburg.

23rd Infantry, Ala.

23rd Infantry Regiment Consolidated
(23rd and 46th Infantry Regiments.)

Capt. George E. Brewer, Capt. of S. A., both in the 46th Ala. Inf. Regt and also in the consolidated command, is authority for the fact, all statements to the contrary, that the 23rd and the 46th ^{Ala.} Inf. Regts were consolidated ^{near} Smithfield, N. C., on March 31, 1865(?). The O. W. R., ser. no. 98, p. 1065, ~~would~~ however, lead to the conclusion that the 23rd was ~~an independent~~ still, April 1865, a distinct Regiment in Pettus's Brigade, but such was not the case.



Drew's Alabama, pp. 620 and 650, in sketches of the 19th and 40th (Regts) respectively, says that the 46th Regt. was consolidated with them, but in his sketches of the 23rd and

the 46th (Regts), pp. 626 and 658 respectively, he says that ~~they~~ ^{the two latter} were consolidated. ~~The latter is the correct statement.~~ ^{a statement} which conforms to the facts.

46 B.P.

Field and Staff

Colonel. - Joseph B. Bibb, Col. 23 Ala. Inf. Regt., from Montgomery.

Lieut. Col. - Osceola Kyle, Lieut. Col. 46th Ala. Inf. Regt., from Coosa County.

Major. - J. J. Hester, Major 23rd Ala. Inf. Regt., from Montgomery County.

(Co. —, 46th Inf. Regt.)

Adjutant. - John Collins, (acting), (according to Capt. George S. Brewer, of Co. A, who after commencing the Consolidated Regiment.)



Banner states that the 23^d and 46th Alabama
were consolidated in N. C., with J. B. Bibb as
Colonel, Osceola Kyle as lieutenant colonel and
J. J. Hester. — Banner's Alabama pp. 626, 627.

23 Inf Reg

a few lines from R. W. Lee a Co N
23. Regt of Volunteers my color was first was
Beck he was killed then G. B. Bibb was the
cornet until the close of the war my Captain
was B. J. Selman first Lieutenant - Lee Knighton
& J. J. McDonnell our Co went out with 127
& was surrendered at Greensborough with 9 of the
first Co years Truly R. W. Lee Brookes etc
May 10, 1909.



See Miss
Sannie Jones
Scrap Book
for compiled
Roster of
Co A. 23rd Inf.



NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF CO. "B" 23RD. ALA. INF. REGIMENT.

From J.D. Whatley, Insley, Ala. 7/22/1913.

This Co. was recruited in the Fall of 1861 at Union Springs and vicinity. Rev. F. McMurray, who was in charge of the Pres. Church at Union Springs took the lead in making up the Co., and he became the Capt. on organization.

I had previously undertaken to enlist in the Southern Rifles, Capt. R.H. Powell, but my grandfather, Franklin Rutherford, would not permit. Later my uncle Francis Rutherford arranged for me to go with this Co. When the Co. was made up it was given the name of "Penala Guards", and when it entered the Regt. it became Co. "B". I was the youngest member of the Co.

The men were uniformed at Union Springs. The uniforms were of green cloth, with long tails for the coat. It consisted of two pieces. The cap was the usual military cap of the period.

After being formed, the Company came to Montgomery when it was mustered into the Confederate Service, and became part of the 23rd. Ala. Inf. Regt. Maj. Wagner was the mustering officer.

Endicott

23rd

GENERAL DATA	HISTORICAL DATA	MISCEL
<input type="text" value="Home"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input type="text" value="History - Part One"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input type="text" value="What's New!"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>

**The following letter from a 23rd Alabama Infantry soldier
was graciously contributed by Debbie DuBose.**

The envelope is marked "Col. Beck's Regiment, Capt. A. Yates Company, W.J. DuBose, Private", is postmarked Nov 20, 1861, Mobile, Ala and is addressed to Mr. H. DuBose, Red Creek, Ala. Cpt Yates commanded Company G, which was from Chocta County, Alabama.

The letter was written on very thin blue paper and the envelope is the same paper folded to enclose the letter.

The hand writing is clear and strong and is indicative of a person of some education. However, the spelling, punctuation, and captialization, as with many Alabamians of this period, is rather unique.

Ten miles South of Mobile Nov the 18th, 1861[1]

Dear Pa,

I Seat myself this morning to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well and all so doc hoping that when you receive this that it may find you and all the family well I have met up with a heep of my Old acquaintances Since I have been down here I saw John DuBose that lived with grand Pa in 1858. I met up with Preacher Brandon and herd a very able prayer from him on yesterday Doc met up with Some of his connection his Uncle & Cosin that was in Fort Gains and thier Britalion mooved over to where we are in camped thier is about 3000 men whire we are and the woods is Strode with them all around us in every diriction Preacher Brandon belongs to a company from Cherokee County thier is four or five of the boys sick but not dangerous mostly coulds [colds] that ail them I havent ben sick none of account since you left us at Montgomery Pa if you Come down to see us I want you to fetch my Trunk to put my Clothes in as it would be much better than packing them up any sortes fashion as fer news we donot here any at all So I must Close by sending my love and respects to all my Connection. I remain yours and affectionate Son,

W.J. DuBose

Pvt William Joel DuBose received a head wound on November 28, 1864 and departed this life December 10, 1864. He is buried on the bank of the North Fork of the Duck River, Tennessee.

Footnote: The date of the letter and its postmark have caused me to reconsider the Regiment's location on Nov 18, 1861. Official Confederate records indicate the Regiment was mustered into Confederate service on Nov 16, 1861 at Camp Wilcox near Montgomery, Ala. However, Company G, 23rd Ala, with PVT DuBose, clearly was at Mobile, Ala on Nov 18, 1861.

GENERAL DATA	HISTORICAL DATA	MISCEL
<input type="text" value="Home"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input type="text" value="History - Part One"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>	<input type="text" value="What 's New!"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>

Resaca C.S.A. Cemetery Project

A project is underway to identify the 425 unknown Confederate soldiers buried at Resaca, Georgia. Two 23rd Alabama Infantry soldiers are known to be buried there:

- Colonel Franklin R. Beck - The Sons of Confederate Veterans have applied to the Veteran's Administration for a headstone for Col Beck.
- Color Bearer Charles M. Burford

If you have any information that may be beneficial to this effort or if you would like to help, please contact Richard and Rex at coa43ga@bellsouth.net.



Col. B. B. Hart of 22d Ala. Regt.

[Extract from a letter written to friend in Montgomery.]

ATLANTA, July 29th 1864.

"On yesterday Clayton's, Walthall's and our (formerly Hindman's) divisions moved out of our works a mile and a half on the Campbellton road, entrenched in a strong position. Ours was the first to go in. We drove them out of their rifle-pits, and most of them in our front, out of the trenches, which some of our men entered. But our right being entirely unprotected, the enemy moved down a force on our flank, and we were driven back. Two more assaults were made on the position, but proved unsuccessful. Our loss is quite heavy, especially in officers. Our brigade is now commanded by our Lt. Colonel, and most of the regiment by Captains. Among the losses, you will probably see before this reaches you, the name of Col. Hart (of the 22d Ala. Regt.). It is a sad blow to us all. How unsearchable are the ways of God! Our earnest prayers have been that he might be spared to a life of usefulness and good, for which all his qualities, as a man and christian seemed so peculiarly to fit him. And now he is gone! How comforting it is for us to remember that he was a child of God, and that all His dispensations toward him were in love, and dictated by the Allwise Providence of the Father, who maketh all things to "work together for good to them that love Him." We have lost a noble relative, our country a pure patriot and gallant soldier and the Presbyterian Church an earnest and devoted member. But God is wiser than we. His mission on earth has been fulfilled. I feel confident that he is at rest in Heaven; for I have been a witness to his constant devotion, trust and love. No one who knew him in the trials and privations of the campaign, and in the din and perils of the battle-field can doubt that his heart was given in perfect love and submission to Him who died for us. He was ever cheerful and hopeful, never complaining and ever striving to do his whole duty toward God and our country. Just before we went in the fight, (28th) he expressed to me his perfect submission to the will of God, whatever it might be, knowing that it would be for the best. Let us not think so much of what we have suffered in this dispensation, as remember who hath done it. Let us take to ourselves the consolation that God, who loved and redeemed him, has in His wisdom taken him to Himself. I am sure could we feel the faith and trust that he felt, we could bow without a murmur to the will of God in this trial:

Since my return to the army, Col. Hart often expressed to me the gratitude he felt to God for all His mercies, and especially for the grace given him to sustain him amid these trying scenes of carnage. Especially had he felt this confidence in God's protecting power during the battle of the 22d inst., and he would be granted him in the expected conflict of the 28th. He fell, as no doubt he wished to fall, leading his regiment. He was first shot in the leg, and as he was being helped off the field, a second time in the breast, the ball passing out under the right shoulder blade. He was carried to some rifle pits, out of which we had driven the enemy, and laid down. He spoke only a few words, asking for water, and died calmly and without a struggle. Shortly after he fell we were driven from the position, and it fell between the two lines.— Lt. L. and myself tried several times to go in and bring the body off, but it was on a hill side toward the enemy, and very much exposed, and it could not be brought off without almost the certainty of losing life. That night we were moved to the left, and the enemy occupied the ground. We regret that we had not the poor satisfaction of burying his body, but I trust we may yet be able to find and identify it.

H.